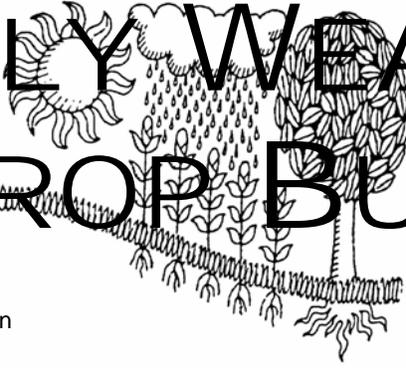
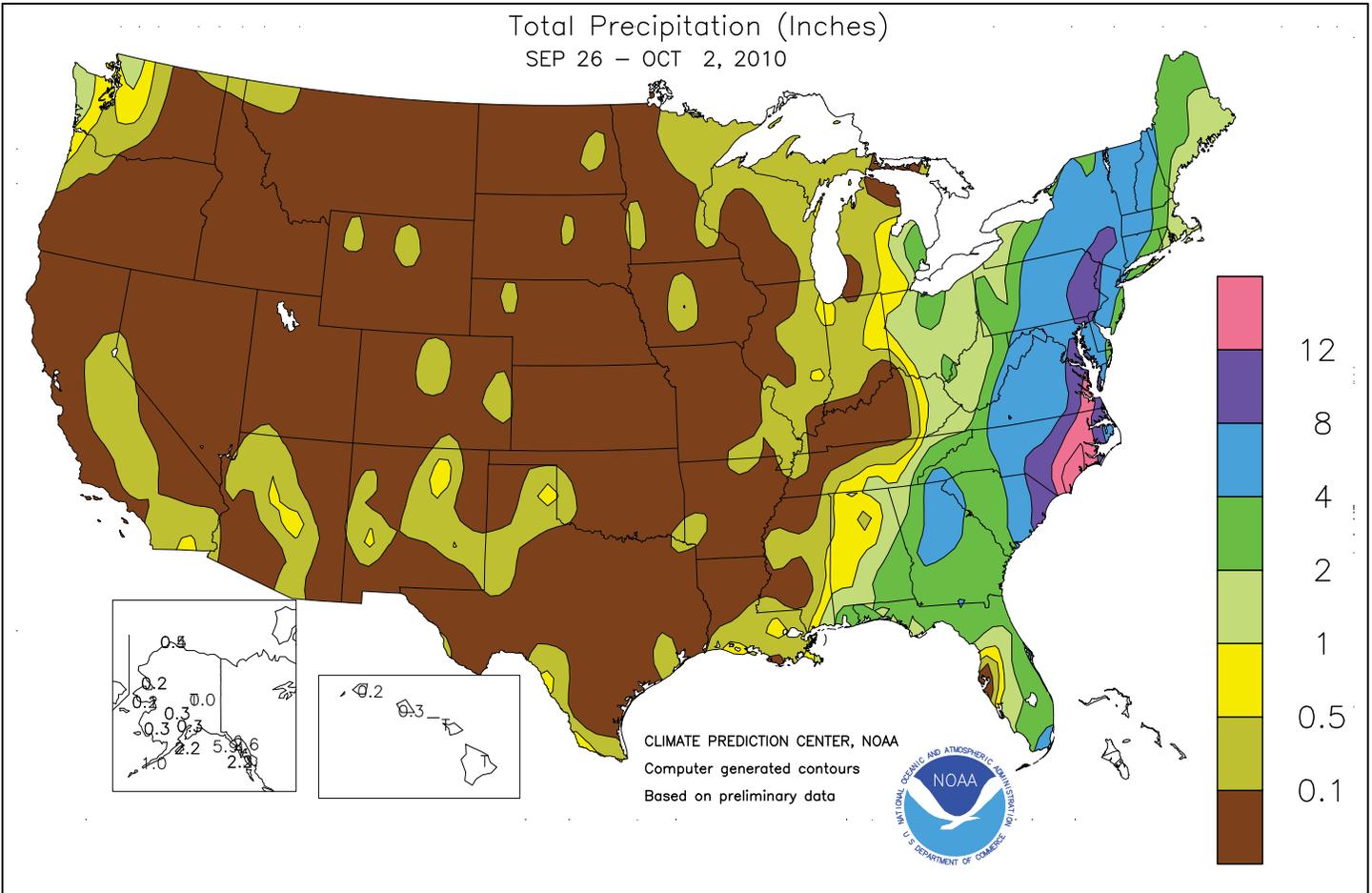


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 26 - October 2, 2010

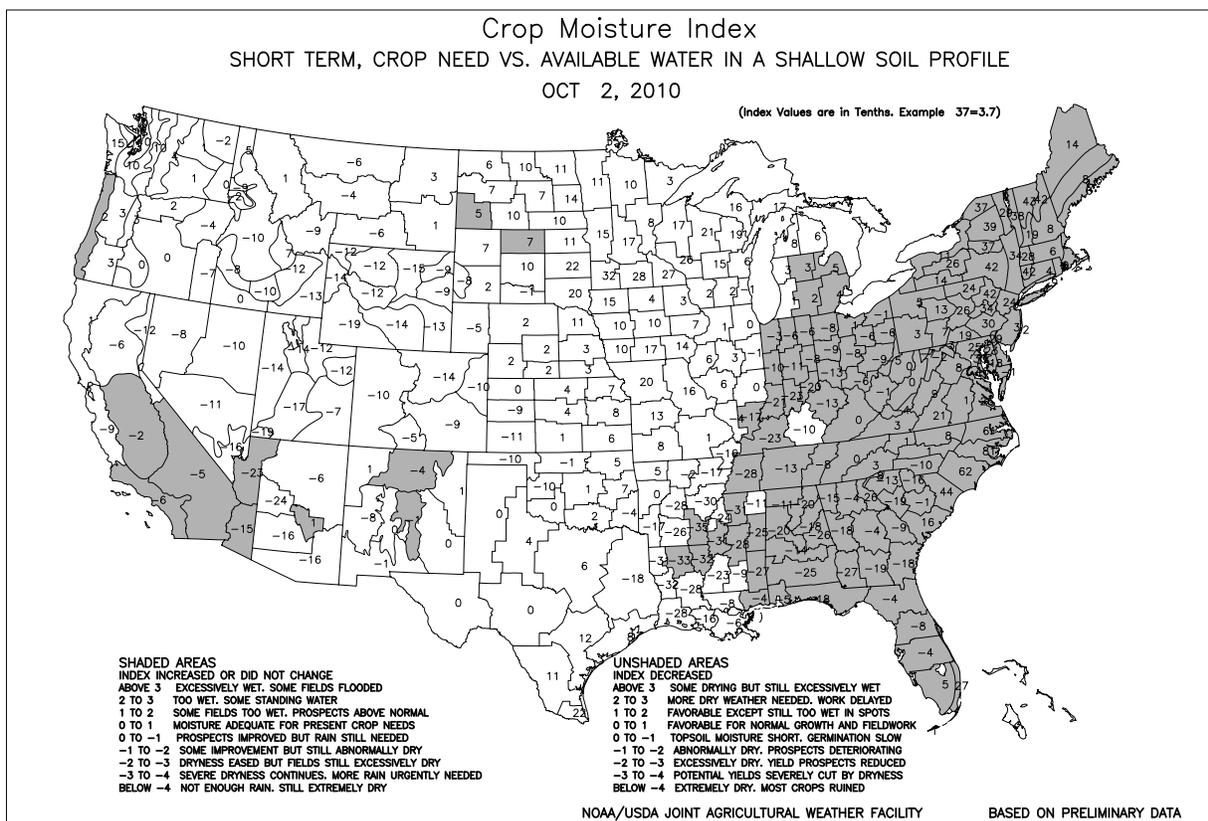
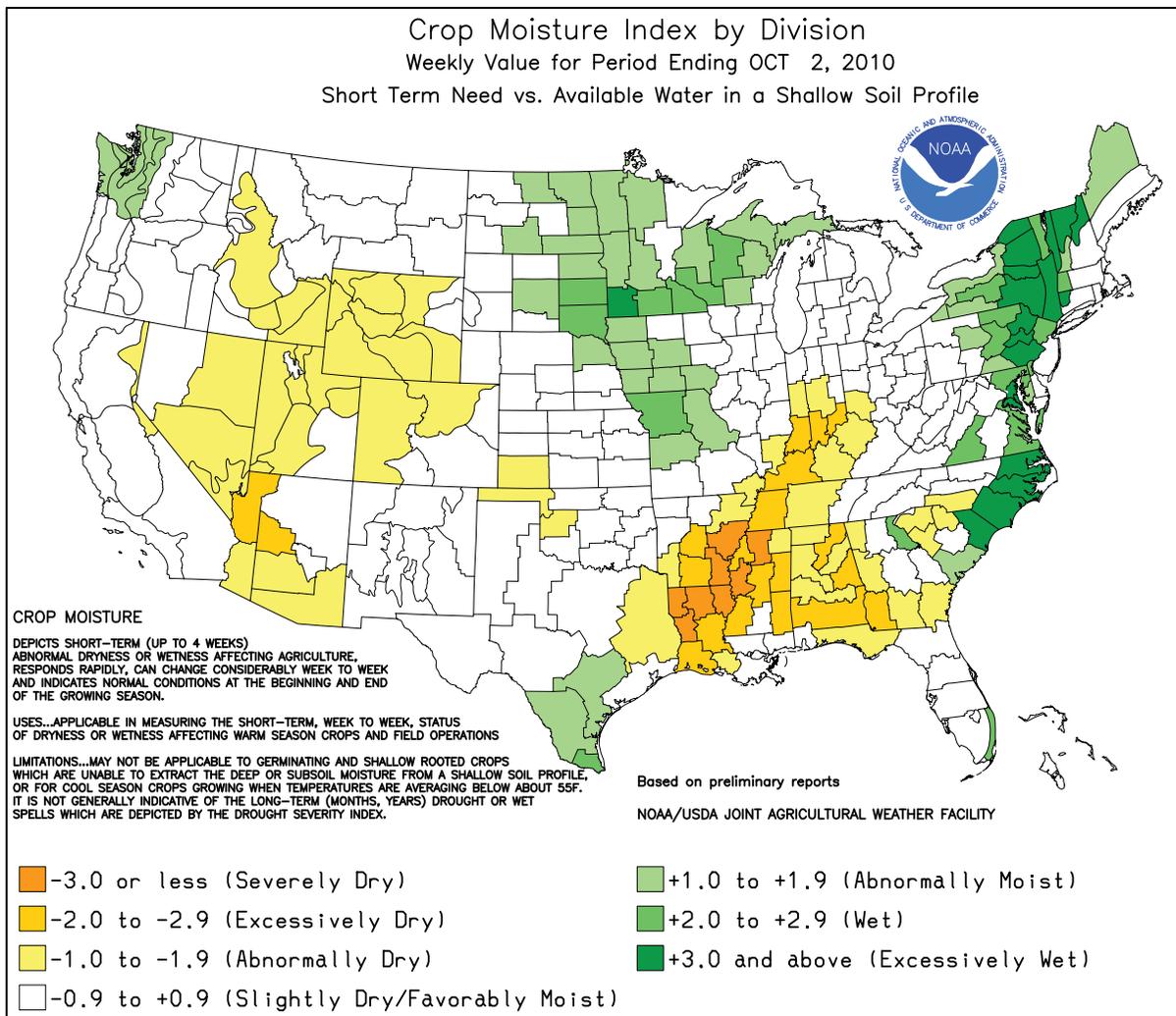
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

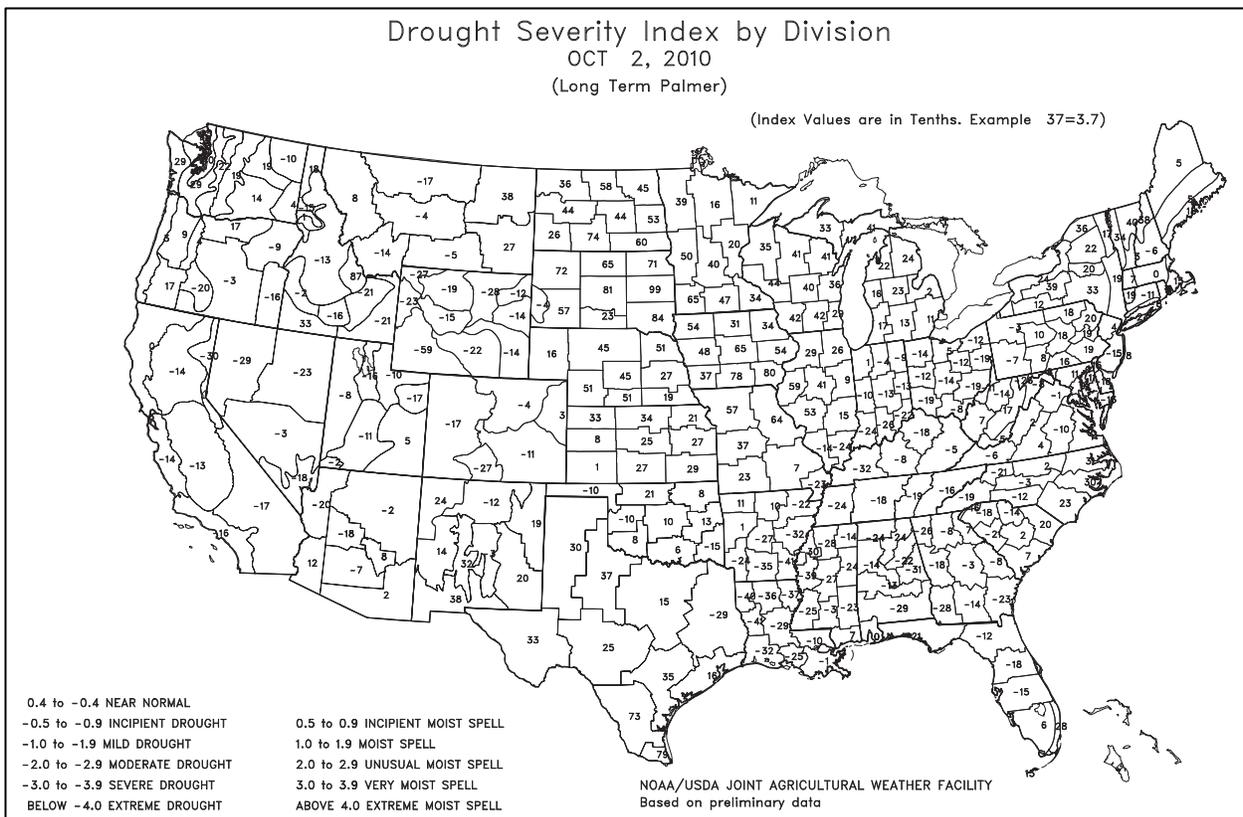
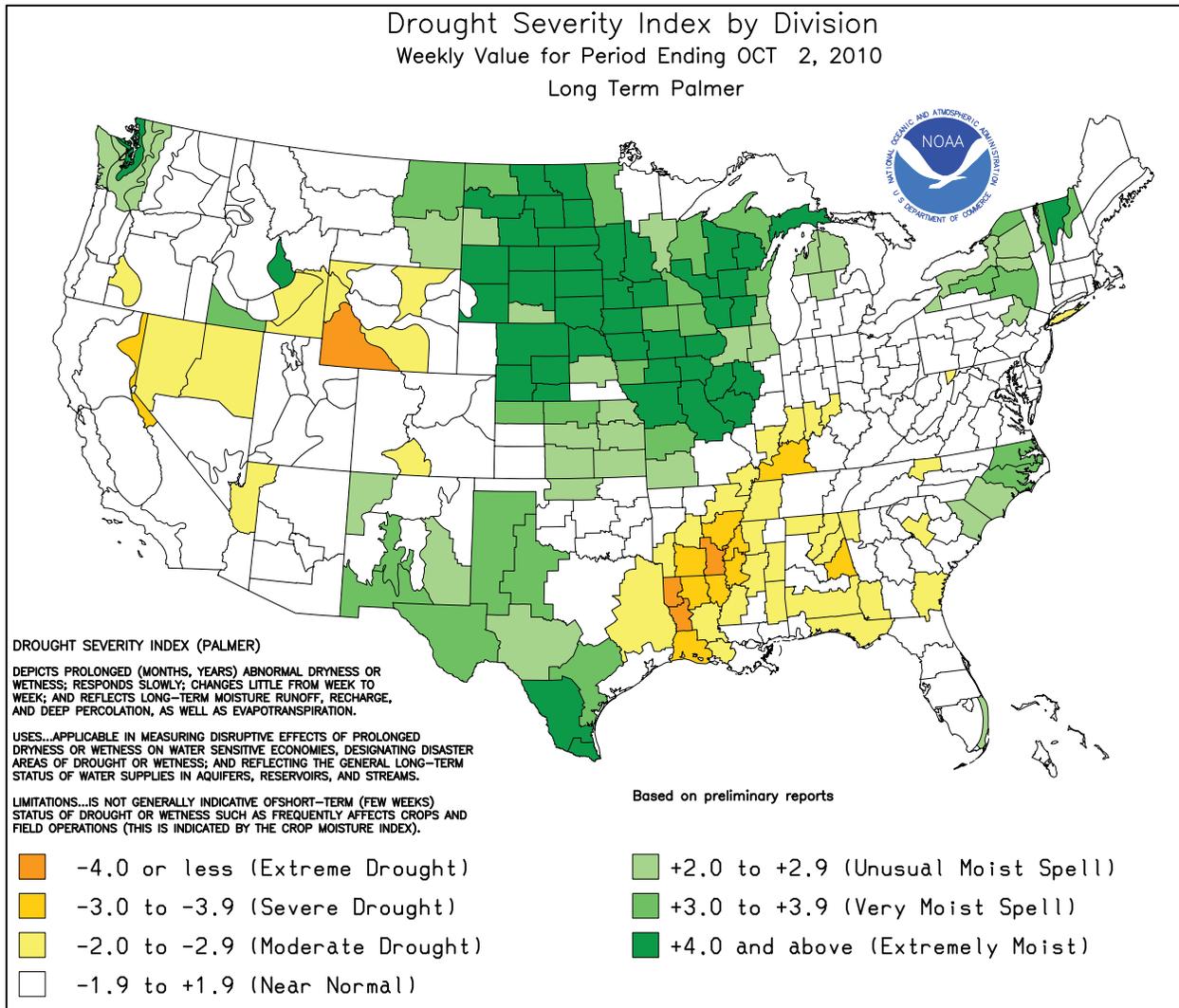
Tropical moisture, fed between a “cut-off” low-pressure system over the **Southeast** and a high-pressure system over the **western Atlantic Ocean**, led to record-setting rainfall in the **East**. The rich feed of moisture, which included the remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole, eased or eradicated **Eastern** drought but threatened the quality of open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops. Weekly rainfall topped 10 inches in parts of the **Mid-Atlantic coastal plain**, particularly across **eastern North Carolina** and **southeastern Virginia**. Farther west, cool,

(Continued on page 5)

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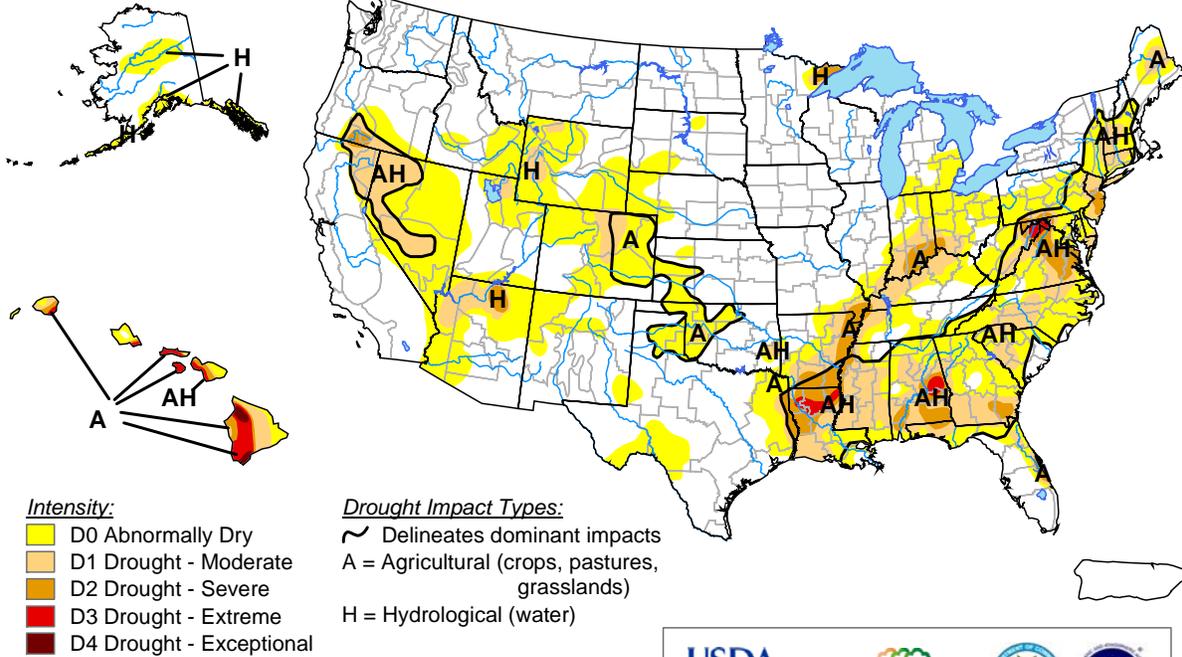




U.S. Drought Monitor

September 28, 2010

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



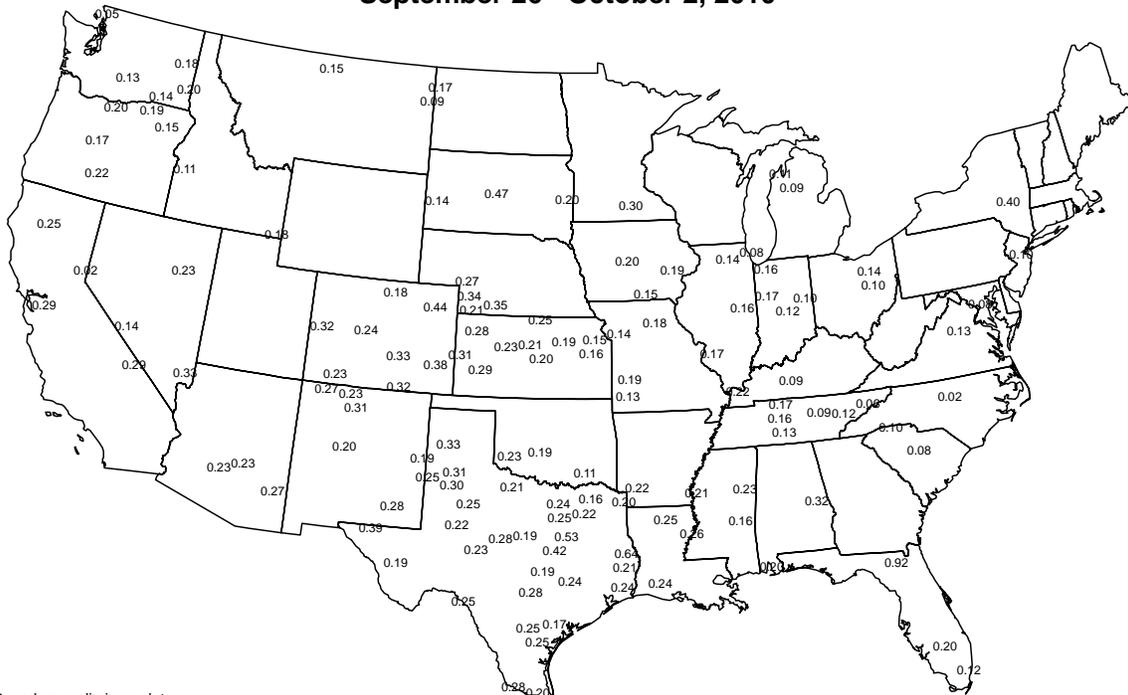
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Released Thursday, September 30, 2010
Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

September 26 - October 2, 2010



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Last Chart of Season

(Continued from front cover)

dry air settled across the **Corn Belt** and much of the **South**. In fact, late-week freezes ended the growing season on October 2-3, roughly on schedule, across much of the **upper Midwest**. Corn and soybeans were largely mature in the freeze-affected area, minimizing the impact of the cold snap. Previously flooded sections of the **upper Midwest** experienced an extended period of favorably dry weather, allowing fieldwork to gradually resume. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting, and winter wheat planting and emergence. However, pockets of dryness on the **central and southern Plains** raised concerns with respect to winter wheat establishment. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather and record-setting warmth prevailed in the **West**. On September 27, all-time-record highs were established at a few locations in **southern California**, including downtown **Los Angeles**. The warmth favored fieldwork, including winter wheat planting in the **Northwest**, rice harvesting in **California**, and cotton harvesting in **Arizona**.

Record-setting warmth prevailed for the entire week in the **West**. In **Nevada**, **Ely** posted eight consecutive daily-record highs from September 25 - October 2, including a maximum of 91°F on September 28. Prior to this year, **Ely** had never reached or exceeded 90°F after September 17. Elsewhere in **Nevada**, **Elko** collected six daily-record highs in a row from September 27 - October 2. On October 1, **Nevada** locations such as **Winnemucca** (94°F), **Elko** (92°F), and **Ely** (86°F) tallied monthly record highs. **Elko** reached the 90-degree mark for the first time on record in October, surpassing the monthly standard of 89°F set on October 8, 1917. In **Utah**, **Salt Lake City** (89°F on October 1) tied a monthly standard first achieved on October 3, 1963. Farther south, **Tucson, AZ** (102°F on October 1), tied a monthly record first established on October 3, 1993. The previous day, **Tucson** (104°F on September 30) had notched its 16th day of triple-digit heat during the month, tying a September record first set in 1953. Meanwhile in **southern California**, a stunning, late-season heat wave peaked on September 27 with all-time-record highs of 111°F in **Long Beach** and 113°F in downtown **Los Angeles**. **Long Beach** tied the record originally set on October 15, 1961, while **Los Angeles** eclipsed the former mark of 112°F established on June 26, 1990. **Western** daily-record highs in excess of 110°F included 115°F (on September 27) in **Death Valley, CA**; 111°F (on September 26) in **Yuma, AZ**; and 111°F (on September 26) in **Palm Springs, CA**.

Farther east, stations completing their driest September on record included **Rawlins, WY** (a trace; previously, 0.10 inch in 1953 and 1957); **Alexandria, LA** (0.07 inch; previously, 0.20 inch in 1914), and **Louisville, KY** (0.12 inch; previously, 0.18 inch in 2004). **Shreveport, LA**, completed its warmest, driest August-September period on record, with an average temperature of 84.8°F (previously, 84.7°F in 2005) and rainfall totaling 0.97 inch (previously, 1.11 inches in 1899). Meanwhile, Nicole existed as a tropical storm for only a few hours on September 29 over **Cuba** and the **Florida Straits** before becoming entangled in a cold front draped along the **U.S. East Coast**. Copious tropical moisture and a significant frontal wave of low pressure preceded Nicole; the storm's remnant circulation finally reached the **middle and northern Atlantic Coast States** from late September 30 into October 1. Earlier, heavy rain had developed across the **Southeast** on September 26, when **Macon, GA** (4.20 inches), netted a daily-record total. The following day, September 27, featured 10.33 inches of rain in **Wilmington, NC**. It was **Wilmington's** second-wettest day on record behind the Hurricane Floyd-induced total of 13.38 inches on September 15, 1999. Floyd's final total in **Wilmington** was 19.06 inches from September 14-16, 1999. During the last 5 days of September, 22.54 inches of rain deluged **Wilmington**. Numerous **Mid-Atlantic** locations posted consecutive daily-record rainfall amounts on September 30 and October 1, when 2-day totals reached 8.08 inches in **Allentown, PA**, and

7.58 inches in **Wilmington, DE**. **Binghamton, NY** (4.24 inches on September 30), experienced its wettest day on record, toppling the 4.05-inch standard established on June 27, 2006. **Schoharie Creek at Prattsville, NY**, surged 5.38 feet above flood stage on October 1—the highest level since April 3, 2005. In **southeastern Pennsylvania**, **Chester Creek near Chester** climbed 9.54 feet above flood stage on October 1—the highest level since September 16, 1999. **Baltimore, MD** (6.02 inches on September 30), reported its second-wettest day on record, behind only 7.62 inches on August 23, 1933. Similarly, **Norfolk, VA** (7.85 inches on September 30), noted its second-wettest day behind only 8.93 inches on September 1, 2006. In addition, **Cape Hatteras, NC**, clocked a peak wind gust to 60 mph on September 30. Elsewhere, rivers began to recede in the **upper Midwest**. The **Minnesota River at Henderson, MN**, crested on September 28 at a record-high 8.08 feet above flood stage (previously, 7.65 feet on April 11, 1965).

Very cool weather prevailed in **Alaska**, while showery conditions were mostly confined to southern and western parts of the state. Near **Fairbanks, Eielson Air Force Base** (3°F on September 28) posted a monthly record low, previously established with a reading of 5°F on September 27, 1992. **Bettles** (0°F on September 27 and 28) tied a monthly record first set on September 23, 1992. On September 28, lows dipped to -5°F in **Chicken and Circle Hot Springs**. Meanwhile, **southeastern Alaska** completed an odd month that featured nearly 2 weeks of dry weather between early- and late-September wetness. All of **Juneau's** 6.24-inch monthly rainfall occurred from September 1-9 and 23-30. Farther south, **Hawaii's** drought situation remained virtually unchanged. On the **Big Island at Hilo**, the September rainfall of 2.75 inches (30 percent of normal) left its year-to-date total at 37.05 inches (41 percent). On **Oahu, Honolulu** netted a daily-record rainfall (0.21 inch) for September 30, but had a January-September sum of just 5.03 inches (46 percent of normal).

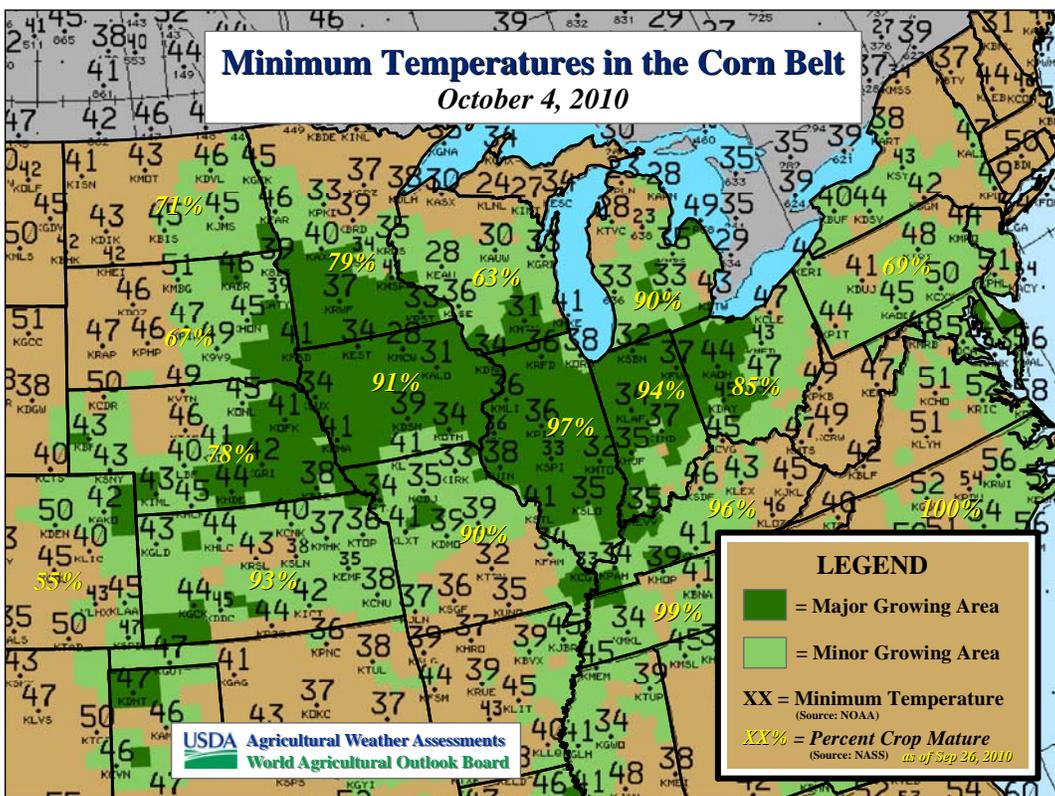
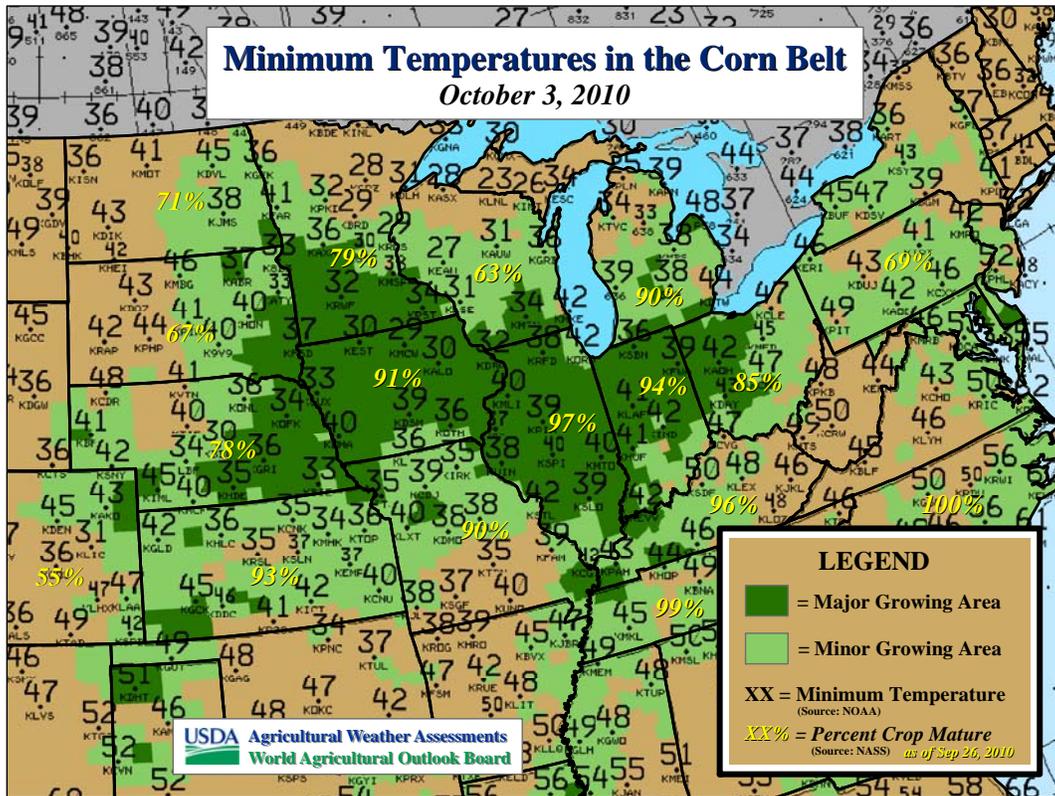
U.S. Crop Production Highlights: 2010 Small Grains Summary

*The following information was released by USDA's
Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2010.*

All wheat production totaled 2.22 billion bushels in 2010, down 2% from the August forecast but up slightly from 2009. Grain area is 47.7 million acres, down 4% from last year. Yield is a record-high 46.7 bushels per acre, 2.3 bushels higher than last year and 1.8 bushels higher than the previous record set in 2008. The levels of production and changes from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.49 billion bushels, down 3%; other spring wheat, 627 million bushels, up 7%; and Durum wheat, 111 million bushels, up 2%.

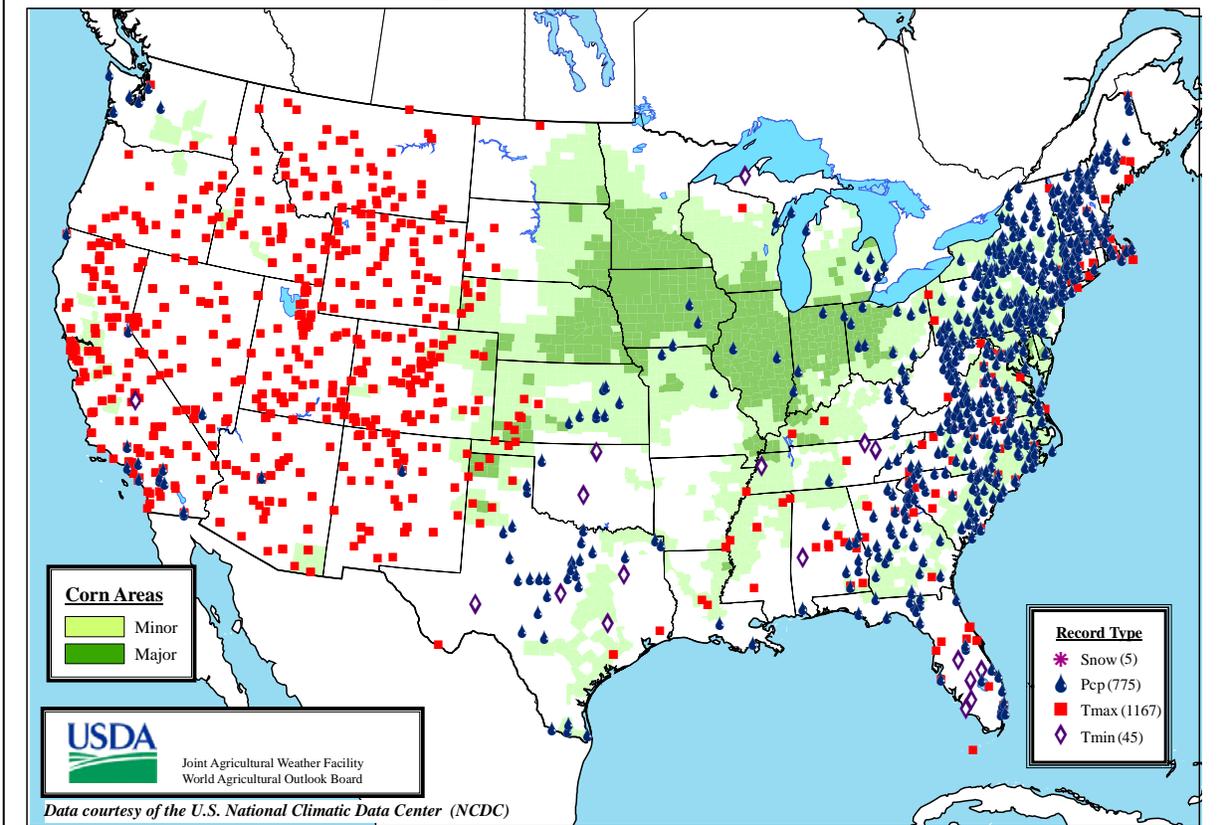
Oat production is estimated at a record-low 81.9 million bushels, 6% below the August forecast and down 12% from last year. Yield is estimated at 64.6 bushels per acre, down 1.7 bushels from the last forecast and down 2.9 bushels from the previous year. Compared with last year, yields decreased or stayed the same for most states, with the exception of Michigan, Texas, and several Northwestern States. Harvested area, at 1.27 million acres, is 4% below August and 8% below last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend.

Barley production is estimated at 182 million bushels, down 1% from the August 1 forecast and 20% below 2009. Average yield per acre, at 73.6 bushels, is up 1.3 bushels from August and up 0.6 bushel from last year. This is the highest yield on record since estimates began in 1866. Producers seeded 2.87 million acres in 2010, down 19% from last year to the lowest planted acreage on record. Harvested area, at 2.47 million acres, is down 3% from the August 1 forecast and down 21% from 2009, to the lowest level since 1882.

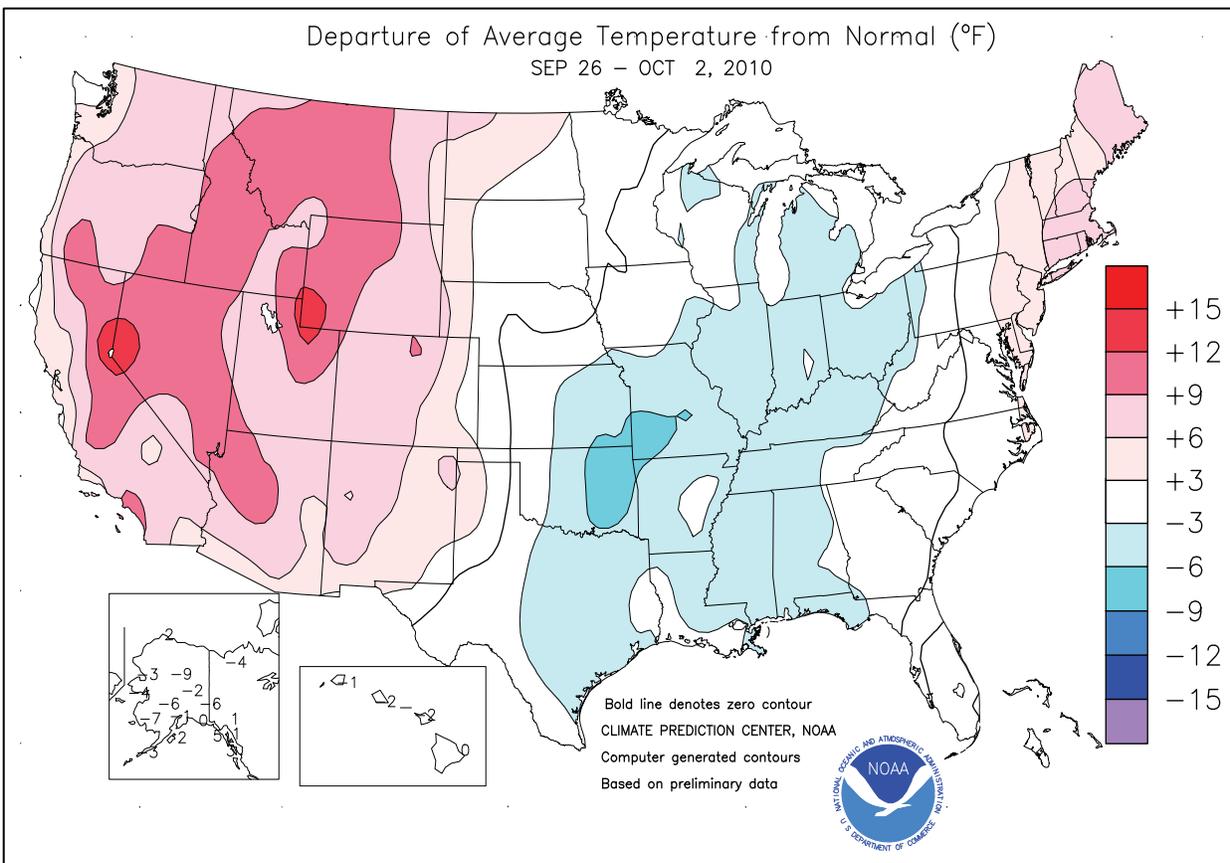


On October 3-4, widespread frost and scattered freezes in the Corn Belt had little effect on summer crops that were already mature or nearly so. For locations that reported temperatures of 32°F or below, the season's first freeze was roughly on schedule in the northern Corn Belt and several days earlier than normal farther south.

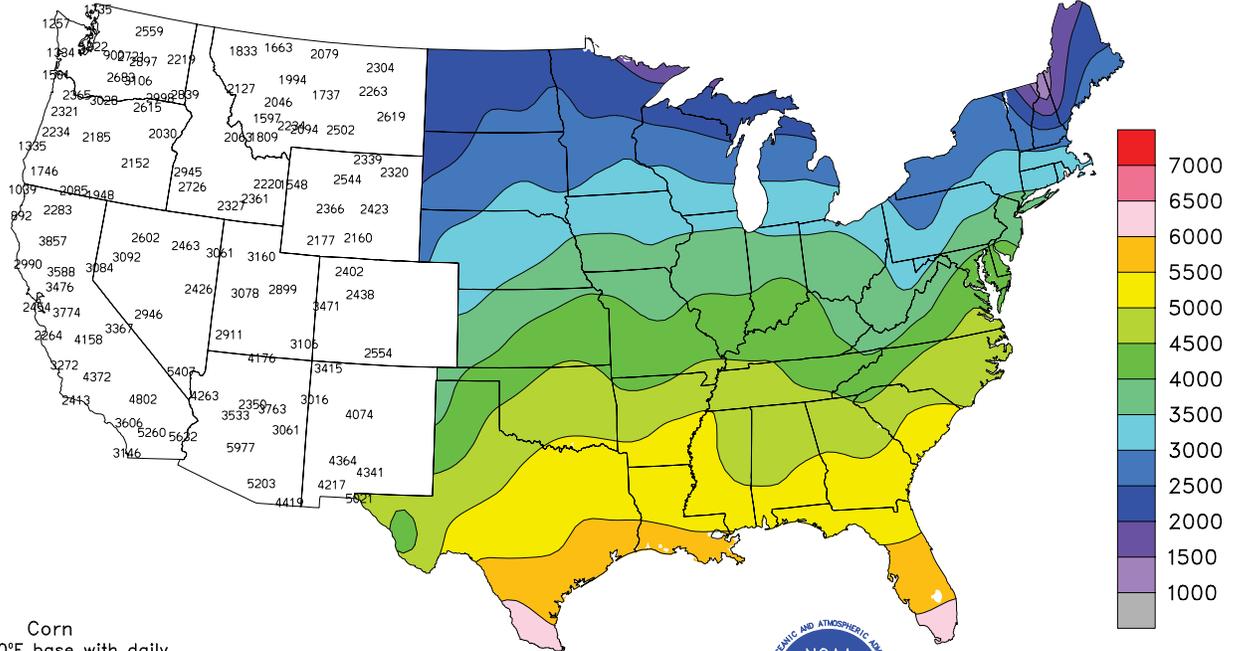
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) September 26-October 2, 2010



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F) SEP 26 – OCT 2, 2010



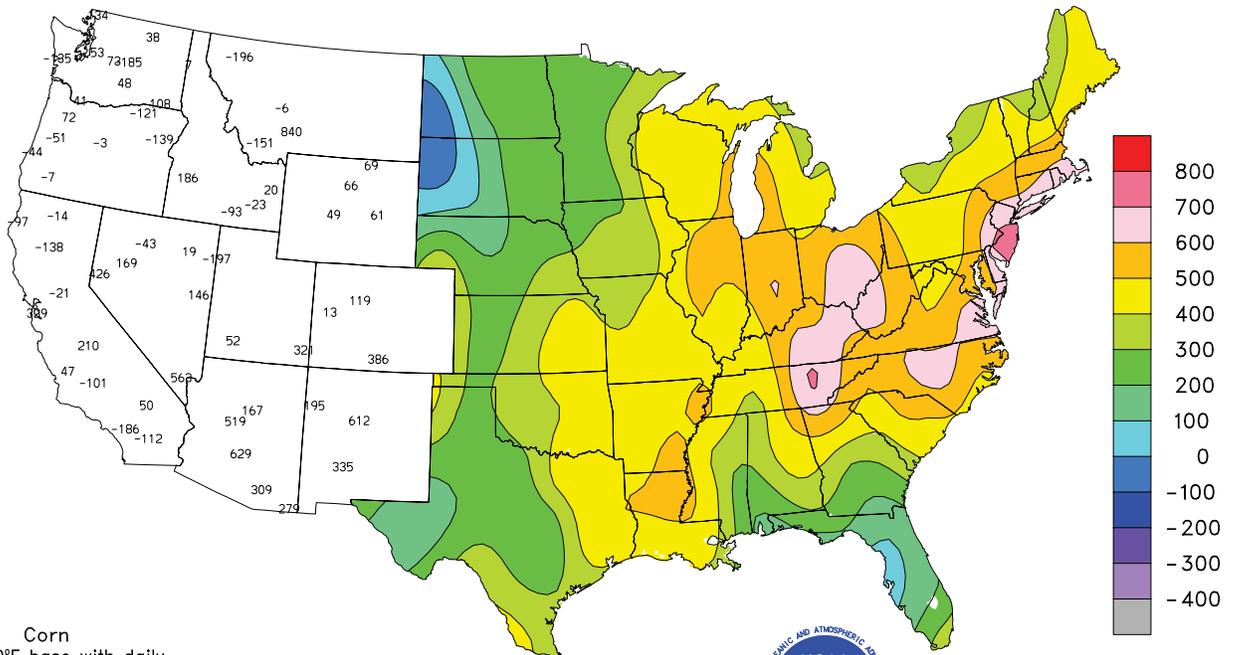
Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - OCT 2, 2010



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

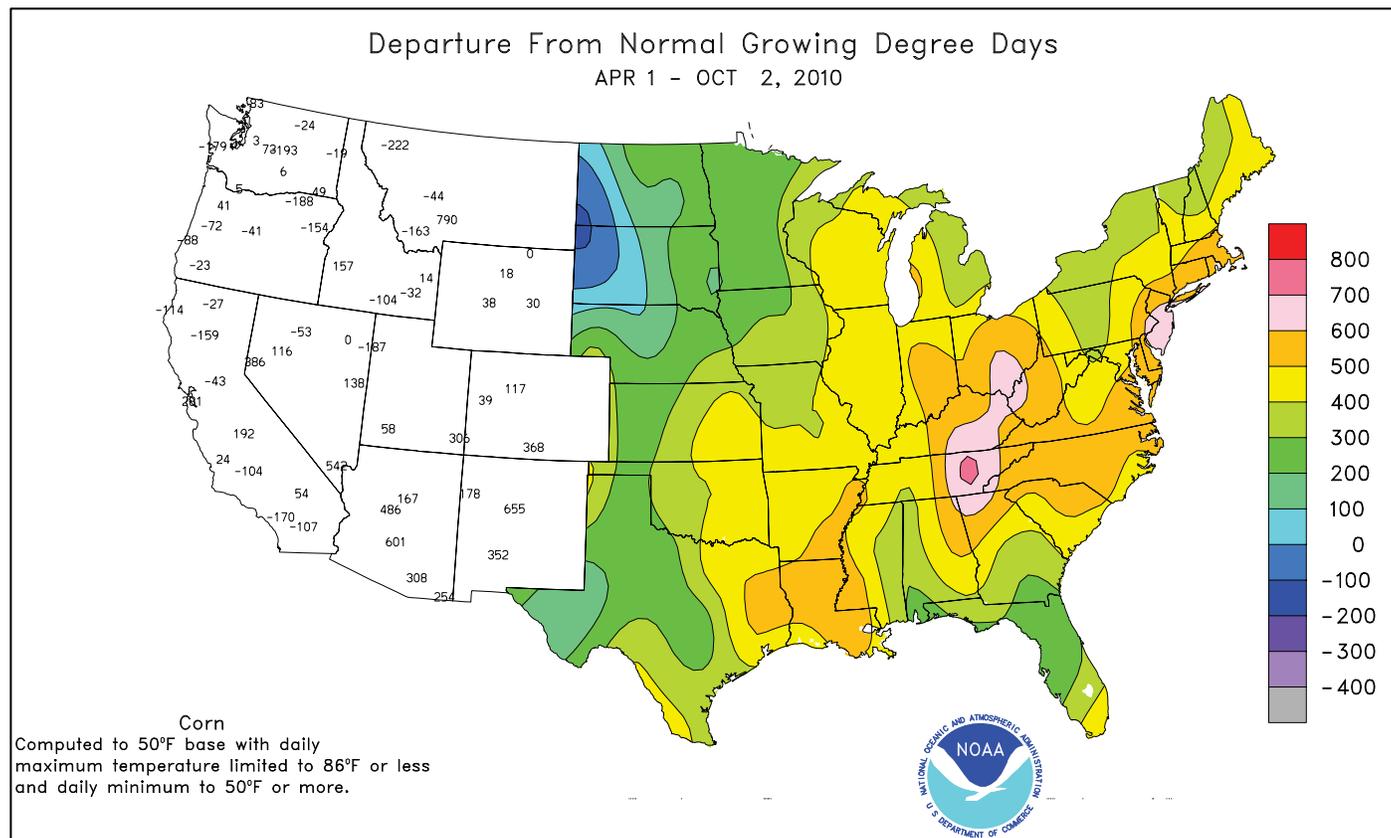
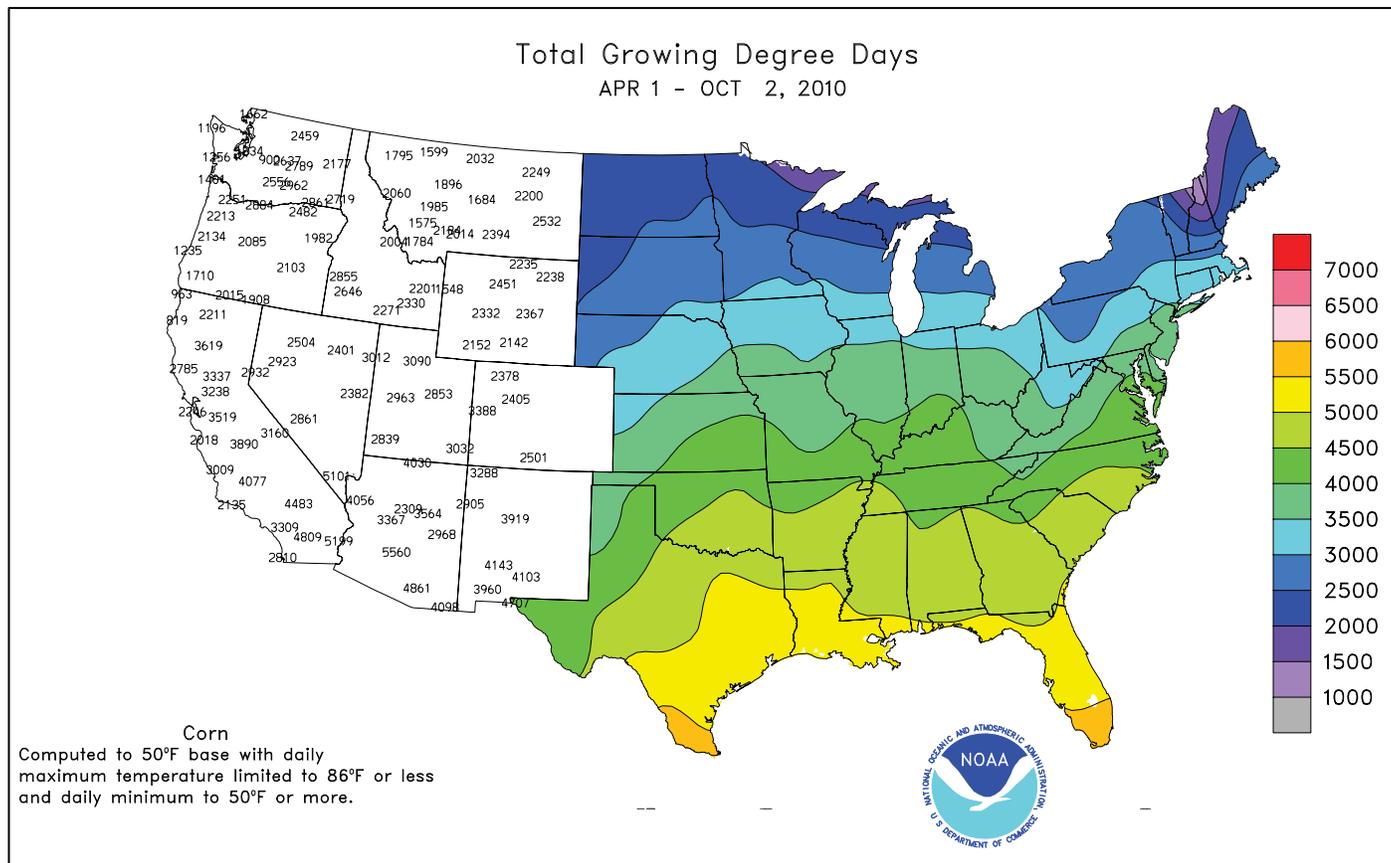


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - OCT 2, 2010



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





Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	MISSISSIPPI																		
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	81	53	86	49	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.10	-	-	-	76	69	0	0	0	0
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	80	55	85	52	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.32	-	-	-	77	67	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	82	55	86	50	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	83	56	87	52	70	-1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.13	63	26.35	66	76	64	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	81	56	85	52	69	-	0.01	-	0.01	1.34	-	-	-	80	75	0	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIDON	82	55	85	50	68	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	81	55	85	50	68	-	0.18	-	0.18	0.71	-	-	-	83	74	0	0	1	0
SILVER CITY	81	55	85	50	68	-	0.59	-	0.59	1.65	-	25.50	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
ONWARD	82	54	85	49	68	-	0.11	-	0.11	0.32	-	-	-	-	74	0	0	1	0
MAYDAY	82	51	85	43	66	-	0.36	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	76	47	87	41	61	-1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	3.23	94	28.90	102	-	-	0	0	0	0
ALBANY	72	44	80	40	58	-3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	6.63	191	33.16	112	68	59	0	0	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	71	50	79	44	61	-1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.29	96	37.16	122	-	-	0	0	0	0
NC LINNEUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUNSWICK	72	47	79	41	60	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.17	173	41.45	133	69	63	0	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	70	45	75	40	58	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	9.53	243	47.24	160	70	56	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	71	45	78	39	58	-3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	8.55	219	43.90	149	66	57	0	0	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	71	47	78	41	59	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.04	223	40.33	123	69	59	0	0	0	0
C AUXVASSE	71	47	78	41	59	-3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	7.81	204	45.64	145	68	58	0	0	0	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	71	49	78	44	60	-3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	7.36	194	49.44	150	70	60	0	0	1	0
WILLIAMSBURG	72	46	78	41	59	-3	0.02	-0.56	0.02	7.79	188	37.41	112	66	59	0	0	1	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	70	48	78	42	59	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.84	154	40.63	124	68	59	0	0	0	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	70	47	77	41	59	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.88	179	46.19	140	-	-	0	0	0	0
COL-BF	71	46	78	41	59	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.92	180	41.43	126	70	58	0	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	73	47	81	41	60	-3	0.02	-0.52	0.02	9.70	243	39.68	121	69	61	0	0	1	0
EC VANDALIA	71	45	80	40	58	-5	0.02	-0.24	0.02	8.79	244	45.08	141	72	57	0	0	1	0
SW LAMAR	71	48	79	42	59	-5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.85	173	35.01	94	72	63	0	0	0	0
SC COOK STATION	70	43	78	39	56	-6	0.02	-0.59	0.02	6.36	148	39.43	120	70	60	0	0	1	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	69	46	80	41	57	-5	0.09	-0.61	0.09	9.29	212	34.27	102	69	58	0	0	1	0
SE DELTA	74	48	80	42	60	-4	0.56	0.07	0.56	5.50	166	27.77	84	71	62	0	0	1	1
CHARLESTON	75	49	81	43	61	-4	0.02	-0.55	0.02	3.67	113	26.86	79	78	62	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	77	47	83	42	61	-5	0.02	-0.41	0.02	0.91	27	22.07	71	76	65	0	0	1	0
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE DC	78	50	84	45	63	-4	0.05	-0.36	0.04	1.85	53	28.56	86	81	65	0	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	49	85	46	62	-4	0.05	-0.35	0.04	0.77	22	25.15	75	79	65	0	0	2	0
STEELE	80	49	87	43	63	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.01	30	28.23	81	81	67	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	79	49	86	44	63	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.34	71	24.55	73	71	65	0	0	0	0

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

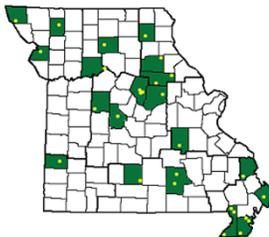
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

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

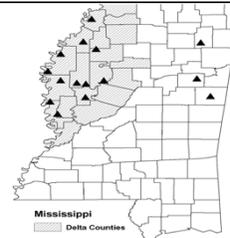
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: An early-week frontal boundary produced light rain, primarily in the central to southern Delta, and provided some cooler weather. Otherwise, dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed, with plenty of days suitable for fieldwork. However, dust was often observed on windy days due to rapid drying and a lack of soil moisture.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 2010

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	80	54	84	50	67	-3	0.38	-0.50	0.21	0.43	10	38.01	91	90	38	0	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	78	54	83	47	66	-2	0.36	-0.59	0.25	2.53	56	31.64	73	89	49	0	0	2	0
MOBILE	83	57	87	53	70	-4	1.62	0.53	1.32	2.36	38	48.77	92	86	44	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	84	57	86	53	71	-2	2.17	1.31	2.17	2.19	49	31.39	73	90	41	0	0	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	48	37	53	25	42	-2	0.33	-0.27	0.20	1.03	34	12.40	103	77	58	0	1	3	0
BARROW	33	23	36	13	28	2	0.43	0.32	0.15	0.57	79	4.17	119	94	65	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	47	26	59	14	37	-1	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.21	103	7.94	99	70	60	0	5	1	0
JUNEAU	52	45	57	39	49	2	2.59	0.62	0.70	6.90	85	35.94	90	96	88	0	0	6	2
KODIAK	52	43	54	38	48	2	2.22	0.19	1.32	4.28	51	56.27	106	83	72	0	0	5	1
NOME	42	27	46	22	34	-4	0.14	-0.31	0.13	2.25	86	9.64	75	80	66	0	6	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	42	83	39	62	8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.79	35	19.63	113	70	17	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	104	80	107	76	92	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.13	16	7.40	125	35	21	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	90	56	93	53	73	11	0.72	0.34	0.45	0.75	35	16.19	105	59	13	5	0	2	0
TUCSON	100	70	104	65	85	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.70	45	10.20	109	41	22	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	52	85	49	66	-4	0.07	-0.78	0.07	5.91	154	29.08	91	90	41	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	83	55	90	52	69	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.31	33	25.64	70	84	32	1	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	98	71	100	66	85	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	109	48	28	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	99	68	102	61	84	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	102	59	32	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	86	67	105	63	77	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	92	76	53	2	0	0	0
REDDING	97	59	106	56	78	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.34	64	24.11	106	45	27	5	1	0	0
SACRAMENTO	96	59	102	54	77	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	3	13.48	109	80	17	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	84	70	95	67	77	7	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	5	8.19	103	76	51	1	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	82	61	96	58	71	8	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.01	5	14.90	109	73	53	2	0	0	0
STOCKTON	97	59	102	54	78	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	113	62	34	6	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	35	85	31	58	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.74	79	4.91	84	82	33	0	2	0	0
CO SPRINGS	81	48	88	43	64	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.09	7	8.80	56	63	20	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	83	50	92	42	67	10	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.07	6	11.61	98	51	17	2	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	88	53	90	51	70	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.73	75	6.36	93	42	21	1	0	0	0
PUEBLO	85	46	94	43	65	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	9	10.98	102	61	31	3	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	62	78	51	68	7	2.62	1.83	1.03	3.60	95	36.92	110	87	69	0	0	4	3
HARTFORD	74	56	82	45	65	6	4.66	3.76	2.25	4.82	110	31.38	90	88	65	0	0	4	3
DC WASHINGTON	76	61	84	52	69	3	5.34	4.49	4.61	6.06	150	27.42	91	89	54	0	0	5	1
DE WILMINGTON	74	59	81	46	66	3	8.09	7.20	5.70	9.21	216	37.04	111	95	57	0	0	5	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	69	93	65	78	0	0.84	-0.52	0.67	3.49	50	37.87	96	96	56	1	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	84	68	89	63	76	1	4.25	2.69	2.88	5.12	62	31.78	72	93	62	0	0	4	2
KEY WEST	86	77	88	73	82	0	0.08	-1.05	0.07	8.93	155	29.24	97	85	68	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	87	75	89	72	81	0	5.89	4.20	4.92	15.89	180	59.96	127	89	65	0	0	3	2
ORLANDO	88	69	93	65	79	0	2.80	1.74	2.66	5.67	94	43.26	105	96	66	3	0	2	1
PENSACOLA	85	62	89	58	74	-2	4.12	2.99	1.88	6.78	112	59.94	115	73	38	0	0	6	2
TALLAHASSEE	84	62	87	55	73	-3	1.27	0.36	0.71	1.94	37	52.37	100	91	55	0	0	2	2
TAMPA	89	73	90	69	81	1	0.05	-1.09	0.04	1.13	17	37.73	97	86	50	4	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	87	75	90	70	81	0	4.16	2.56	2.99	6.36	75	48.78	102	81	63	1	0	4	2
GA ATHENS	76	57	80	50	66	-3	4.38	3.59	1.89	5.35	143	39.46	106	93	66	0	0	4	3
ATLANTA	78	58	81	54	68	-1	1.46	0.58	1.13	1.59	37	37.70	96	87	57	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	79	59	84	52	69	-1	1.77	1.04	1.26	1.89	50	25.49	71	97	72	0	0	2	2
COLUMBUS	83	62	85	58	72	-1	2.18	1.58	1.87	3.17	98	30.41	80	85	40	0	0	2	1
MACON	81	58	85	53	69	-2	5.46	4.82	4.25	6.85	200	40.85	115	97	56	0	0	6	2
SAVANNAH	81	66	89	60	74	1	2.43	1.54	1.14	3.01	57	33.82	82	91	61	0	0	4	2
HI HILO	84	67	86	65	76	0	0.03	-1.82	0.03	2.76	29	36.92	41	80	62	0	0	1	0
HONOLULU	86	71	87	71	79	-2	0.25	-0.05	0.15	0.67	81	5.09	46	77	66	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	87	67	89	63	77	-2	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.19	46	4.26	34	78	68	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	85	71	87	68	78	-1	0.21	-0.55	0.17	1.35	46	12.22	47	79	68	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	89	57	92	55	73	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.03	4	9.04	104	37	21	3	0	0	0
LEWISTON	84	54	87	51	69	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.78	92	10.54	110	72	50	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	88	39	90	36	63	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.20	21	6.06	64	61	28	2	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	49	75	45	58	-2	0.31	-0.27	0.23	3.09	90	32.14	114	86	53	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	71	47	77	43	59	-2	0.04	-0.56	0.03	4.33	130	39.72	130	89	51	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	70	46	75	42	58	-3	0.10	-0.59	0.08	5.13	155	37.19	133	89	42	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	70	45	76	41	58	-1	0.15	-0.51	0.13	2.05	56	31.16	106	84	47	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	72	46	79	42	59	-4	0.20	-0.39	0.19	8.14	271	42.71	154	93	38	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	76	48	85	44	62	-3	0.09	-0.52	0.07	0.45	14	21.57	64	78	45	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	68	45	78	40	57	-3	0.40	-0.16	0.22	1.59	54	27.70	98	89	42	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	71	49	80	46	60	-2	0.37	-0.22	0.28	0.85	28	26.48	84	83	37	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	67	42	74	39	54	-5	0.12	-0.67	0.12	2.26	56	25.94	86	93	50	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	70	45	76	40	57	-6	0.12	-0.65	0.11	5.57	146	47.89	157	98	44	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	69	43	77	39	56	-4	0.02	-0.57	0.01	5.22	152	38.28	138	92	37	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	73	48	82	44	61	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.13	124	48.16	167	87	49	0	0	0	0
DUBUQUE	67	41	75	37	54	-4	0.10	-0.54	0.10	2.62	70	40.89	141	91	57	0	0	1	0
SIOUX CITY	76	44	84	37	60	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.00	117	29.70	135	91	49	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	71	42	82	36	56	-2	0.01	-0.55	0.01	2.50	80	39.22	142	95	61	0	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	76	47	89	43	61	-3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.33	126	28.43	116	87	50	0	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	81	48	95	40	64	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.44	80	23.81	124	79	23	1	0	0	0
GOODLAND	79	45	86	41	62	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.64	139	18.92	108	80	38	0	0	0	0
TOPEKA	75	47	84	42	61	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.69	119	33.76	116	90	52	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 2010

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	50	86	45	63	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.11	99	26.31	105	84	52	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	68	52	75	44	60	-4	0.60	-0.19	0.43	2.05	51	34.84	92	93	55	0	0	2	0
LEXINGTON	71	47	81	41	59	-5	0.06	-0.61	0.03	0.64	19	29.88	83	84	42	0	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	78	52	86	47	65	-1	0.08	-0.58	0.08	0.21	7	29.92	87	76	31	0	0	1	0
PADUCAH	76	48	82	43	62	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.64	96	28.74	77	87	35	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	84	58	86	54	71	-4	0.11	-0.83	0.11	1.91	37	44.03	89	91	38	0	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	88	60	91	54	74	-2	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.93	15	26.01	59	83	29	4	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	85	66	91	62	75	-1	0.02	-0.92	0.02	0.33	6	48.26	94	73	41	1	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	87	57	91	53	72	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.12	3	24.30	64	78	28	1	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	67	49	74	40	58	9	2.84	2.17	1.20	7.01	203	31.41	111	95	70	0	0	6	2
PORTLAND	67	54	79	42	61	7	1.20	0.36	0.74	2.97	82	37.04	113	96	76	0	0	5	1
MD BALTIMORE	74	57	81	46	66	3	7.32	6.45	6.00	8.28	196	36.53	112	91	64	0	0	6	2
MA BOSTON	75	59	84	50	67	6	1.07	0.29	0.68	2.15	58	39.55	127	92	64	0	0	3	1
WORCESTER	69	55	77	45	62	6	3.68	2.67	2.29	4.57	100	38.09	104	99	70	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	59	43	68	39	51	-1	0.11	-0.46	0.04	4.12	139	22.76	102	94	59	0	0	4	0
GRAND RAPIDS	66	45	73	40	55	-2	0.37	-0.47	0.32	2.84	63	28.71	101	90	50	0	0	4	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	61	36	68	30	48	-5	0.11	-0.47	0.09	2.99	91	21.65	96	98	58	0	1	2	0
LANSING	63	42	72	40	53	-3	0.51	-0.13	0.26	5.10	140	21.43	87	95	66	0	0	4	0
MUSKOGON	66	45	73	41	55	-1	0.48	-0.19	0.45	6.70	181	25.68	105	88	56	0	0	3	0
TRAVERSE CITY	61	42	68	38	52	-4	0.32	-0.43	0.18	5.39	142	26.95	106	97	53	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	62	40	70	31	51	0	0.36	-0.42	0.20	3.45	79	27.96	109	81	58	0	1	3	0
INT'L FALLS	62	39	68	28	51	2	0.15	-0.44	0.14	6.03	189	27.74	138	91	52	0	1	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	68	47	75	41	58	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.53	196	26.43	108	84	48	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	68	44	80	39	56	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	9.99	305	32.58	124	91	58	0	0	0	0
ST. CLOUD	67	42	74	33	54	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.17	234	27.78	122	96	44	0	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	83	54	86	50	69	-3	0.04	-0.66	0.04	0.06	2	35.30	83	83	31	0	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	82	50	86	45	66	-6	0.24	-0.59	0.24	0.24	6	33.51	74	95	47	0	0	1	0
TUPELO	80	53	84	46	67	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.85	52	37.61	90	82	36	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	70	49	77	43	59	-4	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.97	193	41.52	132	88	48	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	72	49	79	42	61	-3	0.01	-1.06	0.01	7.59	154	38.56	124	91	42	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	72	52	80	47	62	-4	0.12	-0.52	0.11	3.75	119	31.36	106	84	49	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	70	48	76	44	59	-6	0.00	-1.00	0.00	11.67	229	40.19	118	94	64	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	80	51	92	44	65	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.64	45	15.29	126	64	30	2	0	0	0
BUTTE	79	36	83	35	58	10	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.13	98	13.59	124	84	17	0	0	0	0
CUT BANK	76	43	83	36	59	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.67	55	7.10	63	83	27	0	0	0	0
GLASGOW	77	45	91	41	61	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.68	162	15.86	162	83	44	1	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	80	47	86	38	63	11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.26	175	15.61	122	79	27	0	0	0	0
HAVRE	79	42	88	36	60	8	0.03	-0.17	0.03	1.70	156	12.35	124	89	46	0	0	1	0
MISSOULA	82	45	86	40	63	12	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.47	129	12.16	111	80	49	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	77	45	87	40	61	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.68	66	28.32	126	84	51	0	0	0	0
LINCOLN	76	44	88	36	60	-2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.75	122	32.09	133	90	48	0	0	0	0
NORFOLK	75	43	82	36	59	0	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.87	121	27.90	121	89	47	0	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	77	39	85	34	58	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.30	93	21.09	122	94	32	0	0	0	0
OMAHA	75	49	86	43	62	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.45	73	31.94	126	91	53	0	0	0	0
SCOTTSDLUFF	83	44	92	40	64	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.06	5	13.86	99	77	35	2	0	0	0
VALENTINE	77	40	87	29	59	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.91	54	16.00	92	86	38	0	1	0	0
NV ELY	88	38	91	36	63	10	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.02	2	4.82	61	35	14	2	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	99	75	103	71	87	10	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.04	12	3.32	93	23	14	7	0	1	0
RENO	93	53	96	48	73	14	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	2	4.77	88	48	21	6	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	93	38	95	34	66	10	0.06	-0.05	0.01	0.35	63	6.71	110	36	13	7	0	6	0
NH CONCORD	70	52	80	36	61	6	2.24	1.52	1.35	2.92	87	26.42	95	98	70	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	75	61	79	51	68	4	4.33	3.48	2.36	5.94	140	36.28	101	87	67	0	0	4	3
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	61	90	58	74	9	0.08	-0.11	0.08	1.14	101	6.87	93	52	21	1	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	70	54	78	45	62	6	6.09	5.39	3.28	6.45	184	27.27	94	92	64	0	0	4	2
BINGHAMTON	66	50	77	42	58	3	3.00	2.24	1.91	3.45	91	27.62	94	93	69	0	0	5	2
BUFFALO	62	50	72	40	56	-1	1.09	0.33	0.52	2.98	74	27.52	92	92	65	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	64	50	77	41	57	0	1.70	1.02	1.13	3.42	94	28.58	110	93	66	0	0	4	1
SYRACUSE	65	51	79	46	58	1	3.99	3.12	2.69	5.48	125	32.22	107	94	68	0	0	4	2
NC ASHEVILLE	68	53	71	42	61	-1	2.28	1.56	1.11	4.15	106	34.56	94	94	65	0	0	4	2
CHARLOTTE	76	59	86	49	67	-2	3.94	3.07	1.92	4.20	103	32.17	96	91	57	0	0	4	3
GREENSBORO	74	58	78	49	66	0	6.56	5.59	3.10	6.74	148	37.08	109	86	54	0	0	4	4
HATTERAS	81	70	86	65	76	4	7.23	6.04	2.36	12.19	203	54.37	126	99	73	0	0	7	4
RALEIGH	77	62	84	50	70	3	6.54	5.61	2.28	6.71	148	30.84	90	88	62	0	0	6	4
WILMINGTON	77	66	85	61	72	0	22.20	20.91	9.94	23.44	329	53.22	113	93	71	0	0	7	5
ND BISMARCK	72	40	84	27	56	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.63	214	20.37	140	84	46	0	1	0	0
DICKINSON	71	41	86	32	56	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.99	174	14.06	99	84	33	0	1	0	0
FARGO	69	45	75	32	57	4	0.02	-0.45	0.02	5.83	252	25.09	142	85	44	0	1	1	0
GRAND FORKS	68	43	74	31	56	3	0.16	-0.24	0.14	5.42	262	24.17	147	93	46	0	1	2	0
JAMESTOWN	69	42	76	29	55	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.50	190	21.06	131	90	38	0	1	0	0
WILLISTON	75	42	88	33	59	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.40	99	16.86	139	81	43	0	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	63	49	71	43	56	-3	1.51	0.81	1.20	4.23	117	29.60	98	92	68	0	0	3	1
CINCINNATI	71	47	83	41	59	-4	0.14	-0.44	0.10	0.72	24	26.64	81	86	53	0	0	2	0
CLEVELAND	63	51	70	46	57	-2	1.52	0.77	1.07	3.30	83	27.21	92	91	66	0	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	67	49	77	43	58	-4	1.25	0.68	0.65	1.76	57	29.22	97	92	63	0	0	4	1
DAYTON	67	48	78	45	57	-4	1.09	0.55	0.92	1.76	63	26.28	86	89	48	0	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	63	46	74	42	55	-4	1.76	1.15	0.87	2.66	74	31.07	92	95	58	0	0	3</	

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 2010

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	65	47	75	42	56	-3	0.76	0.22	0.37	1.87	63	29.09	114	92	64	0	0	3	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	62	47	68	37	55	-3	1.19	0.40	0.49	2.63	64	27.87	94	97	71	0	0	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	53	85	50	66	-3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.60	85	30.48	107	78	34	0	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	77	49	83	45	63	-7	0.00	-1.12	0.00	2.88	57	30.75	94	92	53	0	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	69	54	78	45	62	5	0.79	0.10	0.61	4.79	170	48.11	118	95	82	0	0	6	1		
OR BURNS	88	37	91	32	63	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.15	28	8.12	109	58	29	1	1	0	0		
OR EUGENE	77	54	86	46	65	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.61	99	27.74	90	93	79	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	91	52	95	49	71	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.80	96	13.00	115	82	34	5	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	81	52	85	49	66	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.07	160	12.15	140	76	47	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	75	59	84	54	67	7	0.11	-0.28	0.10	3.54	200	27.62	120	90	77	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	77	56	87	51	67	8	0.15	-0.20	0.15	2.09	137	27.85	115	90	72	0	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	73	54	79	43	63	4	8.74	7.84	6.78	9.83	213	42.18	121	88	68	0	0	4	2		
PA ERIE	62	52	67	44	57	-3	1.96	0.96	1.24	4.94	99	28.82	92	87	72	0	0	5	2		
PA MIDDLETOWN	74	57	81	48	65	3	4.52	3.77	3.27	5.60	151	32.64	105	89	54	0	0	5	2		
PA PHILADELPHIA	76	62	81	51	69	5	5.72	4.91	2.85	6.49	158	37.46	113	86	63	0	0	5	2		
PA PITTSBURGH	65	51	66	40	58	-2	1.83	1.20	1.19	3.28	97	28.21	94	90	58	0	0	3	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	52	78	42	61	3	4.24	3.40	3.96	4.79	117	23.16	80	90	58	0	0	3	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	71	52	77	42	61	2	6.42	5.57	4.14	7.61	181	32.30	101	94	69	0	0	5	3		
RI PROVIDENCE	75	61	82	51	68	8	0.96	0.19	0.47	2.78	71	41.95	122	89	70	0	0	4	0		
SC BEAUFORT	78	65	83	60	71	-2	2.34	1.47	0.96	2.39	43	33.70	82	97	66	0	0	4	2		
SC CHARLESTON	79	67	82	61	73	0	6.74	5.66	2.95	8.12	130	53.96	126	95	69	0	0	4	3		
SC COLUMBIA	78	62	83	53	70	-1	1.94	1.20	0.94	1.94	47	30.78	78	90	66	0	0	3	2		
SC GREENVILLE	74	57	83	49	66	-2	2.20	1.28	1.35	2.27	54	36.48	94	92	61	0	0	4	2		
SD ABERDEEN	71	42	78	33	57	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.08	213	24.30	138	92	51	0	0	0	0		
SD HURON	73	43	79	34	58	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.52	184	28.59	158	97	40	0	0	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	77	42	89	36	60	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.52	129	17.90	125	85	28	0	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	71	45	76	39	58	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.48	165	35.37	168	89	57	0	0	0	0		
TN BRISTOL	70	52	75	43	61	-1	1.92	1.26	1.00	4.05	124	27.53	84	97	58	0	0	5	2		
TN CHATTANOOGA	77	57	82	52	67	-1	0.66	-0.25	0.34	1.12	25	30.16	72	85	52	0	0	3	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	72	56	78	50	64	-3	1.37	0.69	0.94	4.35	135	32.74	88	93	57	0	0	4	1		
TN MEMPHIS	81	56	87	53	69	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.15	4	36.77	92	75	30	0	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	77	51	83	42	64	-3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.17	31	49.31	135	82	36	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	83	56	88	49	69	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.89	61	24.37	132	81	40	0	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	84	52	94	48	68	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.80	91	22.68	133	78	30	2	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	86	55	89	48	71	-6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.50	270	30.00	121	76	43	0	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	86	62	89	57	74	-2	0.00	-1.32	0.00	3.81	59	36.34	80	87	35	0	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	67	92	63	78	-1	0.06	-1.14	0.06	10.12	179	33.91	160	90	58	3	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	65	90	60	75	-4	0.00	-1.16	0.00	15.56	290	41.98	167	87	50	1	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	89	60	93	54	75	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.12	96	29.81	203	75	37	4	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	88	62	95	59	75	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.63	96	6.34	84	63	23	5	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	82	58	87	53	70	-4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.11	344	27.01	105	81	36	0	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	83	69	86	65	76	-3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	3.44	57	22.83	68	80	41	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	88	62	91	57	75	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.83	105	36.98	103	80	45	3	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	85	53	92	48	69	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.93	34	23.79	151	79	38	1	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	84	55	90	49	70	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.36	96	16.06	135	85	37	1	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	87	54	92	49	70	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.73	55	16.63	101	85	44	2	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	60	90	52	73	-4	0.04	-0.72	0.04	9.41	292	36.34	147	82	36	1	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	86	60	89	56	73	-4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	14.63	274	43.78	141	94	53	0	0	0	0		
TX WACO	85	55	90	48	70	-5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.49	304	37.29	152	86	42	1	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	54	87	49	68	-4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	5.43	159	27.11	120	83	39	0	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	87	55	90	52	71	11	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.09	6	10.96	88	45	13	1	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	66	53	81	40	60	5	3.38	2.58	1.50	5.75	142	29.38	105	98	73	0	0	4	2		
VA LYNCHBURG	71	54	74	44	62	-1	6.24	5.34	2.76	6.83	165	39.10	116	92	66	0	0	5	4		
VA NORFOLK	76	68	82	62	72	4	11.76	10.88	7.81	12.24	285	45.07	123	92	73	0	0	6	4		
VA RICHMOND	76	61	83	50	69	3	6.27	5.36	2.97	6.50	153	29.23	85	92	61	0	0	6	2		
VA ROANOKE	69	54	75	45	61	-3	6.10	5.27	2.34	7.41	182	36.76	110	90	66	0	0	7	4		
VA WASH/DULLES	74	57	81	45	65	2	5.62	4.80	4.49	6.18	153	32.69	101	91	64	0	0	6	2		
WA OLYMPIA	69	52	78	44	60	5	0.34	-0.16	0.31	5.82	267	33.70	110	97	82	0	0	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	50	78	40	58	4	2.61	1.35	1.30	8.89	196	74.20	118	96	82	0	0	3	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	55	71	51	61	3	0.42	0.02	0.39	4.80	274	28.00	125	93	86	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	79	53	81	49	66	11	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.73	91	11.23	101	76	40	0	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	84	48	88	44	66	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.88	215	7.18	135	89	54	0	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	64	49	69	38	56	-4	1.67	0.95	0.71	2.00	58	35.17	106	93	67	0	0	4	2		
WV CHARLESTON	70	52	76	43	61	-1	0.29	-0.39	0.19	1.09	30	35.31	102	91	52	0	0	4	0		
WV ELKINS	66	48	72	39	57	-1	2.79	2.01	1.83	4.05	100	31.75	87	99	62	0	0	6	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	69	50	78	42	60	-3	1.35	0.76	0.83	3.51	118	34.89	106	95	56	0	0	4	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	66	39	77	32	52	-3	0.06	-0.60	0.03	7.64	195	32.02	118	97	47	0	1	4	0		
WI GREEN BAY	64	43	71	38	53	-2	0.27	-0.29	0.27	4.75	146	33.05	141	94	55	0	0	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	68	44	82	38	56	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.60	157	35.04	130	96	46	0	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	67	41	74	35	54	-3	0.02	-0.52	0.02	2.76	85	33.10	123	95	55	0	0	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	66	48	75	43	57	-2	0.03	-0.59	0.03	2.12	61	30.50	111	84	57	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	82	41	92	34	62	9	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.28	26	9.95	94	57	31	2	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	76	46	89	39	61	8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.01	1	13.79	101	58	30	0	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	82	48	89	43	65	11	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.02	2	12.78	121	49	15	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	83	43	93	38	63	11	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.25	17	12.50	105	75	35	2	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 27 – October 3, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler weather reigned over much of the country east of the Great Plains during the week, with temperatures averaging as much as 9 degrees F below normal in parts of Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Elsewhere, warm, dry conditions in much of the West provided ideal conditions for summer crop maturation and fall fieldwork. Additionally, dry

weather across the Corn Belt promoted the continued rapid corn and soybean harvest. Conversely, heavy precipitation fell along much of the Atlantic Coast, helping to replenish soil moisture but triggering localized flooding. Most notably, coastal locations in North Carolina and Virginia received more than 12 inches of rain during the week.

Corn: Nationally, 93 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage by week's end, 39 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Maturity was nearly complete across much of the Corn Belt, where progress was well ahead of both last year and the average pace. By October 3, producers had harvested 37 percent of the nation's crop, 28 percentage points—or 36 days—ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced and nearly complete in Tennessee, 62 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the average. In the Corn Belt, warm, dry conditions continued to promote a rapid harvest pace, with progress in Illinois and Indiana 59 points or more ahead of last year and 43 points or more ahead of normal. Overall, 66 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By week's end, leaves were dropping on 88 percent of the soybean crop, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was evident in most of the major soybean-producing areas of the country, as leaf drop neared completion in much of the Corn Belt, lower Delta, and Ohio Valley. With mostly dry weather providing nearly ideal conditions for fall fieldwork, harvest advanced 20 points during the week to 37 percent complete by October 3. This was 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, the five largest soybean-producing states, harvested 22 percent or more of their crop during the week. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Dry conditions and sunny skies provided ample time for producers in the major winter wheat-producing areas to seed 20 percent of the 2011 crop. By October 3, fifty-three percent of the wheat was in the ground, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 22 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in Washington, where warm weather and adequate soil moisture levels have provided ideal germination conditions during the past several weeks.

Cotton: Nationwide, bolls were opening on 87 percent of this year's cotton acreage, 21 percentage points—or 16 days—ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced and well ahead of both last year and the average pace throughout the Delta. Nationally, 25 percent of the crop was harvested by week's end, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest had just begun on the Southern High Plains, while producers on the Northern High Plains were busy applying defoliants with expectations of starting harvest within the next few weeks. Overall, 56 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 77 percent of the nation's sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather continued to promote a rapid maturity pace in most of the major sorghum-producing areas of the country. Harvest advanced 7 points during the week, leaving progress—at 39 percent complete—9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was just beginning on the Northern High Plains, while producers in the Coastal Bend were waiting for their fields to dry out before continuing harvest. Overall, 60 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Producers had harvested 78 percent of this year's rice crop by October 3, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest continued at a slow pace in California, with overall progress 51 percentage points behind last year and 39 points behind the average.

Small Grains: By October 3, ninety-four percent of this year's barley crop was harvested, 5 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Improved weather conditions and 6 days suitable for fieldwork allowed producers in Montana time to harvest 8 percent of their crop, but overall progress remained 15 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the average.

Nationally, 95 percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In Montana, producers harvested 16 percent of their crop during the week.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest advanced to 24 percent complete by October 3, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Excessive rainfall in North Carolina and Virginia limited harvest to 4 percent or less, leaving overall progress behind the average pace. Overall, 48 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 22 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had harvested 3 percent of this year's crop by week's end, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall progress was 3 percentage points behind the average in all estimating states except Colorado.

Sugarbeet harvest advanced 15 points during the week to 30 percent complete by October 3. This was 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in Minnesota and North Dakota, the two largest sugarbeet-producing states, utilized 4 and 6 days suitable, respectively, to harvest 18 and 22 percent of their crop.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 3, 2010

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	55	79	75
IL	39	97	98	80
IN	48	94	98	75
IA	68	91	97	83
KS	87	93	98	92
KY	85	96	99	95
MI	35	90	96	73
MN	34	79	92	74
MO	77	90	96	89
NE	59	78	90	76
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	21	71	89	70
OH	43	85	90	71
PA	51	69	81	74
SD	54	67	84	76
TN	92	99	100	98
TX	90	91	92	94
WI	31	63	83	63
18 Sts	54	85	93	79
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	19	9	19	16
IL	5	57	74	31
IN	5	46	64	18
IA	3	8	19	9
KS	29	54	69	48
KY	35	80	90	60
MI	2	19	30	10
MN	1	2	4	6
MO	27	42	60	54
NE	6	10	18	13
NC	76	87	91	81
ND	0	0	2	4
OH	4	24	36	8
PA	16	30	35	28
SD	2	2	7	10
TN	34	93	96	75
TX	72	64	68	78
WI	0	8	19	8
18 Sts	9	27	37	21
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	62	71	65
IL	59	80	91	83
IN	76	89	95	86
IA	88	75	90	91
KS	73	54	73	78
KY	72	84	93	78
LA	85	89	95	90
MI	74	86	96	85
MN	93	90	97	96
MS	72	87	95	89
MO	57	44	64	67
NE	89	81	92	90
NC	36	38	49	45
ND	90	81	96	97
OH	86	88	95	93
SD	95	84	99	97
TN	71	84	91	82
WI	70	72	88	86
18 Sts	77	77	88	85
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	33	42	32
IL	5	22	50	28
IN	8	41	63	22
IA	18	7	38	37
KS	16	7	19	18
KY	9	18	38	16
LA	56	67	76	71
MI	3	17	35	17
MN	17	6	29	36
MS	39	65	77	67
MO	10	4	13	14
NE	24	9	32	29
NC	0	4	4	3
ND	12	3	28	40
OH	9	29	43	20
SD	14	3	25	26
TN	8	29	46	24
WI	3	4	23	15
18 Sts	14	17	37	28
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	61	84	88	84
AZ	89	85	94	94
AR	75	98	99	91
CA	78	50	70	71
GA	71	92	95	80
KS	40	70	85	48
LA	92	99	100	98
MS	83	97	99	94
MO	56	95	100	85
NC	88	91	97	91
OK	80	88	95	79
SC	84	81	88	81
TN	71	95	97	91
TX	59	68	80	64
VA	77	71	84	92
15 Sts	66	78	87	74
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	22	32	13
AZ	24	15	18	20
AR	3	39	55	23
CA	3	0	0	3
GA	2	12	17	9
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	15	69	75	40
MS	1	51	71	32
MO	0	31	50	21
NC	3	11	15	7
OK	3	0	11	3
SC	10	10	18	9
TN	1	26	47	18
TX	17	14	16	21
VA	6	12	20	11
15 Sts	10	19	25	18
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 3, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	68	40	65	62
IL	43	76	88	76
KS	36	52	72	52
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	53	72	81	71
NE	28	45	76	61
NM	14	10	24	19
OK	38	55	65	48
SD	63	66	86	74
TX	69	79	85	76
11 Sts	52	64	77	64
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	99	100	86
CO	15	1	4	13
IL	6	32	54	28
KS	4	13	24	15
LA	98	100	100	99
MO	12	25	43	37
NE	2	2	6	7
NM	0	0	3	1
OK	13	24	34	22
SD	11	2	11	18
TX	67	60	61	71
11 Sts	30	32	39	38
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	82	89	70
CA	61	5	10	49
LA	93	96	98	96
MS	40	85	95	75
MO	39	83	93	61
TX	98	100	100	99
6 Sts	60	72	78	72
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	3	5	7
CA	7	3	5	9
CO	80	65	90	83
ID	61	35	60	59
IL	6	8	20	14
IN	5	10	27	14
KS	49	21	45	53
MI	26	19	39	31
MO	7	4	11	11
MT	84	32	65	76
NE	83	69	81	83
NC	2	1	1	3
OH	11	8	30	18
OK	53	30	50	54
OR	47	26	56	43
SD	76	61	76	79
TX	51	36	54	50
WA	82	72	86	75
18 Sts	53	33	53	54
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	0	1	2
CA	2	0	0	1
CO	46	26	45	50
ID	16	6	19	17
IL	2	0	1	2
IN	0	0	4	1
KS	20	4	12	23
MI	9	0	0	8
MO	2	1	2	3
MT	35	6	18	25
NE	49	25	44	50
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	2	2
OK	25	8	23	25
OR	21	6	20	17
SD	40	27	44	41
TX	26	9	23	23
WA	56	47	65	47
18 Sts	26	10	22	25
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	94	97	100
MN	99	100	100	100
MT	98	65	81	99
ND	94	92	97	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	89	95	99
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	91	97	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	96	73	81	98
ND	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	99	91	94	99
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 3, 2010

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

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	7	11	11
MI	11	21	28	10
MN	21	16	34	24
ND	22	15	37	25
4 Sts	18	15	30	20
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	19	NA	24	23
KS	4	NA	6	9
ND	5	NA	1	4
SD	1	NA	1	4
4 Sts	4	NA	3	5
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	20	33	34	8
IL	3	7	25	48	17
IN	5	12	29	41	13
IA	3	6	20	49	22
KS	4	12	34	43	7
KY	16	26	31	24	3
LA	1	8	27	46	18
MI	3	7	20	45	25
MN	1	4	11	55	29
MS	7	14	29	38	12
MO	5	14	31	39	11
NE	2	4	16	53	25
NC	10	23	43	22	2
ND	2	2	10	59	27
OH	1	9	31	42	17
SD	1	10	20	50	19
TN	8	19	32	36	5
WI	1	3	13	48	35
18 Sts	3	9	24	46	18
Prev Wk	4	9	24	46	17
Prev Yr	3	6	24	51	16

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 3 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	10	23	16
FL	29	37	49	33
GA	10	13	19	18
NC	12	9	13	15
OK	5	0	11	7
SC	28	28	42	28
TX	32	21	27	13
VA	8	4	6	15
8 Sts	15	16	24	19
These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	27	38	24	1
AZ	0	0	17	64	19
AR	1	5	28	45	21
CA	0	0	15	55	30
GA	13	22	35	26	4
KS	1	4	23	63	9
LA	1	14	30	51	4
MS	3	9	28	45	15
MO	11	20	27	35	7
NC	3	22	41	31	3
OK	2	9	35	41	13
SC	3	13	31	47	6
TN	1	4	27	58	10
TX	2	7	30	45	16
VA	20	30	34	16	0
15 Sts	4	10	30	43	13
Prev Wk	4	10	31	41	14
Prev Yr	10	13	30	38	9

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	6	24	55	15
IL	5	13	29	43	10
IN	4	12	27	44	13
IA	4	8	21	46	21
KS	3	9	29	48	11
KY	5	15	34	40	6
MI	2	6	16	45	31
MN	1	4	9	53	33
MO	8	17	29	37	9
NE	2	3	13	57	25
NC	17	17	31	28	7
ND	2	3	12	55	28
OH	2	8	24	47	19
PA	6	21	25	37	11
SD	1	8	18	52	21
TN	8	14	31	38	9
TX	10	9	19	45	17
WI	1	3	12	45	39
18 Sts	4	9	21	46	20
Prev Wk	4	9	21	47	19
Prev Yr	3	6	21	51	19

Crop Progress and Condition

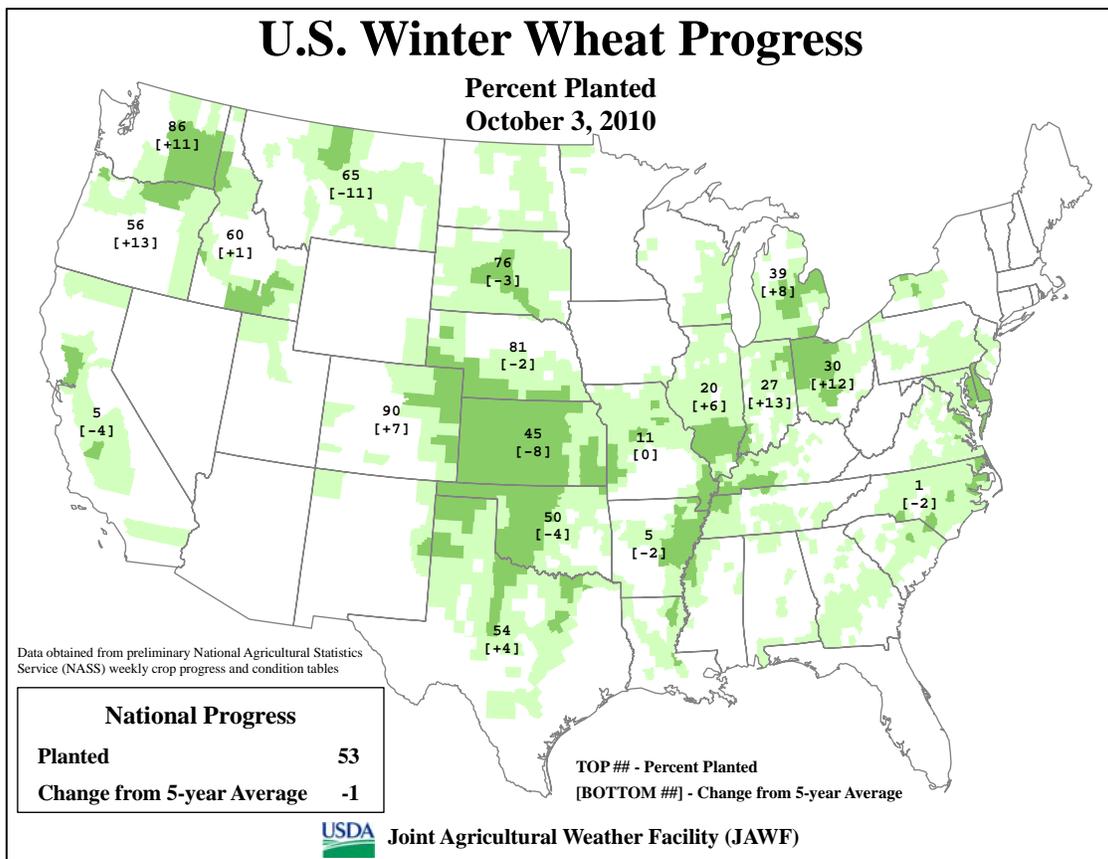
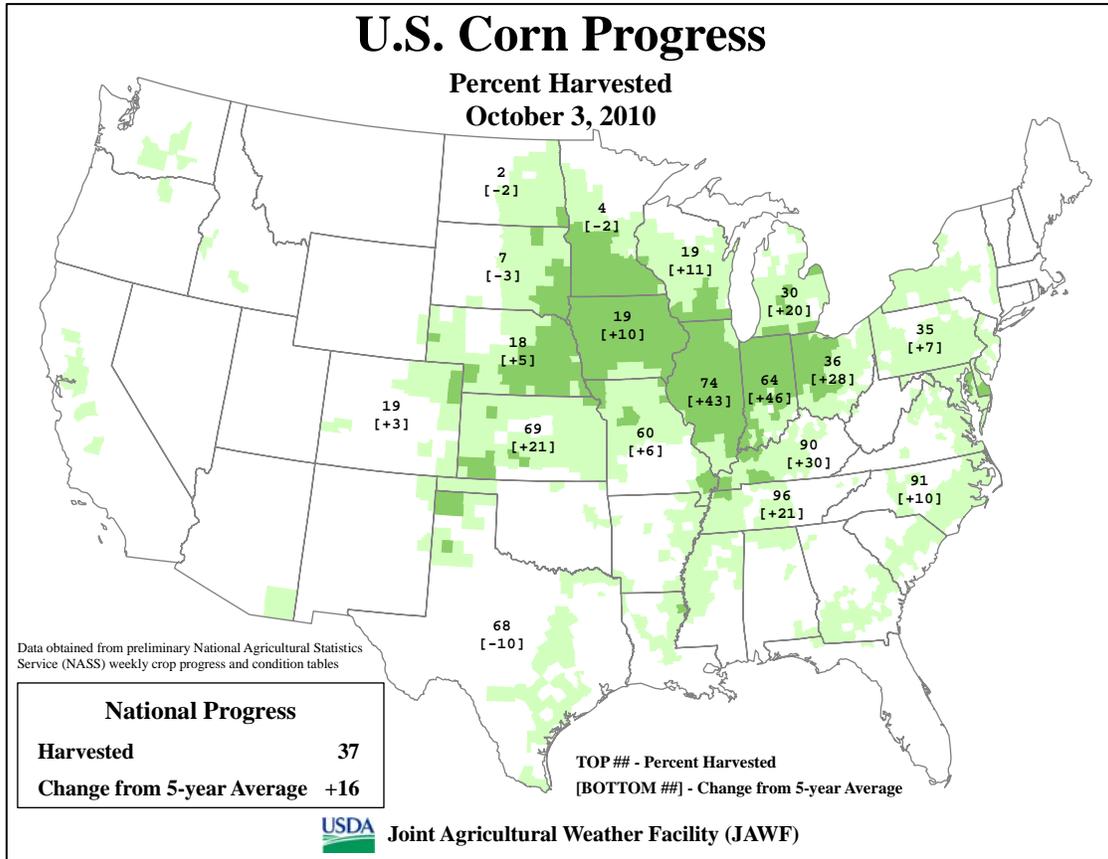
Week Ending October 3, 2010

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

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	15	16	44	23	2
FL	1	22	20	45	12
GA	6	14	37	36	7
NC	3	16	59	21	1
OK	1	2	21	61	15
SC	0	3	33	56	8
TX	0	1	10	69	20
VA	38	37	19	6	0
8 Sts	6	13	33	40	8
Prev Wk	5	13	35	39	8
Prev Yr	0	2	28	57	13

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	20	55	19	2
CO	1	5	27	60	7
IL	2	5	27	54	12
KS	3	9	29	50	9
LA	1	1	30	68	0
MO	2	7	28	57	6
NE	0	2	25	54	19
NM	0	0	51	41	8
OK	1	3	32	49	15
SD	1	4	20	61	14
TX	2	10	29	52	7
11 Sts	2	9	29	51	9
Prev Wk	2	8	29	53	8
Prev Yr	11	10	30	40	9

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 3, 2010											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	19	40	31	10	0	NH	12	7	19	62	0
AZ	17	10	32	29	12	NJ	0	5	50	40	5
AR	15	34	34	16	1	NM	6	11	24	52	7
CA	5	30	25	40	0	NY	3	19	26	44	8
CO	1	19	46	33	1	NC	8	28	40	23	1
CT	7	35	31	22	5	ND	0	5	27	56	12
DE	7	19	42	29	3	OH	8	26	39	23	4
FL	1	4	25	55	15	OK	5	16	42	34	3
GA	10	28	41	19	2	OR	4	19	55	21	1
ID	2	17	38	43	0	PA	18	25	38	18	1
IL	5	9	40	41	5	RI	0	0	16	84	0
IN	36	29	25	9	1	SC	11	18	49	22	0
IA	2	6	27	50	15	SD	2	11	22	53	12
KS	5	14	36	42	3	TN	24	25	33	18	0
KY	37	29	20	13	1	TX	6	13	34	38	9
LA	17	34	34	14	1	UT	1	20	33	42	4
ME	2	7	22	68	1	VT	0	38	51	11	0
MD	17	24	33	25	1	VA	21	32	33	14	0
MA	0	2	69	29	0	WA	10	11	31	45	3
MI	1	14	29	44	12	WV	23	34	37	5	1
MN	0	4	21	56	19	WI	0	3	21	51	25
MS	28	39	27	5	1	WY	1	13	37	41	8
MO	8	11	31	42	8	48 Sts	8	16	32	37	7
MT	2	9	39	41	9						
NE	1	3	22	64	10	Prev Wk	8	17	31	37	7
NV	5	12	61	21	1	Prev Yr	9	13	30	40	8



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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 49% 2009, 83% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 46% good and 6% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 75%, 59% 2009, 76% avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 19% very poor, 40% poor, 31% fair, 10% good and 0% excellent. Almost the entire state of Alabama is still considered to be in some sort of drought condition according to the September 28, 2010, U.S. Drought Monitor. Overall, the state is 96.4 percent abnormally dry, with 66.3 percent moderately dry, 25.2 percent severely dry, and 4.4 percent extremely dry. This is compared with 44.4 percent abnormally dry conditions three months ago, and no drought conditions one year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 87 degrees in Tuscaloosa and Mobile Bates to 78 degrees in Sand Mountain. Overnight lows ranged from 40 degrees in Hamilton to 58 degrees in Headland. The largest amount of precipitation occurred in Troy Municipal with 4.16 inches of rain over a period of one day. There was hot, dry weather over much of the state, and a good, slow, all-day rain is needed as creeks are dry and winter grazing areas need to be planted. Some rain was received last weekend, but not enough, as most counties are still short on moisture. Most all of the corn has been harvested, and in most cases the yield was very good; however, the dry weather and hot temperatures took a toll on soybeans. An early harvest is anticipated because soybeans have a lot of small pods that are not filled out, and some plants have even dropped their pods. Peanuts are showing a wide ranging yield with a lot of the peanuts being harvested as Seg 3's due to the alpha toxins, which equates to poor quality. Cotton yields are expected to vary widely across the state. Dry weather has caused a lot of the top crop on the cotton plant to be lost. Hot temperatures at night decreased cotton yields even in the irrigated fields because they couldn't be watered enough. Producers are already feeding hay, and a shortage is expected this winter.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending October 3, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Parker to 14 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 36 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 9 of the 22 stations this week. Roll received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Prescott received the most at 0.87 inches. Cotton bolls opening is at 94 percent complete, ahead of last year's 89 percent but the same as the 5-year average. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting remains active in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate. Corn 99% harvested, 77% 2009, 91% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 88% 2009, 95% avg. Soybeans 84% yellowing, 77% 2009, 81% avg.; 59% mature, 36% 2009, 49% avg. Dry conditions were good for harvesting last week, but there were reports of dust causing machinery fires in pickers and combines. Harvest continued for corn, cotton, rice, and soybeans.

Some producers were preparing their fields for next season or winter wheat. Late season soybeans were still being irrigated in many parts of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions were mostly poor to fair. Some farmers were seeding cool season forages to their pastures while others were waiting for more moisture. More cattle producers began feeding hay last week, but some producers were reported as reducing herd size to lessen the feeding burden.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was ongoing. Cotton fields were in the final stages of harvest preparation with many fields in the process of defoliation. Alfalfa and Sudan grass continued to be cut and baled. The last alfalfa cuttings of the season took place in Northern California, while areas of the San Joaquin Valley ranged from the sixth to seventh cutting. Potato harvest progressed in Siskiyou County. Sunflower harvest slowed in Sutter County. Harvest started in corn fields for grain in San Joaquin County. Corn silage harvest continued throughout the State. Harvested silage fields were being prepared for winter grain planting in the San Joaquin Valley. Early planted small grain fields were germinating. The apple and fig harvests were ongoing in the Central Valley as the pear harvest neared completion. Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast was completed while light picking continued in the desert region. The table grape harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley while the raisin and wine grape harvests neared completion. Several fields of globe table grapes were covered with plastic to allow for later harvesting in Kern County. The olive harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Plants were harvested and shipped from strawberry nurseries in Siskiyou County. Post-harvest irrigation was ongoing in orchards. Shaking and harvesting of almonds in the Central Valley was ongoing. Harvesting of early variety walnuts continued in the Central Valley as harvesting began for some later varieties. The full-scale pistachio harvest started as early harvesting was nearing completion. Irrigation and pest control was ongoing in pecan orchards. Kern County reported carrots being harvested and fall asparagus being cut. Tulare County reported cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet corn and squash harvest continued. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes, garlic and onion harvest winding down and winter vegetables being planted. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes and melons still being harvested. San Joaquin County continued harvest of watermelons, melons, cucumbers, and pumpkins. Sutter County reported continued field work and ground preparation, as well as continued harvest of processing tomatoes and honeydew melons. Siskiyou County reported dehydrator onion harvest started, crop looks good even though hampered by late season problems. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding as range continued to deteriorate. Bees were moving from vineyard fields in Sutter County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 85% 2009, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 93% cut, 82% 2009, 85% avg., 75% harvested, 58% 2009, 60% avg.; condition

4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 85% harvested, 77% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 19% harvested, 34% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% harvested, 75% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes 72% harvested, 67% 2009, 59% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd cutting, 76% 2009, 90% avg., 41% 4th cutting, 18 2009, 28% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 24% harvested, 19% 2009, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn Silage 95% harvested, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Most of Colorado experienced above average temperatures with little to no precipitation arriving last week according to USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 54%, 32% 2009, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 62%, 92% 2009, 72% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 41% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent; 100% mature, 88% 2009, 96% avg.; harvested for grain 86%, 31% 2009, 55% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 90% 2009, 77% avg. Soybean condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; turning color 97%, 69% 2009, 76% avg.; dropping leaves 64%, 31% 2009, 51% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Barley 25% planted, 16% 2009, 19% avg. Winter wheat 33% planted, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; 28% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Lima Beans 89% harvested, 88% 2009, 75% avg. Snap beans 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Apples 83% harvested, 74% 2009, 63% avg. Storms rolled through this week, too late for Corn and Soybeans but will help the cover crops that have been planted. The added moisture will help pasture and hay fields recover for the winter but will offer little hope to soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanut 49% harvested, 29% 2009, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 22% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Low soil moisture hindered forage growth. Rains from Tropical Storm Nicole delayed sugarcane harvesting. South growers preparing land for fall vegetables. Cucumbers and squash harvest began. Moving through market avocados, cucumbers, okra, squash. Citrus drought conditions severe in Indian River County, moderate in surrounding counties. Growing conditions good across remainder of citrus region. Cultural practices general grove work, tree removal, irrigation, ground spraying of fall miticide, care of young trees. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Pasture condition low due to previous long, dry spell. Summer pasture condition declined seasonally from cooler nighttime weather, shorter days. Small grains for winter forage planting activity increased. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Supplemental hay fed. North pasture condition fair to good, most good. Cattle condition mostly good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some insect damage on pasture. Cattle condition mostly good. Southwest pastures condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 9% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 50%, 42% 2009, 42% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; harvested for grain 37%, 19% 2009, 37% avg. Hay 10% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 5% planted, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Peanuts dug 32%, 21% 2009, 30% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 0% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 11%, 20% 2009, 16% avg. Other small grains planted 13%, 13% 2009, 11% avg. Precipitation was widespread with the statewide weekly total averaging nearly two inches. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 70's to lower 80's. Low temperatures were in the lower 50's to lower 60's. Half of the soybean crop has dropped leaves and the harvest is underway. Over one third of the sorghum has been harvested. Most of the cotton bolls are open, and 17 percent of the cotton has been harvested. The first fields of winter wheat have been planted. Nearly a third of peanuts have been dug and 19 percent has been harvested. Rye and Oats are being planted. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and cutting hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Rainfall for the northern islands was good and much improved over previous weeks. Early in the week, there was little rain for most areas with partly cloudy skies and light and variable trades. As the week progressed showers, some heavy at times, moved across the islands, with the northern islands receiving the greatest amount of precipitation early in the week. Over the weekend, the Island of Hawaii also received a good amount of rain. Rainfall over the week led to a slight overall increase in the Waimanalo irrigation system on Oahu. The Island of Molokai as well as the Island of Hawaii showed minor decreases in their irrigation system levels. The Drought Monitor indications shifted, indicating more intense drought on Kauai as extreme [D3] drought levels expanded slightly in the southern areas of the Island. No major changes in crop conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 43%, 79% 2009, 76% avg. Onions 84% harvested, 93% 2009, 82% avg. Potato vines killed 97%, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 50% 2009, 46% avg. Oats harvested for grain 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Dry beans 67% harvested, 93% 2009, 89% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Plums and prunes harvested 97%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 93%, 89% 2009, 95% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 52%, 58% 2009, 70% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 11% harvested, 12% 2009, 11% avg. The Caribou County extension reports warm weather helped farm operators during harvest. Franklin County extension reports that some corn harvests are delayed due to maturity and moisture issues. Winter wheat planting and emergence is at 60 and 19 percent complete, respectively. Potato harvest is at 38 percent complete. This is 12 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5 year average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 97% turning yellow, 84% 2009, 94% avg. Sorghum 98% coloring, 89% 2009, 96% avg. Last week was cool and dry for much of the state, allowing harvest to continue at an exceptional rate. With harvest progressing, many producers have started fall tillage, fertilizer applications, and wheat seeding. Temperatures averaged 57 degrees across the state, 4.4 degrees below average. Precipitation averaged .14 inches, .54 inches below normal. Activities harvesting corn, soybeans, and sorghum, seeding wheat, fall tillage, and

fertilizer application.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Corn 98% mature, 48% 2009, 75% avg.; 64% harvested, 5% 2009, 18% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 15.5%. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 95%, 76% 2009, 86% avg.; 63% harvested, 8% 2009, 22% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.5%. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 95% harvested, 79% 2009, 82% avg. Winter wheat 27% planted, 5% 2009, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 7o below normal with a low of 36o and a high of 85o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches to 0.81 inches. Weekend rain showers did little to alleviate the drought conditions in many central and southern portions of the state. In fact, precipitation amounts in some southeastern counties were only 20 to 25 percent of normal during September. Multiple field and combine fires have been reported this fall, and currently 62 counties have active burn bans in place. Harvest of both corn and soybeans forged ahead at a blistering pace. Corn harvest continued moving ahead of the previous record of 57 percent established in 1991. Soybean harvest is approaching the record pace which occurred in 1987 when 65 percent had been harvested. Other activities included. fall tillage, spreading lime and fertilizer, seeding cover crops, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Corn lodging 76% none, 19% light, 4% moderate, and 1% heavy. Ear droppage rated 82% none, 15% light, 3% moderate, and 0% heavy. Soybean lodging 80% none, 16% light, 4% moderate, and 0% heavy. Soybeans shattering 78% none, 15% light, 5% moderate, and 2% heavy. After a week of wet weather, almost the entire state escaped rainfall this week, with Eastern Iowa receiving only trace amounts. Throughout Iowa, conditions were mostly sunny and breezy during the week, ideal for drying crops and farm ground. Farmers entered fields early in the week and capitalized on favorable weather conditions through the weekend.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 89%, 85% 2009, 91% avg.; bracts yellow 71%, 70% 2009, 80% avg.; turned brown 42%, 26% 2009, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 86%, 72% 2009, 80% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, and 3% surplus. Dry conditions and warm daytime temperatures covered the State in the early part of last week, while the State also experienced the lowest nighttime temperatures yet this fall season as a cold front moved through on Saturday. A few areas even saw their first frost. Highs were in the 80's and 90's, reaching 97 degrees Fahrenheit at the weather station in Garden City. Night time lows reached into the 30's and 40's. It was dry all week across Kansas as all but three counties reported no precipitation for the week, and those three reported 0.1 inch or less. Excellent harvest weather and good drying conditions allowed farmers to rapidly get their crops out of the field last week. At the same time, the dry conditions have caused some of the wheat producers to delay planting until moisture conditions improve. Corn is about 2 weeks ahead of the average and 5 weeks ahead of 2009's delayed harvest. Sorghum is about 1 week ahead of the average and 5 weeks ahead of last year's delayed harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 25% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 24% short, 11% adequate. Soybeans 88% sufficiently mature to be safe from frost damage. Burley tobacco cut 95%, dark tobacco cut 92%. Housed tobacco condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 12%, 4% last year, 8% average. Temperatures in Kentucky averaged 4 degrees below normal. The week brought cooler weather, but little to no rain. Farmers are still contending with abnormally dry conditions as they proceed through the fall harvest.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 35% very short, 46% short; and 19% adequate. Hay 99% second cutting, 96% 2009, and 98% avg. Pecans 5% harvested, 3% 2009, and 2% avg.; Sugarcane 99% planted, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 2009, and 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 40% harvested, 22% 2009, 34% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 18% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 35%, 21% 2009, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 71%, 82% 2009, 79% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 18% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 96% mature, 85% 2009, 92% avg.; harvest for grain 68%, 29% 2009, 47% avg.; harvested for silage 94%, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; turning color 84%, 69% 2009, 77% avg.; dropping leaves 58%, 37% 2009, 53% avg.; 12% harvested, 3% 2009, 8% avg. Barley 54% planted, 50% 2009, 42% avg. Winter wheat 38% planted, 16% 2009, 17% avg.; 8% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Lima beans 90% harvested, 86% 2009, 78% avg. Snap beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Apples 73% harvested, 80% 2009, 80% avg. Storms rolled through this week, too late for Corn and Soybeans but will help the cover crops that have been planted. The added moisture will help pasture and hay fields recover for the winter but will offer little hope to soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 47% 2009, 54% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Third cutting hay 91%, 86% 2009, 90% avg. Fourth cutting hay 59%, 41% 2009, 40% avg. Dry beans 89% harvested, 55% 2009, 65% avg. Apples 77% harvested, 38% 2009, 51% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.29 inches to 0.32 inches Upper Peninsula and varied from 0.18 inches to 1.14 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures Upper Peninsula averaged 1 degree below normal, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 2 to 4 degrees below normal. Another cool and windy week with scattered precipitation. There was report of having first frost over weekend Upper Peninsula, and reports of very light scattered frost Lower Peninsula. Harvest of crops continued, along with winter wheat planting, and fall plowing. Some fall manure hauling began. Harvesting of field crops continued mid to southern counties while harvest began counties farther north. Progress remained ahead of normal. Signs of lodging slowed harvest and reduced yield potential in Gratiot and Saginaw Counties. Overall, corn harvest

progress considerably ahead of average. Soybean harvest began in counties along Lake Michigan and going well. Farmers in southeastern counties continued to be well ahead of normal. Wheat seed was planted as soon as possible after soybeans harvested. Apple harvest continued. Honeycrisp harvest has ended. Cortland, Empire, Jonathan, and Red and Golden Delicious continued to be harvested. Idared harvest has begun west central; harvest of Northern Spy has started southeast and west central. Fruit color continued to improve southeast and northwest. Harvest of juice grapes has ended. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. Cooler temperatures slowed development of warm season vegetables southeast while frost southwest brought production of these crops to end. Growers continued to remove stakes, black plastic and drip tape preparation for planting of fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, yellow squash, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, cool season crops, and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Wholesale pumpkin harvest all but complete, throughout Michigan, with growers beginning direct sales. Pumpkins are of excellent quality, but smaller than average size. Quality of cool season crops high. Sweet corn, peppers, snap beans, and tomatoes still available Macomb County area.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Corn 97% silage harvested, 78% 2009, 90% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 66% 2009, 83% avg.; 13% moisture content, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 71% 2009, 73% avg. Dry Beans 85% harvested, 67% 2009, 79% avg. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Dry weather prevailed this week, allowing harvest activity to resume in higher, drier areas. Precipitation amounts were light for most reporting stations. The northern third of the state reported accumulation from 0.10 inch in the northwest to 0.30 inch in the northeast. Several reporters noted that fields dried rapidly and fieldwork has resumed across the state, even in southern areas that received heavy rainfall the previous week. Temperatures were above normal for the week. Daytime highs were in the 70s throughout most of the state with overnight lows falling into the 20s in some areas. The average statewide temperature was 54.4 degrees.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 54% very short, 38% short, and 8% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 82% 2009, 94% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 83% 2009, 94% avg.; 71% harvested, 1% 2009, 32% avg. Peanuts 40% harvested, 2% 2009, 22% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Rice 95% harvested, 40% 2009, 75% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 100% harvested, 56% 2009, 87% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 90% 2009, 97% avg.; 95% shedding leaves, 72 2009, 89% avg.; 77% harvested, 39% 2009, 67% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 98%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Wheat 10% planted, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sweetpotatoes 72% harvested, 26% 2009, 52% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 28% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Another week of dry weather helped farmers harvesting row crops, but stymied fall planting of wheat and forage. The cotton harvest is moving forward rapidly, around a month ahead of last year's rainy harvest. The first of the winter wheat has begun to emerge.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn moisture harvest 16.4%. On-farm storage availability 19% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, and 8% excellent. Supplies of hay and other roughages 2% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, and 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short,

86% adequate, and 6% surplus. Fair weather conditions allowed farmers back into their fields for a very good week of harvest. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.02 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were 3 to 7 degrees below normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% last year; 12% short, 37% last year; 78% adequate, 42% last year; 9% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% last year; 13% short, 42% last year; 83% adequate, 33% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 81% harvested, 96% last year. Corn harvested for grain 5%, 5% last year. Corn chopped for silage 60%, 83% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 20% fair, 30% last year; 62% good, 50% last year; 16% excellent, 17% last year. Dry beans 70% harvested, 94% last year. Durum wheat 83% harvested, 90% last year. Lentils 98% harvested, 99% last year. Mustard seed harvested 78%, 97% last year. Oats 94% harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 81% harvested, 98% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 95%, 100% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 87%, 88% last year. Sugarbeets 21% harvested, 8% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 19% last year; 58% good, 35% last year; 15% excellent, 45% last year. Winter wheat 65% planted, 84% last year. Winter wheat 18% emerged, 35% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 14% last year; 9% poor, 34% last year; 39% fair, 36% last year; 41% good, 14% last year; 9% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 35%, 44% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 38%, 45% last year. A high pressure system brought high temperatures and only traces of precipitation across Big Sky country for the week ending October 3rd. West Glacier received six hundredths of one inch of rain, as only stations in the northwest and northcentral districts reported any precipitation. High temperatures were mainly in the mid to upper 80s and low 90s, with lows in the mid to upper 30s. Hardin and Huntley both reached 94 degrees for the weekly high, and Wisdom had the low temperature for the week at 24 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigated corn conditions 84% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions 79% good or excellent. Dry beans dropping leaves 97%, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; 83% harvested, 81% 2009, 72% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent; 4th cutting 83% complete, 78% 2009, 77% avg. Proso millet 72% harvest, 46% 2009 and 67% avg. No rainfall during the week made for ideal harvest conditions as progress advanced ahead of last year and average. Soybean harvest was in full swing, reaching the one-third mark, with good advancement in corn also. Winter wheat seeding in the Panhandle approached 95 percent, however, emergence has been spotty due to dry soils. The first fields of sugarbeets have been harvested. Cattle were being moved into corn stalks as fields became available.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Unseasonably warm weather dominated the week. The week ended with wet weather moving across the State. Temperatures warmed throughout the week and ranged from 10 to 15 degrees above normal. Several record high temperatures were set during the week. Las Vegas recorded a high of 103 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the 90's. Winnemucca recorded a low of 35 degrees. All stations recorded some precipitation. Winnemucca recorded 0.97 inches of rain. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa third cutting was in full swing. Potato harvest started. Onion harvest was also underway. Winter wheat planting started in some areas. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Grasshopper populations remained high in the North but damage to crops remained limited. Main farm and ranch activities: hay harvest and shipping, weed and pest control,

irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, and 10% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, and 1% excellent. Maine Potatoes 60% harvested, 25% 2009, 60% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% harvested, 85% 2009, 75% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 70% harvested; 75% 2009, 90% average. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 95% average. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Field Corn 80% harvested, 45% 2009, 60% average. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 85% 2009, 80% average. Apples 70% harvested, 60% 2009, 65% average. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Pears 90% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 25% harvested, 15% 2009, 25% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. The week began with light rains and temperatures ranging from the upper 50s to low 70s. On Tuesday, high temperatures rose into the 70s throughout much of New England and persisted until the weekend. Heavy rains and wind were experienced Thursday and Friday across the six States. Nighttime temperatures for the week ranged from the low 50s to mid 60s. The weekend brought average to below average daytime temperatures ranging from the mid 50s to upper 60s with cloudy skies. Nighttime temperatures ranged from the low 30s in Maine and New Hampshire to the low 50s in southern States. The week's total precipitation ranged from 0.91 to 5.70 inches. Farmers were harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, grapes, potatoes, sweet corn and fall vegetables, hay and field corn. Farmers were also disking, cleaning fields, applying manure, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Soil conditions improved for planting fall-cover crops. Corn and soybean harvesting continued. Farmers finished third-cuttings of alfalfa hay and continued cutting other hay varieties. Rainfall aided pasture re-growth. Fall-vegetables nearly all harvested included eggplant, cucumbers, peppers, and tomatoes. Pumpkin and sweet potato harvest progressed. Apple growers continued picking fruit, spraying pesticides, and maintaining orchards.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short and 54% adequate. Wind damage 7% light; with 25% of cotton crops damaged by wind to date. No freeze damage this week. Hail damage 1%; with 7% of cotton, 5% of corn, 4% of sorghum, and 4% of peanuts damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 13% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, and 23% excellent; 99% of the fourth cutting complete, 71% of the fifth cutting complete, 42% of the sixth cutting complete and 2% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 7% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, and 20% excellent; 68% bolls opening. Corn 13% fair, 77% good and 10% excellent; 93% dent and 66% mature; 84% harvested for silage and 16% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 82% good and 9% excellent; 93% coloring and 19% mature. Dry sorghum 74% fair, 19% good and 7% excellent; 87% coloring, 26% mature and 4% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 51% fair, 41% good and 8% excellent; 89% coloring, 24% mature and 3% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 33% fair, 62% good and 4% excellent; 83% planted and 66% emerged. Dry winter wheat 3% poor, 33% fair and 64% good; 89% planted and 68% emerged. Total winter wheat 2% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, and 2% excellent; 87% planted and 67% emerged. Peanuts 21% fair and 79% good; 24% harvested. Lettuce 37% poor, 19% fair and 44% good; 98% planted. Chile 8% poor, 47% fair, 21% good and 24% excellent;

93% harvested green and 8% harvested red. Apples 100% good; 63% harvested. Pecans 2% fair, 53% good and 45% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 66% good and 6% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 53% good and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 52% good and 7% excellent. The week started with temperatures near record highs and 5 to 20 degrees above normal. A cold front on Thursday over the eastern plains dropped temperatures back closer to normal. A Trough of low pressure and another cold front moved in over the weekend bringing some showers and thunderstorms around the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 51% adequate and 47% surplus. Pastures were rated 3% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, and 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 44% good, 39% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent. Potatoes 67% harvested, 71% 2009, 73% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 98%, 95% 2009, 94% average. Clover-timothy 3rd cutting 90%. Silage corn 84%, 48% 2009, 63% average. Grain corn 13%. Dry beans 42%, 65% 2009, 43% average. Soybeans 14%, 5% 2009, 11% average. Apple condition 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 6% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Pears 9% poor, 13% fair, 78% good. Peaches 4% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Apples 74% harvested, 43% 2009, 55% average. Grapes 52%, 39% 2009, 51% average. Pears 98%, 97% 2009, 89% average. Peaches 100%. The Lake Erie grape region, Niagara harvest finished up while Concord harvest continued in full swing. In Long Island vineyards, growers are monitoring fruit integrity, flavors and phenolic ripeness to gauge the optimal time to harvest. Tomato harvest 95%, 93% average. Onions 80%, 92% average. Sweet corn 97%, 91% 2009, 95% average. Snap beans 97%, 96% average. Cabbage 85%, 88% 2009, 83% average. Tomato condition 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce 18% fair, 34% good, 48% excellent. Onions 24% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Sweet corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Snap beans 13% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent. Cabbage 20% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures were slightly below average West of Syracuse and above average across the rest of the state. Precipitation was well above average across much of the state due to rain storms.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. North Carolina made national headlines with the rainfall that we received last week from Tropical Statewide soil moisture levels changed dramatically and are rated at 7% short, 53% adequate and 40% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 56 to 75 degrees. The rain halted all field work in the coastal part of the state and the full impact from the storm is yet to be determined.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus. Durum wheat 89% harvested, 92% 2009, 98% average. Canola 95% harvested, 93% 2009, 98% average. Corn for silage 72% chopped, 48% 2009, 77% average. Dry edible beans 75% cut and beyond, 52% 2009, 81% average; 65% harvested, 38% 2009, 67% average. Flaxseed 79% harvested, 76% 2009, 92% average. Potatoes 95% vines killed, 87% 2009, 95% average; 65% dug, 54% 2009, 72% average. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Sunflower 96% bracts turned yellow, 90% 2009, 97% average; 65% bracts turned brown, 56% 2009, 76% average; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Favorable weather allowed producers to make good harvest progress during the week. Warmer temperatures and dry conditions provided farmers across the state with a much needed reprieve from the precipitation.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent; 90% mature, 43% 2009, 71% avg. Corn for grain 36% harvested 4% 2009, 8% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent; 95% dropping leaves, 86% 2009, 93% avg.; 80% mature, 48% 2009, 63% avg. Soybeans for grain 43% harvested, 9% 2009, 20% avg. Winter wheat 30% planted, 11% 2009, 18% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg., Alfalfa hay 83% 4th cutting, 71% 2009, 77% avg. Other hay 95% 3rd cutting, 81% 2009, 87% avg. Grapes 71% harvested, 64% 2009, 61% avg. Fall and winter apples 67% harvested, 52% 2009, 51% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 72% 2009, 81% avg. Processing tomatoes 91% harvested, 84% 2009, 87% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 90% this week, 81% last week, 92% last year, 93% average. Rye seedbed prepared 97% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; 73% planted this week, 50% last week, 82% last year, 78% average; 42% emerged this week, N/A last week, 45% last year, 46% average. Oats seedbed prepared 72% this week, 67% last week, 76% last year, 74% average; 21% planted this week, 10% last week, 21% last year, 25% average; 5% emerged this week, N/A last week, 8% last year, 6% average. Corn 92% harvested this week, 76% last week, 52% last year, 72% average. Sorghum coloring 96% this week, 90% last week, 93% last year, 87% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; mature 48% this week, 36% last week, 38% last year, 47% average; 19% harvested this week, 9% last week, 12% last year, 20% average. Peanuts 81% mature this week, 63% last week, 60% last year, 66% average; dug 26% this week, 8% last week, 15% last year, 16% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 95% this week, 92% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 5th cutting 54% this week, 46% last week, 46% last year, 58% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 83% this week, 80% last week, 74% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 46% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 56% planted, 49% 2009, 43% avg.; 20% emerged, 24% 2009, 17% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Weather; Warm and dry conditions with some moisture reported. High temperatures ranged from 72 degrees in Bandon to 94 degrees in Medford. Nine stations reported temperatures in the 90s. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Lorella to 54 degrees in Portland. Twelve out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop station reported the most with 0.23 inches, followed by the Christmas Valley station with 0.18 inches. Field Crops; The warmer weather allowed for good harvesting conditions as grain, potatoes, mint, and alfalfa harvest continued. Wet soils across most parts of the state had dried enough for seeding of fall grain to resume. Field cultivation and fertilization were also active throughout the state. Fog was reported to slow activities in the morning throughout the southern part of the state. Warm and dry conditions in Marion County allowed late

harvesting of red clover seed, while Clackamas County reported a need for more sunshine to finish red clover seed harvest. Red clover harvest was almost completed in Washington County. Washington County reported that field corn was slow in maturing, while Malheur County had started harvesting field corn. Vegetables; Vegetable harvest continued to progress across the State. Pumpkins began showing up in farmer's markets. Cole crops continued to thrive and are reportedly set for a good harvest season. Fruits and Nuts; Grape growers in the Willamette Valley continued to hold out on harvest in hopes of good weather to improve brix levels. Grape harvest was getting started in other parts of the state. Apples, pears, and prunes continued to be picked, with some varieties finishing up, and others just getting started. Fall berries also continued to be harvested. More hazelnuts started falling this week, and harvest has begun in some areas. The crop was reported to be good, but with lower yields expected compared to last year. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries in Washington County continued irrigating, digging and shipping small shrubs. Some seasonal greenhouses were shutting down. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were being moved to fresher pastures and grain stubble. Cattle were doing well as fall calving continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 52% adequate, and 36% surplus. Fall plowing 39%, 46% pr. yr., 50% avg. Corn 95% dent, 86% pr. yr., 95% 5yr.; 81% mature, 51% pr. yr., 74% 5 yr. avg.; 35% harvested, 16% pr. yr., 28% 5yr. avg. Corn silage harvest 91%, 67% pr. yr., 84% 5 yr. avg. Barley 57% planted, 58% pr. yr., 58% avg.; 38% emerged, 35% pr. yr., 31% 5 yr. avg. Winter wheat 32% planted, 33% pr. yr., 34% 5 yr. avg.; 16% emerged, 14% pr. yr., 13% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 18% harvested, 4% pr. yr., 10% 5yr. avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 75% pr. yr., 80% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 88%, 67% pr. yr., 72% avg. Apples 81% harvested, 68% pr. yr., 64% avg. Grapes 40% harvested, 34% pr. yr., 31% avg. Corn crop condition, 6% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 18% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables, apples, corn silage, soybeans, and cutting hay. The primary crops planted were wheat, barley, and alfalfa seedings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 100% matured, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; pods set 98%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; leaves turning color 48%, 43% 2009, 39% avg.; leaves dropped 25%, 16% 2009, 14% avg.; 11% mature, 10% 2009, 6% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2009, 1% avg. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 12% planted, 8% 2009, 4% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 8% planted, 6% 2009, 3% avg. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; stalks destroyed 88%, 97% 2009, 90% avg. Winter grazings planted 28%, 30% 2009, 33% avg. Winter grazings 3% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. The remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole brought substantial amounts of rain and high winds to the coastal counties and the eastern midlands. The storm system helped to further alleviate dry conditions but did bring some damage to the agriculture industry. Farmers reported 20% of light to moderate damage and 8% of heavy to severe damage resulting from the storm. Cooler temperatures were also observed. For the first time since July 4th, South Carolina's average temperature for the weeklong period was below normal. The heavy rainfall stalled harvesting activities for many growers, but the moisture is expected to encourage the planting of small grains and winter grazings. Soil moisture conditions improved this

past week. Nearly all corn had been harvested by the end of the week. Eighty-eight percent of cotton had bolls open and 18% of the crop had been harvested, ahead of historical numbers. Some cotton was exposed to water damage in the areas that received the heaviest rainfall. Peanut harvest remained well ahead of the average for this time of year. Some growers were concerned about the quality of their peanuts due to the increased moisture. Forty-eight percent of soybeans had turned color and one quarter of the crop had dropped leaves. Soybeans were just beginning to be harvested. Conditions showed some signs of improvement. All tobacco had reportedly been harvested for 2010. Eighty-eight percent of tobacco stalks had been destroyed. Winter grazings had just begun to emerge. Twelve percent of winter wheat had been planted and 2% had emerged. Livestock conditions improved. Likewise, pastures improved.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 59% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn silage harvested 91%, 68% 2009, 88% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 95%, 68% 2009, 87% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 53% 2009, 74% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 95%, 90% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflower 49% mature, 38% 2009, 42% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 90%, 86% 2009, 88% avg.; 5% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. An ideal week of dry weather helped producers make progress on row crop harvest and dry out fields. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, cutting silage, seeding winter wheat, and general care of livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, and 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 44% short, and 23% adequate. Pastures 24% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 18% good. Tobacco 90% burley harvested, 78% 2009, 88% average; 92% dark fire-cured harvested, 85% 2009, 91% average. Two separate cold fronts moved through Tennessee last week, bringing cooler temperatures but little-to-no precipitation. By week's end, almost all corn acreage had been harvested. Both cotton and soybean harvests were nearing the halfway point about two weeks ahead of the five-year average. Wheat seeding was underway last week with 10 percent of the crop seeded. Some producers are waiting to seed until soil moisture levels become favorable. Pastures received little in the way of substantial rainfall last week and remain rated in mostly poor-to-fair condition, and many cattle producers continue to feed hay. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees below normal last week. East Tennessee received slightly above normal precipitation, while Middle and West Tennessee were mostly dry.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state received 0.01 to 1.0 inch of rain. In the Northern High Plains some wheat is being dry sowed in hopes of rain. Early planted fields have emerged but a good general rain is still needed. In the Northern Low Plains cotton producers are beginning to defoliate and expect to be harvesting within the next few weeks. Corn harvest in Northern High Plains is well under way with some excellent yields on irrigated and dryland corn being reported. In the Northern High Plains sorghum is being harvested. Some early yields reports

indicate average to above average yields. Generally, livestock remained in good condition throughout the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 52% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 75%, 71% 2009, 65% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 98%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Corn dough 96%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; 70% dent, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; 40% mature, 74% 2009, 70% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 58%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Onions 50% harvested, 75% 2009, 74% avg. Cattle and calves moved From summer range 44%, 38% 2009, 46% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 50%, 50% 2009, 49% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 53% harvested, 57% 2009, 57% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 90% 2009, 96% avg. Above average temperatures were experienced across the state of Utah last week. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Box Elder County producers are busy harvesting silage corn, safflower, alfalfa hay, and onions. Most of the crops are producing good yields so far. The 2011 crop of dryland winter wheat is somewhat spotty because soil moisture has varied widely from farm to farm and there has been little rain in September. Cache County growers continued to enjoy near perfect weather for harvesting crops. Corn silage and alfalfa hay harvest are in full swing. Winter wheat planting also continues even though there is concern about dry soil conditions. Growers continue to irrigate crops wherever possible. Where irrigation water is not available, crops are showing obvious signs of stress from a prolonged season with virtually no rain. Morgan County's corn crop has been disappointing so far this season, due to a short growing season and frost damage. The alfalfa crop was also lighter than normal this year due to the cold spring and early frosts in September. Weber County weather has stayed warm and dry, allowing corn fields to mature, thus improving the corn silage crop substantially. Corn silage harvest is in full swing right now and should be finished in the next couple of weeks. Utah County corn silage harvest is almost complete. Very little fourth crop hay is being cut. Peach harvest was excellent this year. In Duchesne County corn crop delay continues; many producers have just begun harvesting corn silage. Farmers are also working hard to get the third cutting of alfalfa hay completed. Summit County farmers continue to prepare fields for planting. Box Elder County cattle and sheep are coming off of summer ranges. Calves are lighter than average this year. In Morgan County there is still adequate feed on ranges for some livestock. Duchesne and Emery County livestock producers have begun to remove livestock from summer ranges. The livestock seem to be in very good condition even though much of the feed has begun to dry down. Summit County producers continue to move livestock off of summer ranges. Lambs and calves are in good condition and are at healthy weights.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 55% adequate, 23% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture 21% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 14% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 28% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 15% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Corn 94% mature; 93% 2009; 95% 5-yr avg.; 85% harvested; 43% 2009; 51% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 76%; 51% 2009; 56% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested; 3% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg.; 17% very poor, 30% poor, 44% fair, 9% good. Winter wheat seeded 14%; 11% 2009; 10% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 24%; 27% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 70%; 82% 2009; 80% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco

harvested 94%; 89% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 99%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 18%; 18% 2009; 24% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 6%; 8% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg.; 38% very poor, 37% poor, 19% fair, 6% good. Cotton Bolls opening 84%; 77% 2009; 92% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested; 6% 2009; 11% 5-yr avg.; 20% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 16% good. Fall Apples 60% harvested; 64% 2009; 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 60%; 35% 2009; 28% 5-yr avg. All Apples 37% poor, 43% fair, 13% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Oats for Grain Seeded 30%; 24% 2009; 10% 5-yr avg. Much needed rainfall soaked the state and restored soil moisture. Most of the rain fell steady without heavy downpours. In some areas the rains were too late to help summer crops, but soil conditions will be ready for planting small grains and cover crops. Soybean harvest and burley tobacco harvest will resume next week in most counties. Some peanuts were dug but not combined and cotton harvest is in full swing. Some cotton was dropped from bolls due to the heavy rains in some areas. Vegetable harvest slowed considerably. Pastures and hayfields should respond well to the much needed drought relief. Majority of the work was done in the farmstead due to the wet conditions.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture conditions 5% very short, 12% short, and 68% adequate and 15% surplus. Fall activities continued with clean up, repairs, hay hauling and the urgent fieldwork of seedbed prep and winter wheat seeding. Planting of winter wheat went especially well this week due to dry warm weather. Despite a small amount of wheat replanting the winter wheat stands have appeared quickly and in excellent condition. Rain will be needed over the next week to continue these early excellent conditions. Spring cereal grain harvest was completed in Lincoln County. Potato harvest was between the early and late variety harvest. Field corn producers need a couple more weeks of dry and warm weather in order for the crop to fully mature for grain. Christmas tree growers were finishing up on shearing of Douglas and Fraser fir in Thurston County. In the Yakima Valley, vegetable growers were still bringing in tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and squashes. Apple producers in the lower Valley were bringing in Granny Smiths, Jonagolds and early Red Delicious. Apple producers in the cooler regions of the Yakima Valley were still harvesting Galas, Golden Delicious, Jonagolds and were placing harvest bins in the Red Delicious blocks. As apple harvest continued to be successful for most areas, the Snohomish County crop was hurt by the rainy spring which prompted a less than desirable pollination and scab problems. In Pacific County, cranberry growers initiated harvest operations, with production at below average levels. Raspberry growers continued to prune and tie in Whatcom County. Pumpkins have colored enough for most U-Pick pumpkin farms to open for business. Range and pasture conditions 10% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good and 3% excellent. Pasture continued to recover well from the midsummer dry-spell. Dairy producers continued applying liquid manure to forage fields in Gray's Harbor County. Corn harvested for silage was halfway completed, with the eastern part of the State slightly ahead. Cattle were being moved to market throughout the State as needed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 44% short and 44% adequate compared with 6% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Corn conditions 41% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair and 31% good, 81% mature, 42% 2009, 56% 5-yr avg.; harvested for grain 37%, 8% 2009, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 43% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair and 28% good,

dropping leaves 95%, 60% 2009, 76% 5-yr avg.; 17% harvested, 10% 2009, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 8% planted, 40% 2009, 25% 5-yr avg. Hay 14% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 2% excellent. Hay third cutting was 61% complete, 66% in 2009, and 58% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 50% very poor, 36% poor, 3% fair, 9% good and 2% excellent; 58% harvested, 62% 2009, 54% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 3% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 59% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 13% poor, 33% fair, 51% good and 3% excellent. Much needed rainfall helped fall pasture regrowth. Farming activities included brush hogging, feeding hay, marketing calves, baling hay, harvesting field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, and 26% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 64 to 68 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 39 to 48 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in La Crosse to 0.27 inches in Green Bay. Eighty-three percent of corn across the state was mature with 19 percent of corn for grain harvested. Corn for silage was reported at 87 percent harvested statewide. Soybean leaves turning were 99 percent complete and 88 percent of soybeans leaves were dropped around the state. Combines began rolling in soybean fields as 23 percent of soybeans were reported harvested. Fourth cutting hay was reported at 75 percent complete. Fall tillage was 16 percent complete statewide. A week of sunshine and a light breeze last week aided many fields to dry out. For some growers, fields dried out enough to allow heavy machinery to enter, however, others reported fields were still too saturated. Across the northern part of the state, reports indicated that floods have receded, but many are still waiting to assess the resulting damage. Hard frosts were reported across the Northwestern and North Central districts while light frosts were reported across the southern and eastern parts of the state. Many reported leaves changing color, corn mazes opening, and pumpkins being harvested throughout the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 47% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat progress 81% planted, 70% emerged. Dry beans progress 92% windrowed, 65% combined. Corn progress 94% dented, 58% mature, 26% harvested. Corn for silage 74% harvested. Sugarbeets 18% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 64% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 42% fair, 58% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 76% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa condition 23% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Crop insect infestation 42% none, 37% light, 17% moderate, 4% severe. Cattle moved from summer pastures 28%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 32%. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Conditions across much of the state continue to be very dry and unseasonable warm for this time of the year. Counties such as Albany, Converse, Laramie, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta and Weston are all reporting some variation of extremely dry fall condition. Uinta County reported tinder dry range grasses while Albany County reported low water levels in rivers and streams, making stock water supplies a growing concern. Current weather conditions have also made working livestock a very dusty occasion and many cattle are now being shipped or moved. Activities harvesting row crops, weaning and shipping calves, moving livestock from summer pastures.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 26 - October 2, 2010

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

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain continued to hamper small grain harvesting and winter crop planting.

FSU-WESTERN: Wet weather provided additional drought relief and improved prospects for late winter grain planting and establishment.

FSU-EASTERN: Mostly dry, warm conditions facilitated the final stages of spring grain harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers in Turkey provided topsoil moisture for winter crop planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Favorably drier weather eased wetness for cotton in northern India and benefited harvesting.

EAST ASIA: A freeze in northeastern China ended the growing season while aiding drydown of corn and soybeans.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonal showers continued to maintain favorable soil moisture for rice in Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Persistent dryness further reduced crop prospects in Western Australia, while generally favorable weather aided crop development in southern and eastern Australia.

ARGENTINA: Soaking rain improved crop prospects in previously dry western farming areas.

BRAZIL: Timely rain benefited a variety of crops in central and southeastern Brazil.

MEXICO: Seasonal rains tapered off in the north and on the central plateau, but heavy rain persisted in flooded locations of the southeast.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather improved harvest conditions.

EASTERN CANADA: Locally heavy rain slowed autumn fieldwork.

**September 2010
MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

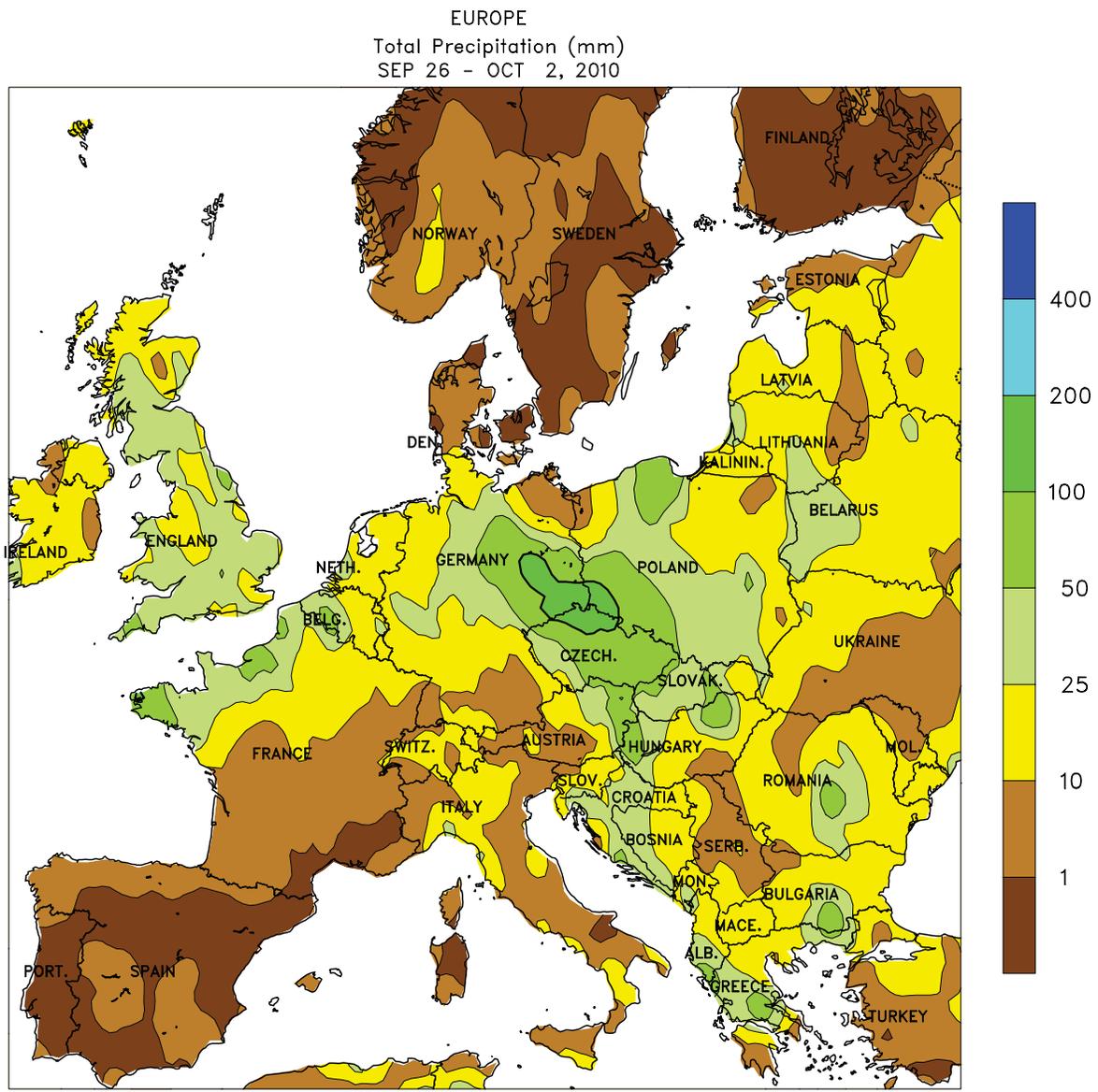
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	14	6	18	-1	10	0.7	74	-15
FINLAN HELSINKI	14	9	20	2	12	1.6	40	-30
UKINGD ABERDEEN	15	9	21	2	12	0.3	36	-37
LONDON	19	11	24	5	15	0	36	-20
IRELAN DUBLIN	17	10	21	3	13	0.2	106	43
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	16	5	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	16	11	20	5	14	0.3	42	-20
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	17	10	23	5	14	-0.3	62	-11
SWITZE ZURICH	18	10	23	6	14	-0.2	82	-9
GENEVA	20	9	25	2	15	-0.5	36	-60
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	21	11	26	4	16	-0.7	60	6
STRASBOURG	20	9	25	3	15	-0.3	34	-28
BOURGES	21	11	27	4	16	0.1	69	6
BORDEAUX	24	12	32	6	18	0.7	25	-64
TOULOUSE	24	13	33	7	19	0.7	30	-21
MARSEILLE	25	14	31	8	20	-0.2	31	-27
SPAIN VALLADOLID	26	12	34	5	19	0.6	14	-16
MADRID	28	14	34	7	21	0.2	24	1
SEVILLE	33	20	39	16	26	1.1	4	-23
PORTUG LISBON	27	18	34	15	23	1.6	2	-28
GERMAN HAMBURG	17	10	24	2	14	0	105	37
BERLIN	18	10	25	5	14	-0.6	89	44
DUSSELDORF	18	10	24	6	14	-1.7	66	-2
LEIPZIG	17	10	25	5	14	-0.9	140	97
DRESDEN	16	9	23	4	13	-1.6	151	101
STUTTGART	18	8	25	3	13	-1.6	46	-12
NURNBERG	18	8	24	1	13	-1.3	41	-10
AUGSBURG	17	7	24	2	12	-2	71	2
AUSTRI VIENNA	18	11	24	4	15	-1.4	76	14
INNSBRUCK	19	9	24	4	14	-0.1	72	-8
CZECHR PRAGUE	17	8	22	3	12	-0.9	78	36
POLAND WARSAW	16	9	22	4	13	-0.2	106	59
LODZ	16	8	23	3	12	-1.4	69	21
KATOWICE	17	8	24	2	12	-1.4	128	72
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	19	12	23	7	15	-1	141	98
YUGOSL BELGRADE	23	14	30	9	18	0.8	54	2
ROMANI BUCHAREST	25	11	32	5	18	0.6	24	-17
BULGAR SOFIA	23	11	30	7	17	0.6	44	5
ITALY MILAN	24	14	28	8	19	-0.3	81	-6
VERONA	24	14	28	8	19	0.1	153	79
VENICE	23	14	26	10	19	-0.3	21	-52
GENOA	***	***	28	15	***	***	***	***
ROME	26	16	30	9	21	-0.1	6	-66
NAPLES	26	16	29	12	21	-0.1	87	-1
GREECE THESSALONIKA	27	18	30	14	22	0.4	9	-18
LARISSA	28	16	34	12	22	0.5	62	32
ATHENS	29	20	33	16	25	0.4	43	40
TURKEY ISTANBUL	26	19	31	16	23	1.6	52	20
ANKARA	28	12	32	8	20	3.6	2	-13
CYPRUS LARNACA	33	22	36	20	27	2	0	-2
ESTONI TALLINN	15	9	21	4	12	1.2	55	-21
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	15	10	20	4	13	1.6	59	-8
LITHUA KAUNAS	16	9	22	1	12	0.4	64	10
BELARU MINSK	16	9	23	4	12	0.6	81	17
RUSSIA KAZAN	18	10	26	2	14	2.4	47	-1
MOSCOW	16	8	25	-1	12	1.1	71	6
YEKATERINBURG	16	7	26	-1	12	2	22	-32
OMSK	17	6	29	-3	12	1.2	13	-22
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	21	7	31	-4	14	2.3	8	-17
RUSSIA BARNAUL	18	5	33	-4	11	0.2	16	-20
KHABAROVSK	20	9	29	-2	14	0.9	52	-34
VLADIVOSTOK	20	14	29	6	17	1.2	42	-95
UKRAIN KIEV	20	10	28	7	15	1.5	51	-9
LVOV	17	9	23	3	13	-0.2	65	-1
KIROVOGRAD	21	10	28	3	16	0.7	85	44
ODESSA	21	15	26	11	18	1.1	107	71
RUSSIA SARATOV	22	12	37	3	17	4.1	12	-35
UKRAIN KHARKOV	21	11	32	5	16	2.3	119	72
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	24	12	39	3	18	3	24	1
ASTRAKHAN	27	14	38	6	20	3	4	-15

Based on Preliminary Reports

September 2010

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
ORENBURG	24	8	34	2	16	2.5	14	-13	S AFRI PRETORIA	29	13	33	6	21	2.0	0	-23
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	20	7	36	-4	14	1.4	14	-20	JOHANNESBURG	25	11	29	5	18	2.3	0	-31
KARAGANDA	20	6	34	-4	13	0.9	13	-5	BETHAL	27	8	31	3	17	2.3	0	-30
UZBEKI TASHKENT	29	14	38	7	21	1.0	3	-2	DURBAN	25	17	41	14	21	1.9	12	-62
TURKME ASHKHABAD	32	15	41	8	23	0.0	12	8	CAPE TOWN	20	10	27	4	15	1.0	26	-16
SYRIA DAMASCUS	36	18	40	14	27	3.7	1	***	CANADA TORONTO	21	12	33	6	16	1.1	89	11
PAKIST KARACHI	35	26	38	24	30	1.1	59	49	MONTREAL	21	12	34	5	16	1.6	157	66
INDIA AMRITSAR	32	23	35	20	28	-0.7	186	109	WINNIPEG	17	6	23	-2	12	-0.8	93	43
NEW DELHI	32	25	35	22	28	-1.0	295	176	REGINA	17	6	29	-5	11	-0.6	0	-31
AHMEDABAD	34	25	37	22	29	0.3	109	11	SASKATOON	16	5	27	-4	11	-0.7	0	-29
INDORE	31	21	34	19	26	0.0	194	41	LETHBRIDGE	17	4	28	-2	11	-1.9	38	-2
CALCUTTA	33	26	36	24	30	0.6	324	-16	CALGARY	14	4	25	-1	9	-1.5	62	18
VERAVAL	31	25	35	23	28	0.1	185	94	EDMONTON	15	5	27	-4	10	-1.3	51	9
BOMBAY	32	25	36	24	29	0.8	241	-106	VANCOUVER	19	12	26	9	15	0.7	166	113
POONA	30	22	34	19	26	0.8	103	-42	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	16	***	***	19	-141
BEGAMPET	32	23	34	21	27	0.4	231	93	TLAXCALA	22	12	26	4	17	-0.3	59	-63
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	34	23	29	0.5	132	-48	ORIZABA	25	17	29	13	21	1.3	494	136
MADRAS	33	25	36	23	29	-0.4	149	9	BERMUD ST GEORGES	28	24	30	22	26	-0.7	236	117
MANGALORE	30	23	33	22	27	-0.2	708	421	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	26	35	23	29	1.5	178	17
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	32	26	35	24	29	0.9	530	233	CUBA HAVANA	32	23	33	20	27	0.7	159	14
N KORE PYONGYANG	25	17	31	7	21	2.1	204	99	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	25	34	23	29	0.1	515	384
S KORE SEOUL	26	19	31	8	22	1.2	678	555	P RICO SAN JUAN	31	26	34	24	29	0.6	226	84
JAPAN SAPPORO	24	17	32	9	21	2.9	95	-38	GUADEL RAIZET	32	24	33	22	28	0.6	194	-5
NAGOYA	31	23	38	15	27	3.2	193	-38	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	24	33	23	28	1.4	234	29
TOKYO	29	23	36	14	26	2.2	431	216	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	33	23	28	0.6	281	145
YOKOHAMA	28	22	36	14	25	1.8	378	138	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	34	24	35	23	29	1.8	299	96
KYOTO	31	22	38	14	27	2.1	221	25	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	10	21	5	14	1.0	76	18
OSAKA	31	24	36	17	27	2.6	163	-2	VENEZU CARACAS	***	***	34	23	***	***	62	15
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	23	29	0.4	309	81	F GUIA CAYENNE	33	23	34	22	28	1.4	50	-20
BANGKOK	34	26	36	23	30	1.0	410	61	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	31	22	27	-0.8	0	-18
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	35	24	29	2.2	299	110	RECIFE	28	23	30	21	26	-1.3	31	-47
VIETNA HANOI	33	26	37	23	29	1.2	172	-80	CAMPO GRANDE	30	19	35	12	24	0.0	61	-11
CHINA HARBIN	23	10	31	3	17	2.1	17	-36	FRANCA	29	18	33	14	23	1.6	93	29
HAMI	28	12	35	7	20	1.4	9	5	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	19	35	14	23	1.0	19	-42
LANCHOW	***	***	24	12	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	30	16	36	11	23	2.9	60	-53
BEIJING	26	17	33	8	21	1.2	57	10	SANTA MARIA	22	13	28	8	18	0.8	246	90
TIENTSIN	26	17	33	10	21	0.1	45	4	TORRES	21	14	29	8	17	-1.9	118	-19
LHASA	21	10	24	7	16	2.2	56	-12	PERU LIMA	18	14	20	13	16	-0.5	3	1
KUNMING	25	17	30	14	21	2.7	101	-18	BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	0	20	-4	8	0.3	23	-9
CHENGCHOW	26	19	34	11	22	1.1	145	67	CHILE SANTIAGO	***	***	27	1	***	***	***	***
YEHCHANG	28	22	37	16	25	1.5	129	20	ARGENT IGUAZU	26	15	33	8	20	0.5	107	-63
HANKOW	28	21	36	14	25	0.6	92	13	FORMOSA	26	14	34	7	20	0.3	52	-46
CHUNGKING	29	22	40	18	26	1.7	57	-88	CERES	24	10	33	3	17	1.2	53	7
CHIHKIANG	28	21	38	14	25	1.4	103	35	CORDOBA	22	9	34	3	16	0.7	196	160
WU HU	29	23	36	15	26	2.3	185	101	RIO CUARTO	21	8	29	0	15	0.9	63	18
SHANGHAI	29	24	35	17	27	2.3	100	-35	ROSARIO	20	9	26	3	15	0.7	86	20
NANCHANG	30	24	35	17	27	2.3	108	39	BUENOS AIRES	19	9	25	4	14	0.9	84	26
TAIPEI	32	27	35	25	30	2.1	267	13	SANTA ROSA	20	6	27	-2	13	0.7	127	89
CANTON	32	25	36	23	29	1.4	573	420	TRES ARROYOS	18	6	23	-3	12	0.9	59	0
NANNING	32	24	36	20	28	0.6	168	44	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	30	22	28	0.0	488	185
CANARY LAS PALMAS	28	23	34	21	25	0.9	6	-3	NEW CA NOUMEA	28	21	33	18	24	3.6	5	-37
MOROCC CASABLANCA	26	21	30	17	24	1.6	1	-5	FIJI NAUSORI	28	22	31	19	25	2.0	64	-96
MARRAKECH	34	20	39	14	27	1.9	2	-6	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	25	30	23	27	0.6	229	42
ALGERI ALGER	29	18	33	12	23	0.5	11	-23	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	31	20	26	0.7	76	27
BATNA	29	14	36	6	21	0.0	21	-9	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	***	***	31	27	***	***	***	***
TUNISI TUNIS	30	21	41	17	25	0.5	64	29	NZEALA AUCKLAND	17	11	20	7	14	***	112	***
NIGER NIAMEY	35	25	40	20	30	0.6	48	-41	WELLINGTON	15	10	18	5	12	***	152	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	25	42	22	31	-0.2	76	45	AUSTRA DARWIN	33	26	35	23	29	1.2	71	55
BAMAKO	31	22	35	20	27	0.4	356	158	BRISBANE	23	17	26	11	20	1.6	139	103
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	34	27	40	23	31	1.4	63	30	PERTH	22	8	30	3	15	0.5	26	-51
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	33	23	28	0.8	274	126	CEDUNA	17	9	26	2	13	-1.4	35	6
LIBYA TRIPOLI	33	21	41	17	27	0.2	47	39	ADELAIDE	15	10	19	4	13	-0.7	104	39
BENGHAZI	31	21	40	14	26	0.4	1	-1	MELBOURNE	15	8	19	3	12	-0.2	41	-12
EGYPT CAIRO	34	24	39	20	29	1.8	0	***	WAGGA	16	6	20	1	11	-0.1	114	59
ASWAN	41	26	44	23	34	2.0	0	0	CANBERRA	16	6	21	-1	11	0.8	74	18
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	21	12	24	10	16	0.3	56	-120	INDONE SERANG	31	23	33	22	27	-0.5	328	255
KENYA NAIROBI	***	***	29	9	***	***	***	***	PHILIP MANILA	32	26	34	24	29	1.0	368	2
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	20	36	18	25	0.9	46	17									
GABON LIBREVILLE	28	24	30	23	26	0.9	168	62									
TOGO LOME	30	24	32	22	27	1.9	207	159									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	33	24	36	21	28	0.8	108	-29									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	24	31	23	27	1.8	169	108									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	18	39	13	24	2.4	1	-46									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	29	14	33	9	22	-1.8	0	-1									
ZIMBAB KADOMA	31	14	33	9	22	-1.7	0	-3									

Based on Preliminary Reports



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

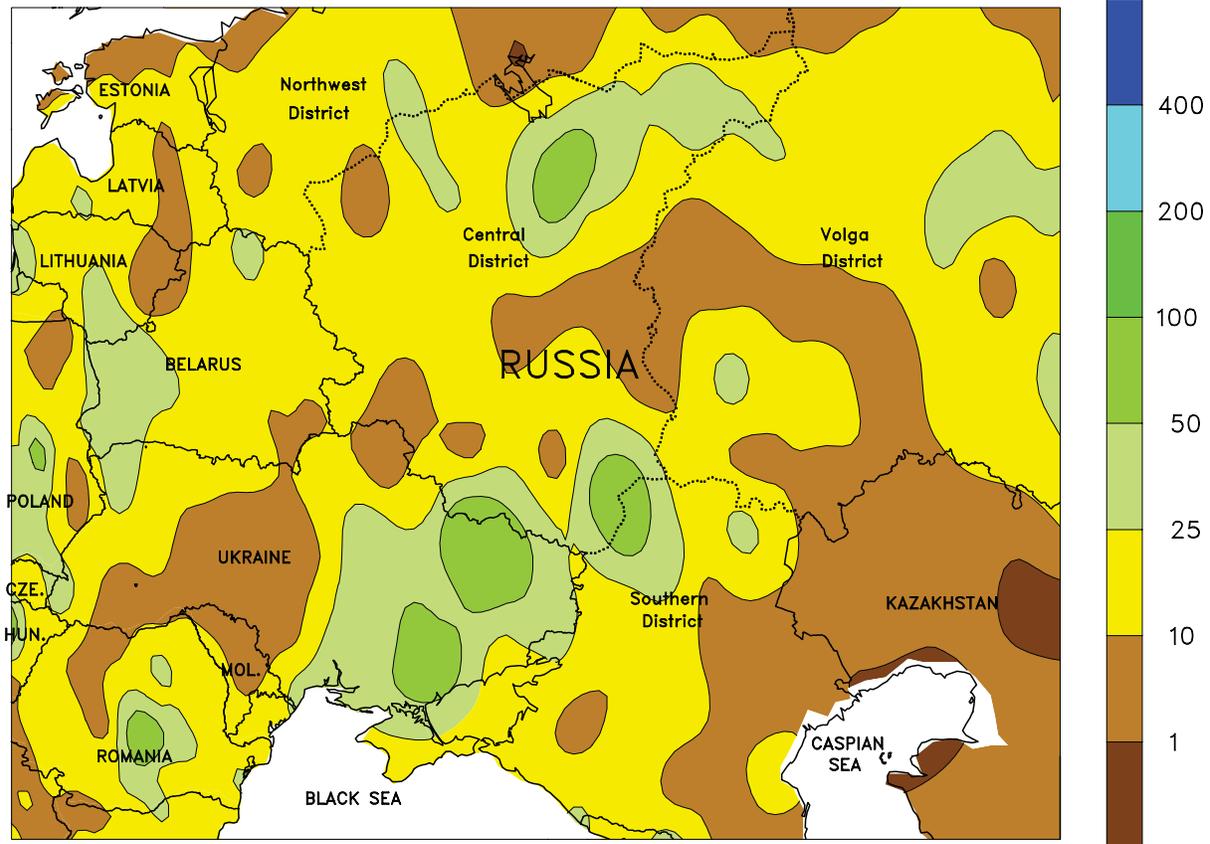


EUROPE

Wet weather continued to slow fieldwork and increase crop quality concerns. A slow-moving storm system produced locally heavy rain (10-135 mm) across much of central and northern Europe, further delaying small grain harvesting and winter crop planting. In addition, the persistent wetness has increased grain quality concerns, most notably in England,

Germany, Poland, and western Hungary. Farther south, occasional showers (10-40 mm) in Italy and the Balkans slowed summer crop harvesting. On the Iberian Peninsula, dry weather reduced soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting, although reservoir levels remained above the long-term average.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 26 - OCT 2, 2010



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

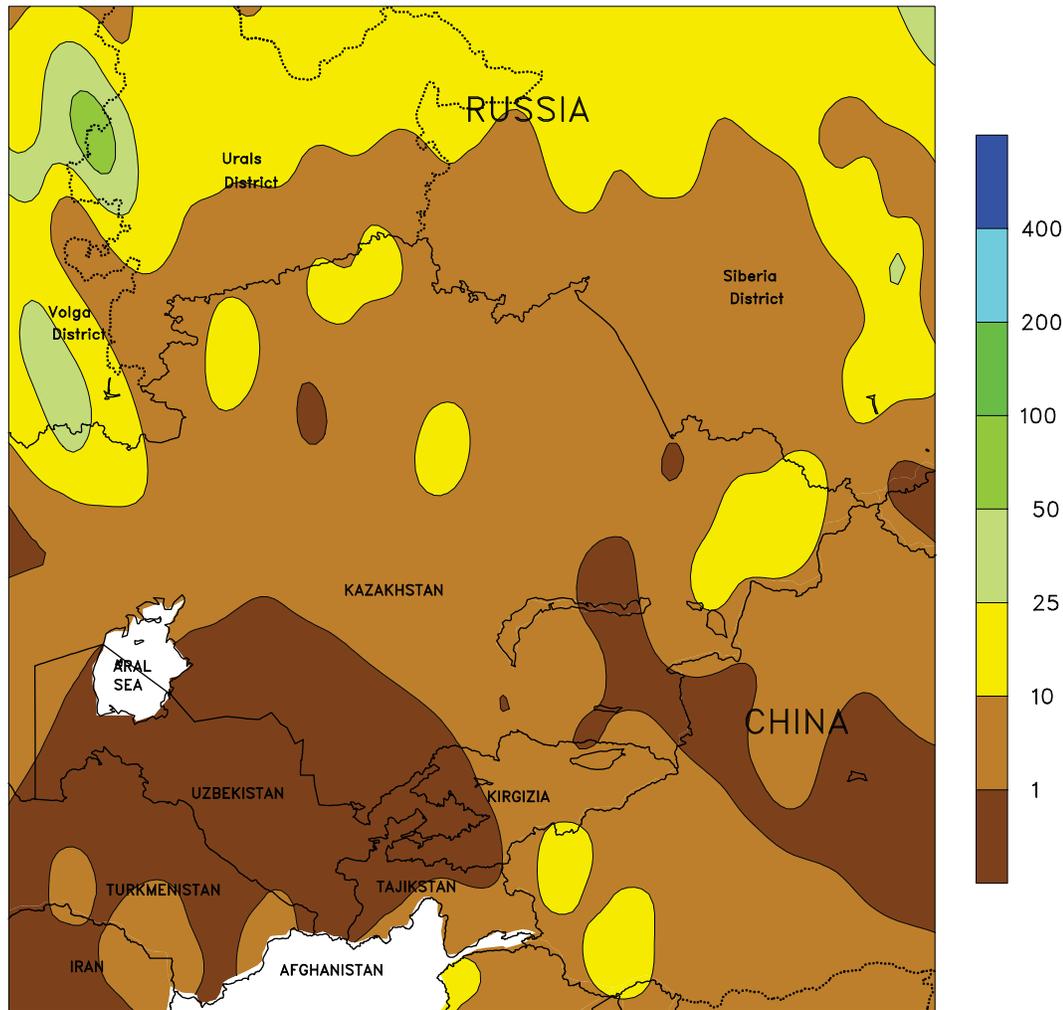


WESTERN FSU

Locally heavy showers provided additional drought relief and improved winter crop prospects. For the second consecutive week, a slow-moving storm system generated 10 to 75 mm of rain from eastern Ukraine into the Southern District. The rainfall further improved soil moisture for late winter grain planting and establishment, although long-term drought lingered in southern portions

of the Volga District and northern portions of the Southern District. Meanwhile, wet weather returned to Belarus and northern portions of Russia's wheat belt, slowing fieldwork but maintaining adequate to locally abundant soil moisture. Freezes remained north of the primary growing areas, although colder air was pushing southward as of October 4.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 26 - OCT 2, 2010



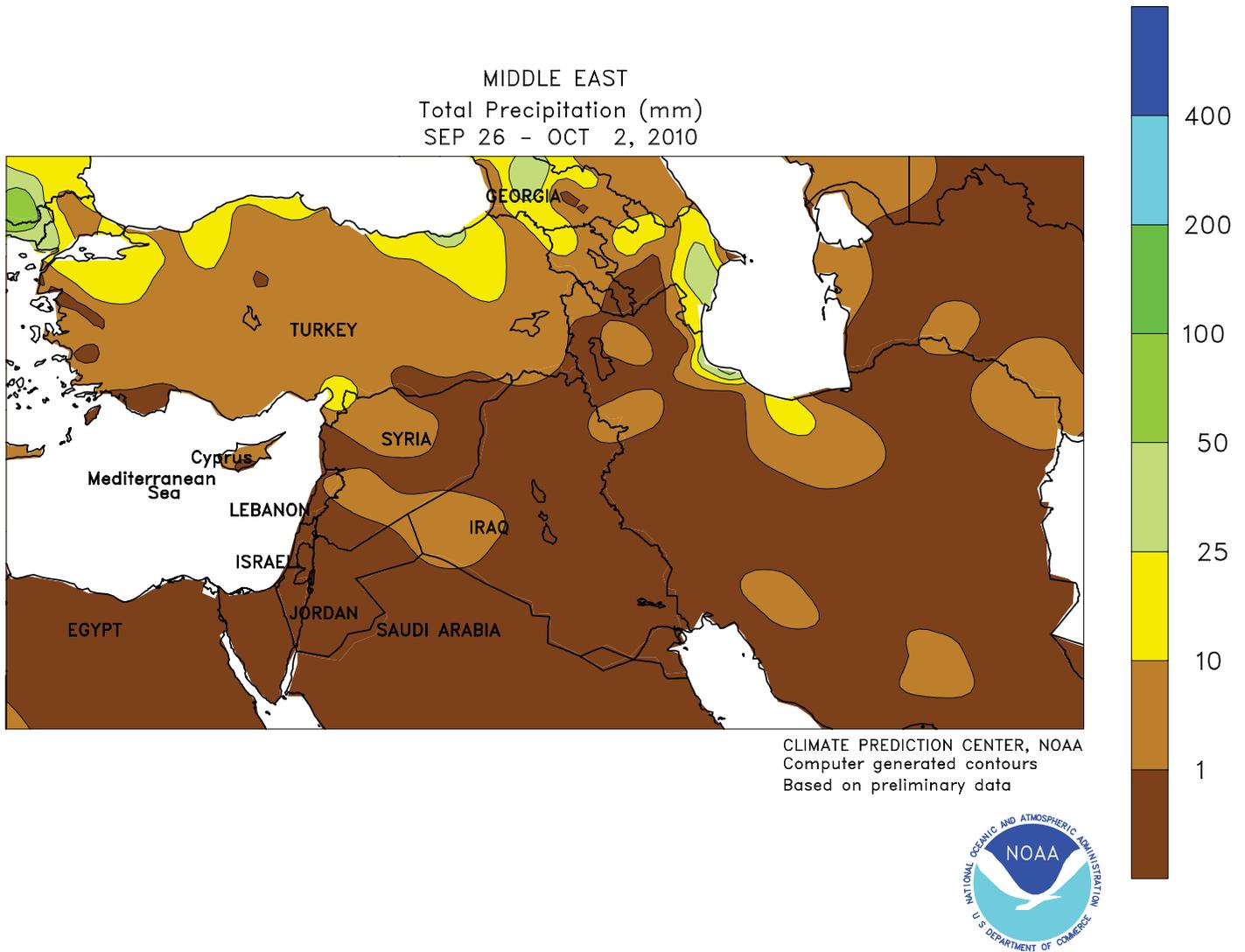
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry, warm conditions favored late-season fieldwork. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 6 degrees C above normal) maintained a rapid pace of spring grain harvesting across northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia.

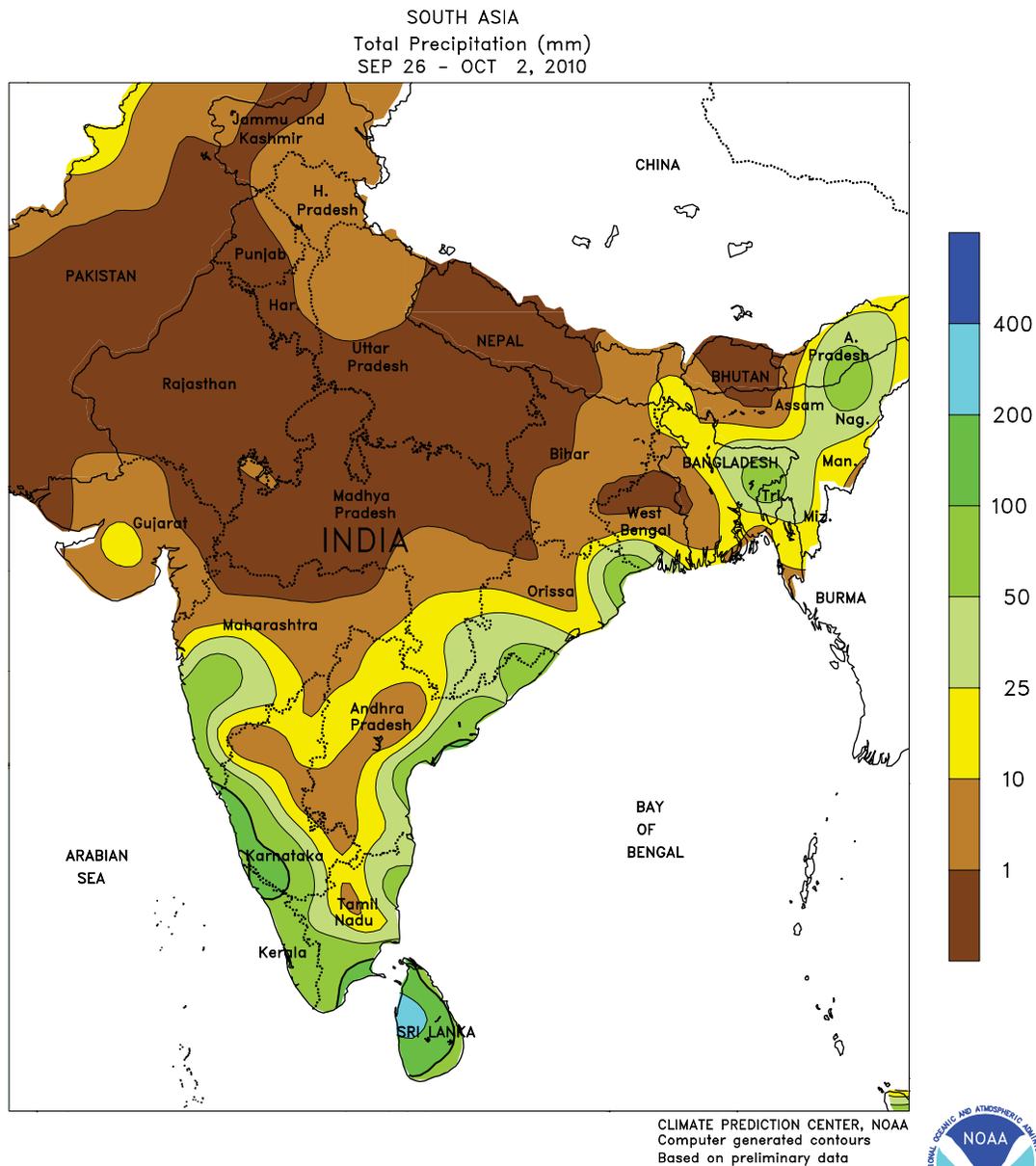
However, a few early week showers (2-15 mm) may have caused minor fieldwork delays. Dry, seasonably warm weather promoted cotton maturation and harvesting across southern growing areas.



MIDDLE EAST

Showers in northern portions of the region contrasted with seasonably dry weather elsewhere. A pair of upper-air disturbances triggered scattered showers (2-20 mm) in Turkey,

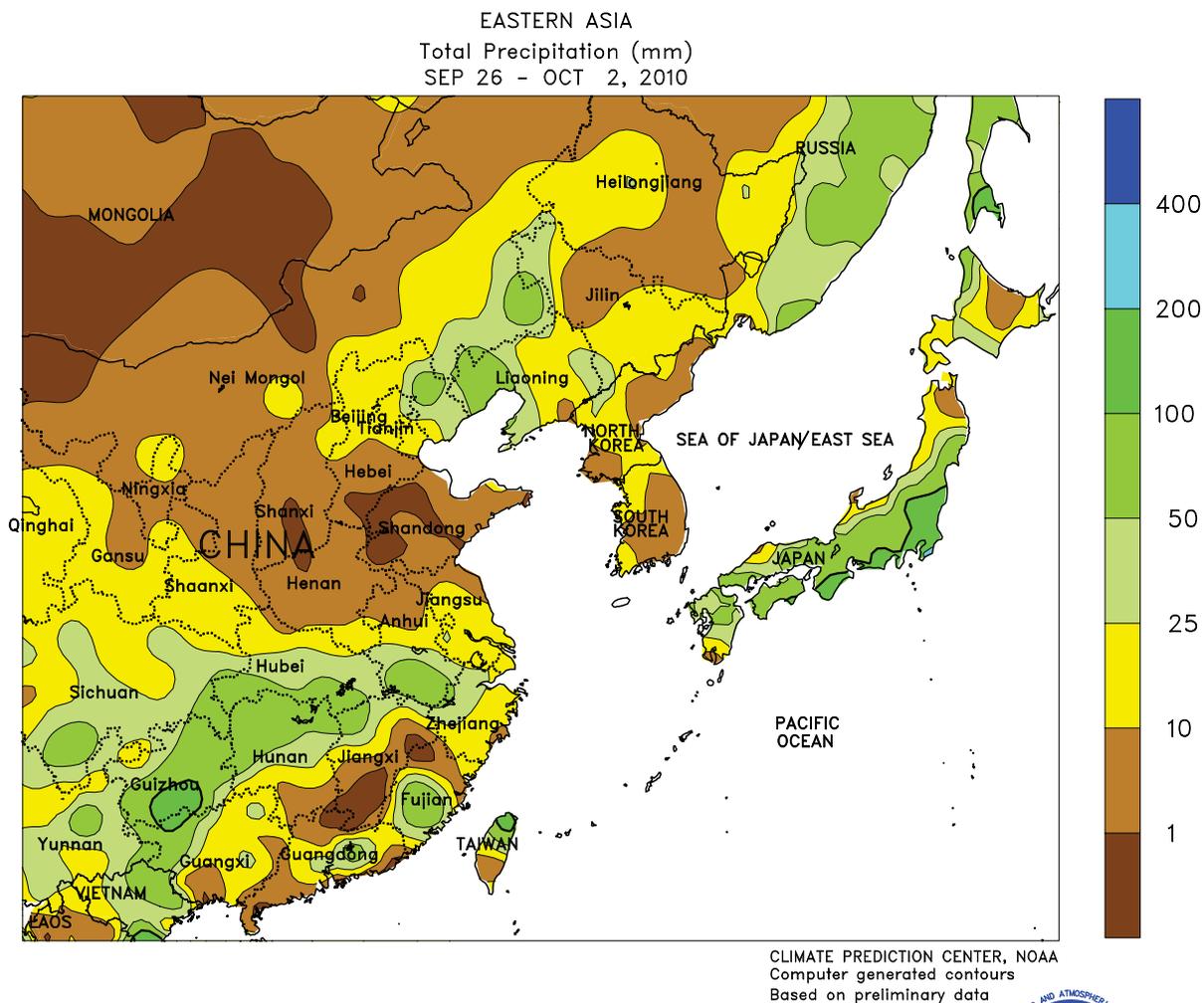
providing soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Dry conditions elsewhere favored winter crop planting and cotton harvesting.



SOUTH ASIA

As the monsoon withdrew from northern India, favorably drier weather settled over northern portions of the region. The drier conditions eased wetness and benefited cotton harvesting. Similarly, key oilseed areas of western India benefited from mostly dry weather, although occasional

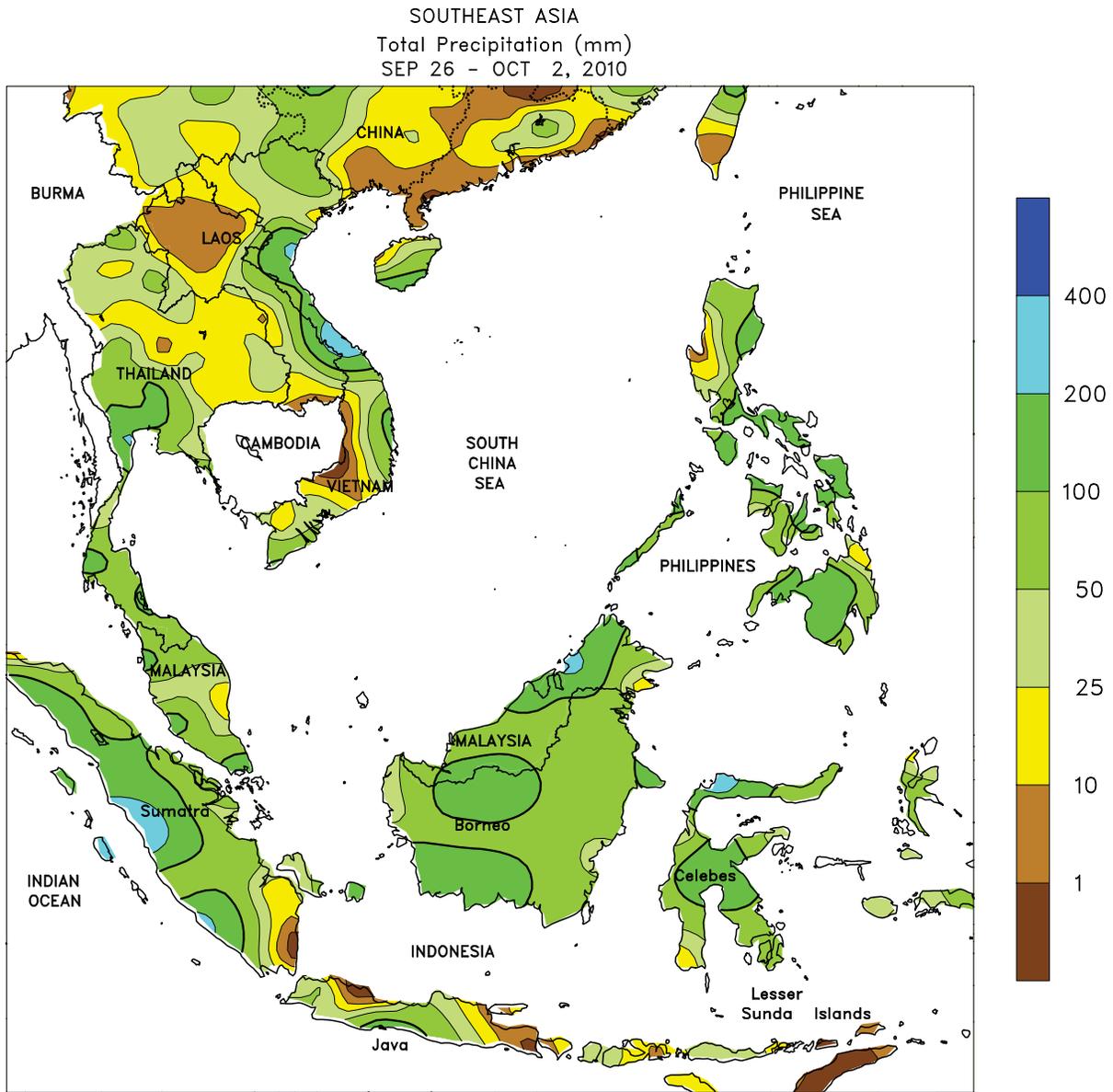
showers maintained abundant soil moisture for immature crops in western Maharashtra. The bulk of monsoon rainfall shifted to the southern half of India, providing favorable soil moisture for late-planted groundnuts and cotton.



EASTERN ASIA

A freeze across much of northeastern China ended the growing season. The cold weather aided corn and soybean drydown and harvesting. The freeze corresponded to the average date of the first freeze (September 20) for the area. Mostly dry weather with only occasional showers aided cotton harvesting in Hebei and Shandong, while wetter weather (10-25 mm) slowed harvesting in Henan. An axis

of heavy precipitation (25-50 mm) across the Yangtze Valley slowed harvesting but ensured abundant pre-planting moisture for rapeseed. Elsewhere in the region, favorably drier conditions prevailed for mature rice on the Korean Peninsula. Meanwhile, Typhoon Malakas passed close to Japan, producing heavy showers (up to 150 mm) for mature rice on Honshu.



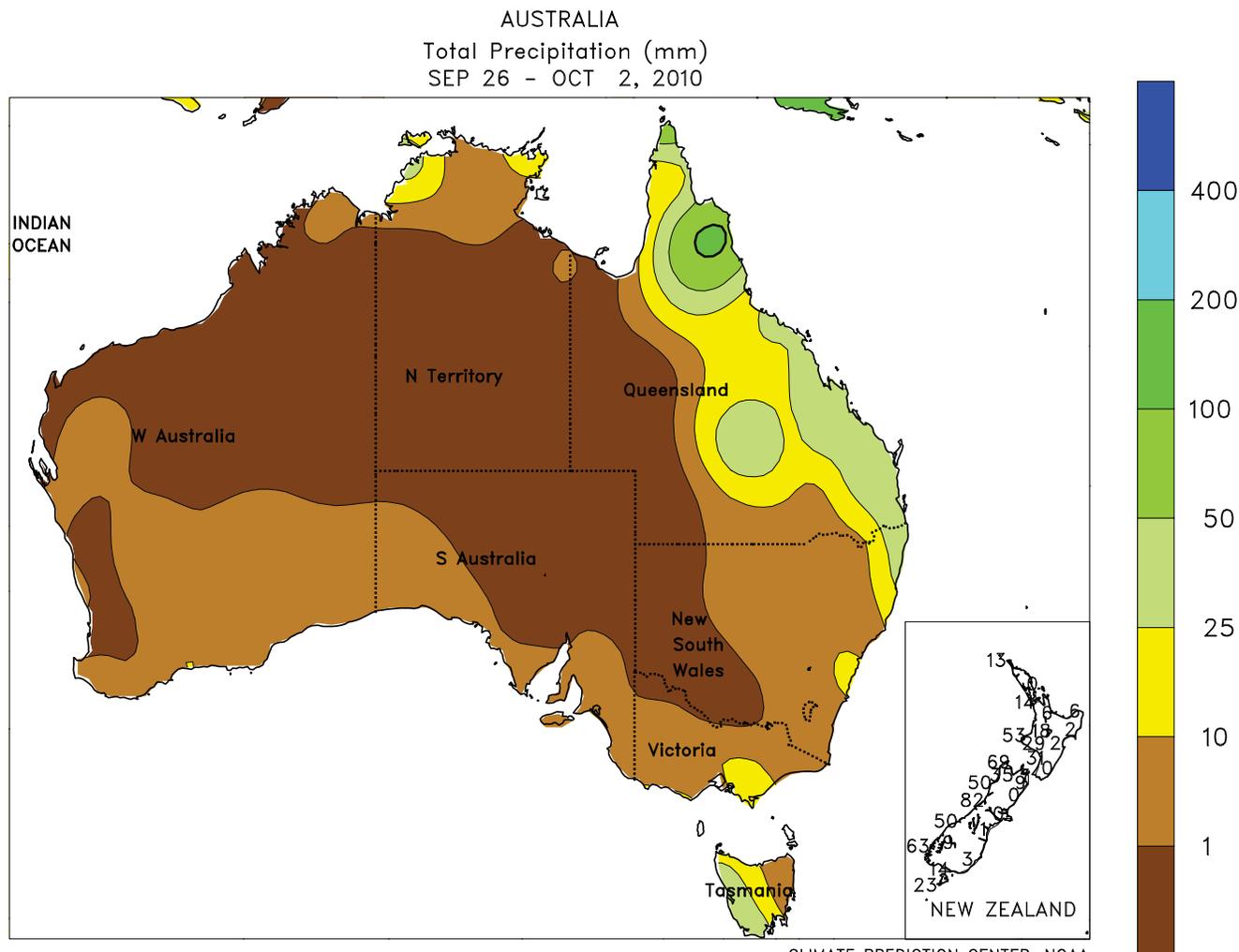
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Continued monsoon showers (50-100 mm) provided abundant soil moisture for rice in Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines. Unfavorably heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) impacted maturing coffee in central Vietnam, with the harvest season soon to begin. Wet weather (50-200 mm across a large

section of Malaysia and Indonesia disrupted oil palm pollination and delayed harvest activities. The wet weather extended into Java, Indonesia, which experienced one of the wettest dry seasons on record, with over 600 mm of rain since June 1 (average rainfall is 185 mm).



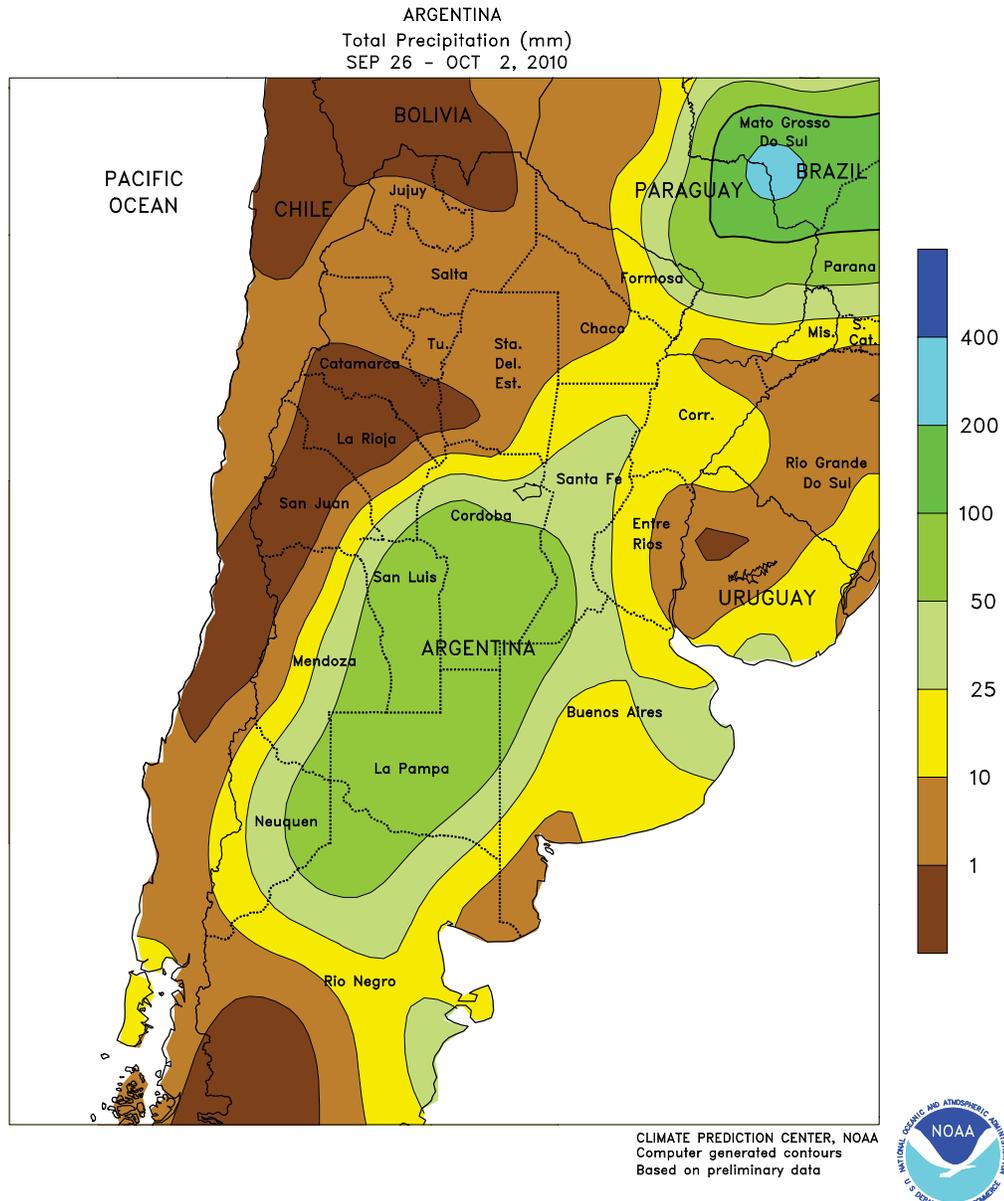
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

Unfavorably dry weather further reduced crop prospects in Western Australia, where many winter crops are in the reproductive stage of development. Farther east, warm, sunny weather reduced soil moisture in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, but moisture supplies were generally adequate for winter grain and oilseed development following abundant winter and early spring rainfall. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread showers (5-50 mm) in northern New South Wales and Queensland kept filling winter wheat

adequately watered and further increased reservoir levels for irrigated summer crops. The wet weather delayed fieldwork, however, including summer crop planting. The persistent rain has likely begun to hamper the drydown of the earliest maturing winter wheat and has slowly increased concerns that grain quality may be reduced if the rain does not end soon. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.

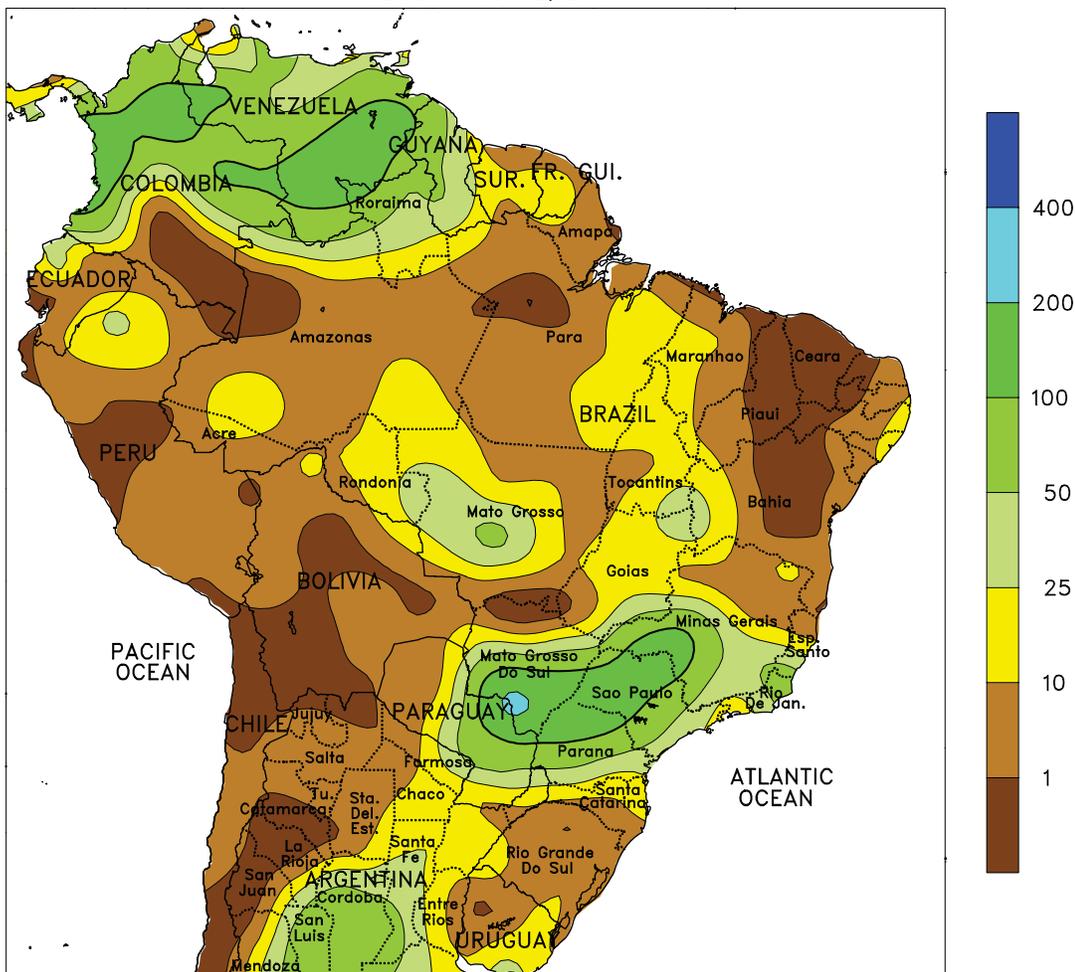


ARGENTINA

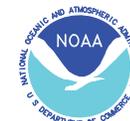
Unseasonably heavy rain overspread key farming areas of central Argentina, increasing moisture levels for grains and oilseeds. The heaviest rainfall (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over the previously dry western production areas, including most of La Pampa and Cordoba, although most of the region received at least 10 mm. The rain, which lingered for much of the week, was accompanied by near- to below-normal temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C); the cooler weather reduced losses to evaporation while lowering growth rates of vegetative winter

grains and emerging summer crops. Freezes were patchy and light, with just a few locations recording temperatures as low as 0 degrees C. Mostly dry weather prevailed farther north, spurring planting of corn and sunflowers. Temperatures averaged about a degree C below normal across the north, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting was 15 and 21 percent complete, respectively, as of September 30, slightly ahead of last year's pace for both crops.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 26 - OCT 2, 2010



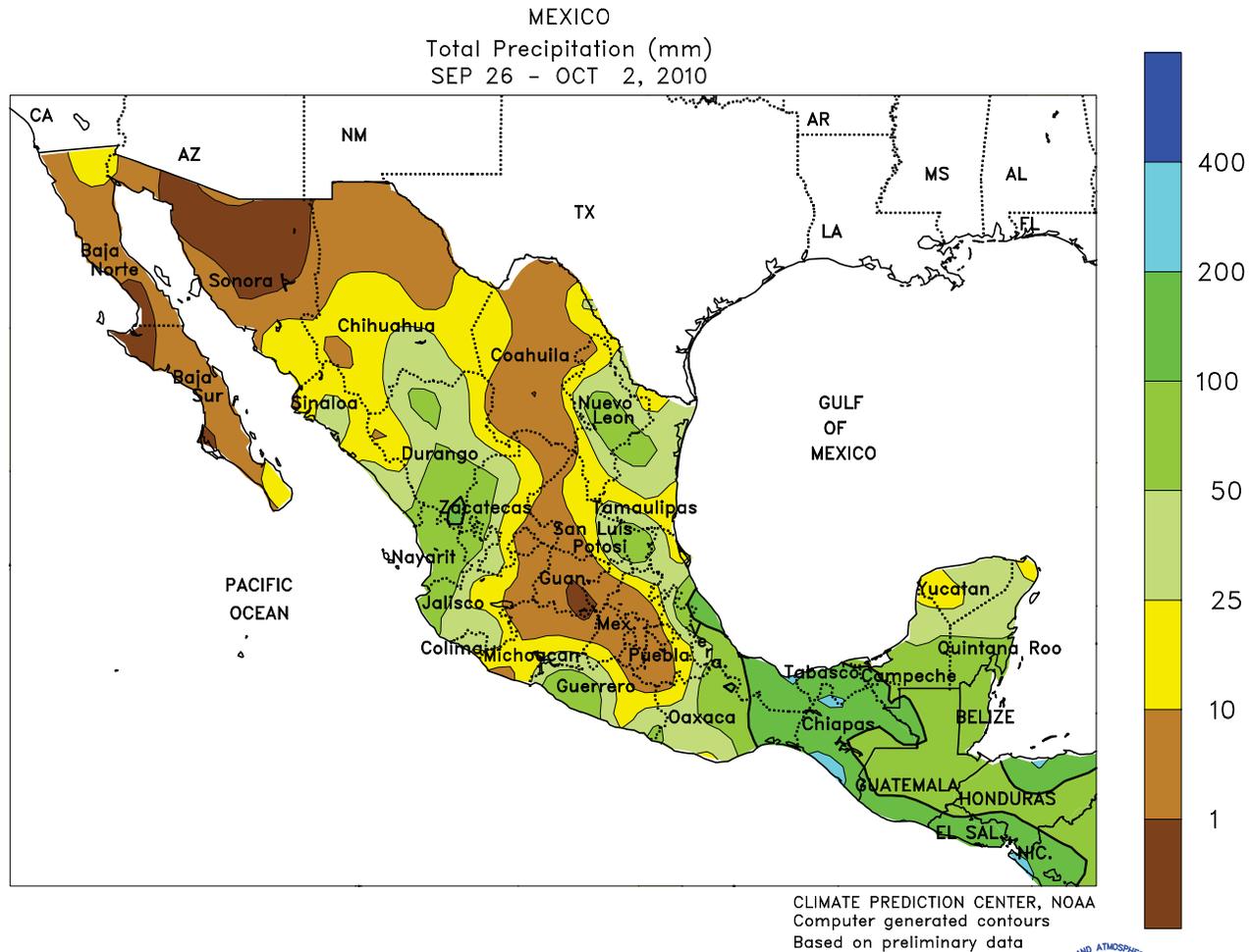
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Beneficial rain moved into central and southeastern Brazil, likely signaling the beginning of the summer rainy season in those parts of the country. In Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) brought relief from dryness to sugarcane and citrus and will trigger flowering of the 2010/11 coffee crop. To the north and west, the rainfall will spur planting of soybeans and other summer crops; this is particularly true in Mato Grosso, Brazil's largest soybean producer, which received its first significant rain of the season more than a week later than usual. The rainfall also

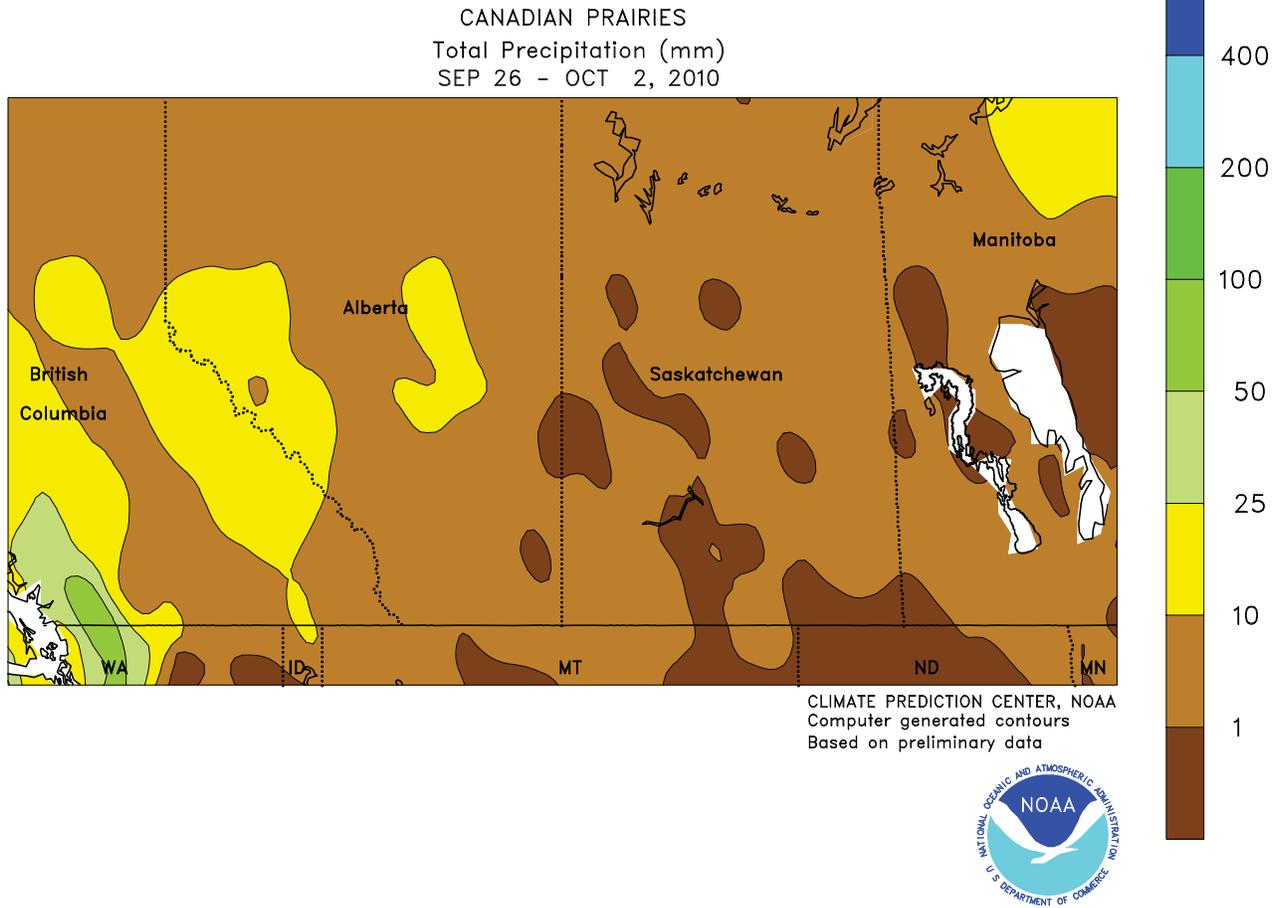
helped to bring temperatures down to more seasonable levels, with early week highs near 40 degrees C giving way to highs in the lower and middle 30s at week's end. Farther south, dry weather returned to Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, following last week's inundating rainfall, improving conditions for immature winter wheat. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) in Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul increased moisture for summer crops but was untimely for maturing wheat. Dry weather prevailed along the northeastern coast, spurring harvesting of sugarcane and other plantation crops.



MEXICO

Seasonal showers tapered off across northern and central Mexico as the monsoon showed signs of retreating southward. Rainfall was generally patchy and light throughout much of the northwest, with amounts exceeding 25 mm confined to southern Chihuahua and points southward. Mostly dry weather was also recorded on the southern plateau after last week's surge in moisture; the sunny weather will aid development of corn and other filling to maturing summer crops. In contrast, excessive

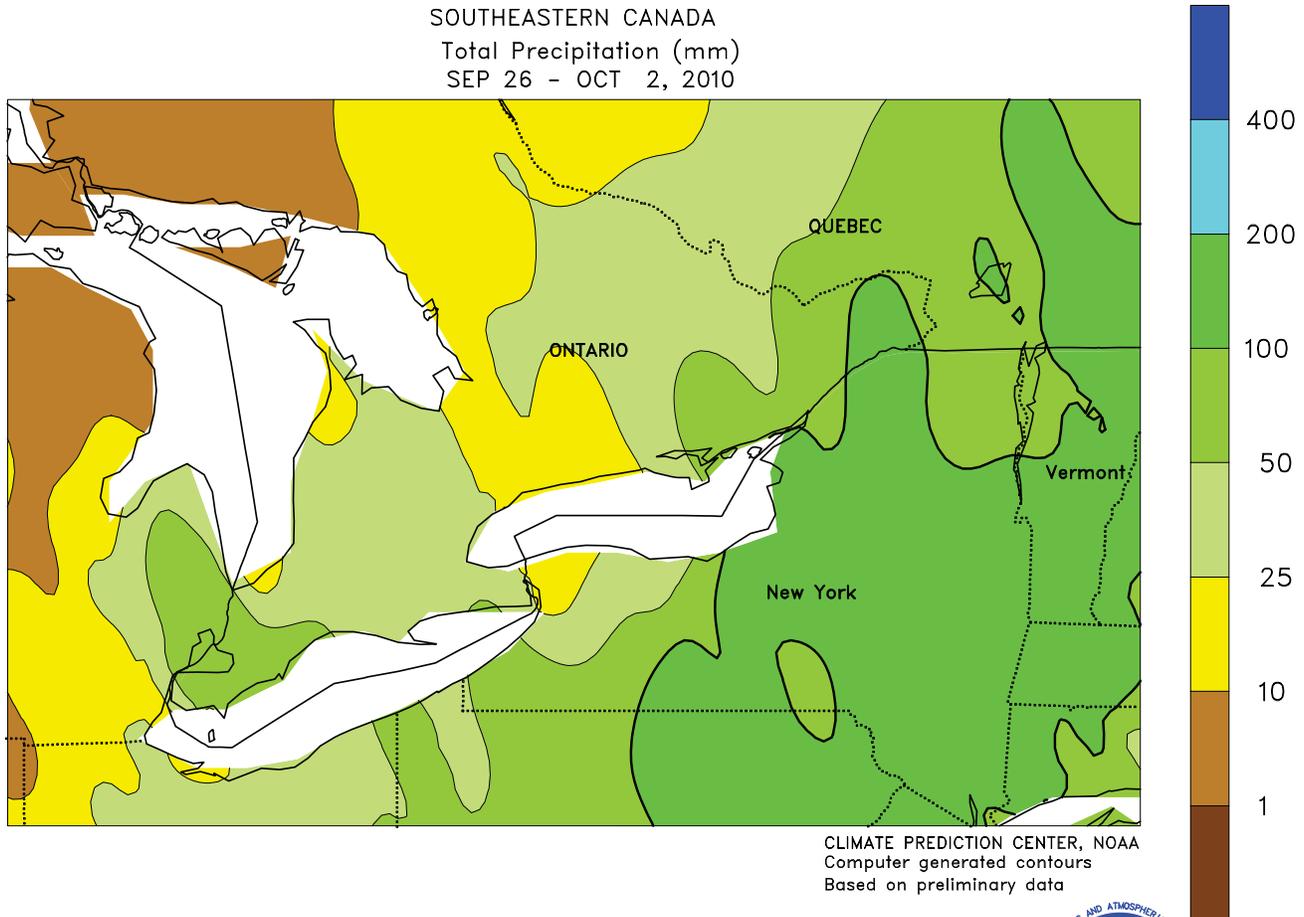
rain (greater than 100 mm) persisted over sections of the southeast that have been battling flooding in recent weeks (southern Veracruz, eastern Oaxaca, Tabasco, and Chiapas), likely causing additional flooding and damage to crops and infrastructure. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, locally more than 50 mm) fell in the northeast (Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, and northern Veracruz), maintaining locally wet conditions following last week's heavy rain.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather improved conditions for spring grain and oilseed harvesting. Most areas received little, if any, rainfall, with only a few locations recording totals in excess of 10 mm. In addition, temperatures averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C in most agricultural districts. The warmer weather helped

dry out wet fields and kept topsoils sufficiently warm for germination of winter grains. The improved conditions were welcome by producers struggling to harvest before another round of untimely moisture. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, crops were 29 percent harvested as of September 27, compared with the 5-year average of 75 percent.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Scattered, locally heavy showers continued throughout the area, increasing moisture for pastures and winter grains but hampering autumn fieldwork. In Ontario, rainfall generally ranged from 10 to 25 mm or more in the main southwestern farming areas, slowing drydown of corn and soybeans. Farther east, heavy rain (50 to more than 100 mm) from the remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole soaked Quebec and nearby locations in southeastern Ontario,

bringing fieldwork to a standstill. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal in Ontario and several degrees above normal in the wetter eastern locations, owing to the higher temperatures (highs in the middle 20s degrees C) accompanying the tropical moisture. Highs farther west barely reached 20 degrees C, and patchy frost was possible, although the region continued to lack a killing freeze.

Remnants of Nicole combine with a front to soak East Coast cotton

8 AM EDT Sep 25, 2010 - 8 AM EDT Oct 2, 2010

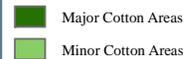
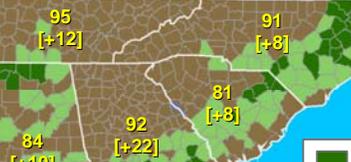
Rainfall (inches)



Data Sources:

- Rainfall estimates obtained from the National Weather Service
- Agricultural areas are delineated using NASS county-level crop data

Percent of Cotton Bolls Open by Sep 26



TOP ## = Percent Bolls Open
[BOTTOM ##] = Change from 5-yr average

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

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