Volume 95, No. 43 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **October 21, 2008**

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

On October 13, a high-wind event in southern California fanned the Sesnon and Marek wildfires, resulting in a thick plume of smoke drifting offshore. A northerly wind gust to 84 m.p.h. was clocked in the Angeles National Forest at Chilao. Unlike many classic "Santa Ana" events, this blast of high winds was accompanied by cold weather. Daily-record lows in southern California for October 13 included 21 degrees F at Big Bear Lake; 29 degrees F at Lake Arrowhead; 30 degrees F in Paso Robles; and 36 degrees F in Palmdale. (Image courtey MODIS Rapid Response, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center.)

HIGHLIGHTS

October 12 - 18, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Snow ended early in the week after accumulating as much as a foot on the **northern High Plains** and at least 2 to 4 feet across parts of the **northern Intermountain West**. Most of the remainder of the **West** experienced cool (more than 10°F below normal in a few locations), dry weather, although Santa Ana winds briefly fanned two major wildfires in **southern California** and brought warmer weather to coastal regions. Meanwhile, a period of heavy rain developed across the **central and southern Plains**, slowing harvest activities but boosting

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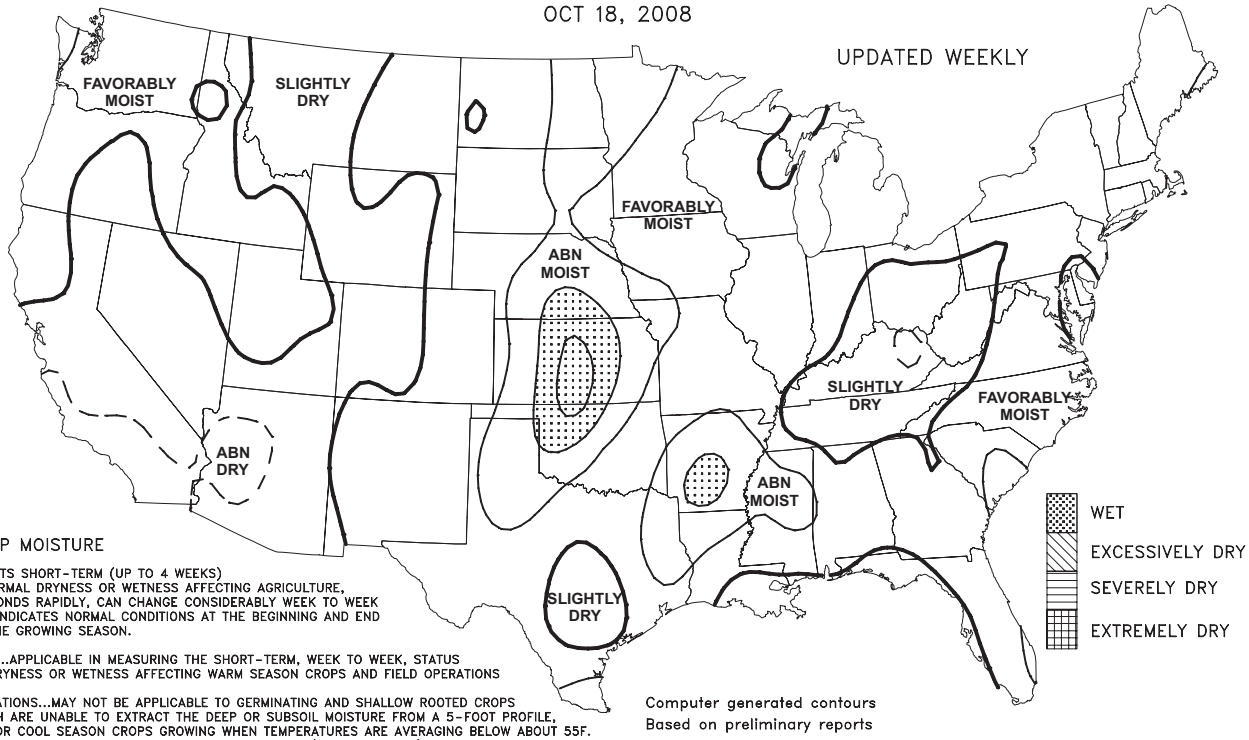
Crop Moisture

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

OCT 18, 2008



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

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

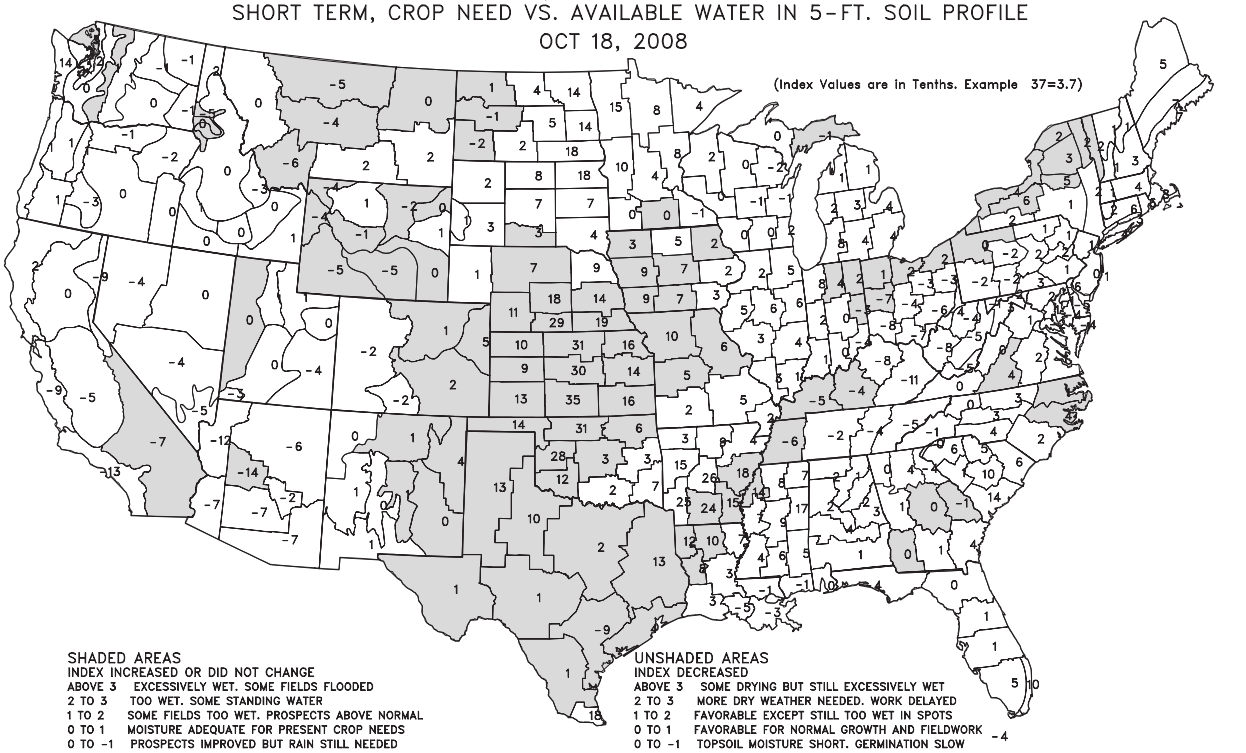
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

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

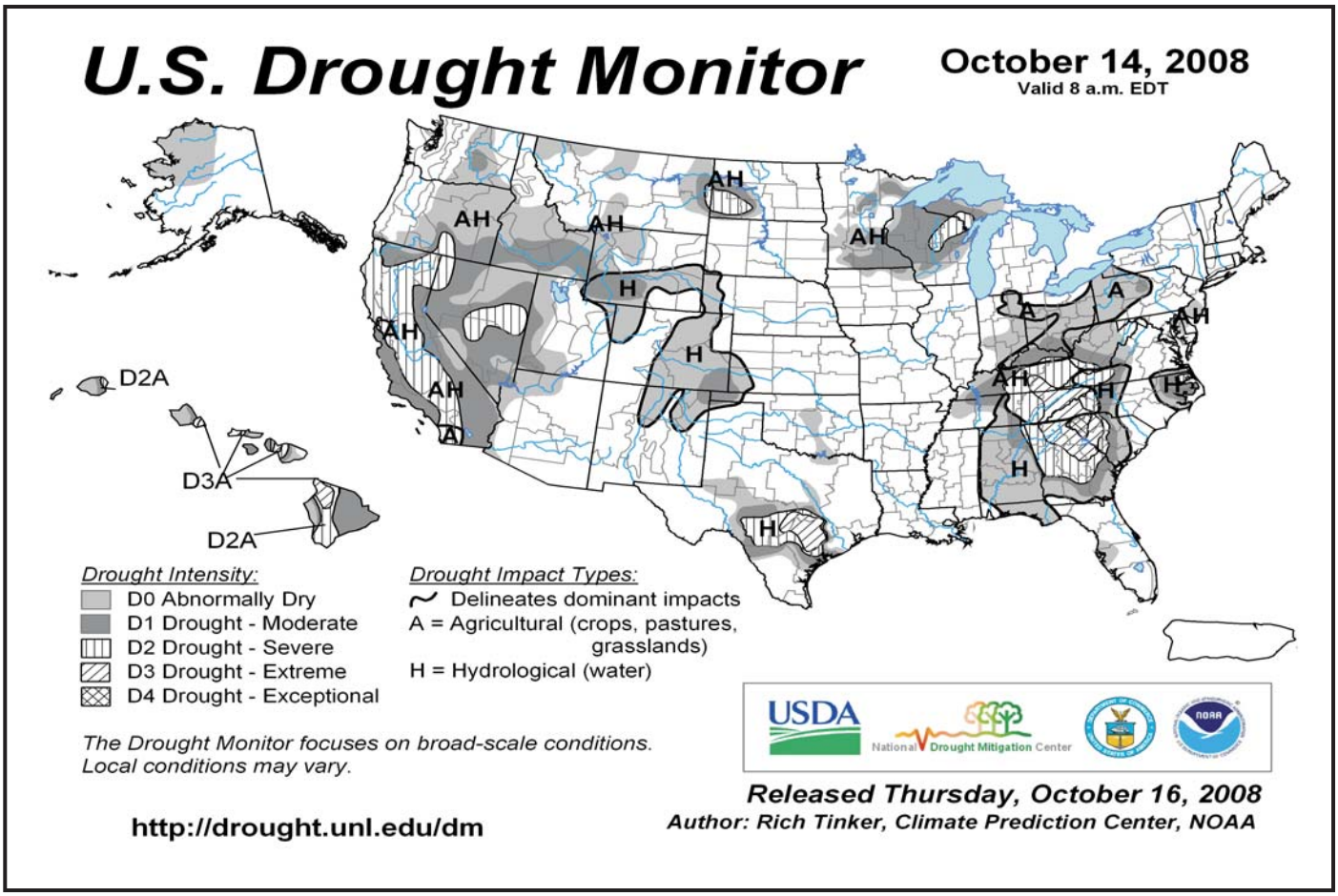
OCT 18, 2008

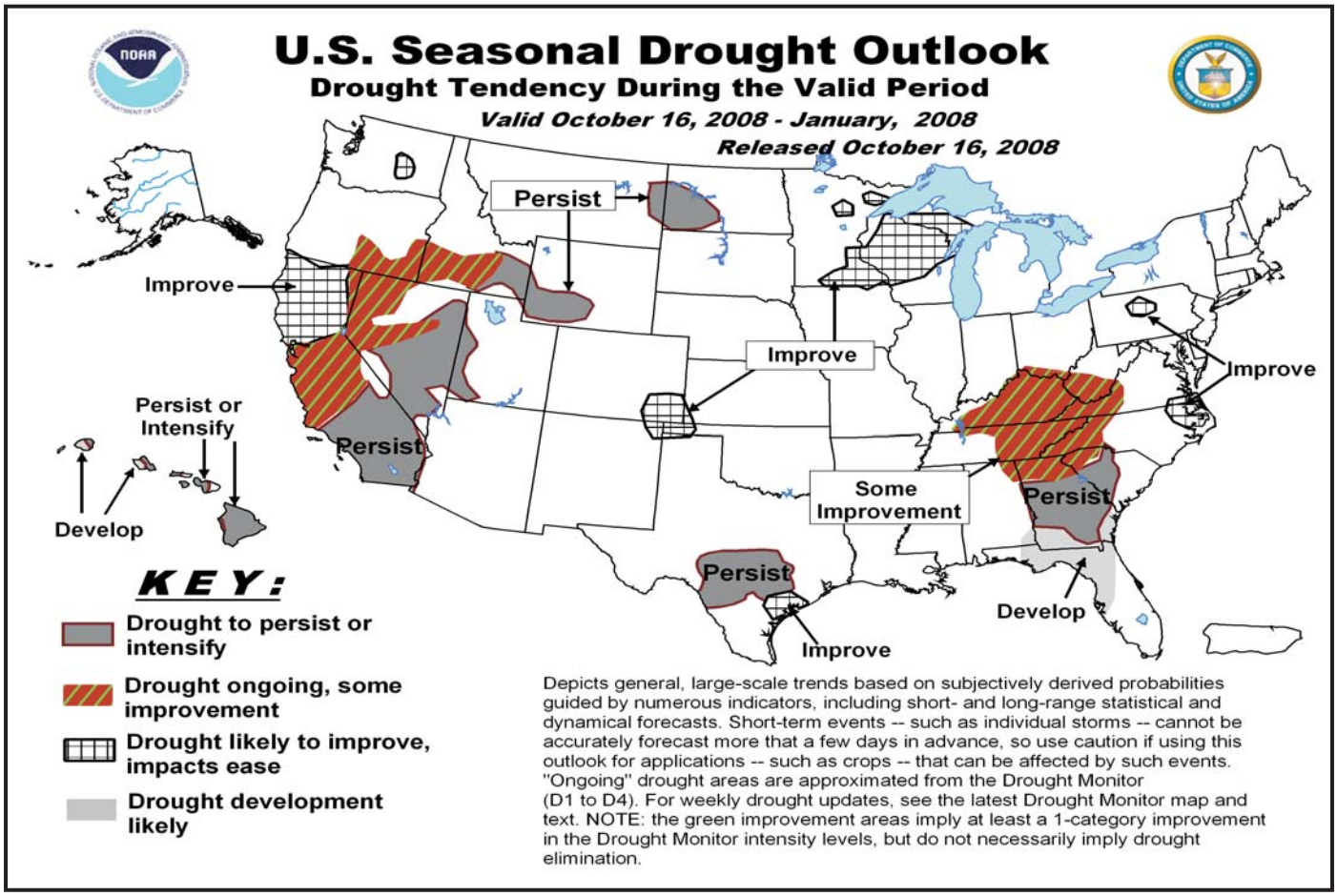


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

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

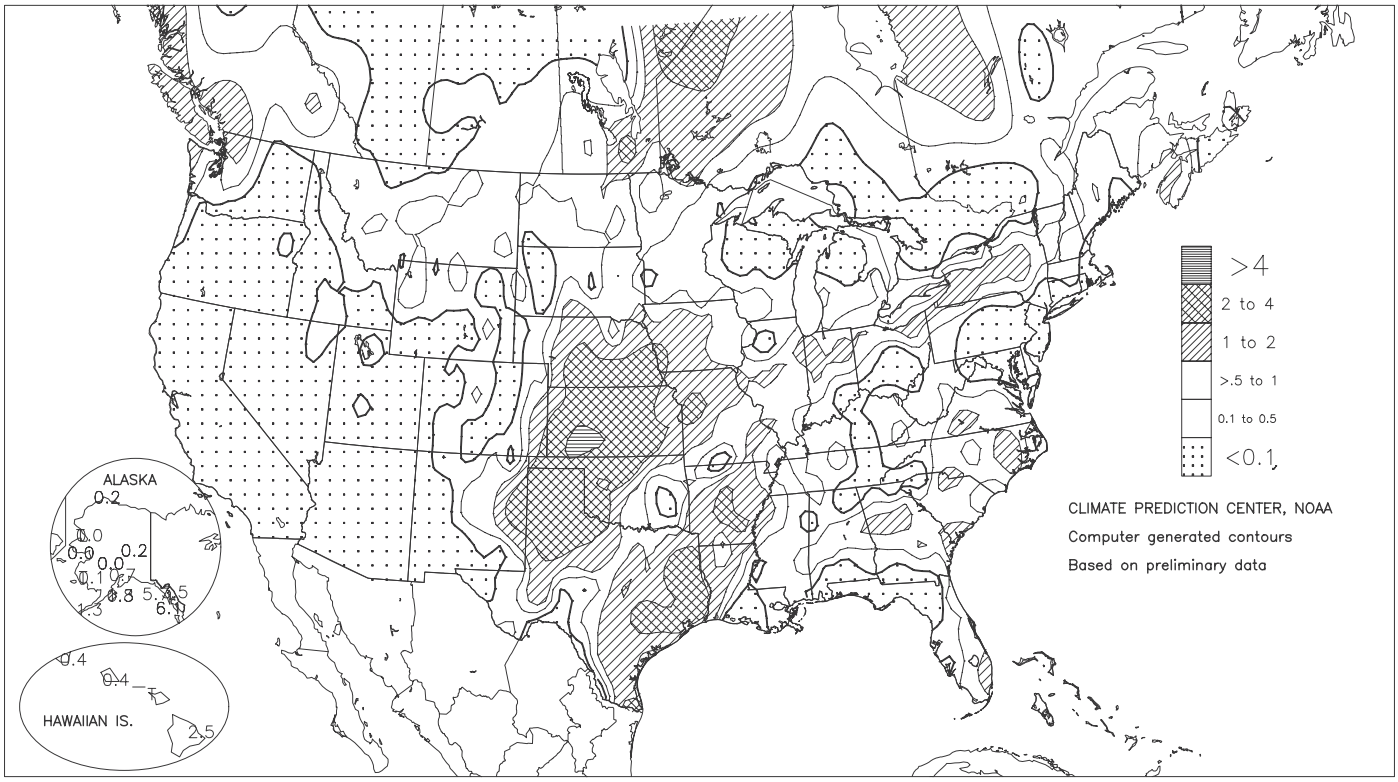
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
October 14, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
D2A
D3A
D2A
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, October 16, 2008
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid October 16, 2008 - January, 2008
Released October 16, 2008
Persist
Improve
Improve
Improve
Persist or Intensify
Develop
Persist
Some Improvement
Persist
Persist
Develop
Improve
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

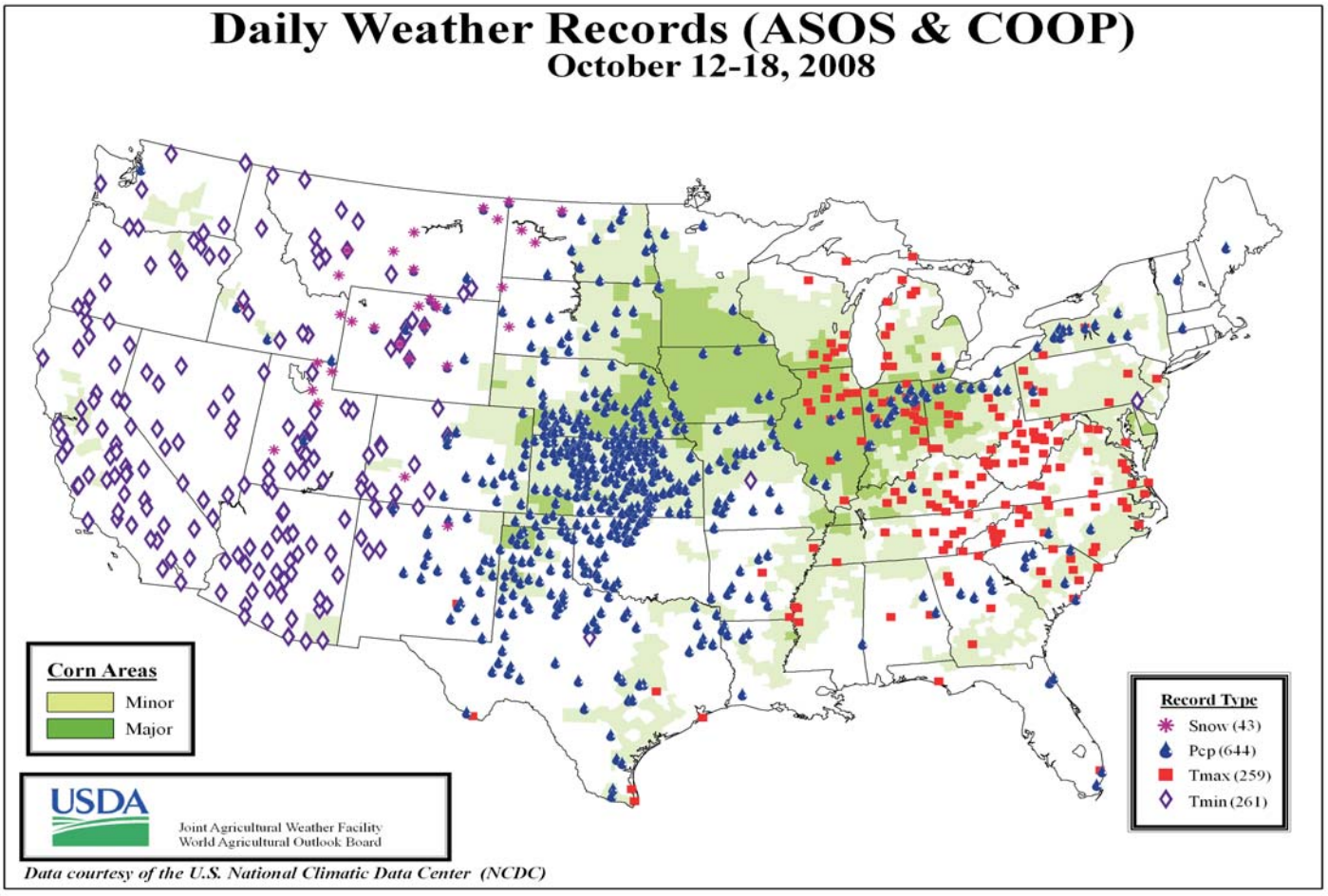
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 12 – 18, 2008



Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

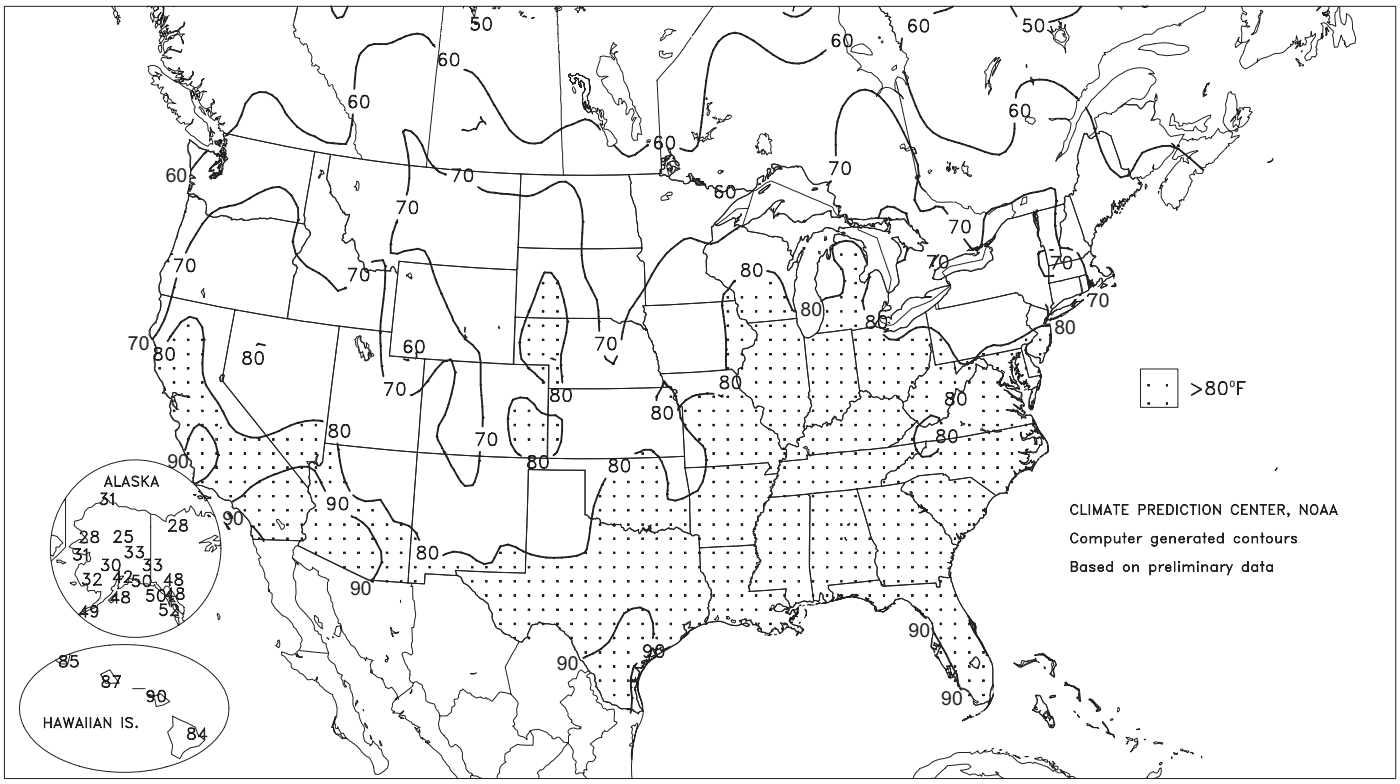
October 12-18, 2008



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

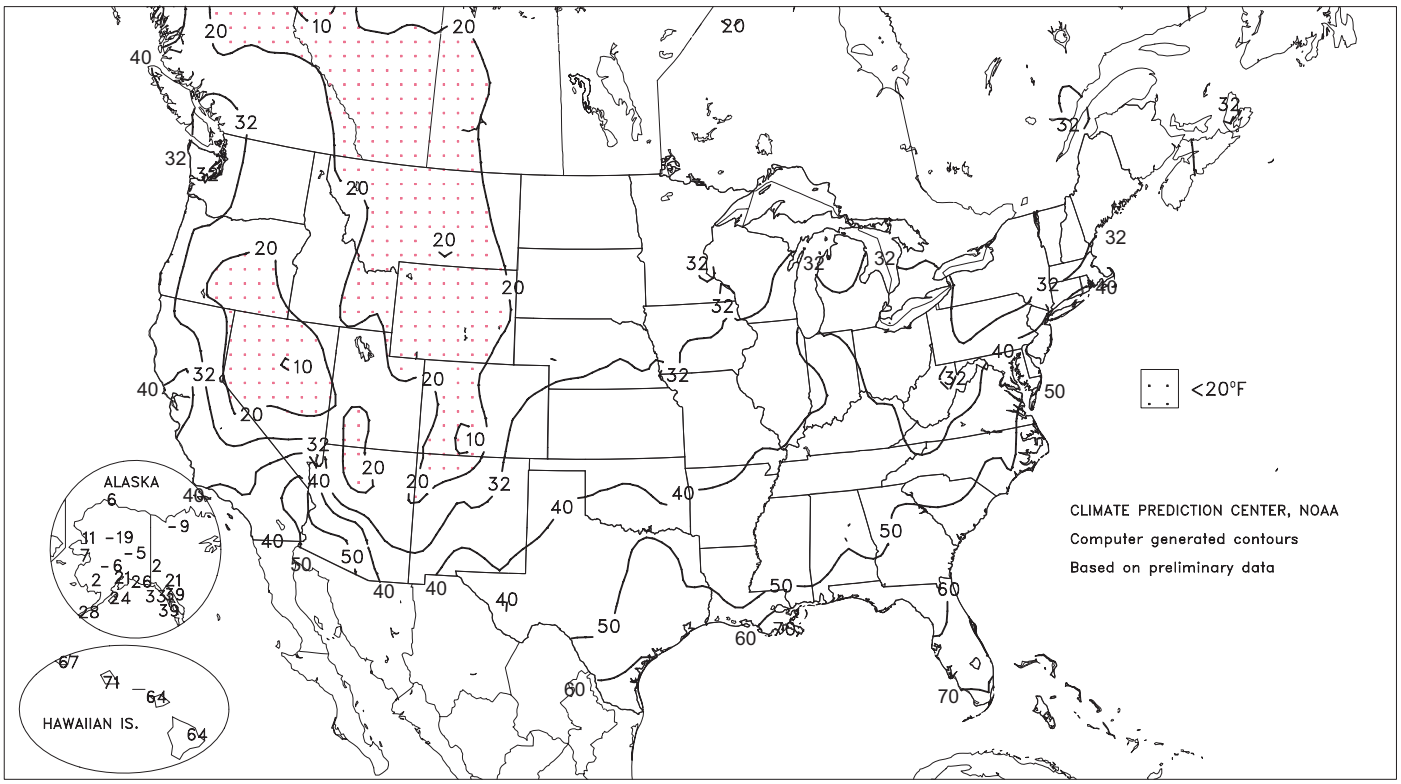
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 12 - 18, 2008

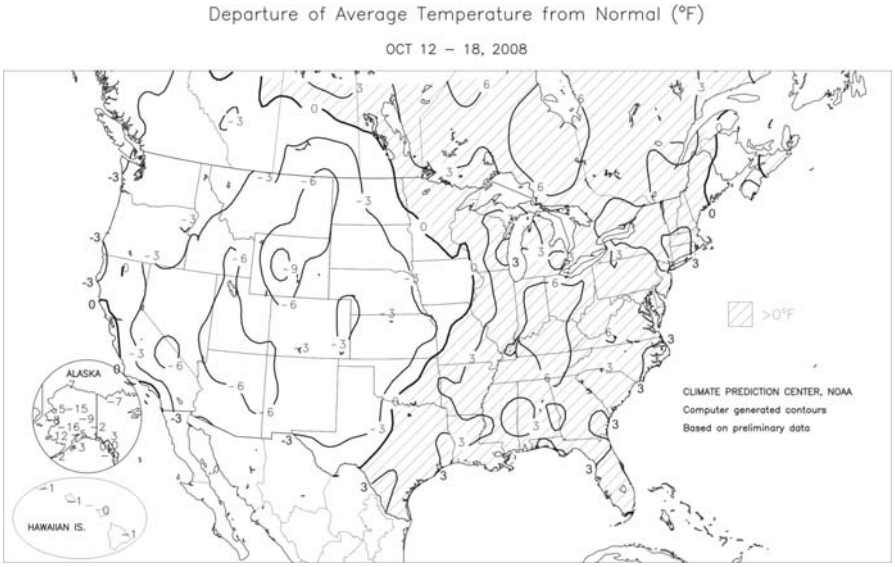


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 12 - 18, 2008



(Continued from front cover)



moisture reserves for emerging winter wheat. Farther north, cold weather ended the growing season across the **northern Plains** and the **upper Midwest**. At the time of the season-ending freezes, at least three-quarters of the **upper Midwestern** corn was fully mature, while virtually all of the crop had dented. Nearly all of the soybeans in the freeze-affected areas were dropping leaves and thus safe from frost. Across the remainder of the **Midwest**, scattered showers caused only minor corn and soybean harvest delays. Elsewhere, little or no rain accompanied late-season warmth (as much as 10°F above normal) across the **eastern one-third of the nation**. **Southeastern** fieldwork resumed, following the previous week's rainfall, while pastures benefited from topsoil moisture improvements.

Early in the week, a winter-like storm continued across the **Northwest**. **Lander, WY**, netted 29.7 inches of snow from October 10-12, representing its greatest October storm and seventh-highest single-storm total on record. In **Carbon, Madison, and Sweet Grass Counties of southern Montana**, unofficial snowfall totals at a few high-elevation observation sites topped 4 feet. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Billings** measured an October 9-13 storm total of 12.9 inches, while **Glasgow** (13.6 inches from October 11-13) set an October snowfall record. Previously, **Glasgow's** monthly record for October was 11.5 inches, all of which fell on October 12, 1924. Heavy snow fell as far east as **western North Dakota**, where **Williston** received 8.4 inches from October 11-13. Farther south, **Bishop, CA**, noted its earliest trace of snow on record on October 11 (previously, October 19, 1949). Meanwhile on the **Plains**, **North Platte, NE** (2.95 inches of rain from October 11-13), experienced its wettest 3-day period in October since 1946, when 3.79 inches fell from October 4-6. October 11-14 storm totals on the **High Plains** included 3.58 inches in **Dodge City, KS**, 4.66 inches in **Guymon, OK**, and 4.87 inches in **Dalhart, TX.** Storm-total rainfall reached 2.37 inches in **Wichita, KS**, propelling its year-to-date precipitation to a record-high annual value of 50.72 inches (previously, 50.48 inches in 1951).

Very cold air trailed the storm into the **western and north-central U.S.** In **Colorado**, **Grand Junction** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record lows (28, 24, and 26°F) from October 12-14. **Bryce Canyon Airport, UT** (11, 8, and 14°F), also noted three record lows in a row from October 12-14. **Butte, MT**, dipped to 10°F on October 12 and 13, setting records on both dates. On October 13, daily-record lows of 7°F were reported in locations such as **Ely, NV**, and **Gunnison, CO. Bismarck, ND**, finally recorded its first autumn freeze with a low of 27°F on October 14, breaking the record established on October 11, 1980. Farther south, **Tucson, AZ** (38°F on October 13), recorded its lowest reading during the first half of October since October 10, 1949, when it was also 38°F. In contrast, October 12 featured daily-record highs of 87°F in **Louisville, KY**, and 87°F in **Fort Wayne, IN**, while readings topped 80°F as far north as **Green Bay, WI** (82°F). Warmth continued for much of the week in the **East**, especially on October 16 in advance of a cold front's passage. Record highs for October 16 soared to 87°F in both **Norfolk, VA**, and **Georgetown, DE.** Showers associated with the front diminished in coverage and intensity while crossing the **Midwest** and **East**, although **Fort Wayne** (0.88 inch), collected a daily-record rainfall on October 15. Elsewhere, the Sesnon and Marek wildfires briefly flared early in the week across **southern California**, northeast of **Los Angeles**. By October 17, the Sesnon fire had reportedly charred nearly 15,000 acres and claimed more than a dozen homes, while the Marek fire had burned approximately 5,000 acres but destroyed more than 40 residences.

Scattered showers in **Hawaii** failed to significantly improve the drought situation, although **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) received a weekly total of 2.55 inches. In fact, **Hilo's** weekly total exceeded its rainfall of 2.49 inches during the preceding 3 weeks (September 21 - October 11). Farther north, an early-season cold wave (temperatures as much as 15°F below normal) gripped **Alaska**, accompanied by some snow. **Fairbanks** received 4.6 inches of snow from October 12-14, and recorded lows below 0°F on October 14, 16, and 17. **Alaskan** daily-record lows included -5°F (on October 13) in **McGrath** and -7°F (on October 14) in **Galena**. **Bethel** (2°F on October 17) noted an autumn reading below 5°F on a record-early date. Meanwhile, seasonably heavy precipitation fell in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat's** weekly sum of 6.13 inches boosted its October 1-18 total to 18.31 inches (126 percent of normal).

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 2008

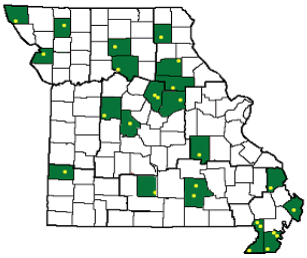
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	77	57	86	45	67	-	1.55	-	1.55	6.20	-	-	-	73	66	0	0	1	1
	VANCE	74	58	84	45	66	-	1.29	-	1.29	5.46	-	-	-	76	67	0	0	1	1
	PERTHSHIRE	76	59	85	48	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	66	0	0	-	-
	SCOTT	78	59	87	46	68	-	0.56	-	0.56	6.86	-	-	-	76	67	0	0	1	1
	SANDY RIDGE	77	59	86	46	68	-	0.46	-	0.44	7.77	-	-	-	78	-	0	0	2	0
NE	VERONA	76	56	85	44	66	-	0.11	-	0.11	6.81	-	33.45	-	76	64	0	0	1	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	82	61	90	47	71	6	0.77	0.07	0.59	13.36	267	48.26	117	82	68	1	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	78	60	87	48	69	-	0.58	-	0.57	6.73	-	37.04	-	76	68	0	0	2	1
	INVERNESS 5E	77	59	86	45	68	-	0.45	-	0.45	6.39	-	35.79	-	76	70	0	0	1	0
	SIDON	78	60	86	47	69	-	0.40	-	0.38	5.72	-	-	-	78	67	0	0	2	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	78	59	87	45	68	-	0.23	-	0.23	14.37	-	-	-	78	70	0	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	78	60	87	46	69	-	0.16	-	0.16	7.26	-	43.99	-	76	69	0	0	1	0
	ONWARD	78	58	88	42	68	-	0.08	-	0.07	8.84	-		-	80	71	0	0	2	0
	MAYDAY	78	58	87	42	68	-	0.21	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	75	70	0	0	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	65	44	81	33	54	-1	1.53	0.94	0.67	7.14	141	27.39	90	-	-	0	0	4	1
	ALBANY	63	43	80	31	53	-1	0.98	0.39	0.45	8.94	183	34.44	111	61	55	0	1	4	0
	ST. JOSEPH	63	46	78	36	53	-3	0.90	0.19	0.44	8.88	146	35.11	110	-	-	0	0	4	0
NC	LINNEUS	64	45	82	35	54	-1	0.86	-0.03	0.54	13.57	255	53.67	170	62	56	0	0	3	1
	BRUNSWICK	67	45	83	35	56	0	2.14	1.30	1.86	9.18	174	42.18	130	66	60	0	0	4	1
NE	NOVELTY	63	46	79	35	55	0	0.98	0.25	0.83	9.76	181	51.56	171	63	56	0	0	4	1
	MONROE CITY	66	48	81	36	56	1	1.34	0.68	1.28	12.05	238	49.53	164	63	56	0	0	3	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	67	46	81	35	57	1	1.05	0.12	0.81	12.00	190	46.40	134	65	57	0	0	4	1
C	AUXVASSE	67	49	80	37	57	1	0.44	-0.29	0.28	13.12	257	56.78	178	63	59	0	0	3	0
	SANBORN FIELD	68	51	80	39	58	1	0.86	0.08	0.43	12.06	230	53.03	157	67	58	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	68	48	81	37	57	1	0.28	-0.56	0.27	11.54	192	48.60	131	60	54	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	68	49	80	37	58	1	0.43	-0.34	0.22	12.56	242	52.75	157	-	-	0	0	2	0
	VERSAILLES	69	49	83	37	58	0	0.46	-0.41	0.24	9.60	162	49.39	144	65	61	0	0	3	0
EC	COOK STATION	72	47	80	33	59	1	0.51	-0.38	0.50	8.85	158	48.61	142	68	62	0	0	2	1
SW	LAMAR	70	48	81	37	58	-1	0.38	-0.57	0.36	9.71	139	54.21	140	66	61	0	0	2	0
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	70	49	77	33	59	2	0.55	-0.48	0.54	9.90	155	48.18	127	65	59	0	0	2	1
SE	DELTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CHARLESTON	76	54	86	41	65	7	0.82	-0.12	0.80	1.90	37	34.61	96	75	62	0	0	2	1
	GLENNONVILLE	75	56	83	41	65	5	0.93	0.04	0.51	6.08	125	34.96	107	72	63	0	0	3	1
	CLARKTON	76	55	86	42	65	5	0.34	-0.52	0.28	3.73	75	31.75	94	74	63	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	76	57	85	44	66	6	0.49	-0.44	0.44	4.46	78	35.35	99	73	64	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	STEELE	78	56	87	44	66	5	0.83	-0.24	0.76	3.60	64	34.81	93	76	66	0	0	3	1
	CARDWELL	76	56	85	43	65	4	1.05	0.04	0.82	4.65	80	34.33	94	70	65	0	0	3	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Mid-week showers brought temporary fieldwork delays, although rainfall totals were mostly under an inch. Some locally heavier amounts fell in the northern Delta. Cool weather accompanied and trailed a cold front into the Delta, where late-week temperatures dipped below 50 degrees F. Prior to the front's arrival, Stoneville reported a high temperatures of 90 degrees F.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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
AL	BIRMINGHAM	76	58	82	45	67	3	0.48	-0.17	0.43	2.10	36	51.70	119	90	55	0	0	4	0
	HUNTSVILLE	76	58	83	44	67	5	0.09	-0.63	0.08	4.65	74	36.14	80	88	56	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	82	62	85	52	72	4	0.01	-0.60	0.01	5.82	74	65.04	119	89	60	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	80	60	87	50	70	4	0.49	-0.02	0.49	3.61	62	45.84	104	90	53	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	35	25	42	21	30	-5	0.70	0.22	0.46	4.86	115	13.79	105	86	79	0	7	4	0
	BARROW	28	17	31	6	23	7	0.17	0.09	0.03	0.85	91	4.29	115	95	65	0	7	7	0
	FAIRBANKS	24	8	33	-5	16	-9	0.20	0.01	0.17	1.00	62	13.00	153	84	75	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	45	41	48	39	43	0	3.47	1.53	1.15	18.61	147	56.62	128	94	88	0	0	7	2
	KODIAK	44	31	48	24	38	-3	0.83	-1.09	0.51	10.18	79	72.95	126	82	70	0	4	3	1
	NOME	29	13	31	7	21	-8	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.06	2	9.48	70	75	67	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	61	24	71	11	43	-5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.90	28	13.51	74	55	14	0	6	0	0
	PHOENIX	87	59	96	50	73	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.15	130	27	12	4	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	71	33	81	24	52	-4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.80	28	10.78	67	48	9	0	4	0	0
	TUCSON	83	50	94	38	67	-4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.24	11	7.38	74	31	16	3	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	77	56	83	44	67	3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	11.34	197	53.76	159	90	53	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	76	58	84	47	67	3	1.26	0.37	0.95	12.23	206	51.51	134	97	56	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	82	51	92	43	66	-2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	1.80	37	36	23	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	81	49	90	40	65	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.08	15	6.70	80	46	26	1	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	79	57	90	52	68	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	7.34	74	51	21	1	0	0	0
	REDDING	83	47	89	39	65	1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.79	60	15.33	65	59	28	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	81	46	86	43	64	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.38	58	9.21	73	71	16	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	78	57	86	52	68	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.18	369	6.72	83	60	30	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	77	53	84	50	65	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.47	92	11.48	82	65	47	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	81	46	88	37	64	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.20	33	7.26	75	56	31	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	59	24	71	13	42	-2	0.15	0.01	0.15	1.05	83	4.77	78	86	47	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	60	34	77	29	47	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	5.10	309	13.02	81	83	35	0	2	0	0
	DENVER INTL	62	35	79	30	48	-3	0.08	-0.11	0.06	2.43	157	10.17	82	83	37	0	2	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	64	33	74	24	49	-5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.34	23	6.07	83	45	25	0	3	0	0
	PUEBLO	66	34	80	30	50	-3	0.19	0.06	0.04	1.41	124	10.39	94	89	48	0	4	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	66	51	73	43	59	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.86	123	37.28	105	84	52	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	67	45	74	35	56	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.47	149	49.83	136	88	53	0	0	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	76	56	82	48	66	7	0.01	-0.69	0.01	6.46	113	39.81	124	78	45	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	74	51	81	44	62	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.23	89	30.78	88	88	45	0	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	85	71	86	65	78	4	0.15	-0.86	0.13	6.94	73	39.61	94	83	53	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	83	63	87	54	73	3	0.50	-0.37	0.31	6.85	64	56.53	122	95	54	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	85	76	86	74	80	0	0.31	-0.68	0.24	10.89	134	29.17	90	84	65	0	0	4	0
	MIAMI	86	74	88	71	80	1	1.02	-0.41	0.83	14.38	117	61.90	122	83	58	0	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	85	67	88	63	76	0	0.84	0.25	0.80	5.76	76	54.52	127	85	52	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	82	65	86	56	74	4	0.06	-0.81	0.06	7.48	92	45.76	85	93	60	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	85	63	88	55	74	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.10	45	52.75	98	87	51	0	0	0	0
	TAMPA	88	70	91	64	79	3	0.04	-0.46	0.04	5.01	60	42.55	106	84	46	1	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	85	74	86	68	80	2	1.33	0.18	0.49	9.86	87	57.90	115	77	59	0	0	5	0
GA	ATHENS	77	55	83	52	66	4	0.89	0.15	0.87	7.97	146	33.02	85	87	57	0	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	76	58	83	49	67	4	0.79	0.15	0.77	3.36	57	37.17	91	82	56	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	82	55	87	49	69	5	0.32	-0.40	0.31	3.70	68	34.42	92	93	48	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	78	60	84	52	69	3	0.24	-0.22	0.22	3.79	88	47.32	121	91	48	0	0	3	0
	MACON	80	57	86	52	69	5	0.33	-0.17	0.25	2.66	58	39.10	106	92	52	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	81	61	86	52	71	3	2.01	1.32	1.51	7.89	113	39.24	91	92	60	0	0	6	1
HI	HILO	81	67	84	64	74	-2	2.52	0.59	2.01	8.06	58	81.92	86	84	75	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	85	74	87	71	80	0	0.37	-0.12	0.28	0.85	46	4.27	35	74	64	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	87	69	90	64	78	0	0.04	-0.15	0.04	0.27	35	4.34	34	79	68	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	83	71	85	67	77	-1	0.42	-0.52	0.20	2.38	48	12.32	44	80	65	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	64	41	76	35	53	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.79	160	6.56	73	66	46	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	64	40	74	29	52	0	0.11	-0.08	0.07	1.11	88	6.81	68	70	52	0	1	2	0
	POCATELLO	56	27	73	14	42	-7	0.25	0.06	0.25	2.55	183	7.06	71	88	59	0	6	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	50	84	43	58	5	0.40	-0.18	0.30	15.11	321	45.74	155	79	52	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	64	46	83	36	55	1	0.40	-0.21	0.33	12.48	267	43.68	137	87	57	0	0	3	0
	PEORIA	67	49	84	38	58	4	0.57	-0.02	0.57	13.13	278	42.50	144	90	50	0	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	66	46	85	36	56	4	0.27	-0.28	0.26	7.16	145	40.57	132	87	55	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	69	48	85	37	58	2	0.63	0.07	0.60	9.36	218	52.35	181	97	53	0	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	76	54	86	42	65	7	0.23	-0.33	0.21	2.27	51	48.38	137	85	47	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	71	49	87	39	60	7	0.89	0.32	0.89	2.97	70	33.83	114	84	40	0	0	1	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	72	54	84	44	63	8	0.18	-0.40	0.16	3.21	74	46.48	141	82	48	0	0	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	68	48	84	39	58	5	0.68	-0.04	0.66	15.15	267	39.77	125	82	47	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	66	49	83	39	57	1	0.65	0.01	0.54	10.22	191	43.23	135	89	52	0	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	61	41	80	33	51	-2	0.54	0.07	0.36	5.66	125	46.53	162	97	56	0	0	4	0
	DES MOINES	61	45	77	33	53	-1	0.89	0.31	0.55	5.85	126	48.71	162	85	67	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	61	43	81	35	52	1	0.56	0.04	0.47	4.86	98	42.33	140	93	64	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	61	38	78	28	50	-2	1.37	0.93	0.58	5.46	152	29.32	127	90	63	0	3	5	1
	WATERLOO	62	40	80	31	51	0	0.68	0.13	0.40	3.91	90	48.69	169	92	65	0	2	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	64	43	77	34	54	-3	2.48	2.08	1.44	7.53	209	33.21	131	92	64	0	0	4	1
	DODGE CITY	65	45	78	37	55	-3	3.56	3.23	2.02	6.38	250	18.50	93	84	53	0	0	3	2
	GOODLAND	61	39	79	36	50	-3	1.65	1.43	0.99	5.55	328	18.90	105	87	61	0	0	2	2
	TOPEKA	66	45	81	35	56	-2	0.90	0.24	0.45	8.44	153	37.97	124	88	65	0	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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
	WICHITA	66	46	78	38	56	-4	2.37	1.83	1.13	16.58	373	58.18	222	90	66	0	0	3	3
KY	JACKSON	73	53	83	42	63	5	0.24	-0.43	0.24	1.46	26	31.83	81	81	45	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	75	52	85	42	64	7	0.23	-0.35	0.21	2.25	48	43.83	118	84	50	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	77	56	87	46	66	7	0.11	-0.47	0.11	2.33	51	43.50	122	82	43	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	77	54	87	41	65	6	1.12	0.38	0.58	3.29	59	46.94	121	88	41	0	0	2	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	85	63	88	51	74	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.77	126	49.51	96	93	55	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	82	66	87	53	74	4	1.01	0.19	0.60	6.82	82	41.45	89	95	62	0	0	5	1
	NEW ORLEANS	83	70	87	62	76	5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	12.86	177	49.98	95	85	64	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	79	62	85	50	71	4	1.79	0.81	1.20	5.76	102	43.58	109	93	57	0	0	2	2
ME	CARIBOU	52	35	56	28	44	1	0.25	-0.40	0.07	6.45	131	36.84	124	93	61	0	2	4	0
	PORTLAND	59	42	66	31	51	3	0.15	-0.81	0.15	11.48	200	52.10	150	88	57	0	1	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	75	52	82	46	64	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.34	125	38.09	111	84	44	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	63	50	70	41	56	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.93	125	41.48	125	77	53	0	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	62	46	68	37	54	4	0.04	-1.00	0.04	9.81	142	51.25	132	83	48	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	65	39	83	28	52	6	0.14	-0.36	0.10	4.37	106	27.53	117	91	48	0	2	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	67	44	82	37	56	6	0.28	-0.31	0.25	11.01	185	41.01	137	83	49	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	62	36	78	26	49	2	0.08	-0.42	0.07	3.33	75	29.20	124	93	57	0	3	2	0
	LANSING	66	42	80	35	54	4	0.39	-0.09	0.38	9.49	198	31.31	122	86	50	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	65	44	80	35	54	4	0.25	-0.34	0.24	8.39	166	35.88	139	81	53	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	63	43	80	29	53	4	0.12	-0.53	0.08	3.60	68	24.40	91	92	50	0	2	2	0
MN	DULUTH	55	38	65	33	46	1	0.17	-0.35	0.15	6.77	120	27.97	104	86	66	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	55	37	64	29	46	3	1.12	0.69	0.93	6.17	145	23.14	110	90	62	0	3	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	60	43	78	35	51	1	0.44	0.00	0.43	3.50	91	20.79	82	86	64	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	61	39	80	31	50	2	0.35	-0.12	0.16	4.23	97	30.39	111	88	60	0	2	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	59	38	73	29	49	2	0.17	-0.33	0.14	5.65	134	25.52	107	91	52	0	2	2	0
MS	JACKSON	79	60	85	46	69	4	0.28	-0.43	0.15	6.65	132	48.19	110	93	58	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	78	57	84	42	68	3	0.32	-0.35	0.16	3.24	59	49.04	105	97	66	0	0	6	0
	TUPELO	76	57	83	46	67	4	0.25	-0.47	0.25	5.90	113	45.40	105	93	62	0	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	67	49	79	37	58	1	0.30	-0.39	0.20	11.44	220	57.37	174	94	64	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	64	46	79	36	55	-3	0.62	-0.13	0.26	11.00	160	41.50	126	87	57	0	0	5	0
	SAINT LOUIS	71	54	84	42	62	3	0.37	-0.21	0.37	10.36	232	55.94	181	88	62	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	71	51	79	37	61	2	0.72	0.00	0.69	9.29	135	62.47	174	93	59	0	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	52	35	73	26	43	-6	0.39	0.11	0.38	4.57	216	12.72	99	84	56	0	2	2	0
	BUTTE	50	23	65	10	37	-5	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.77	50	8.12	72	92	45	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	55	28	67	17	42	-2	0.03	-0.05	0.03	1.39	97	12.57	109	79	36	0	5	1	0
	GLASGOW	51	29	72	19	40	-6	0.81	0.66	0.78	2.70	191	12.44	122	88	66	0	5	2	1
	GREAT FALLS	54	31	67	17	42	-4	0.40	0.21	0.40	2.39	135	13.66	103	85	47	0	5	1	0
	HAVRE	59	28	73	19	44	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.11	79	10.84	106	77	53	0	6	0	0
	MISSOULA	56	34	68	29	45	0	0.26	0.09	0.18	1.67	109	9.63	85	77	64	0	3	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	62	39	70	32	50	-3	2.22	1.91	1.22	5.35	162	37.33	161	93	55	0	1	4	2
	LINCOLN	65	41	79	32	53	-1	2.23	1.81	0.81	6.62	161	36.50	145	88	59	0	1	6	2
	NORFOLK	60	36	73	32	48	-4	1.48	1.12	0.79	6.14	189	28.05	118	92	57	0	2	5	1
	NORTH PLATTE	62	33	75	27	47	-4	2.04	1.76	1.90	5.58	275	26.85	149	94	49	0	3	2	1
	OMAHA	62	44	80	32	53	-1	2.67	2.19	1.27	6.35	140	38.25	144	88	66	0	1	6	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	63	29	81	23	46	-3	0.70	0.48	0.69	3.25	179	14.57	100	91	46	0	5	2	1
	VALENTINE	63	35	81	27	49	-1	1.17	0.90	1.17	4.23	178	22.07	123	81	48	0	2	1	1
NV	ELY	61	22	74	7	41	-5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.53	35	4.59	55	73	32	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	77	54	87	46	66	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	12	1.74	48	24	16	0	0	0	0
	RENO	70	34	80	25	52	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.13	20	5.11	92	55	29	0	3	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	68	23	80	9	46	-3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.43	51	5.13	81	51	22	0	7	1	0
NH	CONCORD	62	36	71	24	49	1	0.35	-0.40	0.35	9.30	184	46.70	158	96	50	0	2	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	70	52	79	42	61	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	7.56	130	36.47	97	76	45	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	66	44	73	38	55	-3	0.13	-0.09	0.13	2.24	137	8.28	105	71	31	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	63	43	70	32	53	3	0.43	-0.26	0.43	5.33	105	36.98	120	91	54	0	1	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	64	43	75	32	54	5	0.42	-0.23	0.42	3.10	58	31.60	102	84	51	0	1	1	0
	BUFFALO	65	44	76	34	55	4	1.51	0.84	0.77	5.99	107	36.96	118	85	45	0	0	2	2
	ROCHESTER	68	42	81	33	55	4	1.06	0.50	0.86	3.58	72	23.57	86	86	48	0	0	3	1
	SYRACUSE	65	41	78	29	53	2	1.26	0.59	1.25	4.62	77	32.04	101	98	51	0	2	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	72	48	81	42	60	4	0.23	-0.44	0.23	2.48	46	28.17	73	90	47	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	77	51	82	43	64	2	0.28	-0.52	0.28	5.27	89	36.08	102	91	48	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	76	51	85	46	64	5	0.42	-0.30	0.42	5.41	85	31.41	87	88	45	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	75	62	79	58	68	2	0.75	-0.42	0.67	9.10	105	43.44	95	90	64	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	78	53	87	49	65	5	0.53	-0.16	0.37	10.33	166	43.37	121	92	52	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	80	57	86	51	69	4	0.29	-0.39	0.24	11.73	130	52.56	107	94	50	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	56	32	72	27	44	-2	0.87	0.59	0.87	4.19	176	17.29	114	88	56	0	4	1	1
	DICKINSON	53	31	75	27	42	-5	0.24	-0.07	0.24	1.95	80	9.60	64	93	46	0	6	1	0
	FARGO	56	38	67	31	47	0	1.38	0.94	1.23	9.42	281	29.91	159	90	60	0	1	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	56	37	64	32	46	0	1.16	0.77	1.12	9.12	309	22.25	128	94	60	0	2	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	56	35	63	27	45	-2	0.88	0.57	0.88	5.11	197	20.90	124	87	50	0	2	1	1
	WILLISTON	49	29	68	24	39	-6	0.85	0.67	0.78	3.66	194	10.77	85	89	66	0	6	2	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	69	48	80	34	58	6	1.63	1.09	1.20	6.01	122	35.53	113	79	55	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	75	52	84	44	64	8	0.15	-0.48	0.15	2.21	50	40.53	118	81	47	0	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	69	48	82	36	58	5	0.99	0.42	0.67	5.46	102	35.78	115	87	53	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	73	52	82	41	62	7	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.27	78	38.36	122	78	47	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	73	51	83	38	62	8	0.06	-0.52	0.06	3.29	81	36.27	114	79	42	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	69	47	81	34	58	6	0.44	-0.11	0.33	5.11	106	36.06	103	80	49	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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
	TOLEDO	69	45	85	35	57	5	0.71	0.21	0.71	5.09	123	32.41	121	87	45	0	0	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	69	44	80	31	56	5	0.11	-0.41	0.09	3.78	70	37.17	120	84	53	0	1	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	51	80	39	62	-1	0.39	-0.46	0.16	1.69	27	33.91	111	89	53	0	0	3	0
	TULSA	75	52	82	39	64	1	0.21	-0.69	0.13	5.00	69	49.60	142	88	58	0	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	59	45	66	35	52	-1	0.76	-0.37	0.34	4.45	88	44.71	104	89	77	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	65	26	75	18	45	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.78	94	6.49	84	78	41	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	64	40	70	32	52	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.12	77	21.36	67	95	74	0	1	0	0
	MEDFORD	71	39	79	28	55	-1	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.46	35	9.15	78	87	42	0	1	1	0
	PENDLETON	65	37	73	24	51	-2	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.47	45	8.06	89	73	49	0	2	2	0
	PORTLAND	62	46	70	40	54	-1	0.03	-0.54	0.01	2.25	77	20.20	84	86	72	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	63	42	69	33	53	0	0.02	-0.56	0.01	0.98	37	20.00	79	91	71	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	71	45	78	36	58	6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.23	130	39.41	107	85	49	0	0	0	0
	ERIE	68	48	79	38	58	4	1.00	0.14	0.71	6.52	93	32.73	98	68	47	0	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	71	49	77	38	60	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.62	127	34.57	106	92	47	0	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	73	54	81	45	64	6	0.09	-0.49	0.09	4.48	81	29.10	84	81	44	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	69	47	81	39	58	5	0.41	-0.05	0.24	3.59	80	31.31	101	84	47	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	68	42	77	30	55	3	0.01	-0.64	0.01	4.83	85	34.05	111	87	43	0	1	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	69	44	77	33	56	4	0.03	-0.65	0.03	6.87	118	36.59	109	90	48	0	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	65	48	70	40	56	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	11.22	198	43.29	120	81	54	0	0	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	82	62	86	54	72	4	1.63	0.97	1.33	5.37	76	34.45	80	95	52	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	81	60	85	53	70	3	0.90	0.23	0.56	10.21	128	38.26	86	94	54	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	80	55	85	50	67	3	0.38	-0.24	0.33	4.04	72	34.02	83	89	49	0	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	77	54	83	47	66	5	0.04	-0.81	0.04	5.77	93	31.11	76	84	45	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	57	33	65	23	45	-3	1.52	1.15	1.44	9.08	325	25.69	139	90	59	0	4	2	1
	HURON	58	35	67	26	47	-2	1.26	0.90	1.03	7.15	259	22.71	120	90	50	0	3	4	1
	RAPID CITY	59	30	80	23	44	-5	0.48	0.18	0.48	2.67	144	21.05	140	86	37	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	58	37	72	27	47	-2	1.04	0.62	0.38	5.45	147	22.10	100	86	59	0	3	5	0
TN	BRISTOL	74	46	82	36	60	4	0.17	-0.31	0.17	3.05	69	28.29	83	94	46	0	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	78	58	84	45	68	7	0.03	-0.63	0.02	2.50	41	33.96	78	85	52	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	77	55	84	46	66	7	0.23	-0.32	0.23	4.26	94	35.10	91	84	44	0	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	77	61	85	48	69	4	0.50	-0.17	0.49	5.10	101	51.04	123	85	58	0	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	76	57	84	45	66	5	0.26	-0.32	0.26	4.04	78	37.23	98	88	50	0	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	74	52	80	41	63	-4	1.97	1.29	1.97	5.66	120	25.39	126	88	57	0	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	65	43	77	38	54	-5	1.54	1.21	1.28	4.57	167	19.85	112	95	62	0	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	83	61	91	49	72	1	0.82	-0.09	0.62	1.58	30	17.71	66	92	61	2	0	2	1
	BEAUMONT	82	67	87	54	75	4	1.78	0.76	1.25	10.10	113	47.73	99	96	65	0	0	3	2
	BROWNSVILLE	85	70	89	63	77	2	2.54	1.67	0.67	12.83	163	35.50	151	94	70	0	0	5	3
	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	69	87	59	77	3	0.90	-0.03	0.85	4.30	56	30.81	112	93	67	0	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	81	63	87	47	72	0	0.21	-0.26	0.10	0.53	16	19.03	120	88	63	0	0	3	0
	EL PASO	77	51	85	46	64	-2	0.11	-0.07	0.06	1.73	79	9.51	119	77	32	0	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	80	63	87	55	72	4	1.69	0.73	1.51	3.13	65	23.11	83	79	50	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	81	66	87	56	74	3	3.66	2.66	3.37	17.09	249	46.12	121	95	73	0	0	3	1
	LUBBOCK	67	48	76	42	58	-4	3.03	2.64	1.55	12.49	336	28.35	169	92	69	0	0	4	2
	MIDLAND	72	53	84	45	62	-3	1.29	0.88	1.28	3.87	110	11.40	88	90	67	0	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	76	55	84	40	66	0	0.68	0.07	0.68	5.82	126	20.52	114	88	63	0	0	1	1
	SAN ANTONIO	85	65	90	54	75	4	0.37	-0.51	0.16	0.83	16	14.71	55	85	45	1	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	84	64	90	56	74	1	1.15	0.17	0.98	3.16	41	21.06	63	94	61	2	0	3	1
	WACO	79	60	87	51	69	0	0.99	0.13	0.92	4.52	88	42.22	159	89	63	0	0	3	1
	WICHITA FALLS	78	56	86	47	67	1	2.12	1.39	1.75	5.14	100	26.74	110	78	52	0	0	3	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	60	37	77	32	49	-4	0.11	-0.22	0.11	1.65	74	9.42	71	77	38	0	1	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	61	40	69	29	50	2	0.57	-0.10	0.57	3.05	54	32.46	110	91	47	0	2	1	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	76	47	84	42	62	5	0.93	0.18	0.93	3.26	55	23.01	65	93	50	0	0	1	1
	NORFOLK	76	56	87	53	66	4	0.57	-0.20	0.37	10.13	166	31.94	83	95	55	0	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	77	52	88	46	65	6	0.66	-0.14	0.66	6.60	108	41.34	114	90	52	0	0	1	1
	ROANOKE	77	52	84	44	64	7	0.87	0.19	0.87	3.22	56	28.17	80	81	47	0	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	74	50	84	45	62	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.37	128	37.99	112	85	47	0	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	59	41	67	30	50	0	0.31	-0.52	0.12	2.85	75	25.08	78	90	78	0	1	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	54	40	56	32	47	-4	2.13	0.05	0.81	9.05	103	57.55	86	96	85	0	1	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	45	63	40	51	-2	0.46	-0.17	0.15	2.40	80	20.64	87	86	71	0	0	5	0
	SPOKANE	59	36	67	22	48	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.86	72	12.32	107	71	36	0	2	0	0
	YAKIMA	65	36	70	26	51	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.60	98	3.82	69	80	47	0	2	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	68	45	79	31	57	4	0.21	-0.36	0.13	1.61	33	37.02	107	90	54	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	75	48	87	37	62	6	0.22	-0.33	0.22	1.95	39	36.46	102	94	43	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	72	40	84	29	56	5	0.19	-0.42	0.19	2.09	38	34.68	91	95	40	0	1	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	74	48	84	42	61	5	0.09	-0.49	0.09	1.10	26	33.17	96	89	40	0	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	60	37	78	28	49	1	0.16	-0.32	0.13	3.22	64	27.28	97	94	53	0	3	3	0
	GREEN BAY	63	42	82	32	52	4	0.14	-0.30	0.11	3.22	74	25.92	106	90	55	0	1	2	0
	LA CROSSE	62	42	80	34	52	0	0.35	-0.10	0.19	2.96	64	32.15	114	95	54	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	63	41	83	31	52	2	0.26	-0.21	0.25	3.85	90	40.12	143	91	61	0	2	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	64	49	78	42	56	4	0.42	-0.10	0.28	5.97	127	38.17	133	82	58	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	54	29	73	21	42	-5	0.05	-0.20	0.05	2.01	121	11.54	104	76	52	0	6	1	0
	CHEYENNE	58	30	74	25	44	-2	0.13	-0.02	0.13	1.73	91	14.50	103	73	36	0	5	1	0
	LANDER	46	25	64	11	35	-13	0.41	0.11	0.41	3.20	165	14.67	130	83	51	0	6	1	0
	SHERIDAN	57	29	78	20	43	-3	0.09	-0.23	0.07	3.49	156	16.24	128	90	60	0	6	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

October 13 - 19, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: While a good portion of the Nation's mid-section received light rainfall, isolated areas of the central and southwestern Corn Belt received more than 3 inches during the week. Nationally, 93 percent of the corn acreage was mature and beyond, 6 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. More than 10 percent of the acreage reached maturity in Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Acreage was maturing at or behind the 5-year average pace in all States except Pennsylvania. For the nation as a whole, 29 percent of the crop was harvested, 29 points behind last year and 24 points behind the 5-year average. The greatest amount of harvesting occurred in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and Ohio. Other than Colorado and Ohio, producers were harvesting behind the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Illinois was farthest behind, with a 44-point delay when compared with normal. Condition of the corn crop was rated 62 percent good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week.

Soybeans: Minimal to light rain fell over much of the soybean growing area. Nationally, 95 percent of soybean acreage was dropping leaves, 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Missouri soybean development was 16 points behind the 5-year average, while leaf dropping was occurring within 7 points of the 5-year average elsewhere. Producers had harvested 67 percent of the Nation's soybeans, 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heavy rain fell in winter wheat growing areas from the panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma northward through much of Kansas. Producers had planted 79 percent of the winter wheat crop, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress at the State level ranged from 21 points behind normal in Missouri to as much as 17 points ahead in Ohio. Planting was nearly complete in Colorado, Montana, and Nebraska. Nationally, 60 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged, 7 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence had just begun in Arkansas, California, and North Carolina, while two-thirds or more had emerged in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

Cotton: Nationally, 88 percent of the acreage had open bolls by the end of the week, 4 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Development was complete in Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri, and was 16 points ahead of normal in Kansas. Elsewhere, development was within 7 points of the 5-year average. Producers had reaped 32 percent of their acreage nationwide, 9 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Producers faced the most significant harvest delays in Arkansas, California, and Mississippi, which were behind 10, 20, and 23 points, respectively, when compared with the normal pace. Elsewhere, producers were harvesting their crop within 9 points of the 5-year average. Cotton was rated 48 percent good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week's rating.

Sorghum: Nationally, 97 percent of the sorghum crop had reached coloring, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Coloring was complete or nearly complete in all States except New Mexico and Oklahoma, where acreage was delayed 10 and 11 points, respectively, when compared with the average. Seventy-six percent of the Nation's crop was mature, 18 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Development remained ahead in Colorado, when compared with the normal development pace, but was at or behind the 5-year average in all remaining States. Nationally, producers had harvested 46 percent of the acreage, 21 and 11 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and nearly complete in Arkansas, while harvest activity had just begun in Nebraska and New Mexico. Significant harvest delays were evident in the northern and central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley. Condition of the sorghum crop, at 56 percent good to excellent, improved 1 point from last week's rating.

Rice: Rice harvest was 90 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Major activity was evident in California, where 29 percent of the crop was harvested during the week.

Peanuts: Peanut producers had harvested 52 percent of their acreage, 6 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in North Carolina, where 30 percent of the acreage was harvested during the week. Peanut condition declined 4 points from last week to 66 percent good to excellent.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet producers had harvested 61 percent of the acreage, 6 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was behind the 5-year average in all States.

Sunflowers were 13 percent harvested, 19 points behind last year and 23 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was 24 or more points behind in all States, except Colorado.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2008

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	88	100	98
IL	98	88	100	100
IN	93	88	99	97
IA	92	84	100	100
KS	96	92	100	100
KY	100	99	100	100
MI	96	87	99	96
MN	95	83	100	99
MO	94	91	100	100
NE	83	79	99	98
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	89	75	99	91
OH	89	87	94	94
PA	94	91	93	92
SD	92	83	99	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	96	93	100	100
WI	91	80	99	94
18 Sts	93	86	99	98

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	67	88	89
IL	96	91	100	100
IN	97	95	99	99
IA	97	94	100	100
KS	90	88	95	96
KY	97	91	99	98
LA	99	96	100	97
MI	100	97	100	99
MN	100	100	100	100
MS	98	92	100	100
MO	80	69	94	96
NE	99	97	100	100
NC	66	56	75	73
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
SD	100	100	100	100
TN	96	90	99	95
WI	100	97	100	99
18 Sts	95	91	98	98

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	18	8	31	33
CA	16	15	19	12
CO	99	97	99	99
ID	88	82	90	90
IL	52	25	85	71
IN	70	47	80	69
KS	81	79	80	85
MI	85	54	83	80
MO	28	18	50	49
MT	96	93	95	96
NE	96	92	99	98
NC	18	6	8	16
OH	90	65	89	73
OK	82	75	75	82
OR	67	54	80	73
SD	93	90	99	97
TX	77	70	72	75
WA	87	82	92	94
18 Sts	79	73	79	81

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	45	34	46	37
IL	32	20	89	76
IN	41	26	66	50
IA	13	7	40	43
KS	52	45	84	82
KY	85	77	97	88
MI	24	15	33	28
MN	19	5	51	43
MO	48	41	84	84
NE	18	14	42	40
NC	92	84	97	96
ND	3	1	37	34
OH	37	24	35	29
PA	44	35	46	48
SD	14	11	38	34
TN	95	91	100	97
TX	77	76	93	93
WI	17	8	35	30
18 Sts	29	21	58	53

These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	29	62	61
IL	63	45	91	83
IN	74	55	78	72
IA	80	68	75	89
KS	53	46	51	54
KY	48	31	63	47
LA	89	80	92	85
MI	74	42	59	62
MN	83	67	85	88
MS	85	77	92	94
MO	27	20	54	52
NE	74	62	57	79
NC	8	5	15	11
ND	70	60	78	88
OH	81	54	80	67
SD	76	56	67	83
TN	46	34	61	52
WI	63	38	50	64
18 Sts	67	51	72	74

These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	3	11	13
CA	2	0	2	4
CO	87	74	78	86
ID	41	31	48	46
IL	22	6	40	32
IN	31	8	47	29
KS	67	51	52	60
MI	41	15	50	42
MO	12	6	27	25
MT	71	56	70	65
NE	86	77	87	88
NC	6	1	0	5
OH	47	18	55	35
OK	64	49	46	63
OR	10	5	49	38
SD	71	62	81	74
TX	59	46	42	51
WA	62	60	70	73
18 Sts	60	46	53	58

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	93	97	96
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	98
CA	87	80	96	94
GA	95	92	90	94
KS	85	75	76	69
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	98	96	100	100
MO	100	97	100	97
NC	98	94	100	98
OK	96	94	93	94
SC	95	89	98	91
TN	99	97	100	99
TX	78	70	85	81
VA	98	93	100	96
15 Sts	88	83	92	89

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	39	27	48	43
AZ	32	28	32	28
AR	54	38	75	64
CA	4	3	31	24
GA	26	19	19	31
KS	0	0	1	5
LA	85	70	72	80
MS	57	35	83	80
MO	53	37	87	58
NC	27	14	50	31
OK	13	10	14	19
SC	24	13	44	31
TN	59	42	75	50
TX	21	20	25	26
VA	24	19	49	32
15 Sts	32	25	41	38

These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	37	42	57
FL	73	65	66	74
GA	56	44	40	58
NC	61	31	72	64
OK	29	18	46	32
SC	63	44	64	59
TX	31	25	33	28
VA	38	35	76	55
8 Sts	52	41	46	55

These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	99
IL	100	100	100	100
KS	99	95	100	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	97	100	100
NE	100	99	100	100
NM	77	76	100	87
OK	86	81	98	97
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	94	90	100	96
11 Sts	97	93	100	98

These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	88	95	81
IL	83	75	99	98
KS	70	56	91	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	80	73	91	95
NE	63	60	99	97
NM	30	25	52	38
OK	42	39	68	74
SD	79	74	100	98
TX	81	77	98	84
11 Sts	76	68	94	85

These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	96	100	99
CO	39	28	42	29
IL	29	10	93	67
KS	21	17	44	41
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	40	37	67	69
NE	8	5	30	40
NM	2	0	25	10
OK	27	25	49	45
SD	16	8	71	65
TX	72	71	92	71
11 Sts	46	43	67	57

These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	79	95	96
CA	89	60	71	78
LA	99	98	100	100
MS	92	86	99	98
MO	86	76	97	93
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	90	79	92	93

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Sunflower Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	51	40	66	47
KS	12	10	50	38
ND	10	4	27	34
SD	10	5	28	38
4 Sts	13	7	32	36

These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Oct 19 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	12	44	40
MI	19	15	24	22
MN	80	59	78	87
ND	77	60	86	90
4 Sts	61	45	67	71

These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	9	31	30	26
IL	1	4	23	52	20
IN	5	12	27	41	15
IA	2	9	27	47	15
KS	1	8	31	47	13
KY	1	11	31	35	22
MI	7	14	30	39	10
MN	4	7	19	58	12
MO	4	13	32	41	10
NE	2	4	18	53	23
NC	21	26	33	18	2
ND	3	6	23	54	14
OH	10	21	37	26	6
PA	0	9	26	53	12
SD	1	4	17	55	23
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	6	11	31	41	11
18 Sts	4	9	25	47	15
Prev Wk	4	9	25	47	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	37	44	7
AZ	0	1	20	63	16
AR	2	10	31	42	15
CA	0	0	5	65	30
GA	4	15	42	33	6
KS	10	10	25	45	10
LA	30	37	26	7	0
MS	8	11	25	46	10
MO	3	6	26	55	10
NC	1	9	27	54	9
OK	5	13	37	34	11
SC	4	12	56	26	2
TN	1	7	30	53	9
TX	9	16	34	31	10
VA	0	11	43	43	3
15 Sts	7	13	32	38	10
Prev Wk	7	13	32	38	10
Prev Yr	6	12	28	39	15

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	43	35	12
CO	12	27	33	23	5
IL	0	2	10	62	26
KS	1	7	27	53	12
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	2	8	36	46	8
NE	1	3	19	52	25
NM	0	17	39	37	7
OK	2	13	29	52	4
SD	1	5	24	53	17
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	10	31	47	9
Prev Wk	3	11	31	45	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	23	56	19
FL	0	0	27	62	11
GA	2	8	30	45	15
NC	0	3	27	57	13
OK	0	2	17	76	5
SC	0	3	33	56	8
TX	1	2	27	63	7
VA	0	9	38	46	7
8 Sts	1	5	28	53	13
Prev Wk	1	3	26	55	15
Prev Yr	6	14	30	42	8

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending Oct 19, 2008

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	18	34	41	5		NH	0	6	53	31	10
AZ	6	23	33	26	12		NJ	0	0	65	35	0
AR	0	2	27	60	11		NM	3	11	34	42	10
CA	80	15	5	0	0		NY	0	8	33	48	11
CO	8	20	40	27	5		NC	5	23	23	42	7
CT	5	3	47	40	5		ND	21	30	25	19	5
DE	7	29	52	11	1		OH	17	26	29	25	3
FL	1	5	40	50	4		OK	2	7	34	48	9
GA	10	23	44	22	1		OR	14	27	40	18	1
ID	1	26	44	29	0		PA	14	16	42	23	5
IL	1	8	25	58	8		RI	0	30	30	40	0
IN	13	24	38	21	4		SC	2	16	44	38	0
IA	3	13	34	41	9		SD	1	10	30	46	13
KS	3	9	28	53	7		TN	15	31	37	16	1
KY	42	35	19	4	0		TX	11	23	35	27	4
LA	5	12	48	33	2		UT	8	17	27	39	9
ME	1	5	26	67	1		VT	0	20	54	26	0
MD	2	15	31	47	5		VA	6	16	39	36	3
MA	0	0	3	97	0		WA	16	29	35	19	1
MI	10	19	37	30	4		WV	11	36	39	14	0
MN	3	16	36	41	4		WI	9	16	49	25	1
MS	8	9	39	40	4		WY	3	11	42	38	6
MO	1	5	30	53	11		48 Sts	12	17	33	33	5
MT	8	17	39	32	4							
NE	3	12	28	49	8		Prev Wk	13	17	32	33	5
NV	29	43	25	3	0		Prev Yr	17	18	28	31	6

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 92% dropping leaves, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 47% harvested, 48% 2007, 44% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Crop harvest was slow towards the beginning of the past week because of fog, overcast skies, and light rains that kept producers out of their fields. However, by week's end, progress was quick under optimal conditions. Average temperatures varied between one and eight degrees above normal during the past week. All reporting weather stations received rainfall during the past week. Total accumulations ranged from 0.01 of an inch to 1.20 inches. The wet weather during the past couple of weeks left the state's soil moisture in mostly adequate or surplus condition, with areas in the north drier than those in the south. Pastures and ranges remained virtually unchanged with only a slight shift between those in good or excellent condition. Producers were busy finishing their last cutting of hay for the year. Other farmers spent time drilling or over-seeding pastures with small grains for winter grazing with progress moving ahead nicely.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal across the State for the week ending October 19. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton harvesting is complete on 32 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State is mostly good. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Soybeans 95% yellowing, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 65% mature, 80% 2007, 79% avg. Corn producers had only 1% of the crop left to be harvested at week's end. Cotton farmers harvested an additional 16% of the crop last week but were still 21% behind last year and 10% behind the 5-year average. The majority of the cotton crop was in fair to good condition. Rice harvested was about two weeks behind the previous year and the 5-year average. Only 1% of the sorghum crop was left to be harvested. Soybeans yellowing increased 8% by the end of the week while shedding was 6% behind 2007 and 7% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity increased 16% but were 15% behind 2007 and 14% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans harvested were about 2 weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. Soybeans were in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers planted an additional 10% of the winter wheat crop last week but were 13% behind 2007 and 15% behind the 5-year average. Another 5% of the crop emerged to reach 8% by the end of the week. Producers continued to pick apples. Livestock continued to be rated in mostly fair to good condition. Extension agents reported that many of the producers were completing their final hay cutting last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were in at least 84% fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat, oat fields were still being prepared for fall planting. The alfalfa harvest period was extended because of the prolonged mild weather. Sudan hay, rice harvest continued. Cotton harvest was beginning with defoliation complete in some fields. Safflower harvest continued. Harvest of corn for grain, silage was nearing completion. Blackeye bean harvest was just beginning. Sweet potato harvest continued in Merced County. Grape harvest was winding down; picking had already ended for some growers. Weather was ideal for harvesting. Stone fruit harvest was about complete. Some orchards were being pruned and cleaned in anticipation of winter. Kiwi harvest continued in Yuba County. Light yields were reported due to freezing April temperatures. Persimmon harvest advanced. Pomegranates were also harvested. Asian pears were being picked, packed. Strawberries were picked. Some packing houses were continuing to pick Valencia oranges. Harvest of Navels began but picking was limited. Satsuma mandarins were being harvested in Stanislaus County. Other varieties of mandarins were still maturing. The harvest of desert lemons continued and supplies were plentiful. Olives, avocados were also harvested. Almond, walnut harvests were almost complete in some areas. Almond pruning had begun; fertilizing was expected to begin soon. Pistachio harvest had ended in Merced County. Harvests of fresh market tomatoes, cauliflower continued in Central California counties. Pumpkin harvests were in full swing throughout the state. In Tulare County, local pumpkins, Indian corn were sold roadside and at Farmers' markets. The Fall-crop broccoli harvest began; spinach grown for freezer packaging was almost ready for cutting. In Merced County, processing tomatoes, watermelon harvests slowed down; producers completed the cantaloupe harvest. A few basil fields experienced mild frost. Fresno County lost all of its basil to frost. However, organic parsley, cilantro preformed well. Tomato beds were prepared; carrots were fertilized, irrigated, treated with fungicide. Sutter County farmers continued their fieldwork, preparing the ground while finishing up the vineseed harvest. Imperial County growers planted onions, carrots, edible beets, lettuce. Stanislaus County farmers transplanted cauliflower to the Westside of the county; certified producers planted winter vegetables. The mostly poor to very poor dry-land pasture and rangeland conditions continued. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland were receiving supplements of hay, other nutrients. Movement of cattle to winter pastures continued, as well as some herd reduction. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving was nearing completion. Cooler temperatures increased milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields, and idle farmland. Out-of-state honeybees arrived for over-wintering in central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry onions 98% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Sugarbeets 42% harvested, 43% 2007, 40% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 42% good 33% excellent.

Summer potatoes 98% harvested, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Fall potatoes 94% harvested 90% 2007, 93% avg. Dry Beans 93% cut, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 79% harvested, 89% 2007, 85% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 39% good 16% excellent. Alfalfa 56% 4th cutting, 60% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair 36% good, 20% excellent. Corn silage 97% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Most of Colorado received below normal amounts of moisture and temperatures were about 3 degrees cooler than the average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 51% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting, 86%, 77% 2007, 92% avg.; 4th cutting, 13%, 56% 2007, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 79%, 69% 2007, 77% avg.; 5th cutting 16%, 20% 2007, 17% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 29% poor, 52% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 18% good, 9% excellent; 100% Mature, 98% 2007, 100% avg.; harvested for grain 83%, 75% 2007, 84% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; turning color 92%, 76% 2007, 84% avg.; 68% dropping leaves, 79% 2007, 85% avg.; 23% harvested, 27% 2007, 19% avg. Barley 72% planted, 59% 2007, 60% avg. Winter wheat 31% planted, 26% 2007, 28% avg.; 11% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Lima Beans 96% harvested, 70% 2007, 88% avg. Apples 69% harvested, 84% 2007, 82% avg. Weather conditions have been dry. Farmers have been harvesting corn and soybeans. Winter Wheat is being planted and growing well. Pastures have rebounded somewhat, conditions are still dry.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanuts 73% harvested, 66% 2007, 74% 5-yr avg. Some very dry areas Panhandle, Big Bend delayed planting winter small grains, forage. Jefferson County soil moisture adequate for germination. Growth in hay fields slowed due to shorter days, cooler nights. Most growers making final hay cuttings. Jackson County harvested cotton, soybeans. Overall, soil moisture mostly short northern counties; adequate central, southern counties. Hendry County vegetable disease concern due to recent rains. Cabbage planting near completion, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties. Manatee County first tomato harvest expected soon. Cucumbers, eggplant, okra, squash, avocados, tomatoes marketed last week. Citrus trees overall, good condition with fruit sets above average on early oranges, early tangerines. Maturity levels on early, late oranges showing crop ahead of recent historical averages. Grove activity limited irrigating, herbiciding, mowing. Colored grapefruit showing color break in eastern, southern regions. Scouting for canker, greening by growers, caretakers continues. Thirty-nine packinghouses opened, shipping fruit; five processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, and Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Planted winter forage emerging, further planting delayed by low topsoil moisture. Forage growth slow due to cool weather. North pasture condition fair to good. Permanent pasture not growing due to shortened daylight. Planting underway of small grains for winter forage. Adequate soil moisture for small grain germination, early growth. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Some grass not growing due to drought, other still recovering from Tropical Storm Fay flooding. Some cattle condition poor. Hoof rot problems clearing up as pastures dry out. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, poor condition caused by drought. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 77% dropping leaves, 65% 2007, 78% avg.; 10% harvested, 9% 2007, 12% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 19% excellent. Hay 10% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum harvested for grain 66%, 37% 2007, 55% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 9% 2007, 10% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 3% avg. Apples 42% harvested, 53% 2007, 69% avg. Peanuts dug 74%, 56% 2007, 73% avg. Pecans 6% harvested, 7% 2007, 6% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 32%, 39% 2007, 38% avg. Other small grains 27% planted, 32% 2007, 30% avg. Some growers needed more rain to ease the dry conditions. Others, who had begun harvesting, were pleased with the lack of rain. Harvest continued for cotton, corn, and peanuts. Irrigated yields were surprisingly better than anticipated by some growers. Some growers had an abundance of hay and have completed the last cutting of the year. Fall planting has started; some growers planted ahead of showers in hopes of getting a stand. Other activities included digging peanut, servicing harvest equipment, and cutting and baling hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture ranged from adequate to short. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Farmers continued to rogue plants in an effort to control the spread of the Banana Bunchy Top virus. Papaya made fair to good progress during the week. Spraying was hampered during the week by occasionally heavy showers. Fruit gaps were apparent on some Big Island trees. Head cabbage plantings made normal progress. Most fields in the State were in fair to good condition. Maui's dry onion crop was in mostly fair condition. Crop progress for ginger root was hampered by overall dry conditions. Showers have helped, but sustained rainfall is needed. Public harvesting of Halloween pumpkins began on Oahu. The pumpkin crop was in good to fair condition. A stalled cold front generated light to heavy showers for the northern part of the State early in the week. The showers were heavy enough to temporarily halt field activities. The cold front also changed the wind direction to a south-southeasterly direction which allowed volcanic smoke to drift over the entire island chain. By mid-week, the cold front retreated westward and was replaced by a typical trade wind weather pattern. The windward sides of most islands continued to receive some showers from clouds carried in by the trade winds.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 22%, 43% 2007, 34% avg.; 81% corn harvested for silage, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Onions 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Potatoes 89% harvested, 92% 2007, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 89%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Onions are estimated at 99% harvested, essentially completing the season. Warmer weather this week helped farmers to mostly

finish their fall field work. The apple harvest is over 70 percent complete. Statewide, the sugarbeet harvest only progressed 7 percentage points higher than last week. The Power County extension educator reported that the previous week provided much needed moisture but slowed down the sugarbeet and potato harvest this week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 32% harvested, 89% 2007, 76% avg. Soybeans 96% shedding leaves, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 63% harvested, 91% 2007, 83% avg. Sorghum 83% mature, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 29% harvested, 93% 2007, 67% avg. Winter wheat 52% seeded, 85% 2007, 71% avg.; 22% emerged, 40% 2007, 32% avg. Seasonal temperatures and precipitation allowed for producers to continue working through this year's harvest. In the Southern areas of the State, the progress of corn harvesting is ahead of the Northern areas of the State. However, the progress of soybean harvesting in the North leads that of the South. The average temperature was 1.8 degrees above normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.12 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 93% mature, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 41% harvested, 66% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans shedding 97% leaves, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 74% harvested, 78% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 70% planted, 80% 2007, 69% avg.; 31% emerged, 47% 2007, 29% avg. Tobacco 97% harvested, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 5o to 10o above normal, with a high of 87o and a low of 29o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 1.23 inches. Harvest of both corn and soybeans pushed forward with only light precipitation slowing progress. Moisture levels in the corn crop have been slow to fall below 20 percent which has kept harvest at a slow pace. Corn harvest is running about 5 days behind the 5-year average pace while soybean harvest is about 1 day ahead of the 5-year average. Other activities included fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, planting winter wheat and hauling grain to market.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 100% avg.; 13% harvested, 43% avg.; 74% lodging none, 21% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy, 79% ears dropping none, 19% light, 2% moderate, condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Moisture of corn in the field 25%, average 19%. Moisture of corn harvested 21%, average 17%. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 100% avg.; 80% harvest, 89% avg.; 78% lodging none, 17% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybeans shattering 77% none, 18% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Rain muddied fields across most of the State during the past week, limiting corn and soybean harvest progress. Despite the delays, the soybean harvest neared completion across the northern and west-central districts, where about 90 percent of the crop is out of the fields. Soybean harvest is only one-third complete in the south-central district and one-half of the acreage is harvested in the southeast. Wet weather also hindered corn harvest, though not quite as much as soybeans. At least part of the harvest delays were due to excessive grain moisture levels. Harvest is between 10 and 20 percent complete in all districts except the south-central, where just 7 percent of the crop is out of the fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Sunflowers e 69% mature, 91% 2007, 84% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 10% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% short, 87% adequate, and 11% surplus. Primary farm activity involved planting wheat, and harvesting corn, soybean, sorghum, and sunflowers.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 36% short, 4% adequate. Tobacco 16% stripped, 16% last year, 16% average. Condition of stripped tobacco was rated 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 7% excellent. Winter wheat 36% seeded, 49% last year, 43% average. Winter wheat condition was rated 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 42% very poor, 35% poor, 19% fair, and 4% good. Limited rainfall continued the dry weather pattern of previous weeks.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 6% planted, 0% 2007, 6% avg. Pecan 18% harvested, 30% 2007, 19% avg. Hay 99% second cutting, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 45% harvested, 67% 2007, 66% avg. Sugarcane 97% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% harvested, 15% 2007, 17% avg.; 6% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 24% good 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 96%, 60% 2007, 80% avg.; 4th cutting 52%, 60% 2007, 65% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 92%, 90% 2007, 81% avg.; 5th cutting 38%, 23% 2007, 17% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent; 99% mature, 96% 2007, 98% avg.; harvested for grain 78%, 72% 2007, 75% avg.; harvested for silage 96%, 50% 2007, 86% avg. Soybean condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; turning color 95%, 78% 2007, 84% avg.; 86% dropping leaves, 86% 2007, 82% avg.; 29% harvested, 34% 2007, 26% avg. Barley 85% planted, 76% 2007, 67% avg. Winter wheat 53% planted, 43% 2007, 38% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Lima Beans 96% harvested, 74% 2007, 87% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Weather conditions have been dry. Farmers have been harvesting corn and soybeans. Winter Wheat is being planted and growing well. Pastures have rebounded somewhat, conditions are still dry.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Potatoes 83% harvested, 80% 2007. All hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Third cutting hay 94%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Fourth cutting hay 53%, 65% 2007, 61% avg. Dry beans 93% harvested, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 93% 2007. Precipitation varied from 0.10 inches western Upper Peninsula to 0.42 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal western Upper Peninsula and west central, south central and southeastern Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures this past week cool but seasonal, and many locations experienced frost. Some light showers fell across parts of State. Conditions good for harvest and other farm activities. Harvest activities full swing during week. Corn harvest continued while some growers waiting for crop to dry down. Plants mature for most part. Harvest of soybeans continued rapidly. Third cutting alfalfa mostly complete while some growers cutting for a fourth time. Hay continued to be moved to cattle operations. Haying season has come to end for some farmers. Dry bean harvest nearing completion. Much winter wheat planted this week. Crop continued to emerge. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Piling will begin this week. Apple growers continued to pick Red Delicious and Ida Red varieties; harvest of late apple varieties began. Harvest of Concord grapes continued southwest. Good week for vegetable fieldwork with exception of light rains middle of week. Most crops have been harvested. Harvesting of processing carrots full swing. Celery harvest completed this week, excluding harvest of acreage set aside for juice, which is expected to continue through October. Potato harvest concluded southeast. Harvest of pumpkins for jack o' lanterns finishing up. However, some frost damage late in week. Harvest of processing squash progressing well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 23% moisture, 19% 2007, 20% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture, 14% 2007, 12% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Farmers harvested nearly twenty percent of the corn in Minnesota as of Sunday, October 19th. Harvest advanced even though the average statewide moisture content of the corn being harvested was 23 percent, which is above the five-year average of 20 percent. Soybean harvest continued to make progress as well and potato harvest was almost complete. The average temperature for the week was 46.7°, 0.4° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent.; Cotton 98% open bolls, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 57% harvested, 83% 2007, 80% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 63% harvested, 69% 2007, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 89% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% shedding leaves, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 14% planted, 14% 2007, 24% avg.; 5% emerged, 3% 2007, 14% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sweetpotatoes 83% harvested, 83% 2007, 83% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. A cold front pushed through the state producing rainfall and temporarily delaying harvest activities in various regions. Fall tillage work has continued, but the cooler temperatures have slowed the growth of summer grasses. Nitrogen prices and market instability have some producers wary about winter wheat planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Fall tillage is 24% complete. Wet weather conditions slowed field activities. Wet weather conditions slowed field activities. High moisture in corn and soybeans continued to be a concern for producers in some areas. Other than rice and cotton, the harvesting and seeding pace this past week was slower than normal. Flash flooding in Callaway County damaged crops. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below average to 4 degrees above average across the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.91 inches. The south-central district recorded the lowest average at 0.45 inches while the west-central district recorded the highest at 1.61 inches, with Cass and Lafayette counties receiving over 2 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% last year, 22% short, 36% last year, 68% adequate, 55% last year, 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 24% last year, 28% short, 41% last year, 52% adequate, 34% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 96% planted, 95% last year, 71% emerged, 70% last year. Corn chopped for silage 99%, 100% last year, corn for grain 4%, 28% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 1% poor, 4% last year, 13% fair, 11% last year, 65% good, 69% last year, 20% excellent, 16% last year. Sugar beets 54% harvested, 78% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 79% harvested, 85% last year. The state received below normal precipitation for the week ending October 19th. Glasgow received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 0.77 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the high temperature of 79 degrees, and Wisdom and Boulder shared the low of 6 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 8% very poor, 15% last year, 17% poor, 19% last year, 39% fair, 37% last year, 32% good, 25% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 66% complete, 64% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 72% complete, 71% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 11%, 13% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 11%, 12% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent; 83% mature, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 18% harvested, 42% 2007, 40% avg. Soybean conditions

1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56 good, 14% excellent; 99% dropping leaves, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 74% harvested, 57% 2007, 79% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, and 25% excellent; 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 63% mature, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 8% harvested, 30% 2007, 40% avg. Winter wheat 96% seeded, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 86% emerged, 87% 2007, 88% avg. Proso millet 88% harvested, 99% 2007, 88% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. A week of cool, damp conditions slowed harvest of soybeans and corn. Soybean harvest continues to be ahead of last year but is behind the average. Corn harvest is over two weeks behind last year and the average. In the west, producers were busy harvesting sugarbeets. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees below normal across the state. The Southwest District saw highs in the 80's and lows in the lower 20's. All districts recorded lows near the freezing mark. Widespread precipitation was recorded with most districts receiving between three quarters of an inch to almost three inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state with final cutting coming to a close. Livestock are in predominately good condition as cattle are being moved back to the ranch from summer pastures. Onions are in good to very good condition with harvest underway. Potato harvest continues. Winter wheat has begun to emerge. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control, equipment maintenance, and planting of fall-seeded crops. Temperatures were colder than normal early in the week with very little precipitation recorded. Temperatures averaged from one degree below normal to three degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 74 degrees in Ely to 87 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 7 degrees in Ely to 50 degrees in Las Vegas. Trace amounts of precipitation were recorded in Reno.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good/excellent elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 90% 2007, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 90% harvested, 85% 2007, 90% average; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and Vermont and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Pears 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 80% harvested, 75% 2007, 80% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. Skies were mostly cloudy across New England at the start of the week with average to above average temperatures. Highs were in the mid-50s to low 70s with nighttime lows in the mid-30s to mid-50s. Rain moved into northern areas Wednesday night. Rainfall totals through Thursday ranged from 0.10 to 0.57 inches. Friday's temperatures were below average to average and remained at these levels throughout the weekend. Lows ranged from the upper-teens in the North to the low 40s in the South. The North had further hard freezes while many areas in the South experienced their first killing frost of the year, officially ending the growing season in New England. The week ended with partly cloudy skies and windy conditions with cool fall-like temperatures. Major farm activities included harvesting corn for silage, dry hay, potatoes, the last of the fall vegetables, pears and apples, emptying manure pits, disking and planting cover crops, applying lime to fields, removing plastic row covers and tomato stakes, and putting away equipment for the winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Fall vegetables finishing included peppers, tomatoes, and potatoes. Producers continued harvesting soybeans and corn and planting winter wheat. Final hay-cuttings continued in various localities. Pumpkins rated mostly well as harvesting nearly finished. Other activities across the state included ground maintenance, irrigating fields, and mowing grass.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 10% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent; fifth cutting 93% complete, sixth cutting 32%. Cotton 26% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 83% bolls open, 6% harvesting. Corn 12% fair, 48% good, 40% excellent; 98% mature, 25% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent; 95% coloring, 46% mature, 5% harvested. Dry sorghum 26% poor, 53% fair, 15% good, 6% excellent; 68% coloring, 21% mature. Peanuts 80% fair, 20% good; 45% harvested. Chile conditions 6% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent; 38% for res chile harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Unsettled weather impacted New Mexico early in the week. Many areas experienced their first hard freeze of the season Monday morning as a cold front crossed the eastern third of New Mexico. Rain, snow, and fog were common across north, central and eastern New Mexico through early Tuesday afternoon. Three inches of snow was reported around Raton Pass and near Sandia Crest. Rainfall amounts from Monday through Tuesday ranged from 1.23 in Clovis to 0.64 near Raton Pass and 0.58 in Santa Fe. Warmer and drier conditions returned to New Mexico mid to late week. Data from Los Alamos was missing for part of the week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 8% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Corn condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa 97%, 98% average. Silage corn 87%, 89% average. Potatoes 93%, 93% average. Dry beans 76%, 68% average. Soybeans 30%, 36% average. Grain corn 18%, 22% average. Apple condition 21% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 17% excellent; 81%, 79% average. Grapes 12% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 93%, 81% average Pears 41% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 96% harvested, 98% average. In the Finger Lakes region, sun and warm temperatures produced ideal grape harvest conditions. Long Island vineyards experienced no rain and sunny days

with large flocks of starlings' infiltration of vineyards being the biggest challenge. Sweet corn 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Onions 12% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 8% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Tomatoes 30% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent; 98% harvest. Lettuce 20% poor, 36% fair, 44% good. Cucumbers 23% poor, 45% fair, 32% good. , 99% 2007. Onions 96%, 100% 2007. Sweet corn 99%, 100% 2007. Cabbage 83%, 100% 2007. Temperatures averaged above normal for the beginning and middle of the week but below normal by the end of the week. Precipitation was widespread throughout upstate New York and below normal across southeast New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, cotton, corn for grain, peanuts, apples, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and tobacco, marketing livestock, and preparing land for small grain plantings. North Carolina received little precipitation through out the week, with precipitation ranging from 0.08 inches in Marshall to 1.34 inches in Williamston. Average temperatures were above normal for this time of year; ranging from 54 to 68 degrees. A cold front moved through North Carolina over the weekend that brought frost to some parts of the state. The harvesting of field crops is well underway with corn and tobacco nearing completion.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 19% short, 48% adequate 13% surplus. Corn for silage 93% cut, 99% 2007, 98% average. Dry edible beans 93% cut, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 84% harvested, 92% 2007, 94% average. Potatoes 93% dug, 95% 2007, 96% average. Sunflowers 96% bracts turned brown, 97% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Cool, wet conditions slowed harvest progress last week. Most of the state has experienced a killing frost. Some producers were concerned about finishing the late season crop harvest because of saturated soil and high moisture content, according to reporters.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 89% mature, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; harvested for grain 37%, 35% 2007, 29% avg. Soybeans 81% harvested, 80% 2007, 67% avg. Winter Wheat 90% planted, 89% 2007, 73% avg.; 47% emerged, 55% 2007, 35% avg Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 78%, 70% 2007, 79% avg. Grapes 77% harvested, 82% 2007, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 94% 2007, 89% avg. Corn condition 10% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Throughout the State producers are harvesting corn and soybeans and the planting of winter wheat is nearing completion. Field activities for the week also included the harvest of grapes and fall and winter apples, cutting and baling of hay, shallow and deep tillage on soybean and wheat fields, fall weed treatment, and spreading fertilizer. The majority of tobacco has been harvested; curing conditions have been less than favorable due to lack of moisture.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent; 97% planted this week, 94% last week, 90% last year, 95% average; 88% emerged this week, 77% last week, 71% last year, 83% average. Oats 72% seedbed prepared this week, 71% last week, 83% last year, 84% average; 37% planted this week, 28% last week, 51% last year, 48% average; 24% emerged this week, 12% last week, 28% last year, 32% average. Corn 94% mature this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, N/A average; 79% harvested this week, 74% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 61% mature this week, 49% last week, 56% last year, 76% average; 27% harvested this week, 18% last week, 25% last year, 48% average. Peanuts 92% mature this week, 83% last week, 92% last year, 93% average; 45% dug this week, 30% last week, 62% last year, 52% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 5th cutting 77% this week, 72% last week, 76% last year, 73% average; 6th cutting 16% this week, 13% last week, 28% last year, 22% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 84% this week, 81% last week, 88% last year, 87% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $87 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate. Range, pasture condition 14% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. Winter Wheat 80% planted previous year, 73% 5-year average. Winter Wheat 10% emerged, 49% previous year, 38% 5-year average. Weather. Conditions were generally dry, day time temperatures remained cool to moderate, while night time temperatures dropped to below freezing in many areas of the State. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Medford, down to 62 degrees in Bandon. Low temperatures ranged from 41 degrees in Detroit Lake, Crescent City, down to 15 degrees in Union. Twenty-one of forty-three weather stations received measurable precipitation, with most reporting only a trace. The Astoria/Clatsop station received the most with 0.52 total inches, followed by Baker City with 0.31 total inches. With the exception of Baker City, for the second straight week, the State received below normal precipitation. Field Crops. Autumn has finally arrived, bringing with it cool weather conditions, beautiful fall colors. Farmers continued to plant winter wheat this past week, some in dry soils, others in more adequate soils. Statewide, winter wheat planting progressed to 67 percent complete, while emergence was reported at 10 percent complete. Some grasses were still being planted, some red clover was being prepared for harvest in the Willamette Valley. Sugarbeet harvest has begun in some eastern areas. Klamath County growers were waiting for their fourth cutting of hay to dry up for bailing. Vegetables. Late fall vegetables, mainly pumpkins, squash, were overflowing at road side stands throughout the Willamette Valley this past week. The last of the vegetable crops were being harvested as fall has definitely arrived in the Valley. The cold weather reportedly damaged some of the late-harvested sweet corn. There was a delayed harvest schedule that extended later than usual. The carrot seed harvest was finally completed in central Oregon. Fruits, Nuts. The wine grape harvest was past its peak

for many areas. With a late ripening year, some grape varieties have been slow to reach the desired sugar levels. The hazelnut harvest continued. Most, but not all, hazelnuts have fallen from the trees. This year's harvest is around 10 to 14 days later than normal. The winter pear harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley, the apple harvest continued throughout the Valley. Post-harvest orchard cleanup continued in many orchards. Southern Oregon apple, pear harvests should wrap up soon. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Fall plant sales were winding down, but greenhouses continued work on holiday foliage plants, poinsettias. They were saw dust mulching, preparing raised beds for new sets in Washington County. Nurseries were still selling some shrubs, potted plants. Livestock, Range ,Pasture; Some pastures were greening up in Western Oregon with rain, some warm weather. Some cattle were still grazing grain stubble. Livestock were down from higher elevations. Weaning, marking, vaccinations continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate. Fall 69% plowing, 69% 2007, 66% avg. Corn crop condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 94% mature, 93% 2007, 92% avg.; 44% harvested, 46% 2007, 48% avg. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent; 41% harvested, 44% 2007, 33% avg. Winter wheat 77% planted, 72% 2007, 69% avg. Winter wheat 37% emerged, 46% 2007, 40% avg. Barley 87% planted, 80% 2007, 86% avg.; 68% emerged, 57% 2007, 62% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 98% 2007, 96% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 96% complete, 86% 2007, 81% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 86% 2007, 85% avg. Grapes 80% harvested, 64% 2007, 69% avg. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Principal farm activities included making hay, spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, picking apples, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans, corn and potatoes. Farmers also conducted post harvest activities such as equipment maintenance, building repairs and installing conservation practices. Fall plowing continued and is 69 percent complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 10% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; leaves turning color 74%, 79% 2007, 79% avg.; 37% leaves dropped, 43% 2007, 41% avg.; 16% mature, 14% 2007, 22% avg.; 4% harvested, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Sorghum 27% very poor, 29% poor, 20% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent; turned color 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% matured, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 70% harvested, 83% 2007, 78% avg. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 5% poor, 58% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent; 15% planted, 10% 2007, 24% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 2007, 12% avg. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Oats 38% planted, 11% 2007, 25% avg.; 9% emerged, 2% 2007, 14% avg. Sweetpotatoes 64% harvested, 62% 2007, 64% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 82% 2007, 87% avg. Winter grazings 58% planted, 37% 2007, 55% avg.; 28% grazings emerged, 13% 2007, 30% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 99% mature, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Sunflower 76% mature, 91% 2007, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Harvest progress remains behind schedule across South Dakota due to the slow dry-down of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate. Winter wheat 20% seeded, 31% 2007, 33% avg. Burley tobacco 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 16% stripped, 25% 2007, 32% avg. Pastures 15% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. With mostly mild and dry weather conditions, farmers took advantage to continue harvest of their fall crops. Despite a cold front moving through the state last week bringing light showers, producers were wrapping up harvest activities of some crops. Other activities last week included stripping tobacco, applying fertilizers and feeding hay. Temperatures across the state last week averaged 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Rainfall amounts averaged slightly below to below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Small grains continued to be planted in the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands. The rains delayed corn harvest in the Northern High Plains. Hot weather was still needed for the cotton crop in the Plains. Cool, wet weather in the Southern High Plains slowed maturity in sorghum. Peanuts continued to look good in the Southern High Plains, while harvest continued in the Low Plains and South Texas. Cabbage harvest began and green beans continued to develop in South Texas, while pumpkin harvest continued in the Northern High Plains and in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock conditions remained good as the fly populations slowly decreased. The recent showers across the state helped green up pastures and ranges. Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 86%, 76% 2007, 86% avg. Winter Wheat 46% emerged, 53% 2007, 59% avg. Corn 96% dent, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 89% mature, 93% 2007, 92% avg.; harvested (grain) 21%, 50% 2007, 45% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent; height 115 inches, 111 inches 2007, 102 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007; 3rd Cutting 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4th Cutting 60%, 92% 2007, 89% avg. Onions 93% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 67%, 81% 2007, 80% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 66%, 80% 2007, 82% avg. Stock Water Supplies 12% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 62% harvested, 85% 2007, 82% avg. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears 72% harvested, 99% 2007, 100% avg. The harvest season is coming to an end. Livestock producers are concerned about the downward market that continues to look bleak. Box Elder reports some scattered moisture at the first of the week. Snow showers occurred in some parts of the county with some areas having from 2 to 18 inches of snow hitting the Standrod Clear Creek area. Farmers continue to harvest in the county with 4th crop hay being cut and grain corn being harvested. The grain corn moisture is variable with ranges between 14% and 30%. Most of what is being harvested at this point is being ground and stored as high moisture. The onion harvest is just wrapping up in the county. Onion producers report reduced yields due to the cold spring while the safflower harvest is finishing up. Yields were variable on the non-irrigated. Cache County reports producers are virtually done with the 2008 harvest. A few final acres of corn, some fourth crop alfalfa and a little safflower will finish the season. Winter wheat is emerging as a result of recent rain showers, but more rain is needed. Sevier

County reports producers continue chopping corn silage, cutting 4th crop hay, and planting winter grains. Summit County reports most farming activities are finishing up for the season with the exception of some late fall tillage. Box Elder reports cattle producers are bringing cows off the summer range and weaning calves. Many producers have sold early but have had some reports of no bids from buyers of cattle due to the financial crisis for producers who are trying to sell at this point. Livestock are doing well, with the exception of some pneumonia. The wide variation in temperatures has increased respiratory problems. Summit County reports cattle producers shipping calves to market.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate. Pasture 6% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 14% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Corn 78% harvested, 87% 2007; 76% avg. Soybeans dropping 76% leaves, 88% 2007; 89% avg.; 14% harvested, 27% 2007; 20% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 21% Seeded; 15% 2007; 23% avg. 9% Emerged. Barley 77% Seeded; 57% 2007; 64% avg.; 48% condition fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 76% harvested; 99% 2007; 99% avg. Burley Tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 2007; 100% avg. Peanuts dug 61%; 88% 2007; 73% avg.; 38% combined; 76% 2007. Cotton 98% bolls opening; 100% 2007; 96% avg.; 24% harvested; 49% 2007; 32% avg.; condition 11% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Fall Apples 83% harvested, 95% 2007; 91% avg.; Apples winter 49%; 59% 2007; 59% avg. Oats for grain seeded 74%; condition 39% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. A light to heavy frost scattered across the Commonwealth this week. For most counties, it was their first frost of autumn. Parts of Virginia experienced rain showers, with some areas receiving as much as 1 inch of rain. Despite the late season rain showers, water reserves became a concern. Subsoil moisture is down and stream flow has slowed down. Corn harvested for grain is almost complete, with several counties finished for the year. Soybeans dropping leaves are about two weeks behind normal. The soybean harvest is 12 percent behind average. Farmers anticipate good progress to be made on the soybean crop next week and are preparing combines for the harvest. Farmers are uncertain about planting winter wheat; many farmers are holding off and waiting for input cost to come down. Fall calving is well underway, with the majority of cattle in good condition. Other farming activities included planting cover crops and small grains, clearing fields and harvesting fall vegetables.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Topsoil moisture conditions 15% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 8% surplus. Moisture was still needed for winter wheat seeding and many producers were waiting for rain to finish seeding. Sweet corn harvest continued on the west side of the State and fall work such as tillage and harvesting late crops continued on the east side of the State. Christmas tree growers continued preparing for the harvest season. In the Yakima Valley, temperatures were above normal and growers completed harvest of Jonagold and Granny Smith and moved to later varieties. On the west side of the state U-Pick pumpkins reported excellent sales, greenhouse tomato growers were winding down harvest and raspberry growers were wrapping up pruning. Range and pasture conditions 16% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pastures continued to improve on the west side and hay sales remained strong due to supplemental feeding of livestock. Cattle continued to be moved to winter pastures. Oyster harvest was underway.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 33% short, 30% adequate compared with 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent; 85% mature, 67% 2007, 76% 5-yr avg.; 38% harvested, 35% 2007, 34% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 3% fair, 91% good, 6% excellent; 90% dropping leaves, 83% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 41% harvested, 30% 2007, 30% 5-yr avg. Wheat 59% planted, 35% 2007, 47% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged, 15% 2007, 24% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting was reported 80% complete, 60% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 70% harvested, 67% 2007, 72% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples and pumpkins, hauling water for livestock, cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, plowing and planting cover crops, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 60 to 64 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 37 to 49 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.14 inches in Green Bay to 0.42 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 91% mature, 17% harvested for grain, 96% silage harvested. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 63% harvested. Fourth cutting hay was 82% complete. Fall tillage was 19% complete. Fall fieldwork has been slow due to either dry or wet soil conditions, depending on location.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Dry beans 93% windrowed, 93% previous week, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 72% combined, 70% previous week, 88% 2007, 86% avg. Corn 88% dented, 87% previous week, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 59% mature, 53% previous week, 90% 2007, 82% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% previous week, 20% 2007, 29% avg.; condition 30% fair, 70% good. Sugarbeets 24% harvested, 14% previous week, 43% 2007, 48% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 66% third cutting, 61% previous week, 96% 2007, 88% avg. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle condition 20% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Calves condition 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent.Sheep condition 13% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 10% fair, 90% good. Cattle moved from summer pastures moved 80%.Sheep moved from summer pastures moved 81%. The weather across Wyoming remained the same with cold nights and warmer days. The crop progress is behind due to cold weather and snow storms in some areas. Dry beans windrowed did not change from last week. Activities feeding cattle, harvesting, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 12 - 18, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather helped summer crop harvesting in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showery weather slowed final spring grain harvest efforts in Russia.

EUROPE: Showers across most of the continent slowed fieldwork but maintained abundant soil moisture for winter crop germination and establishment.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers continued to benefit winter grains and summer crops in eastern Australia, while unfavorably dry weather further reduced winter wheat prospects in southern Australia.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers lingered across southern India, while strong storms across northern growing areas were untimely for mature cotton and rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers decreased in Thailand, favoring crop maturation, while increasing rainfall in Indonesia aided rice development.

EAST ASIA: Warm, dry weather throughout China favored winter crop planting.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy showers increased moisture levels for winter grains and newly planted summer crops.

BRAZIL: Dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted summer plantings in key soybean and corn areas, but rain was needed to ensure uniform germination.

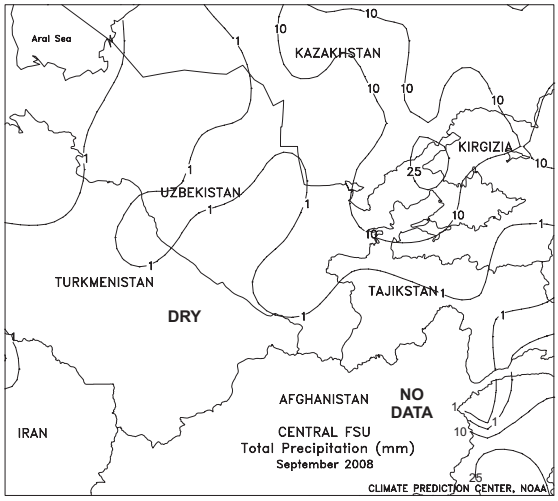
CANADA: Cool, showery weather slowed the final stages of the Prairie harvest.

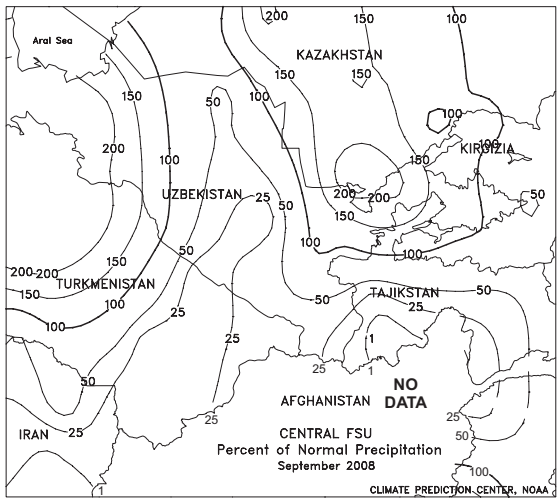
MEXICO: Late-season rain boosted reservoir levels in the north and east.

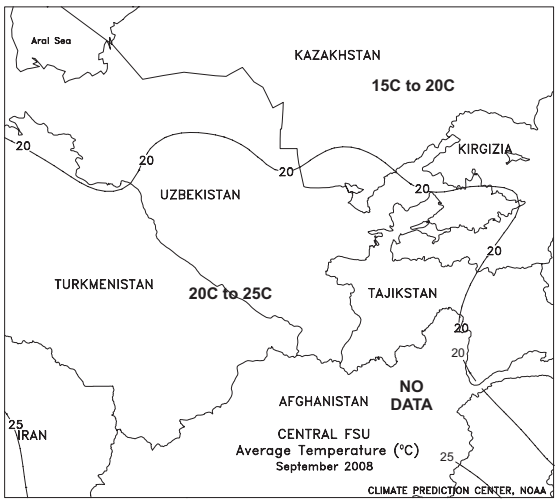
MIDDLE EAST: Showers returned to Turkey, maintaining favorable topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains.

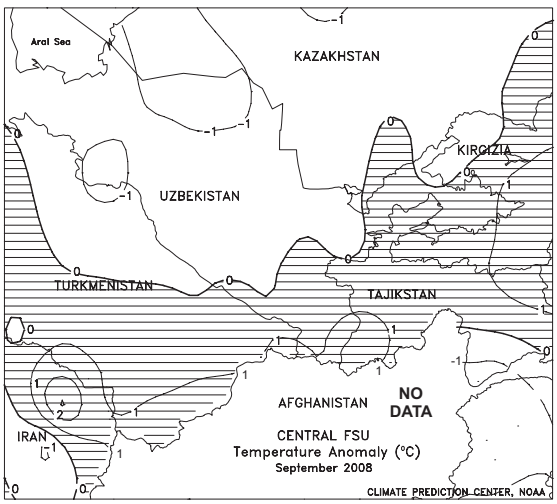
NORTHWEST AFRICA: Abundant early-season rainfall continued, conditioning fields for winter crop planting.

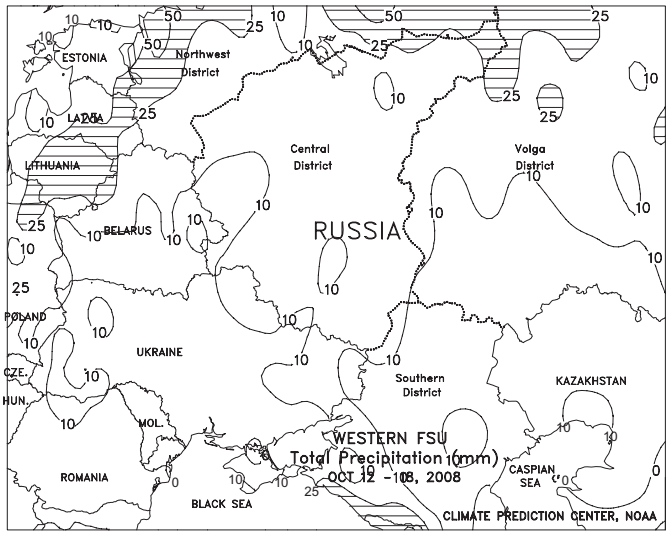
SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain fell in the eastern corn belt.







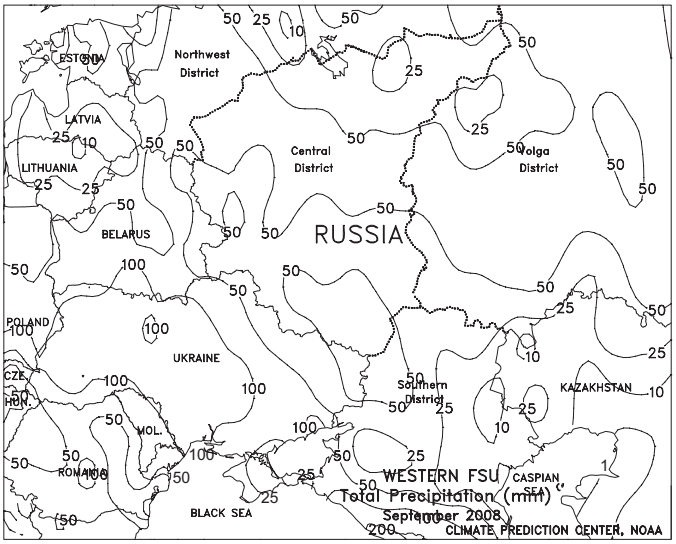


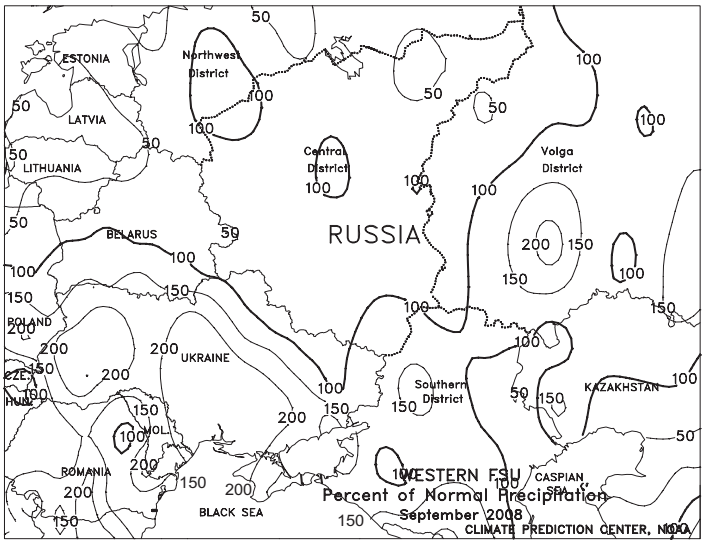


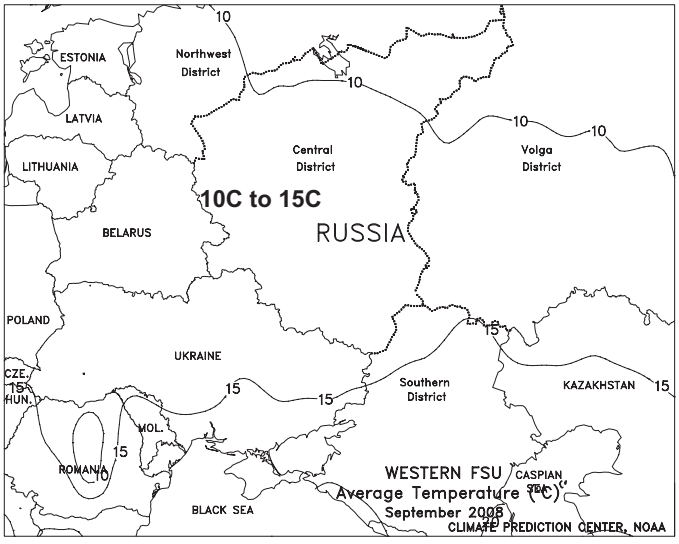
FSU-WESTERN

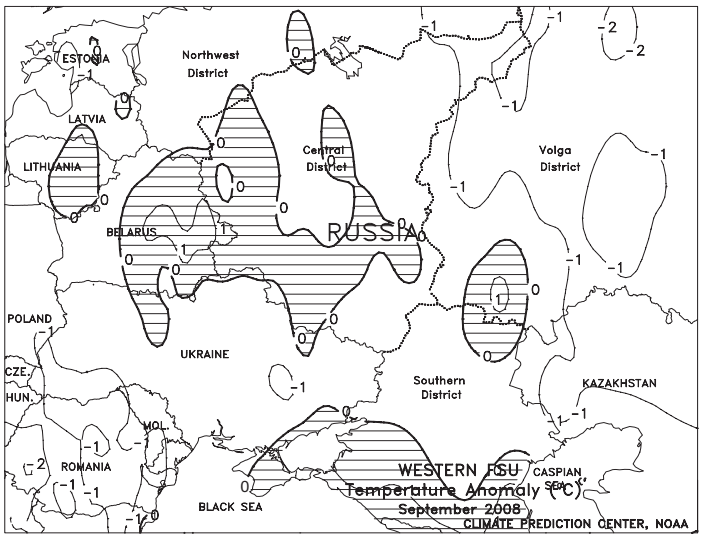
Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus helped summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) harvesting and late-season winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of the region, aiding summer crop maturation and promoting additional winter grain growth prior to dormancy. At week's end, a frontal system brought light showers (5-20 mm) and cooler weather to most areas, causing only brief interruptions in fieldwork.

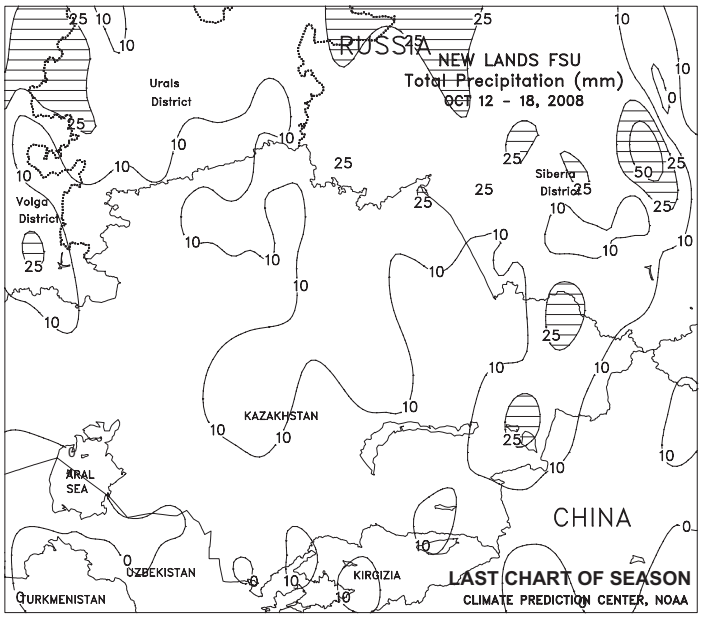
In September, above-normal precipitation in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia hampered fieldwork but alleviated short-term dryness and boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment. September is the optimum month for planting winter grains in these areas. In Ukraine, heavy rain fell during the period September 16-24, halting summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. However, drier weather followed in the wake of the wet weather pattern, allowing fieldwork to increase by month's end. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), wet weather during the first half of the month disrupted the completion of small grain harvesting but provided abundant soil moisture for winter grain establishment. Drier weather prevailed during the second half of the month, improving conditions for fieldwork. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal across most of Ukraine and Russia. During the week of September 21-27, minimum temperatures fell at or slightly below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) across most of northern Russia, ending the 2008 growing season. The freeze occurred around typical dates and prompted cold hardening in winter grains.







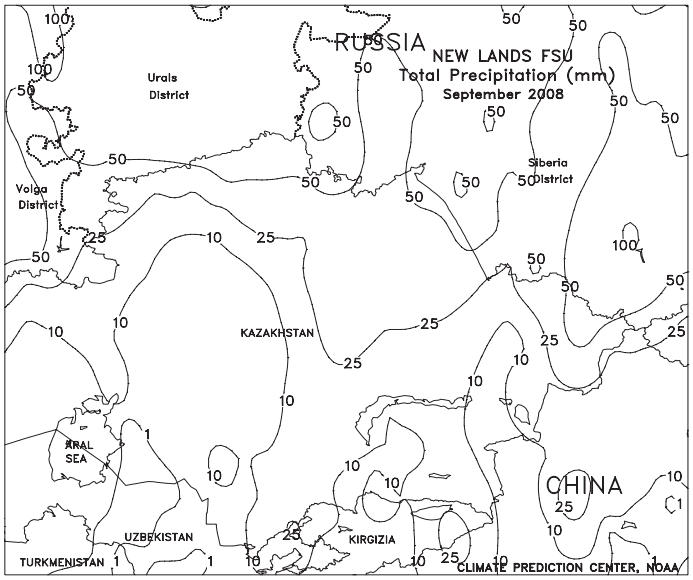


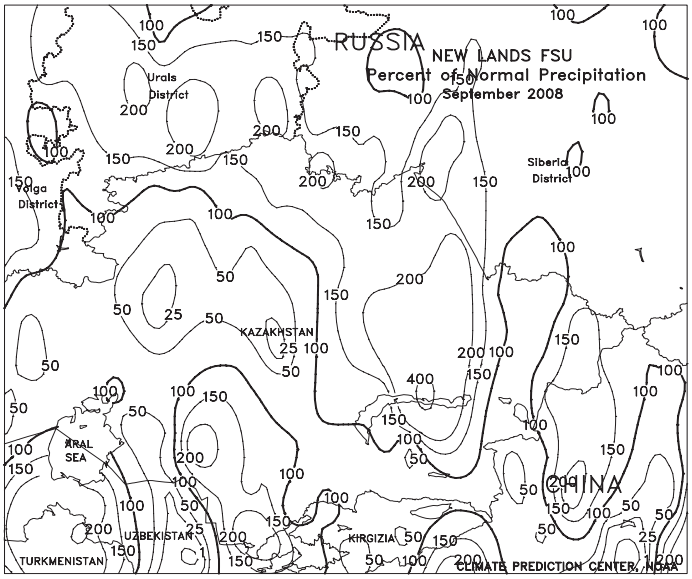


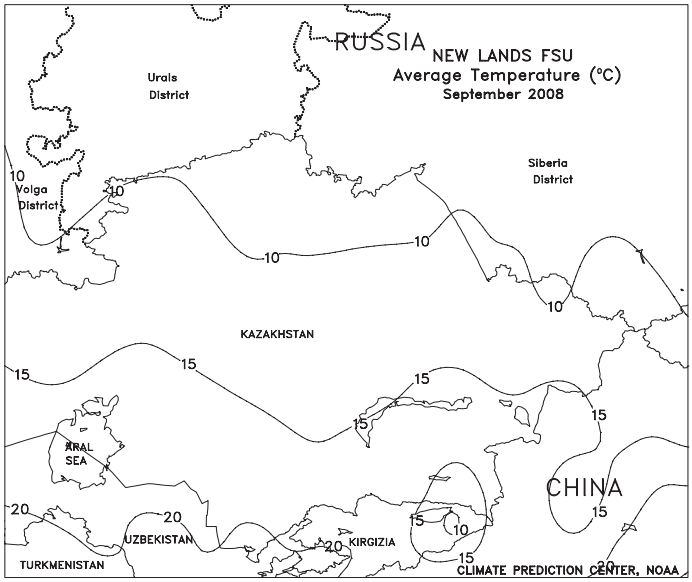
FSU-NEW LANDS

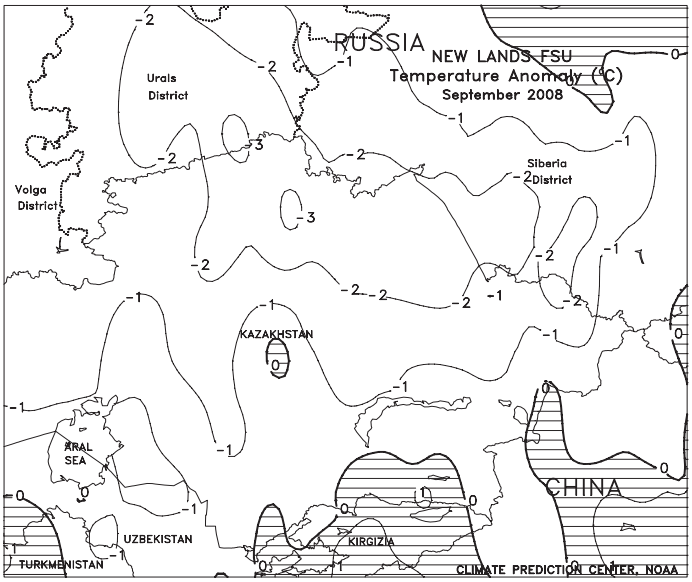
Spring grain harvesting was finished in Kazakhstan and nearly complete in Russia. In Russia, showery weather (10-25 mm) slowed final harvest efforts in the Urals and Siberia Districts. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the Urals District and near to slightly above normal in the Siberia District. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -4 to 0 degrees C at most locations throughout the region. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm and mostly dry weather aided harvest activities.

In September, spring grain harvesting was well underway in Kazakhstan and Russia. In Kazakhstan, periods of dry weather allowed spring grain harvesting to advance with only minor delays, and the harvest was virtually complete by the end of the month. In Russia, persistent cold, showery weather during the first 20 days of the month hampered crop maturation and harvesting. However, drier weather during the last decade of the month allowed harvest activities to accelerate. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of Russia and Kazakhstan. *(Coverage will resume in May with the commencement of spring planting.)*





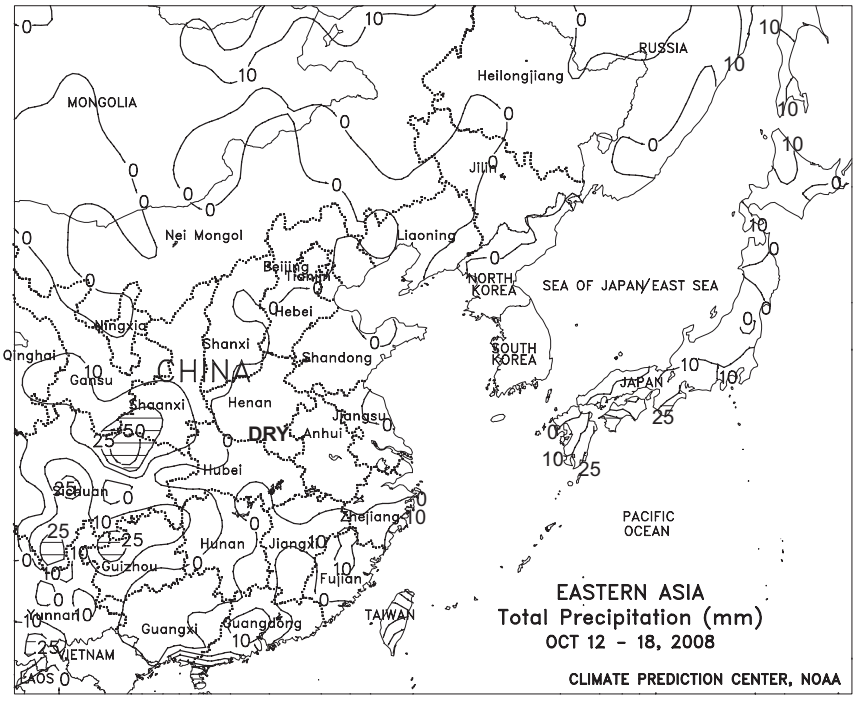




EUROPE

Showers lingered across most of the continent, although dry weather prevailed in southeastern crop areas. A pair of weak cold fronts generated 2 to 30 mm of rain across the northern two-thirds of Europe, maintaining adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for emerging winter crops but slowing summer crop harvesting. However, drier weather returned by week's end, allowing fieldwork to resume at a steady clip. Meanwhile, an upper-air low produced locally heavy rain (10-60 mm) over the Iberian Peninsula, boosting irrigation reserves for upcoming winter crop planting. Generally dry weather prevailed across the Balkans, promoting corn and sunflower harvesting. However, light to moderate showers (2-20 mm) in Hungary and northern portions of Romania and Serbia slowed fieldwork, but here, too, dry conditions returned by week's end. Most of Europe has yet to experience a season-ending freeze, although some frost and light freezes were reported in eastern France, southern Germany, and the northern Balkans during the past week.

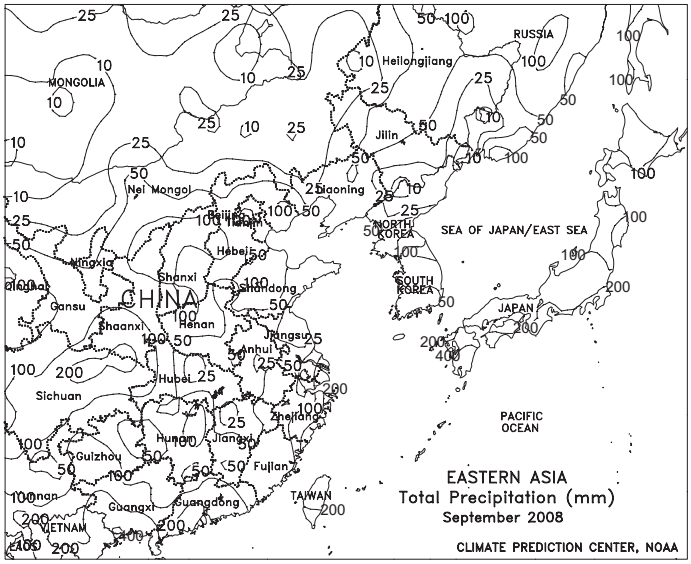
In September, wet weather across much of Europe slowed summer crop harvesting but provided topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment. Rain was especially welcomed in southeastern Europe, where late-summer heat and dryness depleted moisture reserves and reduced summer crop yields. In contrast, below-normal rainfall across northeastern Europe reduced topsoil moisture for germinating winter crops but accelerated summer crop harvesting.



EASTERN ASIA

Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout China favoring winter crop planting. On the North China Plain dry weather facilitated winter wheat planting, while adequate soil moisture and irrigation supplies ensured good germination and emergence. Additionally, temperatures 3 to 5 degrees C above normal benefited crop development and establishment. In the Yangtze River Basin, similarly dry weather aided winter rapeseed planting, with ample irrigation available for the typically dry season crop. Also, temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal aided in germination and emergence.

September rainfall provided beneficial moisture for immature corn and soybeans throughout most of Manchuria, while a drying trend late in the month favored maturing crops. On the North China Plain, above-normal rainfall slowed harvest activities for mature summer crops in Shandong and especially Hebei, where the heaviest rain occurred. In contrast, drier weather in the southern Yellow River Basin favored crop maturation and harvesting. Periodic dryness throughout the southern half of China aided rice development and harvest activities, although Typhoon Hagupit brought heavy rains and high winds to coastal sugarcane areas late in the month.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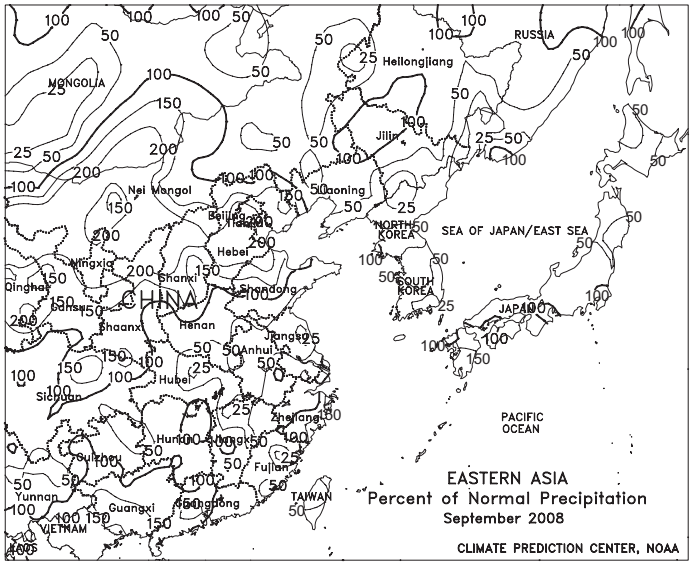
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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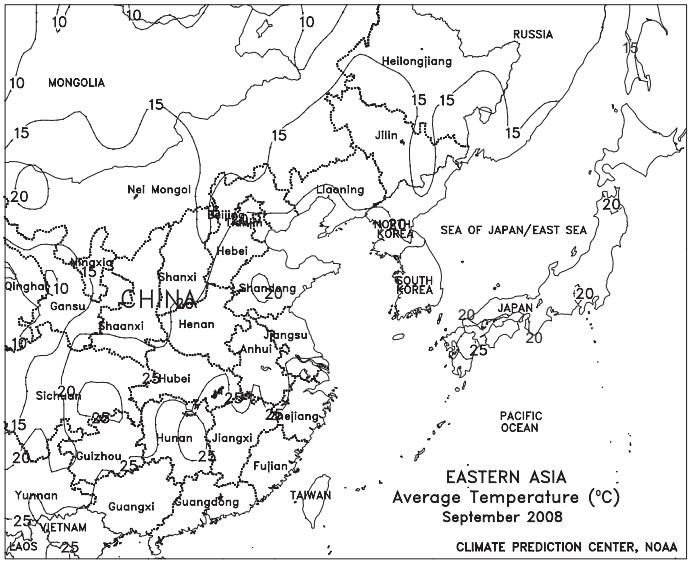
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Hunan
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Fujian
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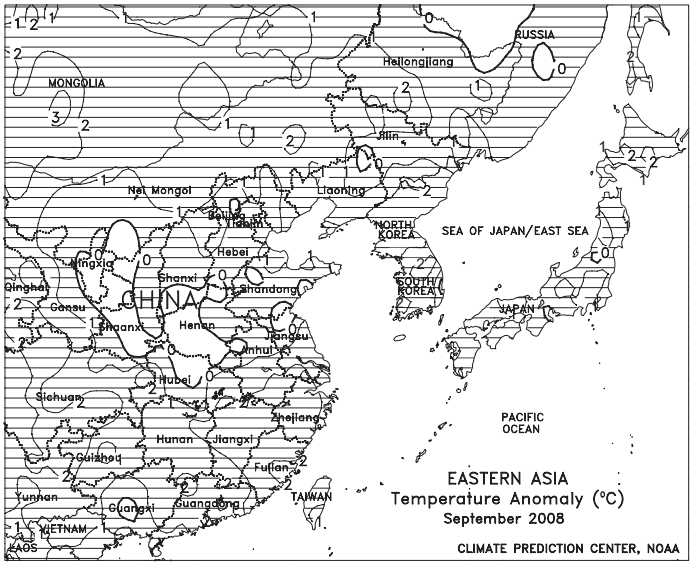
LAOS
EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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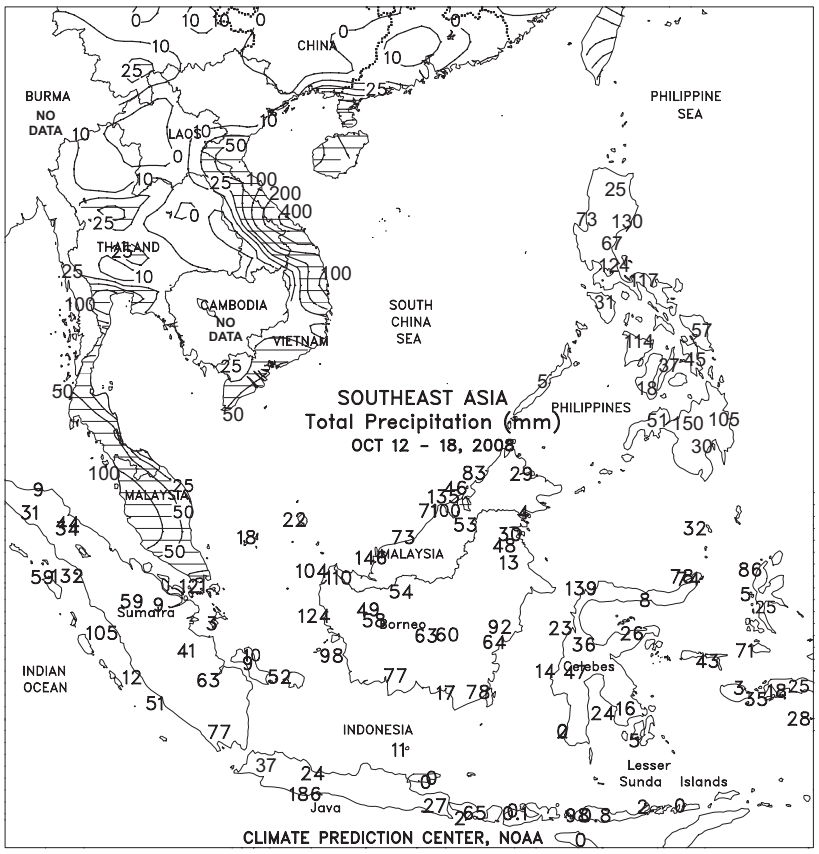
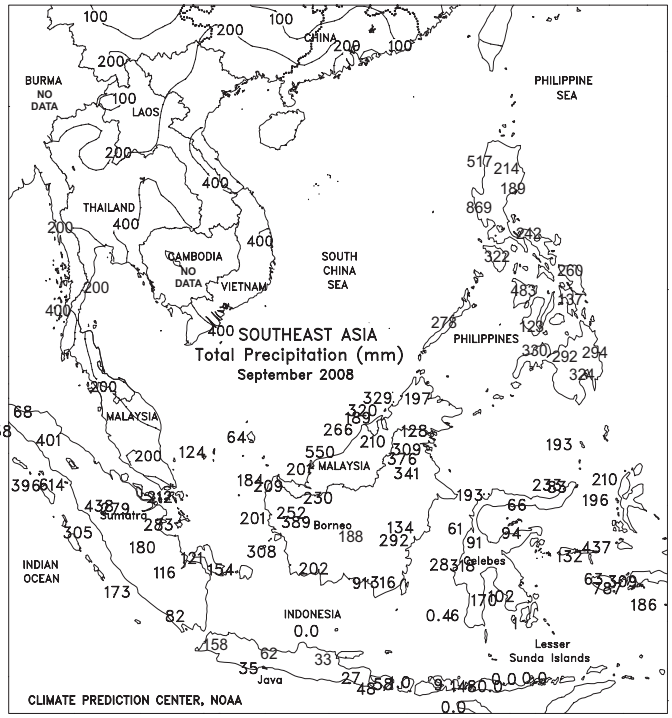
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

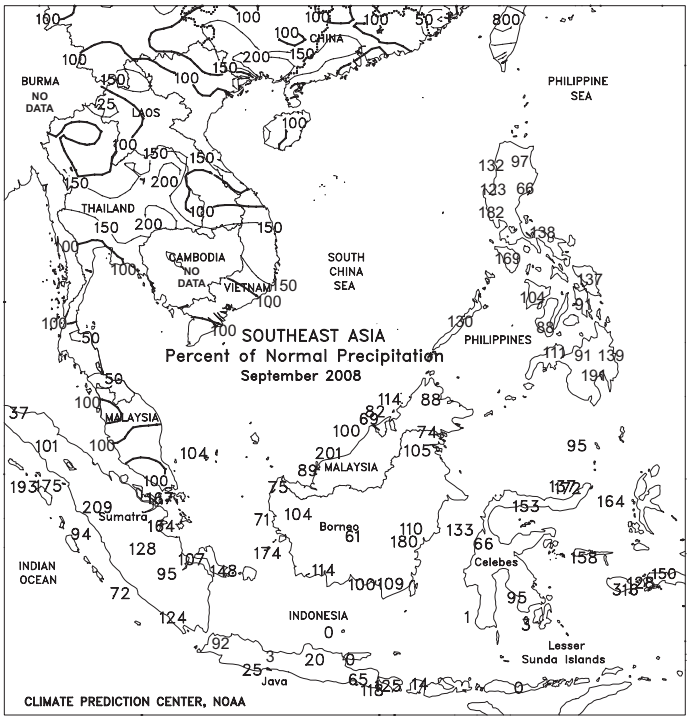


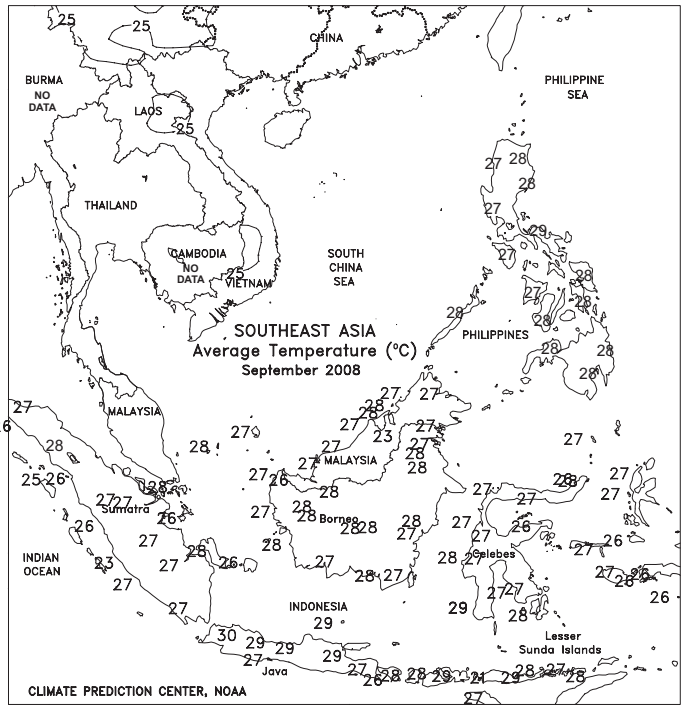
SOUTHEAST ASIA

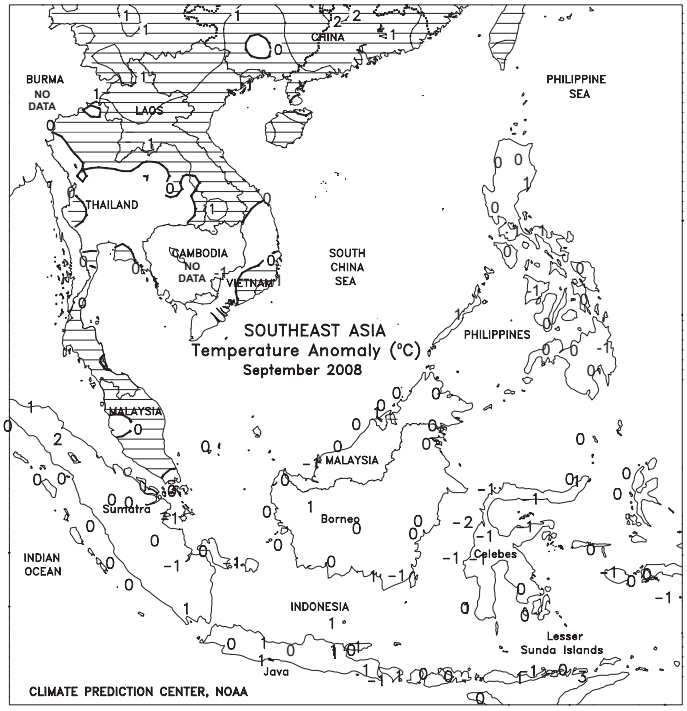
Showers waned across Thailand, providing more favorable conditions for maturing rice and corn. In contrast, a tropical disturbance brought torrential showers (100-400 mm) to minor rice areas of central Vietnam. Total rainfall amounts over the last 3 weeks in central Vietnam have been in excess of 600 mm, leading to localized, but persistent flooding. Harvesting of the winter rice crop was likely underway in northern Vietnam as well as coffee harvesting in the Central Highlands. Seasonal rainfall (25-100 mm) continued throughout the Philippines, slowing rice and corn harvesting but providing good moisture for the upcoming dry season crops. In Indonesia, widespread showers (25-100 mm) benefited oil palm, while also aiding newly planted rice in central Java. Likewise, rainfall (25-200 mm) in Malaysia favored oil palm, although caused some minor harvest delays where amounts were the heaviest.

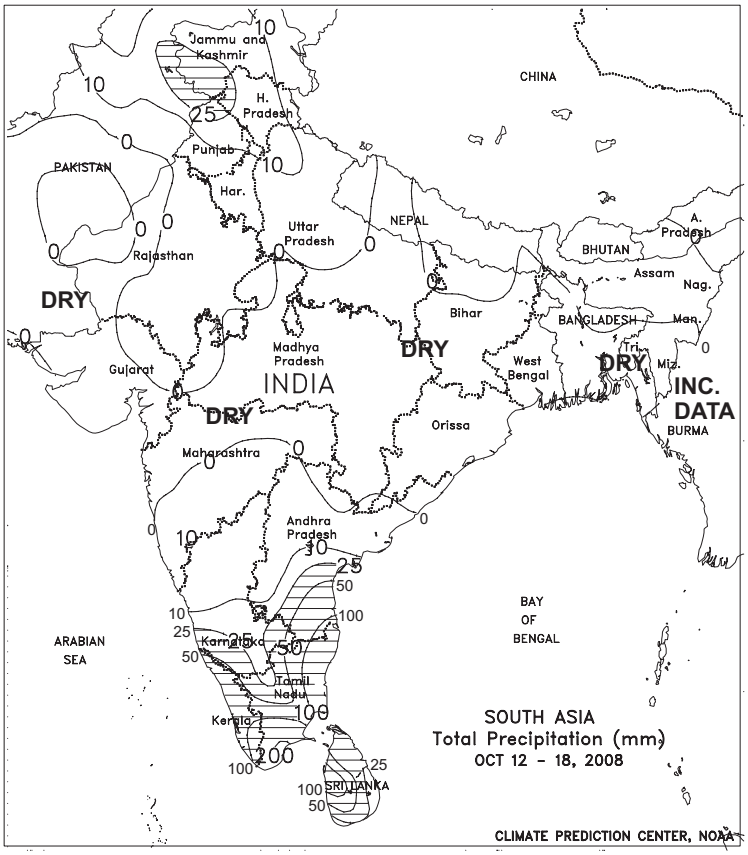
In September, unseasonably heavy rainfall caused minor damage to rice in parts of Thailand and Vietnam. In the Philippines, a series of tropical cyclones brought above-normal rainfall to rice and corn areas. While the rainfall was generally beneficial, localized crop damage occurred mostly in the northwest growing areas of Luzon. Meanwhile, heavy showers in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia provided abundant to locally excessive moisture and caused some delays in harvesting.







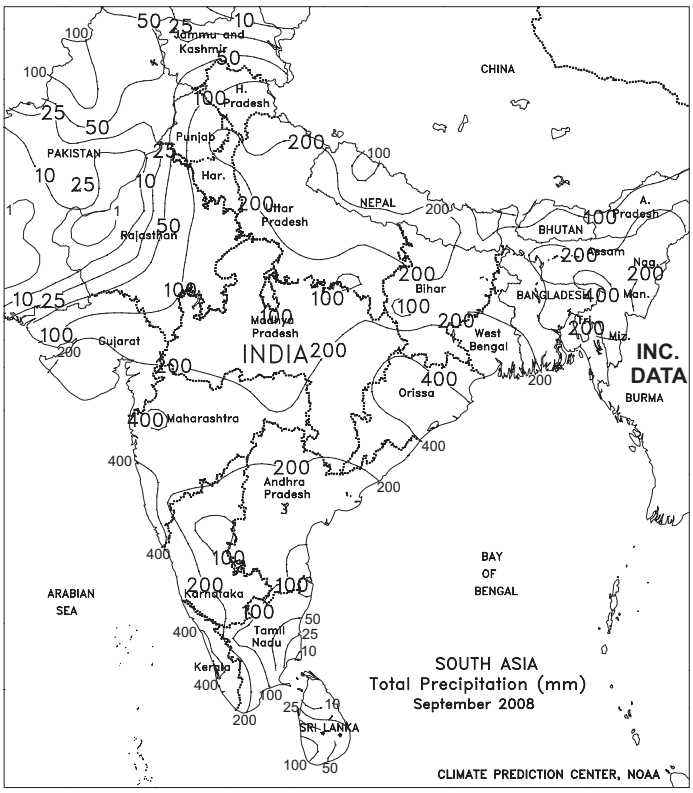




SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to retreat, while strong thunderstorms impacted northern-most crop areas. Heavy monsoon showers (25-230 mm) in far southern India maintained abundant moisture supplies for groundnuts and sugarcane. The remainder of central and eastern India experienced seasonably dry weather, favoring summer crop maturation. Meanwhile, an area of strong thunderstorms swept across northern Pakistan and neighboring portions of northern India, causing some localized damage to unharvested rice and cotton. Rain amounts from these storms were generally between 25 and 40 mm, although satellite estimates in data-poor areas indicated that locally higher amounts may have occurred.

In September, near- to above-normal rainfall favored vegetative to reproductive rice in eastern India. Locally heavy monsoon showers benefited immature cotton and oilseeds in central and northern India, although the rain may have slowed cotton maturation and early harvesting in northern most crop areas. Elsewhere, late-season rain in northern Pakistan boosted moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting, while seasonably dry weather prevailed in southern Pakistan. By month's end, the monsoon retreated from the northern half of the subcontinent, approximately two weeks later than normal.


Jammu and Kashmir
CHINA
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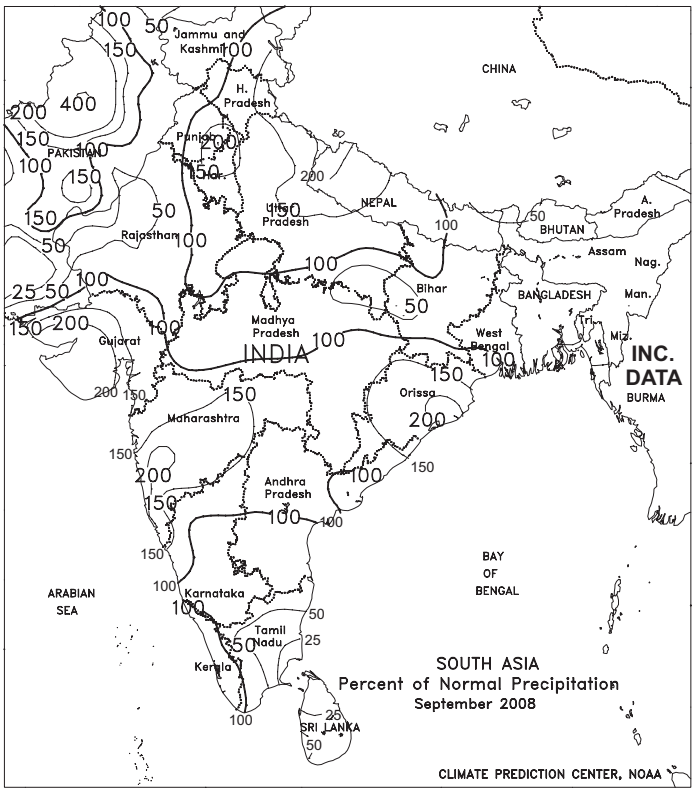
BANGLADESH
Man.
Madhya Pradesh
Tri.
Miz.
West Bengal
Gujarat
INDIA
INC. DATA
Orissa
BURMA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
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West Bengal
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INDIA
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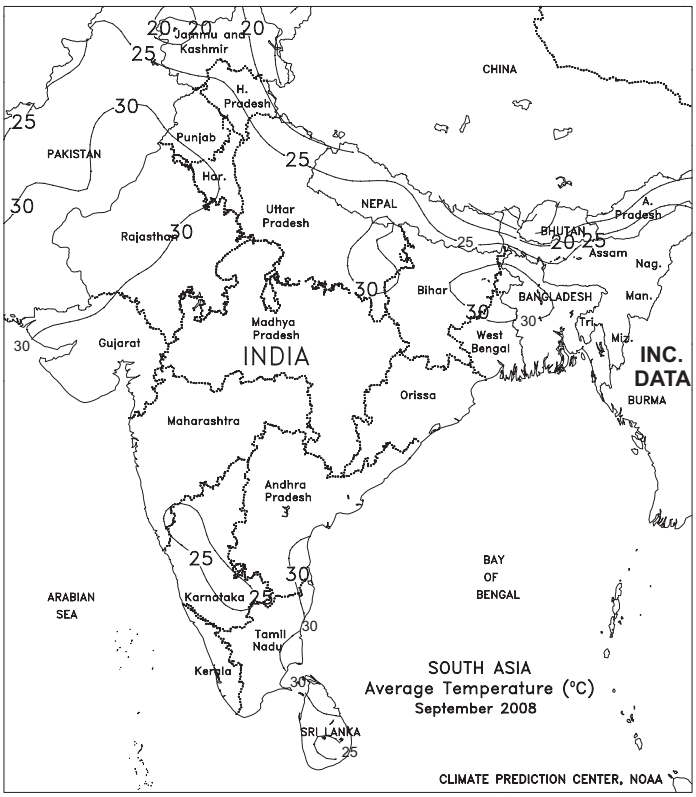
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
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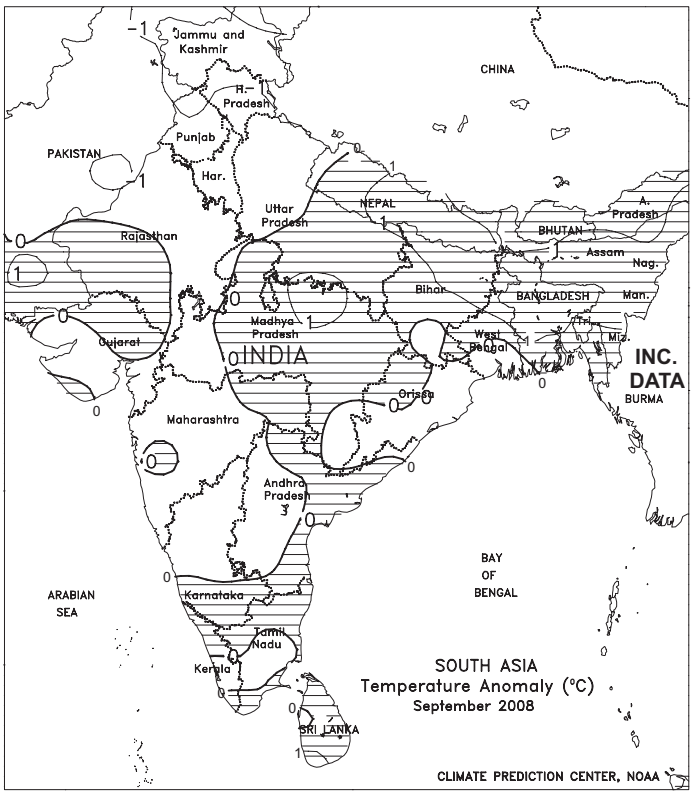
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
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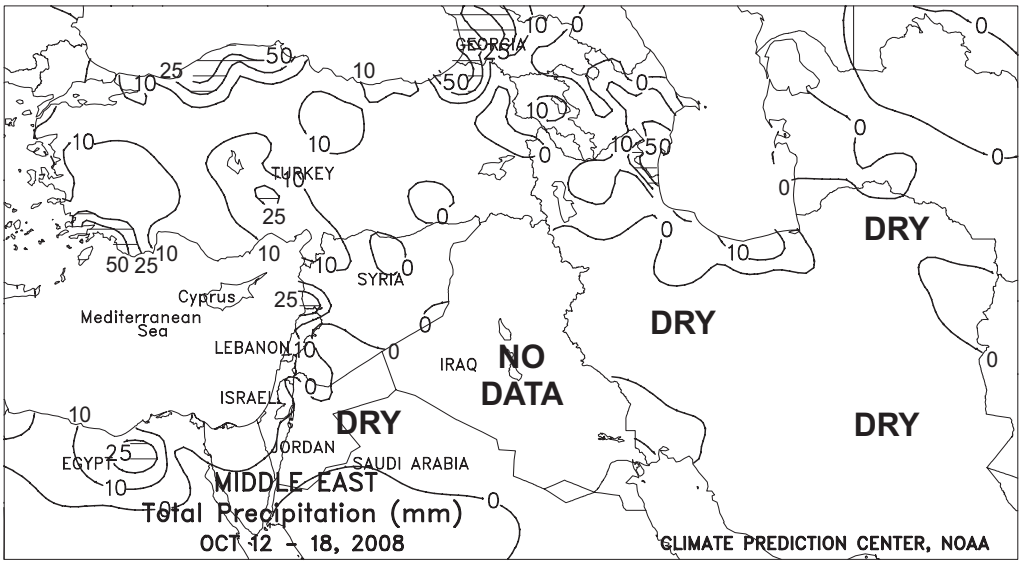
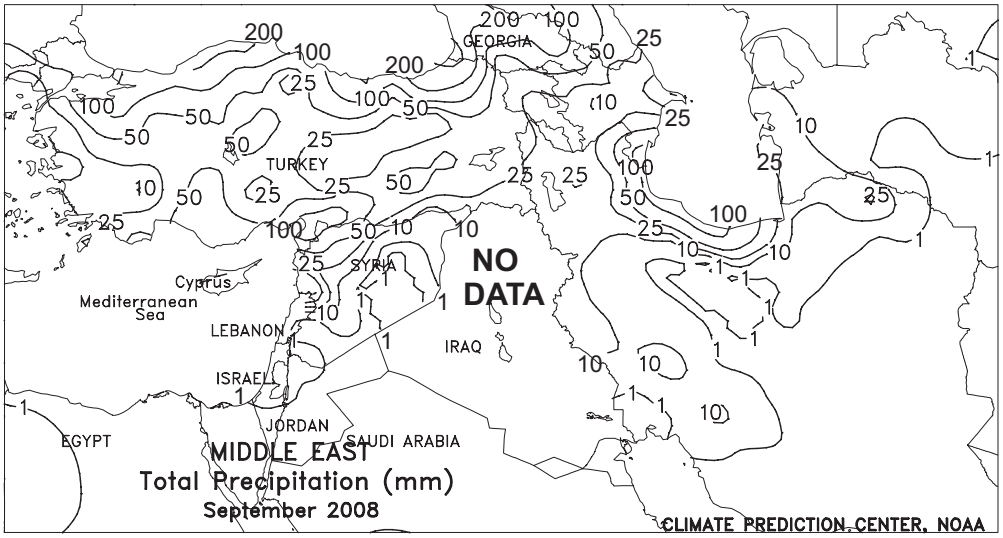
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

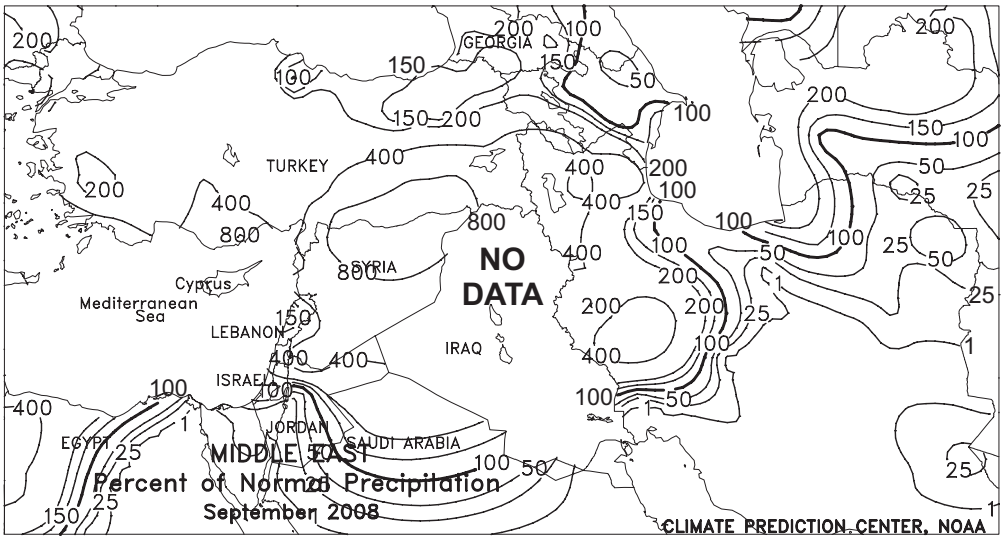


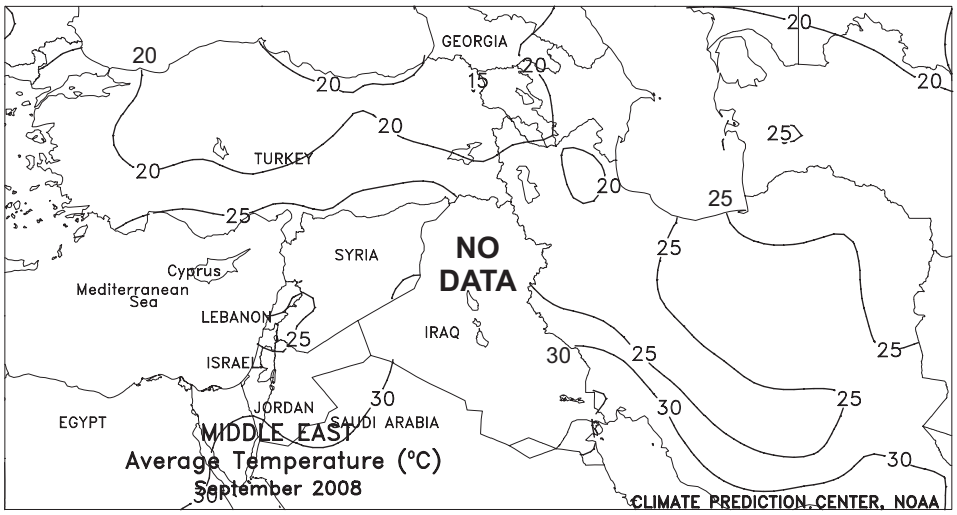
MIDDLE EAST

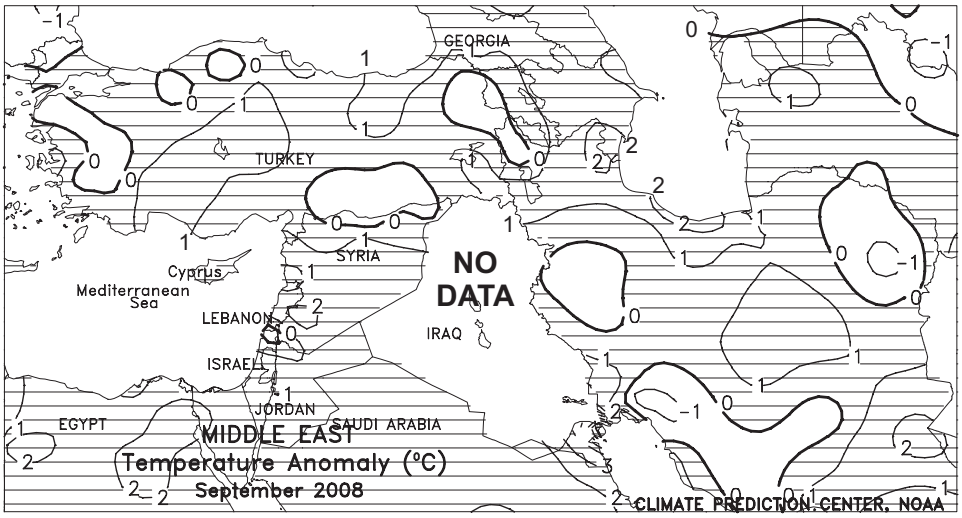
Showers returned to northern and western portions of the region, while dry conditions prevailed elsewhere. An upper-air low over the eastern Mediterranean lifted northward, producing showers and thunderstorms (2-60 mm) over major crop areas of Turkey, western Syria, and northern portions of Iraq and Iran. The rain conditioned fields and provided additional topsoil moisture for sowing winter wheat and barley, although long-term moisture deficits continued over eastern areas. Meanwhile, dry weather prevailed in north-central Syria, central Iraq, and much of central and eastern Iran; typically, rain does not arrive in these areas until early to mid November.

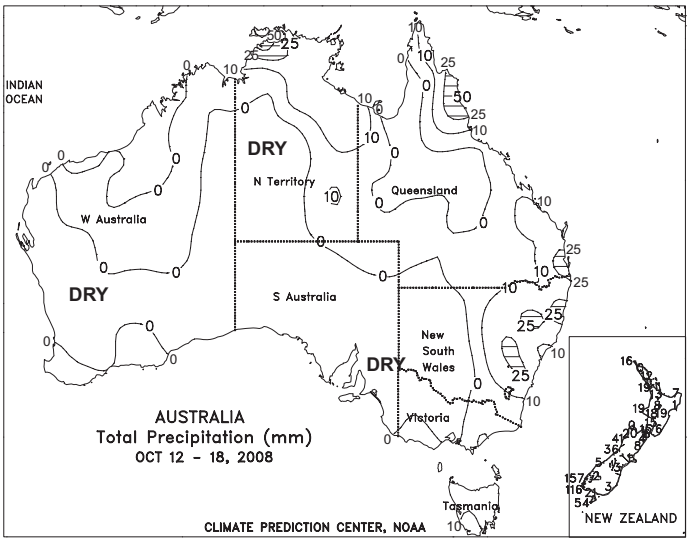
Wet September weather eased long-term drought and provided topsoil moisture for winter grain planting over the northern half of the region. In contrast, seasonably dry weather promoted planting of winter wheat and barley across central and eastern Iran.







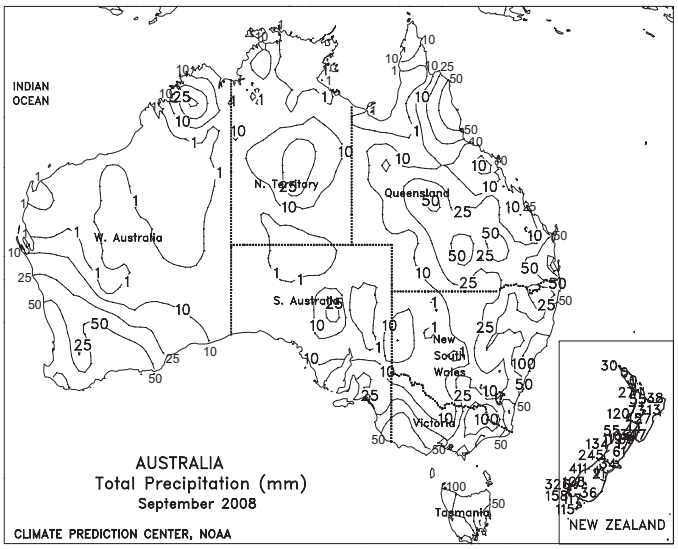


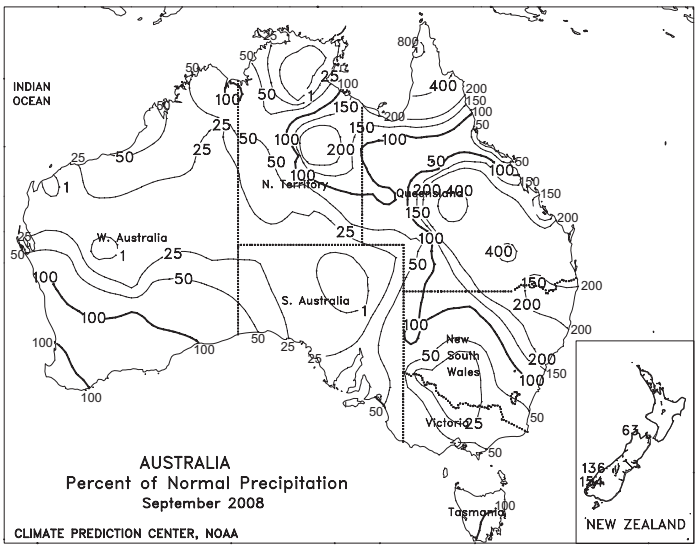


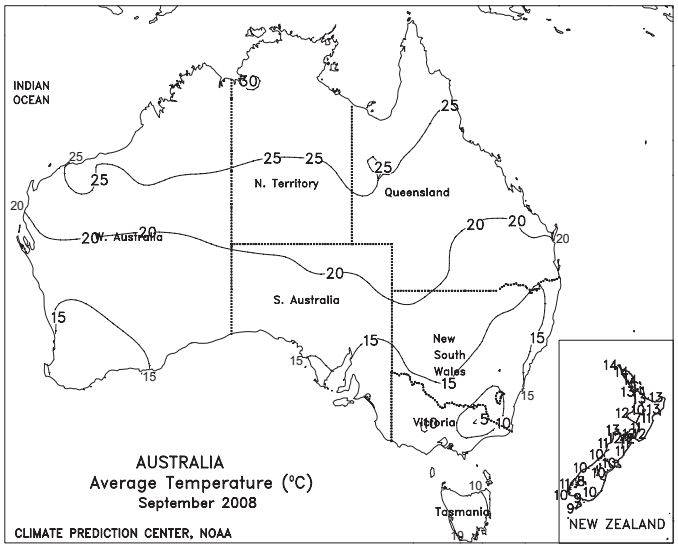
AUSTRALIA

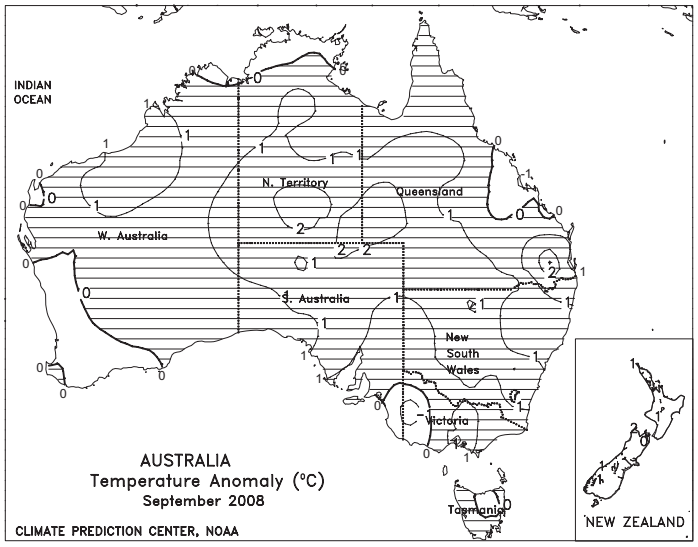
Dry weather continued across western and southeastern Australia. The dryness further reduced soil moisture for filling winter grains in Western Australia, but rain was more urgently needed in South Australia and Victoria, where the dry weather has been more persistent and has steadily reduced yield prospects. In contrast, widespread showers (8-30 mm) continued to fall across much of New South Wales and southern Queensland. The rainfall benefited winter wheat, much of which was still in the filling stage of development, but the showers likely slowed the dry down of early maturing winter grains. The showers continued to improve moisture supplies for cotton and sorghum as well, boosting topsoil moisture for dryland crops and improving reservoir levels for irrigated crops. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal.

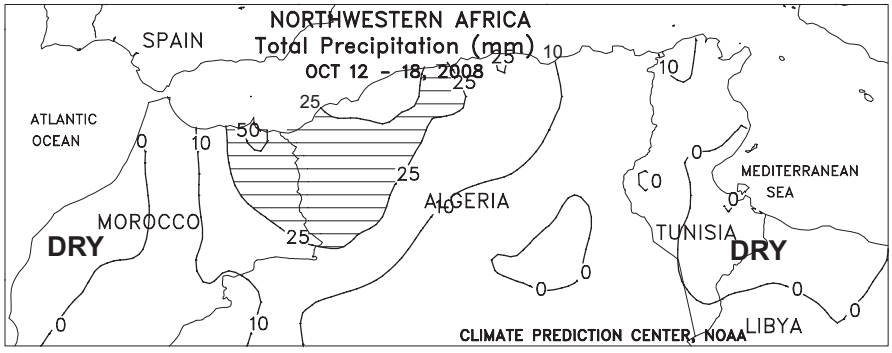
In September, widespread, soaking rains in Western Australia benefited reproductive winter grains, improving yield expectations following a dry August. In contrast, below-normal rainfall across much of southeastern Australia reduced yield prospects for reproductive wheat and barley. In northern New South Wales and Queensland, near-normal rainfall favored filling wheat and helped boost moisture supplies in advance of summer crop sowing.







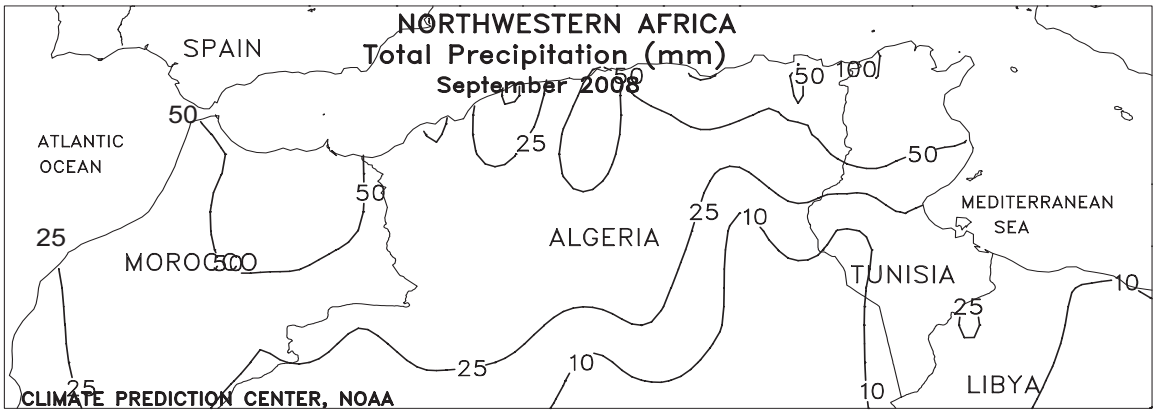


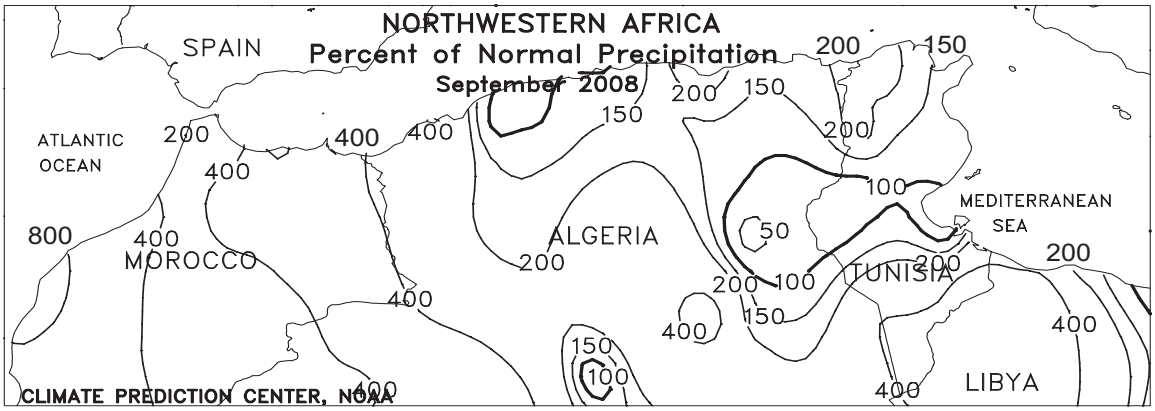


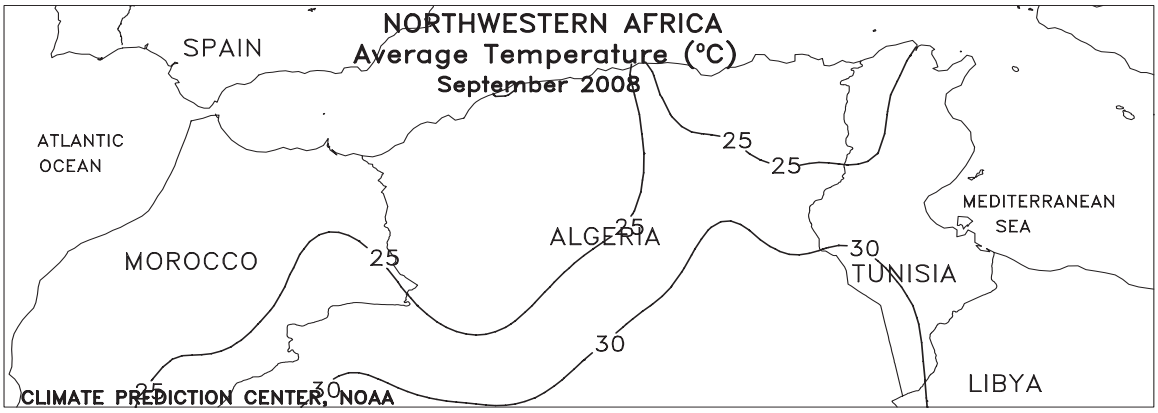
NORTHWEST AFRICA

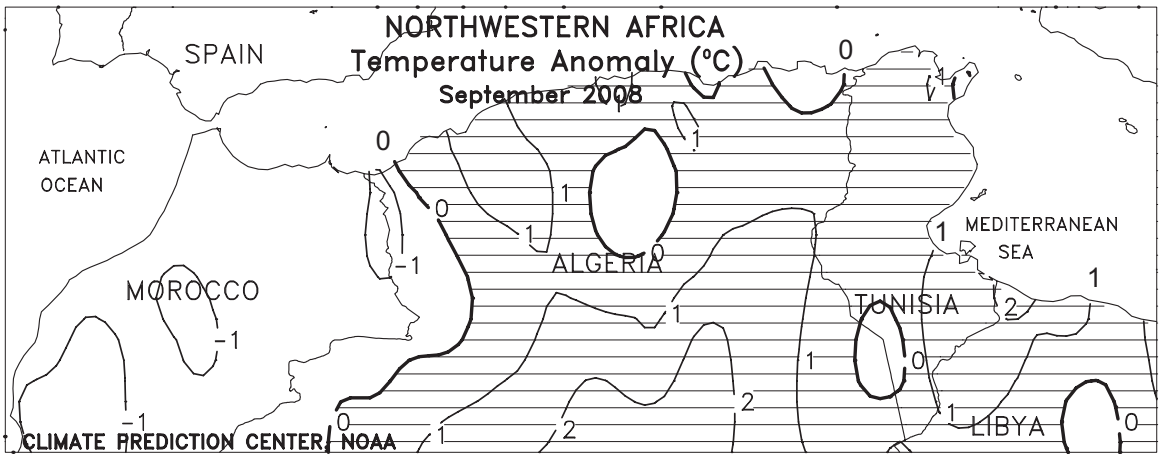
Abundant early-season rainfall continued over much of the region, conditioning fields for upcoming winter grain planting. Rain arrived over northwestern Africa in mid September, signaling a favorable start to the fall-winter wet season. Winter wheat and barley are typically planted in November and December, and early prospects for crop establishment are very favorable.

In September, above-normal rainfall provided abundant topsoil and subsoil moisture for producers. In particular, northern portions of Morocco reported locally more than 100 mm of rain, which was more than 7 times the normal amount for the month. Some flooding was reported due to the heavy rain, although the moisture was mostly favorable for the upcoming winter growing season.


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2008
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2008
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

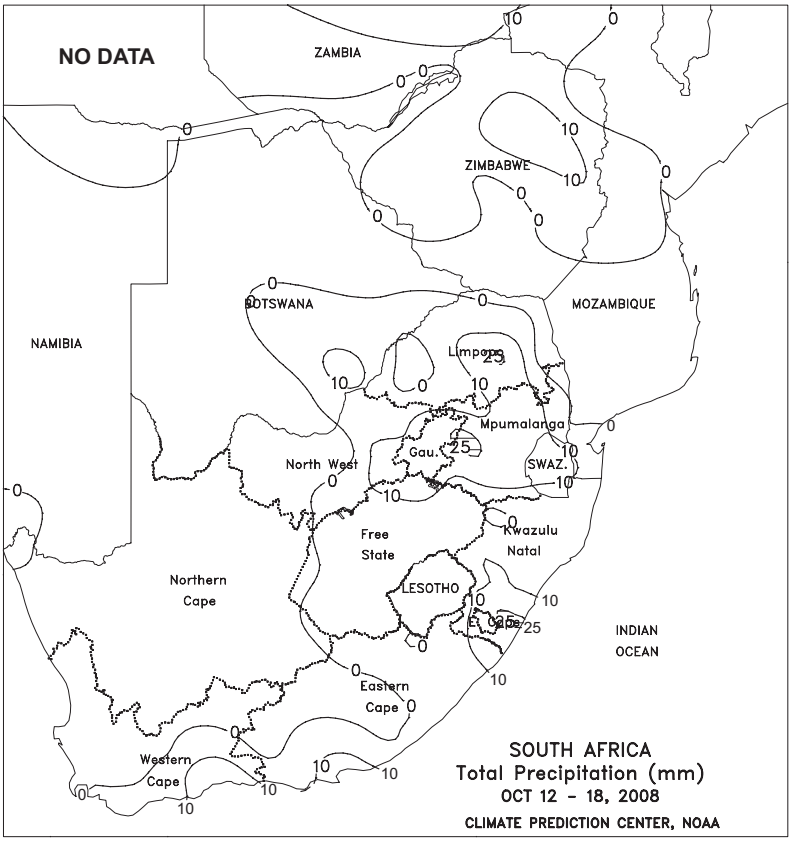

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
September 2008
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

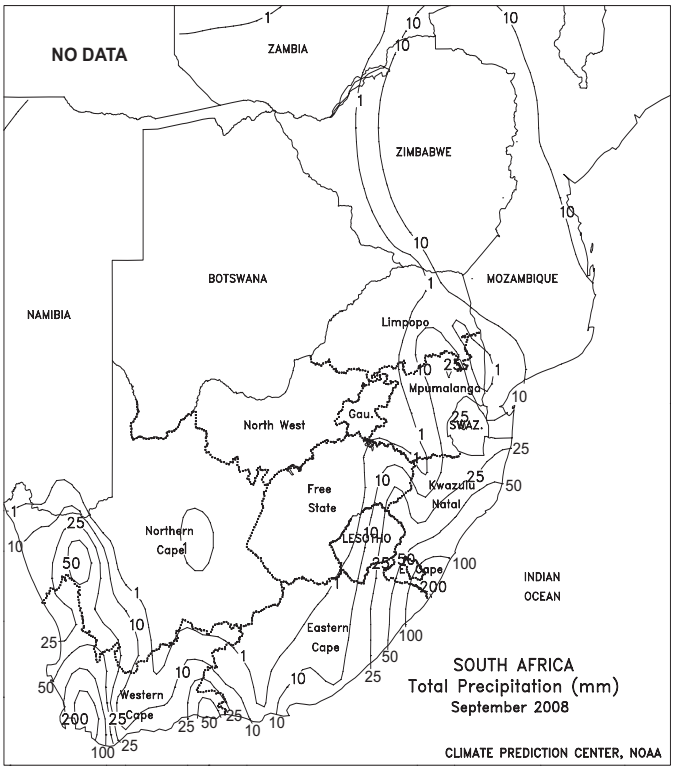

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
September 2008
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

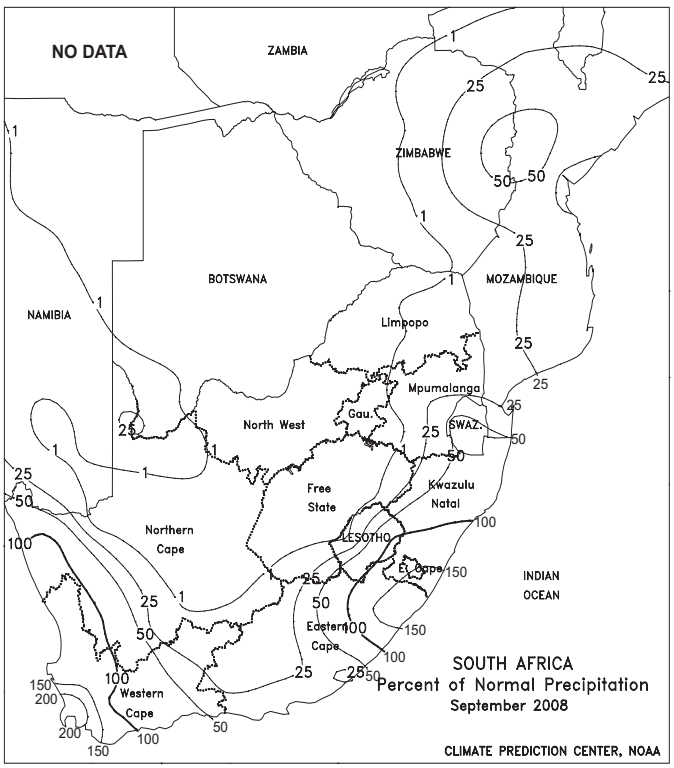
SOUTH AFRICA

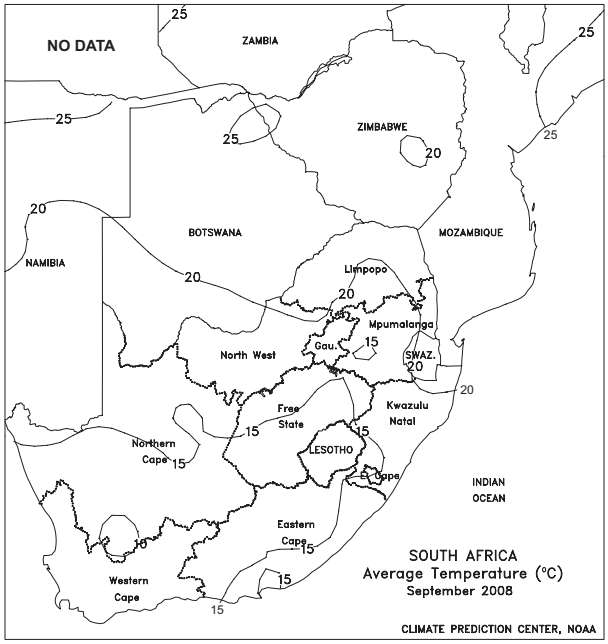
Beneficial rain (greater than 10 mm) helped to condition fields for planting in northern and eastern sections of the corn belt (Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and neighboring locations in North West and Free State). Drier weather prevailed in other interior farming areas, including the western winter wheat areas of Free State and North West. Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) hastened maturation of winter grains and maintained high evaporative losses. Corn planting usually begins in October in eastern sections of the corn belt, with activity moving westward during November and December. Elsewhere, scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) boosted local moisture reserves in southern KwaZulu-Natal and the Cape Provinces.

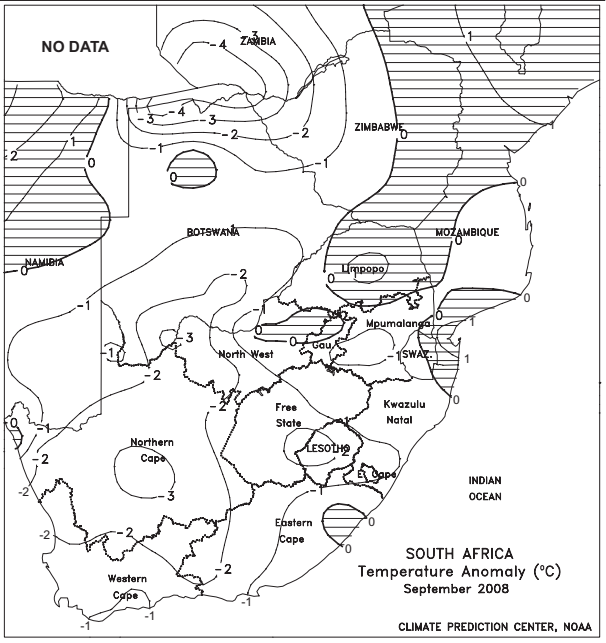
In September, frequent, near- to above-normal rainfall benefited immature winter wheat in the main growing areas of Western Cape. Several periods of heavy rain increased irrigation reserves for sugarcane and other agriculture in southern KwaZulu-Natal and nearby locations in Eastern Cape. Dry weather prevailed, however, in Northwest and Free State, limiting moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains.

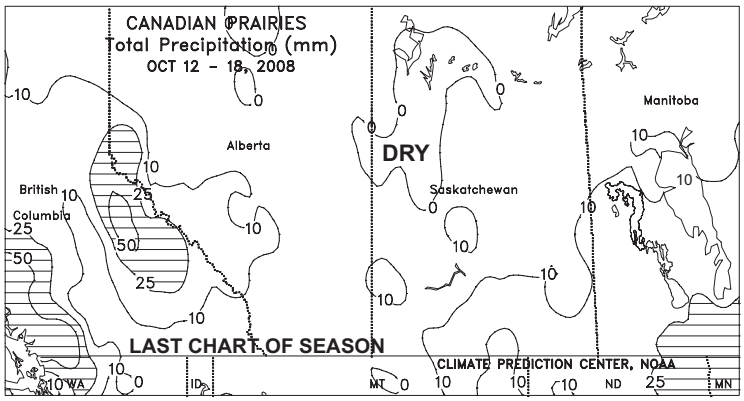








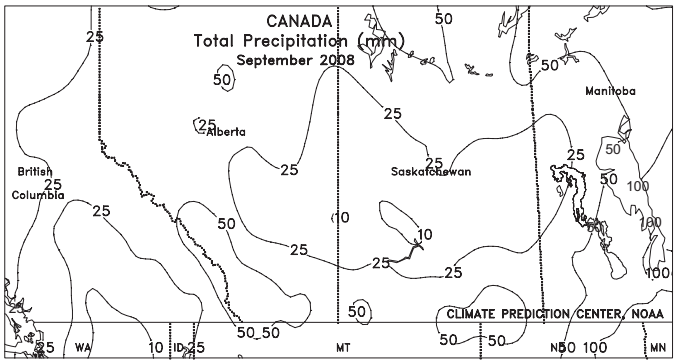


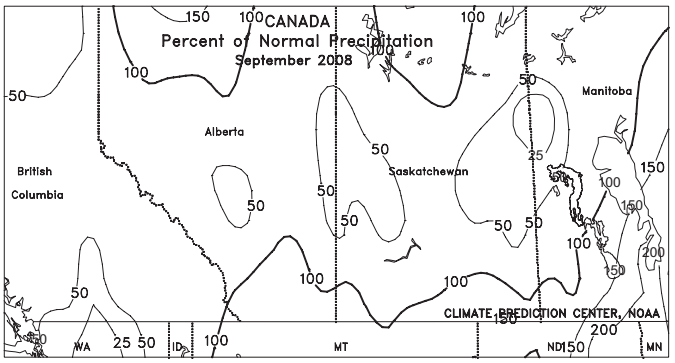


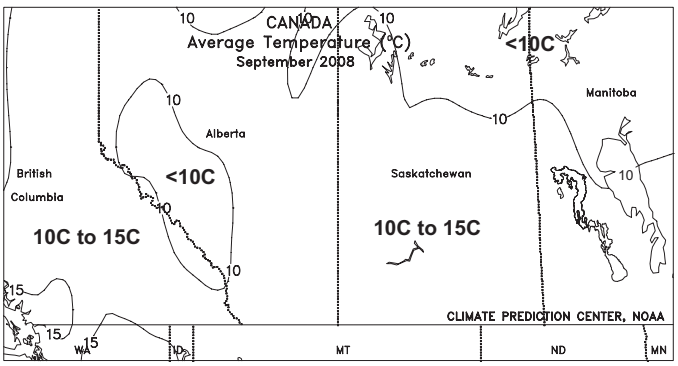
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

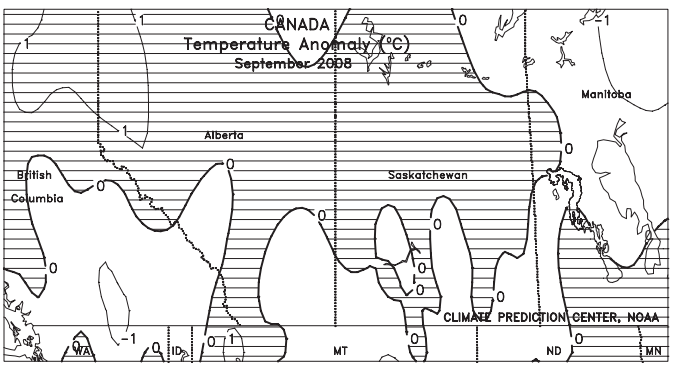
Early-week rain and snow showers (greater than 10 mm, liquid equivalent) delayed the final phases of spring grain and oilseed harvesting in southern and eastern portions of the Prairies. However, the moisture was beneficial for winter grain establishment and reports indicated that spring crops harvesting was nearing completion in most areas before the onset of the precipitation. Sunny, albeit cool weather (subfreezing lows and highs in the teens degrees C) dominated the Prairies during the latter half of the week. *(This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2009).*

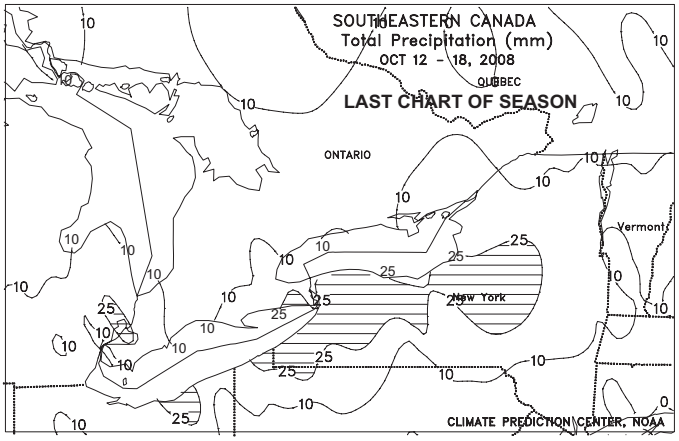
In September, mostly dry, occasionally warm weather aided maturation and harvesting of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds. In addition, the late arrival of the first autumn freeze helped to extend the growing season for spring crops that lagged normal development for much of the season. In southern and eastern growing areas, early-month rain hampered fieldwork but improved topsoil moisture for pastures and establishment of winter grains.







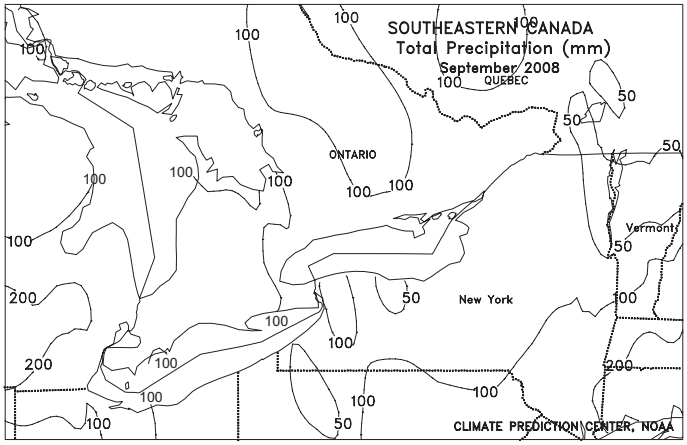


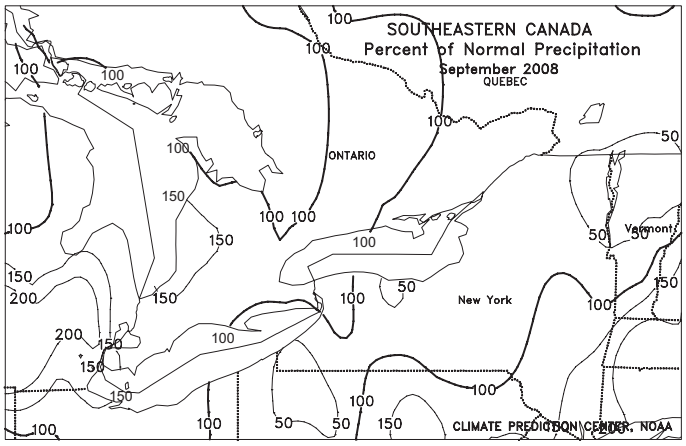


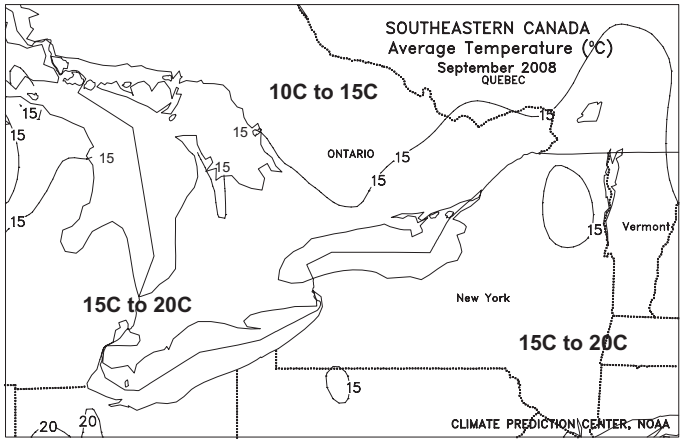
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

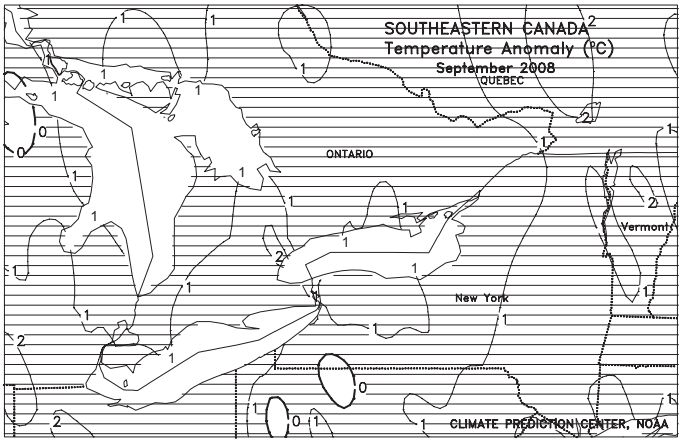
In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees with highs in lower and middle 20 degrees C) favored seasonal fieldwork, including soybean harvesting and planting of winter wheat. At week's end, a killing freeze (temperatures at or below -2 degrees C) was recorded in Quebec and a large area of central and eastern Ontario, ending the growing season for corn and summer crops in areas that had not yet seen a hard freeze. (*This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2009).*

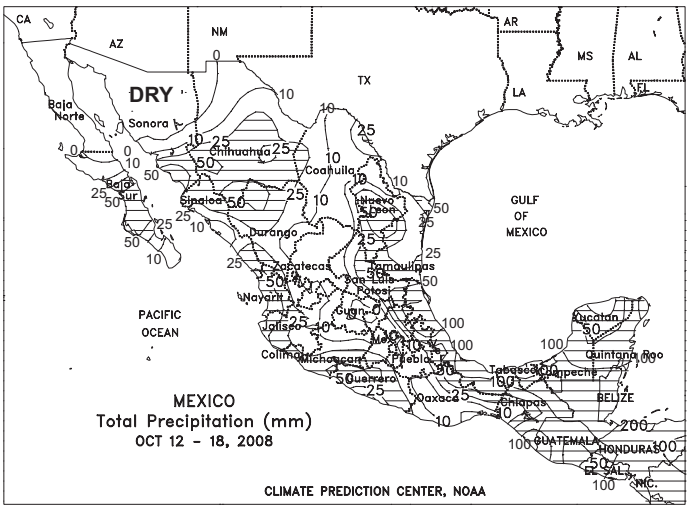
During September, rain maintained generally favorable moisture levels for immature summer crops and pastures in major farming areas of Ontario and Quebec. However, heavy rain falling in the middle of the month hampered fieldwork, including haying, and raised concern for the development of disease. Moisture reserves were generally favorable for winter wheat establishment, although fieldwork delays were likely.







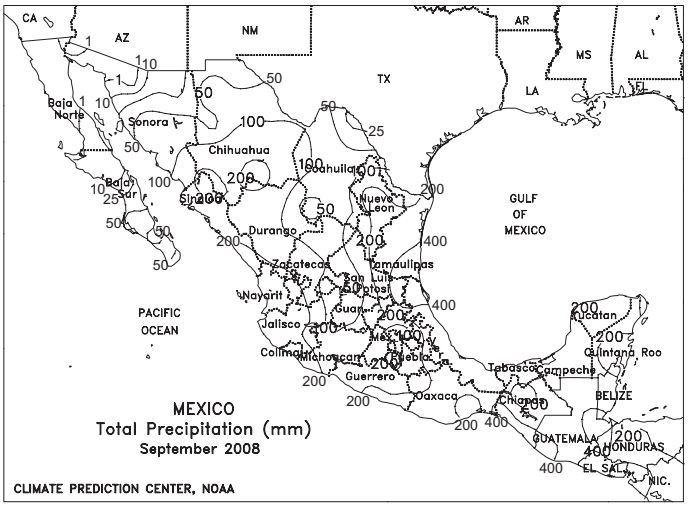


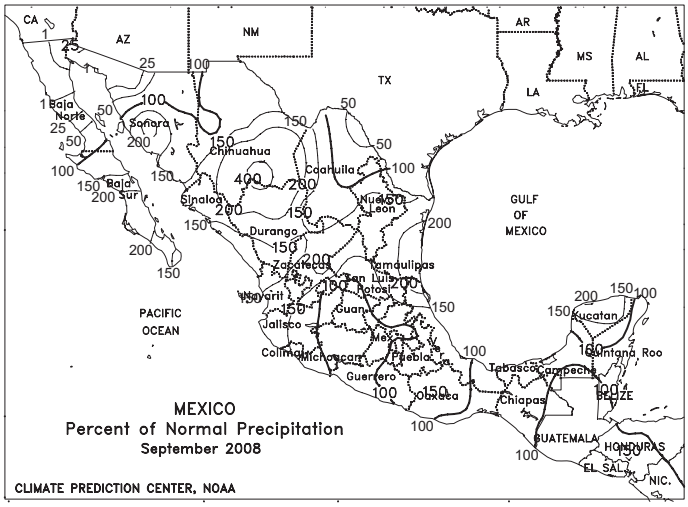


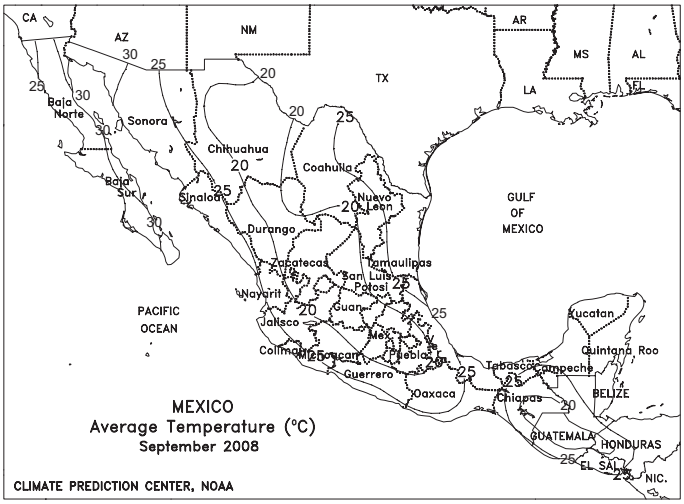
MEXICO

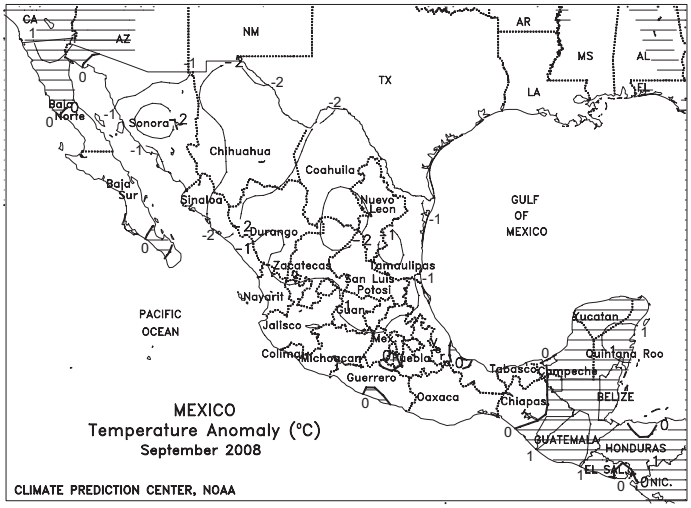
Rain (10-25 mm), partially from the remnants of Hurricane Norbert, boosted irrigation reserves in the watersheds of north-central and northeastern Mexico (Chihuahua to northern Tamaulipas). Much of the northwest remained dry. Farther south, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell over Veracruz and along the western Pacific Coast farming areas in and around Nayarit and Jalisco. Drier weather prevailed, however, over the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast, where near- to above-normal temperatures advanced development of corn and other filling to maturing rain-fed summer crops. Locally heavy tropical showers (25-100 mm or more) fell on the Yucatan Peninsula and in nearby areas of Central America.

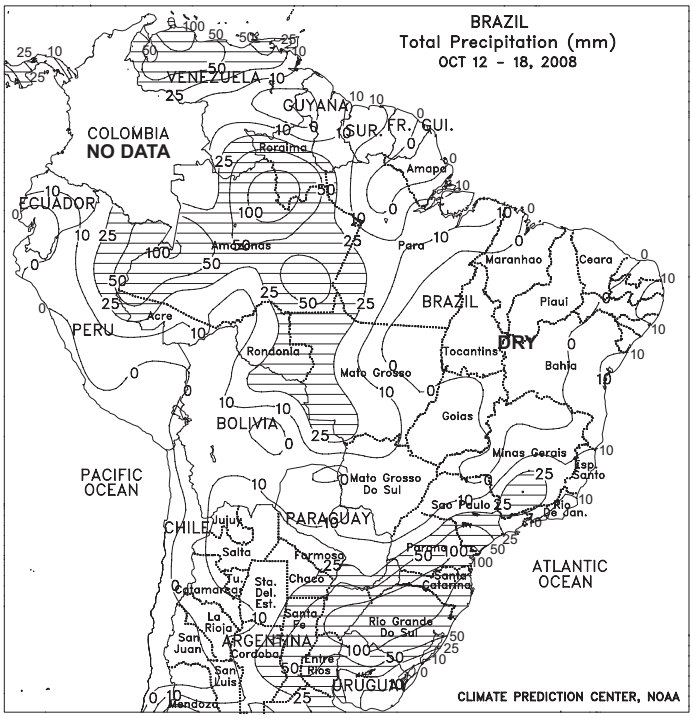
In September, near- to above-normal rainfall benefited immature, rain-fed summer crops and further improved irrigation levels for winter farming. In the northwest, the rainfall gradually eased as the monsoon circulation weakened, with seasonably drier conditions dominating by month's end. Drier weather also developed later in the month across the southern plateau, reducing moisture for immature corn.







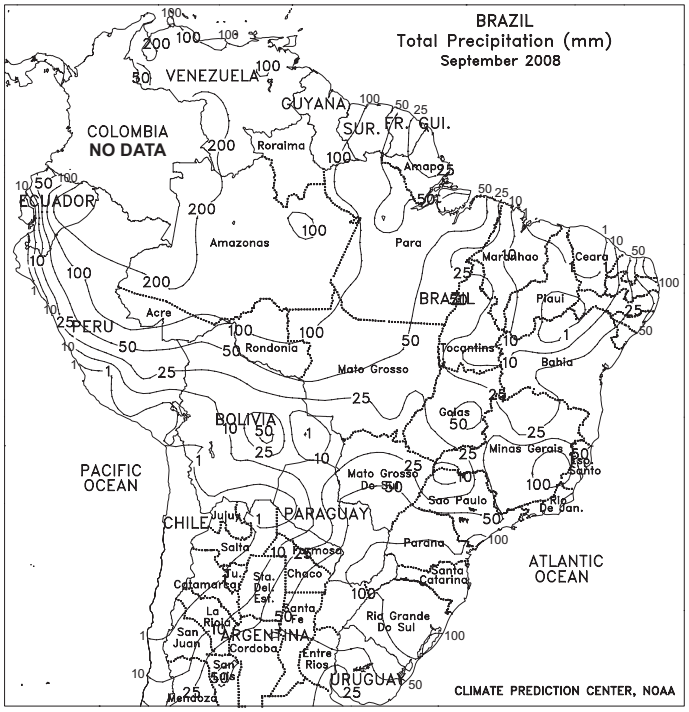


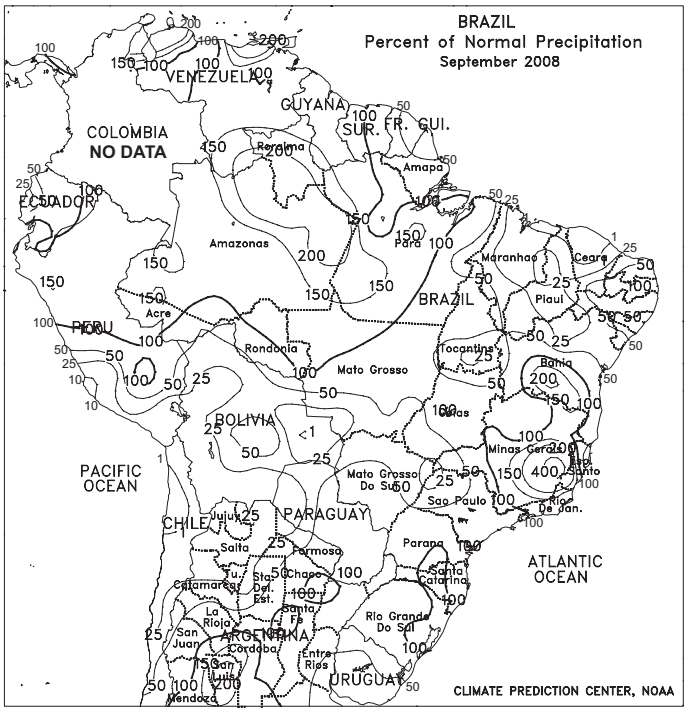


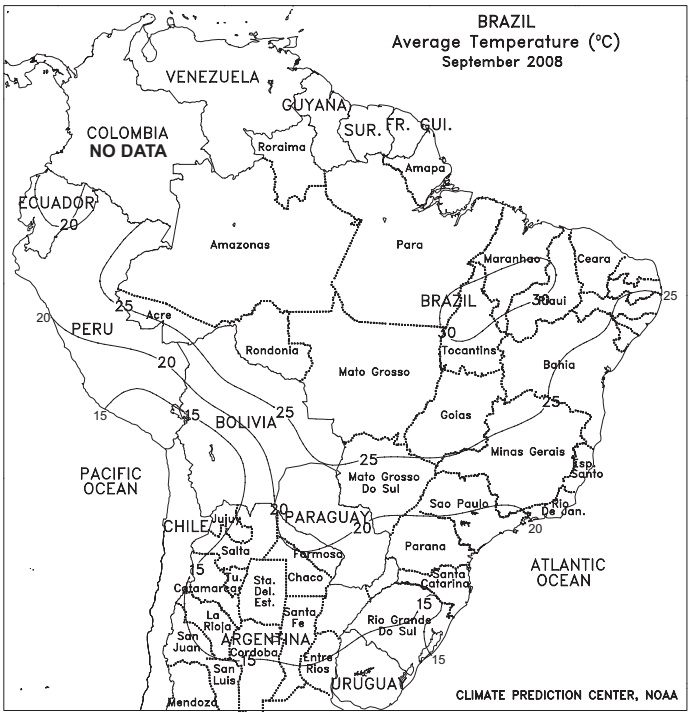
BRAZIL

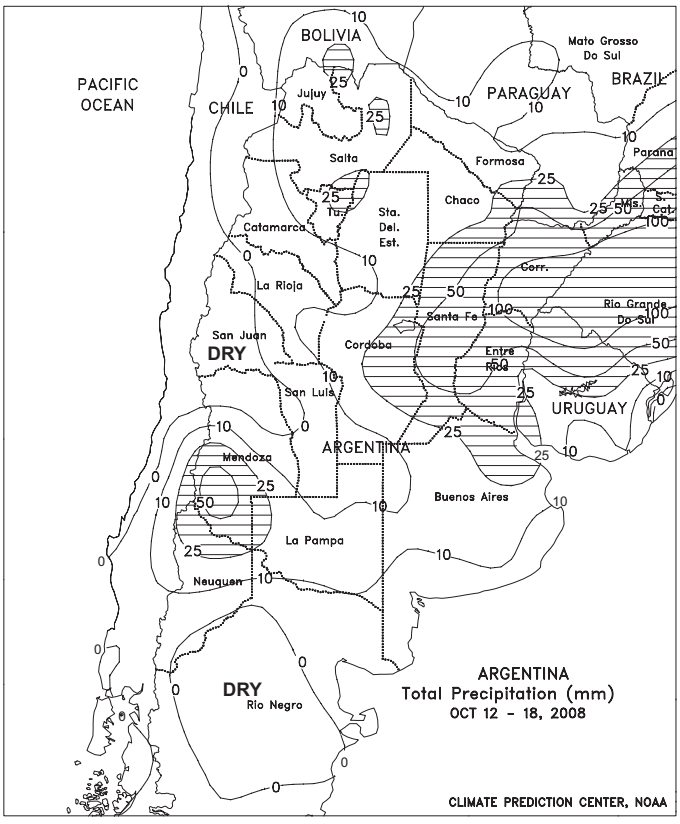
Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the main growing areas of the Center-West Region, with significant rain (greater than 25 mm) generally confined to portions of northwestern and southern Mato Grosso. While promoting planting of soybeans and other summer row crops, the recent decline in seasonal rainfall was limiting moisture for uniform germination. In addition, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) maintained unseasonably high evaporative losses. Warmer, drier weather also dominated the southeast, reducing moisture for coffee, citrus, and sugarcane in key production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Seasonal rains have yet to develop in the northeastern interior (notably western Bahia and Tocantins), restricting early planting of summer crops. In contrast, unseasonably heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) soaked maturing winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul and neighboring locations in Santa Catarina, likely flooding low-lying fields and possibly damaging maturing stands.

In September, rainfall averaged near to below normal in the main growing areas of central and southern Brazil. In the Center-West Region, however, early-month dryness eventually gave way to wetter weather with the mid-month development of seasonal rains. Later-arriving rains also benefited flowering coffee and citrus in major growing areas of Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo, in addition to providing timely moisture for the planting of summer row crops. In spite of the light nature of the showers in some areas, this year's onset of the rainy season in the aforementioned areas was much earlier than last year and should encourage earlier planting of soybeans and corn and spur flowering of coffee at a more normal date. In southern Brazil, periods of cool, showery weather were unfavorable for maturing winter wheat, although amounts were below the monthly normal in key production areas of Rio Grande do Sul and Parana.





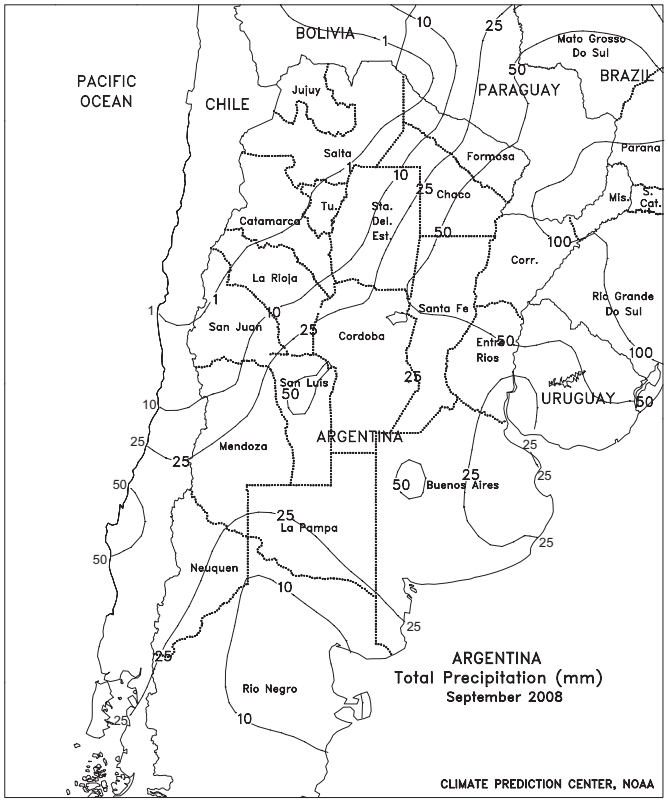




ARGENTINA

Beneficial rain covered nearly all major agricultural areas, increasing moisture for vegetative to filling winter grains and improving summer crop planting prospects. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in the northeast, including eastern Cordoba, northern Buenos Aires, and most of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. The above-normal rainfall in these areas improved planting prospects of summer grains and oilseeds and was overall beneficial for reproductive to filling winter grains. Lighter rain (less than 25 mm) fell in southern and western farming areas, including major winter wheat areas of La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in these southern growing areas, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20 degrees C; frost, if any, was limited to traditionally cooler locations in southeastern Buenos Aires. Additional rain will be needed in the south as winter grains advance through reproduction. In northern Argentina, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited pastures and helped condition fields for planting of cotton and other summer row crops, but the moisture likely came too late to significantly impact most winter grains.

In September, near- to above-normal rainfall brought some much-needed drought relief to key winter grain areas of central Argentina. The rain was especially timely in southern areas as crops approached reproduction; in more northerly growing areas, the rain may have come too late to fully reverse damage incurred by the long-term drought. The moisture also helped to condition fields for planting corn and sunseed. Temperatures averaged near normal, although freezing temperatures were recorded in most southern and western growing areas early in the month.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Corr.
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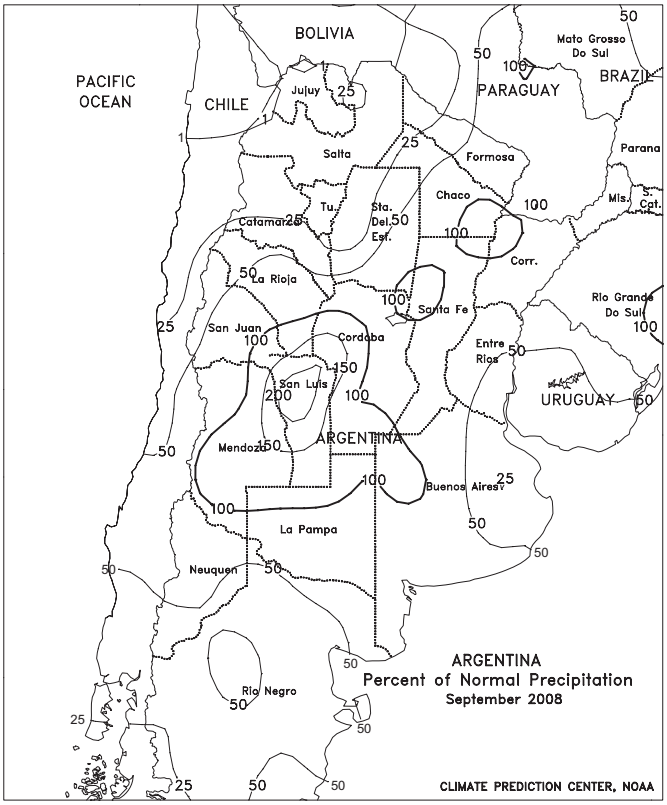
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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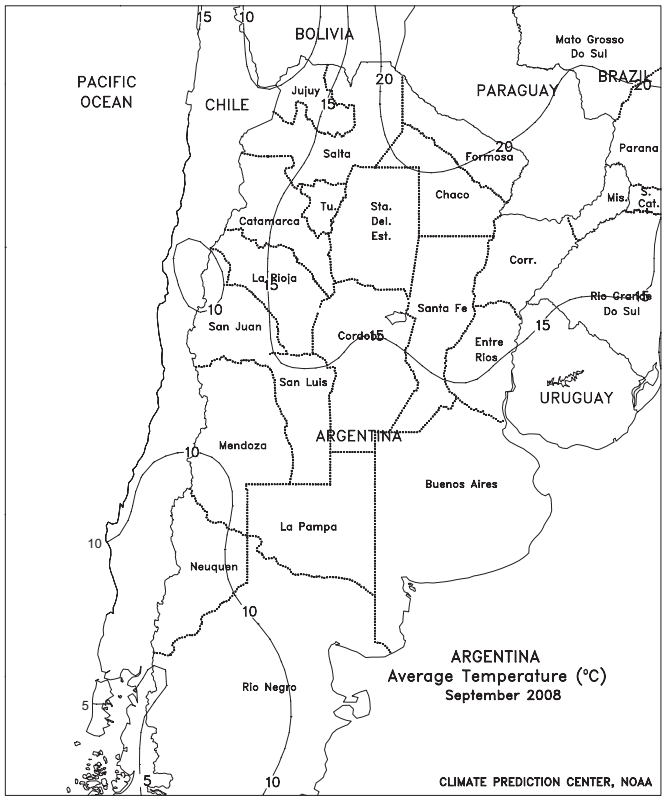
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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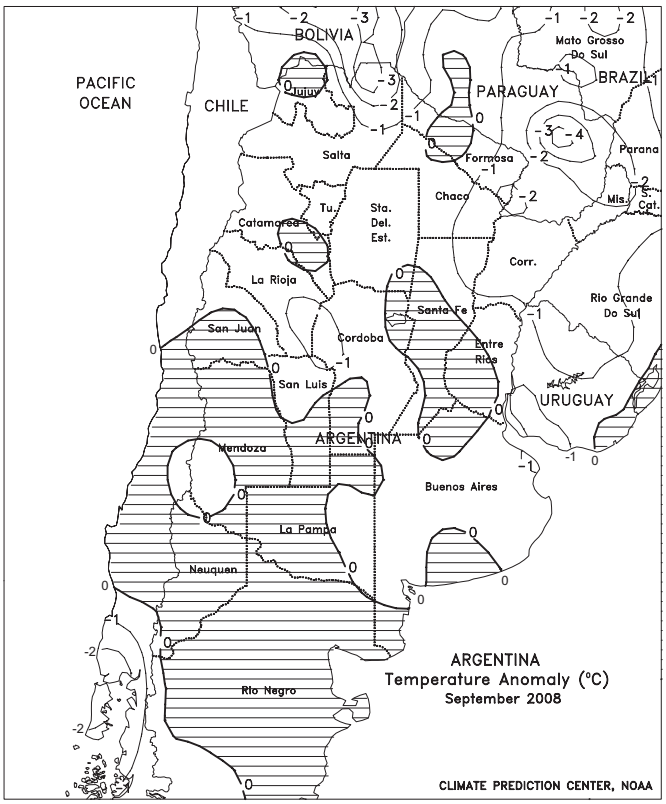
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
September 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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