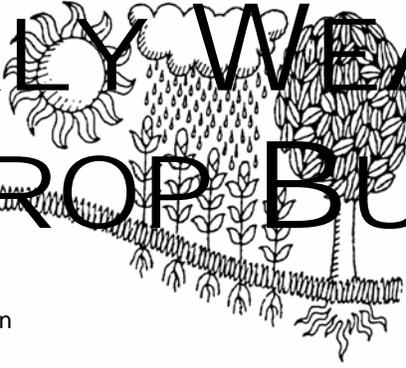
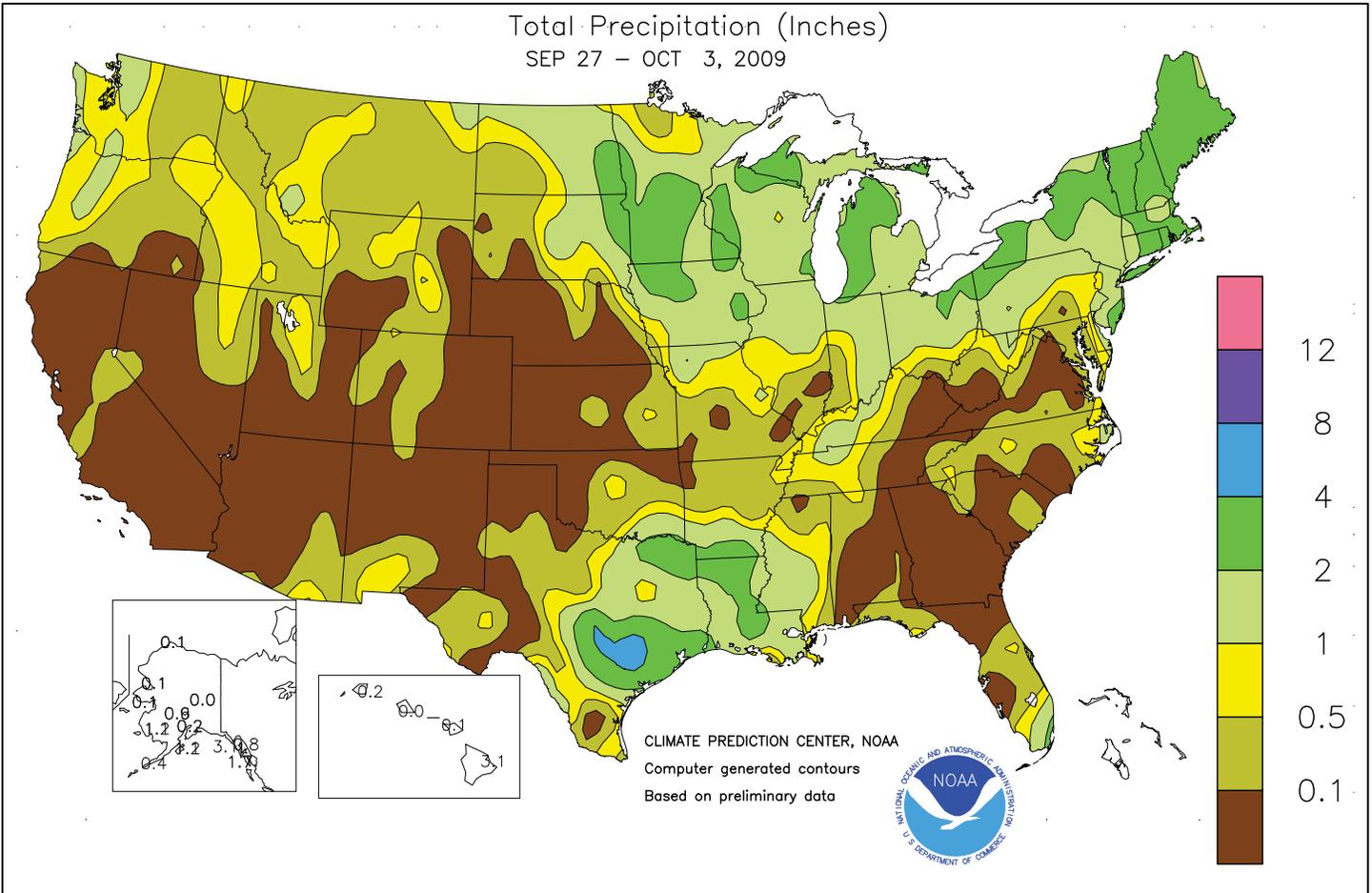


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

### September 27 - October 3, 2009

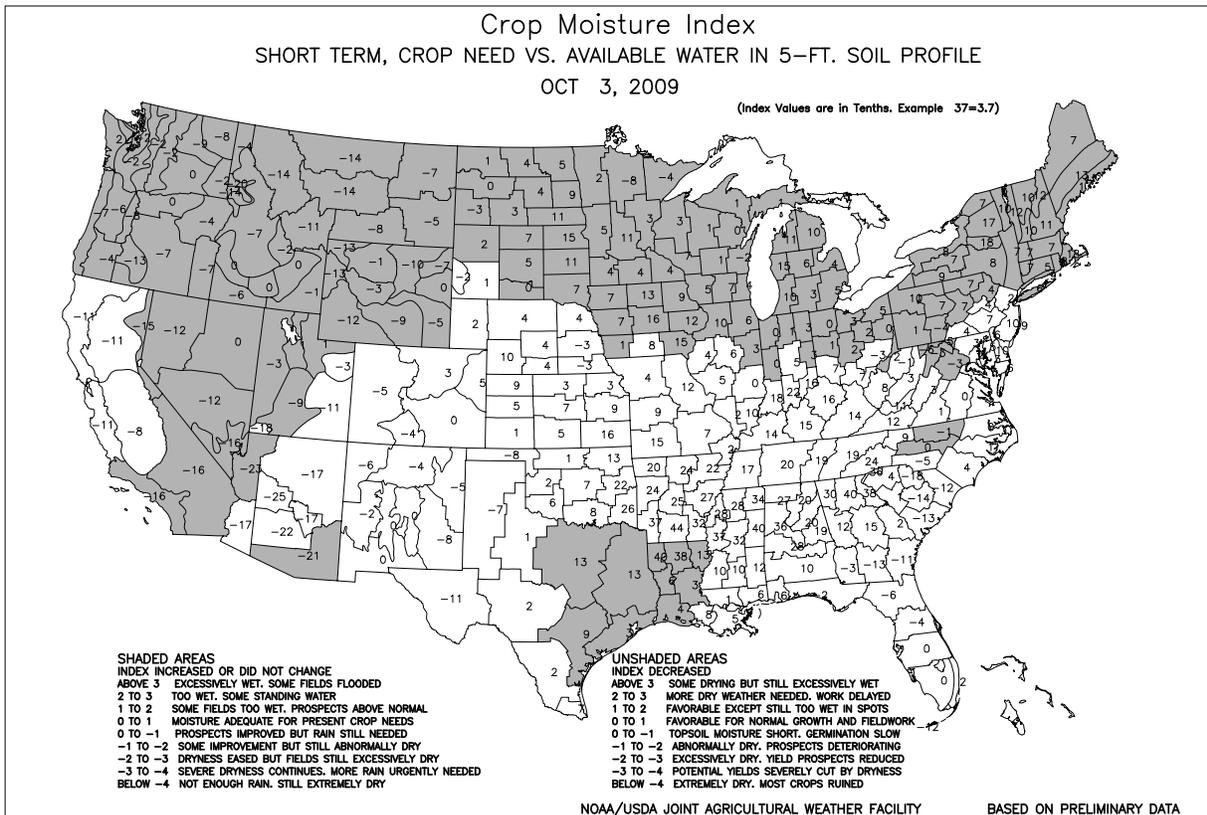
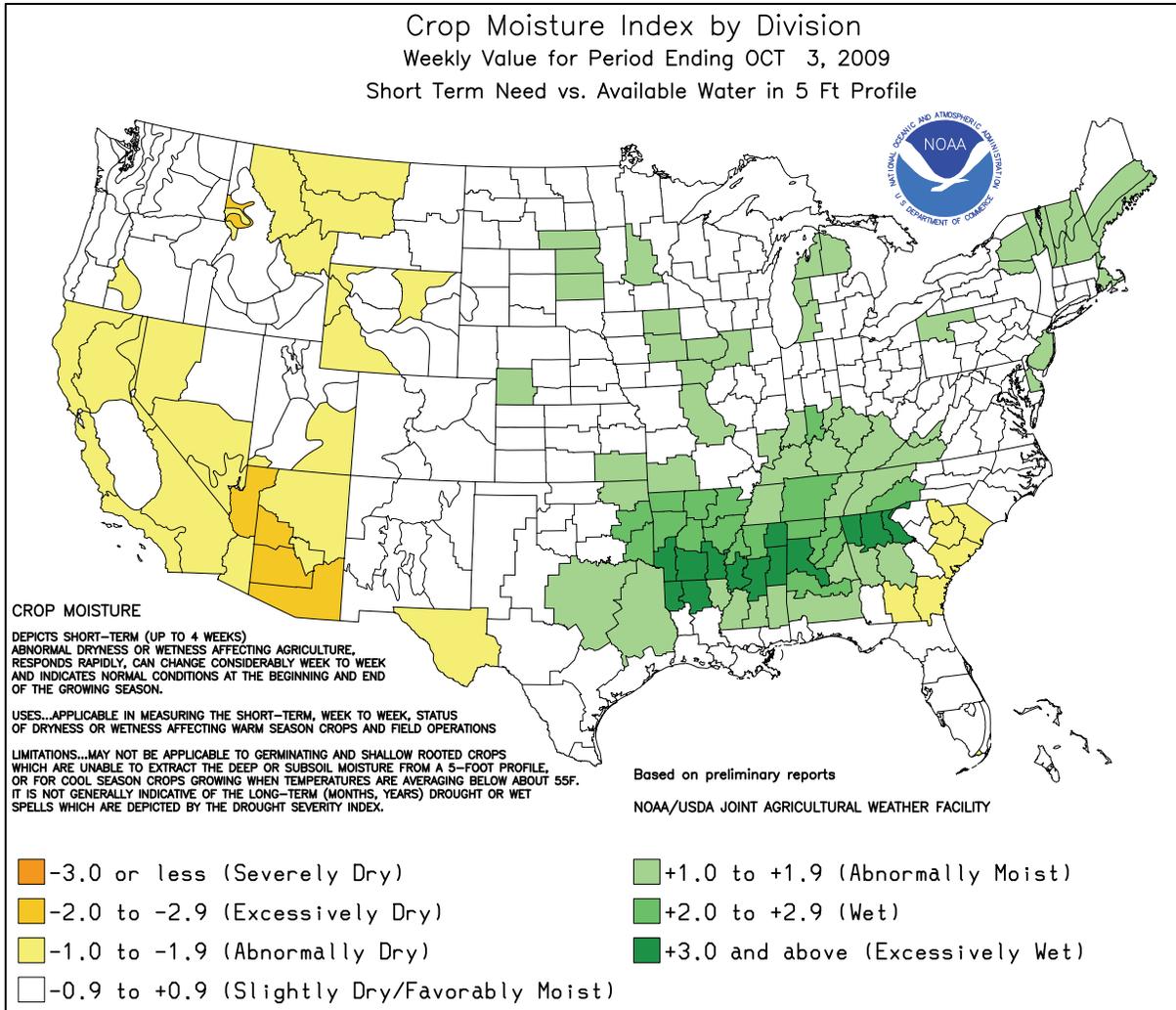
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

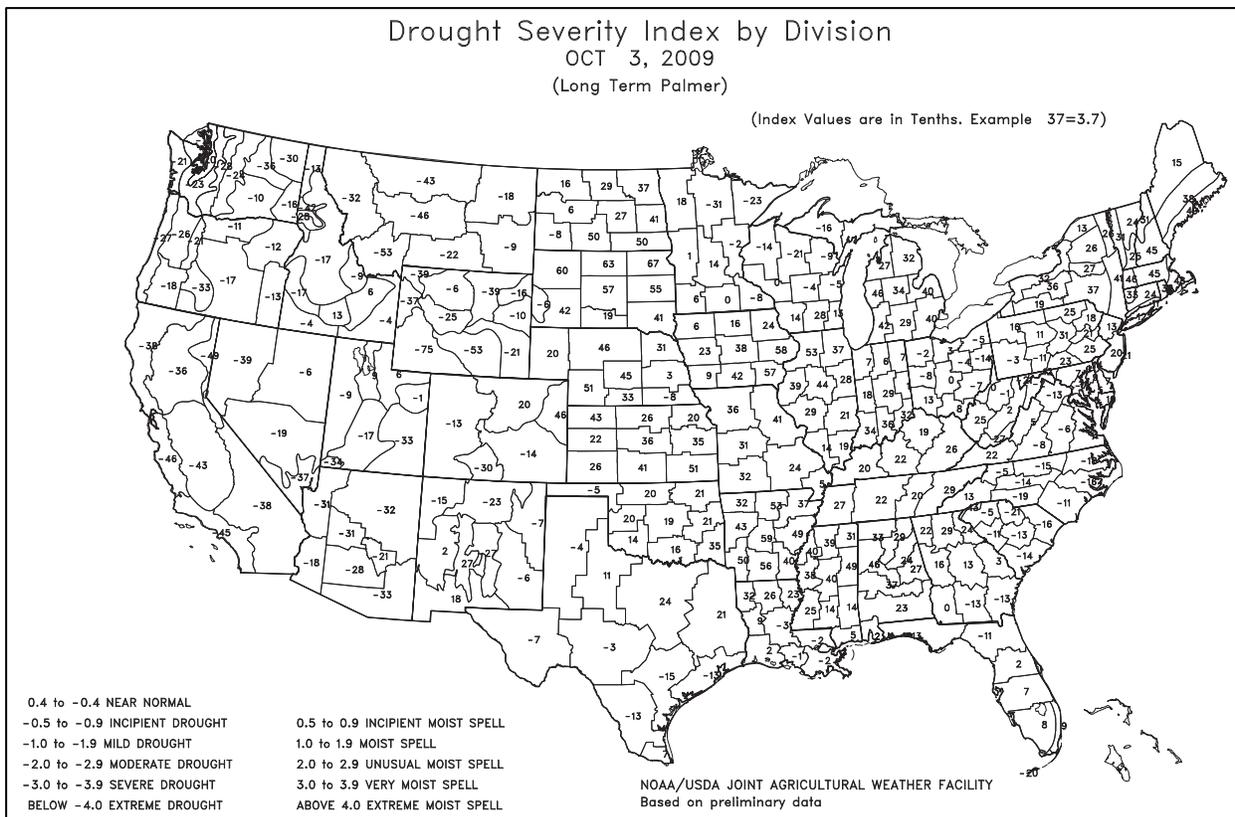
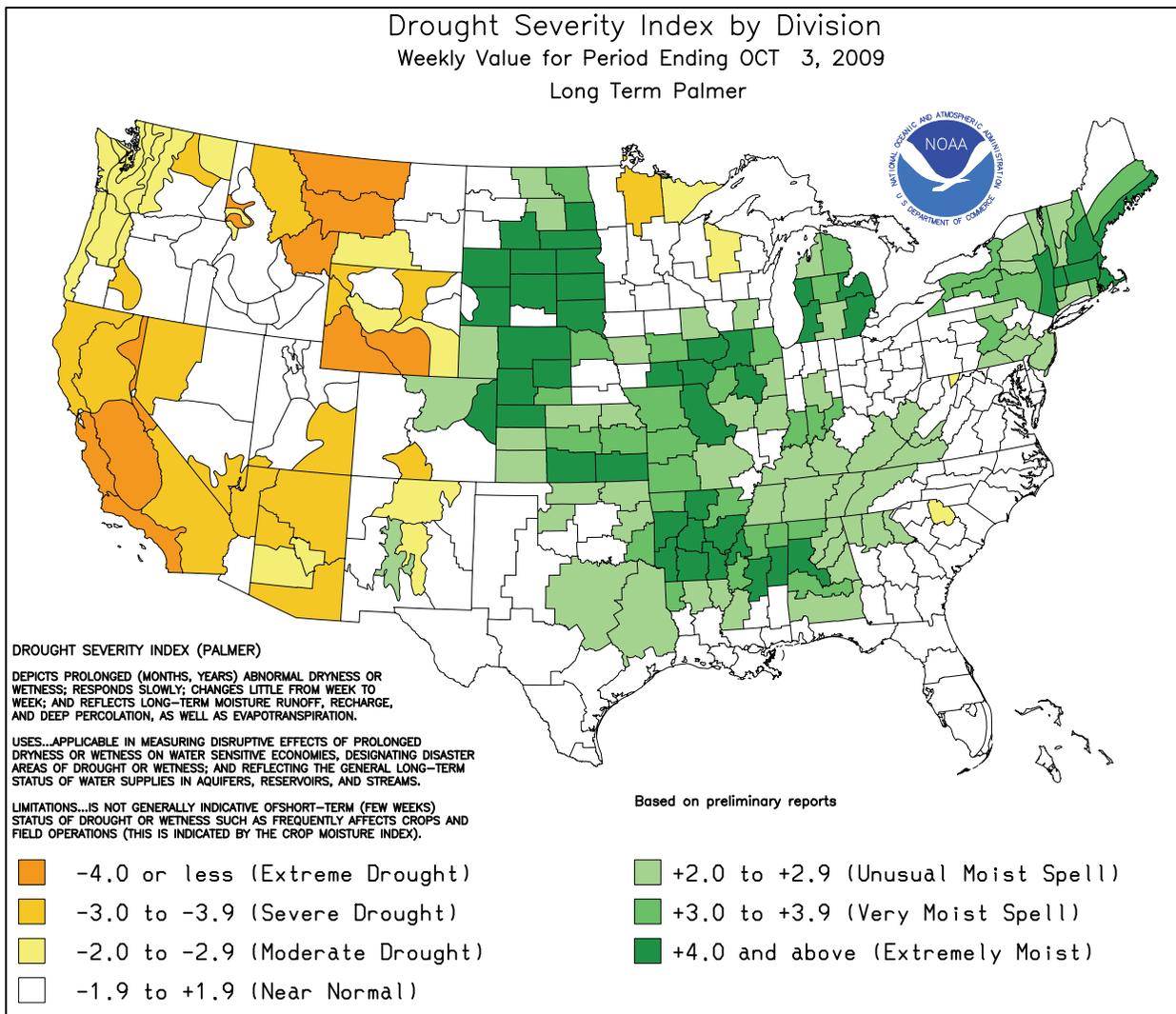
Cool, wet conditions engulfed much of the **Midwest**, ending a period of favorable weather for corn and soybean development and maturation. Weekly rainfall generally totaled 1 to 3 inches across the **northern Corn Belt**. Significant rain (at least 2 inches) also fell in **New England**. Meanwhile, favorably dry weather returned to the South for several days, although wet soils continued to hamper fieldwork and threaten the quality of unharvested cotton, rice, and soybeans. In addition, wet weather returned to the **western and central Gulf Coast States**

(Continued on page 8)

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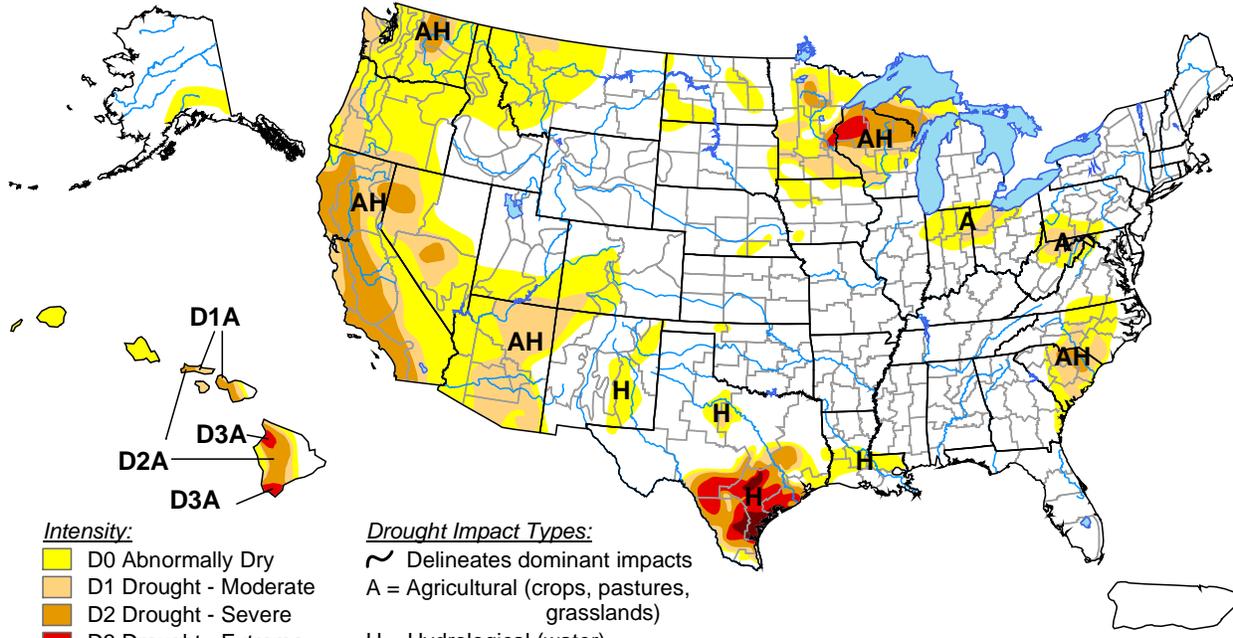




# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 29, 2009

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

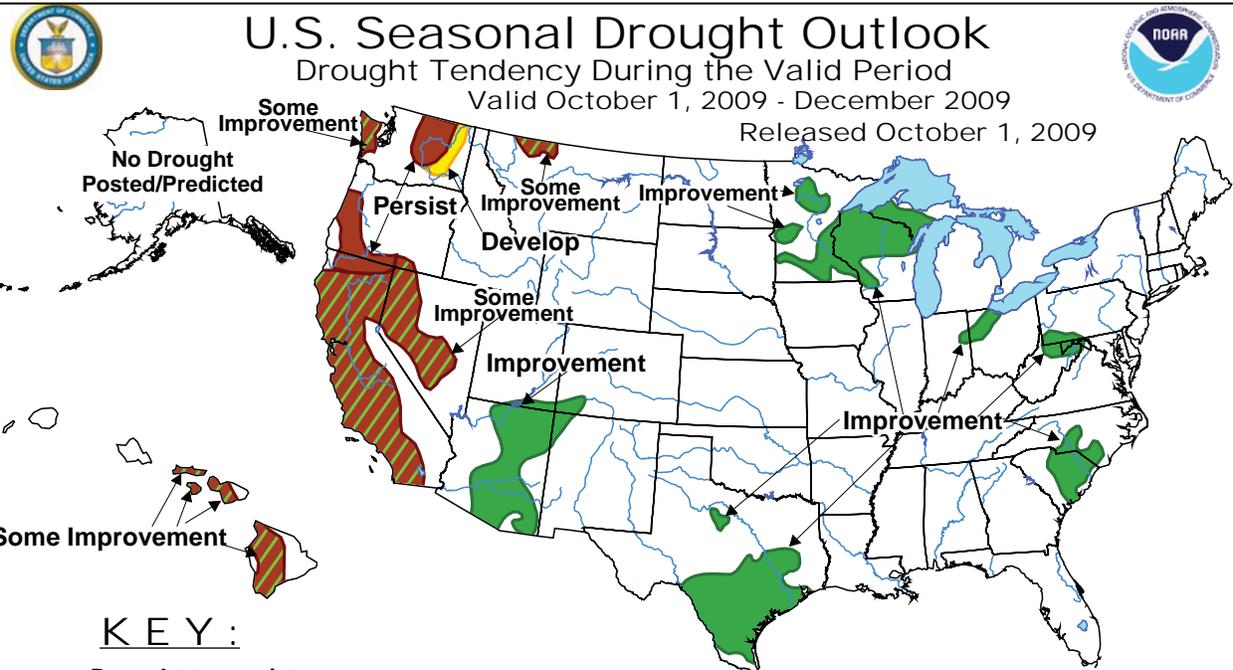
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, October 1, 2009

Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

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



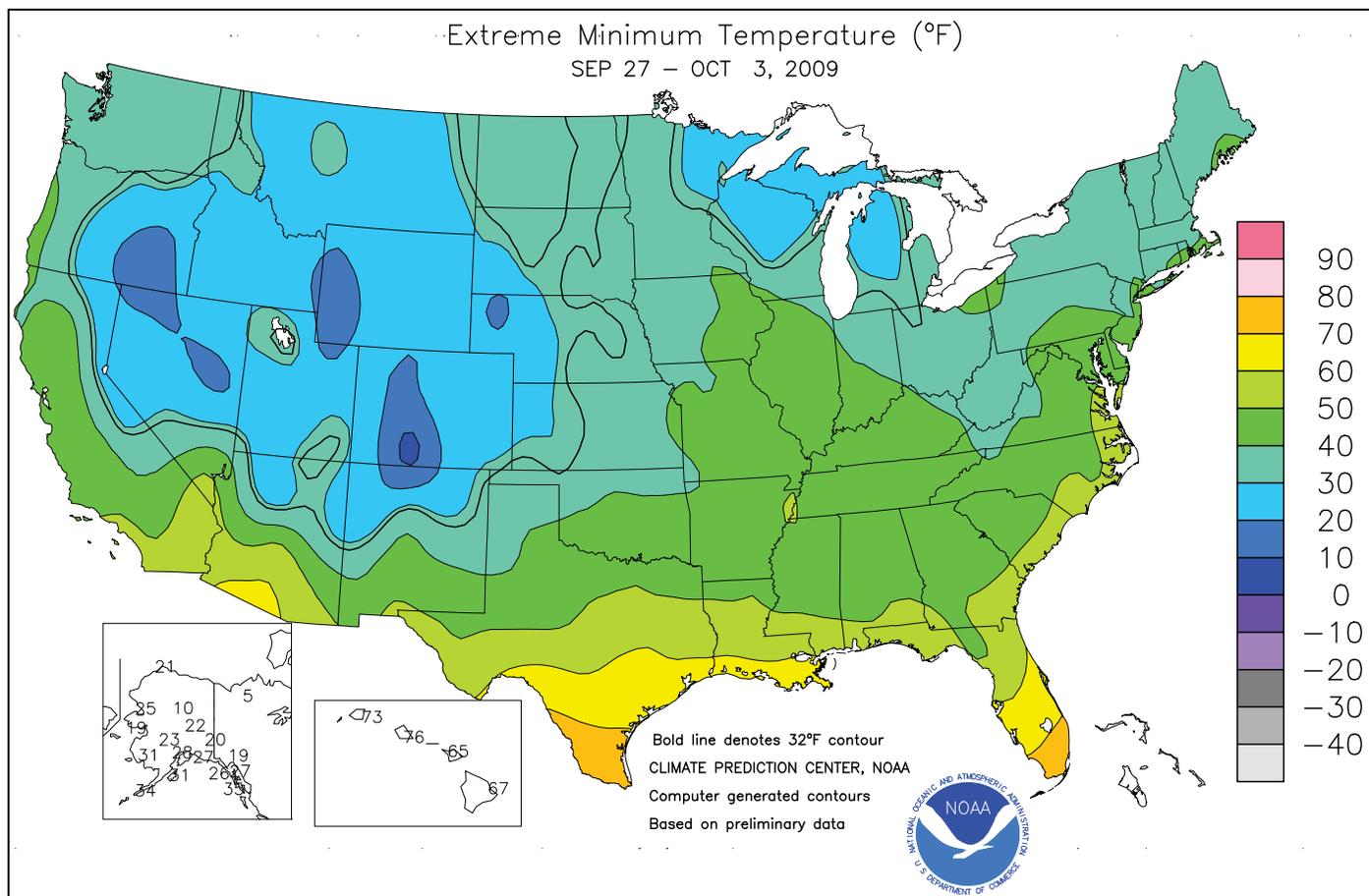
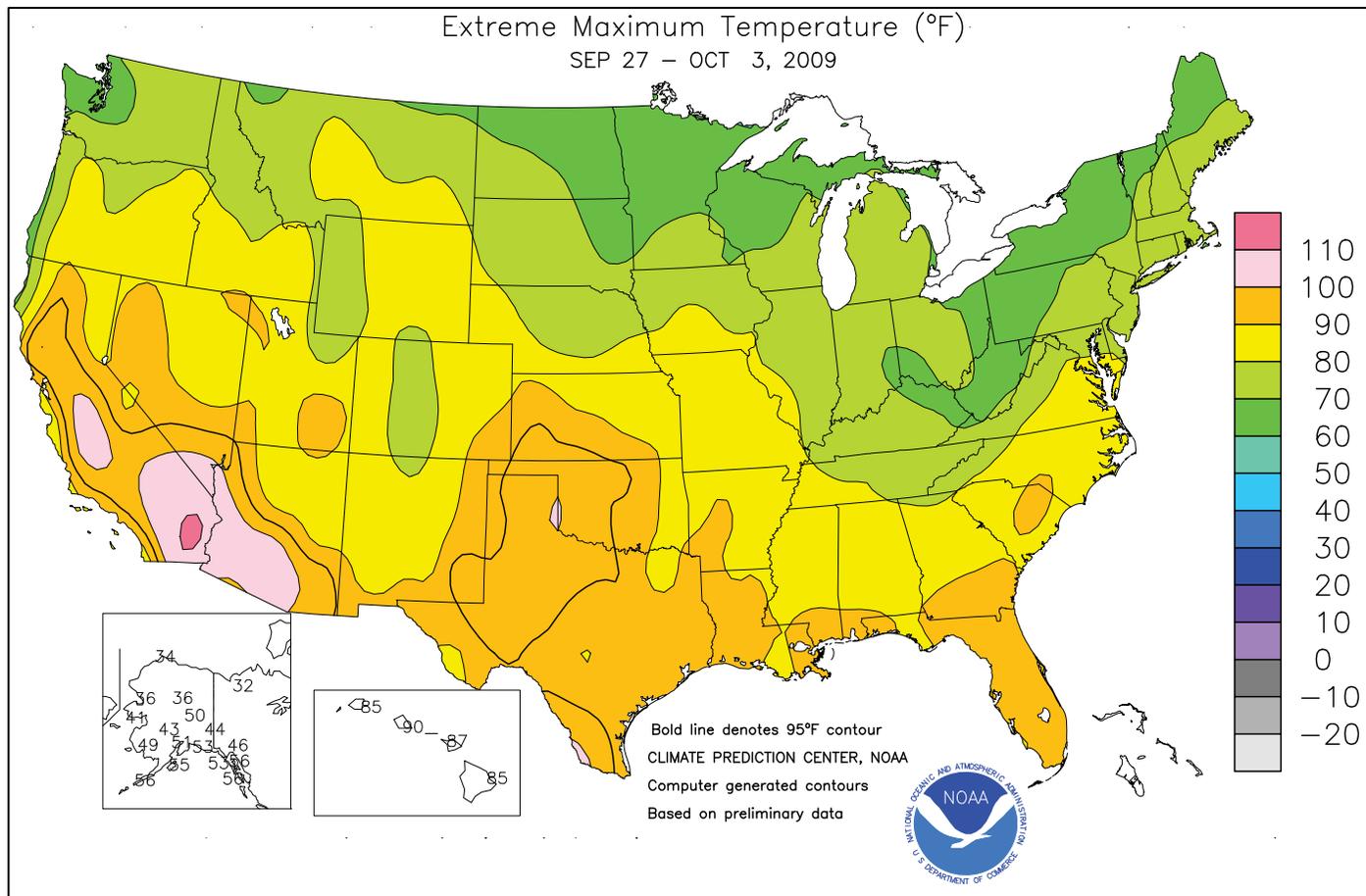
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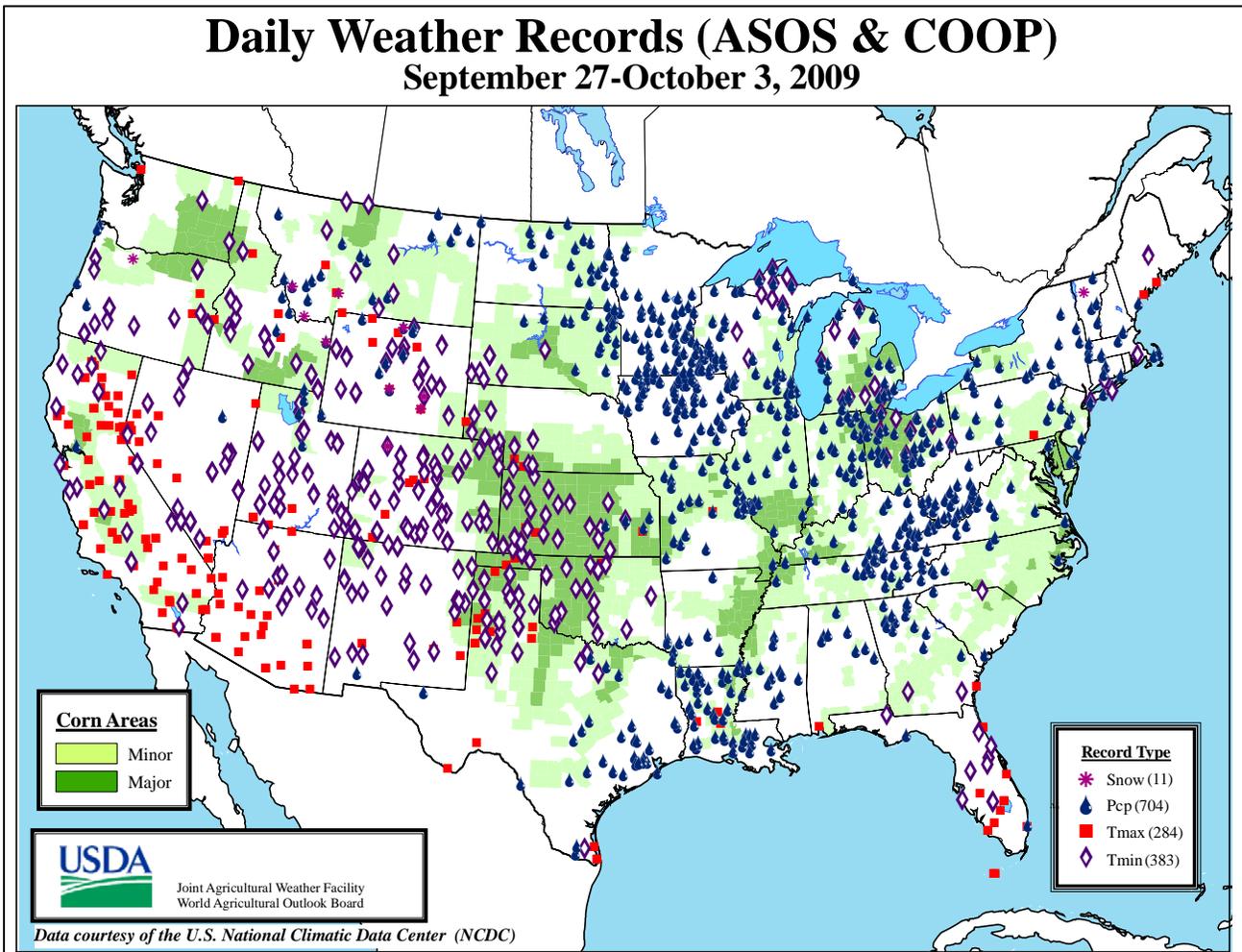
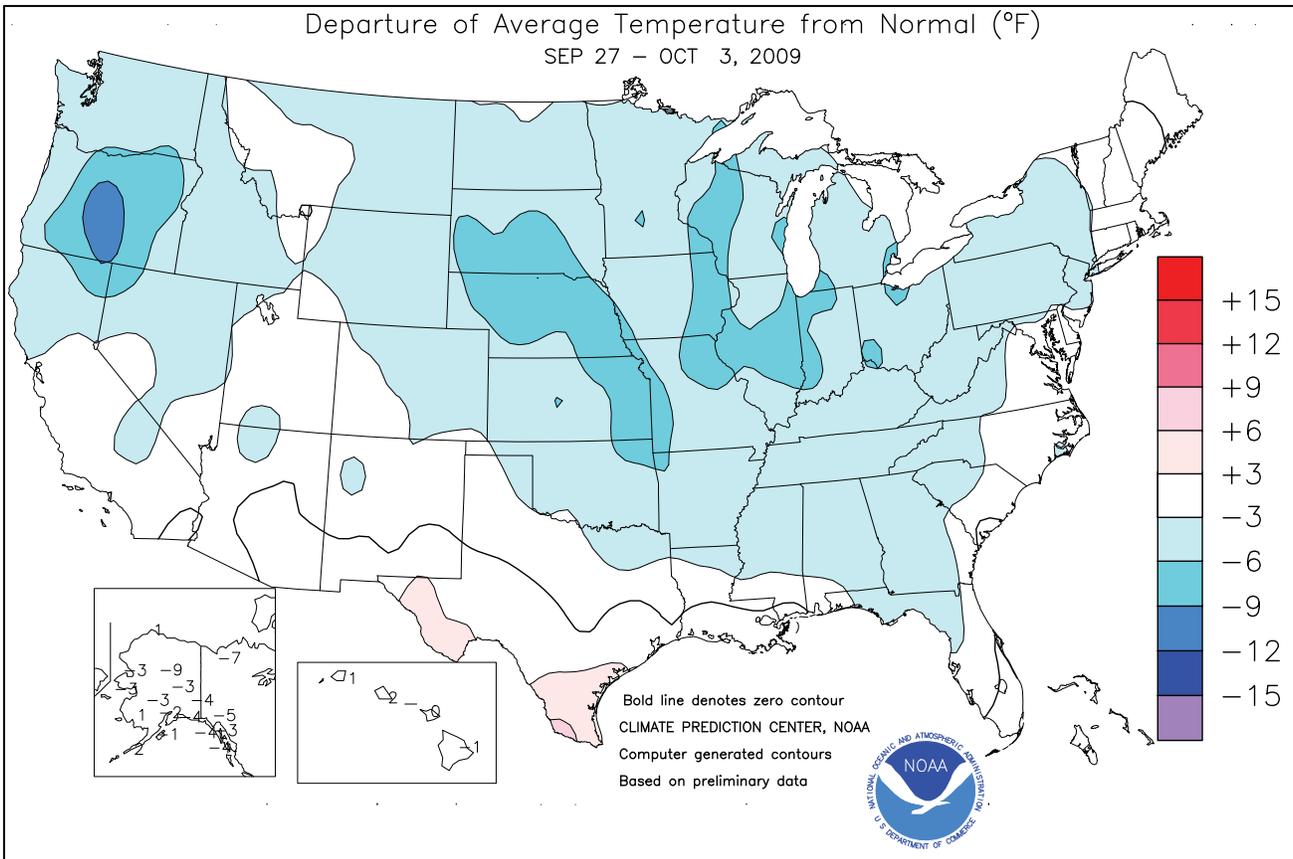
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

No Drought Posted/Predicted

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.







(Continued from front cover)

toward week's end. Farther west, precipitation was mostly confined to the fringes of the **Plains**, allowing winter wheat planting and other fieldwork to proceed with few delays from **Nebraska to northern Texas**. On the **northern Plains**, mid-week showers slowed fieldwork but boosted moisture for wheat establishment. Elsewhere, **Western** showers were mostly confined to the **northern half of the region**, although moisture associated with the remnants of eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Olaf affected areas near the **U.S.-Mexico border** before shifting across the remainder of the **South**. Cool air settling across the **contiguous U.S.** held weekly temperatures at least 5°F below normal in many locations across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. Readings averaged as much as 10°F below normal in **Oregon**. From September 29 - October 1, frost and light freezes affected much of the **northern Corn Belt**. Although immature corn and soybeans lost some leaf canopy to the cold weather, most plants survived the outbreak. Farther west, widespread freezes across the **northern and central High Plains** and the **Intermountain West** ended the 2009 growing season and slowed the emergence and growth of recently planted winter grains.

Early in the week, late-season heat lingered across the **southern Plains** and the **West**. Daily-record highs for September 27 included 111°F in **Palm Springs, CA**; 107°F in **Phoenix, AZ**; and 100°F in **Childress, TX**. Meanwhile, high winds swept across the **northern Plains** and the **Great Lakes States**. On September 27, wind gusts were clocked to 66 m.p.h. in **Willmar, MN**, and 59 m.p.h. in **Dickinson, ND**. The following day, cold air reached the **High Plains**, where **Alliance** (22°F) posted a daily-record low for September 28. Frosty conditions arrived across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest** by September 29, when **Pierre, SD** (29°F), notched a daily-record low. In **Grand Forks, ND** (29°F on September 29), the season's first freeze occurred earlier than last year (October 3, 2008), but was more than a week later than the normal first freeze date of September 20. By October 1, cool air settled across the **Great Lakes region**, where daily-record lows in **Michigan** included 26°F in **Marquette** and 30°F in **Traverse City**. In contrast, heat briefly affected the **nation's mid-section** as far north as the **central and southern Plains**, where daily-record highs for September 30 reached 98°F in both **Liberal, KS**, and **Borger, TX**. Meanwhile, sharply colder air arrived in the **West**. October opened with daily-record lows in **Western** locations such as **Ely, NV**, and **Stanley, ID** (both 14°F). A day later, records for October 2 included 12°F in **Alamosa, CO**, and 23°F in **Pocatello, ID**. **Grand Junction, CO** (27 and 29°F), started October with consecutive daily-record lows. Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Denver** (26 and 31°F) and **Pueblo** (25 and 27°F) closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows on October 2-3. Other daily records on the **Plains** for October 3 included 16°F in **Alliance, NE**; 29°F in **Garden City, KS**; and 32°F in **Gage, OK**.

On September 28, heavy rain accompanied blustery conditions in the **Great Lakes region**, where daily-record totals reached 3.55 inches in **Buffalo, NY**, and 1.28 inches in **Marquette, MI**. It was **Buffalo's** wettest day since June 22, 1987. In late September, rain and snow developed across the **Intermountain West**. In **Utah**, 11 inches of snow had blanketed **Alta** by

month's end, while a wind gust to 68 m.p.h. was recorded at the **Great Salt Lake Marina**. September 30 snowfall totaled 5.5 inches in **Bozeman, MT**. In early October, heavy rain developed across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, while a separate area of rain spread northeastward from **southern and eastern Texas**. Daily-record amounts for October 1 included 2.32 inches in **Sisseton, SD**; 1.98 inches in **Fargo, ND**; and 1.68 inches in **Mason City, IA**. The following day, record totals for October 2 reached 1.62 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**, and 1.16 inches in **Dayton, OH**. At week's end, rain spread into the **Northeast** and expanded across the **South**. **Portland, ME** (1.90 inches), netted a daily-record sum for October 3. Meanwhile in previously drought-stricken **southern Texas**, **San Antonio** received 6.03 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on October 3-4.

Cold, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland**, while rain and snow fell in the southern part of the state. **Valdez** (29°F) posted a daily-record low for September 28, while **Yakutat's** weekly rainfall reached 3.07 inches. Farther south, locally heavy showers developed across windward sections of **Hawaii** in early October. On the **Big Island**, for example, **Hilo**, received 3.11 inches of rain from October 1-3.

### U.S. Crop Production Highlights: 2009 Small Grains Summary

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2009.*

**All wheat** production totaled 2.22 billion bushels in 2009, up 2 percent (%) from the August forecast but down 11% from 2008. Grain area is 50.1 million acres, down 10% from last year. The yield is 44.4 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last year. The levels of production and changes from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.52 billion bushels, down 18%; other spring wheat, 588 million bushels, up 7%; Durum wheat, 110 million bushels, up 31%.

**Oat** production is estimated at 93.3 million bushels, 1% above the August forecast and up 5% from last year's record-low production. Yield is estimated at a record high 67.6 bushels per acre, up 3.1 bushels from the last forecast and up 3.9 bushels from the previous year. Compared with last year, yields increased for most states in the western one-third of the country and for several Appalachian States. Harvested area, at 1.38 million acres, is 3% below August and 2% below last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend.

**Barley** production is estimated at 227 million bushels, 10% above the August forecast but 5% below 2008. Average yield per acre, at 72.8 bushels, is up 7.0 bushels from August and up 9.2 bushels from last year, and is the highest yield on record since estimates began in 1866. Producers seeded 3.57 million acres for 2009, down 2% from June and down 16% from last year. This is the second-lowest planted acreage on record. Harvested area, at 3.12 million acres, is down slightly from August and 17% from 2008.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 3, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	78	54	85	49	66	-4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	10.69	243	52.38	125	92	40	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	77	51	80	48	64	-4	0.31	-0.62	0.31	6.28	134	48.68	112	88	49	0	0	1	0
MOBILE	84	63	90	52	73	-1	0.15	-0.91	0.08	6.92	108	52.02	97	88	59	1	0	4	0
MONTGOMERY	81	57	87	49	69	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	6.48	142	41.52	96	96	45	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	48	33	51	28	41	-2	0.15	-0.44	0.13	1.14	37	9.44	78	84	70	0	3	2	0
BARROW	30	24	34	21	27	2	0.05	-0.06	0.02	0.69	93	5.14	146	90	71	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	42	28	50	22	35	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.56	46	7.30	90	82	64	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	51	36	56	27	44	-3	0.79	-1.19	0.68	9.08	108	42.56	106	95	86	0	2	3	1
KODIAK	50	39	55	31	44	-2	1.16	-0.88	0.47	11.59	133	55.64	104	91	80	0	2	5	0
NOME	39	30	41	19	35	-3	0.13	-0.31	0.07	1.06	39	11.93	93	81	70	0	6	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	72	32	83	20	52	-2	0.01	-0.43	0.01	0.77	33	7.71	44	50	12	0	3	1	0
PHOENIX	98	71	107	62	84	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.17	21	2.79	47	22	12	6	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	81	48	91	36	65	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.41	18	7.31	47	36	7	1	0	0	0
TUCSON	94	66	102	57	80	2	0.05	-0.25	0.05	0.86	54	5.65	60	30	16	6	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	80	52	91	46	66	-4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.39	186	41.93	131	81	30	1	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	79	53	89	48	66	-4	0.36	-0.49	0.36	6.80	167	52.09	142	91	38	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	59	104	51	73	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	6	3.41	70	40	25	2	0	0	0
FRESNO	86	57	103	49	72	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.01	3	5.08	62	52	28	2	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	61	91	60	68	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.12	42	81	54	1	0	0	0
REDDING	83	55	101	48	69	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.12	21	16.37	72	44	22	1	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	81	53	99	47	67	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	35	11.74	94	69	21	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	75	63	84	60	69	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.10	39	83	61	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	72	55	85	51	63	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.28	127	10.39	76	76	57	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	82	54	100	46	68	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.29	349	8.05	85	62	39	1	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	70	27	80	12	49	-1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.05	109	5.74	98	64	24	0	5	1	0
CO SPRINGS	69	39	84	30	54	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.21	94	14.28	91	52	16	0	2	0	0
DENVER INTL	72	38	87	26	55	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.74	65	15.82	133	58	18	0	2	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	75	41	87	27	58	-3	0.06	-0.16	0.06	0.43	43	6.02	88	37	22	0	2	1	0
PUEBLO	76	36	90	25	56	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.89	100	13.60	126	57	31	1	2	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	66	52	73	41	59	-2	2.06	1.28	1.18	2.95	75	27.41	81	87	64	0	0	3	2
HARTFORD	63	46	74	39	55	-3	2.11	1.21	0.93	2.70	60	36.59	105	90	71	0	0	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	73	55	80	50	64	-2	0.25	-0.60	0.15	3.37	81	30.04	99	79	48	0	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	70	51	78	44	61	-2	0.95	0.07	0.61	4.94	113	35.29	105	93	54	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	66	89	58	76	-2	0.04	-1.30	0.04	3.52	49	44.32	112	94	48	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	84	60	89	52	72	-3	0.00	-1.52	0.00	6.49	76	50.48	114	96	44	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	88	77	91	75	83	1	0.33	-0.79	0.30	5.33	90	21.30	70	85	61	2	0	2	0
MIAMI	89	77	92	75	83	2	2.08	0.41	1.21	8.47	93	45.13	95	91	57	4	0	3	1
ORLANDO	88	67	92	62	78	-1	0.09	-0.94	0.09	4.61	75	42.24	102	85	49	1	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	84	65	92	54	74	-1	0.30	-0.81	0.20	10.76	173	59.06	113	84	48	1	0	6	0
TALLAHASSEE	86	56	93	48	71	-4	0.01	-0.88	0.01	2.54	47	41.70	80	90	49	2	0	1	0
TAMPA	87	70	91	61	79	-1	0.01	-1.08	0.01	5.29	76	38.57	99	82	52	3	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	92	71	81	0	1.31	-0.26	1.31	8.80	101	47.45	99	86	50	3	0	1	1
GA ATHENS	77	53	84	47	65	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.87	256	37.04	99	92	66	0	0	0	0
ATLANTA	77	56	83	50	66	-3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.94	201	45.87	116	89	51	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	81	52	88	47	67	-3	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.63	93	30.91	86	94	53	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	79	57	85	52	68	-4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.30	160	53.47	140	90	43	0	0	0	0
MACON	80	55	88	49	68	-2	0.06	-0.57	0.06	10.21	290	41.88	117	93	47	0	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	83	59	90	50	71	-2	0.03	-0.84	0.02	2.25	41	44.51	107	90	51	1	0	2	0
HI HILO	82	68	85	67	75	-1	3.06	1.24	1.77	8.97	91	89.26	98	89	84	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	89	77	90	76	83	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.17	19	8.61	77	66	59	1	0	0	0
KAHULUI	86	71	87	65	79	0	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.25	58	9.66	77	77	70	0	0	3	0
LIHUE	84	76	85	73	80	1	0.15	-0.62	0.14	1.09	36	17.68	68	73	68	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	66	44	83	32	55	-5	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.03	4	7.47	85	51	28	0	1	1	0
LEWISTON	65	43	79	35	54	-5	0.05	-0.12	0.04	0.14	16	8.98	94	62	45	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	66	34	88	23	50	-4	0.39	0.20	0.38	0.99	102	13.40	141	73	39	0	4	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	47	74	41	54	-5	1.30	0.73	0.89	2.24	64	33.80	119	84	60	0	0	5	1
MOLINE	63	47	79	42	55	-5	1.41	0.81	1.20	2.79	82	41.61	136	88	65	0	0	3	1
PEORIA	62	49	77	45	56	-5	0.51	-0.18	0.42	4.05	119	40.03	142	87	59	0	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	61	46	75	41	53	-5	1.37	0.72	1.08	3.05	82	37.11	125	87	67	0	0	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	66	47	80	42	57	-6	0.87	0.28	0.87	3.05	99	34.25	123	87	50	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	69	49	76	45	59	-6	0.60	-0.01	0.43	5.77	178	38.25	112	86	58	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	63	47	74	35	55	-4	1.16	0.60	0.61	2.45	80	33.09	116	87	54	0	0	5	1
INDIANAPOLIS	65	51	75	43	58	-4	0.63	0.05	0.33	2.38	76	39.12	123	82	50	0	0	4	0
SOUTH BEND	60	45	73	33	53	-6	1.18	0.40	0.76	1.58	38	34.68	115	91	65	0	0	6	1
IA BURLINGTON	64	48	79	43	56	-6	0.98	0.22	0.82	2.05	52	42.99	141	88	53	0	0	4	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	61	44	78	39	53	-6	1.76	1.19	1.42	3.16	90	41.03	148	94	60	0	0	4	1
DES MOINES	64	47	83	42	56	-4	1.09	0.50	0.79	2.34	69	29.02	100	81	60	0	0	3	1
DUBUQUE	58	46	75	45	52	-6	1.11	0.48	1.00	2.83	74	36.11	124	90	69	0	0	3	1
SIOUX CITY	65	42	78	35	53	-5	1.26	0.76	0.97	5.85	222	25.41	115	88	59	0	0	2	1
WATERLOO	61	45	78	38	53	-5	1.43	0.87	1.39	3.58	112	31.45	114	92	70	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	73	44	87	36	58	-6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.81	141	21.74	89	79	40	0	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	77	43	92	30	60	-5	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.53	138	20.68	107	60	22	2	1	1	0
GOODLAND	71	38	89	29	55	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.40	281	18.66	106	71	34	0	1	0	0
TOPEKA	73	45	87	39	59	-5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.70	42	34.49	118	81	44	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 3, 2009

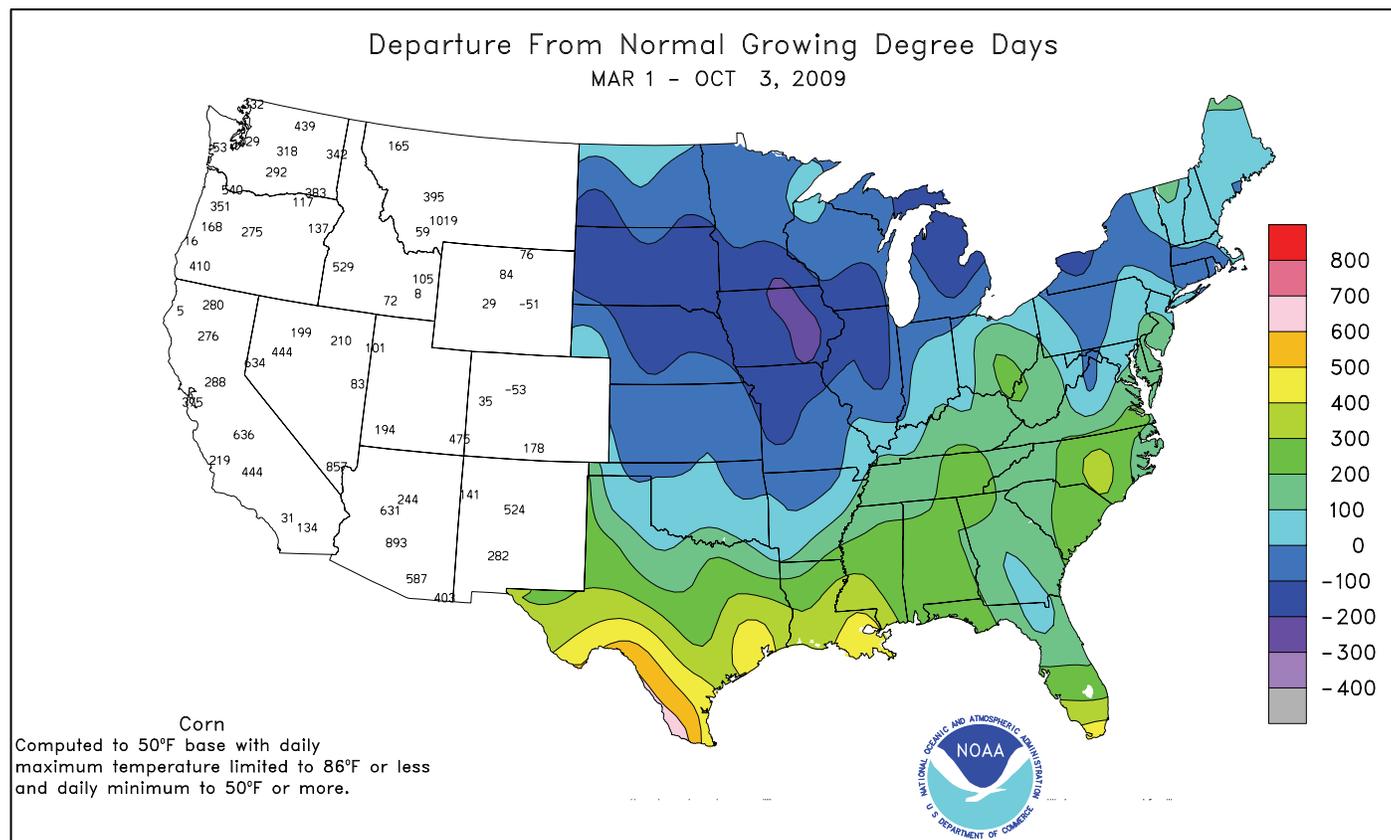
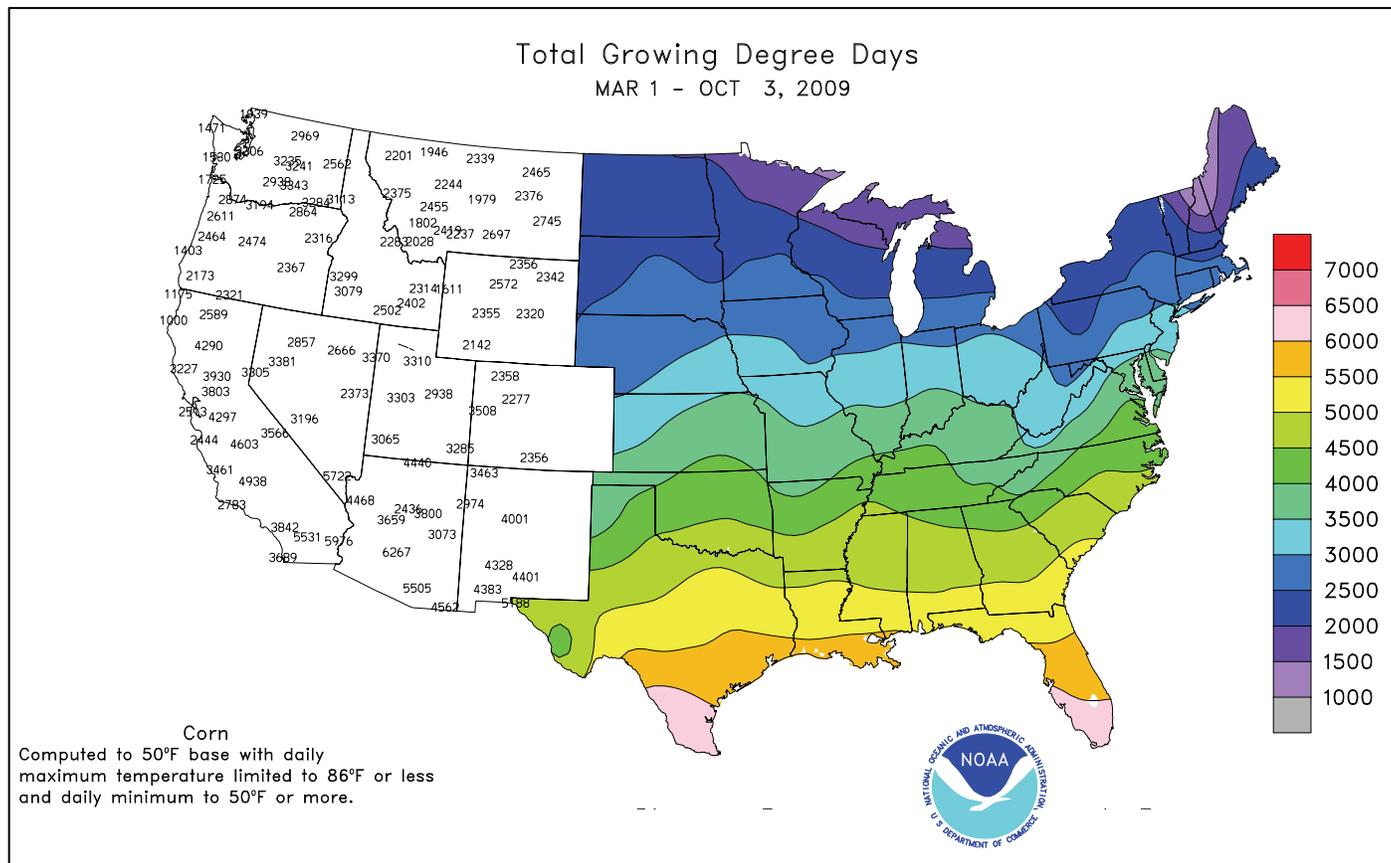
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	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	76	46	91	37	61	-5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	5.16	160	32.80	131	77	40	1	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	66	51	71	44	58	-6	0.03	-0.75	0.01	4.91	120	45.81	120	87	52	0	0	3	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	65	49	69	42	57	-7	0.39	-0.27	0.39	6.30	186	43.65	121	81	56	0	0	1	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	68	53	74	49	60	-6	1.04	0.39	1.04	6.74	203	44.08	128	83	47	0	0	1	1	1
LA PADUCAH	73	50	80	43	61	-4	0.48	-0.35	0.41	5.20	133	40.57	109	93	39	0	0	2	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	64	92	55	75	1	1.48	0.55	1.48	7.04	135	36.62	74	92	49	2	0	1	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	67	90	60	76	1	1.94	0.75	1.62	6.28	98	48.01	108	92	60	2	0	3	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	69	92	62	77	1	1.30	0.39	1.30	10.56	179	47.74	93	79	53	2	0	1	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	83	57	91	49	70	-3	0.54	-0.32	0.29	3.16	88	34.22	90	91	41	1	0	2	0	0
ME CARIBOU	58	44	67	38	51	2	1.46	0.79	0.40	2.31	65	26.99	95	99	71	0	0	6	0	0
ME PORTLAND	63	48	74	39	56	2	3.15	2.31	1.90	3.28	88	42.54	130	94	65	0	0	4	2	2
MD BALTIMORE	71	50	77	44	61	-2	0.43	-0.43	0.28	3.56	82	36.41	111	88	56	0	0	3	0	0
MA BOSTON	65	51	75	45	58	-2	1.96	1.18	1.18	4.27	112	32.25	103	88	58	0	0	4	1	1
MA WORCESTER	60	45	71	36	53	-3	1.85	0.83	0.79	2.72	58	37.90	103	96	64	0	0	3	2	2
MI ALPENA	57	42	71	31	50	-2	1.50	0.94	0.65	3.63	119	28.49	127	96	65	0	1	5	2	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	60	45	72	30	53	-4	1.50	0.68	0.58	2.17	47	31.38	110	89	60	0	1	6	1	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	56	40	70	24	48	-5	1.48	0.91	0.57	3.09	92	24.28	108	97	73	0	2	4	2	2
MI LANSING	60	44	71	31	52	-4	0.98	0.35	0.37	1.21	32	32.03	130	90	62	0	1	6	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	59	45	69	31	52	-4	2.07	1.41	1.32	2.67	70	27.35	112	91	65	0	1	6	1	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	57	44	73	30	51	-4	1.34	0.60	0.60	1.95	50	22.02	86	94	63	0	1	5	1	1
MN DULUTH	54	41	67	36	47	-4	0.85	0.09	0.46	2.11	48	21.14	82	84	67	0	0	4	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	54	39	60	28	47	-2	1.49	0.91	0.85	2.47	76	20.22	100	86	56	0	1	3	2	2
MN MINNEAPOLIS	57	45	73	39	51	-5	1.58	1.12	1.29	1.96	68	18.53	75	82	66	0	0	4	1	1
MN ROCHESTER	57	44	71	40	51	-3	1.95	1.39	1.45	3.09	92	22.42	85	86	73	0	0	4	1	1
MN ST. CLOUD	56	42	70	34	49	-4	2.44	1.92	2.13	2.99	95	23.29	102	88	54	0	0	4	1	1
MS JACKSON	81	55	88	49	68	-3	1.28	0.58	1.28	5.54	157	40.75	96	93	41	0	0	1	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	80	53	86	46	66	-6	0.53	-0.28	0.51	10.13	255	43.40	95	97	65	0	0	3	1	1
MS TUPELO	77	52	83	47	65	-4	0.51	-0.27	0.51	10.23	278	46.29	111	94	48	0	0	1	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	68	46	83	42	57	-6	0.53	-0.19	0.53	4.07	109	35.39	112	84	46	0	0	1	1	1
MO KANSAS CITY	71	47	86	43	59	-5	0.15	-0.91	0.15	2.17	43	37.60	121	81	42	0	0	1	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	70	51	83	47	61	-5	1.05	0.42	1.05	4.21	131	32.24	109	78	47	0	0	1	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	72	46	86	40	59	-6	0.05	-0.93	0.05	5.77	110	39.25	115	79	47	0	0	1	0	0
MT BILLINGS	65	40	81	34	53	-2	0.36	0.03	0.36	0.66	45	8.64	71	63	26	0	0	1	0	0
MT BUTTE	57	32	78	26	45	-2	0.70	0.50	0.65	0.71	61	11.08	101	79	32	0	4	2	1	1
MT CUT BANK	59	34	76	32	46	-3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.20	16	4.60	41	72	27	0	2	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	58	36	74	29	47	-5	0.31	0.12	0.19	0.42	40	8.77	89	80	51	0	3	3	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	62	36	84	29	49	-2	0.86	0.64	0.85	0.91	69	12.41	97	78	33	0	2	2	1	1
MT HAVRE	62	33	74	25	47	-5	0.53	0.34	0.50	0.87	78	7.43	75	73	43	0	5	2	1	1
MT MISSOULA	63	38	79	31	51	0	0.08	-0.12	0.04	0.27	23	9.82	90	58	35	0	1	3	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	68	41	79	32	54	-6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.97	37	20.28	90	81	41	0	1	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	68	42	83	32	55	-6	0.02	-0.55	0.02	1.27	40	16.39	68	80	47	0	1	1	0	0
NE NORFOLK	63	41	75	33	52	-7	0.30	-0.14	0.20	2.52	103	19.05	83	84	53	0	0	4	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	67	35	77	24	51	-7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.17	81	18.83	108	78	31	0	4	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	66	45	80	37	56	-5	0.19	-0.46	0.13	1.93	56	22.08	86	82	58	0	0	2	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	68	35	80	22	51	-4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.70	53	15.95	113	67	31	0	2	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	63	38	74	30	50	-6	0.21	-0.14	0.17	0.63	36	19.82	114	80	46	0	2	2	0	0
NV ELY	68	29	83	14	48	-4	0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.40	39	7.68	97	54	26	0	4	1	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	88	65	101	54	77	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.28	36	17	10	3	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	74	43	93	36	59	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.74	88	39	20	1	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	71	31	89	20	51	-5	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.14	24	5.69	93	43	22	0	3	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	62	43	74	31	52	-2	1.15	0.43	0.65	1.57	45	35.38	127	98	64	0	2	3	1	1
NJ NEWARK	68	52	77	43	60	-3	0.98	0.15	0.69	1.92	44	34.36	95	80	57	0	0	4	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	51	87	42	64	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.41	122	4.97	67	44	15	0	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	61	48	71	41	54	-2	1.34	0.65	0.99	1.93	53	31.71	109	91	68	0	0	6	1	1
NY BINGHAMTON	56	44	67	37	50	-4	1.12	0.36	0.55	2.98	76	29.07	98	93	77	0	0	6	1	1
NY BUFFALO	60	47	67	42	54	-3	5.08	4.33	3.56	6.20	149	32.09	107	87	68	0	0	6	3	3
NY ROCHESTER	60	46	67	41	53	-4	1.91	1.24	0.63	2.65	71	27.13	104	94	74	0	0	6	2	2
NY SYRACUSE	59	47	71	42	53	-4	1.88	1.02	0.79	2.86	63	27.56	91	92	64	0	0	7	2	2
NC ASHEVILLE	70	47	80	42	58	-4	0.01	-0.70	0.01	8.19	204	42.23	114	95	48	0	0	1	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	78	50	85	45	64	-4	0.01	-0.86	0.01	1.68	40	32.49	96	87	41	0	0	1	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	75	51	83	48	63	-2	0.34	-0.62	0.29	4.07	87	29.33	86	84	41	0	0	2	0	0
NC HATTERAS	78	63	82	55	70	-1	3.93	2.75	3.11	14.06	228	40.33	93	84	52	0	0	3	2	2
NC RALEIGH	78	53	86	47	65	-2	0.33	-0.59	0.22	3.39	73	26.37	77	87	52	0	0	2	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	77	61	83	54	69	-2	0.11	-1.14	0.06	7.32	100	42.68	90	82	51	0	0	2	0	0
ND BISMARCK	59	42	70	33	50	-3	0.24	-0.09	0.13	1.48	85	20.22	139	83	59	0	0	3	0	0
ND DICKINSON	56	39	73	34	48	-5	0.18	-0.17	0.09	1.63	92	13.80	97	96	55	0	0	4	0	0
ND FARGO	57	43	63	33	50	-3	2.29	1.82	1.97	4.34	182	19.47	109	86	58	0	0	4	1	1
ND GRAND FORKS	58	41	65	29	49	-3	1.36	0.96	1.16	2.13	100	15.67	95	91	50	0	1	3	1	1
ND JAMESTOWN	56	40	64	29	48	-5	1.16	0.80	0.96	3.71	196	13.43	83	95	55	0	1	4	1	1
ND WILLISTON	57	42	70	39	50	-1	0.16	-0.11	0.13	0.51	35	12.29	101	85	61	0	0	3	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	60	47	69	35	53	-5	1.81	1.12	0.77	2.81	76	28.71	95	93	70	0	0	5	2	2
OH CINCINNATI	64	48	68	41	56	-7	0.54	-0.04	0.54	5.47	178	34.48	104	86	58	0	0	1	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	62	49	70	40	55	-4	2.46	1.73	0.91	4.75	117	28.85	97	89	59	0	0	4	3	3
OH COLUMBUS	63	49	71	35	56	-6	1.55	0.99	1.02	3.57	113	2								

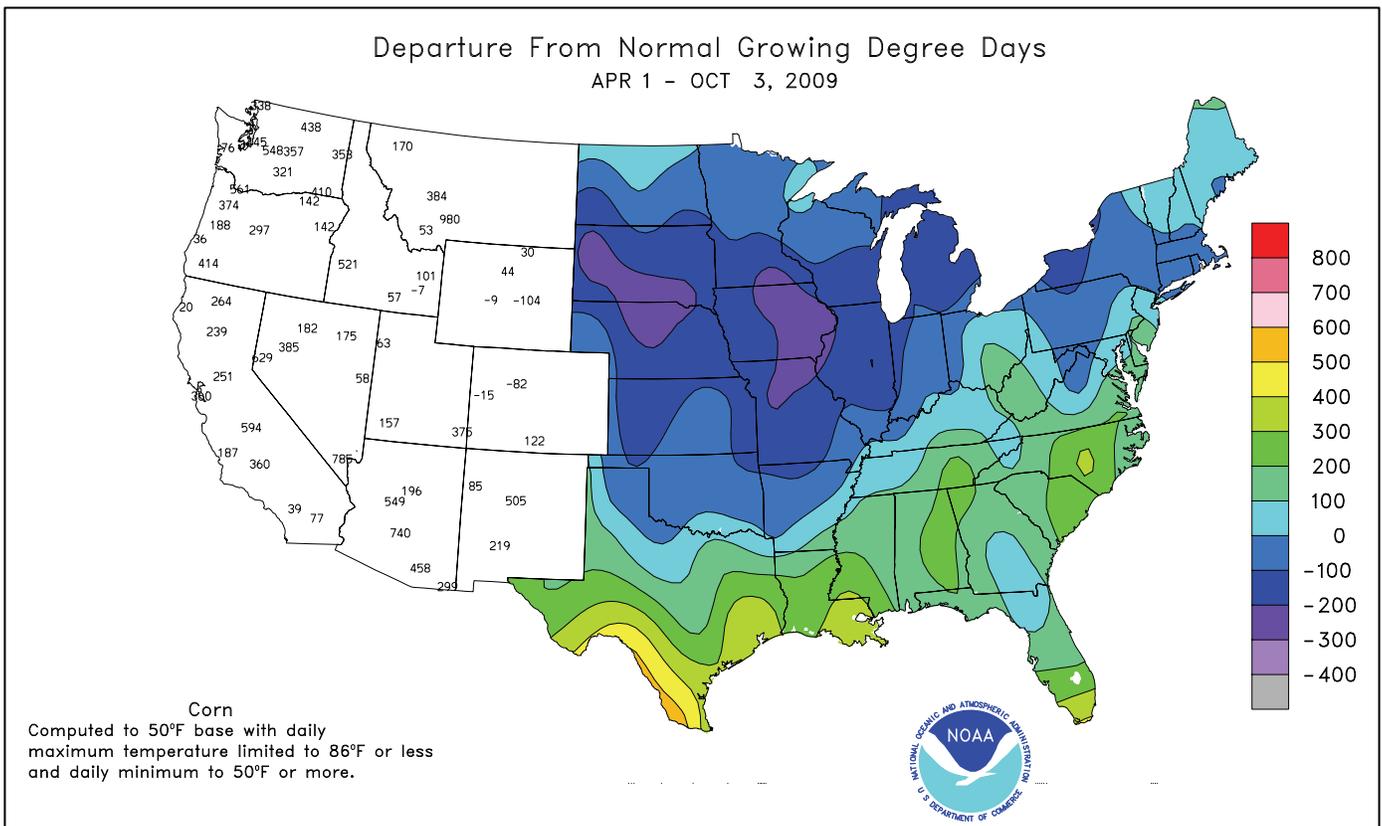
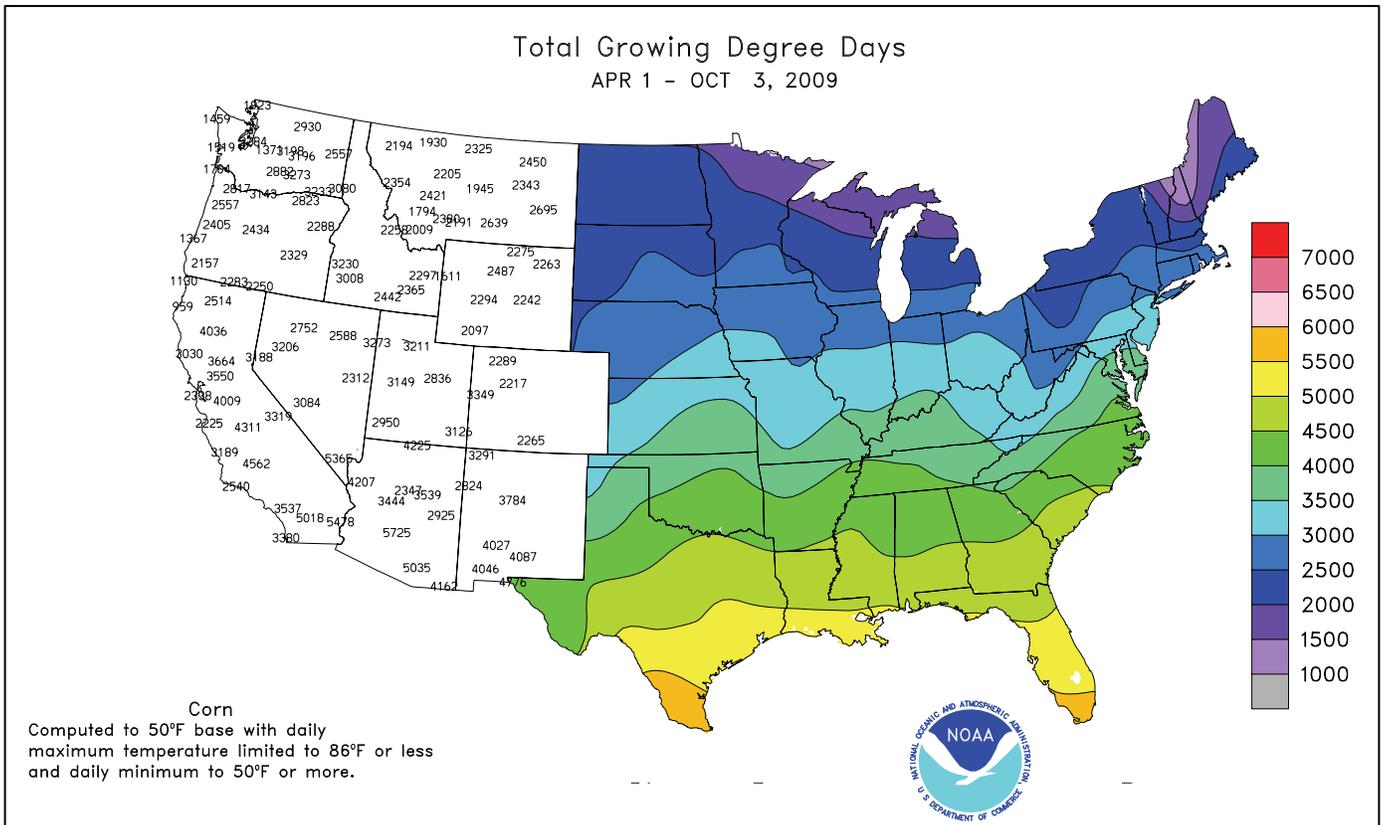
Weather Data for the Week Ending October 3, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	62	46	72	32	54	-5	1.29	0.75	1.04	4.21	138	31.63	123	88	59	0	1	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	48	69	40	54	-3	2.28	1.51	0.87	2.93	70	27.96	94	86	62	0	0	5	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	51	93	41	65	-4	0.01	-0.99	0.01	4.70	107	28.40	99	73	29	1	0	1	0
OR TULSA	78	50	92	43	64	-5	0.05	-1.06	0.05	8.47	162	37.70	114	78	40	1	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	63	46	74	39	54	-2	1.56	0.86	0.49	3.68	126	37.68	92	92	74	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	63	28	88	16	46	-5	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.09	16	8.04	107	66	38	0	4	1	0
OR EUGENE	65	45	76	38	55	-3	0.45	0.14	0.27	1.46	87	18.57	60	90	72	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	70	43	91	37	56	-6	0.11	-0.06	0.08	0.11	13	8.18	72	83	36	1	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	64	42	75	39	53	-6	0.36	0.22	0.35	0.38	55	9.60	110	69	44	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	66	48	83	42	57	-3	0.16	-0.24	0.04	1.61	88	19.09	83	87	64	0	0	6	0
PA SALEM	66	46	83	39	56	-3	0.23	-0.13	0.15	1.26	79	17.39	72	87	66	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	65	46	74	37	56	-3	0.42	-0.47	0.28	2.99	63	32.33	92	95	64	0	0	5	0
PA ERIE	61	49	66	43	55	-5	2.49	1.50	0.76	3.93	76	32.58	103	87	69	0	0	5	3
PA MIDDLETOWN	67	50	74	43	58	-3	0.10	-0.64	0.10	3.96	104	32.69	105	87	50	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	70	53	79	47	62	-2	1.00	0.20	0.69	3.70	88	36.15	109	80	59	0	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	62	48	67	37	55	-4	0.99	0.38	0.41	1.83	53	26.34	88	92	53	0	0	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	61	45	71	37	53	-5	0.62	-0.21	0.31	2.45	58	27.62	95	93	64	0	0	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	48	73	41	56	-2	0.86	0.03	0.58	2.65	61	28.27	88	86	63	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	65	50	74	40	58	-1	2.26	1.50	1.53	3.54	88	38.44	111	90	62	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	83	70	89	55	77	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	***	***	33.84	82	69	41	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	83	59	89	52	71	-1	0.21	-0.84	0.18	0.51	8	41.00	95	89	44	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	81	54	89	48	67	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.67	134	34.66	88	90	50	0	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	76	52	83	47	64	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.52	127	33.23	85	90	41	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	59	41	68	33	50	-5	1.12	0.73	0.77	5.53	279	20.18	114	89	63	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	60	41	71	31	50	-6	0.71	0.32	0.45	3.30	168	18.16	100	91	53	0	1	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	63	35	77	24	49	-7	0.03	-0.23	0.03	1.91	157	15.91	111	68	31	0	3	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	61	43	72	35	52	-4	1.21	0.72	0.59	2.43	87	16.64	79	87	61	0	0	3	2
TN BRISTOL	69	46	76	40	58	-4	0.09	-0.56	0.09	4.98	149	36.00	110	96	44	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	76	53	80	49	65	-3	0.04	-0.85	0.03	12.43	266	44.43	106	89	47	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	72	51	77	44	61	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.64	140	46.50	124	90	43	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	78	56	85	52	67	-4	0.06	-0.66	0.04	8.71	241	44.32	110	79	35	0	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	73	52	77	47	62	-5	0.29	-0.44	0.29	10.95	281	46.60	127	89	39	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	84	58	94	48	71	-1	0.23	-0.46	0.23	3.79	118	16.55	89	69	41	3	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	79	48	94	40	63	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.83	41	20.27	119	67	23	2	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	85	65	92	60	75	-1	1.12	0.31	0.83	8.03	246	22.94	92	82	55	2	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	84	67	91	62	76	0	2.90	1.60	2.57	7.61	115	39.81	87	98	60	1	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	76	92	73	84	5	0.60	-0.59	0.60	9.43	162	15.97	75	92	64	7	0	1	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	75	93	70	82	4	0.23	-0.92	0.23	6.27	114	10.37	41	96	68	4	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	86	71	94	69	79	2	0.04	-0.48	0.04	3.44	151	12.84	87	87	60	2	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	87	61	94	57	74	2	0.02	-0.29	0.02	2.52	145	6.71	89	53	16	3	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	83	59	95	52	71	-3	0.92	0.14	0.55	7.33	265	30.05	116	78	36	1	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	84	73	89	69	79	0	2.71	1.58	1.35	7.33	118	22.00	65	96	68	0	0	5	3
TX HOUSTON	87	68	94	62	77	1	1.81	0.85	0.91	5.60	118	27.68	77	91	60	3	0	3	2
TX LUBBOCK	82	51	96	40	66	-1	0.12	-0.42	0.12	2.58	92	10.60	67	68	41	2	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	87	59	95	45	73	3	0.12	-0.43	0.12	1.08	43	11.55	97	80	35	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	60	96	50	74	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	5.70	175	20.97	126	80	50	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	70	91	62	77	1	0.62	-0.15	0.60	7.03	210	15.46	62	87	50	2	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	89	71	93	66	80	3	1.72	0.53	1.57	8.10	147	16.56	53	95	65	3	0	4	1
TX WACO	85	64	93	56	74	-1	1.73	0.90	1.06	8.98	276	25.33	103	79	54	1	0	2	2
UT WICHITA FALLS	84	53	97	45	69	-2	0.05	-0.72	0.05	4.17	118	22.72	100	71	35	2	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	73	47	89	36	60	0	0.85	0.50	0.84	1.20	81	13.13	105	58	26	0	0	2	1
VT BURLINGTON	59	47	68	40	53	-1	2.28	1.50	1.58	4.95	119	29.74	106	93	66	0	0	6	1
VA LYNCHBURG	73	46	81	37	59	-4	0.01	-0.89	0.01	2.18	51	28.76	85	89	44	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	76	58	83	55	67	-1	0.45	-0.42	0.29	7.78	176	44.69	122	89	50	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	76	53	84	50	65	0	0.28	-0.62	0.19	2.44	56	26.94	78	87	45	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	72	51	81	43	61	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.15	75	35.44	105	82	47	0	0	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	73	50	80	41	61	-1	0.07	-0.74	0.04	1.83	44	33.26	103	86	51	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	62	41	68	35	51	-4	0.23	-0.28	0.10	2.61	116	27.97	91	93	73	0	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	40	67	33	50	-4	1.05	-0.25	0.41	6.09	128	42.73	68	95	80	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	47	68	42	54	-4	0.29	-0.11	0.14	1.98	109	21.42	95	86	67	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	60	41	73	34	51	-3	0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.61	74	10.07	90	72	34	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	67	35	75	29	51	-4	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.66	161	4.79	90	74	40	0	1	1	0
WV BECKLEY	61	47	67	41	54	-5	0.08	-0.63	0.05	2.59	73	33.57	101	87	61	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	66	50	71	43	58	-4	0.25	-0.42	0.20	4.62	124	37.96	109	90	51	0	0	3	0
WV ELKINS	62	46	68	40	54	-3	0.60	-0.16	0.19	2.38	58	41.77	114	96	54	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	66	48	71	40	57	-5	0.02	-0.56	0.01	3.09	101	39.52	119	87	51	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	57	41	70	30	49	-6	1.20	0.56	0.60	1.77	44	18.79	69	94	60	0	1	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	58	41	72	31	49	-5	0.77	0.22	0.38	1.69	51	19.32	82	93	57	0	2	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	57	45	70	34	51	-7	1.17	0.57	0.86	2.04	56	21.80	80	91	63	0	0	5	1
WI MADISON	59	43	72	34	51	-5	1.31	0.79	0.58	5.32	161	30.66	113	88	67	0	0	5	2
WI MILWAUKEE	60	46	74	40	53	-6	1.72	1.11	0.89	2.56	72	26.82	97	80	59	0	0	4	2
WY CASPER	64	30	86	22	47	-6	0.47	0.19	0.37	1.70	155	13.55	128	72	38	0	5	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	63	34	81	25	48	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.15	75	15.04	110	61	34	0	3	0	0
WY LANDER	65	34	83	27	49	-5	0.33	0.02	0.24	0.73	57	13.02	123	69	19	0	3	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	66	32	82	23	49	-3	0.45	0.09	0.33	0.68	44	10.66	89	64	33	0	3	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available





## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 4, 2009

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	95	87	100	99
IL	89	84	99	100
IN	92	84	99	100
IA	98	95	96	99
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	99	100	100
MI	90	80	99	98
MN	95	91	100	99
MO	96	95	98	100
NE	100	96	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	86	75	98	96
OH	93	87	100	100
PA	87	80	97	97
SD	95	89	100	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	99	100
WI	90	84	92	94
18 Sts	95	90	98	99
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	20	10	25	16
IL	5	2	9	41
IN	5	2	14	24
IA	3	2	3	11
KS	31	18	32	54
KY	38	18	57	69
MI	2	0	7	11
MN	1	0	3	7
MO	28	19	28	63
NE	6	3	8	16
NC	77	70	77	84
ND	0	0	0	5
OH	4	1	14	11
PA	17	11	28	32
SD	2	0	5	11
TN	37	16	82	88
TX	72	70	68	79
WI	1	1	5	9
18 Sts	10	6	13	25
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	59	38	50	69
IL	62	41	77	91
IN	78	63	88	91
IA	90	76	82	94
KS	75	58	73	82
KY	74	60	79	81
LA	86	78	88	91
MI	78	53	91	85
MN	95	81	96	96
MS	74	59	84	95
MO	60	40	45	73
NE	91	74	85	93
NC	38	26	41	45
ND	93	73	97	96
OH	88	76	97	93
SD	96	86	97	98
TN	73	59	78	82
WI	73	52	91	86
18 Sts	79	63	81	88
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	63	43	75	73
IL	41	24	73	93
IN	51	31	75	85
IA	71	47	63	88
KS	89	77	83	94
KY	86	78	96	97
MI	38	19	77	77
MN	37	17	66	77
MO	78	68	76	94
NE	63	33	60	80
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	23	6	60	71
OH	46	24	79	79
PA	53	37	76	81
SD	57	34	71	78
TN	93	83	98	100
TX	92	79	87	96
WI	33	20	49	65
18 Sts	57	37	70	84
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	13	7	2	11
MI	11	8	10	9
MN	23	11	34	29
ND	24	9	39	30
4 Sts	20	10	27	24
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	20	NA	27	25
KS	4	NA	3	12
ND	6	NA	1	4
SD	1	NA	1	5
4 Sts	5	NA	3	7
These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	18	8	18	39
IL	6	1	20	40
IN	9	3	35	35
IA	20	6	33	47
KS	18	1	18	25
KY	10	2	16	20
LA	58	50	68	74
MI	3	1	18	23
MN	19	5	41	41
MS	40	30	57	79
MO	11	2	8	20
NE	27	7	28	36
NC	0	0	2	4
ND	13	3	33	44
OH	10	6	33	28
SD	16	2	37	30
TN	9	1	22	30
WI	4	1	16	19
18 Sts	15	5	28	36
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 4, 2009**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	10	5	5	7
CA	7	6	13	8
CO	82	69	86	86
ID	63	49	65	60
IL	6	5	9	19
IN	6	2	21	20
KS	53	23	60	57
MI	27	20	35	38
MO	8	3	6	14
MT	86	69	78	79
NE	85	72	83	85
NC	2	1	5	5
OH	13	1	35	25
OK	56	33	57	58
OR	49	37	34	44
SD	78	66	74	79
TX	53	40	52	54
WA	83	73	71	75
18 Sts	53	36	55	55
These 18 States planted 87% of las year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	4	2	1	1
CA	2	0	0	1
CO	49	30	52	55
ID	18	7	15	19
IL	2	1	3	3
IN	0	0	1	2
KS	22	8	28	26
MI	10	0	4	10
MO	2	1	2	4
MT	39	8	25	30
NE	50	45	49	54
NC	0	0	0	1
OH	0	0	3	2
OK	28	10	26	29
OR	24	1	3	15
SD	43	23	39	42
TX	28	13	24	26
WA	58	45	45	47
18 Sts	26	13	25	27
These 18 States planted 87% of las year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	5	1	23	26
FL	29	27	52	39
GA	11	3	27	23
NC	13	4	18	20
OK	6	0	14	9
SC	30	18	27	31
TX	32	31	12	12
VA	9	0	4	20
8 Sts	16	10	25	23
These 8 States harvested 98% of la year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	95	100	92
IL	90	85	97	99
KS	93	85	89	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	89	91	97
NE	93	88	96	99
NM	90	89	72	76
OK	93	90	75	87
SD	100	95	99	100
TX	87	86	84	91
11 Sts	91	87	87	93
These 11 States planted 96% of las year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	70	58	77	56
IL	46	24	61	87
KS	39	20	39	57
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	54	47	55	79
NE	30	16	31	69
NM	14	12	18	19
OK	39	32	36	52
SD	68	36	56	75
TX	69	68	71	78
11 Sts	55	45	56	68
These 11 States planted 96% of las year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	68	39	85	92
CO	16	10	17	12
IL	7	1	4	38
KS	4	3	9	19
LA	98	97	97	99
MO	13	6	26	46
NE	2	0	2	9
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	14	6	23	28
SD	12	7	5	19
TX	67	66	70	70
11 Sts	35	33	39	44
These 11 States harvested 97% of l year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	100	97	100	100
MN	99	98	100	99
MT	98	95	98	99
ND	95	91	100	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	94	100	99
These 6 States harvested 98% of la year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	53	32	62	79
CA	65	40	51	52
LA	94	88	94	97
MS	42	29	69	87
MO	41	26	55	71
TX	99	92	99	99
6 Sts	62	45	67	78
These 6 States harvested 100% of l year's rice acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 4, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 4 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	63	46	84	90
AZ	90	85	98	96
AR	78	58	93	95
CA	80	65	72	75
GA	73	57	86	85
KS	41	31	63	52
LA	92	89	100	98
MS	85	74	91	96
MO	58	43	91	93
NC	90	79	87	93
OK	84	57	87	81
SC	85	76	80	81
TN	74	53	95	95
TX	60	52	60	65
VA	80	61	90	95
15 Sts	68	57	73	77
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 4 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	0	9	19
AZ	25	21	24	19
AR	3	0	14	31
CA	3	2	2	4
GA	2	0	9	12
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	17	5	43	45
MS	1	0	12	43
MO	0	0	19	27
NC	3	0	5	10
OK	3	0	2	5
SC	11	3	4	11
TN	1	0	21	24
TX	17	16	19	22
VA	7	2	9	14
15 Sts	10	8	15	21
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	10	24	49	15
IL	2	7	26	49	16
IN	3	8	28	50	11
IA	3	5	17	51	24
KS	2	6	21	49	22
KY	0	1	5	51	43
MI	4	13	28	44	11
MN	2	4	22	56	16
MO	2	7	26	45	20
NE	2	5	12	55	26
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	1	7	32	51	9
OH	1	4	18	49	28
PA	1	2	11	48	38
SD	1	4	17	58	20
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	3	8	26	48	15
18 Sts	3	6	21	51	19
Prev Wk	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Yr	4	9	26	47	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	15	25	35	16
IL	4	6	31	47	12
IN	3	9	28	49	11
IA	2	5	19	53	21
KS	2	3	16	50	29
KY	0	1	8	52	39
LA	1	21	44	31	3
MI	3	12	31	45	9
MN	2	6	26	54	12
MS	8	20	26	39	7
MO	3	7	28	45	17
NE	1	3	13	59	24
NC	1	4	25	57	13
ND	1	5	24	61	9
OH	1	3	25	53	18
SD	1	4	28	53	14
TN	1	2	14	55	28
WI	1	7	24	54	14
18 Sts	3	6	24	51	16
Prev Wk	2	7	25	50	16
Prev Yr	4	10	29	45	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	5	33	56	4
AZ	3	4	18	60	15
AR	11	9	32	34	14
CA	0	0	35	50	15
GA	3	8	34	43	12
KS	4	8	33	47	8
LA	2	12	37	45	4
MS	9	13	41	37	0
MO	0	13	28	53	6
NC	1	5	25	57	12
OK	0	7	27	62	4
SC	0	4	46	50	0
TN	0	3	26	54	17
TX	16	17	28	30	9
VA	0	10	20	43	27
15 Sts	10	13	30	38	9
Prev Wk	9	12	30	39	10
Prev Yr	7	13	30	39	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	18	32	36	5
CO	0	2	25	65	8
IL	1	6	27	54	12
KS	1	5	22	56	16
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	4	31	54	11
NE	0	3	20	57	20
NM	5	33	19	43	0
OK	1	4	33	55	7
SD	0	2	21	62	15
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	30	40	9
Prev Wk	11	10	30	41	8
Prev Yr	3	10	33	44	10

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 4, 2009**

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	26	68	6
FL	0	2	33	47	18
GA	0	4	28	54	14
NC	1	2	32	60	5
OK	1	1	15	78	5
SC	0	5	45	45	5
TX	0	0	22	61	17
VA	0	0	9	70	21
8 Sts	0	2	28	57	13
Prev Wk	0	1	29	55	15
Prev Yr	2	4	29	52	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	10	32	39	14
CA	0	5	20	45	30
LA	4	6	21	45	24
MS	5	6	37	52	0
MO	0	1	16	53	30
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	4	8	28	42	18
Prev Wk	4	8	29	41	18
Prev Yr	2	11	25	44	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 4, 2009											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	21	66	12	NH	1	2	60	26	11
AZ	50	20	18	9	3	NJ	0	0	5	85	10
AR	0	2	26	61	11	NM	15	33	37	15	0
CA	65	25	10	0	0	NY	2	11	36	46	5
CO	5	13	30	41	11	NC	0	6	30	60	4
CT	0	6	31	53	10	ND	1	9	34	52	4
DE	1	2	17	62	18	OH	2	8	29	50	11
FL	0	5	20	65	10	OK	1	10	33	50	6
GA	1	7	37	48	7	OR	29	24	31	16	0
ID	1	13	35	48	3	PA	4	10	23	47	16
IL	0	4	26	58	12	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	3	9	32	46	10	SC	4	14	57	25	0
IA	2	11	29	46	12	SD	1	10	26	52	11
KS	2	7	28	52	11	TN	0	2	21	63	14
KY	1	3	16	58	22	TX	9	19	36	28	8
LA	3	8	45	37	7	UT	4	14	39	40	3
ME	0	11	24	65	0	VT	0	40	48	12	0
MD	0	9	21	53	17	VA	2	11	33	43	11
MA	0	0	16	84	0	WA	11	31	38	17	3
MI	2	14	45	32	7	WV	1	9	52	35	3
MN	10	16	35	37	2	WI	10	22	35	31	2
MS	1	9	38	39	13	WY	1	14	36	47	2
MO	0	2	25	63	10	48 Sts	9	13	30	40	8
MT	14	34	35	15	2						
NE	2	5	22	57	14	Prev Wk	9	13	30	40	8
NV	6	25	49	19	1	Prev Yr	13	16	31	34	6

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

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

# National Agricultural Summary

September 28 – October 4, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Abnormally dry conditions persisted throughout the Southwest and returned to the central Great Plains and Southeast, allowing producers ample time to continue harvest activities and small grain seeding. Conversely, wet weather lingered in the northern Great Plains, Great Lakes, New England, eastern Texas, and the Delta, resulting in**

**additional moisture on already saturated fields. In the west, rain and snow settled into the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains. With the exception of Maine, most of the Southwest, and the southern halves of Texas and Louisiana, below-average temperatures blanketed the country.**

**Corn:** Acreage at or beyond the dent stage reached 95 percent by week's end, 3 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit delays remained in Illinois, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania, as below-average temperatures slowed crop development. Crop maturity advanced to 57 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and 27 points, or nearly 2 weeks, behind the average. By October 4, producers had harvested 10 percent of the nation's corn crop, 3 points behind last year and 15 points behind normal. Harvest was most active in Kentucky and Tennessee, where producers had 4 or more days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 points better than last year.

**Soybeans:** Seventy-nine percent of the 2009 soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage, compared with 81 percent last year and 88 percent for the 5-year average. Despite cool weather, leaf drop remained active across most of the major soybean-producing areas, but overall progress remained behind normal in all states. Nationally, 15 percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 13 points behind last year and 21 points behind the average. Producers in Nebraska took advantage of drier weather and more than 5 days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 20 percent of their acreage during the week. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 1 point improvement from last week and 10 points better than last year.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had seeded 53 percent of their winter wheat acreage by week's end, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Seeding advanced rapidly in Kansas and Oklahoma, where drier conditions allowed producers ample time to complete a significant amount of fieldwork. Emergence reached 26 percent by October 4, a point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the average. Adequate soil moisture provided ideal growing conditions in Montana, Oregon, and South Dakota, where 20 percent or more of the crop emerged during the week.

**Cotton:** Bolls had opened on 68 percent of this year's cotton crop, 5 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Despite active development of the cotton crop during the week in Alabama, Missouri, and Tennessee, delays of 2 weeks or more remained. Producers had harvested 10 percent of their crop, 5 points behind last year and 11 points behind the average. In Texas, the harvest pace crept forward as producers in the Northern Low Plains sprayed defoliant in preparation for harvest. Despite abundant rainfall in Louisiana, producers utilized 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 12 percent of their crop. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton

crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week and 3 points below last year.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-one percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage, 4 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, the second-largest sorghum-producing state, coloring progress was over 1 week behind normal as cool temperatures on the Northern High Plains delayed crop development. Crop maturity advanced to 55 percent complete, 1 point behind last year and 13 points behind the average. Harvest continued at a slow pace, reaching 35 percent complete by October 4. That was 4 points behind last year and 9 points, or 2 weeks, behind normal. Despite an active week of harvest in Arkansas, where producers combined 29 percent of their acreage during the week, overall progress remained well behind normal. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but down 5 points from last year.

**Rice:** Producers harvested 17 percent of the nation's rice acreage during the week, leaving progress—at 62 percent—5 points behind last year and 16 points—or over 1 week—behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in Arkansas and California, the two largest rice-producing states. Overall, 60 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 2 points below last year.

**Small Grains:** Ninety-seven percent of the 2009 spring wheat crop was harvested by week's end, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington. The largest delay remained in North Dakota, where progress was 3 points behind normal.

**Other Crops:** Peanut producers had harvested 16 percent of the nation's peanut acreage, 9 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in South Carolina, where nearly ideal conditions allowed producers to dig nuts at a rapid pace. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 points better than last year.

Sugarbeet harvest reached 20 percent complete, 7 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in Minnesota and North Dakota, but progress lagged normal by 6 points in both states.

Producers had harvested 5 percent of the nation's sunflower crop, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in all estimating states, but was most advanced in Colorado.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, and 28% surplus. Corn 92% Mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 49% Harvested, 88% 2008, 89% average. Cotton Bolls Opening 63%, 84% 2008, 90% avg.; 0% Harvested, 9% 2008, 19% average. Peanuts Dug 9%, 36% 2008, 37% average. Peanuts Combined 5%, 23% 2008, 26% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 59%, 70% 2008, 80% avg.; 10% Harvested, 20% 2008, 28% average. Corn Conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, and 7% excellent. Cotton Conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 20% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good and 12% excellent. Several regions across the state finally received drier weather last week, allowing harvest to gain momentum. The US Drought Monitor from September 29, 2009 indicated the state to currently be 100 percent free of drought, compared to 70 percent at the start of the calendar year, and 7 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 78 degrees in Bridgeport to 90 degrees in Bay Minette, Brewton, Mobile Bates, Geneva, Headland, and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 42 degrees in Belle Mina and Hamilton, to 54 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0 inches in Anniston, to 0.58 inches of rain in Muscle Shoals. Producers in the north reported that cotton was suffering and lost field time. Corn harvest was in full swing and average bushels harvested was showing good numbers. Moisture content of grain was still slightly elevated but was being managed. Double cropped soybeans looked good with healthy plants loaded with pods, which should bring an excellent yield without an early frost. Rot and other fungus diseases were greatly reducing yield and quality of the cotton. However, defoliation began in cotton, and final fungicide applications were being applied to peanuts. Producers had the final cutting of hay on the ground and starting baling towards the end of the week last week. The planting of winter annuals is about to begin as soon as the hay is baled.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 4, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Yuma and the lowest reading of 16 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 22 stations. Opening of bolls has occurred on 90 percent of the cotton acreage, below last year's 98 percent, and behind the five-year average of 96 percent. Harvesting is 25 percent complete, ahead of last year at 24 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 19 percent. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 80% harvested, 88% 2008, 96% avg. Soybeans 79% yellowing, 71% 2008, 84% avg.; 38% mature, 31% 2008, 55% avg. Farmers took advantage of the dry weather in the early part of last week to catch up on row crop harvest. Corn producers harvested an additional 20% of their crop, 8% behind last year and 16% behind the five-year average. Cotton opening bolls was 15% behind 2008 and 17% behind the five-year average. Cotton producers began harvesting their crop last week. Producers were defoliating some cotton fields in preparation for harvest. Rice producers harvested another 21% of the crop by week's end, nearly a week behind last year and two weeks behind the five-year average. Sorghum harvested jumped 29%, 17% behind 2008 and 24% behind the five-year average. Soybeans in the yellowing stage was 8% ahead of last year but 5% behind the five-year average. Soybeans shedding increased 21%.

Soybeans reaching maturity increased 15% last week, and soybean farmers harvested an additional 10% of their crop. Winter wheat planted was 5% and 3% ahead of last year and the five-year average, respectively. Winter wheat emerged was 3% ahead of both 2008 and the five-year average.

**CALIFORNIA:** Alfalfa continued to be harvested for green chop and for hay. Corn continued to be harvested for grain and silage. Harvested corn fields were being prepared for winter wheat planting. Cotton harvest has started on early planted fields. Bolls matured and were opening. Other cotton fields continued to be defoliated. Rice harvest moved full speed ahead which caused trailer shortages and limited dryer space in some areas. Rice straw was being baled, chopped, or burned. Bean fields were being cut and dried for harvest. Sunflower harvest continued. Fall field work continued in preparation for planting winter forage. The raisin grape, table grape, wine grape, and apple harvests continued primarily in the San Joaquin Valley. The fig harvest was completed, while the kiwi harvest began. Light picking of peach, plum, and nectarine trees continued as the harvests neared completion. The pomegranate harvest was in full swing, with Foothill and Wonderful varieties being picked. The Valencia orange harvest continued to wind down in the San Joaquin Valley. Navel oranges for the upcoming season continued to develop in size, as growers applied growth regulator treatments. Mandarins were developing well, and harvest was expected to begin soon. The lemon harvest neared completion along the coastal region, and harvesting continued in the desert region. Concerns about some Kern County citrus orchards arose after citrus leafminer pests were detected. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards, which included ongoing applications of fall fertilizer for fruit trees. The almond harvest neared completion in the Central Valley, as hulling and stockpile fumigations continued. As part of post-harvest maintenance, some almond orchards were pruned. The walnut and pistachio harvests accelerated in the Central Valley. Reported quality and yields have been good thus far. The harvest of various summer vegetables was still ongoing in Tulare County, but activities were beginning to slow down. Assorted peppers, okra, sweet corn, squash, eggplant and tomatoes were among the vegetables being harvested. San Joaquin County's fall harvest continued for tomatoes and pumpkins. Tomatoes and melons were also being harvested in Stanislaus County, with approximately one month left in the tomato season and ten days left in the melon season. The planting of winter vegetables such as spinach and broccoli began. In Imperial County, the first cauliflower transplants were in the ground and a few fields of sweet corn were progressing. Stands were offering seedling broccoli and carrots. In Merced County, harvests continued for basil, fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, honeydew, cantaloupe and watermelon. The fresh market red and white onion harvest was completed and winter broccoli and radicchio were being planted. Worm sprays were applied to tomato fields. Fresno County farmers were drying basil seeds in preparation for harvest. The processing tomato harvest was completed and winter lettuce planting took place. Asparagus was being harvested in Kern County. Rangeland and dry-land pasture forage conditions continued to deteriorate, despite more favorable temperatures in many areas and some rains in northern parts of the State. Supplemental feeding of cattle on range and dry pasture continued, and in some areas herds were downsized further due to the poor feed conditions. Transport of cattle from upper-elevations to lower-elevation winter pastures continued. Irrigated pasture was in mostly good condition. Fall beef cow calving was underway. Dairy herd retirement continued. Sheep were grazing on dry-land grain fields and older alfalfa, other hay, and vegetable fields. Honeybees were moved to winter storage.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 78% 3rd

cutting, 94% 2008, 93% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 26% 2008, 32% avg.; condition 5% poor 17% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Dry Beans 85% cut, 78% 2008, 87% avg.; 60% harvested, 53% 2008, 62% avg. Dry onions 80% harvested, 76% 2008, 84% avg. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 35% harvested, 16% 2008, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 78% harvested, 87% 2008, 84% avg. Fall potatoes 70% harvested, 63% 2008, 61% avg. Spring wheat 87% harvested, 98% 2008, 100% avg. Corn silage 84% harvested, 80% 2008, 89% avg. Precipitation and temperatures across Colorado were below average. Reports of freezes shortened the growing season in some areas.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 94% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 99%, 72% 2008, 87% avg.; 32%, 6% 2008, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 94%, 67% 2008, 69% avg.; 2%, 0% 2008, 6% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 90% mature, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; harvested for grain 32%, 59% 2008, 64% avg.; harvested for silage 92%, 90%, 2008, 78% avg. Soybeans turning color 71%, 75% 2008, 79% avg.; dropping leaves 32%, 45% 2008, 60% avg.; 1% harvested, 8% 2008, 7% avg. Barley 18% planted, 21% 2008, 22% avg. Winter Wheat 0% planted, 3% 2008. 4% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2008, 0% avg. Lima Beans 89% harvested, 85% 2008, 76% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 39% 2008, 62% avg. Harvest continues, improving from last week, but at a slower pace for a few farmers. In some areas, more rain was still needed; however, other areas waited for drier conditions to harvest crops.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 25% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanuts 29% harvested, 52% 2008, 39% 5-yr avg., peanut condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Dry condition facilitated peanut harvest. Cool temperatures may slow maturation of later peanuts. Growers cutting, baling hay due to good weather. Cotton picking delayed by cool weather, Panhandle. Bolls beginning to open, Washington County. Hillsborough County planting strawberries. Flagler County cabbage planted. Fields irrigated as needed. Specialty crops, basil, going to market. Columbia County eggplant, sweet corn harvest. Avocados, okra marketed. Light harvesting of tomatoes, squash begun. Citrus trees in good condition in well-cared-for groves. Clean up for harvest continues; herbicide application, irrigation, general grove maintenance. Growers surveyed groves for greening, treated trees for citrus psyllid, removed infected trees. Fourteen packinghouses opened, begun shipping fruit. Five processing plants opened, running fruit. Varieties packed early oranges (Navel, Ambersweet, Hamlin); white, colored grapefruit; Fallglo tangerines. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition decreased due to drought, cooler weather. Panhandle, north pasture fair to excellent, most good. Cooler nighttime temperatures, shorter days lowered pasture condition. Fall forage field preparation slowed due to dry soil. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent. Marion County drought reduced pasture growth to virtually nothing. Orange, Seminole counties pasture condition good. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, drought hurt some pasture. Most pasture, cattle in good condition. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 16% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 95%, 96% 2008, 94% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 44%, 42% 2008, 46% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Sorghum harvested for

grain 20%, 54% 2008, 44% avg. Winter wheat 3% planted, 3% 2008, 3% avg. Apples 32% harvested, 32% 2008, 43% avg. Peanuts dug 23%, 42% 2008, 36% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 21%, 16% 2008, 17% avg. Other small grains planted 14%, 13% 2008, 12% avg. Heavy rains destroyed hayfields in the northern part of the state, with some hay being left moldered from excessive moisture. Due to the recent flooding some farmers are unsure if the yellowing in soybeans has been due to soil saturation. Heavy rains have delayed the harvest of several crops. Boll rot has appeared in some cotton. Other activities included growers cutting hay.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many windward areas, with many leeward areas of the State short. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Sunny days and light rains earlier in the week allowed for good fruit development and ripening in most areas. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Plantings and harvesting was steady. Moderate to breezy trades for much of the week, turned light by Sunday afternoon. Partly cloudy to cloudy skies, with some isolated overcast conditions, becoming more prevalent late Sunday. Showers were light and concentrated over windward and higher elevation sections of the islands earlier in the week. Increasing showers during the later part of the week, with heavy rains occurring by late Sunday. Most leeward areas received some light showers but continued dry. An approaching low pressure system and its associated cold front has cut off the breezy trades by late Sunday, also producing more humid conditions. High temperatures ranged from the low-80's to 90.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 83%, 52% 2008, 79% avg. Onions 95% harvested, 88% 2008, 80% avg. Potato vines killed 99%, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 53% harvested, 48% 2008, 49% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested, 84% 2008, 90% avg. Apples 24% harvested, 33% 2008, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 90%, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 61%, 56% 2008, 74% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 13%, 2% 2008, 11% avg. Farm operators had good harvesting weather in the beginning of the week. A cool front moved into the state later in the week, bringing lower temperatures and significant precipitation. Freezes were reported in several locations in the state. Corn and potato frost damage was reported by the Jerome county extension office. Winter wheat planting and emergence is 63 and 18 percent complete, respectively. Potato and sugarbeet harvest is 53 and 13 percent complete, respectively.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 41% mature, 73% 2008, 93% avg.; corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 62% dropping leaves, 77% 2008, 91% avg.; soybean condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 46% mature, 61% 2008, 87% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 6% planted, 9% 2008, 19% avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 2008, 3% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Many producers have been able to start a limited harvest this past week. Early planted soybeans are ready for harvest and some corn as well. Cool temperatures throughout the week and rainfall near the end of the week stopped that activity however. Many farmers are waiting for corn moisture levels to drop before the harvest can continue in earnest. Temperatures statewide averaged 54 degrees, 6.8 degrees below the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.75 inch, 0.03 inch below average.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 92% dented, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 51% mature, 75% 2008, 85% avg.; 5% harvested, 14% 2008, 24% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 78%, 88% 2008, 91% avg.; 9% harvested, 35% 2008, 35% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture

condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 6% planted, 21% 2008, 20% avg. Tobacco harvested 81%, 85% 2008, 86% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3° to 8° below normal with a low of 32° and a high of 76°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.19 inches to 2.29 inches. Some northern and central areas encountered frost on October 1st which potentially ended the growing season in late maturing fields. Producers made little progress during the week as harvest was kept to a minimum due to unfavorably cool, wet weather. Corn and soybeans both continued the slow progression toward maturity. Harvest of seed corn, silage and vegetable crops continued.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn at or beyond the dent stage 98%, average 99%, last year 96%. Corn at or beyond the mature stage 71%, 88% average, last year 63%. Corn harvested for grain 3%, 11% average, 3% last year. Corn condition rated 3% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, and 24% excellent. Soybean leaves turning color 98%, average 99%, last year 95%. Soybeans dropping leaves 90%, average 94%, last year 82%. Soybeans 20% harvested, 47% average, 33% last year. Soybean condition rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa third harvest 94%, average 99%, last year 95%. Pasture and range condition rated 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Iowa again received cloudy, wet weather slowing corn and soybean harvest for a second consecutive week. Although some areas reported frost, temperatures did not stay low long enough to cause considerable crop damage. The rain also delayed crop maturity keeping corn and soybeans behind five year averages for most crop stages. Reporters are concerned about fungal disease and the effect of those diseases on yields. Although wet, corn and soybeans are still rated in good to excellent condition.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus. Sunflowers 85% ray flowers dry, 92% 2008, 93% avg.; 72% bracts yellow, 80% 2008, 81% avg.; 28% mature, 26% 2008, 44% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 73% fourth cutting complete, 79% 2008, 84% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, and 11% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures dropped below the freezing mark last week for the first time this fall, mostly in the western districts. Wide temperature swings were also common in the west with highs in the 90's on Wednesday, dropping to freezing low's on Saturday. It was a dry week throughout the state, with only light precipitation reported in the eastern portions of Kansas, and no reports more than a half inch. Wheat seeding advanced quickly this week with the dry weather, but farmer's are still 4 points behind the average. Fieldwork activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, harvesting corn, sorghum, sunflowers, and soybeans, along with planting winter wheat.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 82% adequate and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 84% adequate and 8% surplus. 83% soybeans sufficiently mature to be safe from frost damage. Burley tobacco cut 89%, 99% last year, 96% average. Dark tobacco 81% cut, 96% last year, 97% average. Tobacco 1% stripped, 14% ready to strip, 85% not ready. Housed tobacco condition rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 5%, 6% last year, 10% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Dry, cool weather enabled farmers to make some much needed progress on their fieldwork this past week.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay 97% second cutting, 96% 2008, 99% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 0% 2008,

and 3% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 94% 2008, and 97% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans 97% turning color, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; 86% dropping leaves, 88% 2008, 91% avg.; 58% harvested, 68% 2008, and 74% avg. Sweet Potatoes 22% Harvested, 27% 2008 and 37% avg. Sugarcane 95% planted, 71% 2008, 92% avg.; 5% Harvested, 1% 2008, and 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; Range and pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 82%, 85% 2008, 74% avg.; cutting 25%, 38% 2008, 36% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 85%, 76% 2008, 78% avg.; fifth cutting 22%, 13% 2008, 8% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Apple condition 6% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 87% mature, 95% 2008, 95% avg.; harvested for grain 31%, 61% 2008, 54% avg.; harvested for silage 89%, 92% 2008, 85% avg. Soybeans turning color 72%, 83% 2008, 78% avg.; 40% dropping leaves, 66% 2008, 56% avg.; 3% harvested, 9% 2008, 10% avg. Barley 54% planted, 49% 2008, 42% avg. Winter Wheat 17% planted, 13% 2008, 19% avg. Lima Beans 87% harvested, 86% 2008, 78% avg. Apples 81% harvested, 79% 2008, 77% avg. Harvest continues, improving from last week, but at a slower pace for a few farmers. In some areas, more rain was still needed; however, other areas waited for drier conditions to harvest crops.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silage 59% harvested, 87% 2008, 89% avg. Soybeans turning 96%, 100% 2008, 97% avg. Potatoes 49% harvested, 56% 2008, 56% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Third cutting hay 87%, 87% 2008, 90% avg.; hay 42%, 36% 2008, 40% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent; dropping leaves 99%, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 57% harvested, 46% 2008, 73% avg. Apples 39% harvested, 48% 2008, 55% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.89 inch central Lower Peninsula to 2.24 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures dropped as low as 17 degrees western Upper Peninsula and 24 degrees northeast Lower Peninsula. Excess rainfall, high winds, and cold temperatures put a stop to fieldwork during much of week. Widespread frost experienced early week ended growing season for most crops. Wet conditions early week combined with widespread frost on Thursday, resulted increased emergence of wheat and virtually ended growth others. Due to later than normal harvest of soybeans, wheat planting continued on land previously in other crops. Early planted wheat emerged with precipitation. Harvest of birdsfoot trefoil continued. Thursday's frost practically ended corn growth. Reports that frost came two weeks too soon. Corn at or nearing black layer, but some fields still immature. Frost will aid dry down process corn. Corn for silage harvest continued. Seed corn harvest continued southwest. Soybeans, some areas, still dropping leaves; other areas, soybeans harvested as conditions permitted. South central, late planted fields hurt by frost. A few dry days would allow soybeans to be harvested in Jackson County. Alfalfa harvest continued. Newly seeded alfalfa benefitted from rain. Sugarbeet harvest continued on as needed basis. Harvest aided by moisture. Dry bean harvest progressing. As weather permitted, apple harvest slowly progressed. Growers primarily picking Golden Delicious southwest. East, growers adjusted their harvest sequence from previous years. Spot picking of early maturing strains of Golden Delicious continued; harvest of Jonathan and Cortland winding down, as more than half of Jonagold varieties picked. Niagara grape harvest continued southwest. Northwest, foliar conditions of wine grapes declined, and Brix readings for Pinot Noir and Riesling lower than normal for this time of year. Growth of warm season vegetable

crops ended with a frost most areas of State. Tomato harvest active to get crop out of field. Some green tomatoes will ripen in storage. Pepper harvest wrapped up with most growers reporting good yields and quality. Winter squash and pumpkins continued to be harvested with majority completed. Cool summer temperatures left some green pumpkins. Cantaloup and watermelon harvests complete. Sweet corn harvest ended. Growers noted that some fields would not ripen due to cool summer conditions. Potato harvest continued with above average yields observed on many fields. Southwest, eggplant harvest wrapped up. Onion harvest nearing completion. Carrot harvest continued. Harvest of cole crops, including cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli, winding down, with yields and quality at average or better.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 81% silage cut, 90% 2008, 87% avg. Soybean 71% mature, 79% 2008, 84% avg.; 13% moisture, 13% 2008, 13% avg. Potatoes 74% harvested, 71% 2008, 73% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Canola 99% harvested, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Dry Bean 70% harvested, 87% 2008, 76% avg. Sugarbeet 23% harvested, 34% 2008, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Fall harvests were slowed late last week due to significant rainfall. Temperatures were seasonably cool with highs generally in the mid 50s to low 60s early in the week. By Saturday, highs fell into the mid 40s to low 50s. Significant rain fell across central and southern Minnesota on Thursday and Friday. Precipitation totals ranging from 1 to 2 inches were common throughout the region with locally heavier amounts in excess of 3 inches.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 2% short, 24% adequate and 74% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 82% harvested, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 7% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 85% open bolls, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; 1% harvested, 12% 2008, 43% avg.; 9% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 2% harvested, 42% 2008, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Rice 99% mature, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 42% harvested, 69% 2008, 87% avg.; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 80% 2008, 96% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 91% turning color, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 74% shedding leaves, 84% 2008, 95% avg.; 40% harvested, 57% 2008, 79% avg.; 8% very poor 20% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 95%, 97% 2008, 97% avg. Wheat 0% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Sweetpotatoes 26% harvested, 52% 2008, 59% avg.; 5% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Rainfall ceased briefly last week and allowed producers to complete some fieldwork, but scattered rains returned across most of the state and halted fieldwork activities over the weekend. According to reports, the excess precipitation is deteriorating the quality of cotton, soybeans, and corn. Hay harvesting has slowed due to the wet soil conditions.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 88% adequate, and 5% surplus. Hay supplies 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 91% adequate, and 7% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, and 10% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.44 of an inch. Cool, wet weather has kept crop moisture levels high and slowed harvest. Temperatures were 5 to 6 degrees below average in the southeast district and 7 to 8 degrees below average across the remainder of the State.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 14% last year; 35% short, 22% last year; 45% adequate, 62% last year; 0% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 23% last year; 41% short, 33% last year; 34% adequate, 43% last year; 0% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 30% fair, 16% last year; 50% good, 62% last year; 17% excellent, 19% last year. Sugar beet condition 0%

very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 10% last year; 20% fair, 18% last year; 35% good, 53% last year; 45% excellent, 18% last year. Barley 97% harvested, 97% last year. Corn for grain 5% harvested, 2% last year. Corn Silage 87% harvested, 77% last year. Durum wheat 90% harvested, 92% last year. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 98% last year. Winter wheat planted 86%, 78% last year; 39% emerged, 25% last year. Other hay second cutting 88% complete, 87% last year. Sugar beets 8% harvested, 9% last year. The state experienced normal temperatures with widespread moisture during the week. Highs were in the 70s to 80s, and lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s. There were several new records for precipitation as well as for snowfall set September 30th throughout Central and Southwest Montana. Rapelje had the high temperature of 86 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 17 degrees for an entire month. Cascade had the greatest amount of weekly precipitation with 1.27 inches. Range and pasture feed condition 14% very poor, 10% last year; 34% poor, 18% last year; 35% fair, 38% last year; 15% good, 31% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 44%, 49% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 45%, 56% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, and 26% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 83% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 76% good or excellent. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 63% mature, 60% 2008, 80% avg.; 6% harvested, 8% 2008, 16% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, and 24% excellent; 91% dropping leaves, 85% 2008, 93% avg.; 27% harvested, 28% 2008, 36% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, and 20% excellent; 93% turning color, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 30% mature, 31% 2008, 69% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2008, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 85% seeded, 83% 2008, 85% avg.; 50% emerged, 49% 2008, 54% avg. Proso millet 47% harvested, 67% 2008, 70% avg. Dry beans 84% harvested for grain, 67% 2008, 64% avg. Alfalfa 79% 4th cutting, 70% 2008, 77% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, and 14% excellent. Cool conditions slow harvest and crop progress. Corn moisture levels are still high in many areas limiting harvest progress which is twelve days behind the average. Soybean harvest is even with last year and three days behind the average. In the west most of the dry bean harvest was nearing completion while sugar beet harvest was just picking up speed. Temperatures averaged 8 degrees below normal across the state. Highs were in the 70's with the exception of the Panhandle and Southwest Districts where they saw highs in the 80's and 90's. Most lows were in the mid to high 20's. Much of the state was dry with only the Northeast and North Central Districts receiving a quarter of an inch or more.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. A cold front moved through the state bringing below normal temperatures for the week. Temperatures ranged between two and eight degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 101 degrees while Winnemucca was second, reporting a high of 89 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 14 degrees. Elko recorded 0.25 inches of precipitation. Several hard freezes were reported across the state. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway. Potato harvest is underway. Cattle generally look in good condition and are beginning to be moved to fall pastures. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, haying, harvesting, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 35% harvested, 65% 2008, 70% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% harvested, 99% 2008, 95% average; condition fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested, 75% 2008, 75% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn for Silage 45% harvested, 70% 2008, 65% average; condition fair. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf

Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition fair/poor. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, fair to poor in Connecticut, and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 85% harvested, 70% 2008, 80% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 60% harvested, 65% 2008, 70% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears 85% harvested, 90% 2008, 85% average; Fruit Size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 15% harvested, 25% 2008, 30% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began mostly cloudy across New England with below average to above average high temperatures ranging in the upper 50s to mid-70s. Light to moderate precipitation was reported across the region on Monday. Temperatures dropped mid-week with below average daytime temperatures ranging in the upper 40s to mid-60s. Nighttime lows dipped into the low 30s in some areas, resulting in light to moderate frost. While precipitation was minimal during the middle of the week, most of New England experienced relatively cloudy skies. Daytime temperatures during the rest of the week were variable, ranging in the low 50s to low 70s. Rain moved into the area on Friday and intensified on Saturday for all states. Precipitation was particularly heavy in the southern states. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.62 to over two inches. Precipitation was welcomed to relieve dry field conditions; however, heavy rains hindered sales at farmers markets and pyo operations. Growers were harvesting dry hay, haylage, corn for silage, potatoes, and broadleaf tobacco, cleaning up harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, harvesting summer and fall vegetables, as well as apples, peaches, pears, plums, and fall raspberries.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Corn harvested for grain was well underway as conditions rated mostly good. Silage harvest continued. Full season soybean harvest progressed while double-cropped soybeans are in the leaf dropping stage. Final hay-cuttings continued where weather permitted. Sweet potato harvest progressed. Producers prepared for fall-vegetable harvest. Disease pressure was high for vine crops due to excessive moisture. The main harvest of cranberries is underway. Apple harvest continued for late season varieties.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate. Wind damage 18% light, 10% adequate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 91% of the fifth cut completed, 43% of the sixth cutting complete, 5% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 12% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent; 93% setting bolls, 59% bolls opening, 2% harvested. Corn 3% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent; 79% dent, 49% mature, 9% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 5% poor, 3% fair, 92% good; 100% coloring, 15% mature. Dry sorghum 8% very poor, 48% poor, 27% fair, 17% good; 85% coloring, 14% mature. Total sorghum 5% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 43% good; 90% coloring, 14% mature. Irrigated winter wheat 98% planted, 84% emerged. Dry winter wheat 100% planted, 100% emerged. Total winter wheat 99% planted, 94% emerged. Peanuts 87% fair, 13% good; 100% pegging. Chile 5% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 24% excellent with 17% light pod set, 56% average pod set, 27% heavy pod set; 93% green chile harvested, 26% red chile harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 43% excellent with 7% light nut set, 50% average nut set, 43% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 15% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 39% poor, 31% fair, 11% good. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 15% good. A strong back door cold front move into the Northeast plains Sunday night bringing cooler temperatures and gusty to start the work week. The temperatures for the week were a little above normal with mostly dry conditions. West Coast Storm System helped draw pacific moisture into Southern New Mexico for the weekend. Deming reported 0.55 inches of rain and Animas 0.50 inches.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate and 27% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Soybean condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Hay 15% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Corn 8% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 72% harvested, 80% 2008, 80% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 95% 2008, 93% average. Silage corn 50%, 59% 2008, 65% average. Dry beans 66%, 45% 2008, 37% average. Soybeans 6%, 13% 2008, 11% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 11% good, 86% excellent. Grapes 30% poor, 27% fair, 25% good, 18% excellent. Apples harvested 44%, 59% 2008, 60% average. Grapes 41%, 67% 2008, 51% average. The Lake Erie grape region had areas that were deluged with 4 to 6 inches of rain, which resulted in a challenging Niagara harvest. In Long Island vineyards, warm, sunny weather provided ideal ripening conditions. Tomato harvest 95%, 94% average. Onions 96%, 91% average. Sweet corn 92%, 94% 2008, 96% average. Snap beans 94%, 98% average. Cabbage 90%, 83% average. Tomato condition 37% poor, 15% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers 29% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Lettuce 3% fair, 83% good, 14% excellent. Onions 13% poor, 34% fair, 53% good. Sweet corn 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 17% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Cabbage 15% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Temperatures averaged below normal and precipitation averaged above normal across much of the state.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. The majority of the state remained dry last week with precipitation ranging from no rain to 2.03 inches in Bogue. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 53 to 71 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting corn, tobacco, sweet potatoes, apples, and cutting hay.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Canola 94% harvested, 99% 2008, 97% average. Flaxseed 78% harvested, 92% 2008, 91% average. Dry edible beans 90% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 55% cut, 80% 2008, 81% avg.; 41% harvested, 61% 2008, 67% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 89% vines killed, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 58% dug, 77% 2008, 77% average. Sugarbeets 24% lifted, 39% 2008, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 93% bracts turned yellow, 96% 2008, 95% avg.; 61% bracts turned brown, 66% 2008, 75% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Corn for silage 52% chopped, 75% 2008, 82% average. Stockwater supplies 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain across most of the state delayed harvest and field activities. Rain occurred statewide but was heaviest in the east central, southeast, and north central districts. Although the rain delayed harvest activity it also added needed moisture to dry areas. Reporters noted that some degree of frost occurred in scattered areas of the state last week.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Corn 93% dented, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 46% Mature, 79% 2008, 79% avg.; harvested for grain 4%, 14% 2008, 11% avg.; silage harvested 80%, 92% 2008, 90% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 97% 2008, 93% avg.; 51% mature, 71% 2008, 71% avg.; 10% harvested, 33% 2008, 28% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 35% 2008, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 74%, 83% 2008, 76% avg. Other hay third cutting 82%, 99% 2008, 88% avg. Apples % fall & winter varieties harvested 53%, 54% 2008, 52% avg. Grapes 65% harvested, 63% 2008, 59% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 88% 2008, 85% avg. Processing tomatoes 86% harvested, 86% 2008, 88% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat seedbed

prepared 93% this week, 89% last week, 92% last year, 95% average. Rye seedbed prepared 97% this week, 95% last week, 97% last year, 97% average; 85% planted this week, 63% last week, 84% last year, 80% average; 52% emerged this week, N/A last week, 57% last year, 52% average. Oats seedbed prepared 77% this week, 73% last week, 69% last year, 75% average; 22% planted this week, 14% last week, 25% last year, 25% average; emerged 9% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Corn condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 27% good, 30% excellent; 92% mature this week, 83% last week, 87% last year, 97% average; 54% harvested this week, 37% last week, 55% last year, 77% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 22% excellent; 40% mature this week, 29% last week, 37% last year, 53% average; 13% harvested this week, N/A last week, 12% last year, 27% average. Peanuts dug 17% this week, N/A last week, 21% last year, 18% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 92% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 5th cutting 47% this week, 38% last week, 66% last year, 65% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent 2nd cutting 74% this week, 71% last week, 78% last year, 80% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$96 per cwt Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$91 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 49% planted, 35% 2008, 44% avg.; 24% emerged, 3% 2008, 15% average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 29% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Weather Temperatures cooled as rain arrived throughout the week across Oregon Of the forty-three stations, all but three reported measurable rainfall (each of the three were in south central Oregon), fifteen reported more than half an inch, four stations exceeded one inch of rain. High temperatures ranged from 89 degrees in Grants Pass, Rome, down to 63 degrees in Bandon, Parkdale. This was the first week since June that temperatures remained below 90 degrees across the State. Lows ranged from 16 degrees in Burns, up to 42 degrees in Portland. Some areas received their first frosts of the season. Eighteen stations reported temperatures below freezing, including all stations in southeast, south central Oregon, although each of these reported highs in the mid-70s or above. Field Crops Active preparations for next year's grass seed crop. Other fall field preparation was also active. Some haying. Field corn was being harvested in Malheur County, mostly done in Washington County. Rain in north central Oregon was welcomed by small grain growers. Light rains in western Oregon were welcomed by grain, grass seed growers, but not by grape growers. The potato harvest in Klamath County continued. The seed potato harvest was nearly complete. The sugarbeet harvest was well underway. The carrot seed harvest was nearly complete. Vegetables Fall vegetables were out for sale. Farmers markets remained well stocked with a variety of produce. Storage onion harvest continued in Jackson County, Malheur County onions were passing their peak. Pumpkins, squash harvests were picking up. Tomatoes still green but ripening. Fruits, Nuts Grape harvest was well underway. The Douglas County harvest was progressing quickly. Harvesting was expected to slow to allow later maturing varieties of grapes additional time to finish maturing. Josephine County reported that harvested grapes were of good condition. Hazelnut harvest was in full swing as well with an average yield of good sized nuts. Pear, apple harvests continued. The southern Willamette Valley was reporting good crops of Asian pears that were of smaller sized. Nurseries Greenhouses Seasonal greenhouses continued shutting down. Other greenhouses were busy preparing fall decorative plants. Nurseries were active with sales of trees, shrubs for fall planting. Livestock, Range, Pasture More moisture was needed to replenish pastures, rangelands. Ranchers were busy with irrigation, weaning spring calves. Animals were being moved off of summer allotments, brought home from open ranges. Some were being moved onto stubble fields. Stock water was running low in Union, Baker counties, where they received no precipitation

during September. Livestock were generally doing well across the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Fall plowing 48% complete, 50% 2008, 52% avg. Corn 93% dough, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 87% dent, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 53% mature, 76% 2008, 81% avg.; Corn harvest is 17% complete, 28% 2008, 32% avg. Corn Silage 68% complete, 87% 2008, 89% avg. Barley 61% planted, 49% 2008, 61% avg.; 37% emerged, 28% 2008, 33% avg. Winter Wheat 36% planted, 32% 2008, 39% avg.; 15% emerged, 14% 2008, 15% avg. Soybeans 5% harvest, 10% 2008, 11% avg. Tobacco 95% harvest, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Potatoes 75% harvest, 81% 2008, 83% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 69% complete, 83% 2008, 71% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 56% 2008, 66% avg. Grape 35% harvest, 39% 2008, 33% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 38% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 37% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, and 19% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. The rain and cooler temperatures will help recently seeded crops emerge. Primary field activities were making hay, filling silos, as well as harvesting potatoes, apples, soybeans, tobacco, fruits, and vegetables. Fall plowing continues, and is 48% completed, behind last year's 50%, and the five year average of 52%.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 29% very short, 27% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 60% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Corn 98% harvested, 97% 2008, 97% avg. Soybeans pods set 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; leaves turning color 45%, 31% 2008, 39% avg.; leaves dropped 17%, 12% 2008, 14% avg.; 11% mature, 5% 2008, 6% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 2008, 0% avg.; 8% planted, 5% 2008, 8% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Oats 7% planted, 6% 2008, 4% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 98%, 91% 2008, 88% avg. Winter grazings planted 32%, 42% 2008, 36% avg. Dry weather persisted across much of the state, causing concern for yield potential for cotton, soybeans and peanuts. The majority of South Carolina was below average in rainfall for the year. Dry weather helped wind down corn harvest with ninety-eight percent of the crop being harvested by week's end. Warm weather helped progress the cotton crop nicely last week. Eighty-five percent of bolls had opened while 11% of the crop had been harvested. Cotton conditions remained stable, with 96% of the crop reportedly being in fair or better condition. Soybean maturation was ahead of the 5 year average for all stages. Eleven percent of the crop was mature and harvest had begun, with 4% of the crop harvested by the end of the week. Conditions increased slightly, with 92% being reported as being in fair, good or excellent condition. Peanut harvest was in full swing. Nearly ideal harvest conditions allowed producers to dig peanuts at a fast pace, by week's end, 30% of the crop had been harvested. Peanut conditions stayed nearly the same. Tobacco season wound down, with 98% of stalks being destroyed. Small grains seeding continued, with 8% of the winter wheat crop and 7% of the oat crop in the ground. Thirty-two percent of winter grazings were planted, which continued to lag behind historical averages. Pasture conditions declined last week with only 25% were reported as good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 71%, 85% 2008, 90% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 71%, 87% 2008, 88% avg. Soybeans 58% mature, 78% 2008, 78% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 93%, 94% 2008, 94% avg.; 42% mature, 26% 2008, 44% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Precipitation and wet conditions have slowed the start to harvesting of row crops. Some of the major farm activities included cutting silage, general care of livestock, seeding of winter wheat, and combining of row crops.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, and 22% surplus. Winter Wheat 9% seeded, 6% 2008, 8% average. Burley 79% harvested, 84% 2008, 92% average; Dark Air-Cured 96% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; Dark Fire-Cured 86% harvested, 94% 2008, 94% average. All Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. With a short break in rainfall to start the week, Tennessee farmers pushed ahead with their harvest plans. Weekend rainfall once again caused delays. More dry weather is needed, however, as harvest progress for all of the state's major crops is two weeks or more behind schedule. Over 90 percent of the corn crop was mature, setting the stage for rapid shelling. Just over a quarter of the cotton crop has been defoliated compared to a 5-year average of almost triple that amount. Nearly three-fourths of the state's soybeans were dropping leaves with just under a tenth harvested. Tobacco harvest was entering the home stretch with numerous reports of poor harvest and curing conditions. Hay growers were also able to make some progress last week. Other farm activities included weaning cattle. Temperatures averaged slightly below to below normal across the entire state last week. Average highs ranged from the upper 60s to mid 70s. Average lows ranged from the mid 40s to the mid 50s. Rainfall averaged above normal across West Tennessee while the rest of the state received near normal amounts.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers were observed across much of the state. The eastern and southern parts of the state received the most rain with up to 2 to 6 inches in isolated areas. Low lying areas of the Northern High Plains experienced freezing conditions. Winter wheat planting continued, cool temperatures slowed cotton maturity, and corn harvest made good progress in the Northern High Plains. Recent rainfall improved wheat growing conditions in the Northern Plains. Wheat planting was in full-swing in the Cross Timbers. Producers sprayed defoliant on cotton in the Northern Low Plains. Cotton received adequate moisture for boll development in the Edwards Plateau. Cotton harvest continued in southern areas of the state. Cotton ginning continued in South Texas. Sorghum harvest neared completion in the northern part of the state. Soybeans were dropping leaves in North East Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline due to improved pasture conditions. Range and pastures progressed well due to the recent rainfall across most of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 16% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 72%, 67% 2008, 68% avg. Corn 77% mature, 60% 2008, 70% avg.; harvested (grain) 10%. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2008, 36% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 96%, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 4th Cutting 44%, 26% 2008, 58% avg. Alfalfa Seed 60% Harvested, 36% 2008, 53% avg. Onions 77% harvested, 66% 2008, 77% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 40%, 33% 2008, 50% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 53%, 44% 2008, 50% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 61% harvested, 48% 2008, 62% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 96% 2008, 98% avg. Pears 80% harvested, 89% 2008, 95% avg. The first frost has hit many areas. Crop and livestock conditions are doing well for this time of year. Box Elder County reports the first frost hit the county this week. A cold storm moved through on Wednesday. Not much precipitation fell but temperatures dipped below the freezing mark in many areas and brought the growing season to an end. Farmers continue to harvest alfalfa hay, alfalfa seed, corn silage, onions, and safflower in the county. Yields on most crops are good but a few alfalfa

seed producers are reporting poor yields and the reason is unknown. Producers also continue to prepare and plant acreage to fall wheat. Grain corn harvest should begin shortly with high moisture acreage cut first. This corn will be ground into a meal like state and then ensiled for feed in dairy and feedlot rations. Cache County reports rainfall early in the week slowed harvest activities. Corn silage is the major focus of harvest this week. Yields are good, as is quality. Most producers are planting shorter season varieties, so most of the corn is mature and ready for harvest. With shorter days and cooler temperatures, any hay that is being harvested will be chopped for haylage instead of baled as dry hay. Winter wheat is also being planted and will benefit from recent rains. Emery County reports dry warm weather this past week has allowed producers to finish most harvesting of crops for the year. Some of the third crop hay is still being put up. Most fall seeded crops are planted and doing well. Duchesne County reports rain most of the day on Sunday. Hail was also reported in most areas, however, the hail was not enough to cause significant damage to crops. Temperatures have dropped below freezing about 4 nights this past week and the other nights were just above. Most of the corn silage in the county has been harvested and producers are getting ready to start harvesting corn silage. The last of the 3rd crop of hay is just being harvested and producers hope that it gets dry. The hay in the county that is for sale is not moving. Morgan County reports rain has interrupted 3rd cutting of alfalfa. Corn silage harvest is underway. Uintah County reports silage corn and 3rd crop alfalfa harvest are nearing completion. Farmers are beginning to harvest grain corn. Hard frost brings the growing season to a close this week for all areas. Iron County reports farmers are finishing up 3rd and 4th cuttings of alfalfa and making final irrigations for the season. Beaver County reports farmers are almost done with 3rd crop alfalfa. Summit County reports most farmers have finished harvesting crops this year due to hard frost, and fall tillage is still taking place. Box Elder reports cattle and sheep are moving home from summer ranges. Sheep will move into crop residue fields to prepare the ewes for the breeding season in late October and November. Cattle producers are weaning and vaccinating calves in preparation for shipment to buyers. Duchesne County reports the producers started to bring a large number of cows home from the mountains. Cattle movement is expected to continue through the end of the month. Cows and calves are in very good shape and there seems to be plenty of feed left in most areas. Iron County reports sheep producers are busy shipping lambs. An extremely dry August and September have resulted in poor conditions on winter ranges in the area. Uintah County reports livestock producers are moving livestock off of summer ranges onto fall pastures, as well as weaning and shipping. Summit County reports sheep producers are shipping lambs to market. Cattle producers are starting to gather cattle off summer ranges and starting to ship calves to market.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Corn 94% mature, 94% 2008; 96% 5-yr avg.; for grain harvested 45%; 47% 2008; 55% 5-yr avg.; silage harvested 90%; 89% 2008; 94% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 53%; 47% 2008; 59% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2008; 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 12%; 11% 2008; 11% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 28%; 38% 2008; 36% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 82% harvested, 60% 2008; 84% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 90% harvested, 82% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg. Peanut dug 19%; 8% 2008; 32% 5-yr avg.; combined 9%; 4% 2008; 20% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 80%; 90% 2008; 95% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 9% 2008; 14% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Fall Apples 65% harvested, 61% 2008; 76% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 37% harvested, 32% 2008; 28% 5-yr avg. All Apple condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Oats for Grain seeded 27%; 25% 2008; N/A% 5-yr avg. Harvesting activities continued at a steady pace this week, as many grain farmers are preparing to switch their focus from corn to soybeans. If it remains dry, corn harvest will be complete in some areas within the next two weeks. Although a few soybean fields have already been harvested, the majority of the crop is nearing maturity and many are anticipating that harvest will begin

shortly. Field preparations for small grain plantings continue, and some wheat and barley has already gone in behind the corn crop. Vegetable farmers are busy harvesting pumpkins, sweet potatoes and winter squash and tomato harvest is almost complete with many fields being cleaned up and prepared for winter cover crops.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture conditions 14% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. Seeding continued in grain growing counties with reports of more operations wrapping it up for the season. Walla Walla County received rain over the weekend but Whitman and other counties were experiencing dry conditions and farmer's concern was mounting. The east-central portion of the state received heavy winds, drying out newly planted winter wheat and farmers were assessing the damage. Spokane and Pend Oreille Counties noted it was a very poor year for blue grass seeding. The 4th cutting of alfalfa in Walla Walla County was damaged by rain. Hay supplies in general appeared to be abundant for all classes and prices were lower than in years past. In Franklin County, corn silage and high moisture grain harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were finishing up shearing trees and were spot spraying Canada thistle infestations. In the Yakima Valley, daytime high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s early in the week to upper 50s as a widespread storm dropped from a trace to 0.4 inches of precipitation in the County. Nighttime lows approached freezing but no frosts were reported. A few hops were harvested as well as tomatoes and peppers although cool temperatures did slow things down. Apple harvest continued with Red Delicious and Fuji apples coming in. Cranberries and harvest activities were picking up in Pacific County. Range and pasture conditions 11% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 17% good and 3% excellent. Cattle operations on the east side of the State reported cattle were continuing to come in from mountain pastures. In Pacific County, oyster seed set failures continued to be a concern this year even as harvest activities picked up.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate and 6% surplus compared with 32% very short, 42% short, and 26% adequate last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good and 23% excellent; 90% dented, 90% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 42% mature, 56% 2008, 59% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, 15% 2008, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 18% fair, 72% good and 10% excellent; dropping leaves 60%, 75% 2008, 83% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 2008, 9% 5-yr avg. Wheat 40% planted, 20% 2008, 23% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 8% 2008, 10% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good and 12% excellent. Hay third cutting was reported 66% complete, 63% 2008, 56% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 52% fair, 46% good and 2% excellent; 62% harvested, 50% 2008, 56% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1%

poor, 21% fair, 76% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn, apples, and fall vegetables, planting wheat, making hay, weaning calves for feeder sales, and supplemental feeding of hay.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, and 9% surplus. Temperatures were 5 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 57 to 60 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 41 to 46 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.77 inches in Green Bay to 1.72 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 90% dented, 33% mature, 53% harvested for silage, 1% harvested for grain. Soybeans 96% leaves turned, 73% dropping leaves, and 4% harvested. Fourth cutting hay was 64% complete. Fall tillage was 10% complete. Rain kept many farmers out of the fields, but helped recently planted winter wheat and rye get a good start. Cool temperatures and cloudy skies slowed dry down for corn and soybeans, and frost occurred across much of the state, particularly in the three northern districts and in the central district.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 76% adequate. Winter Wheat 100% planted, 90% previous week, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 90% emerged, 72% previous week, 91% 2008, 87% avg. Dry Beans 98% leaves turning color, 94% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 91% windrowed, 81% previous week, 87% 2008, 88% avg.; 78% combined, 61% previous week, 62% 2008, 65% avg. Corn 96% dough, 82% previous week, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 86% dented, 52% previous week, 80% 2008, 86% avg.; 65% mature, 23% previous week, 44% 2008, 48% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% previous week, 1% previous year, 2% avg. Corn harvested for silage 87% harvested, 71% previous week, 85% 2008, 90% avg. Sugarbeets 17% harvested, 4% previous week, 5% previous year, 7% avg. Alfalfa harvested 52% third cutting, 44% previous week, 55% 2008, 67% avg. Winter wheat condition 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 83% good. Lambs condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 51%, N/A previous week, N/A 2008, N/A avg. Sheep moved from summer pastures 54%, N/A previous week, N/A 2008, N/A avg. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate. Bean and sugarbeet harvest has been stopped due to heavy wet snow in some areas. Some producers were feeding hay already due to grass hopper infested pastures. A few counties reported cold high winds which were drying up the ground. Activities hay harvest, small grain harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

**September 27 - October 3, 2009**

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

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light, scattered showers in most of Ukraine and southern Russia caused only temporary interruptions in corn, sunflower, and sugarbeet harvesting and winter grain planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Several days of warm, dry weather in Kazakhstan and Russia aided spring grain harvesting.

**EUROPE:** Dry weather accelerated fieldwork over central and southern crop areas, while showers improved soil moisture for winter crops in northern Europe.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Dry weather promoted cotton harvesting and winter grain planting.

**AUSTRALIA:** Scattered showers continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development in southeastern and western Australia.

**EAST ASIA:** Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout much of the week, favoring crop maturation and harvesting.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Two tropical cyclones brought flooding rains to the region.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Unfavorable heat and dryness in northern and western India were unfavorable for filling summer crops, while late season showers in central and southern crop areas improved conditions for rice and sugarcane.

**ARGENTINA:** Cool, showery weather continued, slowing winter wheat growth but increasing moisture for summer crop establishment.

**BRAZIL:** Heavy rain persisted in southernmost winter wheat areas but drier conditions elsewhere supported summer crop planting.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** A killing freeze ended the growing season for most spring grains and oilseeds.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Cool, showery weather disrupted autumn fieldwork while increasing moisture for winter wheat establishment.

**MEXICO:** Scattered showers continued across the corn belt, but favorably drier conditions prevailed in flooded sections of the southeast.

**September 2009**

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

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

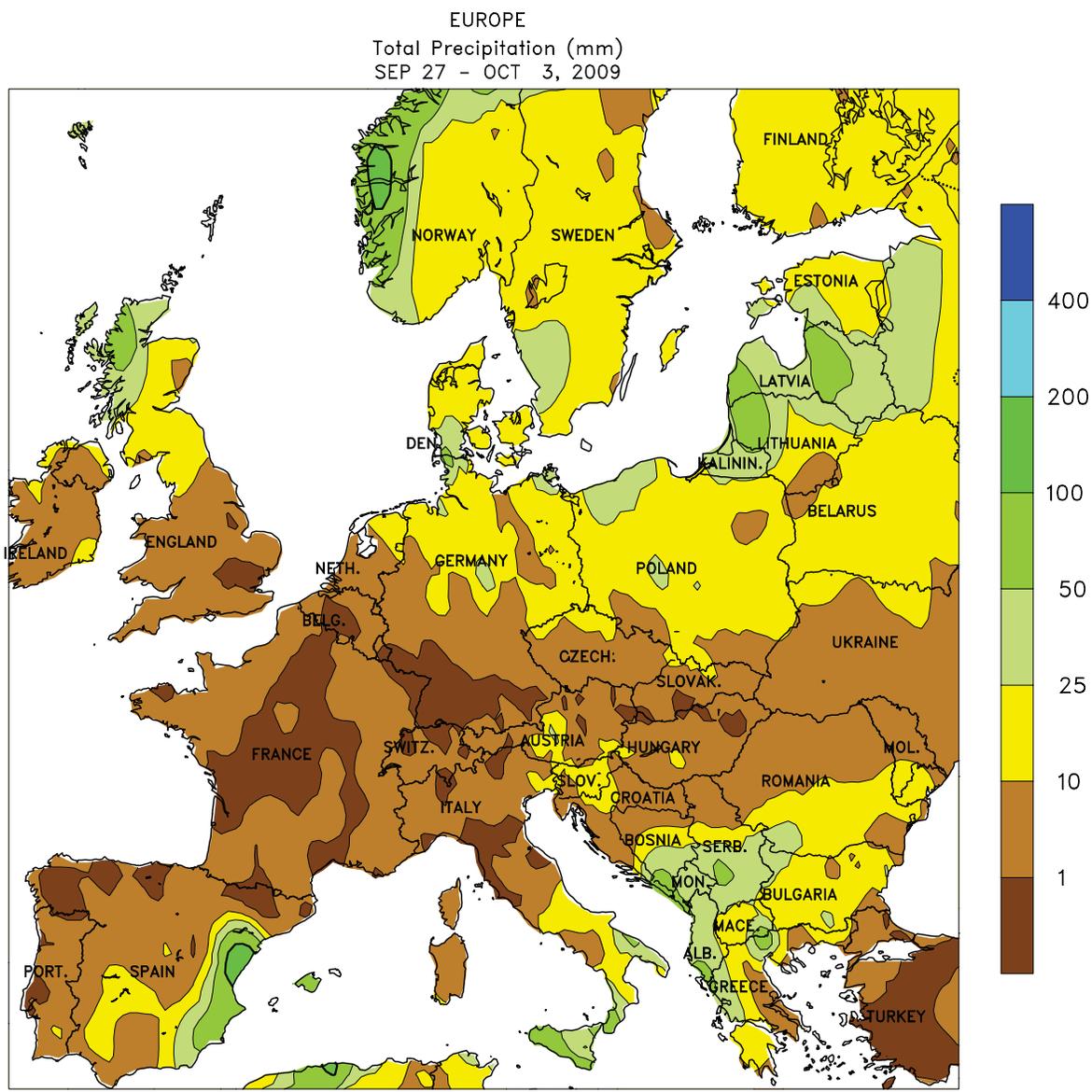
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	17	7	20	-3	12	2.5	29	-59
FINLAN HELSINKI	17	10	21	2	13	3.2	18	-52
UKINGD ABERDEEN	17	9	22	4	13	1.4	54	-19
LONDON	21	12	28	8	16	0.8	36	-20
IRELAN DUBLIN	17	9	19	3	13	-0.4	23	-40
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	14	6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	19	12	24	6	16	2.3	29	-33
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	20	12	26	8	16	2.2	53	-20
SWITZE ZURICH	20	12	31	7	16	2.3	54	-37
GENEVA	22	12	28	7	17	2	53	-43
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	22	12	29	8	17	0.7	38	-16
STRASBOURG	23	11	32	7	17	1.8	16	-46
BOURGES	23	12	30	7	17	1.4	55	-8
BORDEAUX	25	13	33	9	19	1.6	48	-41
TOULOUSE	26	14	31	8	20	1.9	34	-17
MARSEILLE	27	16	31	13	22	1.7	214	156
SPAIN VALLADOLID	26	12	33	6	19	0.8	5	-25
MADRID	28	14	34	8	21	0.7	20	-3
SEVILLE	32	20	38	12	26	0.5	30	3
PORTUG LISBON	28	18	33	15	23	1.8	10	-20
GERMAN HAMBURG	20	11	29	3	15	1.7	37	-31
BERLIN	22	12	33	5	17	2	28	-16
DUSSELDORF	21	11	29	5	16	0.5	28	-39
LEIPZIG	21	11	33	6	16	1.6	42	-1
DRESDEN	20	12	29	6	16	1.6	25	-26
STUTTGART	21	11	32	7	16	1.1	17	-41
NURNBERG	21	10	32	4	16	1.5	23	-28
AUGSBURG	21	9	32	4	15	1	31	-38
AUSTRI VIENNA	23	13	29	7	18	2	22	-40
INNSBRUCK	22	11	29	6	17	2.6	86	6
CZECHR PRAGUE	21	11	30	6	16	3	19	-23
POLAND WARSAW	21	11	26	4	16	2.8	12	-35
LODZ	21	10	26	2	15	1.7	34	-13
KATOWICE	21	10	26	4	16	1.8	57	1
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	25	14	32	10	20	3.3	22	-22
YUGOSL BELGRADE	27	16	35	12	21	3.4	5	-47
ROMANI BUCHAREST	26	11	35	6	19	1.3	47	5
BULGAR SOFIA	23	12	32	6	17	0.5	60	21
ITALY MILAN	27	16	33	12	22	2.8	13	-75
VERONA	28	16	33	13	22	2.8	47	-27
VENICE	26	16	32	13	21	2.2	29	-45
GENOA	27	20	31	15	23	1.4	158	63
ROME	27	18	31	12	23	1.4	79	7
NAPLES	27	19	31	15	23	1.8	52	-35
GREECE THESSALONIKA	26	18	33	13	22	-0.3	41	14
LARISSA	27	16	35	9	22	-0.2	31	1
ATHENS	27	19	32	12	23	-1.3	49	45
TURKEY ISTANBUL	25	17	33	13	21	0.2	99	67
ANKARA	24	8	31	0	16	-0.3	22	7
CYPRUS LARNACA	31	20	35	17	26	0.3	12	10
ESTONI TALLINN	17	10	23	3	14	3	53	-22
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	17	11	24	3	14	3	83	17
LITHUA KAUNAS	19	10	25	3	14	2.4	30	-24
BELARU MINSK	19	10	25	3	14	2.7	56	-9
RUSSIA KAZAN	20	11	29	2	16	4.3	18	-31
MOSCOW	19	10	25	3	14	3.4	43	-22
YEKATERINBURG	17	9	25	2	13	3.3	18	-36
OMSK	16	6	21	0	11	0.7	44	8
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	21	8	27	-2	14	2.4	3	-22
RUSSIA BARNAUL	18	6	25	-1	12	1.1	19	-17
KHABAROVSK	19	9	26	2	14	0.3	97	11
VLADIVOSTOK	19	13	24	7	16	0.2	43	-93
UKRAIN KIEV	22	13	30	8	18	3.9	17	-43
LVOV	21	9	26	5	15	2.1	29	-37
KIROVOGRAD	22	11	29	4	17	1.7	54	12
ODESSA	23	15	30	10	19	2.2	15	-21
RUSSIA SARATOV	22	12	30	3	17	4.4	9	-38
UKRAIN KHARKOV	22	12	30	3	17	3.3	23	-24
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	23	11	30	3	17	1.8	6	-17
ASTRAKHAN	25	14	31	9	19	2.1	19	1

Based on Preliminary Reports

September 2009

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
ORENBURG	23	10	29	-1	16	2.7	14	-13	S AFRI PRETORIA	29	13	33	10	21	1.8	57	35		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	19	7	26	1	13	0.4	27	-8	JOHANNESBURG	25	13	29	4	19	2.6	20	-11		
KARAGANDA	18	6	24	0	12	-0.3	21	3	BETHAL	26	9	31	5	17	2.4	2	-28		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	29	14	34	8	21	0.8	12	7	DURBAN	23	15	41	10	19	-0.3	74	-1		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	30	16	38	10	23	-0.2	32	28	CAPE TOWN	19	10	25	6	15	0.7	73	30		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	32	16	37	9	24	0.5	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	22	12	28	5	17	1.5	40	-37		
PAKIST KARACHI	33	27	34	25	30	0.6	0	-10	MONTREAL	21	10	26	4	15	0.6	45	-46		
INDIA AMRITSAR	34	23	36	19	28	-0.3	33	-43	WINNIPEG	24	11	30	-2	18	5.4	23	-28		
NEW DELHI	34	25	37	23	30	0.1	191	73	REGINA	25	8	34	2	16	4.6	0	-31		
AHMEDABAD	35	25	38	23	30	1.1	22	-77	SASKATOON	24	8	34	-2	16	4.9	34	5		
INDORE	32	21	36	19	27	0.8	103	-51	LETHBRIDGE	26	5	35	-4	15	2.8	11	-30		
CALCUTTA	34	27	35	25	30	0.9	335	-4	CALGARY	23	7	33	1	15	4.2	2	-42		
VERAVAL	33	25	38	23	29	1.2	3	-88	EDMONTON	23	9	34	2	16	4.7	9	-32		
BOMBAY	31	25	33	24	28	0.6	317	-31	VANCOUVER	20	12	28	5	16	1.1	66	13		
POONA	31	22	34	20	26	1.3	79	-65	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	26	18	29	16	22	1.6	29	-131		
BEGAMPET	33	22	36	20	27	0.6	147	8	TLAXCALA	22	13	25	11	17	-0.1	41	-81		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	35	24	29	1.0	164	-16	ORIZABA	25	17	29	14	21	1.4	305	-54		
MADRAS	35	26	37	22	30	0.7	138	-2	BERMUD ST GEORGES	29	25	30	22	27	0.0	169	50		
MANGALORE	29	23	32	21	26	-0.3	358	71	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	25	33	23	29	1.0	167	7		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	33	28	36	25	31	2.2	264	-34	CUBA HAVANA	32	22	33	21	27	0.6	176	31		
N KORE PYONGYANG	27	16	30	12	21	1.9	7	-97	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	35	25	30	1.1	54	-77		
S KORE SEOUL	26	18	30	14	22	0.9	48	-75	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	26	34	23	29	1.1	160	18		
JAPAN SAPPORO	22	14	26	10	18	0.5	41	-92	GUADEL RAIZET	31	24	33	23	28	0.2	144	-54		
NAGOYA	29	21	35	17	25	1.3	54	-177	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	25	34	23	28	1.5	127	-78		
TOKYO	26	20	32	18	23	-0.1	54	-161	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	23	28	0.8	83	-52		
YOKOHAMA	26	20	31	18	23	-0.4	42	-198	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	35	23	29	2.0	111	-92		
KYOTO	29	20	34	16	24	-0.2	54	-142	COLOMB BOGOTA	20	9	22	4	14	1.2	17	-41		
OSAKA	29	21	35	18	25	0.5	50	-115	VENEZU CARACAS	34	27	35	26	31	3.2	22	-25		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	36	24	29	0.4	312	85	F GUIA CAYENNE	33	22	34	21	28	1.0	36	-33		
BANGKOK	34	26	35	23	30	1.1	352	4	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	31	23	27	-0.5	3	-15		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	34	23	29	1.6	195	6	RECIFE	29	25	30	21	27	-0.5	80	2		
VIETNA HANOI	33	27	37	23	30	1.6	155	-96	CAMPO GRANDE	29	19	35	13	24	-0.2	67	-6		
CHINA HARBIN	22	10	29	1	16	1.3	44	-10	FRANCA	28	18	32	15	23	1.3	132	67		
HAMI	29	11	34	4	20	1.5	0	-3	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	21	34	18	24	2.1	70	9		
LANCHOW	***	***	23	9	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	28	17	34	12	22	2.8	236	123		
BEIJING	26	17	30	11	21	1.1	27	-20	SANTA MARIA	21	13	29	5	17	0.2	347	191		
TIENTSIN	26	17	31	11	22	0.2	52	10	TORRES	20	15	25	8	17	-1.9	442	305		
LHASA	22	10	25	5	16	2.6	18	-50	PERU LIMA	19	16	21	15	18	0.7	0	-2		
KUNMING	26	17	29	11	21	3.1	31	-88	BOLIVI LA PAZ	17	-1	20	-7	8	0.4	21	-11		
CHENGCHOW	25	18	33	10	22	0.4	82	5	CHILE SANTIAGO	16	7	24	0	12	0.4	20	0		
YEHCHANG	28	21	36	16	24	0.8	103	-6	ARGENT IGUAZU	23	14	36	8	19	-1.1	267	97		
HANKOW	29	22	36	17	26	1.4	42	-37	FORMOSA	25	15	35	8	20	-0.2	146	49		
CHUNGKING	32	23	40	19	28	3.7	50	-95	CERES	21	9	32	2	15	-1.1	81	36		
CHIHIKIANG	31	21	38	15	26	3.0	2	-66	CORDOBA	21	7	34	1	14	-0.9	21	-15		
WU HU	28	22	34	19	25	1.9	31	-53	RIO CUARTO	19	6	31	-2	13	-1.1	77	32		
SHANGHAI	28	23	31	20	25	0.8	87	-47	ROSARIO	19	8	26	1	14	-0.6	113	48		
NANCHANG	31	24	37	20	28	2.9	23	-46	BUENOS AIRES	17	7	24	0	12	-1.2	111	52		
TAIPEI	32	27	35	24	30	2.1	217	-37	SANTA ROSA	18	5	27	-2	12	-0.8	64	26		
CANTON	33	27	36	24	30	2.6	41	-112	TRES ARROYOS	16	5	23	-2	10	-0.7	42	-17		
NANNING	33	24	37	21	29	1.7	47	-78	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	32	25	28	0.7	383	81		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	26	21	28	19	24	-0.5	3	-5	NEW CA NOUMEA	25	19	29	16	22	1.0	81	39		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	25	20	29	16	22	0.2	93	88	FUJI NAUSORI	27	20	30	16	23	0.5	324	164		
MARRAKECH	30	18	38	15	24	-1.3	75	67	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	21	27	0.1	148	-39		
ALGERI ALGER	28	18	35	14	23	-0.1	88	53	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	23	31	19	26	1.2	220	171		
BATNA	27	14	39	9	21	-0.8	52	22	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	25	31	21	27	1.2	7	-26		
TUNISI TUNIS	30	21	37	18	26	0.9	51	16	NZEALA AUCKLAND	17	10	19	3	13	***	80	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	35	25	39	21	30	1.0	97	8	WELLINGTON	14	9	17	3	12	***	52	***		
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	27	43	21	33	1.5	29	-2	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	26	33	22	29	1.1	41	25		
BAMAKO	31	23	35	20	27	0.6	355	157	BRISBANE	25	15	28	6	20	1.8	8	-28		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	36	28	41	22	32	2.3	98	65	PERTH	19	9	27	3	14	-0.7	92	15		
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	33	22	28	0.7	166	19	CEDUNA	22	11	31	2	16	1.7	24	-5		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	34	22	42	17	28	1.3	10	2	ADELAIDE	18	12	29	4	15	1.5	76	10		
BENGHAZI	32	22	40	19	27	1.1	3	1	MELBOURNE	18	10	30	3	14	2.0	80	28		
EGYPT CAIRO	33	23	38	21	28	1.3	0	***	WAGGA	19	8	30	-2	14	2.3	49	-5		
ASWAN	41	26	44	24	33	1.3	0	0	CANBERRA	17	7	24	-2	12	2.1	80	23		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	22	12	25	10	17	0.6	67	-109	INDONE SERANG	34	23	35	22	29	0.7	15	-58		
KENYA NAIROBI	26	13	29	10	20	1.1	3	-24	PHILIP MANILA	30	26	33	24	28	-0.4	820	454		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	20	33	18	26	1.2	2	-27											
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	23	31	23	26	0.7	26	-81											
TOGO LOME	30	24	31	22	27	1.6	15	-33											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	33	24	37	21	28	0.9	329	192											
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	23	31	22	26	1.0	24	-37											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	18	39	14	23	2.0	4	-43											
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	31	15	35	7	23	-0.6	0	-1											
ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	35	8	***	***	***	***											

Based on Preliminary Reports

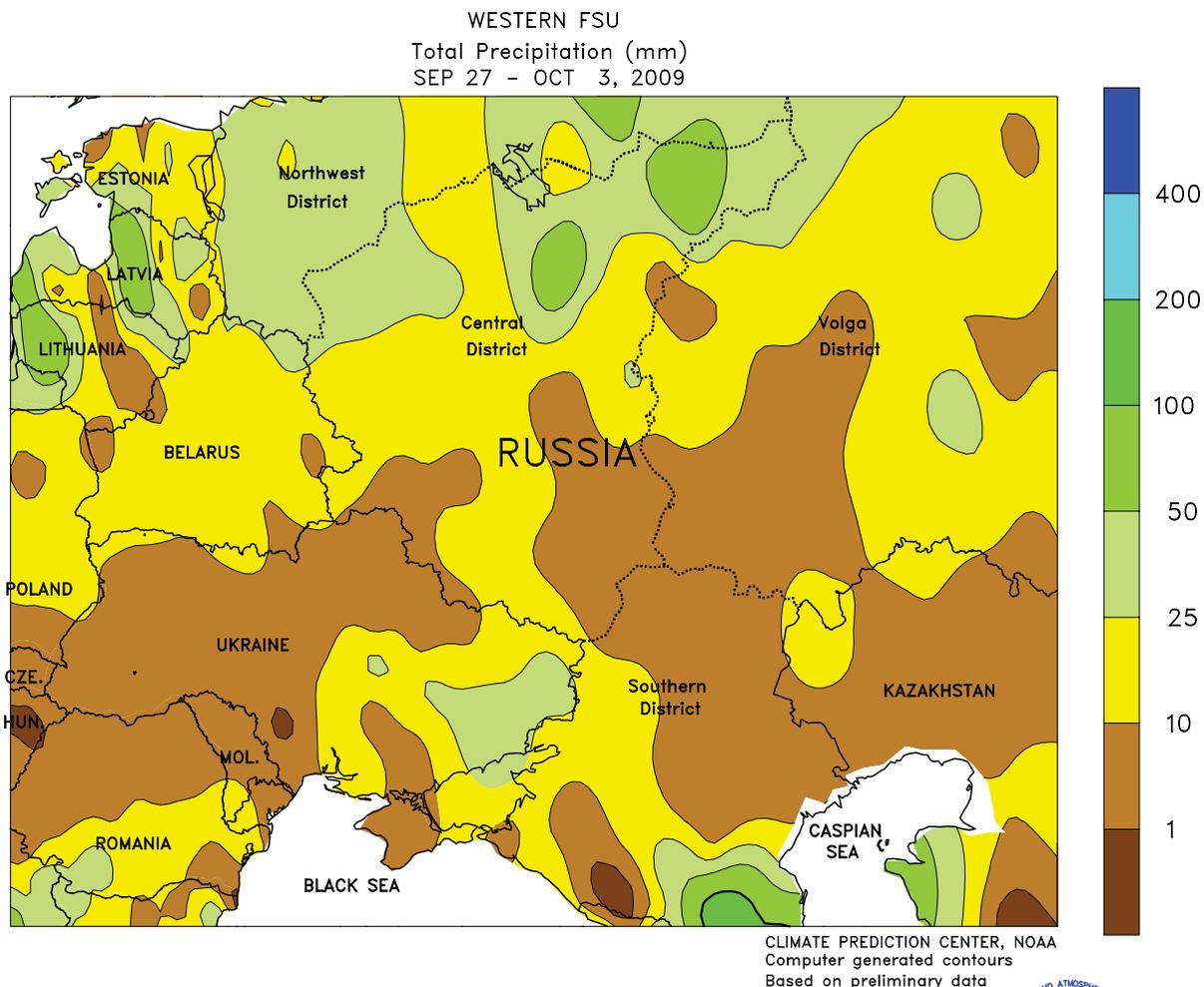


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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

**EUROPE**

Dry conditions over central and southern Europe contrasted with showery weather in northern and eastern crop districts. Summer crop harvesting progressed without interruption under sunny skies from England and France into southern Poland and the northern Balkans. However, topsoil moisture continued to decline for winter crop planting and establishment, especially in Spain, France, and England. Meanwhile, showers (10-35 mm) returned to northern Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States, improving soil

moisture for recently planted rapeseed and wheat. Showers (10-50 mm) were beneficial for winter crops in the southern Balkans and Greece but slowed cotton harvesting. Heavy rain (100-220 mm) in eastern Spain caused flooding, but rapidly diminished farther inland, where long-term drought continues to deplete moisture reserves for upcoming winter wheat planting. Developing drought also persisted in northern Italy, reducing irrigation reserves necessary for winter wheat and barley (planted in late autumn).

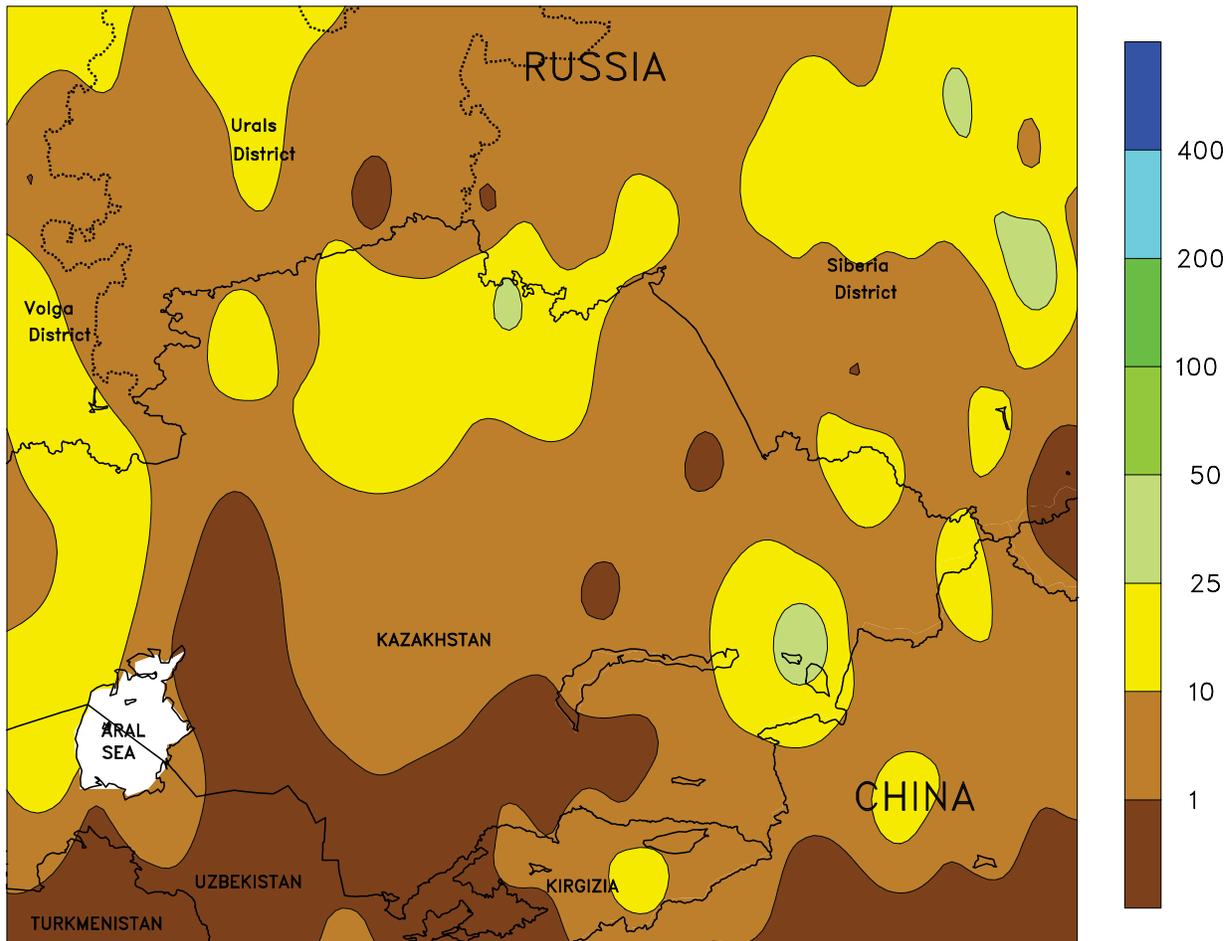


**FSU-WESTERN**

A couple of storm systems tracked across the northern portion of the region, spreading light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) from Belarus eastward across northern Russia. The precipitation in these areas slowed fieldwork but boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Farther south, showers were scattered and light (3-10 mm or more) in most of Ukraine and central and southern Russia, causing only temporary interruptions in corn, sunflower, and sugarbeet harvesting and winter grain planting. The greatest delays in fieldwork likely occurred in eastern Ukraine and the southeastern portion of the Russian Southern District, where rainfall amounts in excess of 25 mm were observed. Reports from Russia as of September 30 indicated that the grain

harvest was 80 percent complete. Corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets were 12, 28, and 38 percent harvested, respectively. Winter grain areas in the western half of Ukraine and central areas in Russia (southeastern portion of the Central District, the southern Volga District, and the northern portion of the Southern District) have received little, if any precipitation since the beginning of September, creating a lack of topsoil moisture for germination and early crop establishment. Rain is needed soon in these areas to ensure adequate plant establishment prior to dormancy. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across most of the region, favoring the emergence and establishment of winter grains in areas where topsoil moisture was sufficient.

NEW LANDS FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
SEP 27 - OCT 3, 2009



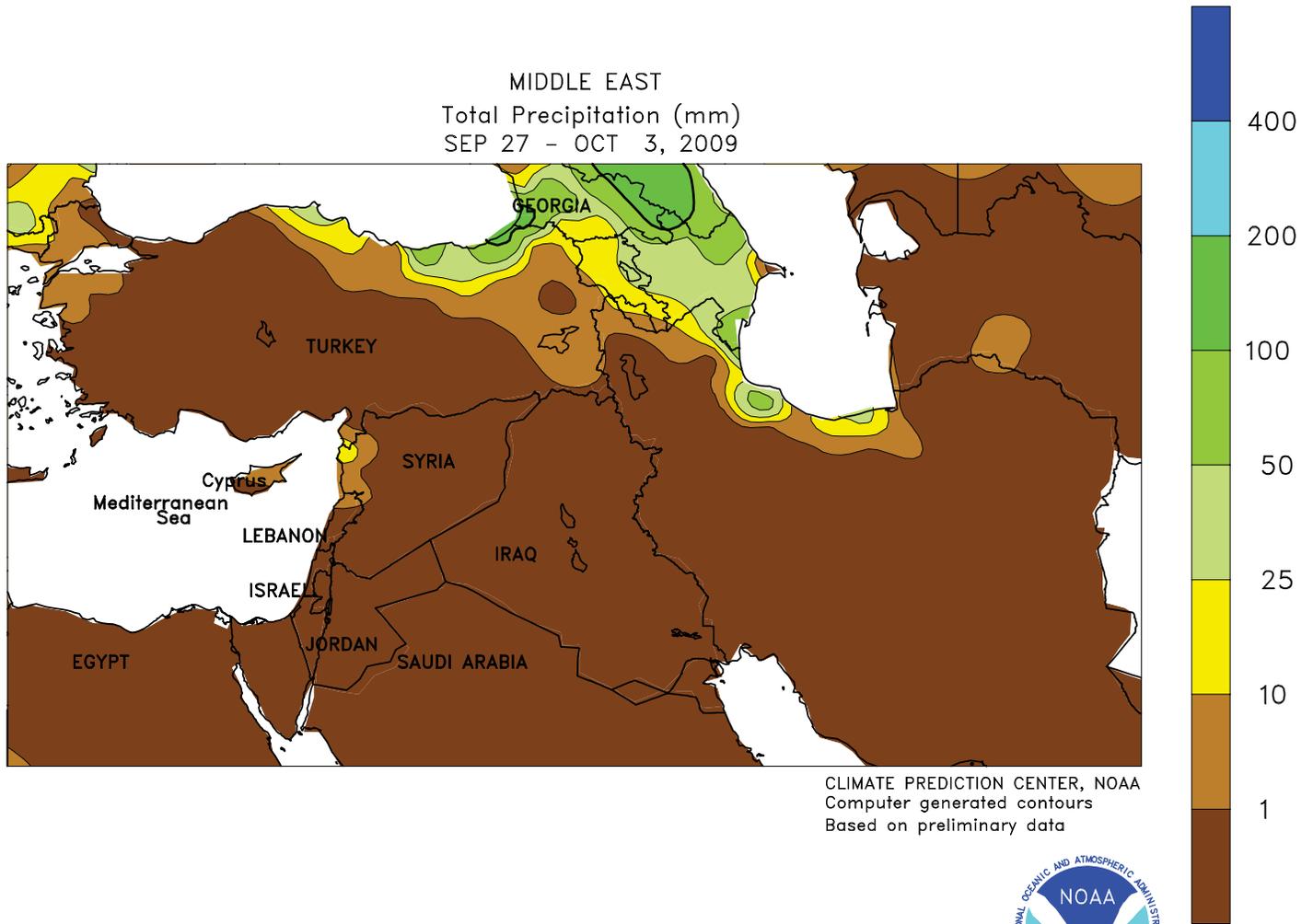
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain harvesting continued to progress in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed throughout most areas, helping harvest activities. Significant precipitation (more than 10 mm) was confined to spotty locations in the Urals District and the northeastern portion of the Siberia District. Reports from Russia as of September 30 indicated that the grain harvest was 77 percent complete in the Urals District and 59 percent

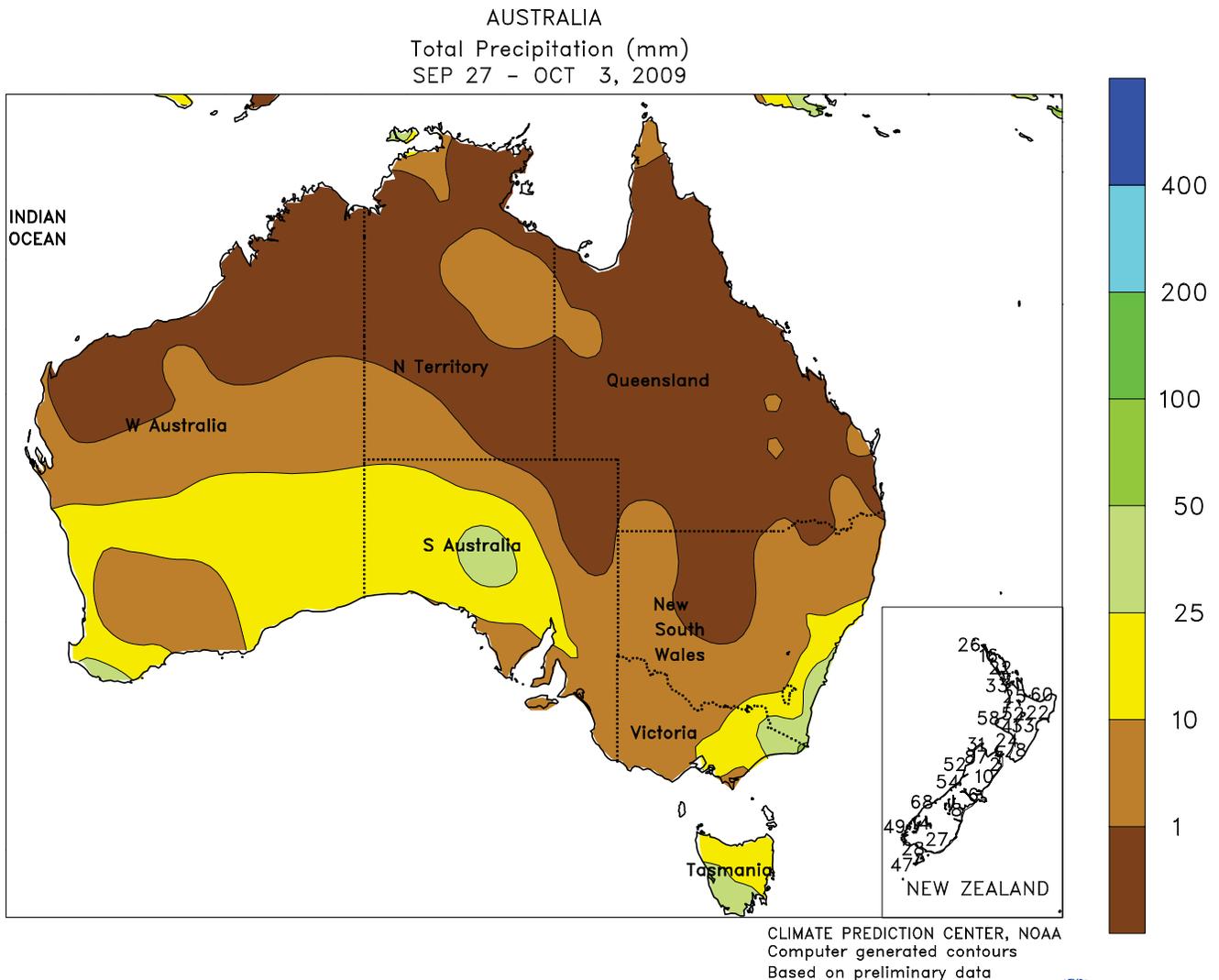
complete in the Siberia District. In Kazakhstan, several days of warm, dry weather aided harvest activities. However, showers (10-25 mm) late in the week may have caused some interruptions in fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather aided boll maturation and harvest activities.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Dry conditions returned to the region, accelerating fieldwork and crop emergence. An upper-air low drifted northeastward away from the region, although a few showers (2-35 mm)

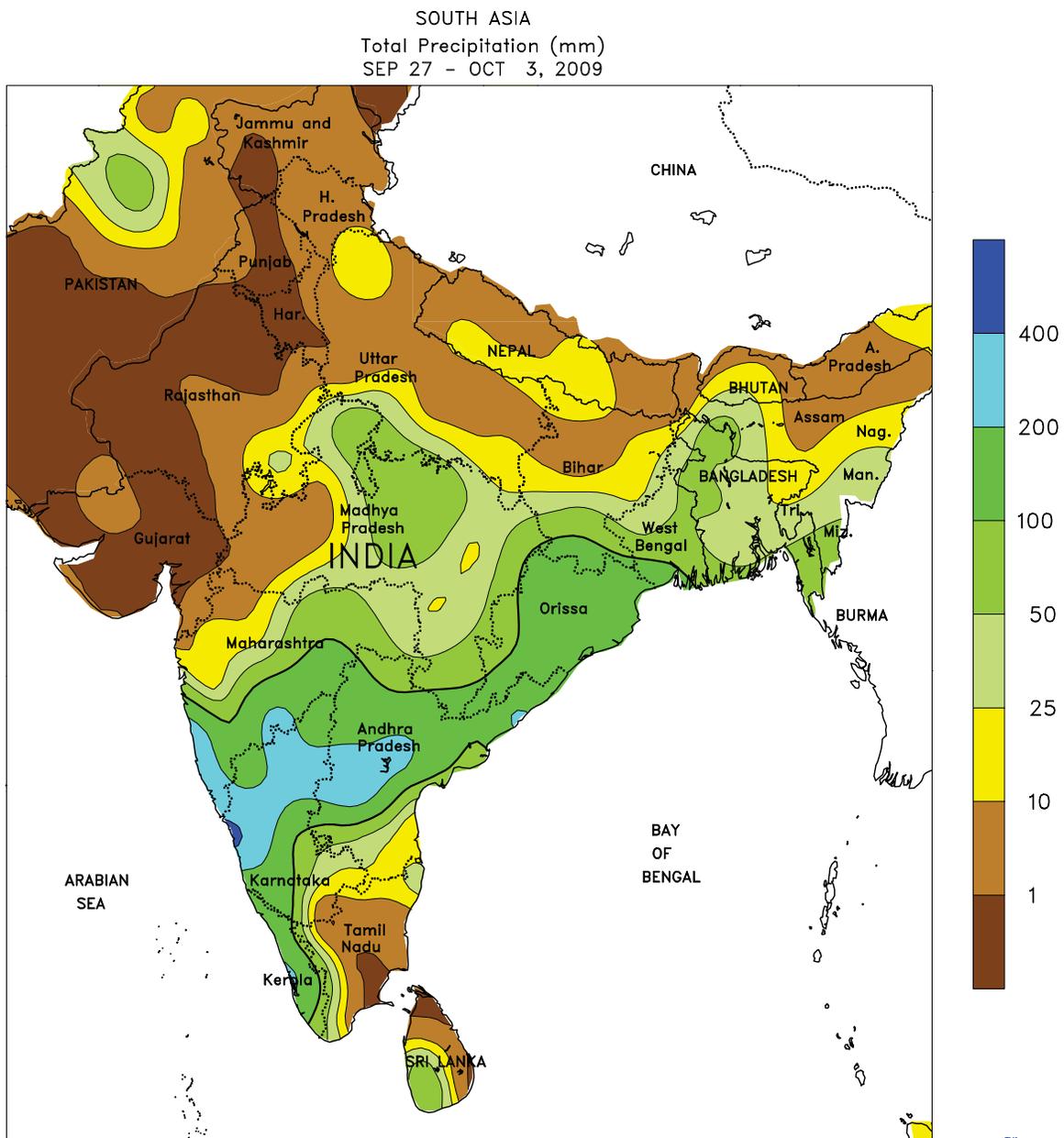
lingered over northern crop districts. Dry weather prevailed over the remainder of the region, promoting winter crop planting and cotton harvesting.



**AUSTRALIA**

Isolated showers (generally less than 5 mm) were of little benefit to filling winter wheat in Queensland and northern New South Wales, but the relatively dry weather favored the maturation and harvesting of more fully developed wheat. The mostly dry weather also enabled summer crop sowing, but farmers may be waiting for more rainfall before planting crops, especially dryland varieties. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, scattered showers (3-10 mm, locally more) in southeastern and

western Australia continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development. In southeastern Australia winter grains are generally in the filling stages of development, while in Western Australia most winter grains are in the reproductive stages of development. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Western Australia, near normal in southeastern Australia, and about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in northern New South Wales and Queensland.



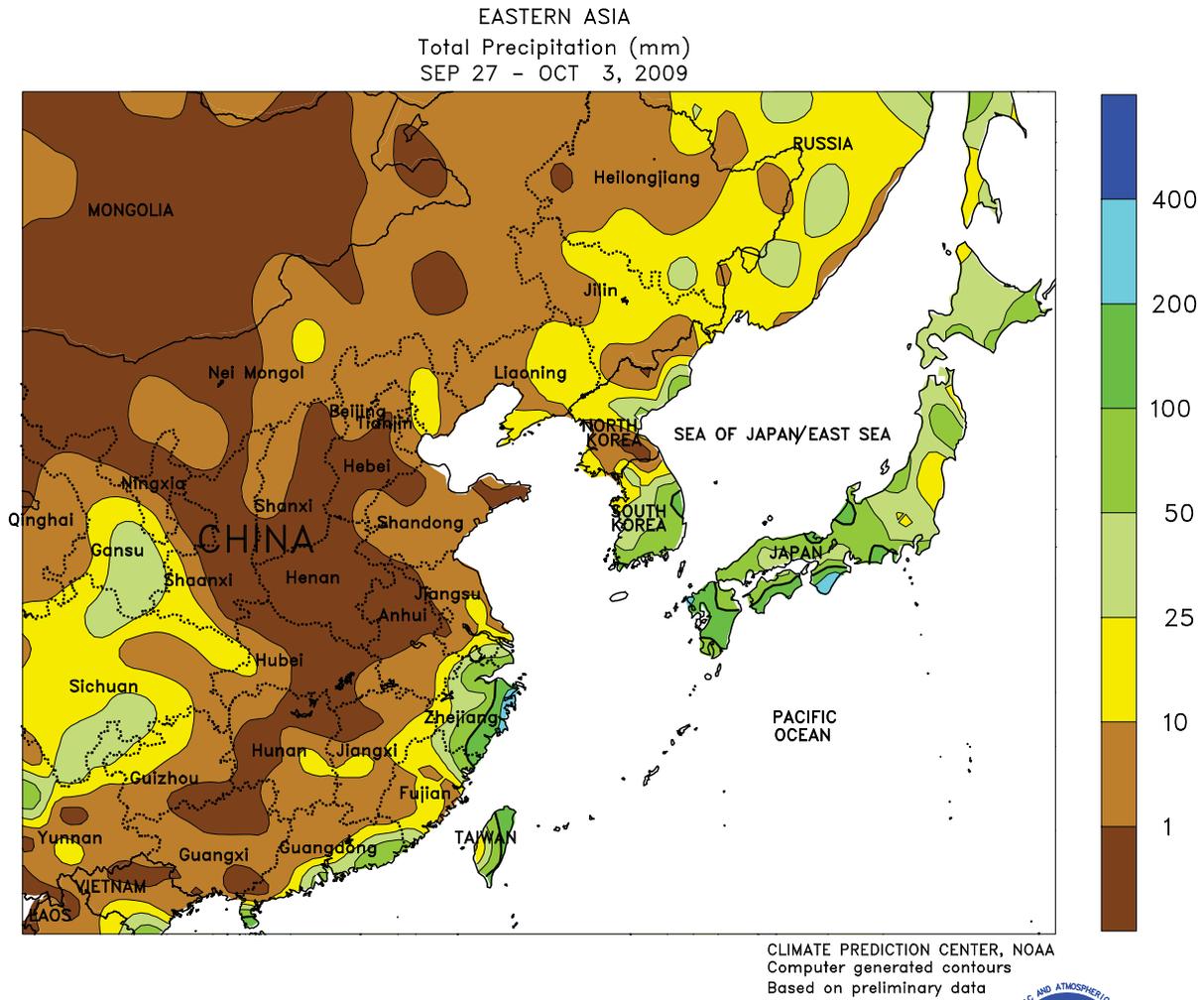
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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTH ASIA**

Showers returned to central portions of the region, while unfavorably dry weather continued in western and northern India. A slow-moving subtropical low triggered heavy rain (50-260 mm, locally more) from Orissa and Andhra Pradesh into Maharashtra and eastern Madhya Pradesh, providing a late-season boost to rice and cotton. In contrast, dry, hot conditions (39-42 degrees C) were unfavorable for filling groundnuts, corn, and soybeans over western and northern India; the early end to the

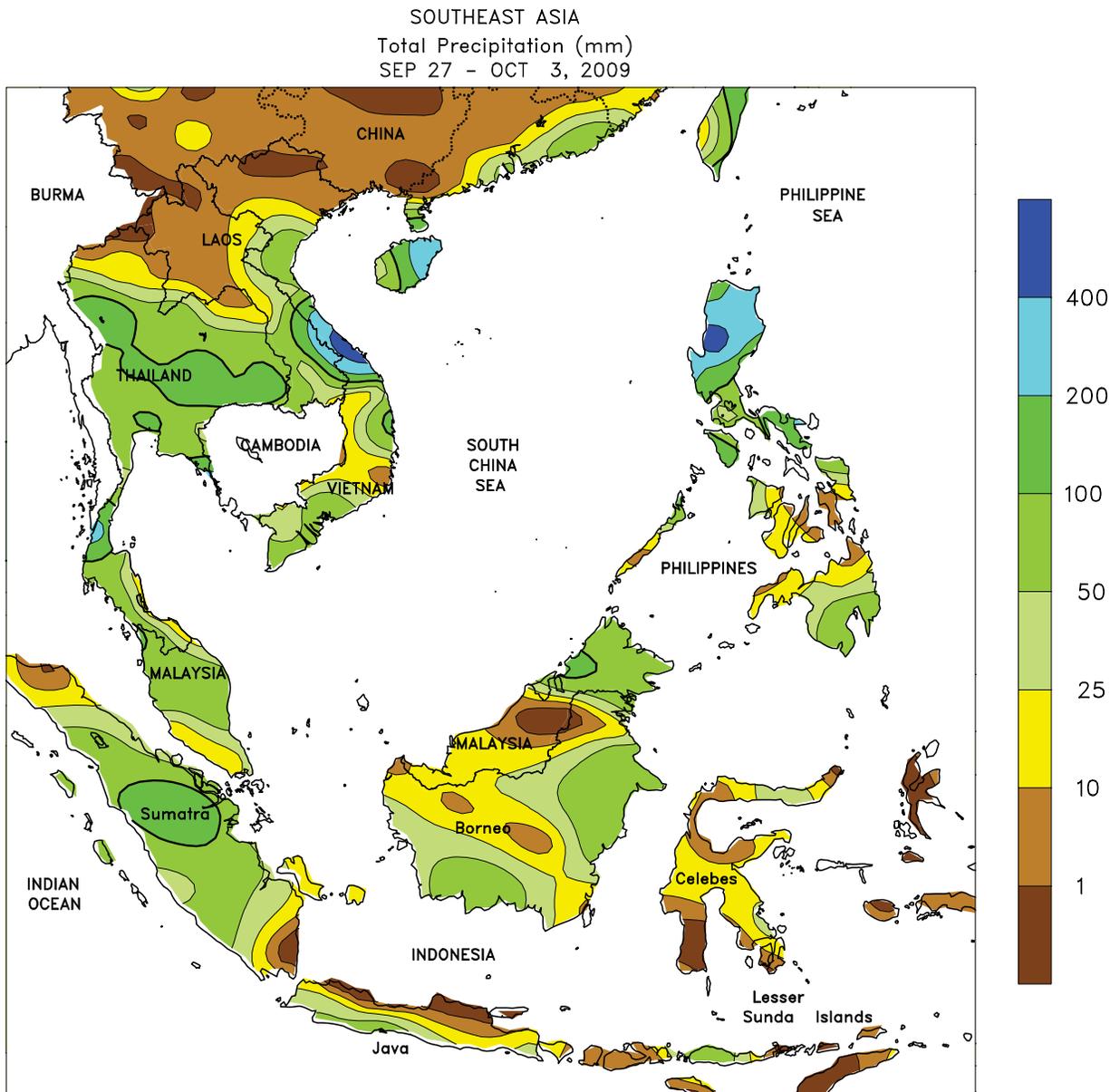
monsoon was also detrimental for Rajasthan's winter rapeseed crop, which faces potential moisture shortages due to the drier-than-normal summer rainy season. Dry conditions also lingered in Tamil Nadu, reducing soil moisture for rabi (winter) cotton planting and establishment. In Pakistan, showers in the north boosted irrigation reserves for winter wheat planting, although daytime temperatures in the lower to middle 40s (degrees C) kept crop-water demands high.



**EAST ASIA**

Mostly dry weather prevailed across much of China, with rainfall confined to coastal areas and the northeast. In Manchuria, dry weather early in the week aided corn maturation and soybean harvesting. Late in the period, though, a cold front swept through the region, bringing 1 to 10 mm of rain to western areas and 10 to 25 mm to eastern areas. Additionally, temperatures throughout much of the week were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, keeping freezing temperatures at bay and prolonging the

growing season for late-developing crops. The semipermanent area of high pressure in the Western Pacific Ocean moved farther east, shifting rainfall (25-100 mm) to coastal provinces of China, South Korea, and much of Japan. For the rest of China, dry weather and temperatures 1 to 5 degrees above normal prevailed, benefiting crop maturation and harvesting. The weather was also favorable for the early start to winter wheat planting on the North China Plain.



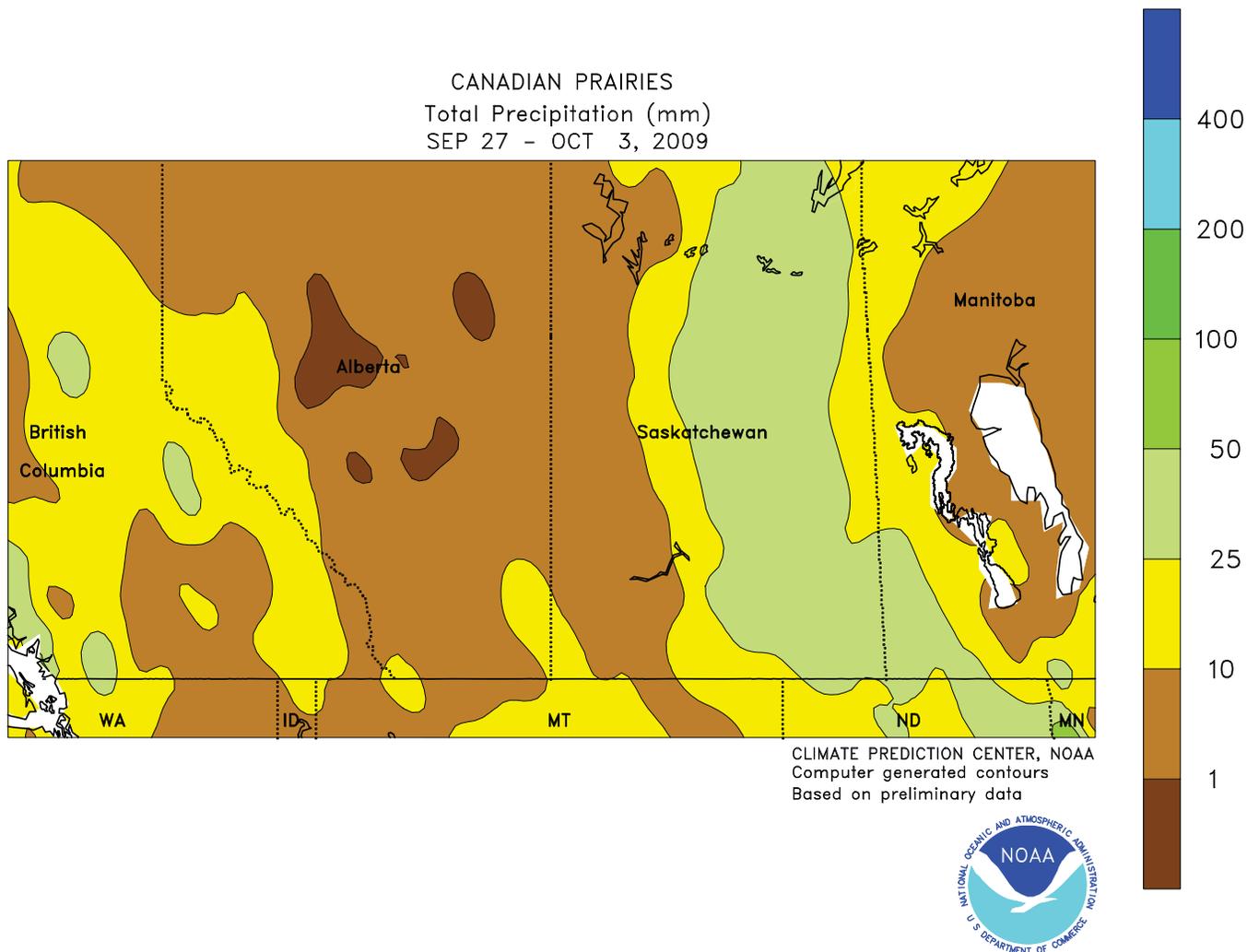
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Two tropical cyclones brought flooding rains to the region. Tropical Cyclone Ketsana continued bringing heavy rainfall to the northern Philippines early in the week before moving west towards Vietnam. By week's end, Tropical Cyclone Parma was approaching northern Luzon in the Philippines, producing yet more heavy rain and winds nearing 100 knots. Total rainfall for the week in Luzon was in excess of 200 mm in many areas, with reported flood damage to rice. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Ketsana quickly re-strengthened into a category 2 typhoon (90 knot winds) before making landfall in central Vietnam midweek. Ketsana

produced localized flooding from 50 to nearly 400 mm of rain across central Vietnam but the heaviest rainfall was outside major rice and coffee producing areas. By the end of the week the remnants of Ketsana moved into Thailand providing 50 to 200 mm of rain to maturing rice. Elsewhere in the region, showers (25-100 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for oil palm in western growing areas, while periods of dry weather benefited harvesting in the eastern regions.

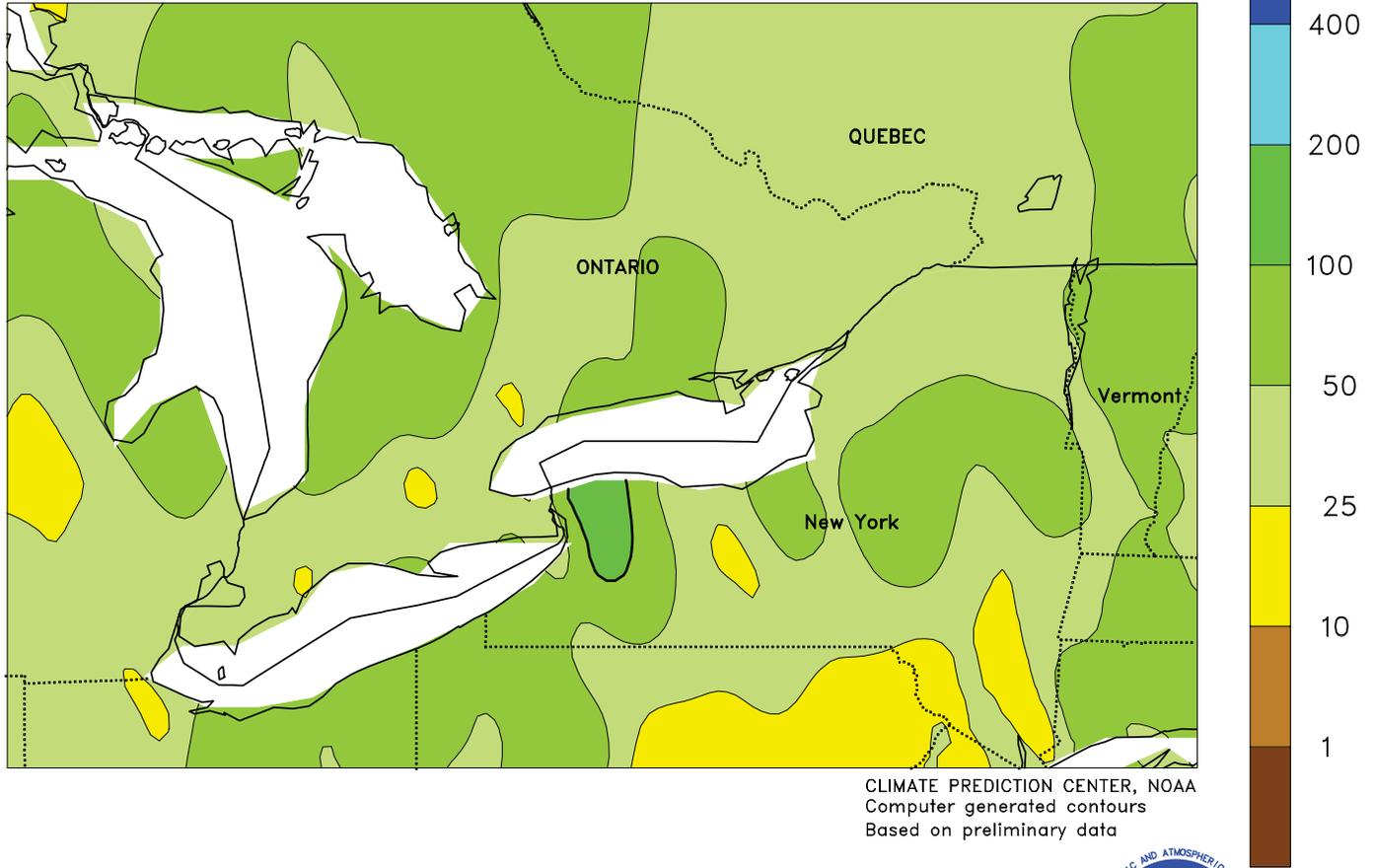


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

The first widespread, killing freeze of autumn ended the growing season for most spring grains and oilseeds. Freezing temperatures (-4 to 0 degrees C) descended upon Alberta and western Saskatchewan early in the week, with a reinforcing shot of even colder air (lows reaching -10 to -8 degrees C) several days later. The freeze came several weeks later than normal, reportedly allowing crops to reach maturity without incurring significant damage.

Temperatures also fell below freezing in sections of eastern Saskatchewan and in Manitoba's Red River Valley, but not all eastern farming areas were affected. Locally heavy rain (precipitation exceeding 25 mm) preceded the cold snap in eastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba, hampering spring grain and oilseed harvests. Prior to the onset of the rain in the east, fieldwork reportedly made good progress across the Prairies.

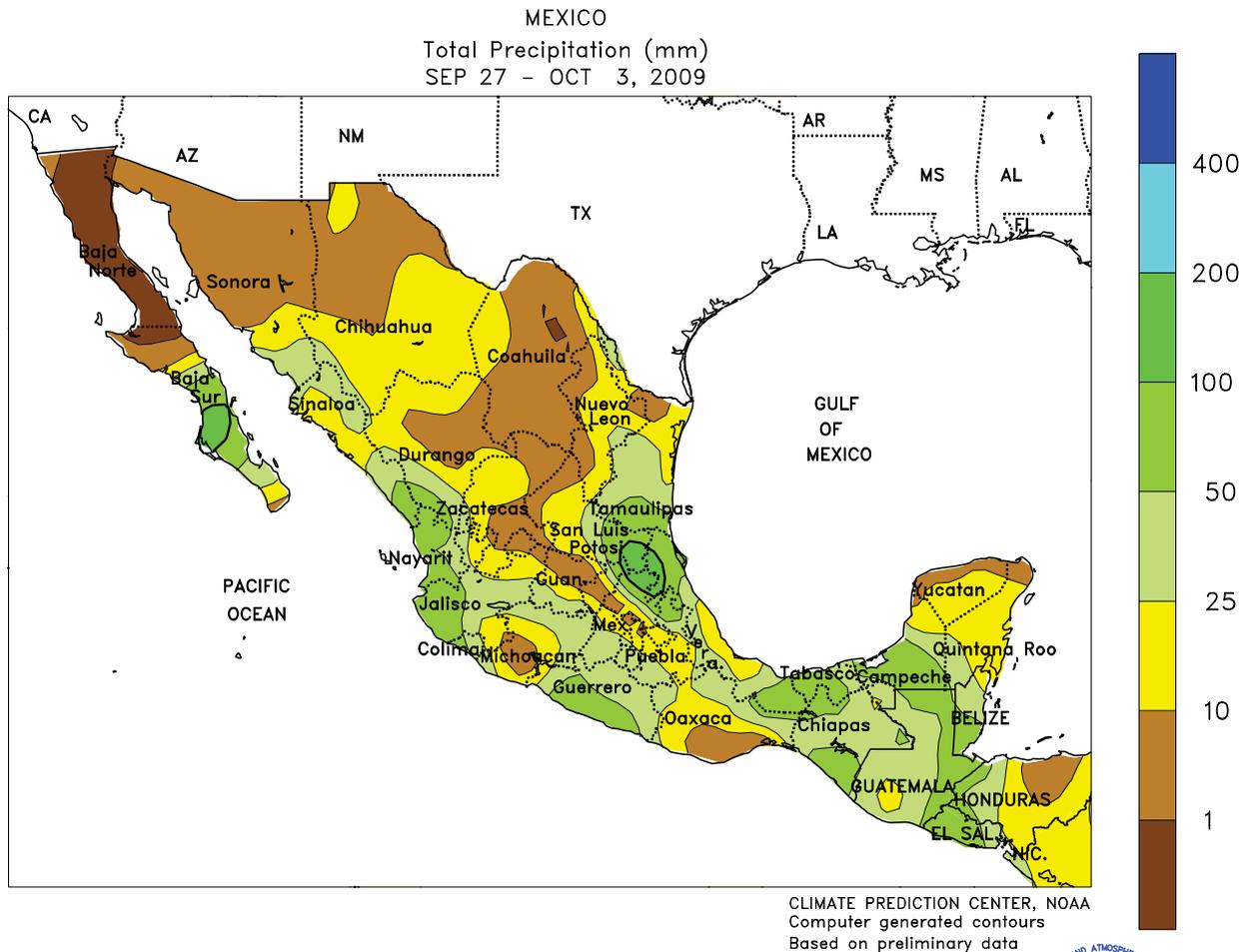
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
SEP 27 - OCT 3, 2009



**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

Cool, rainy weather helped to increase moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment, although conditions were unfavorable for planting and other autumn fieldwork. Rain fell nearly every day, and accumulations of 25 to 50 mm or more were common throughout major farming districts of Ontario and Quebec. Below-normal temperatures

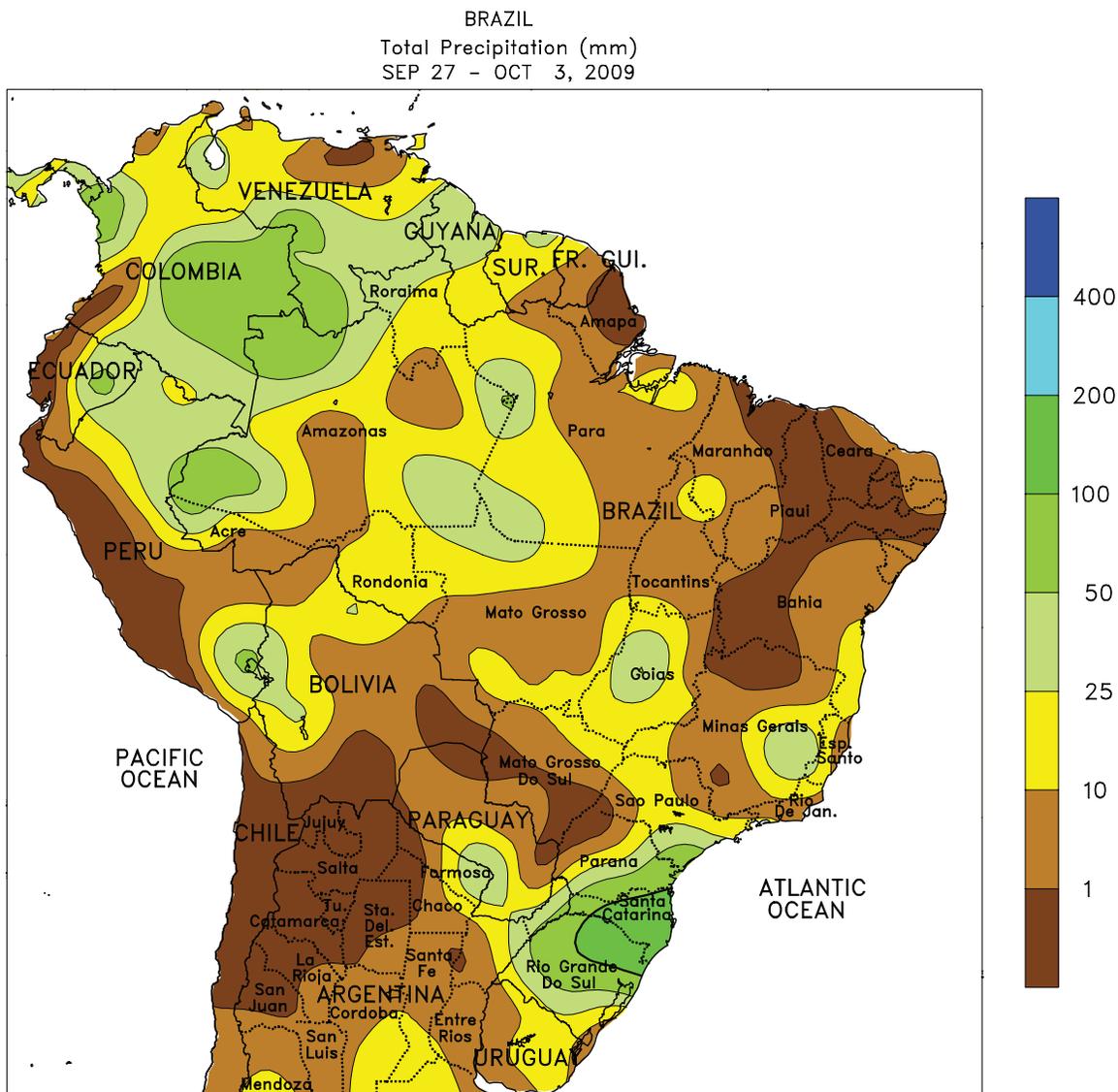
accompanied the wetness, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C below normal (highs in the upper teens and lower 20s degrees C). Temperatures fell into the lower single digits degrees C, and patchy frost was possible in many locations, although a season-ending freeze has not yet been reported.



**MEXICO**

Beneficial rain continued across the southern plateau corn belt, although a few pockets of dryness lingered from the previous week in northern and eastern farming areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm in most areas. Somewhat heavier rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued in the southeast and along the western Gulf

Coast, but drier conditions brought some relief from flooding to southern Veracruz, Mexico's largest producer of sugarcane, and Chiapas. Drier conditions also prevailed across northern Mexico compared to last week, with scattered showers (10-25 mm) mostly confined to Tamaulipas and southern sections of Sonora and Chihuahua.



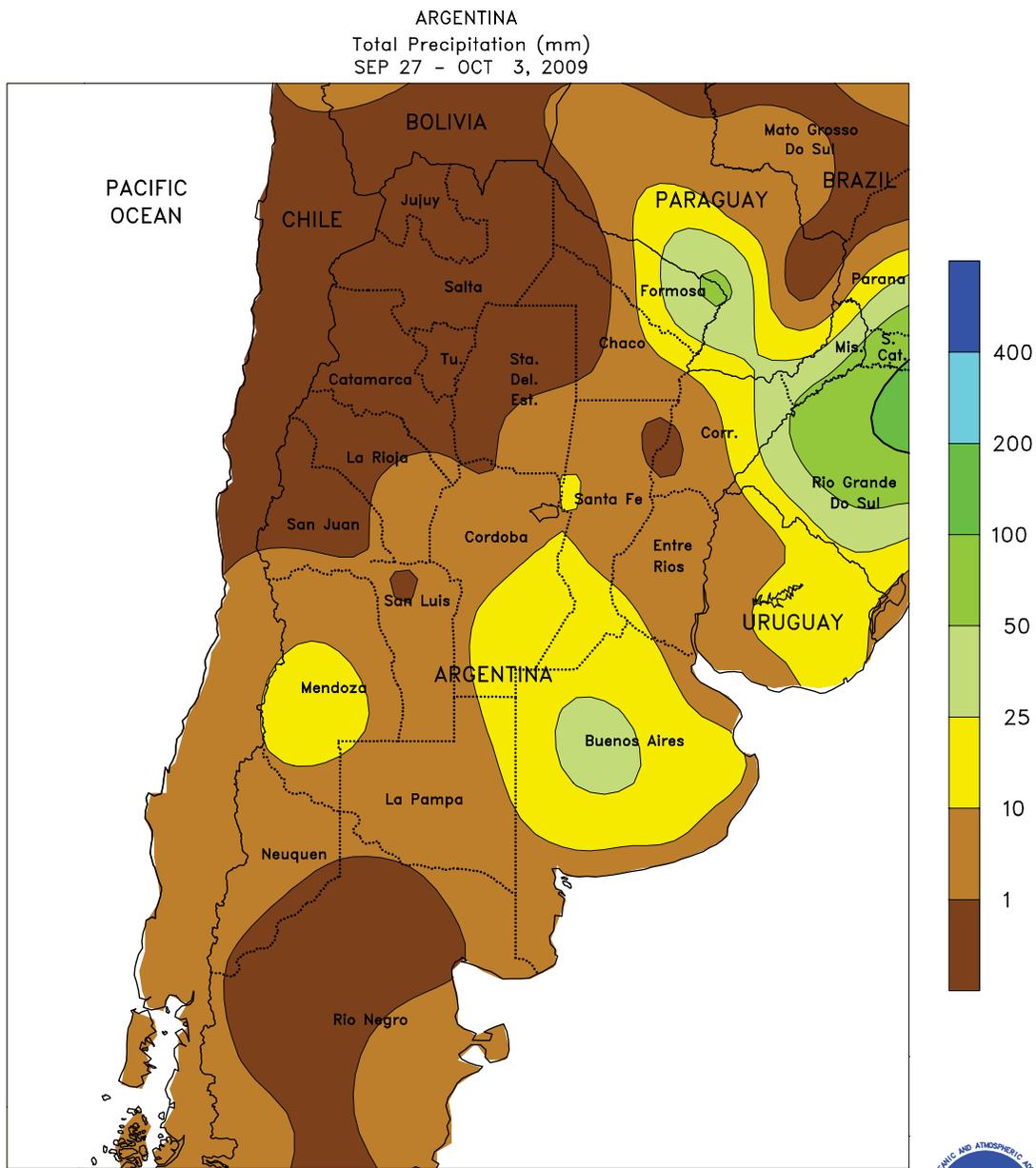
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**BRAZIL**

A stationary front brought more unwelcome heavy rain to winter wheat areas of southern Brazil. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southeastern Parana, renewing concerns for potential damage to yield and quality of maturing crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal in the wettest locations but no widespread freeze was reported. Farther north, a drier weather pattern encompassed most of central Brazil, favoring planting of summer crops, including

soybeans, following last week's widespread rain. The dry weather was also favorable for maturing wheat in northern Parana and neighboring locations in Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout Brazil's central interior, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C in most areas. Along the coast, dry weather continued for a second week, increasing irrigation requirements of sugarcane and other plantation crops.



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



**ARGENTINA**

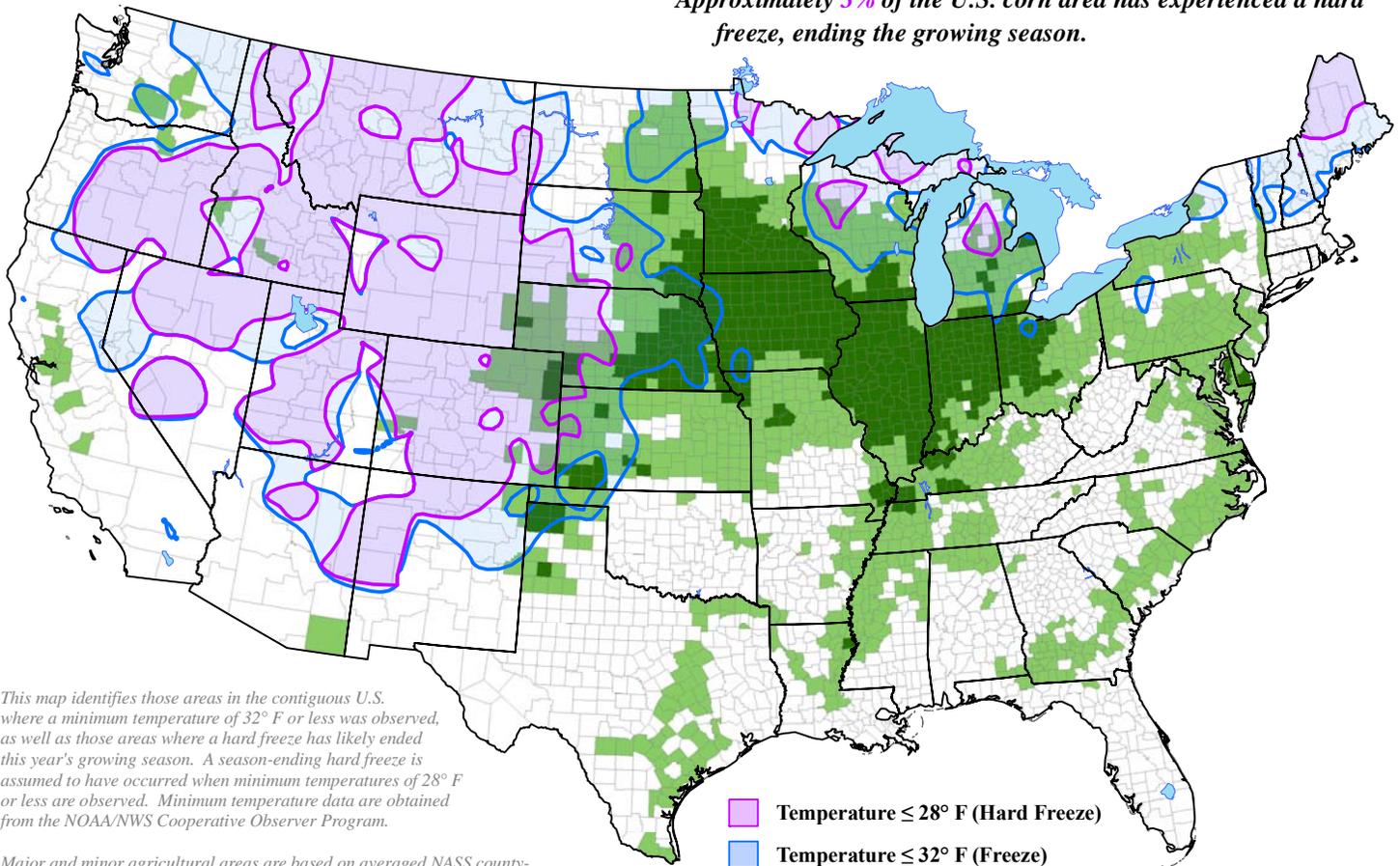
The early week passage of a cold front brought another round of cool, showery weather to major grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina. Moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered much of Buenos Aires and southern sections of Cordoba and Santa Fe, increasing moisture for summer crop establishment and vegetative development of winter grains. Lighter rain fell in the region's outlying farming areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal and, for the second week, freezing temperatures (-4 to 0 degrees C) were recorded as far north as southern Cordoba. Although the early week cool weather slowed growth of vegetative to reproductive winter grains throughout the region, temperatures rebounded

into the middle and upper 20s degrees C by week's end. In northern Argentina, significant rain (greater than 10 mm) was generally limited to Misiones and eastern locations in Formosa and Corrientes. As in the more southerly growing areas, below-normal temperatures (departures of 4-6 degrees C) slowed crop development, although warmer weather developed by week's end. Patchy frost (temperatures as low as -1 degrees C) was reported on September 30 and October 1 from Santiago del Estero northward through Salta, raising concern for possible damage to reproductive wheat or other vulnerable crops. Drought remained a concern for summer row crops and livestock throughout much of the north.

# Monitoring the End of the 2009 Growing Season

August 1 - October 5, 2009

Approximately **18%** of the U.S. corn area has experienced a freeze.  
Approximately **3%** of the U.S. corn area has experienced a hard freeze, ending the growing season.



This map identifies those areas in the contiguous U.S. where a minimum temperature of 32° F or less was observed, as well as those areas where a hard freeze has likely ended this year's growing season. A season-ending hard freeze is assumed to have occurred when minimum temperatures of 28° F or less are observed. Minimum temperature data are obtained from the NOAA/NWS Cooperative Observer Program.

Major and minor agricultural areas are based on averaged NASS county-level crop production data from 2000 to 2004. The counties that combine to form the major agricultural areas are, on average, responsible for 75% of the total national production annually. Similarly, the counties that comprise the major and minor areas combined are, on average, responsible for 99% of the total national production annually.

- Temperature ≤ 28° F (Hard Freeze)
- Temperature ≤ 32° F (Freeze)
- Major Corn Area
- Minor Corn Area

**Joint Agricultural Weather Facility**  
**World Agricultural Outlook Board**

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:  
**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**  
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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508  
Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**  
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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,**  
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