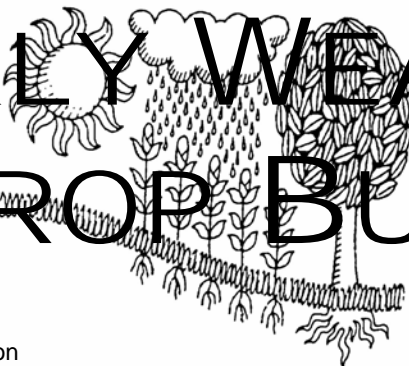


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

GOES-West Visible Image

October 3, 2008 @ 10:15 am, PDT

The Western water year, which runs from October 1 to September 30, got off to a good start with the arrival of a Pacific storm in early October. From October 2-4, Quillayute, WA, netted 2.91 inches of rain, and storm totals in excess of 2 inches were common as far south as the central Sierra Nevada. In California, frequent storms will be needed throughout the cold season to reverse the effects of two consecutive drier-than-normal winters, which have reduced the holdings of the state's 151 intrastate reservoirs by 3.9 trillion gallons (a reduction in storage from 123 to 73% of average) in the 2-year period ending August 31, 2008.

HIGHLIGHTS

September 28 - October 4, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Warm weather in the **West** contrasted with near- to below-normal temperatures across the **eastern half of the nation**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal across the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**, promoting the emergence of newly planted winter grains. Late in the week, the season's first significant storm arrived in the **West**, bearing locally heavy showers that aided pastures, rangeland, and emerging winter wheat. Local rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches were noted in **northern**

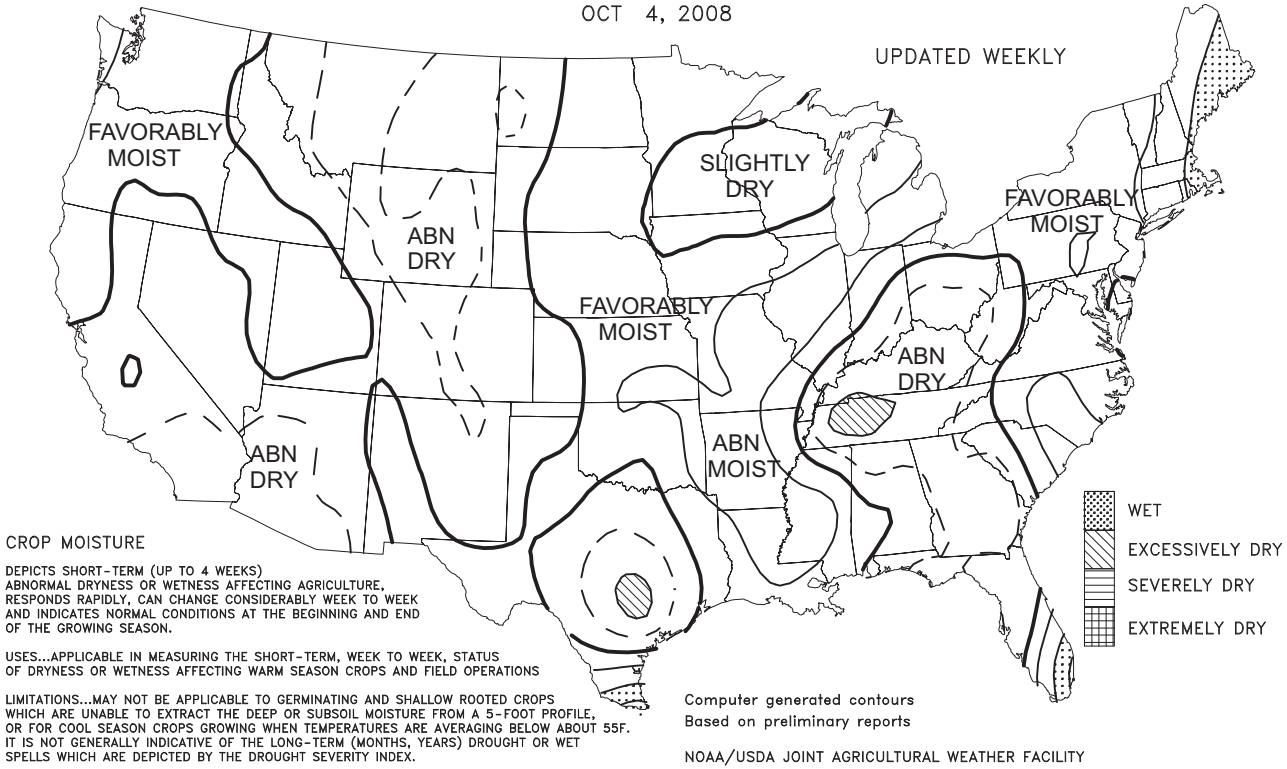
(Continued on page 5)

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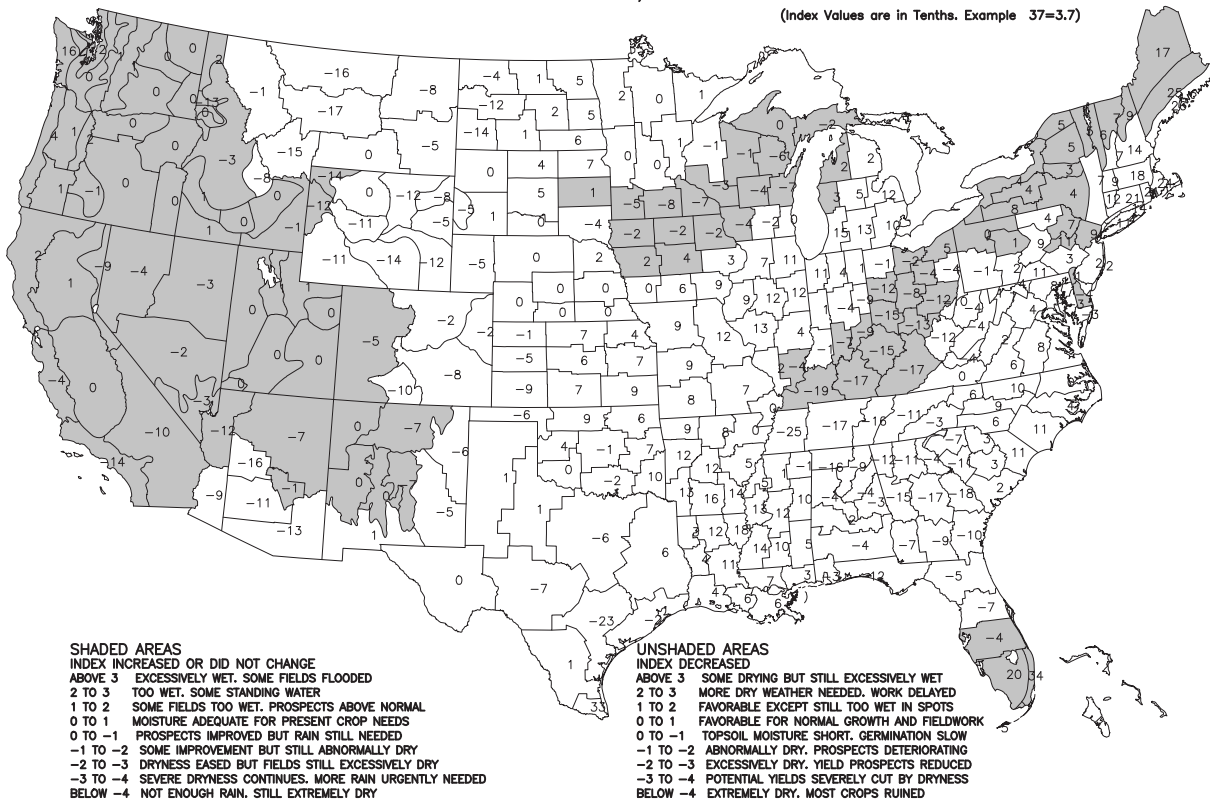
Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 OCT 4, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 OCT 4, 2008

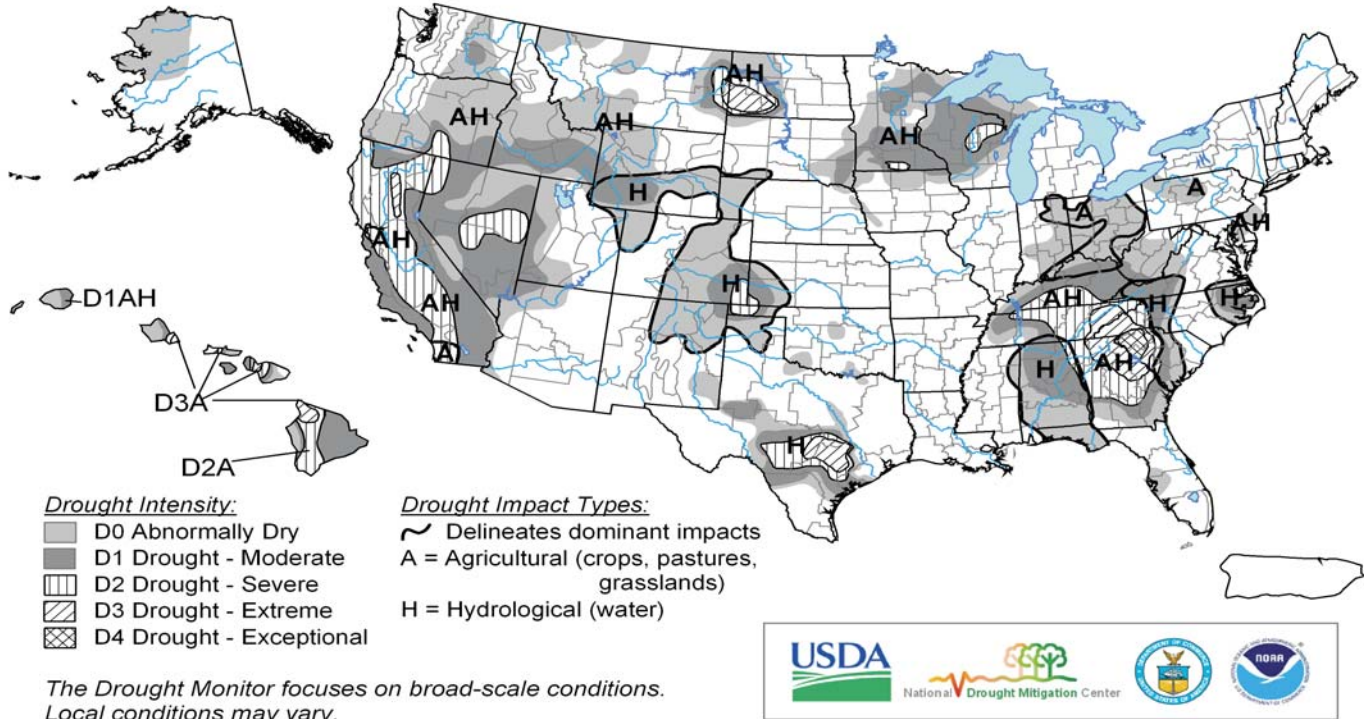
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



U.S. Drought Monitor

September 30, 2008

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Released Thursday, October 2, 2008

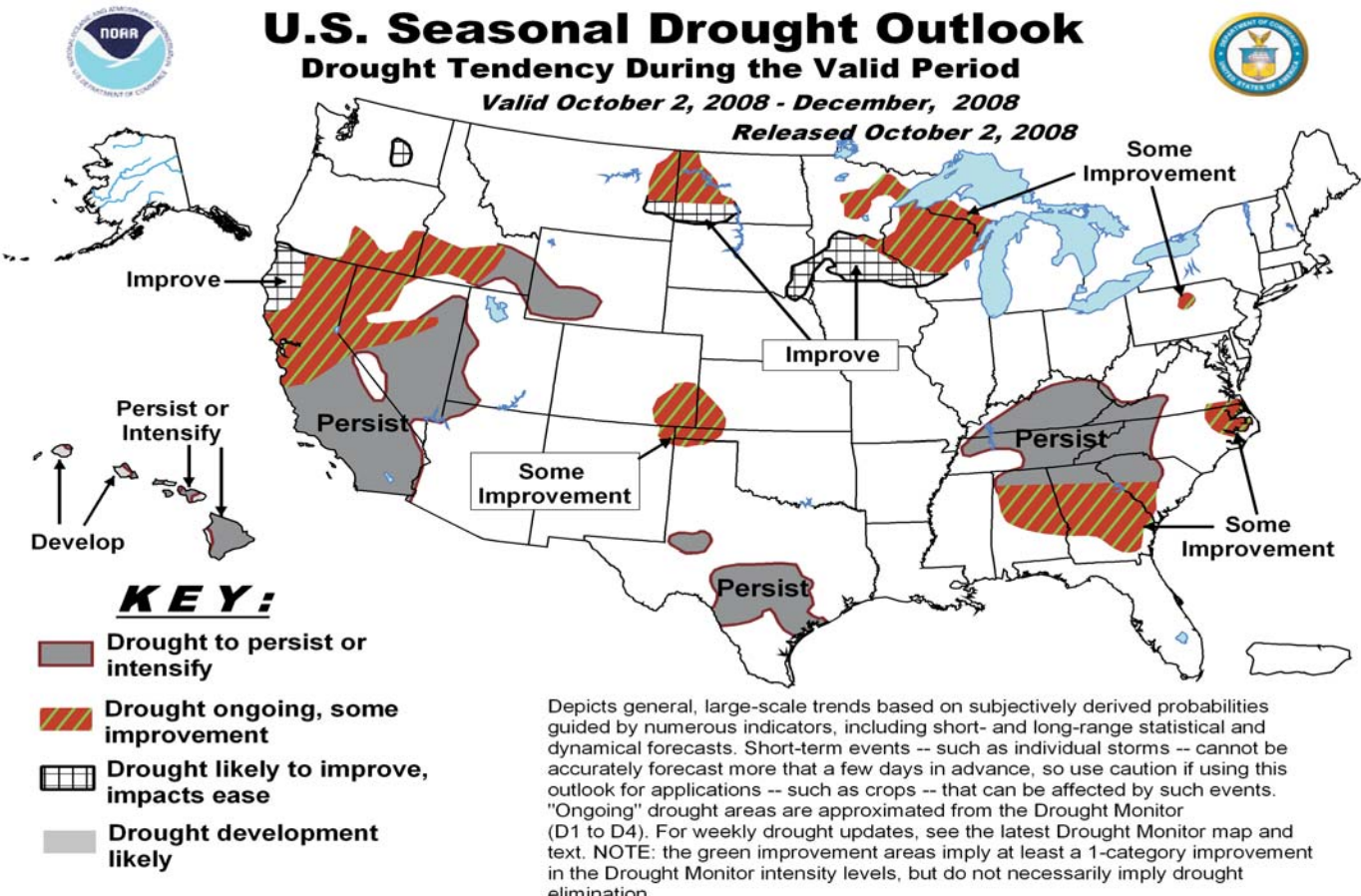
Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

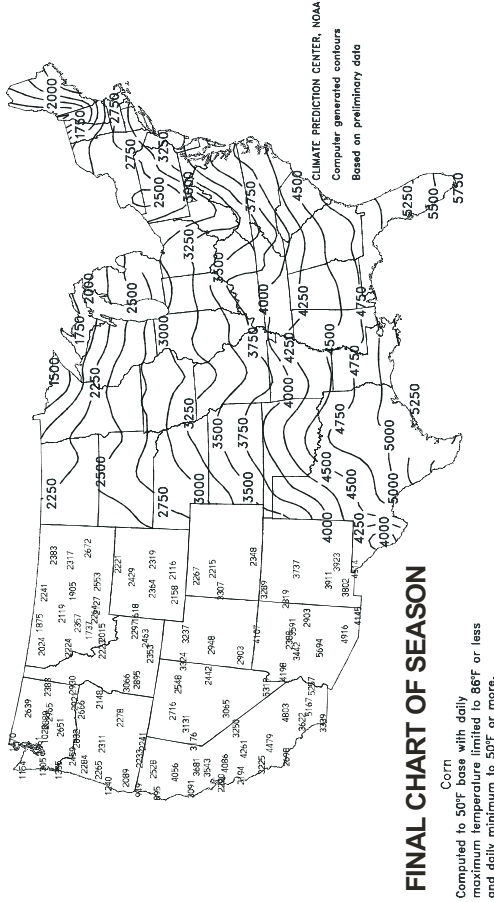
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid October 2, 2008 - December, 2008

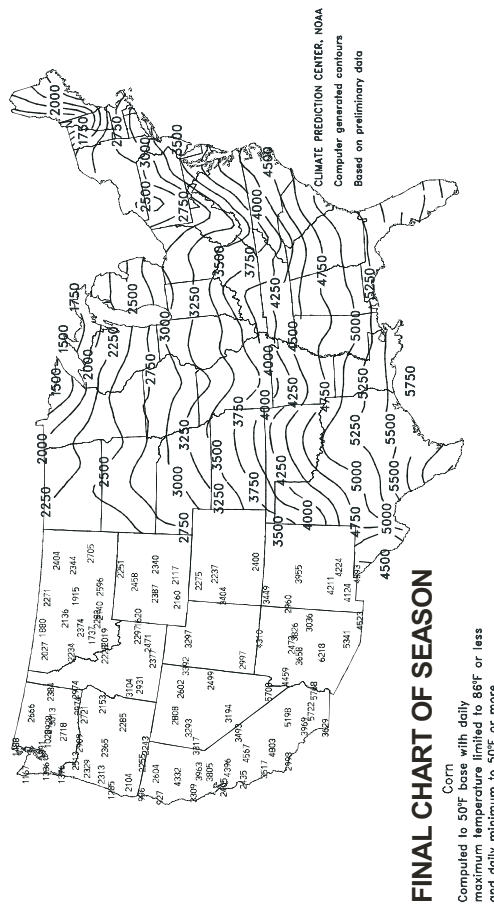
Released October 2, 2008



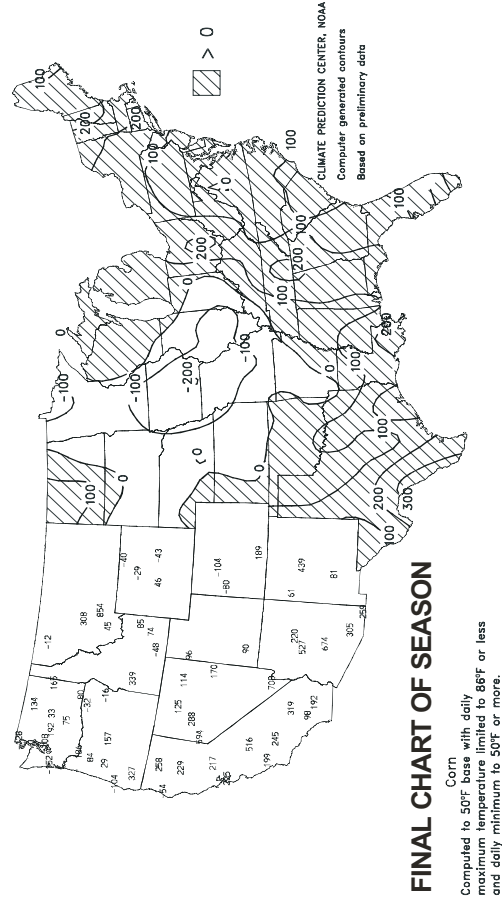
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - OCT 4, 2008



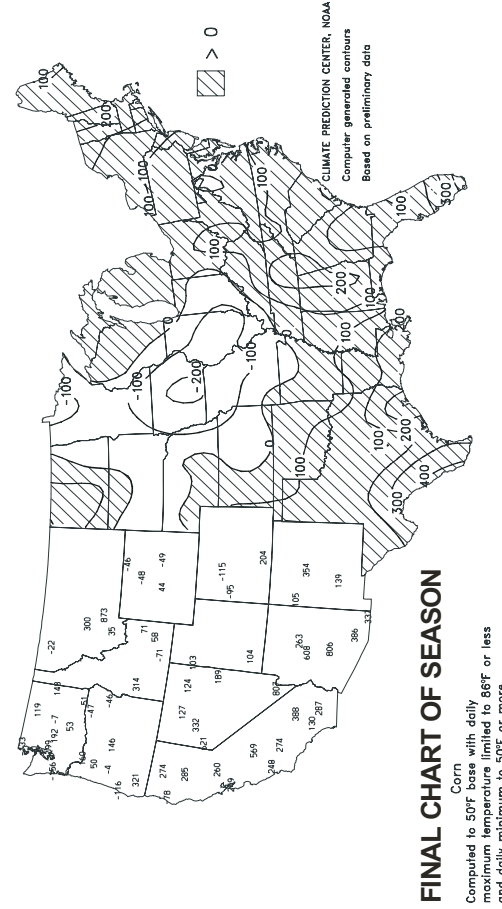
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - OCT 4, 2008



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - OCT 4, 2008



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - OCT 4, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

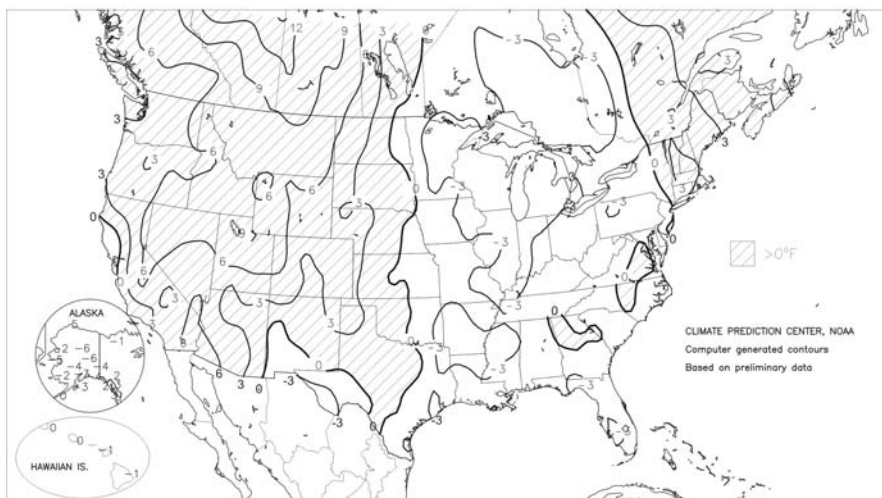
California and the **Pacific Northwest**. Farther east, warm, dry weather across the **nation's mid-section** favored winter wheat planting and emergence, especially on the **High Plains**. Dry weather also allowed harvesting of crops such as corn, cotton, peanuts, and sorghum to expand northward. Meanwhile, cool weather accompanied scattered showers in the **Midwest**. Nevertheless, late-developing summer crops advanced toward maturity, while early-season harvesting of corn and soybeans proceeded. On October 4, a generally light freeze covered much of **Wisconsin** and **Michigan**, threatening immature summer crops. At the time of the freeze, however, nearly all of the freeze-affected corn was dented, while most of the soybeans were dropping leaves. Elsewhere, heavy rain subsided early in the week across the **Northeast**, while mild, dry weather favored early-autumn fieldwork in the **Southeast**. The exception was **southern Florida**, where locally heavy showers persisted through week's end.

Early in the week, heavy rain lingered across the **Northeast** in association with an unnamed storm that had made landfall near **Myrtle Beach, SC**, on the night of September 25-26. Daily-record rainfall totals for September 28 reached 3.83 inches in **Allentown, PA**, and 2.30 inches in **Houlton, ME**. Later, locally heavy showers lingered across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, where daily-record amounts included 0.89 inch (on September 30) in **Sault Sainte Marie, MI**, and 1.10 inches (on October 1) in **Watertown, NY**. Heavy showers lingered for several more days in **southern Florida**, resulting in record totals for October 4 in **Fort Lauderdale** (3.65 inches) and **Naples** (2.31 inches).

Meanwhile, warm weather prevailed in the **West** in advance of a Pacific storm. **Stockton, CA** (98°F), notched a daily-record high for September 28, followed the next day by daily records in locations such as **Vancouver, WA**, and **McMinnville, OR** (both 92°F). On the last day of September, triple-digit, daily-record highs in **southern California** included 102°F in **Fullerton** and 101°F in **Santa Ana**. Late-season heat also affected the **south-central U.S.**, where **San Antonio, TX** (95°F), tallied a record high for September 30. October opened on a hot note in **southern California**, where downtown **Los Angeles** (100°F on October 1), posted a daily-record high. Other **Western** daily-record highs prior to the arrival of the late-week storm included 88°F (on October 1) in **Lewiston, ID**, and 89°F (on October 2) in **Delta, UT**. In **western Washington**, however, **Quillayute** netted 2.91 inches of rain from October 2-4. Farther inland, **Pocatello, ID**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record rainfall totals on October 3-4 (0.32 and 0.63 inch, respectively). Measurable rain fell as far south as **California**, where daily-record amounts for

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 28 - OCT 4, 2008



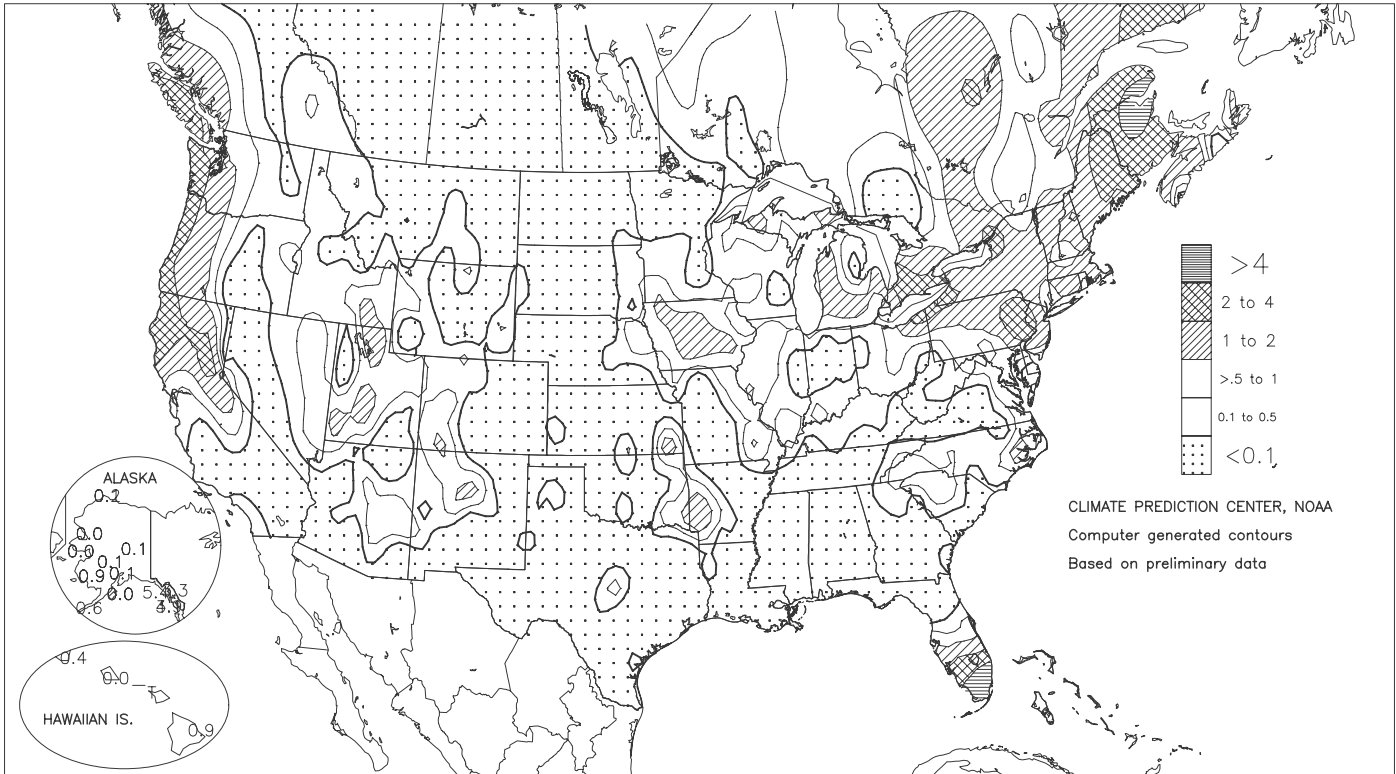
October 4 included 0.46 inch in **Modesto** and 0.17 inch in **Sacramento**.

According to USDA/NASS, corn was 51 percent (%) mature in **Wisconsin** on October 5. Other maturity numbers for that date included 77% in **northeastern Iowa** and 80% in **Michigan**. Since nearly all of the freeze-affected corn was dented, the main concern was slight loss of yield potential. Meanwhile, leaves were dropping on 93% of the soybeans in **Wisconsin, Michigan, and northeastern Iowa**, minimizing the freeze threat to that crop. On October 3, freezes were mostly confined to non-Corn Belt areas of the **upper Great Lakes region**, where **International Falls, MN** (20°F), posted a daily-record low. The following day, minimum temperatures included 27°F in **Elkader, IA**, and 30°F in both **Madison, WI**, and **Muskegon, MI**. In contrast, parts of the **Dakotas** continued to avoid a freeze. In **North Dakota**, for example, **Bismarck's** freeze-free weather through week's end left the city within reach of its latest first freeze on record, which occurred on October 11, 1980.

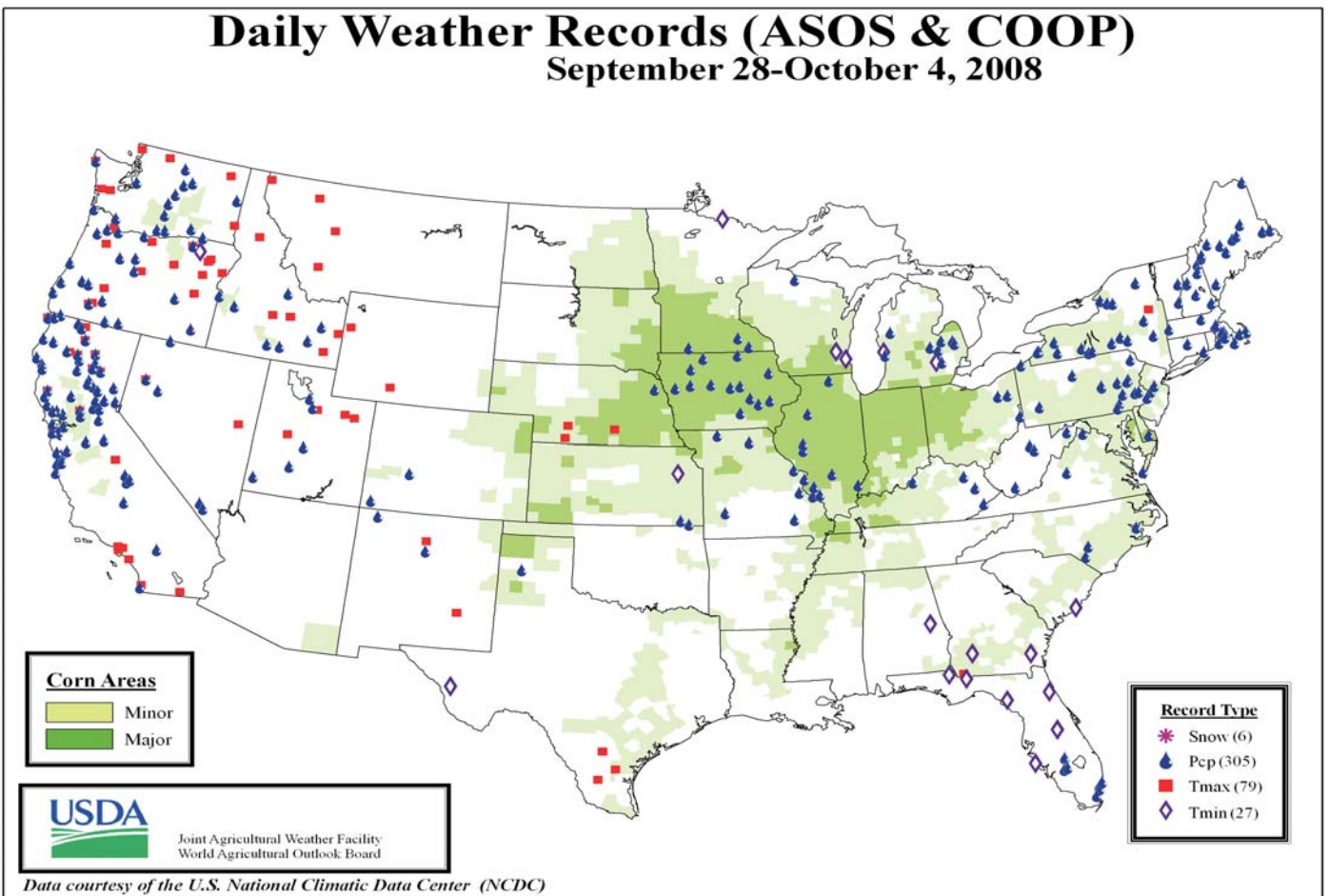
There was little change in **Hawaii**, where warm, mostly dry weather continued to promote gradual drought intensification. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor valid September 30, more than three-quarters of **Hawaii** was experiencing drought. Farther north, cool weather (weekly temperatures generally 2 to 6°F below normal) covered **Alaska**, although heavy precipitation was confined to the southeastern part of the state. In fact, **Nome** completed its driest September on record, with a monthly total of 0.06 inch (previously, 0.39 inch in 1943 and 1968). Meanwhile, **McGrath** noted its second-driest July-September period during the last 30 years, with a 3-month total of 4.38 inches (59% of normal). In contrast, **Yakutat's** September rainfall climbed to 23.13 inches (111% of normal). Elsewhere, **Fairbanks** netted 3.8 inches of snow in an 8-day period from September 27 - October 4, while **Galena** posted a daily-record low of 13°F on October 1.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 28 – OCT 4, 2008

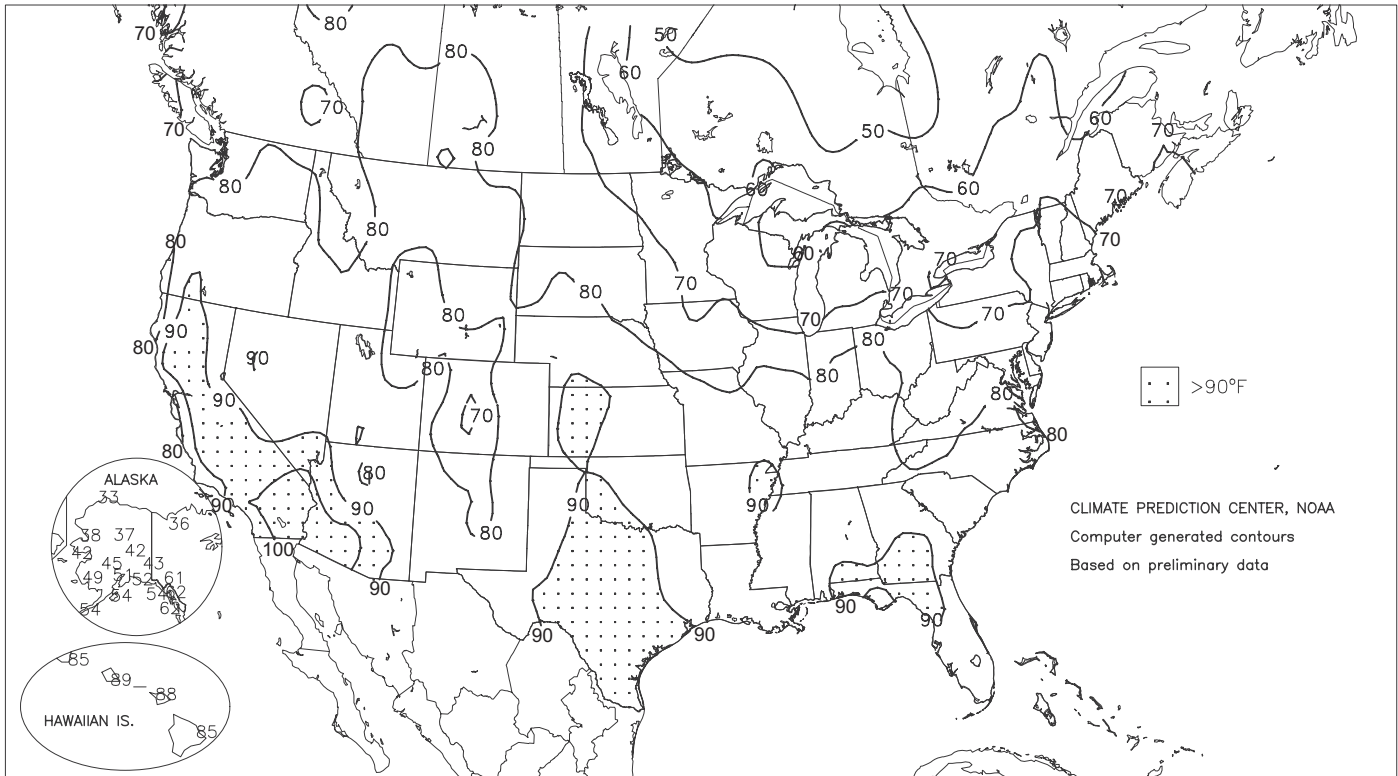


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) September 28-October 4, 2008



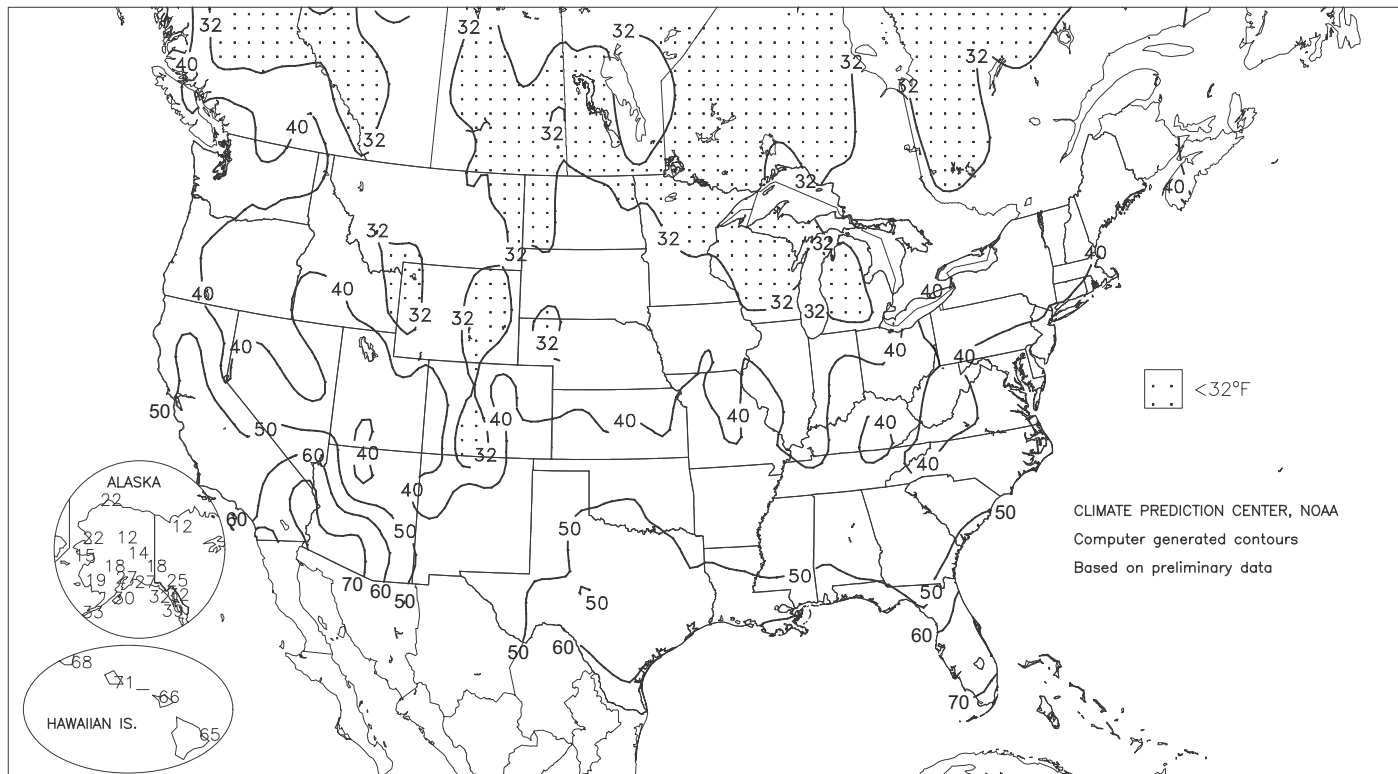
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 28 – OCT 4, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 28 – OCT 4, 2008



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 4, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	81	51	88	46	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.84	-	-	-	79	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	80	50	87	44	65	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.99	-	-	-	84	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PERTSHIRE	79	53	86	47	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.50	-	-	-	81	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SCOTT	80	55	86	48	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.97	-	-	-	78	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SANDY RIDGE	82	52	88	45	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.74	-	-	-	89	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	80	52	88	46	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.57	-	31.21	-	85	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	82	55	89	49	68	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	12.18	338	47.08	118	86	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	82	54	88	48	68	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.40	-	35.71	-	81	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	81	53	87	47	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.45	-	34.85	-	82	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	83	54	89	49	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.72	-	-	-	84	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	81	53	87	47	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.70	-	-	-	80	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	81	55	87	50	68	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.07	-	43.80	-	78	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	82	53	87	46	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.76	-	-	-	83	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	83	51	88	47	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	78	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	76	47	85	39	62	1	0.26	-0.48	0.26	4.57	119	24.82	85	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	
ALBANY	73	46	82	38	59	-2	0.16	-0.42	0.16	7.52	203	33.02	111	71	60	0	0	1	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	73	51	83	43	62	0	0.13	-0.64	0.13	7.74	165	33.97	111	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	72	46	85	37	59	-2	0.05	-0.81	0.05	12.21	321	52.31	174	71	61	0	0	1	0	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	76	46	88	38	60	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.83	184	39.83	129	74	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	70	47	80	40	58	-4	0.48	-0.60	0.48	7.92	195	49.72	173	70	58	0	0	1	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	71	47	84	38	58	-4	0.36	-0.54	0.36	10.41	268	47.89	165	67	57	0	0	1	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	74	47	83	38	60	-2	0.00	-1.13	0.00	10.95	236	45.35	138	70	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	71	48	83	40	59	-3	0.40	-0.21	0.40	12.06	329	55.72	183	65	59	0	0	1	0	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	72	50	83	43	61	-2	0.12	-0.57	0.12	10.77	297	51.74	161	72	59	0	0	1	0	0	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	72	47	84	39	59	-3	0.58	-0.10	0.58	9.84	232	46.90	133	64	55	0	0	1	1	0	0	
COLUMBIA	71	49	82	41	60	-3	0.27	-0.41	0.27	11.63	324	51.82	162	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	75	49	83	40	61	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	9.04	224	48.83	151	69	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	74	43	83	36	57	-6	0.09	-0.49	0.08	7.89	197	47.65	146	71	60	0	0	2	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	75	49	84	41	61	-3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	9.24	182	53.74	146	69	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	74	45	84	38	59	-4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	9.20	206	47.48	131	67	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	76	45	84	39	60	-4	0.06	-0.52	0.06	3.05	89	49.09	149	71	62	0	0	1	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	77	46	86	40	62	-3	0.14	-0.25	0.14	0.80	24	33.51	98	80	62	0	0	1	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	77	47	85	42	62	-4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	4.63	143	33.51	108	77	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	79	48	87	41	63	-3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.80	84	30.82	96	81	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	79	50	87	44	64	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.97	85	33.86	101	79	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	79	49	87	44	64	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.98	83	32.88	97	79	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	
STEELE	80	49	89	44	64	-2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.22	63	33.43	94	82	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	79	48	86	40	63	-3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.87	83	32.55	96	70	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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

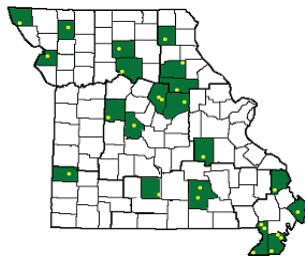
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

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

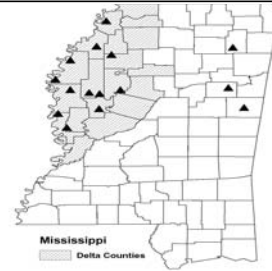
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A second consecutive week of dry weather allowed for uninterrupted fieldwork and aided drying of crops. The pattern of warm weather during the day and cool conditions at night continued, with Delta extremes ranging from 44 to 89 degrees F.

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 4, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	83	56	88	50	70	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.41	9	44.27	105	86	31	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	82	52	88	49	67	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.39	29	29.70	68	87	38	0	0	0	0
MOBILE	85	60	89	54	72	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.22	65	58.29	109	86	40	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	86	56	91	47	71	0	0.02	-0.72	0.02	1.35	29	39.82	92	91	33	2	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	46	31	51	27	39	-2	0.05	-0.52	0.05	3.40	107	13.22	109	84	66	0	5	1	0
BARROW	31	27	33	22	29	6	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.26	35	3.72	105	92	68	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	37	23	42	14	30	-5	0.15	-0.05	0.09	0.67	54	12.54	155	80	70	0	7	3	0
JUNEAU	55	44	62	32	50	4	3.34	1.33	1.12	11.64	134	49.91	124	94	87	0	1	7	3
KODIAK	51	33	54	30	42	-2	0.00	-2.04	0.00	7.69	85	71.24	132	85	71	0	4	0	0
NOME	38	25	42	15	31	-4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.07	3	9.46	73	70	56	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	71	40	76	35	55	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.68	29	13.23	75	77	23	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	97	76	101	71	86	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.12	137	33	19	6	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	80	51	84	48	65	5	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.80	35	13.11	84	63	19	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	93	69	96	66	81	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.25	15	7.37	78	39	21	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	54	85	49	66	-2	0.35	-0.49	0.35	5.54	135	49.70	154	90	40	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	79	55	85	48	67	-2	0.02	-0.83	0.02	7.54	180	47.00	128	92	40	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	67	99	61	78	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	32	50	36	4	0	0	0
FRESNO	89	65	98	59	77	7	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	26	5.85	71	62	39	4	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	78	64	95	59	71	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	71	81	61	1	0	0	0
REDDING	86	58	101	52	72	3	0.71	0.50	0.56	0.71	116	14.99	66	63	39	4	0	2	1
SACRAMENTO	84	58	97	55	71	2	0.25	0.17	0.24	0.25	61	8.82	71	85	34	2	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	79	66	89	63	72	2	1.18	1.15	0.98	1.18	513	6.24	78	83	54	0	0	2	1
SAN FRANCISCO	71	57	74	54	64	1	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.15	63	10.37	76	89	72	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	87	59	98	56	73	4	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.18	47	6.89	73	73	50	4	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	72	32	75	30	52	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.21	21	3.52	61	82	32	0	6	0	0
CO SPRINGS	76	45	82	42	61	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.97	379	12.52	80	66	20	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	81	47	86	41	64	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.06	91	8.37	70	60	18	0	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	80	53	86	50	67	8	0.04	-0.18	0.04	0.27	26	5.37	78	46	26	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	82	43	85	40	63	5	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.77	86	8.96	83	66	28	0	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	54	73	42	61	2	0.21	-0.56	0.20	6.62	165	37.17	110	88	60	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	70	52	77	38	61	4	0.51	-0.36	0.24	9.45	204	52.75	150	92	56	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	75	59	80	51	67	3	1.14	0.33	0.65	6.54	154	40.08	131	83	50	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	72	53	77	47	63	2	0.23	-0.59	0.17	5.21	117	30.75	92	90	53	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	69	91	64	77	0	0.11	-1.14	0.10	4.68	64	36.72	92	82	49	1	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	84	60	89	53	72	-2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	5.86	68	53.98	122	94	40	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	85	75	87	73	80	-2	2.43	1.35	0.71	9.45	156	25.09	82	91	70	0	0	5	3
MIAMI	86	74	89	72	80	-1	7.44	5.84	2.84	11.52	124	56.16	118	90	61	0	0	6	5
ORLANDO	86	69	89	65	77	-1	0.35	-0.55	0.27	4.03	64	49.40	119	85	53	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	86	63	90	58	75	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.90	78	42.73	82	81	40	1	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	87	55	92	48	71	-3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	1.30	24	49.08	94	88	34	2	0	1	0
TAMPA	86	69	88	66	77	-2	0.87	-0.06	0.79	2.30	33	38.39	98	82	51	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	84	72	86	68	78	-2	3.07	1.65	1.62	7.15	81	54.14	113	91	70	0	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	81	54	86	45	68	1	0.99	0.22	0.99	3.21	81	26.04	70	90	40	0	0	1	1
ATLANTA	81	59	87	50	70	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.75	17	30.92	78	77	38	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	85	53	90	42	69	1	0.19	-0.53	0.05	1.59	40	29.15	81	97	36	1	0	6	0
COLUMBUS	84	59	88	50	72	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.52	15	37.10	97	84	30	0	0	0	0
MACON	86	54	91	44	70	1	0.06	-0.51	0.04	0.58	16	33.38	93	91	33	2	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	85	59	88	50	72	0	0.14	-0.66	0.13	1.90	34	32.44	78	90	40	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	82	68	85	65	75	-1	0.93	-0.82	0.42	5.02	50	85.62	94	84	71	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	87	74	89	71	81	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.44	46	3.61	32	73	64	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	86	69	88	66	78	-1	0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.14	31	4.20	33	79	69	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	85	73	85	68	79	0	0.44	-0.37	0.31	1.87	59	11.51	44	75	67	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	81	55	91	49	68	10	0.40	0.25	0.38	1.19	142	5.61	64	57	34	2	0	2	0
LEWISTON	78	52	88	45	65	8	0.23	0.06	0.20	0.98	110	6.10	64	74	54	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	78	41	85	33	60	7	0.99	0.80	0.87	1.25	125	5.68	60	72	37	0	0	3	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	47	68	38	55	-3	0.84	0.28	0.82	13.72	383	41.30	145	84	60	0	0	3	1
MOLINE	69	45	81	37	57	-2	1.13	0.55	0.57	11.47	329	41.23	135	88	55	0	0	2	2
PEORIA	68	49	79	41	59	0	0.55	-0.11	0.55	12.37	354	39.23	139	86	47	0	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	64	45	71	36	55	-2	0.25	-0.36	0.25	6.47	170	37.25	125	86	54	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	71	47	83	38	59	-2	0.54	-0.04	0.54	8.56	271	47.05	169	96	48	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	76	48	86	42	62	-1	0.37	-0.21	0.37	1.18	36	44.14	129	90	38	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	67	44	81	36	56	-2	0.04	-0.51	0.03	1.95	63	30.41	107	87	45	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	71	49	80	42	60	0	0.16	-0.40	0.16	2.04	64	39.56	124	88	39	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	63	46	74	34	54	-3	0.36	-0.40	0.20	14.15	335	37.76	124	88	55	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	70	49	77	39	59	-2	0.48	-0.24	0.47	8.79	219	38.46	126	87	48	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	65	42	73	35	54	-4	0.66	0.13	0.34	6.40	179	44.65	161	97	48	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	70	47	72	41	59	0	1.33	0.75	0.67	4.84	139	42.58	147	83	54	0	0	2	2
DUBUQUE	63	42	69	33	52	-4	0.29	-0.30	0.16	4.18	107	40.35	138	88	62	0	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	73	41	75	35	57	0	0.62	0.14	0.62	4.58	170	25.80	116	92	49	0	0	1	1
WATERLOO	67	41	74	33	54	-2	0.50	-0.05	0.25	3.95	121	41.81	151	93	53	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	78	47	90	39	63	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.86	176	28.56	116	86	47	1	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	83	51	92	44	67	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.79	148	13.94	72	69	21	2	0	0	0
GOODLAND	80	43	88	38	62	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.98	158	15.15	86	79	38	0	0	0	0
TOPEKA	77	48	88	41	63	1	0.15	-0.59	0.08	8.02	194	33.72	115	87	47	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 4, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	80	51	87	42	65	0	0.04	-0.58	0.02	12.71	384	46.91	187	80	40	0	0	2	0
	JACKSON	72	50	81	42	61	-1	0.10	-0.64	0.10	0.67	16	29.18	76	88	38	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	73	49	82	42	61	-1	0.42	-0.21	0.31	1.65	48	37.60	104	89	44	0	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	75	51	85	44	63	-1	0.26	-0.36	0.26	1.41	41	37.61	109	88	35	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	78	46	88	39	62	-1	0.43	-0.37	0.43	1.48	37	42.44	114	88	30	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	85	62	89	55	74	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.83	166	49.51	100	85	38	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	86	59	90	53	73	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	5.35	82	37.56	84	93	39	1	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	84	66	88	62	75	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.80	97	42.90	84	81	45	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	83	57	86	51	70	-2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.85	103	39.54	104	87	39	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	58	46	65	37	52	4	3.13	2.47	1.89	6.18	169	39.00	137	96	73	0	0	5	2
	PORTLAND	64	51	71	39	57	5	1.48	0.61	1.04	11.27	291	48.50	147	91	68	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	72	53	78	45	62	1	0.78	-0.03	0.49	7.34	165	38.02	116	92	58	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	66	55	71	46	61	2	1.02	0.22	0.47	6.89	175	41.82	133	85	63	0	0	4	0
	WORCESTER	65	52	72	39	58	4	0.85	-0.17	0.45	9.70	200	51.18	139	90	63	0	0	5	0
MI	ALPENA	56	43	61	33	49	-2	0.36	-0.18	0.20	4.03	130	25.25	112	93	65	0	0	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	61	44	69	34	53	-2	0.55	-0.19	0.31	10.42	222	38.69	135	89	59	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	56	40	66	29	48	-3	0.28	-0.26	0.16	3.05	89	27.39	121	94	72	0	2	4	0
	LANSING	59	42	68	32	51	-3	1.08	0.51	0.83	8.68	229	28.79	116	93	65	0	1	3	1
	MUSKOGON	60	45	67	30	52	-3	0.38	-0.24	0.17	7.23	187	33.17	135	89	64	0	1	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	57	45	62	35	51	-3	0.97	0.26	0.49	3.21	81	22.29	87	95	63	0	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	56	38	60	28	47	-2	0.22	-0.47	0.22	4.20	93	24.72	96	92	60	0	2	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	55	33	61	20	44	-3	0.06	-0.48	0.03	4.27	128	21.03	104	93	57	0	3	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	62	44	68	40	53	-2	0.03	-0.41	0.03	1.96	67	18.31	74	89	56	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	63	43	69	34	53	0	0.58	0.06	0.29	2.23	65	24.95	94	89	52	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	60	37	68	31	49	-2	0.38	-0.12	0.32	3.49	109	22.39	98	96	49	0	1	3	0
MS	JACKSON	83	55	87	51	69	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.89	135	44.86	105	92	39	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	83	53	87	48	68	-2	0.11	-0.65	0.04	2.68	66	42.32	93	98	45	0	0	6	0
	TUPELO	80	54	87	48	67	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.56	68	40.19	96	93	44	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	71	48	82	40	60	-1	0.53	-0.17	0.29	11.10	291	51.89	164	92	53	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	74	50	85	42	62	0	0.08	-0.91	0.04	10.67	206	38.08	122	83	43	0	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	72	53	84	46	63	-1	0.29	-0.31	0.29	12.05	365	52.59	177	87	53	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	75	49	82	40	62	-2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.19	154	54.15	158	91	45	0	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	75	47	81	39	61	8	0.14	-0.19	0.14	2.87	188	11.05	90	68	32	0	0	1	0
	BUTTE	72	35	81	27	54	8	0.12	-0.07	0.12	0.77	64	8.32	76	77	22	0	3	1	0
	CUT BANK	74	38	82	32	56	8	0.03	-0.10	0.03	1.39	111	12.51	110	81	27	0	1	1	0
	GLASGOW	78	45	82	35	61	10	0.10	-0.09	0.10	1.77	164	12.56	127	70	35	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	75	42	85	36	59	9	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.90	140	14.56	113	73	26	0	0	1	0
	HAVRE	76	39	83	31	57	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.37	122	10.40	104	83	41	0	1	0	0
	MISSOULA	73	42	79	35	58	8	0.18	-0.01	0.10	1.48	124	10.04	91	82	56	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	77	44	87	38	60	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.28	86	29.67	132	84	37	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	77	45	86	37	61	1	0.13	-0.39	0.11	22.22	692	46.21	190	85	41	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	74	42	82	35	58	1	0.02	-0.40	0.02	4.27	171	22.72	98	91	41	0	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	78	40	89	34	59	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.72	116	21.65	124	87	30	0	0	0	0
	OMAHA	74	47	81	40	60	1	0.31	-0.29	0.25	3.20	91	29.73	116	91	45	0	0	3	0
	SCOTTSDLUFF	77	39	84	34	58	4	0.06	-0.20	0.05	2.99	220	14.32	102	89	40	0	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	76	42	84	34	59	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.34	130	18.23	105	78	39	0	0	0	0
NV	ELY	74	37	79	35	55	4	0.10	-0.12	0.08	0.49	46	4.04	51	75	32	0	0	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	92	72	97	64	82	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.03	9	1.01	28	31	21	5	0	0	0
	RENO	78	54	87	48	66	9	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.03	6	4.58	85	54	31	0	0	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	79	44	88	38	62	8	0.24	0.13	0.10	0.37	63	4.23	69	68	36	0	0	6	0
NH	CONCORD	66	48	75	32	57	4	0.45	-0.27	0.19	8.83	247	46.70	167	95	63	0	1	5	0
NJ	NEWARK	69	54	74	45	62	0	0.96	0.18	0.59	7.44	168	37.39	104	79	53	0	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	80	55	83	53	68	5	0.27	0.06	0.27	0.35	29	6.38	85	45	16	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	65	50	77	36	58	4	1.30	0.61	0.83	4.57	124	36.16	123	93	62	0	0	5	1
	BINGHAMTON	60	45	67	34	53	0	0.49	-0.23	0.30	***	***	29.66	100	96	69	0	0	5	0
	BUFFALO	61	48	66	38	55	-1	0.93	0.21	0.55	4.35	103	33.44	111	91	61	0	0	5	1
	ROCHESTER	60	49	65	39	54	-1	0.96	0.33	0.50	2.37	62	24.81	95	89	68	0	0	5	1
	SYRACUSE	60	47	69	42	53	-2	0.81	0.00	0.42	3.10	67	30.60	101	97	70	0	0	6	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	72	46	77	37	59	-1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.70	41	27.44	74	96	47	0	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	77	52	82	42	65	-2	0.23	-0.62	0.23	3.99	93	34.76	103	94	46	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	76	54	82	45	65	1	0.16	-0.74	0.14	4.98	104	31.45	92	87	45	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	77	62	80	54	69	-1	0.29	-0.87	0.29	6.57	104	40.81	94	85	55	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	78	55	83	47	66	1	0.26	-0.60	0.25	9.59	202	42.55	124	93	53	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	80	58	84	49	69	-1	0.05	-1.04	0.02	10.02	136	50.44	106	94	50	0	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	71	38	79	34	55	4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.63	147	13.49	92	87	45	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	73	39	78	31	56	5	0.04	-0.30	0.02	0.66	36	7.91	55	83	27	0	1	2	0
	FARGO	65	38	74	34	52	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.09	208	23.46	131	90	50	0	0	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	63	35	68	32	49	-2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.85	222	17.26	104	95	47	0	1	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	67	37	74	32	52	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.81	145	16.15	100	88	41	0	1	0	0
	WILLISTON	75	39	79	28	57	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.65	111	8.31	68	80	40	0	1	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	63	47	70	41	55	-2	0.61	-0.03	0.29	4.00	106	33.43	110	89	61	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	72	49	81	42	61	0	0.19	-0.39	0.12	1.22	39	37.88	114	86	47	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	62	50	71	37	56	-1	0.95	0.27	0.51	4.17	100	34.58	116	92	59	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	69	52	80	42	61	1	0.70	0.18	0.53	2.59	81	36.77	121	82	52	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	69	48	80	42	59	0	0.03	-0.50	0.03	2.73									

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 4, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	65	46	78	36	55	-2	0.57	0.05	0.43	4.19	134	32.91	128	87	61	0	0	4	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	62	47	71	33	54	-2	0.67	-0.03	0.48	3.30	77	36.60	122	88	64	0	0	5	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	55	88	50	69	1	0.03	-0.95	0.03	0.62	14	33.03	115	77	33	0	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	81	53	87	45	67	-1	0.35	-0.72	0.35	4.77	89	49.98	151	86	39	0	0	3	1		
OR ASTORIA	68	53	81	45	61	5	2.09	1.32	1.59	2.69	88	39.46	96	92	75	0	0	3	0		
OR BURNS	75	41	84	33	58	8	0.63	0.52	0.40	0.75	134	5.76	77	67	39	0	0	3	0		
OR EUGENE	73	49	81	39	61	4	1.23	0.89	0.93	1.46	84	19.87	64	94	75	0	0	3	1		
OR MEDFORD	81	54	96	48	68	8	0.26	0.09	0.12	0.27	31	8.45	75	77	36	4	0	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	78	48	91	41	63	6	0.26	0.12	0.16	0.41	58	7.76	89	71	49	1	0	3	0		
OR PORTLAND	75	54	89	48	64	5	0.96	0.54	0.50	1.53	81	18.92	82	92	70	0	0	3	1		
OR SALEM	75	50	89	43	62	5	0.42	0.03	0.31	0.83	50	19.02	78	91	69	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	66	47	71	40	56	-1	3.97	3.14	3.83	8.16	169	39.33	112	93	69	0	0	4	1		
PA ERIE	63	52	72	40	57	-1	3.10	2.16	1.24	5.35	102	34.83	110	86	62	0	0	5	3		
PA MIDDLETOWN	67	53	74	47	60	0	0.79	0.09	0.46	7.66	196	35.63	114	94	59	0	0	3	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	71	55	77	50	63	1	0.62	-0.12	0.41	4.34	101	28.97	87	82	53	0	0	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	64	50	73	44	57	-1	0.19	-0.37	0.15	2.83	80	31.15	104	89	56	0	0	4	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	64	47	72	34	56	0	1.50	0.72	0.76	4.82	112	34.39	117	90	56	0	0	2	2		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	48	73	36	56	-1	0.61	-0.17	0.43	6.86	155	36.51	113	89	62	0	0	4	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	68	55	73	42	61	3	1.28	0.53	0.89	11.10	269	43.16	125	88	64	0	0	4	1		
SC BEAUFORT	83	60	88	52	71	-1	0.02	-0.75	0.01	2.63	46	33.51	81	94	44	0	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	82	60	86	51	71	0	0.03	-0.91	0.03	5.69	88	33.60	78	93	44	0	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	81	56	85	46	68	-1	0.28	-0.40	0.28	2.15	50	32.47	82	92	44	0	0	1	0		
SC GREENVILLE	79	54	84	45	67	1	1.30	0.40	1.07	3.75	84	29.05	74	90	39	0	0	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	71	38	77	33	55	2	0.10	-0.29	0.10	3.63	179	18.57	105	91	45	0	0	1	0		
SD HURON	73	41	79	36	57	3	0.32	-0.07	0.32	3.46	171	19.00	104	89	37	0	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	76	40	79	36	58	4	0.03	-0.25	0.03	0.91	72	17.94	124	75	25	0	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	72	41	77	35	56	1	0.40	-0.07	0.40	2.73	96	19.31	91	88	43	0	0	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	71	45	78	36	58	-2	0.02	-0.58	0.02	2.52	74	27.71	84	99	43	0	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	54	86	47	67	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.89	19	32.25	77	88	40	0	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	76	51	83	42	64	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.17	94	33.70	90	88	37	0	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	80	56	88	52	68	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.50	68	48.87	121	78	33	0	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	79	51	86	43	65	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.88	22	34.67	95	82	30	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	88	58	92	52	73	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.52	76	21.13	113	67	34	1	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	83	51	87	43	67	3	0.44	0.11	0.24	1.76	85	18.77	110	75	25	0	0	2	0		
TX AUSTIN	92	54	95	51	73	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.35	10	14.66	58	68	32	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	87	60	90	54	73	-1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	8.50	125	40.80	89	97	36	1	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	65	93	63	76	-2	0.00	-1.13	0.00	9.65	162	31.76	147	93	48	1	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	61	92	59	75	-2	0.16	-0.95	0.16	2.07	37	25.38	100	91	40	3	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	90	59	92	56	75	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.29	12	16.67	112	85	44	4	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	84	55	87	50	70	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.55	88	9.32	123	51	18	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	91	65	100	58	78	6	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.73	25	19.90	77	65	25	4	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
TX HOUSTON	88	60	90	55	74	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.17	24	28.83	80	87	46	1	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	85	53	89	50	69	3	0.02	-0.48	0.02	8.96	314	24.40	154	76	35	0	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	87	53	89	48	70	1	0.02	-0.51	0.02	2.29	88	8.69	72	77	29	0	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	90	53	94	49	71	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.99	119	16.93	101	77	45	3	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	62	95	58	77	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.86	25	13.64	55	71	26	6	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	91	58	94	54	74	-2	0.05	-1.11	0.02	1.96	35	19.22	61	90	32	6	0	4	0		
TX WACO	90	56	93	50	73	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.62	18	28.54	115	79	31	5	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	59	94	54	74	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.72	47	23.24	102	69	31	3	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	82	55	86	50	68	10	0.62	0.26	0.62	0.93	61	8.31	66	59	20	0	0	1	1		
VT BURLINGTON	61	50	70	43	56	3	1.08	0.34	0.68	2.28	54	31.97	114	90	63	0	0	4	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	73	49	79	37	61	0	0.01	-0.85	0.01	2.29	53	22.11	65	94	45	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	75	58	77	50	67	1	2.32	1.48	2.18	9.96	219	34.73	95	93	58	0	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	76	56	80	45	66	2	0.67	-0.21	0.66	5.95	133	40.66	117	90	52	0	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	74	51	80	44	63	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.17	51	27.24	81	84	46	0	0	0	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	73	51	79	46	62	1	0.92	0.13	0.51	7.38	173	38.30	118	92	57	0	0	3	1		
WA OLYMPIA	69	46	80	38	57	3	1.27	0.72	0.78	1.60	68	23.65	77	92	83	0	0	3	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	50	83	42	59	6	2.91	1.45	1.23	4.61	92	50.98	80	93	76	0	0	3	3		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	52	78	49	61	4	0.71	0.27	0.49	1.49	79	18.62	82	85	70	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	74	51	82	42	63	10	0.14	-0.01	0.07	0.71	84	10.47	93	79	42	0	0	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	76	43	85	39	60	6	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.59	134	3.18	59	82	51	0	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	63	45	70	38	54	-4	0.15	-0.52	0.07	1.37	38	34.70	104	94	61	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	71	49	78	39	60	0	0.18	-0.45	0.14	1.30	34	35.71	103	92	43	0	0	3	0		
WV ELKINS	65	43	72	34	54	-2	0.12	-0.59	0.06	1.91	45	33.98	92	97	52	0	0	2	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	72	49	81	41	61	0	0.19	-0.39	0.15	0.28	9	31.97	96	93	41	0	0	2	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	40	67	31	50	-3	0.48	-0.10	0.30	2.10	52	25.21	93	97	50	0	2	5	0		
WI GREEN BAY	58	40	61	28	49	-4	0.27	-0.25	0.21	2.02	59	26.60	113	92	60	0	2	3	0		
WI LA CROSSE	64	44	72	33	54	-3	0.75	0.20	0.46	2.39	65	31.91	117	95	46	0	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	60	41	66	30	51	-4	0.05	-0.44	0.03	2.36	70	37.25	138	91	60	0	1	3	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	60	47	66	38	54	-3	0.14	-0.43	0.12	4.20	116	36.39	131	84	61	0	0	2	0		
WY CASPER	78	37	82	28	57	6	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.77	68	9.61	91	57	22	0	2	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	73	41	78	34	57	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.13	73	14.00	102	64	25	0	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	75	46	80	39	60	8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.86	65	11.24	106	50	19	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	77	37	82	31	57	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.56	99	12.65	105	77	30	0	1	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

September Weather Summary

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Category 2 Hurricanes Gustav and Ike struck the Gulf Coast less than 2 weeks apart, causing extensive storm-surge flooding and resulting in rain and wind damage to a variety of crops. Both storms arrived with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h., with Gustav striking south-central Louisiana near Houma on September 1 and Ike barreling into the upper Texas Coast on Galveston Island on September 13. Gustav and Ike were part of a string of six consecutive named Atlantic Basin storms to make landfall in the United States, breaking a satellite-era record of five consecutive storms most recently attained in 2004. The streak started with Hurricane Dolly in southern Texas on July 23 and ended with Ike. Some of the most dramatic changes in crop conditions due to the hurricanes were observed in Louisiana, where the percent of cotton rated very poor to poor rose from 21 to 69 percent (%) between August 31 and September 28. During the same 4-week period, Louisiana's soybeans rated very poor to poor jumped from 21 to 41%, while rice rated very poor to poor climbed from 6 to 28%.

The remnants of both Gustav and Ike crossed the Midwest, contributing to record-setting wetness in the central Corn Belt during the first half of September. Just prior to Ike's arrival, areas from Missouri to southern Michigan also had to contend with a cold front laced with moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Lowell. In addition, Ike's remnants helped to produce a swath of winds gusts as high as 60 to 80 m.p.h. from the Ohio Valley into the lower Great Lakes region, causing power outages and downing trees and corn stalks. Meanwhile, late-maturing summer crops were subjected to very warm, unfavorably dry conditions in much of the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys. Farther west, winter wheat planting gained momentum on the Plains, following a slow start. Rain and cool weather stalled wheat planting around mid-month from west-central Texas into eastern Kansas, but conditions improved toward month's end in the wet areas. Meanwhile, pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted on the northern and central High Plains. Elsewhere, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in the West, while dry weather in much of the Southeast contrasted with wet conditions along the Atlantic Seaboard. Western and Southeastern drought concerns included a lack of moisture for pastures, rangeland, and winter grains, although fieldwork advanced in both regions with few delays. Rain along the East Coast was largely due to Tropical Storm Hanna, which made landfall along the North Carolina-South Carolina border on the night of September 5-6, and an unnamed storm system that arrived near Myrtle Beach, SC, on the night of September 25-26.

Early in the month, Hurricane Gustav and Tropical Storm Hanna became the fourth and fifth consecutive named Atlantic Basin storms to make landfall in the U.S., following Hurricane Dolly (July 23 in Texas), Tropical Storm Edouard (August 5 in Texas), and Tropical Storm Fay (four Florida landfalls from August 18-23). The last time five consecutive Atlantic storms struck the U.S. was 2004, when Frances, Gaston, Hermine, Ivan, and

Jeanne made landfall (not in alphabetical order) between August 29 and September 25. On September 1, Gustav reached the Gulf Coast just south of Houma, LA, as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Gustav cut through a portion of Louisiana's sugarcane region, which typically accounts for about half of the nation's sugarcane acreage and about 40% of production. The majority of sorghum and nearly half of the rice in Louisiana was already harvested at the time of Gustav's landfall. In the Delta and neighboring areas, cotton bolls that were opening were buffeted by gusty winds and soaked by heavy rain. Later, Hanna reached the Atlantic Coast near the South Carolina-North Carolina border early on September 6 with maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. Cotton bolls were just starting to open in the Southeast, helping to reduce the threat of significant harm to the crop. From September 5-7, Hanna produced gusty winds and dropped as much as 2 to 8 inches of rain from the eastern Carolinas into southern New England. Although Hanna departed quickly, reaching coastal New England by early September 7, Gustav's remnant circulation lingered across the Mid-South on September 2-3 before finally crossing the central Corn Belt on September 4. Local rainfall totals as high as 10 to 20 inches drenched Louisiana and Arkansas and the southwestern half of Mississippi, causing extensive flooding. Much of Missouri received 4 to 6 inches of rain, while widespread 2- to 4-inch totals were reported in Illinois and Michigan.

At the mouth of the Mississippi River, a Gustav-fueled wind gust to 117 m.p.h. was recorded at Southwest Pass, LA, on September 1. Other gusts associated with the hurricane included 91 m.p.h. in Baton Rouge, LA, and 74 m.p.h. in Gulfport, MS. September 1-3 rainfall totaled 11.09 inches in Greenville, MS, while a few totals near 20 inches were reported in Louisiana locations such as Franklin (St. Mary Parish) and Jonesville (Catahoula Parish). Elsewhere in Louisiana, Monroe (7.40 inches on September 2) experienced its wettest September day on record (previously, 7.23 inches on September 15, 1978). In Arkansas, Bismarck set a record for its wettest day (8.50 inches on September 3) and wettest 4-day period (11.50 inches from September 1-4). Rain eventually reached the Midwest, where daily-record amounts for September 4 included 3.25 inches in Muskegon, MI; 3.06 inches in St. Louis, MO, and 2.78 inches in Peoria, IL.

Prior to Gustav's arrival, the warmest weather of the year covered parts of the Midwest. In Michigan, Grand Rapids' warmest day of 2008 occurred on September 2, when the high reached 92°F. Since 1897, Grand Rapids' warmest day of the year has been observed in September only six times. Madison, WI, attained the 90-degree mark for the first time this year on September 2, when the high reached 92°F. In the last century, the only years Madison failed to reach 90°F were 1915, 1924, and 2004. Marquette, MI, reached 90°F for the first time this year on August 31, then attained 90°F again on September 2. Farther west, however, snow accompanied a surge of cold air

into the northern Rockies, with accumulations of up to 3 to 5 inches reported in western Montana on August 31 and September 1. On the northern Plains, daily-record rainfall totals for September 1 included 2.50 inches in Fargo, ND, and 1.01 inches in Harlem, MT. The following day, record lows for September 2 in Montana dipped to 30°F in both Choteau and Shelby. In Wyoming, Casper posted consecutive daily-record lows of 32°F on September 2-3. By September 4, daily-record lows on the central High Plains included 36°F in Sidney, NE, and 39°F in Pueblo, CO. In contrast, the first week of September ended on a hot note in California, where records for September 6 surged to 115°F in Thermal and 107°F in Paso Robles. Meanwhile, Hanna took aim on the East Coast. In coastal North Carolina, winds gusts on the morning of September 6 were clocked to 72 m.p.h. on Wrightsville Beach, 70 m.p.h. at Cedar Point and 67 m.p.h. in Surf City. A few rainfall totals in excess of 8 inches were noted in the Mid-Atlantic coastal plain, while daily-record amounts for September 6 included 3.64 inches in Newark, NJ, and 3.26 inches in New York's Central Park.

From September 8-10, Hurricane Ike grazed southern Florida, where Key West measured 2.31 inches of rain and clocked a wind gust to 60 m.p.h. Ike made landfall on Galveston Island, TX, at 2:10 a.m. CDT on September 13. Maximum sustained winds were near 110 m.p.h., making Ike the third category 2 hurricane (along with Dolly and Gustav) to strike the U.S. this year. Ike had a profound effect on the Galveston/Houston area due to flooding (induced by both rainfall and storm surge) and high winds. Storm-surge measurements were more than 10 feet above normal on parts of Galveston Island and 12.5 feet above normal at Sabine Pass on the Texas-Louisiana border. In southern Louisiana, sugarcane producers monitored the effects of salt-water intrusion, since storm-surge heights in many cases were similar to those observed with Hurricane Gustav just 2 weeks earlier. Along the Texas coast, the rice harvest was nearly complete, but a portion of the cotton crop was battered by wind and rain. In the lower Mississippi Valley and neighboring areas, cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans that were adversely affected by Gustav were subjected to another round of gusty winds and locally heavy rain. Farther north, a moisture-laden cold front preceded Ike's arrival. Moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Lowell entrained into the cold front contributed to 4- to 10-inch rainfall totals from western Texas into southern Michigan.

On September 13, peak gusts in Texas from instrumentation that survived the Ike's final landfall included 102 m.p.h. at Anahuac Airport (Chambers County), 99 m.p.h. at Sea Rim State Park (Jefferson County), and 92 m.p.h. at Houston's Hobby Airport. After landfall, Ike accelerated northeastward while merging with a cold front, reaching the lower Great Lakes region by the afternoon of September 14. Rainfall records associated with Ike's passage through Missouri on September 14 included 4.58 inches in St. Louis and 4.43 inches in Vichy-Rolla. With Gustav and Ike, Arkansas experienced the passage of two former hurricanes in one season for the first time since 1985, when the remnants of Danny and Elena crossed a portion of the state. High winds were observed east of Ike's center in the Ohio

Valley, where peak gusts in Ohio on September 14 reached 75 m.p.h. in Columbus and 74 m.p.h. in Cincinnati. Ike's remnants were also responsible for at least two dozen tornadoes in an area stretching from eastern Texas and northern Louisiana into Arkansas.

In parts of the Midwest, heavy rain also preceded Ike's arrival. On September 13, Chicago, IL (6.64 inches), and South Bend, IN (6.58 inches), set single-day rainfall records. Former records were 6.49 inches (on August 14, 1987) in Chicago and 4.69 inches (on June 25, 1968) in South Bend. The 2-day (September 13-14) rainfall in South Bend reached 10.65 inches, boosting its monthly total (13.65 inches through September 14) to a record-setting level for September (previously, 9.01 inches in 1977) and any month (previously, 10.86 inches in June 1993). In the rain's wake, record crests were noted in several locations, including the Little Calumet River at Munster, IN (5.31 feet above flood stage on September 14; previously, 5.03 feet on November 28, 1990); the Kankakee River at Shelby, IN (4.18 feet above flood stage on September 18; previously, 3.98 feet on March 24, 1982); and the Illinois River at Morris, IL (8.84 feet above flood stage on September 16; previously, 7.91 feet on July 14, 1957). By month's end, the year-to-date precipitation in St. Louis climbed to 50.32 inches (171% of normal), leaving the city just 4.65 inches shy of its 1982 annual record. Meanwhile in La Crosse, WI, rainfall totaled just 1.15 inches (14% of normal) from July 23 - September 20, representing its driest 60-day period during the growing season since 1976, when only 1.08 inches fell from August 2 - September 30.

Farther west, immature summer crops across the northern Plains and the upper Midwest survived a scare on September 8-9, when widespread temperatures below 40°F were observed. Sisseton, SD, noted consecutive daily-record lows of 37°F on September 8 and 9. Other daily-record lows for September 9 included 36°F in Atlantic, IA, and 42°F in St. Joseph, MO. A few days later, cool weather returned to much of the West, where Porthill, ID (27 and 23°F), notched consecutive daily-record lows on September 11-12. In contrast, record warmth briefly affected areas around the periphery of Hurricane Ike. A daily record-tying high of 94°F in Tampa, FL, on September 12 was followed the next day by records in Texas locations such as San Antonio (100°F) and Austin (99°F). Meanwhile, phenomenally heavy rainfall developed on September 11 on the central and southern High Plains. In fact, September 11 was the wettest day on record in Lubbock, TX (7.46 inches; previously 5.70 inches on June 1, 1967), and Colorado Springs, CO (4.29 inches; previously, 3.98 inches on August 4, 1999). Lubbock's 24-hour total on September 11-12 reached 7.80 inches, shattering its record of 5.82 inches established on October 18-19, 1983. The following day, September 12, featured an all-time-record daily total of 10.31 inches in Wichita, KS (previously, 6.82 inches on June 8, 1923). Wichita also achieved records for its wettest 24-hour period (10.31 inches; previously 7.99 inches on September 6-7, 1911) and wettest September (12.94 inches; previously, 10.69 inches in 1999).

In general, more quiet conditions were observed during the second half of the month. Heat developed across the Northwest,

where Monument, OR (102°F) posted a daily-record high for September 17. Two days later, daily records were set in locations such as La Crosse, WA, and Boise, ID (both 94°F). Warmth also reached the northern Plains, where Dickinson, ND (89°F on September 19), notched a daily-record high. Meanwhile, frosty conditions arrived across the interior Northeast, where September 19 featured the season's first freeze in locations such as Massena, NY, and Millinocket, ME (both 30°F). Toward month's end, warmth expanded across the Midwest, promoting the maturation of late-developing corn and soybeans. La Crosse, WI, noted 8 consecutive days with highs of 80°F or greater from September 16-23, representing its longest such streak during the second half of September since 1908 (10 consecutive days from September 17-26). In contrast, frost occurred in the Northwest and returned to the Northeast. By September 23, Caribou, ME (27°F) posted a daily-record low, along with Redmond, OR (23°F) and Ephrata, WA (32°F). Ephrata's freeze occurred 25 days earlier than its average first freeze date of October 18. Elsewhere in Washington, Omak's first freeze (26°F on September 23) occurred nearly 3 weeks prior to the period-of-record average date of October 12. Interestingly, it was the second consecutive year with an earlier-than-normal first freeze in parts of the interior Northwest; in 2007, both Ephrata and Omak experienced a freeze on September 29. Warmth returned to the West toward month's end in advance of a Pacific storm. Stockton, CA (98°F), notched a daily-record high for September 28, followed the next day by daily records in locations such as Vancouver, WA, and McMinnville, OR (both 92°F). On the last day of September, triple-digit, daily-record highs in southern California included 102°F in Fullerton and 101°F in Santa Ana. Late-season heat also affected the south-central U.S., where San Antonio, TX (95°F), tallied a record high for September 30.

Elsewhere, a low-pressure system that would eventually become Hurricane Kyle soaked Puerto Rico. San Juan, PR, netted consecutive daily-record totals on September 21-22 (2.91 and 1.26 inches, respectively). During a 72-hour period from September 20-23, several Puerto Rican stations received 20 to 30 inches of rain, with a maximum total of 29.83 inches reported near Patillas. The station near Patillas, in southeastern Puerto Rico, netted 22.03 inches of rain in 24 hours on September 21-22. Other 72-hour totals in southern Puerto Rico included 23.98 inches near Guayama, 21.86 inches near Yabucoa, and 20.52 inches near Ponce. However, the system had a disorganized surface circulation while affecting Puerto Rico, and did not become a tropical storm until September 25. Later, Kyle accelerated northward and made landfall as a minimal hurricane (maximum sustained winds near 75 m.p.h.) during the evening hours of September 28 on the western tip of Nova Scotia near Yarmouth. Earlier in the day, a buoy on Georges Bank, about 170 nautical miles east of Hyannis, MA, had clocked a wind gust to 83 m.p.h.

Meanwhile, heavy rain arrived in the southern Mid-Atlantic region on September 25, when daily-record amounts included 4.16 inches in Wilmington, NC, and 2.57 inches in Norfolk, VA. The following day, record totals for September 26 reached 2.53 inches in Providence, RI, and 2.34 inches in New York's Central Park. By week's end, Williamsport, PA (2.44 inches), netted a

record sum for September 27, while Caribou, ME (1.32 inches), collected its first of two daily-record totals. Caribou received 1.91 inches on September 28. Some of the heaviest rain fell in coastal New England, where unofficial storm totals topped 6 inches in locations such as Sagamore (Barnstable County), MA, and Little Compton (Newport County), RI. Farther south, peak wind gusts on September 25 included 60 m.p.h. on Pea Island (Dare County), NC; 53 m.p.h. in Wrightsville Beach (New Hanover County), NC; and 49 m.p.h. in Norfolk, VA. Water levels peaked 7.09 feet above mean lower low water (MLLW) in Myrtle Beach, SC, and 7.38 feet above MLLW in Wrightsville Beach. MLLW is the average of the lower low water height of each tidal day.

There was little change in the Hawaiian drought situation, with the U.S. Drought Monitor categorizing more than three-quarters of the state in drought by month's end. Through September, year-to-date rainfall totals were as low as 3.66 inches (29% of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 3.69 inches (34%) in Honolulu, Oahu. Farther north, conditions were highly variable in Alaska, ranging from near-record to record-setting dryness in western and northern areas to unusual wetness across southeastern parts of the state. It was the driest September on record in Nome, while Yakutat's September rainfall reached 23.13 inches (111% of normal). Nome also experienced its warmest first 10 days of September on record, including 8 days with highs of 60°F or greater. Nome's former September record for days at or above 60°F was 6 days in 1968. Meanwhile, Fairbanks (36°F on September 19) noted its latest date on record of the season's first reading of 36°F or lower (previously, 33°F on September 18, 2007), but received 1.8 inches of snow during the last 4 days of September. In the past 30 years, Fairbanks' first autumn freeze was observed only twice after September 21, and its latest first freeze on record occurred on September 27, 1974. Late in the month, heavy precipitation fell in southwestern Alaska, where McGrath (0.55 inch) netted a daily-record rainfall for September 23 and Bethel received a September 22-23 sum of 2.03 inches. In contrast, McGrath noted its second-driest July-September period during the last 30 years, with a 3-month total of 4.38 inches (59% of normal).

Record-High Monthly Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
South Bend, IN	13.92	3.79	10.86 in June 1993

Record-High September Precipitation (Inches)

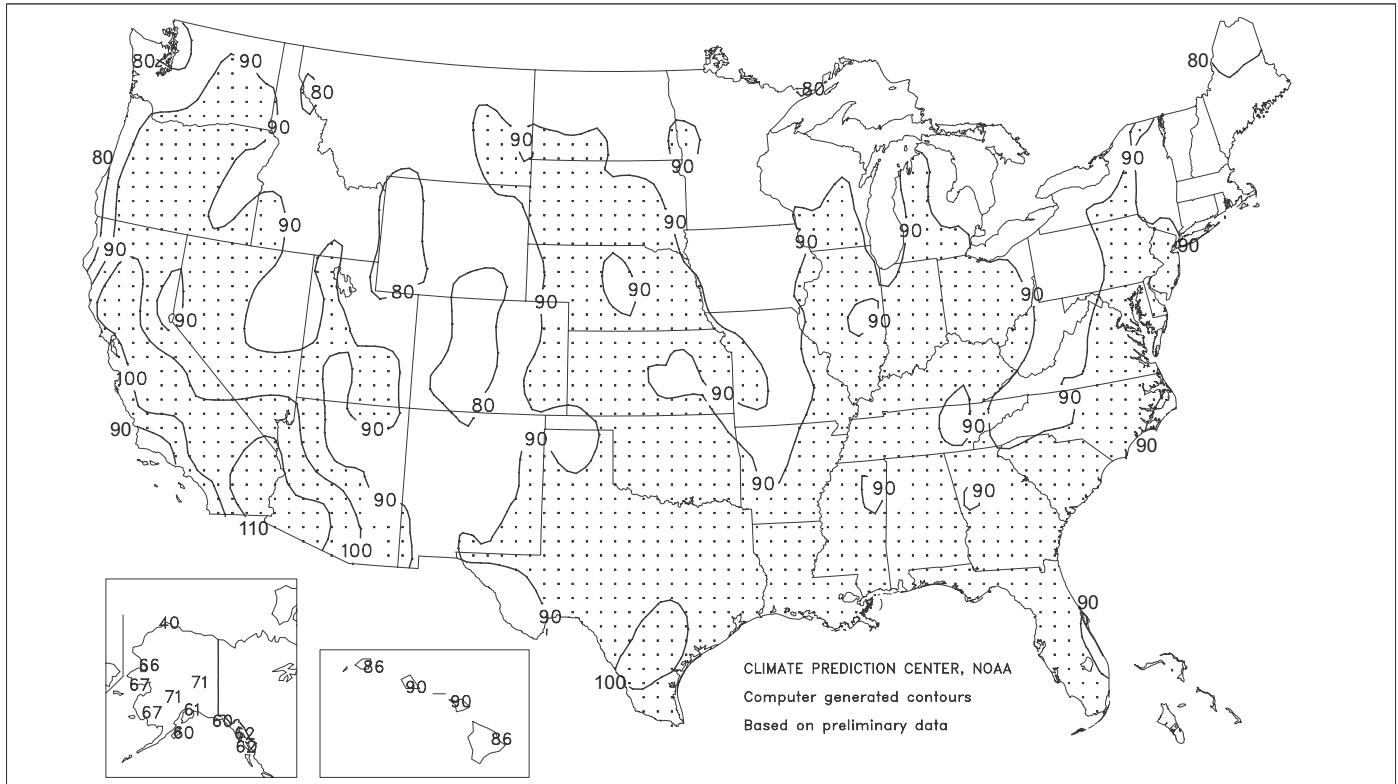
Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
South Bend, IN	13.92	3.79	9.01 in 1977
Florence, SC	11.34	3.67	9.03 in 1957
Providence, RI	10.99	3.70	9.74 in 1944
Portland, ME	10.84	3.37	9.81 in 1954
Eastport, ME	10.32	3.81	8.86 in 1996
Islip, NY	7.46	3.39	6.41 in 1996

Record-Low September Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Troy, AL	0.02	3.52	0.43 in 1954
Nome, AK	0.06	2.51	0.39 in 1943 and 1968
Huntington, WV	0.11	2.80	0.28 in 1903
London, KY	0.40	3.37	0.43 in 2007

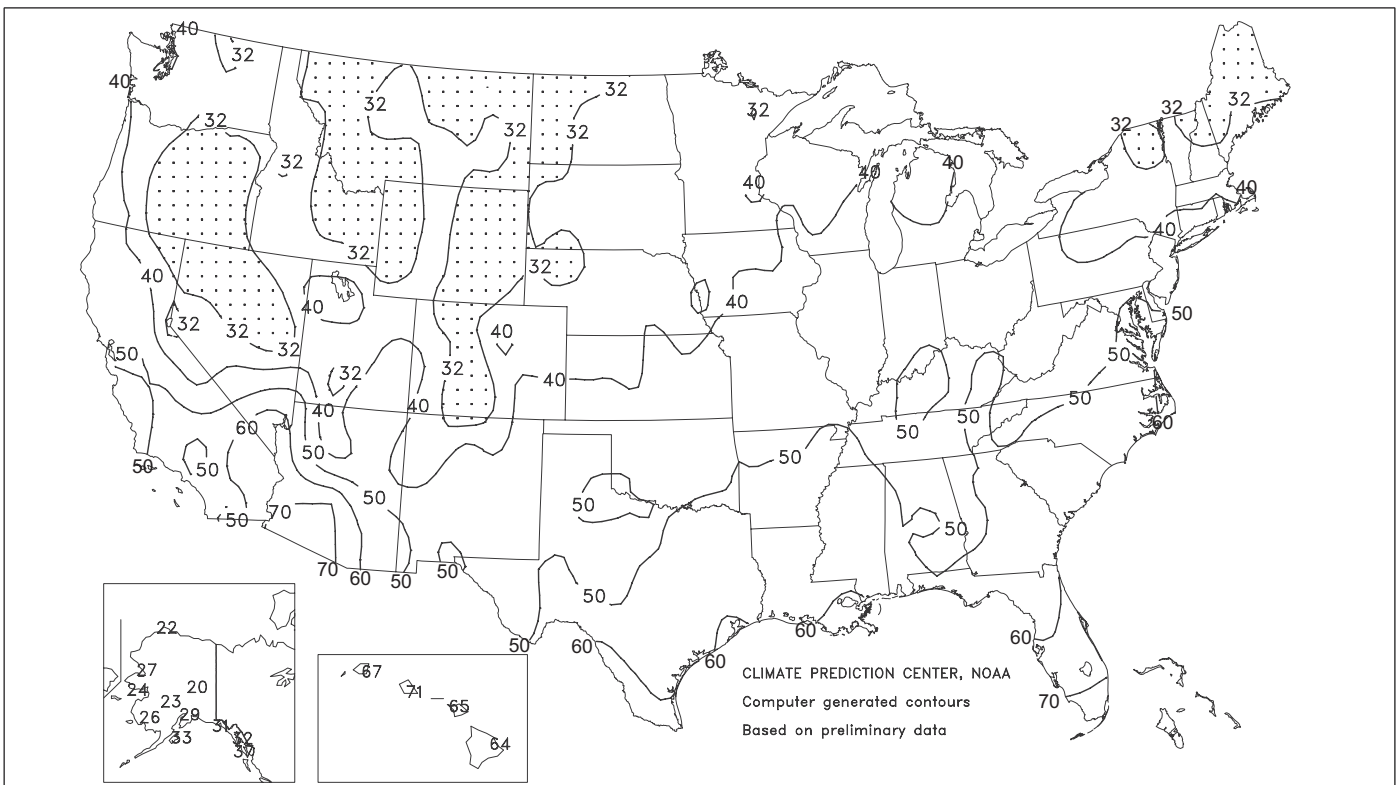
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

September 2008



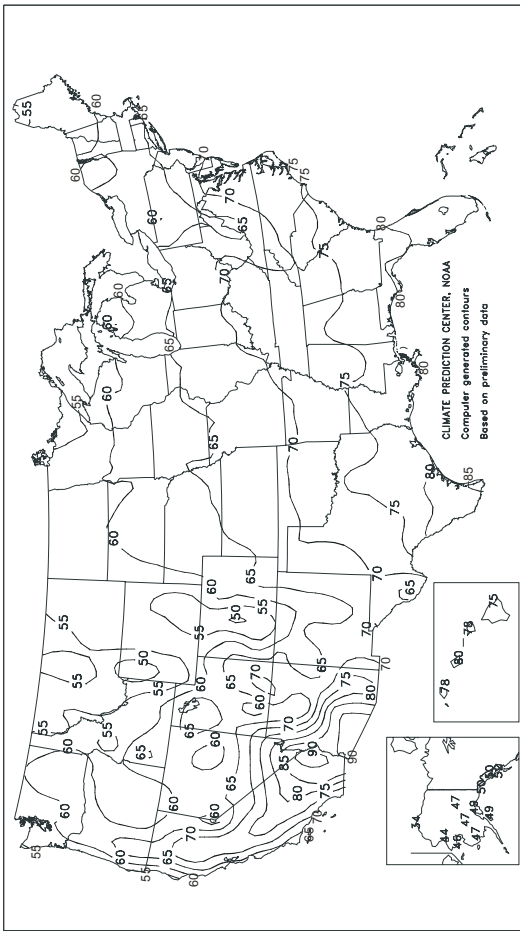
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

September 2008



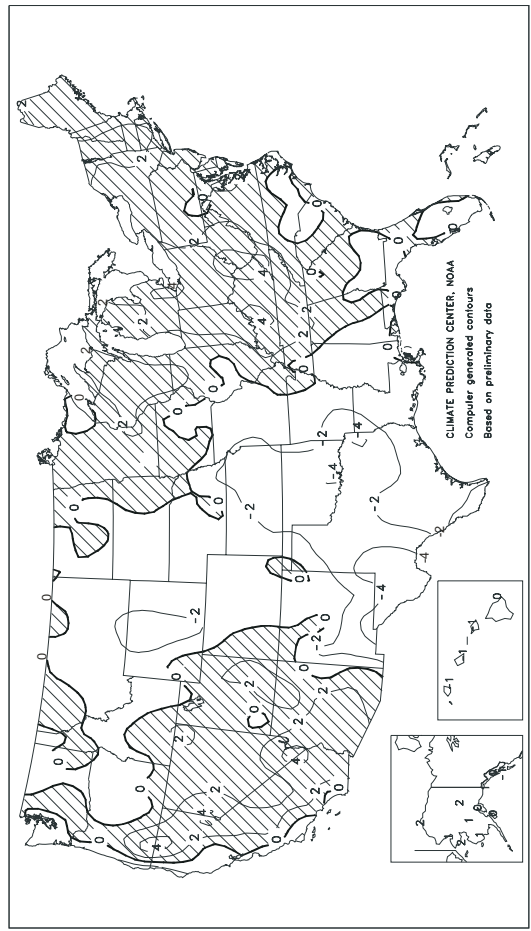
Average Temperature (°F)

September 2008



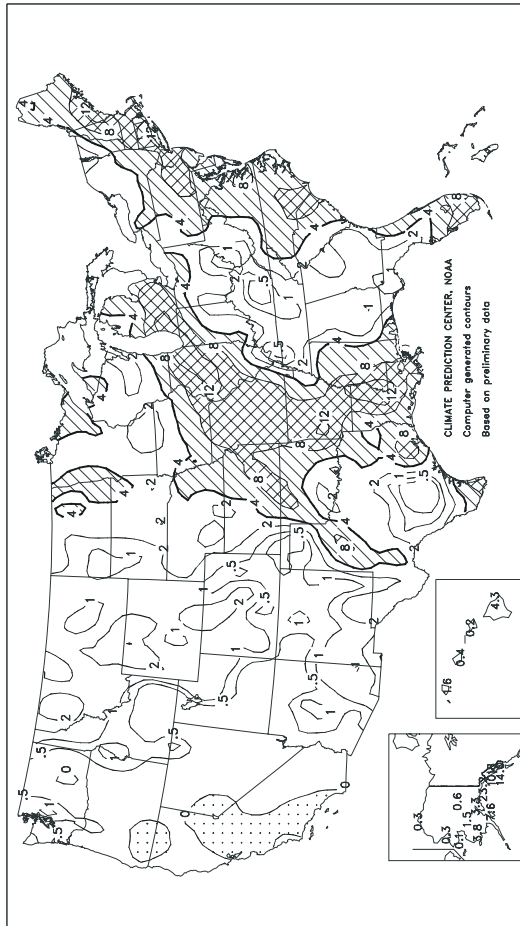
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2008



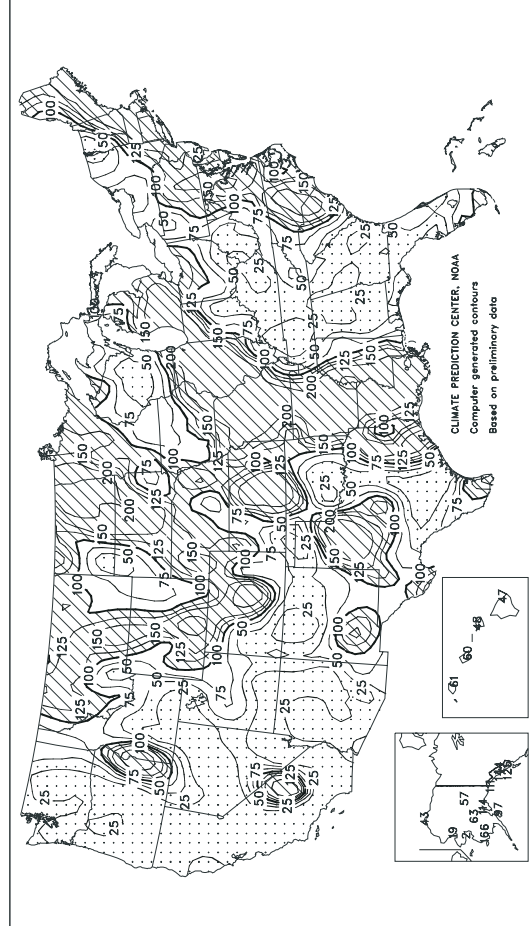
Total Precipitation (inches)

September 2008



Percent of Normal Precipitation

September 2008



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

September 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	75	1	0.40	-3.65	LEXINGTON	71	3	1.42	-1.69	COLUMBUS	70	3	2.50	-0.42
HUNTSVILLE	74	2	1.33	-2.96	LONDON-CORBIN	71	3	0.41	-2.96	DAYTON	69	4	2.69	0.04
MOBILE	77	0	4.05	-1.96	LOUISVILLE	74	4	1.31	-1.74	MANSFIELD	65	2	4.29	0.85
MONTGOMERY	77	1	1.18	-3.04	LODUCAH	72	3	1.03	-2.53	TOLEDO	66	2	4.14	1.30
AK ANCHORAGE	49	1	3.26	0.39	LA BATON ROUGE	78	0	8.72	3.88	YOUNGSTOWN	64	2	3.11	-0.78
BARROW	34	3	0.30	-0.39	LAKE CHARLES	77	-1	5.35	-0.60	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	-2	0.59	-3.39
COLD BAY	48	0	3.34	-1.17	NEW ORLEANS	79	0	11.17	5.62	TULSA	71	-3	4.40	-0.36
FAIRBANKS	47	3	0.64	-0.48	SHREVEPORT	74	-3	3.84	0.63	OR ASTORIA	59	1	0.48	-2.13
JUNEAU	50	0	10.84	3.30	ME BANGOR	58	-1	6.93	3.54	BURNS	56	1	0.09	-0.41
KING SALMON	48	0	3.30	0.49	CARIBOU	55	1	4.96	1.69	EUGENE	62	0	0.23	-1.31
KODIAK	49	0	7.59	-0.25	PORTLAND	60	1	10.84	7.47	MEDFORD	70	4	0.01	-0.77
NOME	46	3	0.06	-2.45	MD BALTIMORE	69	2	7.22	3.24	PENDLETON	62	-1	0.13	-0.50
AZ FLAGSTAFF	58	0	0.69	-1.43	MA BOSTON	65	0	6.45	-1.16	PORTLAND	65	1	0.49	-1.16
PHOENIX	90	4	0.00	-0.75	WORCESTER	63	3	9.21	4.94	SALEM	63	1	0.41	-1.02
TUCSON	82	1	0.24	-1.21	MI ALPENA	58	2	3.79	0.99	PA ALLENTOWN	66	3	8.11	3.74
AR FORT SMITH	73	-1	8.11	4.50	DETROIT	66	2	5.99	2.79	ERIE	66	2	2.94	-1.72
LITTLE ROCK	74	0	7.52	3.81	FLINT	63	2	8.64	4.88	MIDDLETOWN	68	2	6.61	3.10
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	2	0.00	-0.15	GRAND RAPIDS	65	4	9.54	5.26	PHILADELPHIA	70	1	4.31	0.43
EUREKA	55	-2	0.05	-0.81	HOUGHTON LAKE	58	1	2.82	-0.29	PITTSBURGH	66	2	2.65	-0.56
FRESNO	78	3	0.00	-0.26	LANSING	64	4	8.22	4.74	WILKES-BARRE	64	2	4.81	0.95
LOS ANGELES	69	-1	0.00	-0.26	MUSKEGON	63	3	6.71	3.19	WILLIAMSPORT	65	2	6.80	2.82
REDDING	76	3	0.00	-0.48	TRVERSE CITY	62	2	2.83	-0.75	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	9.93	4.33
SACRAMENTO	72	0	0.00	-0.36	MN DULUTH	56	1	4.17	0.04	RI PROVIDENCE	65	1	10.99	7.29
SAN DIEGO	71	-1	0.00	-0.21	INTL FALLS	53	0	4.20	1.17	SC CHARLESTON	76	0	5.68	-0.30
SAN FRANCISCO	65	1	0.00	-0.20	MINNEAPOLIS	64	3	1.78	-0.91	COLUMBIA	74	-1	2.34	-1.60
STOCKTON	74	1	0.00	-0.33	ROCHESTER	63	4	1.75	-1.37	FLORENCE	74	-1	11.38	7.71
CO ALAMOSA	55	0	0.21	-0.68	ST. CLOUD	60	3	3.35	0.42	GREENVILLE	73	2	3.74	-0.22
CO SPRINGS	60	0	4.97	3.74	MS JACKSON	75	-1	4.89	1.66	MYRTLE BEACH	75	1	7.25	1.67
DENVER	62	1	1.04	0.00	MERIDIAN	75	-1	2.15	-1.49	SD ABERDEEN	60	0	3.62	1.81
GRAND JUNCTION	67	2	0.23	-0.68	TUPELO	74	1	2.51	-0.84	HURON	62	1	3.27	1.47
PUEBLO	64	-1	0.77	-0.07	MO COLUMBIA	67	0	10.77	7.35	RAPID CITY	59	-2	0.87	-0.23
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	1	6.40	2.82	JOPLIN	69	-1	7.98	2.76	SIoux FALLS	63	2	1.78	-0.80
HARTFORD	65	2	9.33	5.20	KANSAS CITY	67	-1	9.82	5.18	TN BRISTOL	69	2	2.52	-0.58
DC WASHINGTON	74	3	6.41	2.62	SPRINGFIELD	68	-1	8.17	3.34	CHATTANOOGA	74	2	0.89	-3.42
DE WILMINGTON	70	2	5.19	1.18	ST JOSEPH	65	-3	6.65	2.74	JACKSON	73	1	0.82	-2.94
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	2	4.29	-2.32	ST LOUIS	70	0	9.77	6.81	KNOXVILLE	73	2	3.16	0.12
FT LAUDERDALE	84	2	5.93	-2.33	MT BILLINGS	59	-1	2.44	1.10	MEMPHIS	75	0	2.49	-0.82
FT MYERS	82	0	14.86	7.00	BUTTE	50	-2	0.59	-0.50	NASHVILLE	74	3	0.88	-2.71
JACKSONVILLE	78	0	5.84	-2.06	GLASGOW	58	1	1.40	0.42	TX ABILENE	73	-3	2.51	-0.40
KEY WEST	82	-1	8.12	2.67	GREAT FALLS	55	0	1.87	0.64	AMARILLO	67	-2	1.32	-0.56
MELBOURNE	81	1	3.41	-3.79	HELENA	57	1	0.70	-0.35	AUSTIN	78	-2	0.34	-2.57
MIAMI	83	1	7.87	-0.51	KALISPELL	55	2	1.26	0.06	BEAUMONT	78	-1	7.70	1.60
ORLANDO	81	0	4.02	-1.74	MILES CITY	60	0	0.99	-0.20	BROWNSVILLE	80	-1	9.57	4.26
PENSACOLA	79	0	4.90	-0.85	MISSOULA	56	0	1.09	0.01	COLLEGE STATION	78	-2	3.47	-0.44
ST PETERSBURG	84	2	2.02	-5.57	NE GRAND ISLAND	65	1	1.52	-0.91	CORPUS CHRISTI	80	-1	1.94	-3.09
TALLAHASSEE	79	0	1.29	-3.72	HASTINGS	65	0	1.83	-0.91	DALLAS/FT WORTH	78	0	0.86	-1.56
TAMPA	82	0	2.27	-4.27	LINCOLN	65	-1	4.10	1.18	DEL RIO	77	-3	0.28	-1.78
WEST PALM BEACH	82	0	5.32	-2.78	MCCOOK	64	-1	1.03	-0.34	EL PASO	72	-3	1.52	-0.09
GA ATHENS	74	1	2.14	-1.39	NORFOLK	64	1	3.02	0.77	GALVESTON	***	***	13.33	7.57
ATLANTA	74	1	0.75	-3.34	NORTH PLATTE	62	0	1.34	0.02	HOUSTON	78	-1	12.33	8.00
AUGUSTA	75	1	0.95	-2.64	OMAHA/EPPLEY	65	0	2.90	-0.27	LUBBOCK	69	-2	8.71	6.14
COLUMBUS	76	0	0.52	-2.55	SCOTTSBLUFF	60	0	1.69	0.47	MIDLAND	71	-3	2.22	-0.09
MACON	76	2	0.36	-2.90	VALENTINE	62	0	2.31	0.70	SAN ANGELO	72	-3	3.99	1.04
SAVANNAH	78	1	1.45	-3.63	NV ELKO	61	3	0.01	-0.67	SAN ANTONIO	80	1	0.46	-2.54
HI HILO	75	-1	4.27	-4.87	ELY	57	0	0.35	-0.59	VICTORIA	79	-1	1.69	-3.31
HONOLULU	80	-2	0.44	-0.30	LAS VEGAS	85	4	0.03	-0.28	WACO	75	-4	0.61	-2.27
KAHULUI	78	-1	0.19	-0.20	RENO	68	6	0.01	-0.44	WICHITA FALLS	75	-1	1.72	-1.47
LIHUE	78	-2	1.65	-1.04	WINNEMUCCA	61	1	0.13	-0.40	UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	2	0.32	-1.01
ID BOISE	66	2	0.94	0.18	NH CONCORD	61	2	8.56	5.40	VT BURLINGTON	61	2	1.20	-2.63
LEWISTON	66	2	0.75	-0.05	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	69	3	5.30	2.16	VA LYNCHBURG	68	1	2.28	-1.60
POCATELLO	58	-1	0.22	-0.67	NEWARK	69	1	7.14	3.13	NORFOLK	74	2	9.42	5.36
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	2	13.64	10.37	NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	1	0.08	-0.99	RICHMOND	72	2	5.94	1.96
MOLINE	65	0	10.91	7.75	NY ALBANY	64	3	4.22	0.91	ROANOKE	70	2	2.20	-1.65
PEORIA	67	2	12.35	9.23	BINGHAMTON	61	2	2.50	-1.09	WASH/DULLES	69	2	7.18	3.36
ROCKFORD	66	3	6.36	2.89	BUFFALO	64	2	3.96	0.12	WA OLYMPIA	59	1	0.29	-1.74
SPRINGFIELD	67	0	8.53	5.70	ROCHESTER	63	2	1.66	-1.79	QUILLAYUTE	56	0	1.68	-2.47
IN EVANSVILLE	72	3	1.16	-1.83	SYRACUSE	63	2	2.47	-1.68	SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	0	0.78	-0.85
FORT WAYNE	67	3	1.83	-0.98	NC ASHEVILLE	67	1	1.70	-2.02	SPOKANE	61	2	0.54	-0.22
INDIANAPOLIS	70	4	2.04	-0.84	CHARLOTTE	71	-2	3.98	0.15	YAKIMA	61	1	0.19	-0.20
SOUTH BEND	66	3	13.93	10.14	GREENSBORO	71	1	4.88	0.59	WV BECKLEY	65	2	1.30	-1.93
IA BURLINGTON	67	0	8.71	5.11	HATTERAS	77	2	6.28	0.60	CHARLESTON	71	5	1.16	-2.29
CEDAR RAPIDS	63	-1	5.07	1.80	RALEIGH	73	2	9.24	4.98	ELKINS	65	3	1.83	-1.99
DES MOINES	65	0	3.62	0.47	WILMINGTON	75	0	9.69	2.90	HUNTINGTON	71	4	0.12	-2.80
DUBUQUE	64	2	3.66	0.10	ND BISMARCK	59	1	2.46	0.85	WI EAU CLAIRE	62	3	1.87	-1.87
SIoux CITY	64	1	3.34	0.92	DICKINSON	57	0	0.61	-1.01	GREEN BAY	61	2	1.95	-1.16
WATERLOO	63	0	2.59	-0.36	FARGO	60	2	5.08	2.90	LA CROSSE	65	2	2.08	-1.32
KS CONCORDIA	66	-2	4.85	2.35	GRAND FORKS	57	0	4.39	2.43	MADISON	63	2	2.23	-0.85
DODGE CITY	68	-1	1.89	0.19	JAMESTOWN	57	-1	2.76	1.02	MILWAUKEE	65	2	4.13	0.83
GOODLAND	63	-1	1.95	0.83	MINOT	57	0	1.70	-0.04	WAUSAU	60	1	1.34	-2.74
HILL CITY	67	0	1.42	-0.64	WILLISTON	56	0	1.64	0.29	WY CASPER	56	-2	0.75	-0.23
TOPEKA	67	-1	6.17	2.46	OH AKRON-CANTON	65	2	3.81	0.38	CHEYENNE	56	-1	1.12	-0.31
WICHITA	68	-3	12.97	10.01	CINCINNATI	71	4	1.22	-1.60	LANDER	57	-2	0.80	-0.34
KY JACKSON	71	3	0.67	-3.10	CLEVELAND	66	3	3.79	0.02	SHERIDAN	55	-2	1.56	0.18

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 5, 2008

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	77	64	88	79
IL	77	52	100	98
IN	78	57	92	87
IA	66	45	98	95
KS	84	75	99	97
KY	97	93	100	97
MI	80	59	91	76
MN	70	41	98	86
MO	79	58	98	99
NE	63	43	90	85
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	63	39	92	80
OH	82	58	83	77
PA	78	64	81	75
SD	75	44	89	85
TN	98	95	100	100
TX	89	76	100	98
WI	51	36	85	73
18 Sts	73	52	95	89
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	52	35	72	71
IL	80	57	98	95
IN	89	80	94	92
IA	84	70	96	97
KS	76	58	83	85
KY	81	64	87	85
LA	89	83	96	90
MI	93	80	91	87
MN	98	86	100	97
MS	86	73	97	97
MO	48	28	77	81
NE	87	71	93	95
NC	43	31	51	49
ND	98	94	99	97
OH	100	81	98	93
SD	98	92	97	98
TN	80	63	90	80
WI	93	79	95	88
18 Sts	83	68	92	91
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	6	2	9	9
CA	13	11	17	7
CO	88	76	79	89
ID	67	50	63	62
IL	10	4	34	22
IN	24	5	29	21
KS	64	37	50	59
MI	39	13	52	41
MO	7	3	16	17
MT	82	52	78	81
NE	85	70	87	88
NC	5	2	2	6
OH	39	9	32	23
OK	59	44	47	62
OR	35	29	60	48
SD	76	61	85	83
TX	54	42	46	59
WA	73	60	80	78
18 Sts	59	42	54	60
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	26	16	25	16
IL	10	4	71	48
IN	15	8	40	25
IA	3	2	19	15
KS	34	21	65	63
KY	60	38	88	72
MI	8	3	18	12
MN	3	1	22	11
MO	30	17	78	73
NE	9	4	25	19
NC	78	69	93	88
ND	0	0	11	9
OH	15	8	14	10
PA	28	26	28	30
SD	6	2	19	14
TN	85	66	98	90
TX	68	66	91	83
WI	5	2	18	11
18 Sts	14	9	39	30
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	19	10	45	42
IL	22	6	61	47
IN	38	15	42	34
IA	37	8	51	56
KS	21	2	23	25
KY	18	7	30	21
LA	70	56	79	73
MI	20	9	18	23
MN	46	8	64	50
MS	60	40	72	84
MO	9	2	26	23
NE	32	6	28	40
NC	2	1	5	4
ND	37	9	54	52
OH	36	15	30	27
SD	42	10	32	35
TN	24	8	38	30
WI	18	5	21	22
18 Sts	31	9	43	41
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	1	1	2
CA	0	0	0	1
CO	54	39	52	58
ID	17	5	23	21
IL	3	2	5	3
IN	1	0	5	3
KS	31	11	19	27
MI	5	1	19	12
MO	2	1	5	4
MT	28	7	33	30
NE	53	26	59	61
NC	0	0	0	1
OH	4	0	6	2
OK	28	14	18	34
OR	3	1	32	18
SD	42	23	50	43
TX	26	15	20	29
WA	47	34	52	48
18 Sts	28	14	25	30
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 5, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	81	92	92
AZ	98	95	96	97
AR	94	87	98	95
CA	73	63	86	78
GA	87	79	74	85
KS	65	50	53	52
LA	100	98	98	97
MS	92	87	99	97
MO	92	84	100	91
NC	88	82	99	92
OK	90	72	78	83
SC	82	71	89	79
TN	96	87	100	93
TX	63	40	69	66
VA	90	87	100	89
15 Sts	77	63	81	79
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	6	22	20
AZ	25	20	19	17
AR	16	4	43	35
CA	2	0	8	5
GA	10	5	6	14
KS	0	0	0	2
LA	45	28	34	51
MS	13	8	55	52
MO	21	6	60	28
NC	6	2	18	11
OK	2	0	3	7
SC	5	1	17	12
TN	23	7	40	24
TX	19	18	22	23
VA	10	3	22	14
15 Sts	16	12	26	24
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	17	19	36
FL	56	30	36	44
GA	29	13	12	28
NC	20	7	23	21
OK	16	1	13	8
SC	28	18	30	33
TX	12	9	10	12
VA	4	2	34	23
8 Sts	27	14	17	27
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	93
IL	100	82	100	98
KS	90	84	100	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	84	96	98
NE	96	93	100	99
NM	72	70	100	79
OK	76	70	88	91
SD	100	96	100	100
TX	84	82	100	91
11 Sts	89	85	100	94
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	78	71	74	57
IL	65	40	96	89
KS	41	29	76	63
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	57	41	78	85
NE	34	15	88	77
NM	19	10	36	21
OK	37	32	63	61
SD	61	25	94	84
TX	71	70	94	77
11 Sts	57	50	85	72
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	74	99	94
CO	18	11	19	13
IL	5	0	74	41
KS	10	4	23	24
LA	97	95	99	100
MO	28	16	42	51
NE	2	1	10	12
NM	0	0	3	2
OK	24	20	32	32
SD	5	3	37	27
TX	70	69	89	68
11 Sts	39	35	54	46
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	46	84	85
CA	53	40	51	52
LA	95	86	100	98
MS	72	50	96	91
MO	59	29	86	75
TX	99	99	99	99
6 Sts	69	52	82	81
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	29	NA	43	24
KS	3	NA	12	17
ND	1	NA	7	7
SD	1	NA	6	12
4 Sts	3	NA	10	10
These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 5 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	0	16	14
MI	11	6	16	8
MN	38	9	35	36
ND	44	9	38	37
4 Sts	30	7	30	29
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 5, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	11	32	28	25
IL	1	4	20	59	16
IN	5	13	30	39	13
IA	3	9	27	47	14
KS	2	9	34	46	9
KY	1	11	31	35	22
MI	7	12	31	35	15
MN	3	7	24	54	12
MO	4	15	35	37	9
NE	2	4	18	57	19
NC	21	26	33	18	2
ND	3	6	24	53	14
OH	9	22	37	26	6
PA	0	9	18	55	18
SD	1	3	17	51	28
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	5	11	29	44	11
18 Sts	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Wk	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Yr	5	9	23	44	19

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	33	39	15
IL	1	4	22	58	15
IN	7	12	32	39	10
IA	3	8	28	48	13
KS	0	4	27	48	21
KY	5	20	27	29	19
LA	16	25	38	20	1
MI	9	16	31	32	12
MN	4	8	27	52	9
MS	6	12	32	37	13
MO	5	15	36	35	9
NE	1	6	24	58	11
NC	3	10	32	44	11
ND	1	5	20	63	11
OH	10	23	40	23	4
SD	1	5	29	50	15
TN	9	17	33	35	6
WI	4	12	33	42	9
18 Sts	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Wk	4	10	29	46	11
Prev Yr	6	10	26	43	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	12	36	41	7
AZ	0	2	20	64	14
AR	1	8	28	50	13
CA	0	0	5	75	20
GA	5	15	42	31	7
KS	5	10	30	45	10
LA	36	34	24	6	0
MS	7	10	29	43	11
MO	4	8	25	54	9
NC	2	10	29	49	10
OK	1	18	49	29	3
SC	5	12	46	33	4
TN	1	7	30	53	9
TX	9	16	29	34	12
VA	0	11	48	30	11
15 Sts	7	13	30	39	11
Prev Wk	5	13	31	40	11
Prev Yr	5	14	25	42	14

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	43	35	12
CO	4	13	40	38	5
IL	0	1	15	56	28
KS	1	8	32	46	13
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	2	3	10	46	39
NE	1	4	21	54	20
NM	0	3	45	48	4
OK	1	13	29	53	4
SD	3	4	17	57	19
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	10	33	44	10
Prev Wk	3	11	33	45	8
Prev Yr	2	7	27	49	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	25	55	18
FL	0	0	27	62	11
GA	3	7	29	46	15
NC	0	3	31	55	11
OK	0	2	29	62	7
SC	0	1	39	44	16
TX	1	2	27	65	5
VA	0	10	47	36	7
8 Sts	2	4	29	52	13
Prev Wk	1	3	30	54	12
Prev Yr	6	12	33	37	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 5, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Oct 5, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	2	17	33	41	7		NH	4	6	46	35	9
AZ	2	23	33	28	14		NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	0	2	27	60	11		NM	3	12	35	34	16
CA	80	15	5	0	0		NY	0	4	25	55	16
CO	8	19	43	25	5		NC	9	13	27	46	5
CT	0	0	34	56	10		ND	18	32	25	21	4
DE	11	27	50	11	1		OH	14	27	35	22	2
FL	5	10	45	35	5		OK	2	8	34	47	9
GA	17	24	43	16	0		OR	21	31	35	13	0
ID	5	25	36	31	3		PA	29	14	29	25	3
IL	1	3	27	60	9		RI	0	20	30	40	10
IN	14	25	38	20	3		SC	8	22	45	24	1
IA	4	12	35	41	8		SD	2	11	29	44	14
KS	6	9	28	48	9		TN	22	35	31	12	0
KY	47	33	16	4	0		TX	10	20	35	30	5
LA	6	13	43	34	4		UT	9	18	33	33	7
ME	1	1	14	78	6		VT	0	0	34	66	0
MD	1	12	38	44	5		VA	5	17	35	39	4
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	23	37	34	6	0
MI	11	19	34	30	6		WV	9	22	51	18	0
MN	8	19	33	35	5		WI	10	21	34	32	3
MS	3	4	28	59	6		WY	3	11	47	33	6
MO	1	6	29	55	9		48 Sts	13	16	31	34	6
MT	10	18	38	31	3							
NE	3	12	27	49	9		Prev Wk	12	15	32	35	6
NV	20	33	35	12	0		Prev Yr	18	18	27	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.

National Agricultural Summary

September 29 - October 5, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Portions of the Corn Belt received rainfall during the week, while other areas were mostly dry. The warmest weather occurred in southern and western areas, while cooler conditions prevailed to the north and east. Nationally, 73 percent of the crop was mature, 22 points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average. Ideal weather in Minnesota and South Dakota allowed 29 and 31 percent, respectively, of the acreage to mature during the week. Producers had harvested 14 percent of the national acreage, 25 points behind last year and 16 points behind normal. In Illinois and Missouri, harvest was 38 and 43 points, respectively, behind the 5-year average harvest pace. Condition of the crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

Soybeans: Average temperatures were slightly below normal in nearly all soybean-producing areas. Little to no rain fell across the growing area, except for portions of the Corn Belt. Nationally, leaf-dropping was complete on 83 percent of the acreage, 9 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Development in Missouri remained the farthest behind, with less than half of the acreage dropping leaves, compared with the 5-year average of 81 percent. Nationally, producers had harvested 31 percent of the crop by the end of the week, compared with 43 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest delays were most evident in Arkansas, Illinois, and Mississippi. Condition of the crop was rated 57 percent good to excellent, the same as last week.

Winter Wheat: Producers had planted 59 percent of the winter wheat crop, 5 points ahead of last year's pace but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Producers were seeding within 13 points of the normal pace in all States. Emergence was 28 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Development during the week was most active in Montana and Nebraska.

Cotton: Seventy-seven percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls by week's end, 4 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Development was most active in Texas, where 23 percent of the acreage opened bolls during the week. Development was within 13 points of normal in all States, and was complete in

Louisiana. Nationally, 16 percent of the cotton acreage had been harvested, 10 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest in Mississippi was about 3 weeks behind the usual pace. Nationally, cotton was rated 50 percent good to excellent, a 1-point decline from last week.

Sorghum: Development to the coloring stage was complete on 89 percent of the national acreage, 11 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Other than a 15 point developmental delay in Oklahoma, coloring was occurring within 7 points of the average in all States. All acreage in the Delta, Colorado, Illinois, and South Dakota was coloring. Nationally, 57 percent of the acreage was mature, 28 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Development was most active in South Dakota, where 36 percent of the acreage matured during the week. Producers harvested 39 percent of the acreage, 15 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in the Delta. Across the Nation, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 point better than last week's rating.

Rice: Producers had harvested 69 percent of the rice crop, 13 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest advanced 17 points during the week, with the greatest progress in Missouri.

Peanut: Twenty-seven percent of the peanut crop was harvested, 10 points ahead of last year's pace but the same as the 5-year average. Florida's harvest was most advanced. Meanwhile, the most significant delay was in Virginia, where harvest was 19 points behind the average. Nationally, 65 percent of the peanut crop was rated good to excellent, representing a 1-point decline from the previous week's rating.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 30 percent of the sugarbeets, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was ahead of the normal pace in all States except Idaho.

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 7.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 89% harvested, 92% 2007, 90% avg. Cotton condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; Bolls Opening 84%, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 10% harvested, 22% 2007, 20% avg. Peanut condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent; Dug 37%, 30% 2007, 46% avg.; Combined 24%, 19% 2007, 36% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; dropping leaves 70%, 85% 2007, 80% avg.; 21% harvested, 31% 2007, 27% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Dry conditions still covered the state with no indications of precipitation; yet dry weather continues to make harvesting adequate for most areas of the state. Average temperatures during the past week fluctuated with majority of the state being above normal. Crop conditions slightly changed from the previous week, with corn harvesting nearing completion and peanuts and soybeans harvesting showing much improvement from previous week. Livestock conditions were looking well with cattle herds entering the fall to winter periods.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending October 5. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. Virtually all of the cotton acreage has open bolls. Cotton harvesting is complete on 25 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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 90% harvested, 98% 2007, 99% avg. Soybeans 73% yellowing, 85% 2007, 86% avg.; 33% mature, 60% 2007, 58% avg. Good weather aided crop progress and allowed producers to continue harvesting their crops. Corn farmers harvested an additional 15% of the corn crop. Cotton opening bolls increased 7%, and producers harvested an additional 12% of the crop but were 27% behind the previous year and 19% behind the 5-year average. The cotton crop was in mostly fair to good condition. Rice harvested was 19% behind last year and 20% behind the 5-year average. Producers harvested an additional 13% of the sorghum crop by week's end, which was about three weeks behind 2007 and two weeks behind the 5-year average. Soybeans yellowing was 12% behind the previous year and 13% behind the 5-year average while shedding increased a significant 17% last week. Soybeans reaching maturity were 27% behind last year and 25% behind the 5-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 9% of the crop last week but were 26% behind 2007 and 23% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans were in mostly fair to good condition. At the end of the week, farmers had 4% more of the winter wheat crop planted. Producers continued to harvest apples. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Armyworms were still plaguing forage crops and required the attention of farmers. Producers continued to harvest hay. Pasture and range and hay crops were in at least 80% fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat fields were being cultivated, prepared for fall planting. Alfalfa growers were still cutting, windrowing, raking, baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay and irrigated. Rice harvest continued; growers were draining fields. Cotton fields continued to set bolls and open. Cotton defoliation continued; growers continued to look for aphid, mite, lygus. Fall sugar beet harvest was winding down. Safflower harvest continued. Harvest of corn for grain, silage remained underway. Peaches, pears, plums, pluots, nectarines continued to be harvested, though the season was winding down. Varieties picked included Autumn Flame, Carnival, Fairtime, Full Moon, Last Tango, September Flame, September Sun, September Snow, Snow Magic, and Sweet September peaches; Angeleno, Betty Ann, Kelsey, and September Yummy plums; Apple Fire, Dapple fire, and Flavor Fall pluots; Autumn Flare, Arctic Mist, Arctic Snow, and September Red nectarines were being harvested and packed. Plum harvest had already ended in some areas.

Pear harvest was also complete in some areas. Picking of table grapes remained steady. Wine grapes were also picked. Raisin grapes continued to those still drying. Early varieties were being picked up. Pomegranate harvest was in full swing. Persimmon harvest had begun in Yuba County and kiwi orchards were being readied for harvest. In other areas growers were waiting for persimmons to show better color. Figs were harvested. Apple harvest was winding down with Gala, Granny Smith, Golden, and Red Delicious apples still being picked. Quince harvest started; jujube harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest was still slow. Navels continued to size. Growers were applying growth regulator treatments. Mandarins were maturing; harvest was expected to begin soon. Picking of lemons was increasing in the desert areas. Olive harvest was in full swing. Walnut harvest was still active. Recent rains were expected to accelerate hull split in some areas. Some growers still had almonds on the ground but the majority of nuts had been picked up. Pistachio harvest continued. In Tulare County, the commercial tomato harvest continued. Summer vegetables, such as assorted peppers, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, were still being harvested, but activities were slowing down. Both broccoli and cauliflower were planted; spinach continued to grow well. Fresh market and processing tomatoes, watermelon, bell peppers, and cantaloupe harvests continued in Merced County, while the honeydew harvest was finished. The harvest of watermelon and seed crops was winding down in Sutter County. Imperial County sprayed and prepared produce fields for pest control, especially worms and white flies. In Fresno County, garlic and onions were nearing completion, while the harvests of bell peppers, carrots, processing tomatoes continued. On Fresno's Westside, fall broccoli was planted, fall lettuce was thinned, fall asparagus harvest carried on. Harvest of farmers market crops continued, including amaranth, basil, various bean varieties, bittermelon, collard greens, cilantro, cucumbers, daikon, dill, dongua, eggplant, gailon, kabocha, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, mustard greens, ona choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer and winter squashes, sweet corn, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for insects and mildew. For watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melon, and honeydew, harvest continued more slowly. Pumpkin vines showed good signs of growth and fruit sizing. Late week precipitation reduced fire hazards in some areas but brought only marginal improvement to very poor dry-land pasture and rangeland conditions. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland continued to receive supplements of hay and other nutrients at all elevations. Cattle at upper elevations were gathered in preparation for movement to winter pastures, and herds at lower elevations continued to be reduced due to the poor feed and water conditions. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving was slowing down, and ideal conditions have reportedly resulted in a mostly excellent calf crop. Cooler weather was again a positive for poultry and milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields, and idle farmland. Some honeybees continued to pollinate melons in central areas, and others were moved to post-harvest storage.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry onions 78% harvested, 81% 2007, 87% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 17% harvested, 18% 2007, 15% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 41% good 33% excellent. Summer potatoes 89% harvested, 77% 2007, 87% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 65% harvested 56% 2007, 65% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 80% cut, 87% 2007, 90% avg.; 56% harvested, 67% 2007, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good 12% excellent. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Alfalfa 95% 3rd cutting, 97% 2007, 91% avg.; 27% 4th cutting, 32% 2007, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 23% excellent. Corn silage 82% harvested, 96% 2007, 93% avg. Colorado was exceptionally dry and warm again last week. Most areas did not receive any measurable amounts of rainfall. Temperatures were well-above normal for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 48% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting, 73%, 77% 2007, 92% avg.; 4th cutting, 6%, 36% 2007, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 69%, 62% 2007, 67% avg.; 5th cutting 0%, 17% 2007, 7% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent; 98% mature, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; harvested for grain 62%, 61% 2007, 65% avg.; harvested for silage 92%, 9% 2007, 74% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent; turning color 76%, 76% 2007, 74% avg.; 46% dropping leaves, 50% 2007, 58% avg.; 8% harvested, 6% 2007, 6% avg. Barley 22% planted, 26% 2007, 23% avg. Winter wheat 3% planted, 4% 2007, 6% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Lima Beans 87% harvested, 60% 2007, 80% avg. Apples 40% harvested, 72% 2007, 68% avg. Mild temperatures aided in harvesting and drying out field corn. Harvest of corn for grain was active and progressed well in Delaware.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Peanuts 56% harvested, 36% 2007, 44% 5-yr avg. Some peanut fields too dry to harvest. Cotton, soybean harvest began, few counties; most growers expecting good crops. Jefferson County early leaf loss, Asian soybean rust. Field corn, finishing harvest. Some east coast counties, central Peninsula still recovering, excess moisture. Hay baling continued. Jefferson County early pecans dropping, trees holding their foliage. Soil moisture short to adequate northern areas; adequate to surplus most central, southern locations. Vegetable planting continued despite earlier delays, surplus moisture. Several counties, crops planted looked good. Okra, cucumbers, avocados, tomatoes marketed. Citrus trees generally in good condition in well-cared-for groves. Fruit sizes, oranges as large as baseballs; grapefruit slightly larger. Maturity levels reported good on all varieties. Grove owners busy irrigating, mowing middles, pulling vines, cleaning groves, getting ready for harvesting. Workers scout for greening, spraying affected areas to reduce psyllid population. About one-half of packinghouses opened, shipping fruit. Only two processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlins), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Forage conditions statewide decreased due to cooler weather, drought. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Field preparation of winter small grain forage underway, delayed by dry soil. Pasture condition low from drought, rainfall in September short of normal. Summer grass growth slow due to cool nighttime temperatures (50 deg.), shorter days; cooler temperatures also reduced drought stress. Cattle on poor pastures fed supplemental hay. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some pastures in very poor condition due to standing water. Pasture condition also varies by intensity of grazing, a management issue. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 44% dropping leaves, 29% 2007, 49% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 21% good, 52% excellent; 33% harvested, 45% 2007, 49% avg. Hay 14% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 92% 2007, 94% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 54%, 24% 2007, 46% avg. Winter wheat 3% planted, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Peanuts dug 45%, 22% 2007, 42% avg. Pecans 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 17%, 18% 2007, 18% avg. Other small grains planted 14%, 12% 2007, 13% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture ranged from adequate to short. Banana orchards benefited from a mix of sunshine and light to moderate showers. Light to moderate winds and relatively warm temperatures also aided crop growth. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Spraying, to slow insect infestations, was active. Head cabbage plantings were in fair to good condition. Irregular growth was noticed in some fields due to the transition in seasons. Maui's dry onions crop was in fair to good condition. Insect pressure was a concern for some growers. Weather conditions were fair to good for agriculture during the week. The season's first cold front quickly swept through the State on Monday. Light to moderate showers were widespread, but mainly concentrated in windward and interior sections of the islands. A typical trade wind weather pattern developed after the cold front's passage. Some windward parts of the State

continued to receive light, daily showers for the remainder of the week. All previously imposed water restrictions remained in effect.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 54%, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Onions 90% harvested, 93% 2007, 82% avg. Potato vines killed 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 63% 2007, 53% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 85% harvested, 94% 2007, 93% avg. Apples 35% harvested, 57% 2007, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 94%, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 58%, 85% 2007, 78% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% harvested, 16% 2007, 14% avg. Winter wheat 67% planted, 63% 2007, 62% avg.; 17% emerged, 23% 2007, 21% avg. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Over a quarter of the state's potatoes were harvested last week. The Power County extension educator reported that the sugarbeet harvest started October 1 and potato harvest proceeded with excellent harvest weather. Most of the rain occurred on the weekend, after most of the weekly harvest was complete. The Caribou extension educator reported that fall field work is mostly complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 77% mature, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 10% harvested, 71% 2007, 48% avg. Soybeans shedding leaves 80%, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 22% harvested, 61% 2007, 47% avg. Sorghum 65% mature, 96% 2007, 89% avg.; 5% harvested, 74% 2007, 41% avg. Winter wheat 10% seeded, 34% 2007, 22% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 2007, 3% avg. Cooler temperatures and below average precipitation this past week allowed producers to move forward with crop harvest. A small number of fields are still to wet for producers to begin harvesting. Winter wheat seeding is still lagging behind the five-year average. The average temperature was 3.4 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.38 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 78% mature, 92% 2007, 87% avg.; 15% harvested, 40% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 89%, 94% 2007, 92% avg.; harvested 38%, 42% 2007, 34% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 24% planted, 29% 2007, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 5% 2007, 3% avg. Tobacco 86% harvested, 88% 2007, 88% avg. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 20 above normal, with a high of 86 and a low of 33. Precipitation averaged from 0.00 inches to 0.79 inches. Another dry week allowed farmers to continue harvest at a rapid pace. Wind damaged corn fields are being harvested as quickly as possible before any significant rain comes which will further damage these fields. Soybean harvest also made good progress with widely varying yields being reported. Corn harvest is running about eight days behind the average pace while soybean harvest has moved about one day ahead of the average pace. Other activities included hauling grain to market, fall tillage, spreading lime and planting wheat.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 97% dented or beyond, 100% avg.; 66% mature, 95% avg.; 3% harvested, 15% avg.; lodging 81% none, 15% light, 4% moderate, ears dropping 86% none, 13% light, 1% moderate, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Moisture of corn in the field is 29%; moisture of corn harvested is 25%. Soybeans turning color is 96%, 100% avg.; 84% dropping leaves, 97% avg.; 37% harvest, 56% avg.; lodging rates 82% none, 15% light, 2% moderate, 1% heavy, shattering rates 82% none, 14% light, 4% moderate, condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa is 96% complete, 100% average. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Soybean harvest accelerated as mostly dry weather supported field work across the State. The harvest pace was quickest in the northwest, where farmers harvested 46 percent of their soybean crop during the past week. Harvest progress was slower in the southern districts, where farmers combined less than 20 percent of their soybean acres. Corn harvest also progressed in all areas, but the pace was much slower. Most of the corn and soybean crops are mature or nearly mature, but 4 percent of the soybeans are still green and 3 percent of the corn has not dented. Some hay baling continued.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Sunflowers are 93% ray

flowers dry, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 82% bracts yellow, 85% 2007, 86% avg.; 29% mature, 53% 2007, 55% avg.; condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Fourth cutting of alfalfa is 80% completed, 84% 2007, 83% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies are 1% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Primary farm activity involved cutting hay, planting wheat, and harvesting corn, soybean, sorghum, and sunflowers.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 64% very short, 27% short, 9% adequate. Tobacco 3% stripped, 18% ready to strip, 79% not ready. Tobacco housed condition was rated 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, and 15% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 6%, 10% last year, 12% average. Pasture condition 47% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, and 4% good. Last week marked the 8th week out of the past 9 in which below normal rainfall was reported.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate 3% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2007, 100% avg. There were reports that elevators are not accepting grain with high moisture content or with excessive damage to grain quality. Hay 96% second cutting, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes 28% harvested, 43% 2007, 45% avg. Sugarcane 74% planted, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 5% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 18% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, and 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 86%, 59% 2007, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 41%, 16% 2007, 38% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 78%, 88% 2007, 74% avg.; 5th cutting 14%, 14% 2007, 7% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent; 96% mature, 95% 2007, 94% avg.; harvested for grain 62%, 54% 2007, 50% avg.; harvested for silage 92%, 49% 2007, 80% avg. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; turning color 85%, 77% 2007, 75% avg.; 67% dropping leaves, 52% 2007, 51% avg.; 9% harvested, 9% 2007, 10% avg. Barley 54% planted, 43% 2007, 39% avg. Winter wheat 14% planted, 21% 2007, 17% avg. Lima Beans 88% harvested, 68% 2007, 81% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 86% 2007, 72% avg. Mild temperatures aided in harvesting and drying out field corn. Harvest of corn for grain was active and progressed well in Maryland.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silage harvested 89%, 96% 2007, 90% avg. Potatoes 58% harvested, 58% 2007. All hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Third cutting hay 88%, 92% 2007, 91% avg.; Fourth cutting hay 38%, 45% 2007, 39% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent; 99% dropping leaves, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 49% harvested, 86% 2007, 83% avg. Apples 50% harvested, 70% 2007. Precipitation varied from 0.26 inches Lower Peninsula to 0.97 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal southwestern and south central Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Frost experienced late in week across State. Cool temperatures, along with light rain, limited fieldwork somewhat. Cool temperatures and frost slowed or stopped crop growth. Corn harvest underway some areas, while elsewhere farmers waited for crop to dry down. Harvest of silage continued. Soybean leaves have dropped for most part, and harvest progressed at average pace. Alfalfa harvest continued where conditions allowed; growers cut for a third or fourth time. For some, potential for a fourth cutting may not be achieved due to slow regrowth. Dry beans dropped their leaves, and harvest about halfway complete. Winter wheat planting continued and light rains helped to germinate crop. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Apple harvest continued across State. Southwest, harvest of Red Delicious neared completion; Golden Delicious harvest main focus. Harvest of Redcort, Empire, Jonathan, and Jonagold varieties underway southeast. Harvest of Gala variety began many orchards northwest. Niagara grape harvest completed southwest. Rain limited vegetable fieldwork. A frost late week damaged vegetables not covered. For many crops, frost ended growing season. Carrot harvest delayed by rain but moving along. Pumpkin harvest progressed at a rapid pace. Growers finding smaller fruits and lower numbers than anticipated. Snap beans reported having good yields. Processed tomato harvest neared completion due to recent unfavorable

weather conditions. Potato harvest continued at a steady rate. Celery and onion harvest continued fresh and processing markets.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 92% silage cut, 97% 2007, 90% avg.; 28% moisture, 21% 2007, 23% avg. Soybeans 85% mature, 97% 2007, 89% avg.; 13% moisture, 12% 2007, 13% avg. Potatoes 73% harvested, 79% 2007, 76% avg. Canola 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Dry Edible Beans 90% harvested, 83% 2007, 78% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 41% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Minnesota's soybean harvest progressed rapidly this past week. Nearly 40 percent of the soybean crop was harvested during the week ending October 5. The majority of the corn crop had reached the mature stage of development. Canola and sweet corn harvests were nearly complete. The average temperature for the week was 50.5°, 1.8° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 92% open bolls, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 13% harvested, 55% 2007, 52% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 45% harvested, 42% 2007, 0% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Rice 98% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 72% harvested, 96% 2007, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 81% harvested, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 96% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 86% shedding leaves, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 60% harvested, 72% 2007, 84% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% planted, 1% 2007, 13% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 5% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 98%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Sweetpotatoes 55% harvested, 62% 2007, 63% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Two consecutive weeks of favorable weather conditions have amped up row crop harvesting activities and fall tillage, but some growers are discovering weather-related grain damage as harvesting progresses. The cooler weather has slowed forage planting and growth in various areas around the state. Producers have begun defoliating and harvesting cotton in some fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay supply 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supply 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Fall tillage is 9% complete. Soybean harvest has begun in most areas across the State. Reporters in the northeast district continued to comment that moisture levels are high, although dry conditions persist in the south-central district. Temperatures during the past week ranged from near normal to 5 degrees below normal over most of the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.20 inches for the State. All districts received about one-half inch or less. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 11% last year, 23% short, 37% last year, 62% adequate, 49% last year, 2% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 36% last year, 34% short, 33% last year, 43% adequate, 30% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Barley 98% harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 100% last year. Winter wheat 82% planted, 78% last year, 28% emerged, 33% last year. Durum wheat 92% harvested, 100% last year. Lentils 96% harvested, 100% last year. All other hay second cutting 88% complete, 94% last year. Corn chopped for silage 79%, 97% last year, corn for grain 2%, 8% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 16% fair, 7% last year, 62% good, 73% last year, 19% excellent, 17% last year. Sugar beets 10% harvested, 20% last year. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 10% poor, 1% last year, 18% fair, 7% last year, 53% good, 72% last year, 18% excellent, 20% last year. The state received light precipitation for the week ending October 5th. St. Ignatius received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 0.63 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 70s to 80s, and lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s. Martinsdale and Hardin shared the high temperature of 87 degrees, and Wisdom had the low of 19 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 16% last year, 18% poor, 22% last year, 38% fair, 35% last year, 31% good, 24% last year, 3% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 51% complete, 38% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 58% complete, 37% last

year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 4%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental 2% feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent; 63% mature, 90% 2007, 85% avg.; 9% harvested, 25% 2007, 19% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58 good, 11% excellent; 98% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 87% dropping leaves, 93% 2007, 95% avg.; 32% harvested, 28% 2007, 40% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 96% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 34% mature, 88% 2007, 77% avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2007, 12% avg. Winter wheat 85% seeded, 87% 2007, 88% avg.; 53% emerged, 59% 2007, 61% avg. Proso millet 70% harvested, 91% 2007, 75% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2007, 94% avg.; 74% harvested, 92% 2007, 69% avg. Alfalfa 71% 4th cutting, 79% 2007, 81% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, and 9% excellent. The warm weather continues to aid harvest and crop progress. Corn moisture levels are still high in many areas and are keeping harvest at a slow pace. Most of the early planted soybeans have been harvested ahead of last year, and producers are now waiting for the replanted beans moisture levels to come down to finish. In the west dry bean harvest was in full swing, and sugar beets were beginning to be harvested as well. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal across the state. Highs were near 80 and the Northeast saw lows near freezing. The Northeast and East Central Districts had precipitation over a quarter of an inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state. Livestock are in predominately good condition as cattle are being moved back to the ranch from summer pastures. Onions are in good to very good condition with harvest underway. Garlic, alfalfa seed, and mint harvests are underway. Potato harvest has started. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control, equipment maintenance, and planting of fall-seeded crops. Mild temperatures and some precipitation were recorded during the week. Temperatures averaged from three to seven degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Ely to 96 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 30 degrees in Ely to 58 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded over most of the state. Elko had the most precipitation with 0.44 inches recorded.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 70% harvested, 85% 2007, 75% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% harvested, 85% 2007, 75% average; condition good. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 95% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 70% harvested, 75% 2007, 70% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 75% harvested, 85% 2007, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 70% harvested, 65% 2007, 70% 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 90% harvested, 80% 2007, 80% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 25% harvested, 35% 2007, 35% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. The week began cloudy with average to above average temperatures. Highs were in the low 60s to low 70s with lows in the upper 40s to low 60s. Rain and wind moved into the region mid-week where areas saw anywhere between 0.10 and 4.00 inches of rain over three days. Rain halted field work in most areas and the winds caused minor apple drop. Temperatures cooled down for the weekend. Highs were in the low 50s to low 60s with lows in the low 30s to mid-40s. Crop specialists reported more frosts during the weekend with some areas of the south seeing their first. The week ended with mostly cloudy skies and light rain around New England. Major farm activities included cutting hay, chopping field corn, harvesting oats, barley, potatoes, apples, pears, and fall vegetables,

spreading manure, disking and planting cover crops, and pulling plastic off vegetable fields.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable during the week across the Garden State. Producers continued chopping corn for silage and harvesting for grain. Hay production increased in some localities, but was slowed by inclement weather in the central district. Apple harvesting continued in central and south Jersey with red and golden-delicious varieties available. Pumpkin conditions were mostly good as Halloween season nears. Cranberry harvesting began in the central district. Other activities included planting cover-crops, harvesting fall vegetables, and clearing fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Wind damage 5% light, 1% moderate. Farmers are getting winter crops planted. Alfalfa 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent; fifth cutting 73% complete, sixth cutting 16%. Cotton 11% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent; 50% bolls open. Corn 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent; 97% dent, 68% mature, 7% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 90% good, 10% excellent; 83% coloring, 26% mature. Dry sorghum 5% poor, 69% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 97% headed, 66% coloring, 15% mature. Peanuts 5% poor, 75% fair, 20% good; 35% harvested. Chile conditions 11% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent; 94% harvested green, 27% harvested red. Pecans 20% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Ranchers are beginning to gather and ship cattle. Cattle 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 16% excellent. Tranquil and rather uneventful weather was observed across New Mexico during the early part of the week. A strong upper level disturbance passed over New Mexico during the weekend, bringing heavy rain and some thunderstorms to the state. Some of the highest rainfall amounts were reported in the Albuquerque area where generally between one and two inches of rain fell Saturday evening and Sunday.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Corn condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 50% good, 34% excellent. Hay 9% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa 95%, 93% average. Silage corn 61%, 66% average. Potatoes 81%, 79% average. Dry beans 46%, 38% average. Soybeans 14%, 18% 2007, 13% average. Grain corn 7%, 8% 2007, 12% average. Apple condition 20% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 17% excellent. Grapes 10% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 35% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 98% harvested, 99% average. Pears 35% poor, 22% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 90%, 92% average. Apples 61%, 60% average. Grapes 69%, 48% average. In the Finger Lakes region, there were significantly higher downy mildew and botrytis infection levels in certain areas due to the wet weather. In the Hudson Valley, the quality of harvested grapes remained excellent despite the intermittent wet weather. Sweet corn condition 6% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Snap beans 6% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Onions 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent; 90%, 97% 2007. Cabbage 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; 78%, 94% 2007. Tomatoes 19% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 91% harvest, 95% 2007. Lettuce 15% poor, 32% fair, 53% good. Cucumbers 8% poor, 54% fair, 38% good. Sweet corn 95%, 96% 2007. Snap beans 98%, 99% 2007. Temperatures averaged near normal for the week while precipitation was above normal throughout the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 8% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate and 10% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, corn for grain, corn for silage, peanuts, apples, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and tobacco, marketing livestock, and preparing land for small grain plantings. North Carolina received scattered showers with some reports of hail in the Western Mountain Region. Precipitation ranged from no rain in Asheville, Jefferson, Lincolnton and Mount Airy to 2.91 inches in Aurora. Average temperatures ranged from 50 to 69 degrees. The Mountain Region is still under stress from the drought; while the Piedmont and Coastal Regions are reporting favorable weather conditions for the harvesting of corn, tobacco, and sweetpotatoes and the preparation to harvest cotton and peanuts.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 22% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 76% for silage cut, 89% 2007, 88% average. Dry edible 83% beans cut, 91% 2007, 86% avg.; 65% harvested, 78% 2007, 75% avg.; condition 9% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 93% harvested, 99% 2007, 93% average. Potatoes 98% vines killed, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 80% dug, 82% 2007, 79%

average. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Sunflowers 68% bracts turned brown, 86% 2007; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry conditions with near to above normal temperatures allowed producers to make good harvest progress until showers swept through the state last week. A light frost was reported in isolated areas in the northeastern corner of the state. A killing frost is needed to help dry down corn, soybeans and sunflowers, according to reporters.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 39% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 82% mature, 83% 2007, 77% avg.; harvested for grain 15%, 14% 2007, 10% avg.; 93% silage harvested, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 75% mature, 81% 2007, 71% avg.; 36% harvested, 30% 2007, 27% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 39% planted, 32% 2007, 23% avg.; 4% emerged, 6% 2007, 2% avg. Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 55%, 54% 2007, 55% avg. Grapes 64% harvested, 62% 2007, 56% avg. Potatoes 89% harvested, 86% 2007, 87% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 90%, 89% 2007, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 84%, 86% 2007, 74% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Throughout most areas of the State producers are harvesting corn and soybeans, and the planting of winter wheat has begun. There is lodging of corn in areas affected from hurricane Ike wind damage. Field activities for the week include cutting and baling of hay, and the harvest of fall and winter apples, grapes, potatoes, and processing tomatoes. Other field activities include fall tillage, baling and chopping alfalfa, and hauling of grain.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 93% this week, 88% last week, 94% last year, 95% average. Rye seedbed prepared 98% this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 97% average; 86% planted this week, 70% last week, 70% last year, 82% average; 61% emerged this week, N/A last week, 34% last year, 52% average. Oats seedbed prepared 70% this week, 60% last week, 77% last year, 77% average; 27% planted this week, 11% last week, 27% last year, 30% average. Corn condition 1% very poor 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent; 88% mature this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; 57% harvested this week, 46% last week, 90% last year, 82% average. Sorghum 94% headed this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, N/A average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 39% mature this week, 27% last week, 39% last year, 61% average; 13% harvested this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 33% average. Peanuts 74% mature this week, 49% last week, 70% last year, 77% average; 23% dug this week, N/A last week, 25% last year, 19% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 5th cutting 69% this week, 51% last week, 57% last year, 61% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 79% this week, 75% last week, 81% last year, 82% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Top soil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 29% very short, 48% short, 23% adequate. Corn condition 35% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 13% good. Winter Wheat 35% planted, 60% previous year, 48% 5-year average. Alfalfa third cutting 97%, 100% previous year, 98% 5-year average. Weather; Conditions were generally warm, dry to begin the week, but quickly became cool, wet by midweek. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Medford, down to 67 degrees in Crescent City, Florence. Low temperatures ranged from 51 degrees in Portland, Medford, down to 29 degrees in Christmas Valley. All forty-three weather stations reported measurable precipitation. Detroit Lake received the most with 2.76 total inches, followed by Florence, Astoria/Clatsop with 2.59 & 2.55 total inches respectively. In the north central portion of the State, Parkdale reported more than an inch. Most areas throughout the State received above normal rainfall, experienced above average temperatures last week. Field Crops; Recent fall rains delayed some field work last week, but was welcomed as it will improve already seeded winter wheat fields. Statewide, winter wheat has progress to 35 percent planted, while emergence is at 3 percent. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was nearly complete across the State. Hay, corn silage harvesting will continue as weather permits. Grass seed fields in Marion County were fertilized. Vegetables; Rainfall last week slowed down the ongoing harvest of sweet corn, fall squash, pumpkins, other late summer vegetables throughout the State. Truck gardens in Josephine County were reported as still going strong with their late-season vegetable crops. Pumpkins were springing up all over in preparation for the upcoming holiday. Fruits, Nuts; Apple, pear harvest was ongoing. Wine grape harvest began in some areas, but was rain delayed in others. Some hazelnuts were harvested before the rains began; harvest should resume this week. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Although sales were reported, nurseries continued to primarily focus on stock upkeep last week. Greenhouses continued with fall starts, both vegetables, decorative plants. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Rains across the State helped green up fall pastures, though some more moisture

would be appreciated. Calves continued to be weaned, marked, & given their shots.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Fall 51% plowing complete, 56% 2007, 49% avg. Corn 97% dent, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 78% mature, 81% 2007, 75% avg.; silage 88% harvested, 93% 2007, 86% avg.; 28% harvested, 28% 2007, 30% avg.; condition 9% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent; 10% harvested, 17% 2007, 11% avg. Winter wheat 34% planted, 39% 2007, 37% avg.; 15% emerged, 18% 2007, 15% avg. Barley 49% planted, 57% 2007, 58% avg.; 29% emerged, 26% 2007, 31% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Potatoes 81% harvested, 82% 2007, 86% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 87% complete, 70% 2007, 64% avg. Apple crop condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; 57% harvested, 75% 2007, 67% avg. Grapes 45% harvested, 31% 2007, 32% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 29% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Cool, fall weather has arrived in Pennsylvania. Principal farm activities included making hay, spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, picking apples, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans, corn, tobacco and potatoes. Fall plowing continued and is 51 percent complete. Farmers also took some time off from their busy schedules to attend the National Apple Harvest Festival in Adams County over the weekend.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 8% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 12% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent; 100% pods set, 97% 2007, 99% avg.; leaves turning color 32%, 44% 2007, 45% avg.; leaves dropped 12%, 17% 2007, 16% avg.; 5% mature, 5% 2007, 7% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Sorghum 22% very poor, 41% poor, 17% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent; turned color 97%, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; 80% matured, 86% 2007, 86% avg.; 50% harvested, 65% 2007, 61% avg. Cotton 5% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; bolls opened 82%, 89% 2007, 79% avg.; 5% harvested, 17% 2007, 12% avg. Peanuts 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent; 28% harvested, 30% 2007, 33% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent; 21% harvested, 32% 2007, 36% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent; 60% harvested, 59% 2007, 68% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Corn 97% harvested, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 2% 2007, 12% avg. Oats 7% planted, 0% 2007, 8% avg. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; stalks destroyed 92%, 88% 2007, 89% avg. Winter grazings 44% planted, 26% 2007, 37% avg.; 8% emerged, 0% 2007, 6% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silage 86% harvested, 95% 2007, 94% avg. Sorghum silage 89% harvested, 94% 2007, 91% avg. Soybeans 83% mature, 83% 2007, 84% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 96%, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 27% mature, 62% 2007, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Warm and dry weather has allowed crop maturity and row crops harvest progress to proceed quickly, but is causing concern about dry pastures in some parts of South Dakota.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 11% 2007, 9% avg. Burley tobacco 85% harvested, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 95% harvested, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 22% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, Hay 7% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Dry conditions persisted across the state last week. Harvest of fall crops made excellent progress, but winter wheat and pasture seedings were slowed due to the lack of rainfall. Fall seeded crops, pastures and hay fields are all suffering from the lack of much needed rainfall. Temperatures for the week were above normal despite the mid-week cool down. Rainfall was well below normal across all of the state.

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. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide, while oat condition was mostly very poor to poor statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Many producers across the state received their first real experience of fall weather, as night temperatures dropped considerably. In some areas of North East Texas and the Trans-Pecos, temperatures even dropped to the 40-50 degree range. However, sunshine and warmer temperatures were prevalent across most regions of the state during the day. Cleanup from the damage caused by Hurricane Ike was still ongoing in some areas of the state, as evidence of tree debris and damaged

agricultural infrastructure remained. Planting of wheat was slowed in the Northern Plains, as many fields have become too dry to resume activities. The last few weeks of warm temperatures have contributed the progression cotton in the Southern High Plains and Northern Low Plains. However, producers in these two areas grew worried about the possibilities and damaging effects of an early freeze, as more heat units are still needed. In the Northern Low Plains, some cotton producers have been given permission by insurance adjusters to destroy their current crop because of poor conditions. Blackspot diseases in pecans began to increase in some areas of the state. Populations of armyworms continued to increase in the Cross Timbers, causing widespread damage to hay meadows and pastures. As a result, baling of hay increased as producers tried to escape these detrimental effects.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 67%, 58% 2007, 66% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Corn 89% dent, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 61% mature, 86% 2007, 77% avg.; height 106 inches, 100 inches 2007, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa height 32%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 96%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4th Cutting 27%, 72% 2007, 69% avg. Onions 67% harvested, 89% 2007, 80% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 34%, 74% 2007, 54% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 36%, 57% 2007, 54% avg. Stock Water Supplies 12% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 49% harvested, 65% 2007, 66% avg. Apricots 99% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 97% harvested, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Pears 65% harvested, 89% 2007, 97% avg. The days are getting colder and the fall harvest for many commodities is almost complete. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder County reports a storm moved into the area on Friday night and dropped gentle and widespread precipitation to the county. The rainfall might cause a delay in the harvesting of alfalfa hay, corn, and onions. Fortunately, producers will still be able to finish the planting of fall wheat and the moisture will give a boost that the grain that is already planted. Much of the fall wheat planted in the Bear River Valley has emerged and some dry land wheat on the east side of the county has emerged also. Cache County reports corn silage harvest continues in earnest. Farmers are reporting good yields. Winter wheat plantings will benefit from two days of rain. Growers are grateful for the rains which will enhance fall plowing and livestock grazing. Local farmers are hoping for several more weeks before really cold weather sets in. Most farmers have begun chopping silage corn. Tooele reports silage corn harvest is nearing completion. Sevier County reports recent rains have brought much needed moisture. Emery County reports rainstorms over the weekend were very beneficial to their area. Mountains received great amounts of rainfall and some snowfall at highest elevations. Most crop activities within the county are nearing completion for the year. Summit County reports some fourth cutting of alfalfa is taking place in lower elevations while the dry weather has dried out pasture and range grasses. Beaver County reports farmers are finishing 3rd crop hay while reports indicate that there will be no 4th crop in the county this year. Box Elder reports livestock producers are gathering cattle and sheep from the summer ranges and are moving them to fall pastures. Emery County reports cattle and sheep are being moved off of summer ranges now. Summit reports livestock producers beginning to ship calves and lambs to feedlots. Beaver County reports ranchers gathering up cattle and getting calves ready to sell.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 17% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Corn 94% mature, 99% 2007; 92% avg.; 48% harvested, 69% 2007; 55% avg.; silage harvested 90%; 100% 2007; 94% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 49% dropping leaves, 61% 2007; 60% avg.; 1% harvested, 9% 2007; 6% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 12%; 9% 2007; 11% avg. Barley 40% Seeded, 36% 2007; 33% avg. Flue-cured Tobacco 60% harvested, 89% 2007; 92% avg. Burley Tobacco 84% harvested, 94% 2007; 95% avg. Peanuts dug 8%; 48% 2007; 37% avg.; combined 4%; 34% 2007; 23% avg.; condition 10% poor, 47% fair, 36% good; 7% excellent. Cotton 90% bolls opening, 100% 2007; 89% avg.; 10% harvested, 22% 2007; 14% avg.; condition 11% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Fall Apples 63% harvested, 81% 2007; 78% avg. Apples winter 32%; 33% 2007; 30% avg. Grapes 2% fair, 82% good, 16% excellent. Oats for grain seeded 26%. More rain for the Commonwealth this week. Most of the State received between 1 to 5 inches of rain. Frost was reported in southwestern Virginia. The rain improved late planted soybeans, pastureland, and hay field conditions. The current rain showers and a slow start back in spring delayed crop progress. Corn harvested for grain is 7 percent behind normal, peanuts combined is 19 percent behind normal, and flue-cured tobacco is 32 percent behind for this time of year. Tobacco growers are concerned that they will not be able to complete the harvest before frost affects the crop. The majority of

Virginia's livestock are in good condition. Cattlemen are stockpiling feed and preparing for feeder cattle sales. Strawberry farmers contended with muddy fields, trying to finish planting before ideal weather conditions pass. Other farming activities included repairing farm equipment, pricing winter wheat inputs, attending meetings, and preparing for the cotton harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 14% surplus. On the eastern side, winter wheat planting conditions varied. Some counties continued dry while others received good accumulations of rain. Fall seeding continued at a brisk pace. Walla Walla County reported deep furrow crops had emerged and were aided by the rain. Seed potato harvest was underway. Pumpkins grown for nation wide distribution were slow to ripen. Dry edible bean harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were taking inventory of fields in preparation for the sales season. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest continued with a few growers harvesting the late-maturing varieties like Granny Smith and Red Delicious apples. Franklin County reported their soft fruit harvest was essentially finished. Apple harvest continued through all of last week. Chelan County reported apple and pear harvest was ongoing. In Klickitat County, late season nectarine and peach harvest finished with good quality and volume for both crops. On the western side, sweet corn growers had topped fields and were beginning to harvest. On the eastern side, Franklin County reported most of their sweet corn harvest was complete. Snohomish County reported their sweet corn was delayed in maturation due to late planting. Pacific County reported cranberry harvest began and initial reports indicated smaller berries and lower yields overall. Shellfish growers continued to make preparations for the fall and holiday harvest season. Range and pasture conditions 23% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 6% good. On the eastern side, several reports were noted of cattle pastures greening up due to recent rains. Kittitas County reported ranchers were weaning and shipping calves. Feed prices remained high and growers were concerned about availability.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate compared with 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent; 90% dented, 81% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 56% mature, 52% 2007, 57% 5-yr avg.; 15% harvested, 13% 2007, 16% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 2% fair, 87% good, 11% excellent; dropping leaves 75%, 76% 2007, 83% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 21% 2007, 8% 5-yr avg. Wheat 20% planted, 24% 2007, 27% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 4% 2007, 14% 5-yr avg. Hay 12% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; third cutting 63% complete, 37% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 50% harvested, 56% 2007, 58% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Farming activities included cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, weaning calves, hauling water for livestock, harvesting apples and equipment maintenance in preparation for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 58 to 64 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 40 to 47 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.06 inches in Madison to 0.75 inches in LaCrosse. Corn 93% dented, 51% mature, harvested for grain 5%, silage harvested 82% complete. Soybeans 93% dropping leaves, 18% harvested. Fourth cutting hay was 61% complete. There was some frost across the state late last week. High moisture corn is being harvested.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 33% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 74% previous week, 95% 2007, 89% avg.; condition 26% fair, 74% good. Dry beans 89% windrowed, 73% previous week, 96% 2007, 90% avg.; 64% combined, 50% previous week, 74% 2007, 70% avg. Corn 98% dough, 92% previous week, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 81% dented, 73% previous week, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; 45% mature, 40% previous week, 72% 2007, 57% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% previous week, 2% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, for silage 87% harvested, 75% previous week, 91% 2007, 93% avg. Sugarbeets 6% harvested, 0% previous week, 5% 2007, 9% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good. Alfalfa hay 57% third cutting, 40% previous week, 86% 2007, 74% avg. Livestock condition 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 49% single. Sheep moved from summer pastures 50% single. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% short, 96% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn harvest was in the beginning stages last week as well as the sugarbeet harvest. Sheep and cattle were being moved from the summer pastures. Livestock looked good. Localized areas received some moisture which will help with rangeland grasses. Activities hay harvest, moving hay to stock yards, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 28 - October 4, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather in Ukraine allowed fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting to resume.

FSU-NEW LANDS: The second consecutive week of mostly dry weather aided spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Wet weather in central and northern crop areas slowed fieldwork, while drier conditions in southeastern Europe favored harvesting and winter crop planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional showers in Turkey boosted topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence.

AUSTRALIA: Showers increased local moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains in western and southeastern Australia.

EAST ASIA: Dry weather aided summer crop harvesting across China as well as winter crop planting on the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A series of tropical cyclones brought heavy showers to much of the region.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers returned to central and northern India, slowing summer crop maturation but maintaining favorable topsoil moisture for rabi (winter) crop planting.

ARGENTINA: Rain benefited vegetative to reproductive winter wheat.

BRAZIL: Showery weather promoted flowering of coffee and helped to condition fields for planting soybeans and other summer crops.

CANADA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored spring grain and oilseed harvesting across the Prairies.

MEXICO: Drier weather reduced soil moisture for immature summer crops but eased local flooding.

September 2008

**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	13	7	19	-1	10	0.7	47	-42
FINLAN HELSINKI	13	7	18	0	10	-0.2	37	-32
UKINGD ABERDEEN	16	9	21	5	12	0.6	42	-31
LONDON	19	11	21	7	15	-0.5	45	-11
IRELAN DUBLIN	16	9	20	4	13	-0.5	105	42
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	15	5	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	17	11	21	6	14	0.7	23	-39
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	17	9	24	5	13	-0.8	106	33
SWITZE ZURICH	17	10	27	4	13	-0.9	135	44
GENEVA	19	11	27	4	15	-0.5	214	118
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	20	10	27	5	15	-1.3	13	-41
STRASBOURG	19	10	26	3	14	-0.9	73	12
BOURGES	20	10	28	4	15	-0.7	29	-34
BORDEAUX	22	12	28	6	17	-0.6	66	-23
TOULOUSE	24	13	32	7	19	0.4	26	-25
MARSEILLE	25	15	32	9	20	0.3	31	-27
SPAIN VALLADOLID	24	10	29	6	17	-1.3	16	-14
MADRID	27	13	32	9	20	-0.5	94	71
SEVILLE	30	19	35	13	24	-0.7	36	9
PORTUG LISBON	26	17	30	15	22	0.6	17	-13
GERMAN HAMBURG	18	10	23	3	14	0.3	18	-50
BERLIN	18	10	25	5	14	-0.5	83	39
DUSSELDORF	18	10	26	3	14	-1.5	38	-29
LEIPZIG	18	10	25	2	14	-0.8	50	7
DRESDEN	17	10	28	4	14	-0.9	57	6
STUTTGART	17	9	27	2	13	-1.7	60	2
NURNBERG	17	8	27	1	13	-1.3	50	-1
AUGSBURG	17	8	27	0	12	-1.8	51	-18
AUSTRI VIENNA	19	11	32	3	15	-1	62	1
INNSBRUCK	19	9	29	1	14	-0.1	70	-10
CZECHR PRAGUE	18	8	28	2	13	-0.1	20	-22
POLAND WARSAW	17	9	30	3	13	0	59	12
LODZ	17	9	30	2	13	-0.9	33	-15
KATOWICE	17	9	29	3	13	-0.8	88	32
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	21	11	34	5	16	-0.3	58	15
YUGOSL BELGRADE	22	14	38	7	18	-0.1	65	14
ROMANI BUCHAREST	23	10	36	4	17	-0.7	51	10
BULGAR SOFIA	21	11	34	4	16	-0.4	66	27
ITALY MILAN	***	***	23	7	***	***	***	***
VERONA	25	14	33	8	20	0.7	102	28
VENICE	***	***	30	9	***	***	***	***
GENOA	24	18	29	12	21	-0.6	61	-33
ROME	26	15	33	8	21	-0.4	30	-42
NAPLES	27	17	34	12	22	0.5	18	-69
GREECE THESSALONIKA	26	17	34	9	21	-0.7	61	35
LARISSA	27	15	37	8	21	-0.7	64	34
ATHENS	28	20	36	13	24	-0.4	38	35
TURKEY ISTANBUL	25	18	31	13	22	0.6	58	27
ANKARA	25	12	32	5	18	1.8	51	37
CYPRUS LARNACA	31	21	33	16	26	0.6	9	7
ESTONI TALLINN	14	8	19	2	11	-0.1	59	-17
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	14	8	19	4	11	-0.2	59	-7
LITHUA KAUNAS	17	9	29	4	13	0.8	27	-27
BELARU MINSK	16	9	30	4	12	0.6	55	-10
RUSSIA KAZAN	14	7	28	-1	10	-0.9	65	17
MOSCOW	15	8	28	1	11	0.2	70	5
YEKATERINBURG	11	5	21	-1	8	-1.5	85	31
OMSK	13	5	28	-1	9	-1.6	54	18
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	15	6	28	-7	11	-1.4	16	-9
RUSSIA BARNAUL	14	4	24	-4	9	-1.5	36	0
KHABAROVSK	20	9	27	1	14	0.7	56	-30
VLADIVOSTOK	21	14	26	7	18	1.9	16	-121
UKRAIN KIEV	18	10	33	5	14	-0.1	152	92
LVOV	17	8	31	2	13	-0.3	143	76
KIROVOGRAD	19	9	33	3	14	-0.6	107	65
ODESSA	20	13	31	5	17	-0.1	101	64
RUSSIA SARATOV	18	10	31	1	14	1	48	1
UKRAIN KHARKOV	19	10	32	4	14	0.3	39	-8
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	20	10	31	1	15	0	23	0
ASTRAKHAN	23	12	33	0	17	-0.1	12	-7

Based on Preliminary Reports

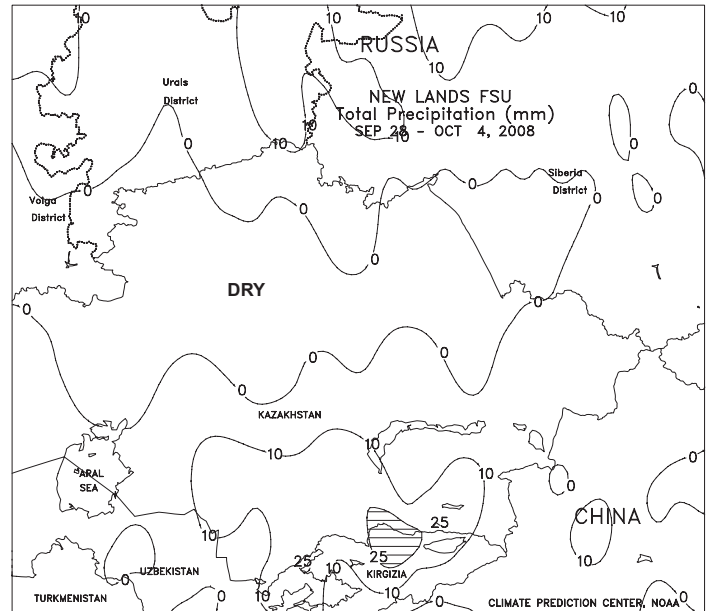
September 2008

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASNODAR	24	13	32	6	19	0.5	59	7	ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	30	***	***	***	***	***
ORENBURG	19	6	31	-4	12	-1.2	53	26	S AFRI PRETORIA	30	11	37	4	20	1.4	0	-23
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	16	6	29	-2	11	-1.3	31	-4	JOHANNESBURG	24	10	30	0	17	0.9	0	-31
KARAGANDA	16	6	31	-3	11	-1.2	36	18	BETHAL	24	4	32	-2	14	-1.1	0	-30
UZBEKI TASHKENT	29	13	36	6	21	0.9	9	4	DURBAN	24	14	31	8	19	-0.7	101	27
TURKME ASHKHABAD	31	16	38	10	24	0.3	0	-4	CAPE TOWN	18	8	31	4	13	-0.9	158	115
SYRIA DAMASCUS	34	18	42	12	26	2.3	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	22	12	30	7	17	1.6	83	6
PAKIST KARACHI	35	27	42	23	31	1.5	0	-10	MONTREAL	22	12	33	4	17	2.1	49	-42
INDIA AMRITSAR	34	21	35	17	27	-1.2	77	0	WINNIPEG	19	7	29	-1	13	0.7	78	28
NEW DELHI	34	25	38	21	29	-0.2	170	52	REGINA	20	3	29	-4	12	-0.2	31	-1
AHMEDABAD	33	25	36	24	29	0.1	133	34	SASKATOON	20	4	29	-4	12	0.4	18	-11
INDORE	31	21	33	17	26	-0.4	102	-52	LETHBRIDGE	21	4	30	-2	12	-0.4	63	23
CALCUTTA	33	25	35	22	29	0.0	306	-34	CALGARY	18	4	27	-1	11	0.5	28	-16
VERAVAL	31	25	34	23	28	0.2	271	180	EDMONTON	19	6	27	0	12	1.1	24	-17
BOMBAY	31	25	33	22	28	-0.1	302	-45	VANCOUVER	18	11	25	7	15	-0.1	31	-22
POONA	29	21	32	18	25	0.1	227	83	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	25	17	28	12	21	0.2	97	-63
BEGAMPET	31	22	34	20	27	-0.1	185	47	TLAXCALA	22	13	26	9	17	-0.3	115	-7
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	35	24	28	0.1	207	27	ORIZABA	24	17	29	16	21	0.9	320	-38
MADRAS	35	26	37	23	30	0.3	128	-12	BERMUD ST GEORGES	29	25	30	23	27	0.2	85	-34
MANGALORE	30	23	32	22	27	0.0	215	-72	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	25	34	23	29	1.1	314	154
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	33	27	35	25	30	1.6	202	-95	CUBA HAVANA	31	23	33	21	27	0.3	125	-20
N KORE PYONGYANG	26	16	30	6	21	1.9	57	-47	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	26	33	23	29	0.3	96	-35
S KORE SEOUL	27	18	32	10	23	1.3	101	-22	P RICO SAN JUAN	31	25	34	22	28	0.1	256	114
JAPAN SAPPORO	24	16	29	8	20	2.3	32	-101	GUADEL RAIZET	31	24	33	22	27	0.0	268	69
NAGOYA	28	21	34	15	25	1.2	173	-58	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	24	35	23	28	1.0	278	73
TOKYO	28	22	32	16	25	1.4	155	-60	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	23	28	0.7	144	8
YOKOHAMA	27	22	32	16	25	1.1	288	48	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	34	24	35	23	29	2.1	126	-77
KYOTO	29	21	34	14	25	0.5	211	15	VENEZU CARACAS	34	27	35	24	30	2.7	54	7
OSAKA	29	22	33	14	25	0.5	135	-30	F GUIA CAYENNE	32	23	34	22	27	0.9	22	-47
THAILA PHITSANULOK	32	25	34	23	29	-0.1	282	55	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	32	23	27	-0.1	0	-18
BANGKOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.7	335	-13	RECIFE	29	25	30	23	27	0.0	60	-19
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	22	28	1.0	203	14	CAMPO GRANDE	28	16	36	8	22	-2.2	38	-34
VIETNA HANOI	32	26	36	24	29	0.8	199	-52	FRANCA	28	16	34	10	22	0.8	27	-37
CHINA HARBIN	22	11	28	1	17	2.0	81	28	RIO DE JANEIRO	26	18	37	14	22	-0.3	79	18
HAMI	29	11	35	6	20	1.8	4	1	LONDRINA	28	13	36	6	21	0.9	87	-26
LANGHOU	***	***	20	20	***	***	***	***	SANTA MARIA	21	11	32	3	16	-0.8	122	-33
BEIJING	26	17	33	11	21	1.1	121	74	TORRES	20	13	33	6	16	-3.1	197	60
TIENTSIN	27	18	34	10	22	0.7	69	28	PERU LIMA	20	16	21	15	18	1.2	3	0
LHASA	21	10	24	5	15	1.9	49	-18	BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	-2	19	-8	7	-0.5	8	-25
KUNMING	25	16	29	14	20	2.4	84	-36	CHILE SANTIAGO	19	6	29	1	13	1.3	11	-9
CHENGCHOW	26	18	32	12	22	0.8	67	-11	ARGENT IGUAZU	24	12	35	2	18	-1.5	137	-33
YEHCHANG	27	21	32	15	24	0.8	60	-49	FORMOSA	26	12	37	4	19	-0.9	72	-25
HANKOW	29	22	37	16	26	1.6	41	-38	CERES	24	10	36	0	17	1.0	55	9
CHUNGKING	30	23	38	19	27	2.6	55	-90	CORDOBA	22	9	34	0	15	0.3	43	7
CHIHKIANG	30	21	37	16	25	2.0	29	-39	RIO CUARTO	21	8	34	-1	14	0.7	24	-21
WU HU	29	22	36	16	25	2.0	118	34	ROSARIO	22	8	31	-3	15	0.4	43	-22
SHANGHAI	29	23	34	19	26	1.7	113	-22	BUENOS AIRES	18	8	26	1	13	0.0	13	-46
NANCHANG	31	24	36	20	28	2.9	30	-39	SANTA ROSA	20	4	29	-5	12	-0.2	34	-4
TAIPEI	31	26	34	23	28	0.7	689	435	TRES ARROYOS	17	6	26	-2	11	0.6	40	-19
CANTON	33	26	37	23	29	2.0	236	84	MARSHA MAJUJO	30	26	31	24	28	0.4	234	-68
NANNING	32	23	36	21	28	0.5	204	79	NEW CA NOUMEA	25	19	29	16	22	1.1	74	32
CANARY LAS PALMAS	26	21	31	19	23	-1.0	19	11	FIJI NAUSORI	28	21	30	16	24	1.4	103	-57
MOROCC CASABLANCA	25	20	28	17	23	0.4	41	36	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	26	31	24	27	0.6	167	-20
MARRAKECH	31	19	37	16	25	-0.5	46	39	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	29	20	25	0.2	22	-27
ALGERI ALGER	30	19	42	12	24	1.4	27	-8	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	24	27	1.0	26	-7
BATNA	29	15	37	8	22	0.6	36	6	NZEALA AUCKLAND	17	10	19	5	13	***	27	***
TUNISI TUNIS	31	21	40	15	26	1.1	60	25	WELLINGTON	15	9	18	1	12	***	69	***
NIGER NIAMEY	35	25	39	21	30	1.1	41	-48	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	23	35	22	28	-0.2	6	-10
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	27	44	23	33	1.5	4	-27	BRISBANE	23	15	30	10	19	0.6	110	74
BAMAKO	32	22	35	20	27	1.0	182	-16	PERTH	21	9	26	2	15	0.3	55	-23
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	36	27	43	25	31	2.1	15	-18	CEDUNA	23	8	34	0	16	0.9	4	-25
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	33	22	28	0.8	228	81	ADELAIDE	19	9	33	3	14	0.8	18	-47
LIBYA TRIPOLI	35	22	41	17	28	1.5	9	1	MELBOURNE	18	8	28	2	13	1.1	23	-29
BENGHAZI	31	21	38	17	26	0.0	61	59	WAGGA	20	5	29	-2	12	1.0	43	-12
EGYPT CAIRO	34	24	39	22	29	2.3	0	***	CANBERRA	17	5	25	-2	11	1.1	47	-10
ASWAN	41	27	44	24	34	2.1	0	0	INDONE SERANG	33	23	35	22	28	-0.1	68	-6
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	21	11	24	9	16	0.2	195	20	PHILIP MANILA	31	26	34	23	29	0.4	390	24
KENYA NAIROBI	***	***	29	11	***	***	***	***									
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	19	33	16	25	0.5	16	-13									
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	21	26	0.9	164	58									
TOGO LOME	30	24	32	23	27	1.8	134	86									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	36	21	28	0.4	130	-7									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	23	31	22	26	1.7	47	-14									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	17	38	11	23	1.7	10	-37									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	31	15	36	10	23	-0.2	0	-1									

Based on Preliminary Reports

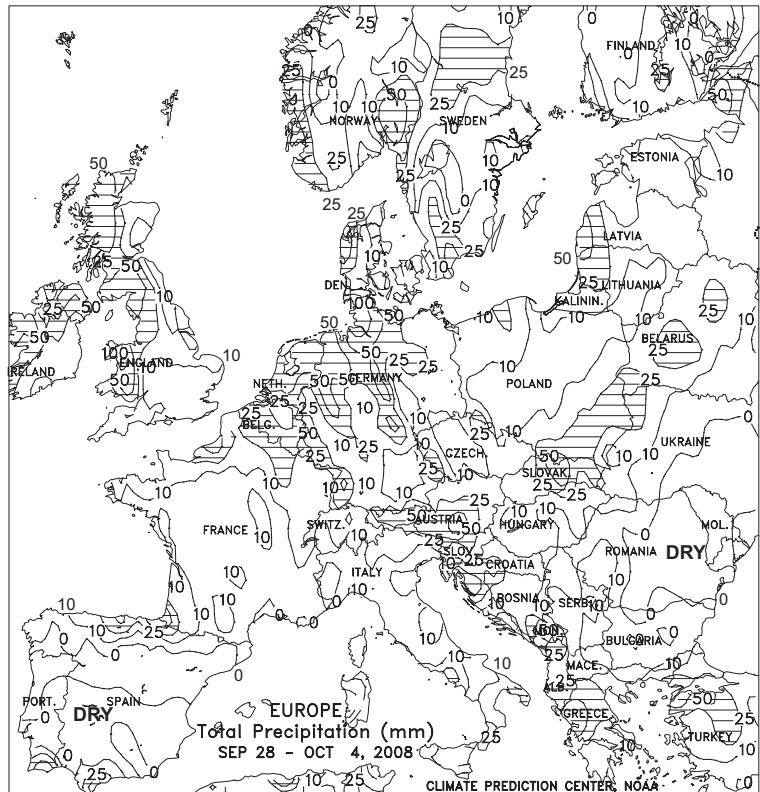
FSU - NEWLANDS

Spring grain harvesting was virtually complete in Kazakhstan and approaching completion in Russia. Unseasonably cold but mostly dry weather prevailed across most of the region, helping harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Kazakhstan and the Siberia District in Russia and near normal in the Russian Urals District. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -8 to -2 degrees C throughout the region. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, scattered showers caused only brief delays in cotton harvesting, while near- to above-normal temperatures favored boll maturation.



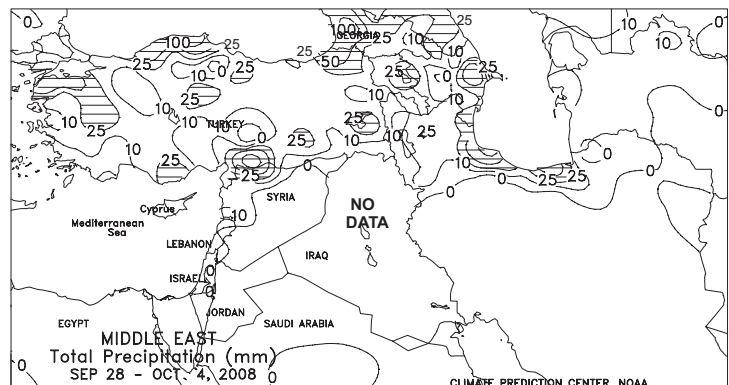
EUROPE

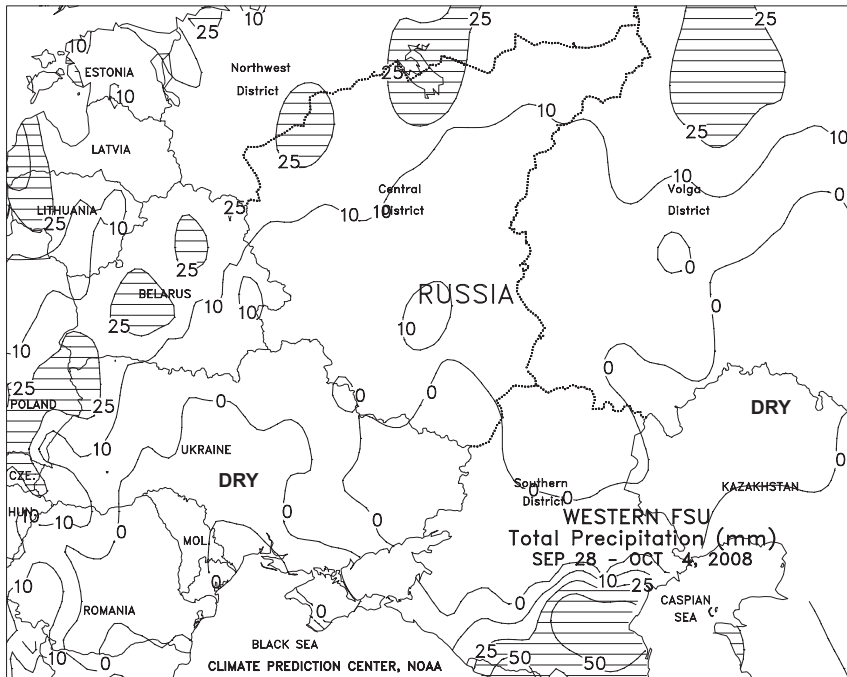
Showers returned to central and northern Europe, while dry conditions settled over portions of the Balkans. A strong Atlantic storm system and its attendant cold front generated widespread, locally heavy showers (10-70 mm) across central and northern Europe. The unsettled weather slowed fieldwork, although topsoil moisture remained overall favorable for winter crop planting and establishment. While the heaviest precipitation bypassed central France's crop areas, up to 25 mm of rain in southwestern France slowed corn maturation. Light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) spilled into northern Italy, boosting irrigation reserves for winter crop planting and establishment. Dry weather prevailed across much of southern Europe, favoring summer crop harvesting from France eastward into the southern Balkans. However, locally heavy rain (greater than 80 mm) in Greece was untimely for unharvested cotton. Temperatures across much of Europe averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal due to the wet, cloudy weather, although daytime highs managed to push into the upper 20s (degrees C) in the Balkans under generally sunny skies. Most of Europe's primary growing areas have yet to report a widespread frost or hard freeze.



MIDDLE EAST

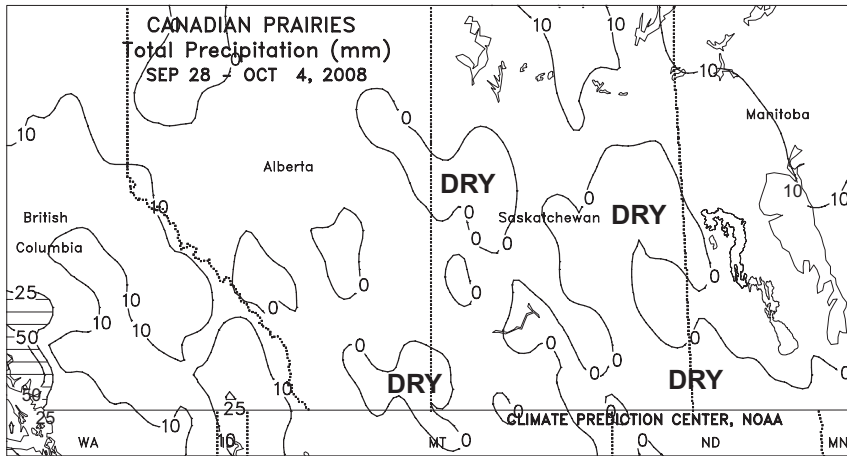
Wet weather expanded over the northern half of the region, while seasonably dry conditions persisted across the south. A series of disturbances tracked northeastward from the eastern Mediterranean Sea, generating widespread showers (2-35 mm) in Turkey, northern and western Syria, northern Iraq, and northwestern Iran. The rain maintained a favorable start to the fall-winter wet season in Turkey and provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter crop planting over the remainder of the region's northern crop areas. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the southern half of the Middle East; most growing areas from the eastern Mediterranean coast eastward into central Iran typically experience a later onset (late October into early November) of the fall-winter rain season than areas farther north.





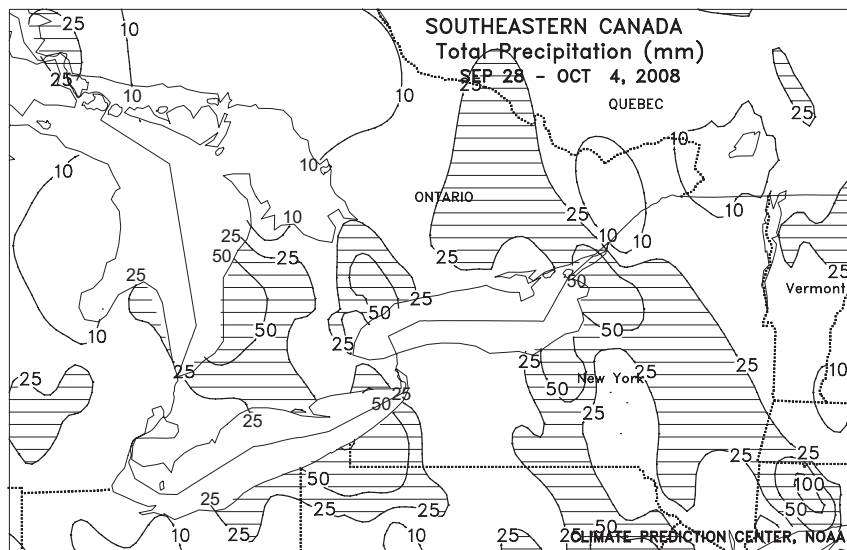
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed fieldwork for summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) harvesting and winter grain planting to resume. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, aiding the dry down of summer crops as well as winter grain emergence. Most locations in Ukraine recorded daytime temperatures that ranged from 20 to 25 degrees C during the second half of the week. In Russia, dry weather prevailed across most of the Southern District, with significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) confined to the extreme southeastern portion of the region. The dryness favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Reports from Russia as of October 6 indicated that 92 percent of the grain crop was harvested. The corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests were 34, 38, and 52 percent complete, respectively. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), light showers (mostly less than 10 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture for winter grain establishment, while unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal) promoted additional crop growth prior to dormancy. Typically, winter grains begin entering dormancy in northern Russia during the middle of October. Elsewhere, frequent showers (10-25 mm or more) in Belarus interrupted summer crop harvesting but provided soil moisture for winter grain establishment.

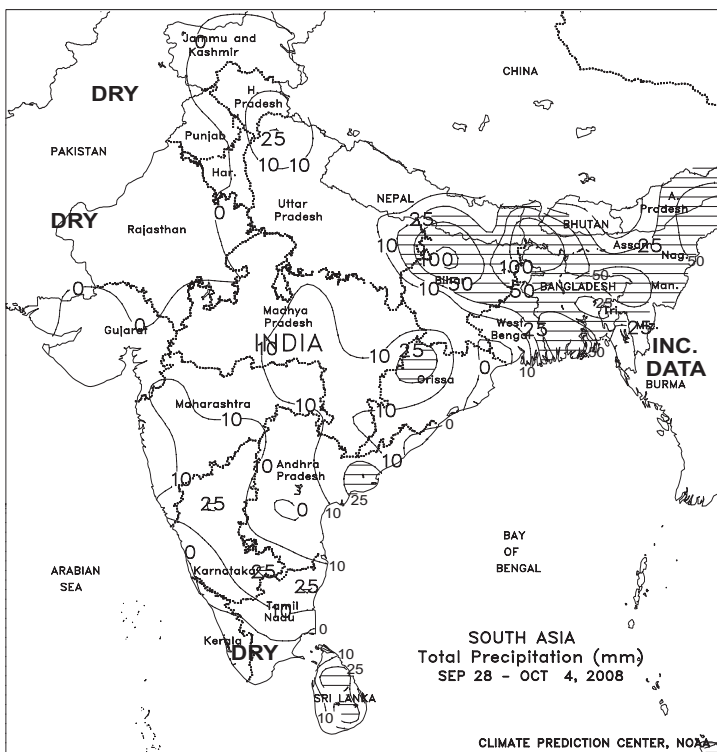


CANADA

Drier weather (less than 5 mm) overspread Alberta's northern growing areas, enabling spring wheat, barley, and canola harvesting to resume in the wake of last week's wet weather. Elsewhere across the Prairies, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) continued to aid spring grain and oilseed harvesting, allowing fieldwork to proceed uninterrupted. Warmer-than-normal air accompanied the mostly dry weather, aiding dry down and harvesting of spring crops. Temperatures averaged about 3 to 7 degrees C above normal across the Prairies.

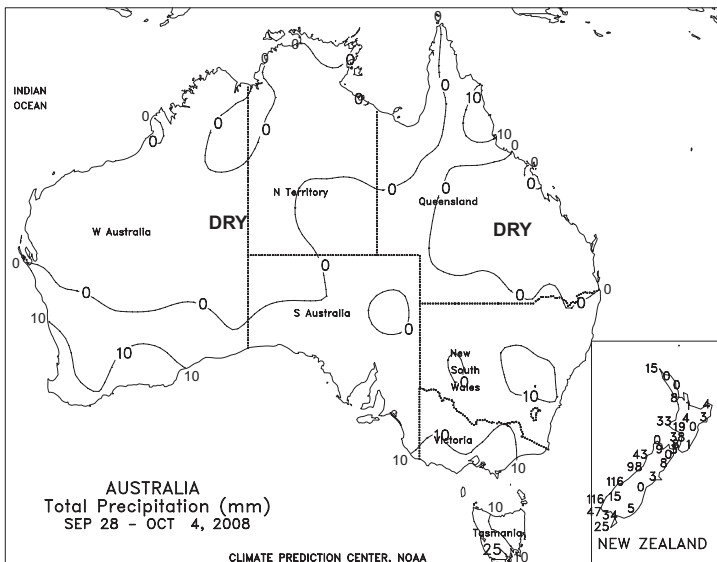


In eastern Canada, relatively cool, wet weather (10-25 mm, locally near 50 mm) slowed corn and soybean harvesting in Ontario's major summer crop producing areas. Temperatures averaged up to 2 degrees C below normal, but minimum temperatures remained above freezing throughout the area (lows ranging from 1 to 6 degrees C).



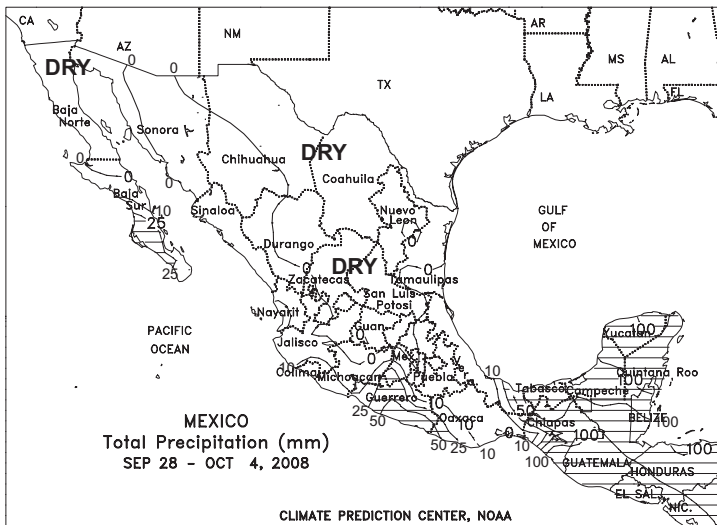
SOUTH ASIA

After abruptly shifting eastward, the monsoon returned to a more typical position over central India. As of October 1, the monsoon has usually retreated into central portions of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra. Following last week's abrupt retreat from most of the subcontinent, monsoon showers (10-30 mm) returned to central and southern India, providing topsoil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops. Meanwhile, a tropical disturbance generated heavy downpours (25-205 mm) across Bangladesh and northeastern India, causing flooding but maintaining ample moisture reserves for filling rice. Seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting across northern crop areas. In Pakistan, sunny, hot weather (daytime temperatures as high as 44 degrees C) promoted cotton and rice maturation and harvesting.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, South Australia, and Victoria, scattered showers (2-8 mm, locally near 20 mm) increased local moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains. The rain helped maintain good crop conditions in Western Australia, but more rain would be welcome across South Australia and Victoria, where recent drier-than-normal weather has reduced crop prospects. In central and southern New South Wales, widespread showers (5-30 mm) provided a beneficial boost in topsoil moisture for winter wheat and barley. In contrast, dry weather dominated northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. The tranquil weather helped dry down early maturing winter grains but reduced topsoil moisture and irrigation supplies for summer crops, which are currently being planted. Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal) accelerated crop development in southern and eastern Australia. In Western Australia, temperatures were generally seasonable.



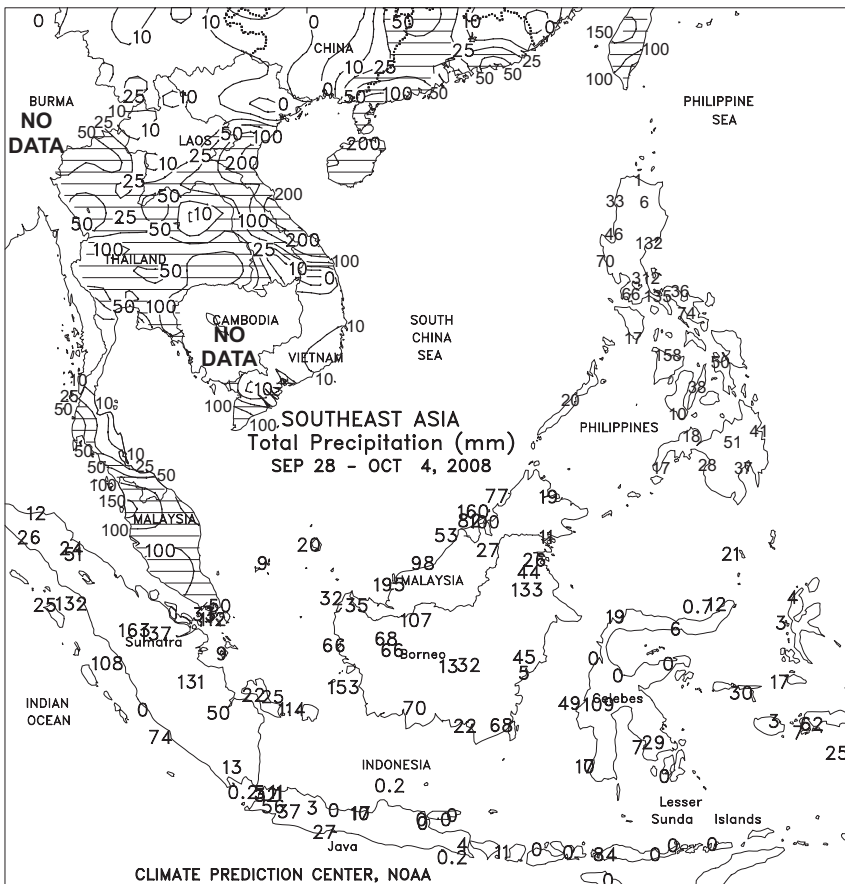
MEXICO

Following last week's locally heavy rains, drier weather overspread major summer crop areas of central and southern Mexico. The heaviest rain (less than 5-15 mm) fell primarily along coastal sections of Nayarit and Jalisco, as well as in Tabasco and southern Veracruz, while even lighter showers (less than 5 mm) fell elsewhere across southern Mexico. The drier weather reduced soil moisture for immature summer crops but allowed floodwaters to recede in southern Veracruz and Tabasco.



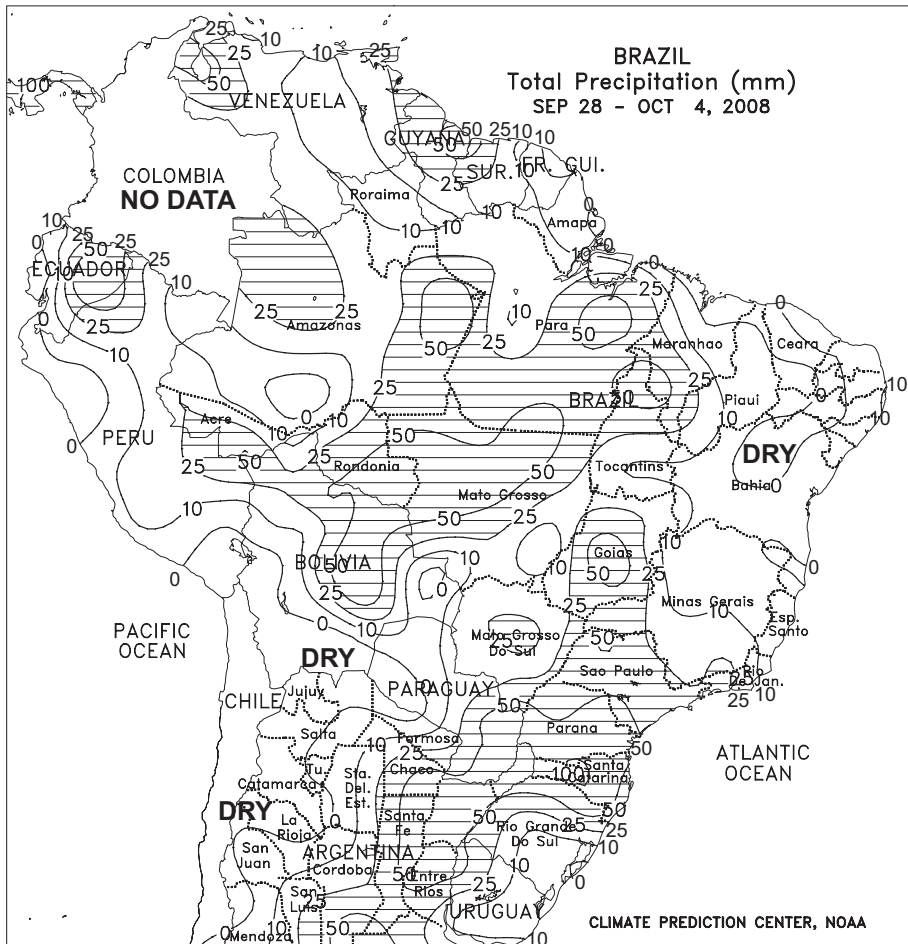
EASTERN ASIA

Dry weather continued to favor summer crop harvesting and early winter crop planting in China. In Manchuria, seasonably cool, dry weather prevailed for mature corn and soybeans. Harvesting continued for soybeans and was still in the early stages for corn. Freezing temperatures continued throughout most of Heilongjiang and eastern Jilin, aiding dry down of summer crops. Across the North China Plain, mostly dry weather and seasonable temperatures (10-15 degrees C) favored corn, cotton, and soybean harvesting. Additionally, weather conditions aided winter wheat planting. In the Yangtze River Basin, 10 to 25 mm of rainfall caused minor delays to the start of winter rapeseed planting, but ensured good additional moisture for crop development. In the south, drier weather prevailed early in the week after the heavy rains last week from Typhoon Hagupit. Although, Tropical Cyclone Higos was approaching southern China by the end of the week, bringing 25 to locally 200 mm of rainfall mainly to Guangdong. Elsewhere in the region, Super Typhoon Jangmi made landfall in Taiwan, bringing winds in excess of 130 kts and over 100 mm of rainfall. Jangmi weakened considerably (34-63 kts) as it entered the Yellow Sea and moved northeastward, helping to enhance rainfall (50-400 mm) across southern Japan.



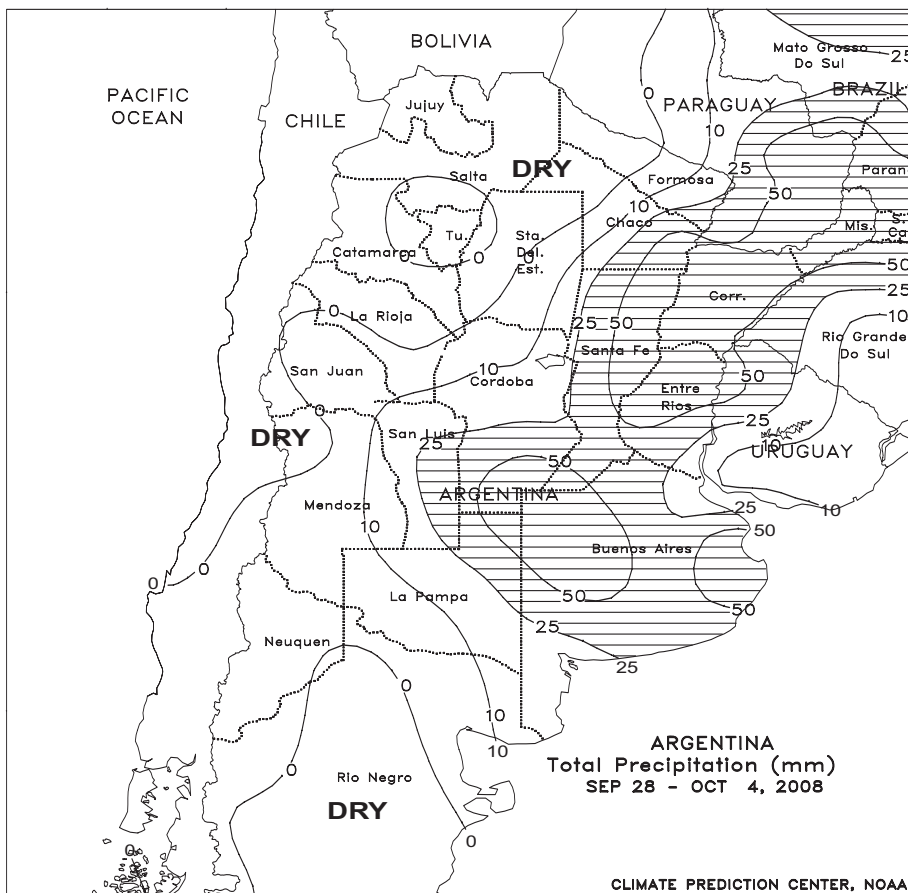
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers prevailed throughout the region as a series of tropical cyclones moved through the area. In Indochina, Tropical Storm Mekkhala made landfall in central Vietnam early in the week, bringing torrential rainfall (100-400 mm) to mostly minor rice producing areas. The remnants of Mekkhala enhanced monsoon moisture in Thailand, causing unseasonably heavy rainfall (25-100 mm). The rainfall likely slowed rice and corn maturation in the southern half of Thailand where rainfall was the heaviest. Meanwhile in the Philippines, Super Typhoon Jangmi was enhancing rainfall in Luzon as it passed to the north early in the week. By mid-week Tropical Storm Higos made landfall in the eastern Visayas producing rainfall throughout most of the country. Rainfall totals for the week ranged between 25 to nearly 200 mm, with the heaviest amounts occurring along the path of Higos. The rainfall ensured abundant to excessive soil moisture for corn and rice, although slowed harvest activities. The dry season typically begins in November, and further rainfall will decrease irrigation requirements for dry-season cropping. Seasonal tropical rainfall continued to push south into the southern Indonesian island of Java. The migration of showers into Java spurred rice planting in western and central growing areas. Widespread showers (50-200 mm) in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia provided beneficial moisture but likely slowed harvest activities.



BRAZIL

Showers (10-100 mm) prevailed throughout much of central and southern Brazil. The rainfall maintained beneficial moisture for flowering coffee and citrus throughout southern Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo. Rain in the Center-West region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) further increased topsoil moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer crops that are in the early stages of planting. To the south, light to moderate showers benefited immature winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul but may have affected harvesting elsewhere. Additionally, warmer weather prevailed after last week's cold spell, with temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal.



ARGENTINA

Weather conditions improved since last week, helping to stabilize crop conditions in central and northern Argentina. Widespread rainfall of 10 to 100 mm eased dryness and provided beneficial moisture to reproductive winter grains, especially in Santa Fe and southern Cordoba where some of the highest amounts occurred. The rainfall likely slowed summer crop planting but ensured good soil moisture for newly planted crops. Additionally, temperatures were near normal throughout the region, easing evaporative losses.

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