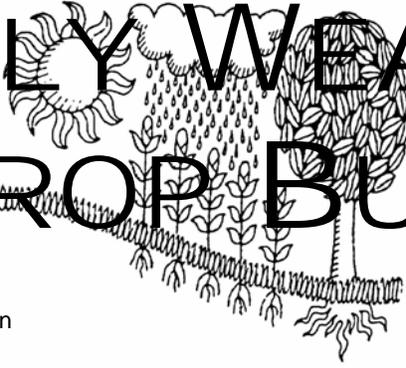
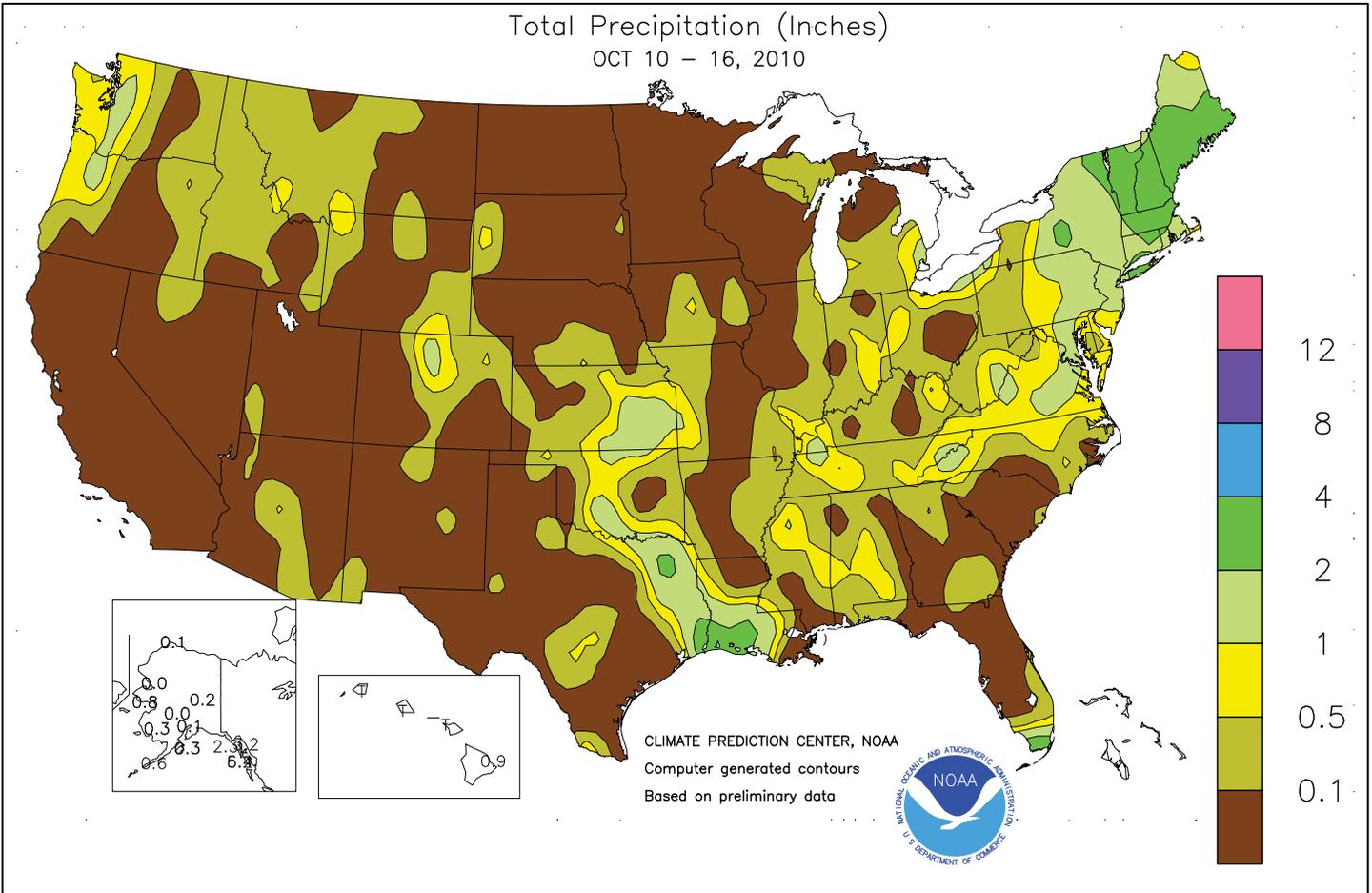


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

October 10 - 16, 2010

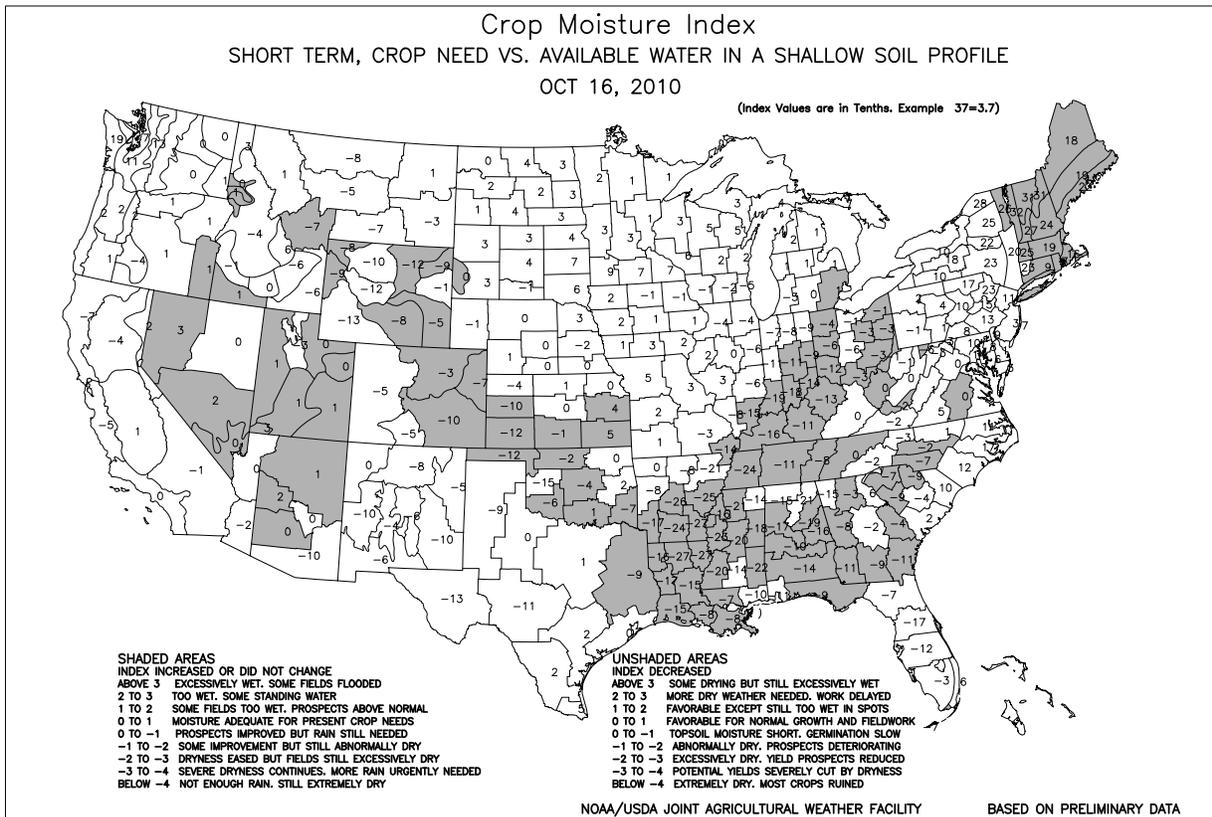
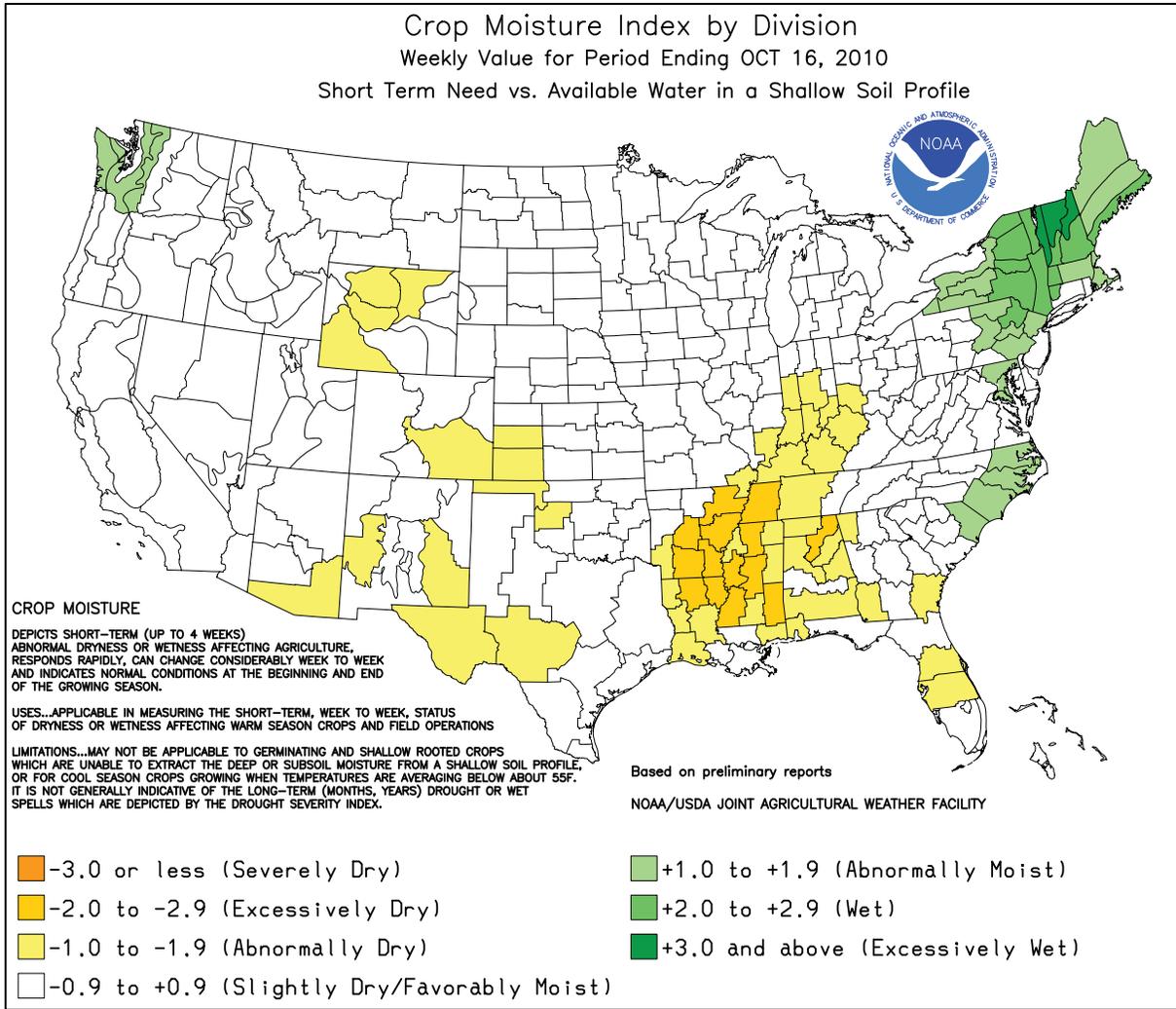
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

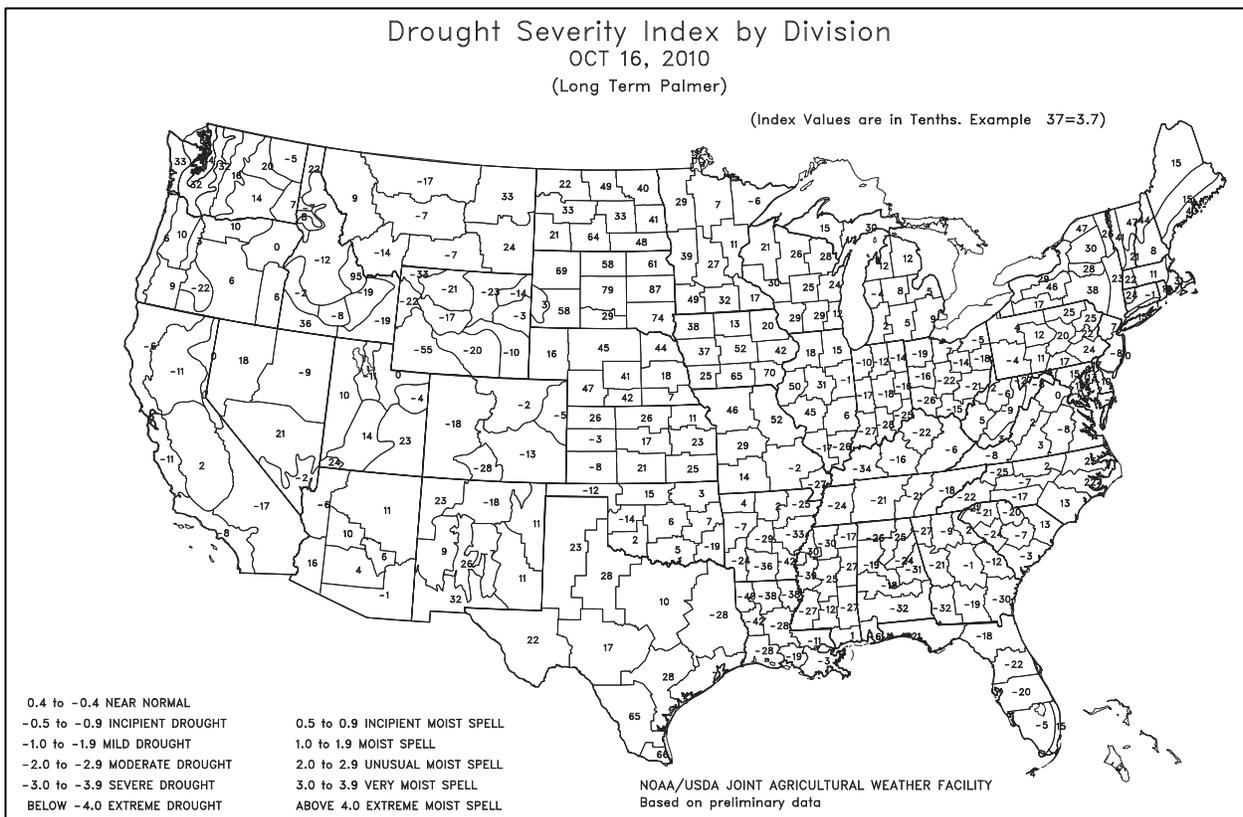
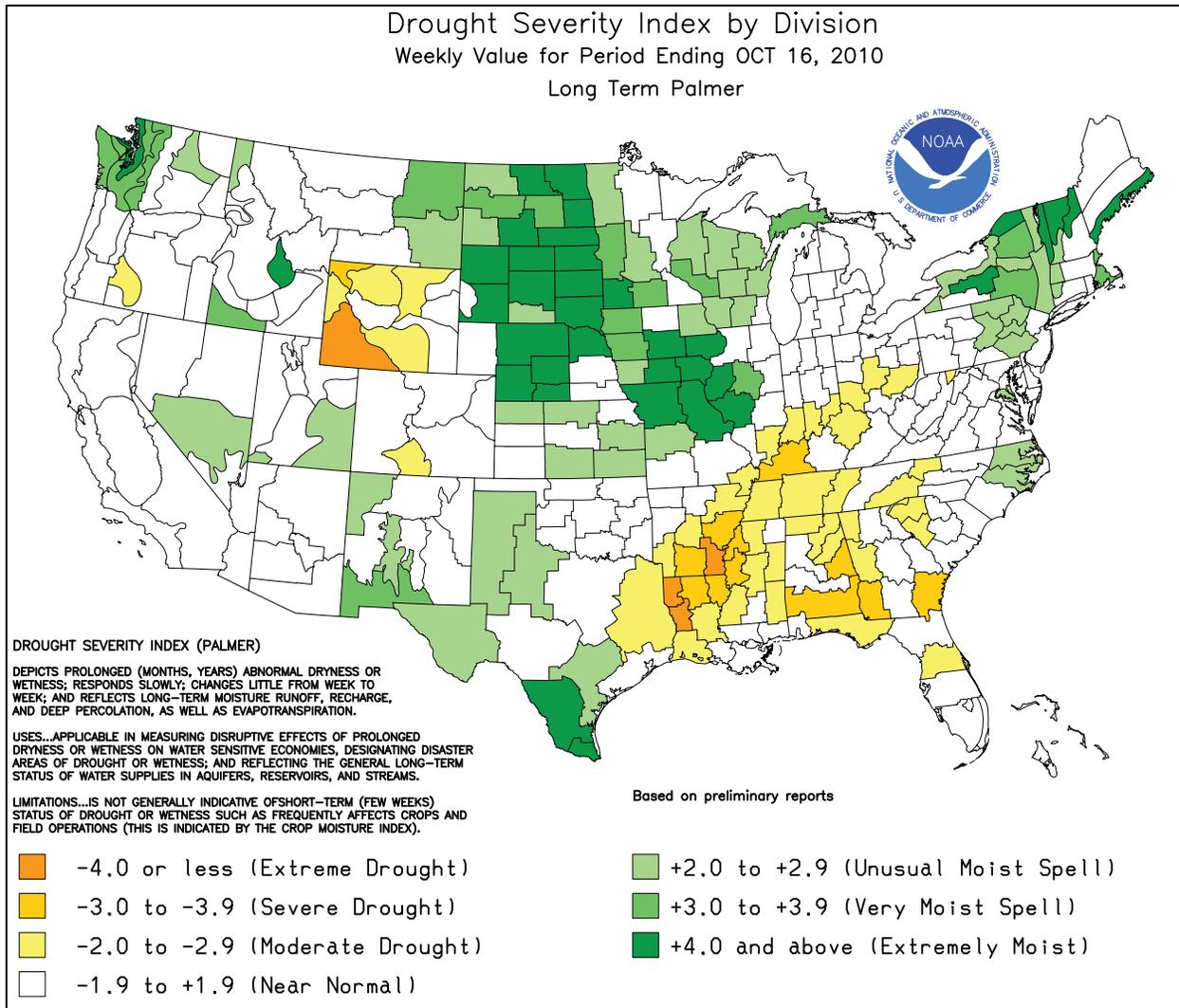
Mild, mostly dry weather continued to promote a rapid pace of fieldwork across much of the nation. Conditions were especially ideal in the **western Corn Belt**, where corn and soybean harvest activities accelerated under a warm, dry weather regime. Showers briefly affected portions of the **central and southern Plains** and areas from the **central Gulf Coast States into the eastern Corn Belt**. Although the rain encouraged pasture growth and winter wheat emergence, more precipitation will soon be needed to promote wheat establishment and prevent

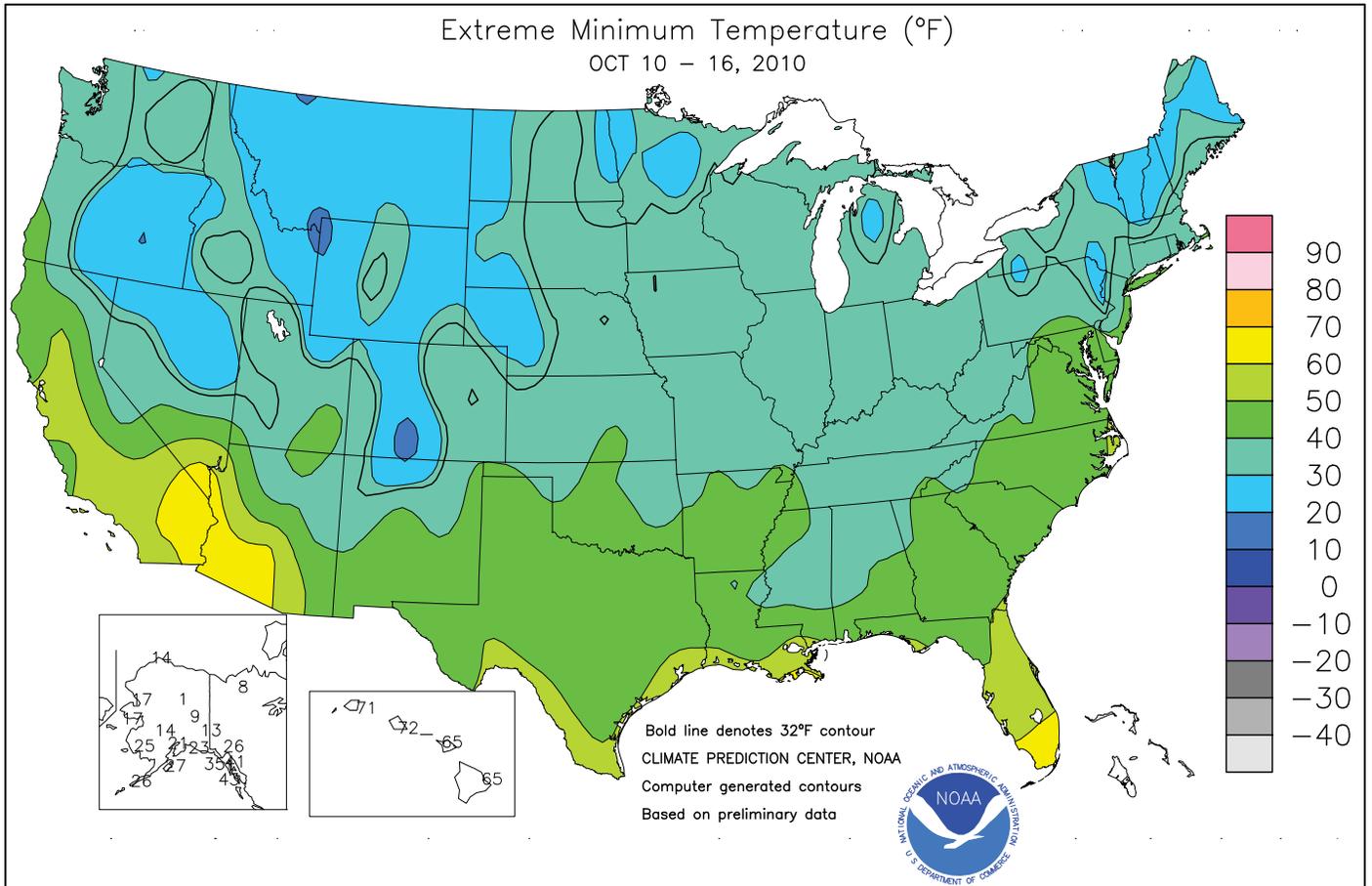
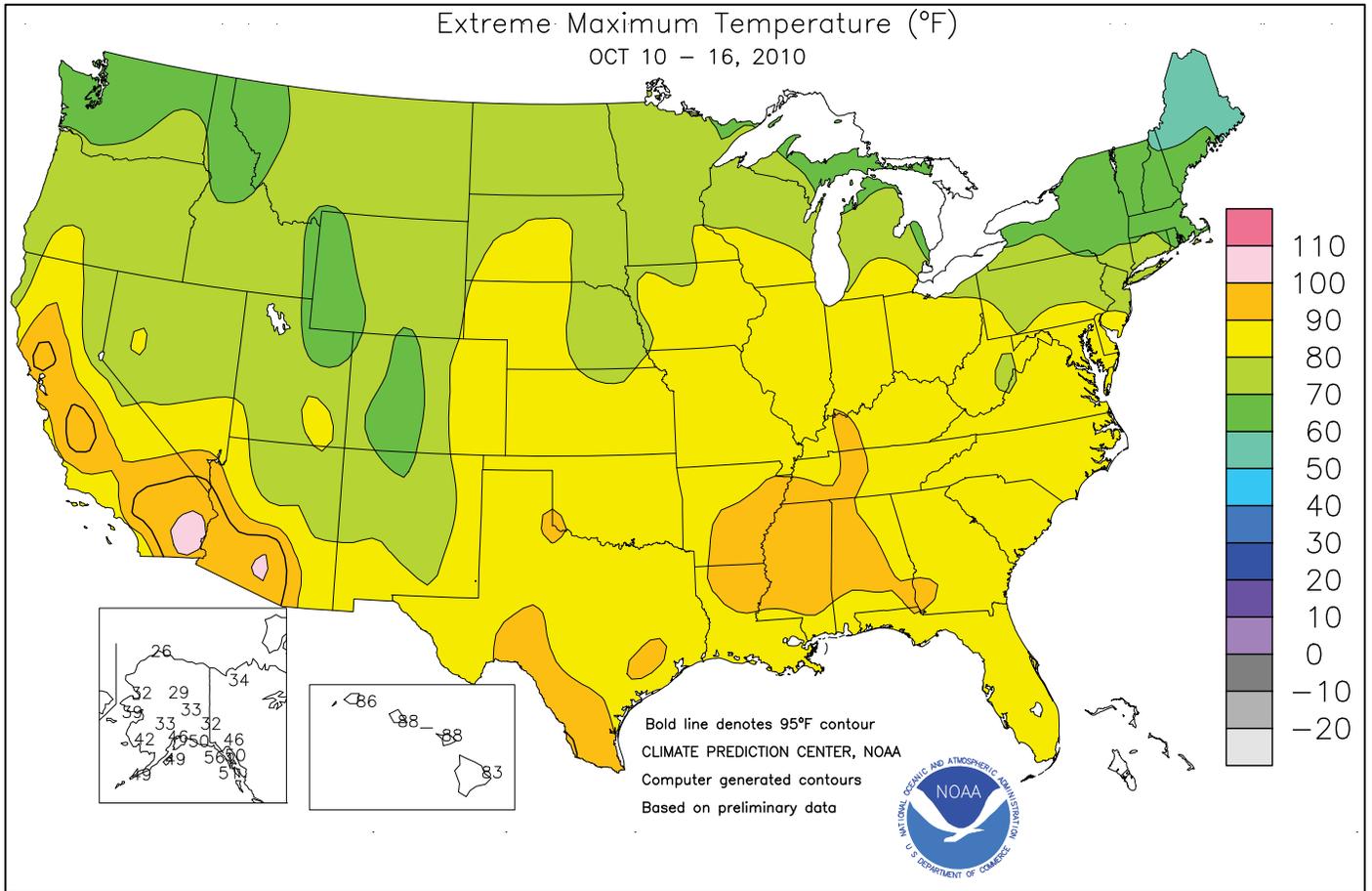
(Continued on page 5)

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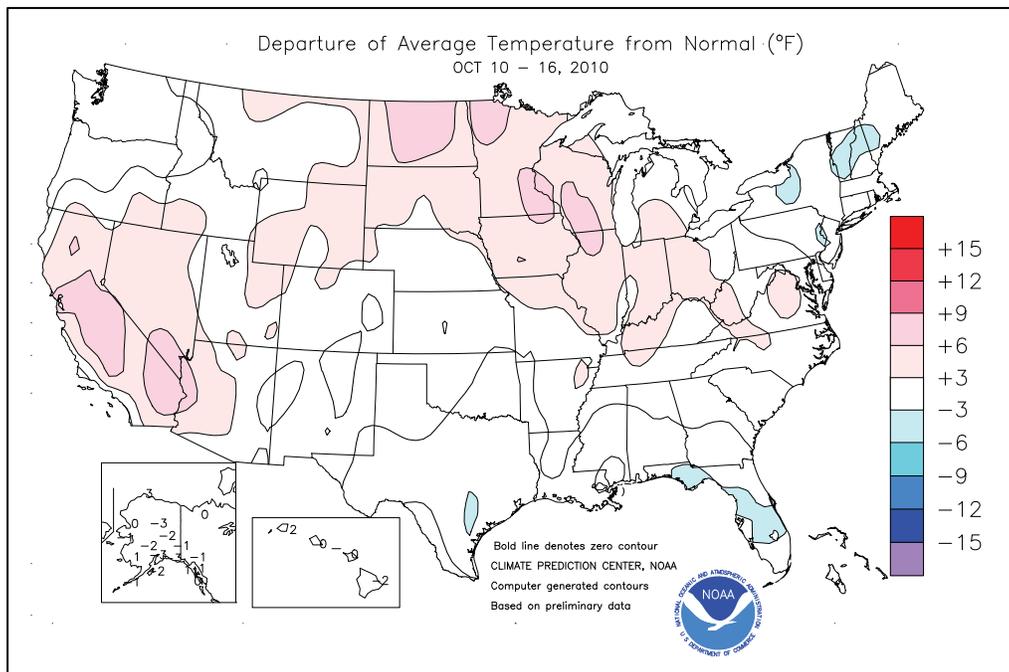


(Continued from front cover)

further drought expansion and intensification. Farther east, late-week downpours in the **northern Atlantic region** contrasted with mostly dry weather in the **southern Atlantic States**. Weekly rainfall topped 2 inches in much of **New England**. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in the **West**, except for early-week showers from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. Winter wheat planting neared completion in the **Northwest**, while harvest activities for cotton and other summer crops advanced in **California** and the **Desert Southwest**.

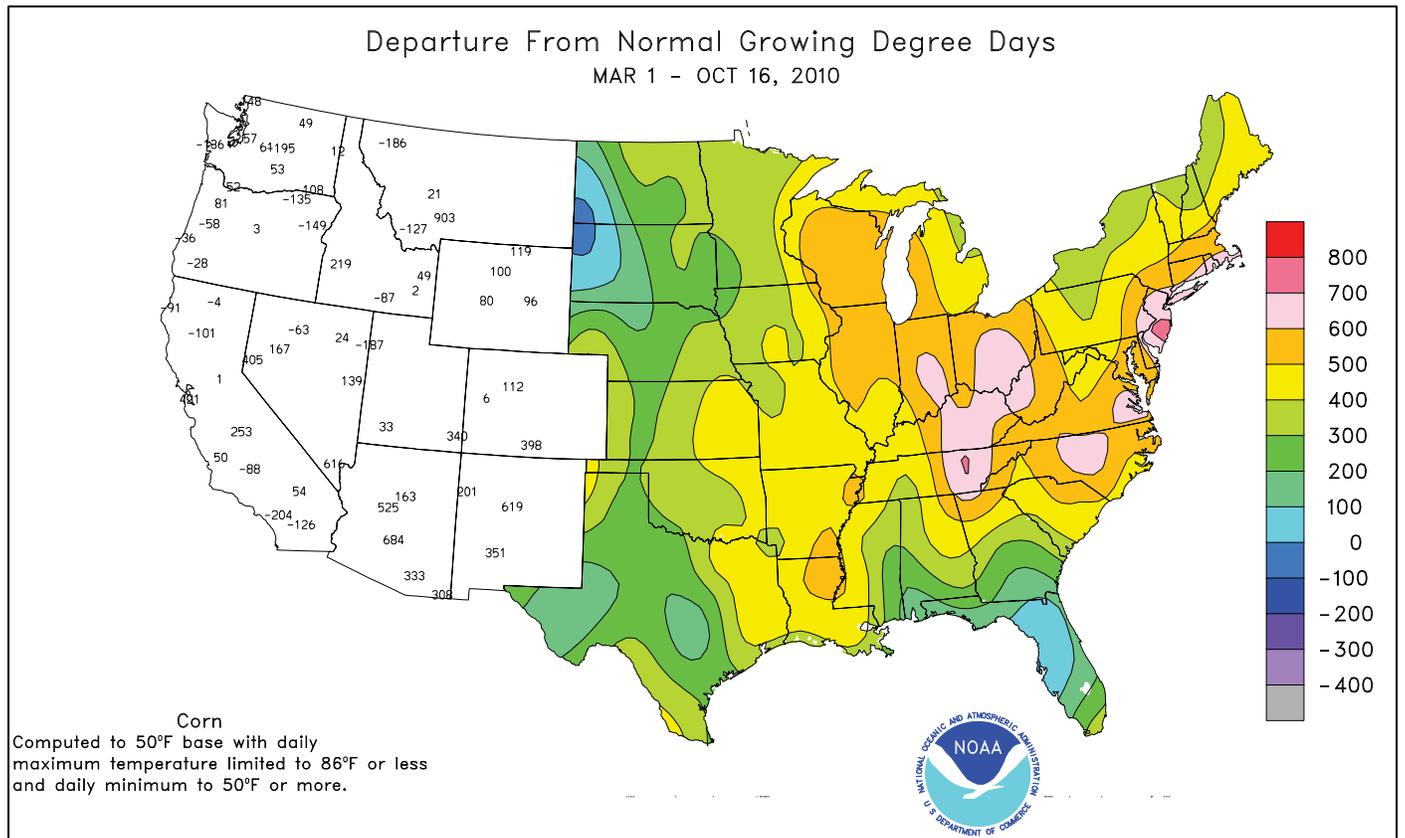
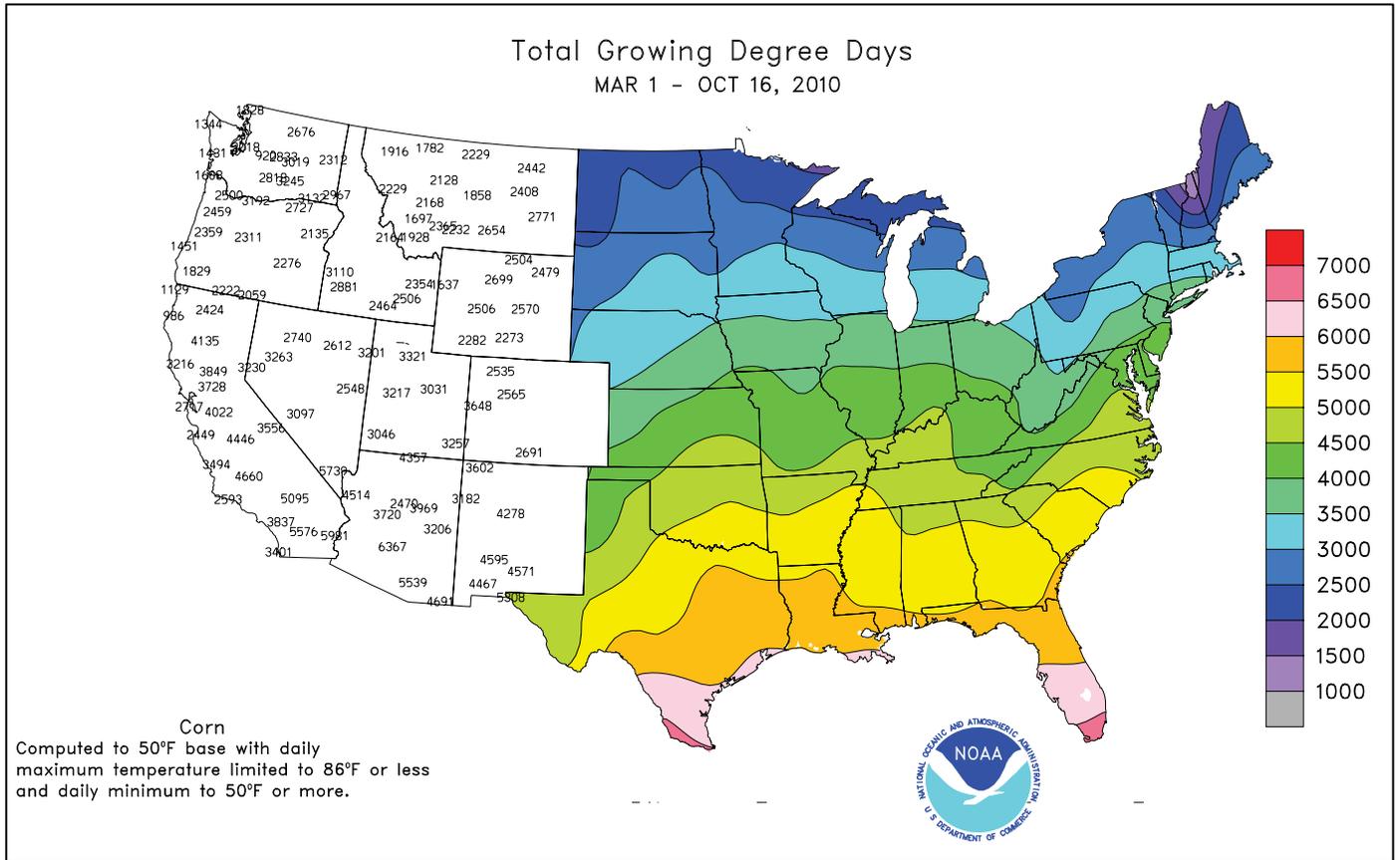
Early in the week, record-setting warmth persisted across the **eastern half of the nation**. **Little Rock, AR** (92°F on October 10), recorded its 117th day of 90-degree heat, surpassing the annual standard of 115 days set in 1954 and 1998. From October 8-10, three consecutive daily-record highs were set or tied in locations such as **Jackson, TN** (89, 89, and 91°F), and **Louisville, KY** (89, 91, and 90°F). On October 10, daily-record highs exceeded 90°F in locations such as **Monroe, LA** (95°F); **Greenwood, MS** (93°F); and **Montgomery, AL** (91°F). Farther north, **Rochester, MN**, reached 80°F or higher on 4 consecutive days (October 8-11) for only the second time on record in October. **Rochester**, which recorded 87, 90, 83, and 81°F during the warm spell, also achieved the feat from October 14-17, 1947. Cooler air arrived in the **central and eastern U.S.** by mid-week, while warmth returned to **California** and the **Southwest**. From October 11-13, **San Francisco International Airport** collected a trio of daily-record highs (88, 94, and 92°F). On October 14, **Phoenix, AZ**, posted a daily record-tying high of 100°F. Toward week's end, cool air settled across the **South**. Daily-record lows were set on October 15 in several places, including **Waco, TX** (40°F), and **Mobile, AL** (41°F).

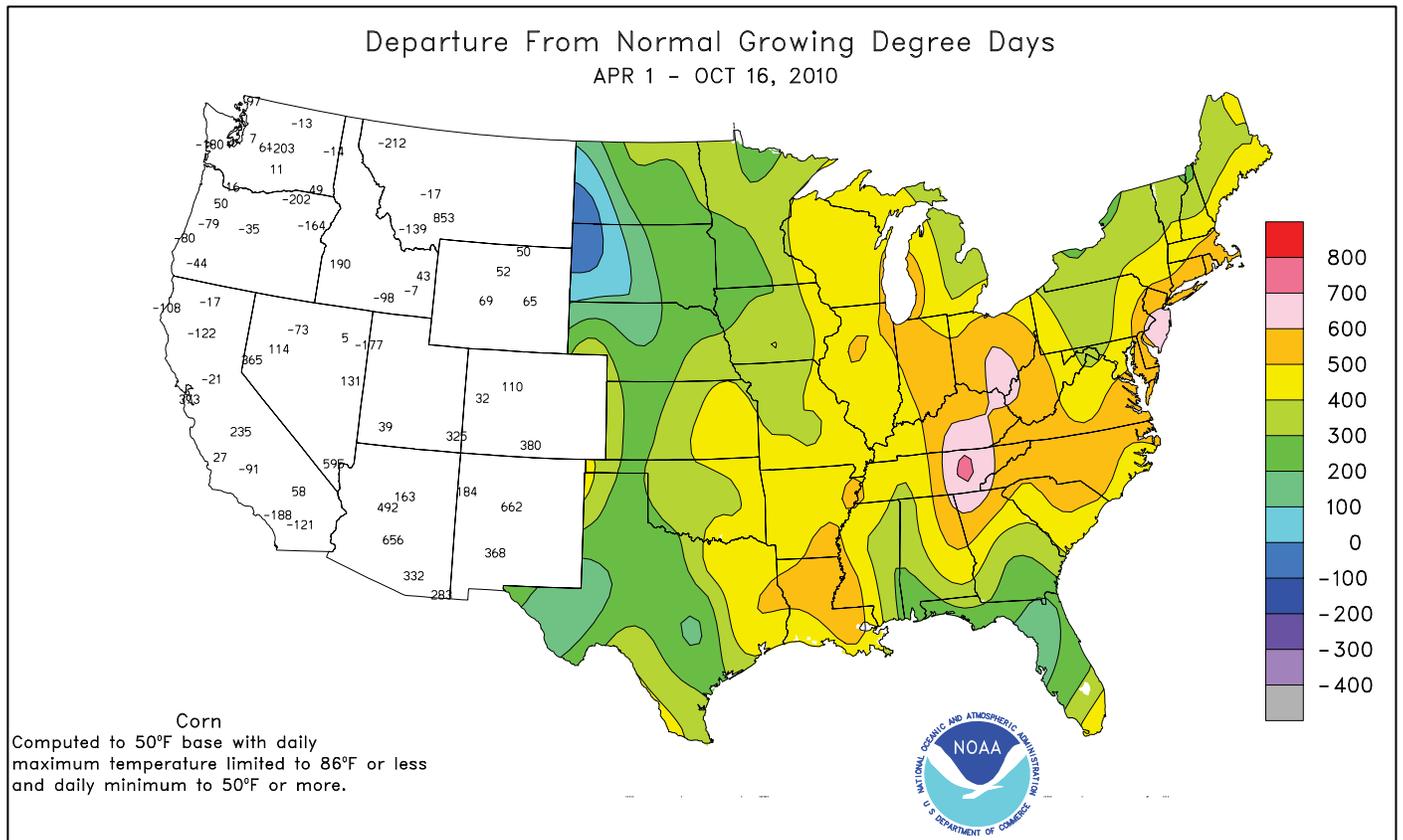
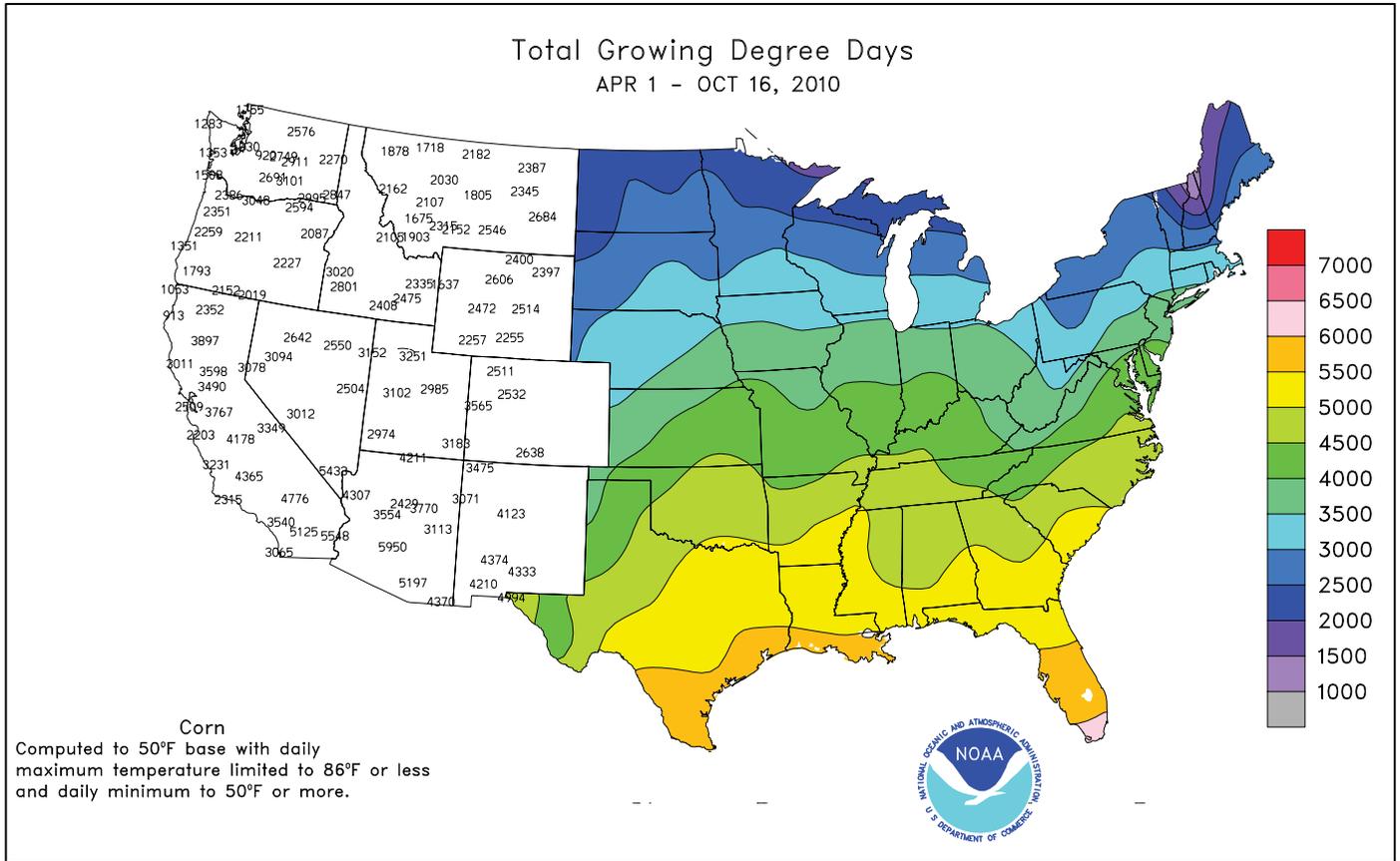
Showers ended across the **Northwest** early in the period, but not before daily-record totals had been established on October 10 in **Troutdale, OR** (0.91 inch), and **Glenwood, WA** (0.30 inch). Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Astoria** received 3.45 inches of rain from October 8-11. As the **Northwestern** moisture shifted eastward, **Laramie, WY** (0.62 inch), netted a daily-record total for October 12. Toward week's end,



precipitation intensified across the **Northeast**, where **Portland, ME** (3.51 inches), tallied a daily-record total for October 15. Other **Northeastern** records for October 15 included 2.14 inches in **Burlington, VT**, and 1.06 inches in **Watertown, NY**. Heavy snow blanketed the highest peaks of **New England** and the **Adirondacks**, with 25 inches reported at the summit of **Vermont's Mt. Mansfield** on October 15-16. Similarly, 8.9 inches fell from October 14-17 atop **Mt. Washington, NH**, **New England's** highest peak. Farther south, Hurricane Paula passed between the **Yucatan Peninsula** and the **western tip of Cuba** on October 13-14 before dissipating near **Cuba's northern coast**. Heavy showers associated with Paula grazed **southern Florida**, where **Marathon** received 9.75 inches of rain from October 12-15. Most (8.28 inches) of **Marathon's** rain fell on October 12.

Heavy precipitation continued in **southeastern Alaska**, while generally light precipitation and near-normal temperatures covered the mainland. From October 1-16, **Annette Island** received 14.56 inches of rain, 208 percent of normal. **Annette Island's** weekly total reached 7.87 inches, aided by a 2.78-inch sum on October 16. Farther north, **Fairbanks** received 2.8 inches of snow from October 10-12. Meanwhile, drought remained entrenched across the majority of **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, for example, **Hilo** remained on a pace to experience its driest year on record. **Hilo's** January 1 - October 16 rainfall totaled 39.70 inches (42 percent of normal), compared to the annual record low of 68.09 inches in 1983. **Hilo** will need more than 28 inches of rain from October 17 - December 31 to avert its driest year on record; normal rainfall during that period is 31.40 inches.

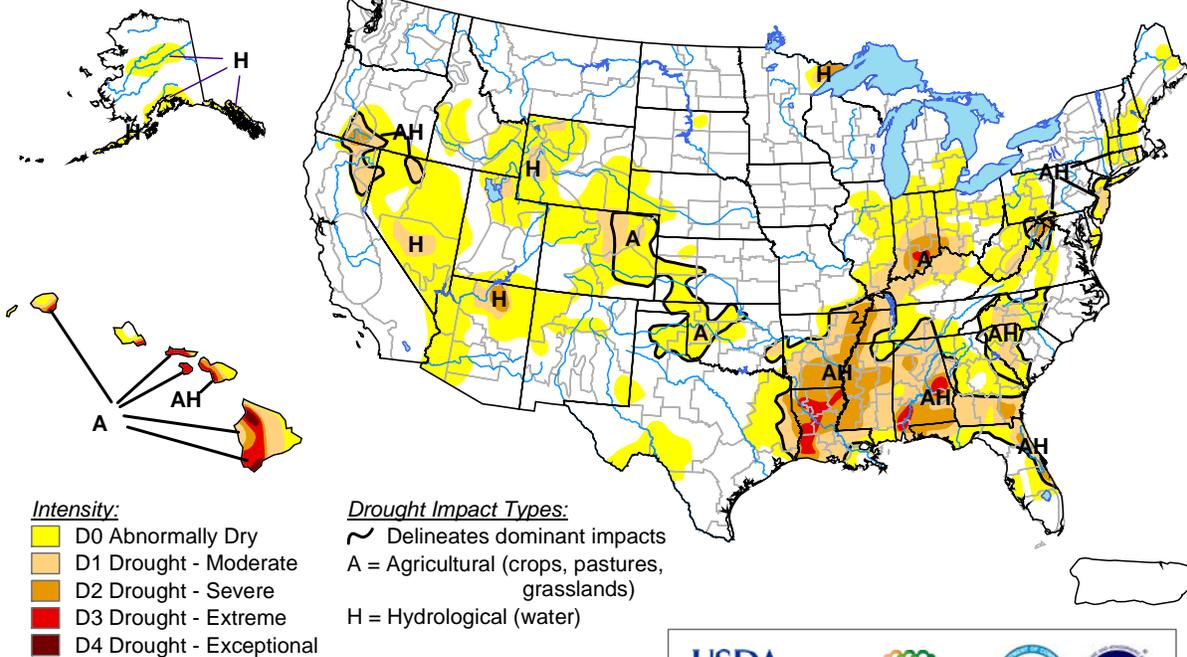




U.S. Drought Monitor

October 12, 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.



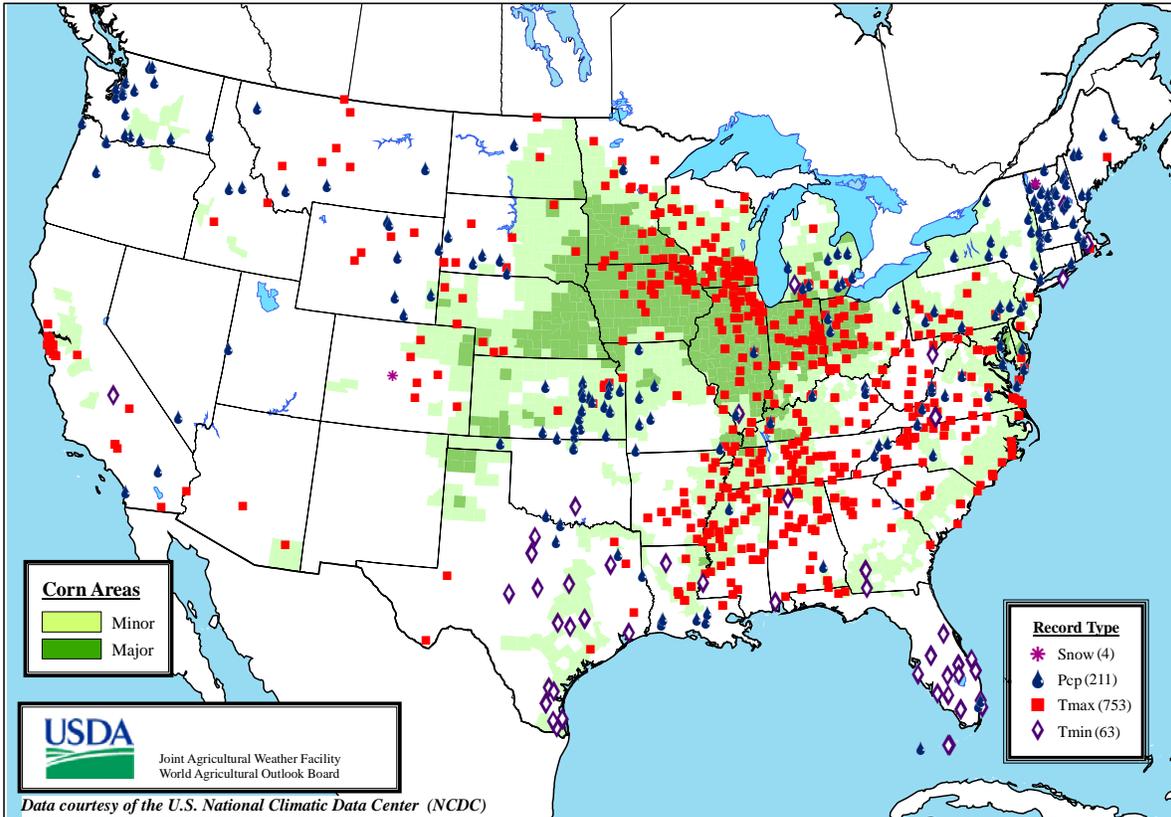
Released Thursday, October 14, 2010

Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

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

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 10-16, 2010



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 16, 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	82	54	93	44	68	-	0.29	-	0.29	2.39	-	-	-	73	66	1	0	1	0
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	80	53	90	44	66	-	0.69	-	0.69	1.01	-	-	-	73	64	1	0	1	1
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	82	54	92	45	68	-	0.31	-	0.31	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	86	54	94	45	70	5	0.36	-0.34	0.36	2.49	59	26.71	65	84	69	2	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	83	54	92	46	68	-	0.03	-	0.03	1.37	-	-	-	76	70	1	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	83	52	92	42	67	-	0.06	-	0.06	1.33	-	-	-	75	70	1	0	1	0
SIDON	83	52	95	42	68	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	82	53	92	45	67	-	0.67	-	0.67	1.38	-	-	-	79	69	1	0	1	1
SILVER CITY	83	52	93	44	68	-	0.22	-	0.22	1.87	-	25.72	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
ONWARD	83	51	93	40	67	-	0.27	-	0.26	0.59	-	-	-	83	69	1	0	2	0
MAYDAY	84	49	94	40	66	-	0.34	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	77	48	82	36	61	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.23	65	28.90	97	-	-	0	0	0	0
ALBANY	75	44	82	33	59	5	0.03	-0.54	0.03	6.66	139	33.19	107	67	59	0	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	74	51	81	42	61	6	0.16	-0.55	0.16	4.45	75	37.32	117	-	-	0	0	1	0
NC LINNEUS	74	48	82	37	60	5	0.08	-0.61	0.08	7.48	141	42.39	131	67	57	0	0	1	0
BRUNSWICK	75	47	83	37	61	6	0.14	-0.59	0.14	6.31	122	41.59	127	67	61	0	0	1	0
NE NOVELTY	74	48	80	40	60	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	9.53	175	47.24	152	70	56	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	75	45	81	38	60	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	8.55	159	43.90	142	65	55	0	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	75	48	83	37	61	5	0.04	-0.71	0.04	10.08	155	40.37	116	70	57	0	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	75	48	83	40	61	5	0.10	-0.51	0.10	7.91	143	45.74	138	64	55	0	0	1	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	75	50	82	44	63	6	0.12	-0.65	0.12	7.48	132	49.56	142	70	58	0	0	1	0
WILLIAMSBURG	77	46	83	37	61	5	0.05	-0.76	0.05	7.84	129	37.46	106	66	58	0	0	1	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	75	48	83	40	61	4	0.11	-0.66	0.10	5.95	107	40.74	118	68	59	0	0	2	0
COL-SOUTH FARMS	75	47	82	40	61	4	0.30	-0.47	0.29	7.18	127	46.49	134	-	-	0	0	2	0
COL-BF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERSAILLES	77	49	84	41	62	4	0.03	-0.74	0.03	9.73	158	39.71	113	72	59	0	0	1	0
EC VANDALIA	76	45	83	37	60	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	8.79	170	45.08	134	71	58	0	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	76	47	84	38	61	2	0.15	-0.52	0.14	9.00	125	35.16	89	67	60	0	0	2	0
SC COOK STATION	77	41	84	33	58	0	0.02	-0.78	0.02	6.38	108	39.45	114	68	57	0	0	1	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	74	44	81	36	59	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	9.29	154	34.27	97	68	57	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	79	47	89	37	62	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.50	110	27.77	80	74	60	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	79	48	88	39	63	4	0.02	-0.71	0.02	3.69	75	26.88	75	77	62	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	80	48	90	38	64	3	0.32	-0.32	0.31	1.23	26	22.39	69	75	63	0	0	2	0
CLARKTON	82	49	91	40	64	3	0.06	-0.59	0.06	1.43	29	24.29	73	80	64	2	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	80	51	90	41	65	4	0.07	-0.71	0.07	1.92	35	28.63	81	80	63	1	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	80	50	90	40	65	4	0.02	-0.68	0.02	0.79	14	25.17	71	80	62	1	0	1	0
STEELE	82	50	92	40	65	3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	1.02	20	28.24	77	80	65	1	0	1	0
CARDWELL	81	48	90	38	64	3	0.00	-0.97	0.00	2.34	43	24.55	69	82	64	1	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.

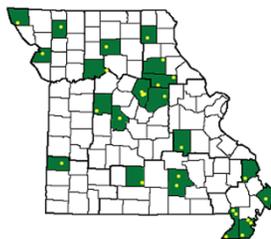
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

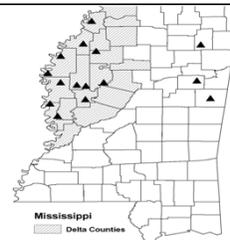
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: On October 12-13, the return of warmth and moisture helped to spark some storms in the vicinity of a front. Rain was desperately needed but generally light, providing only limited relief from ongoing drought. A few spots received more than a half-inch of rain. The rain immediately soaked into the ground, but the fire danger remained elevated.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



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

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 16, 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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	51	90	42	67	2	0.05	-0.62	0.05	0.48	8	38.05	88	85	26	1	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	80	50	88	40	65	2	0.45	-0.29	0.27	2.98	49	32.09	71	91	45	0	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	84	55	89	41	69	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.36	30	48.77	89	90	43	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	83	51	91	41	67	0	0.50	-0.05	0.50	2.69	47	31.89	72	96	30	1	0	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	40	27	46	21	34	-3	0.07	-0.43	0.07	1.44	35	12.81	98	88	73	0	7	1	0
AK BARROW	24	17	26	14	21	3	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.76	84	4.36	118	98	78	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	31	21	33	9	26	-2	0.15	-0.04	0.09	1.38	88	8.11	96	91	79	0	7	3	0
AK JUNEAU	47	42	50	41	44	0	3.15	1.17	0.90	12.72	105	41.76	95	95	86	0	0	7	2
AK KODIAK	46	32	49	27	39	-2	0.34	-1.62	0.32	6.20	50	58.19	102	83	70	0	4	2	0
AK NOME	34	26	39	17	30	-1	0.77	0.42	0.56	3.15	93	10.54	78	85	75	0	6	3	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	35	71	30	52	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.24	105	22.08	121	86	27	0	1	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	95	70	100	65	82	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.34	30	7.61	122	41	22	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	78	46	81	44	62	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.45	88	17.89	111	72	20	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	90	61	95	53	75	2	0.16	-0.13	0.16	1.09	51	10.59	107	52	23	3	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	50	87	42	65	0	0.11	-0.72	0.11	5.90	107	29.07	86	90	36	0	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	82	54	92	47	68	3	0.70	-0.17	0.50	2.01	35	26.34	69	81	29	1	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	62	95	57	76	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.12	55	5.38	110	61	39	3	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	91	61	96	57	76	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	30	8.49	102	72	40	4	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	62	81	61	67	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.74	224	9.81	99	83	69	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	89	57	94	51	73	8	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.39	35	24.16	104	58	26	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	90	56	94	53	73	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.01	2	13.48	107	79	21	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	65	82	62	69	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.79	272	8.96	112	80	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	82	62	94	57	72	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.01	2	14.90	107	65	49	2	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	90	56	93	54	73	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.06	11	10.75	111	63	35	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	68	23	71	20	45	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.80	65	4.97	81	80	38	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	67	42	80	37	55	4	0.08	-0.09	0.07	0.17	11	8.88	56	74	29	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	68	43	81	38	55	3	0.48	0.29	0.34	0.54	36	12.08	98	75	31	0	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	74	43	77	39	59	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.71	50	6.35	87	54	31	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	73	37	83	32	55	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.05	5	10.94	99	69	36	0	1	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	46	72	41	55	-1	1.39	0.62	1.28	5.22	98	38.54	109	82	48	0	0	4	1
CT HARTFORD	64	39	72	35	52	-1	1.27	0.42	0.69	7.05	116	33.60	102	84	50	0	0	2	2
DC WASHINGTON	73	55	88	50	64	3	1.26	0.53	1.26	8.14	147	29.50	93	78	42	0	0	1	1
DE WILMINGTON	68	47	82	42	58	1	0.76	0.06	0.73	9.28	161	37.11	106	89	42	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	60	87	52	72	-3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.49	38	37.87	91	91	33	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	83	55	86	48	69	-2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.11	48	31.77	69	92	39	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	81	74	85	72	78	-3	2.80	1.78	1.40	11.72	149	32.04	99	89	67	0	0	3	3
FL MIAMI	85	72	87	67	78	-1	0.17	-1.30	0.09	16.76	141	60.83	121	88	56	0	0	3	0
FL ORLANDO	86	62	88	56	74	-2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.67	75	43.26	101	92	50	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	60	87	51	72	1	0.26	-0.64	0.26	1.26	16	54.41	101	84	41	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	85	52	89	42	69	-2	0.13	-0.56	0.13	2.06	31	52.50	98	93	51	0	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	85	65	86	59	75	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.13	14	37.73	94	80	36	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	85	69	88	61	77	-2	0.04	-1.16	0.04	6.42	58	48.84	97	81	57	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	79	50	86	40	65	2	0.03	-0.71	0.03	5.38	102	39.50	102	88	43	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	80	55	86	47	67	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.61	28	37.71	92	75	39	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	83	46	89	38	65	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.89	36	25.48	68	98	51	0	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	82	55	88	45	68	1	0.03	-0.43	0.03	3.20	76	30.44	78	87	28	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	82	49	87	40	65	0	0.31	-0.19	0.09	6.06	135	40.05	109	94	34	0	0	6	0
GA SAVANNAH	83	57	88	46	70	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.01	44	33.82	79	87	39	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	82	67	83	65	74	-2	0.90	-0.92	0.42	5.30	40	39.46	42	83	71	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	87	74	88	72	80	-1	0.01	-0.46	0.01	0.85	50	5.27	44	66	60	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	86	70	88	65	78	0	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.25	36	4.32	34	75	61	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	85	75	86	71	80	1	0.02	-0.89	0.02	1.47	32	12.34	44	72	66	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	71	46	77	35	59	4	0.06	-0.08	0.06	0.30	28	9.31	104	61	40	0	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	64	43	72	36	54	0	0.09	-0.10	0.09	1.26	105	11.02	111	74	54	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	68	33	75	27	51	1	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.81	61	6.68	68	84	48	0	3	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	48	84	40	60	6	0.10	-0.46	0.10	3.30	73	32.34	110	84	46	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	76	46	84	40	61	6	0.00	-0.60	0.00	4.49	100	39.87	126	83	42	0	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	74	47	82	41	61	5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.12	112	37.18	127	85	32	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	76	45	86	37	61	8	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.04	43	31.15	102	78	38	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	76	47	85	37	62	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	8.13	197	42.70	148	90	28	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	79	48	91	38	64	5	0.21	-0.34	0.19	0.64	15	21.76	62	81	42	1	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	74	45	87	33	59	5	0.07	-0.49	0.07	1.65	41	27.76	94	87	34	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	77	48	88	38	63	6	0.42	-0.14	0.42	1.26	30	26.89	82	80	33	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	71	45	83	35	58	4	0.15	-0.57	0.12	2.40	44	26.08	82	94	52	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	74	46	82	36	60	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	7.55	146	49.87	157	87	33	0	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	73	43	81	35	58	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.17	117	38.22	133	83	30	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	76	49	83	41	63	8	0.03	-0.55	0.03	4.13	92	48.16	161	72	43	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	72	43	80	34	57	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.57	53	40.84	136	83	44	0	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	74	40	80	31	57	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.01	86	29.71	129	88	44	0	1	0	0
IA WATERLOO	75	42	83	32	58	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.43	58	39.15	137	86	51	0	1	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	75	46	80	39	60	2	0.48	0.07	0.47	3.80	108	28.90	114	81	44	0	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	76	46	88	39	61	2	0.13	-0.20	0.11	0.31	13	22.67	114	73	32	0	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	72	40	84	32	56	2	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.81	112	19.09	106	83	53	0	1	1	0
KS TOPEKA	77	47	87	36	62	3	0.52	-0.16	0.44	5.18	97	34.26	112	86	55	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 16, 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	77	48	88	42	62	1	0.24	-0.32	0.24	3.35	78	26.55	102	85	46	0	0	1	0
JACKSON	74	50	85	40	62	3	0.08	-0.60	0.08	2.26	42	35.05	89	82	34	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	76	48	86	37	62	4	0.21	-0.38	0.21	0.85	19	30.09	81	74	35	0	0	1	0
LOUISVILLE	80	53	91	44	66	6	0.36	-0.22	0.36	0.56	13	30.27	85	75	27	2	0	1	0
PADUCAH	79	47	89	35	63	3	0.10	-0.65	0.10	3.74	70	28.84	75	88	29	0	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	83	55	87	45	69	-1	1.23	0.42	0.77	3.13	46	45.26	88	100	40	0	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	84	56	87	49	70	-1	1.59	0.72	1.46	2.51	31	27.60	90	91	40	0	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	83	62	88	56	73	1	0.11	-0.50	0.09	0.45	6	48.38	62	84	42	0	0	2	0
SHREVEPORT	84	53	90	43	68	-1	0.46	-0.51	0.45	0.58	11	24.76	62	84	32	1	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	53	35	56	28	44	0	0.56	-0.08	0.55	8.39	177	32.79	111	90	57	0	2	2	1
PORTLAND	60	37	63	32	49	0	3.51	2.57	3.49	8.13	149	42.20	122	89	57	0	1	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	71	48	85	44	59	2	0.86	0.14	0.86	10.04	175	38.29	112	87	52	0	0	1	1
MA BOSTON	62	47	69	44	54	-2	1.49	0.68	0.94	5.53	104	42.92	131	81	47	0	0	3	2
WORCESTER	58	41	66	38	49	-2	1.68	0.66	1.24	8.02	122	41.53	108	85	50	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	62	34	75	29	48	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.11	103	22.75	97	93	47	0	3	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	69	45	80	35	57	5	0.55	-0.06	0.31	3.67	63	29.53	99	93	46	0	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	64	36	76	26	50	2	0.07	-0.43	0.07	3.05	71	21.71	93	95	57	0	2	1	0
LANSING	67	43	80	34	55	4	0.74	0.25	0.69	5.97	127	22.30	87	95	60	0	0	2	1
MUSKOGON	68	43	76	35	55	4	0.24	-0.34	0.20	6.95	142	25.93	101	89	61	0	0	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	62	39	69	34	51	0	0.03	-0.63	0.03	5.37	104	26.93	101	99	49	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	62	41	72	37	51	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.61	65	28.12	105	81	46	0	0	0	0
INT'L FALLS	63	35	75	28	49	5	0.00	-0.45	0.00	6.02	145	27.74	132	89	43	0	2	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	71	49	81	43	60	9	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.53	149	26.43	104	76	50	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	73	44	83	37	58	9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	9.95	234	32.54	119	76	47	0	0	0	0
ST. CLOUD	69	40	80	31	54	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	7.16	176	27.78	117	93	34	0	1	0	0
MS JACKSON	85	51	92	41	68	2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	0.05	1	35.29	81	88	26	1	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	83	48	92	38	66	0	0.67	-0.01	0.67	0.91	17	34.18	73	96	38	1	0	1	1
TUPELO	82	49	90	39	66	2	0.16	-0.56	0.16	1.98	39	37.74	88	84	39	1	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	75	47	82	41	61	3	0.05	-0.64	0.04	7.02	140	41.56	127	87	36	0	0	2	0
KANSAS CITY	74	48	82	37	61	2	0.46	-0.35	0.43	8.05	120	39.01	119	86	41	0	0	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	79	52	87	44	65	5	0.02	-0.56	0.01	3.76	87	31.38	102	76	41	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	72	46	80	38	59	-1	0.37	-0.37	0.37	12.02	180	40.54	113	90	57	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	67	40	78	33	54	4	0.16	-0.14	0.13	1.03	50	15.68	123	65	29	0	0	2	0
BUTTE	62	27	72	22	44	1	0.22	0.05	0.19	1.50	100	13.96	124	84	25	0	6	2	0
CUT BANK	63	38	72	18	50	5	0.05	-0.04	0.05	0.74	52	7.17	62	66	28	0	2	1	0
GLASGOW	65	35	73	28	50	2	0.15	-0.02	0.15	1.91	138	16.09	158	90	50	0	2	1	0
GREAT FALLS	66	37	76	23	51	3	0.19	-0.01	0.19	2.70	158	16.05	122	73	26	0	2	1	0
HAVRE	68	32	80	22	50	3	0.20	0.06	0.10	2.01	145	12.66	124	81	48	0	3	2	0
MISSOULA	60	33	69	27	47	1	0.08	-0.09	0.05	2.46	165	13.15	116	87	61	0	4	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	72	41	78	35	57	3	0.16	-0.16	0.14	1.82	56	28.46	123	83	46	0	0	2	0
LINCOLN	74	42	78	33	58	2	0.05	-0.39	0.05	3.78	94	32.12	128	88	45	0	0	1	0
NORFOLK	72	40	77	30	56	2	0.01	-0.36	0.01	2.80	89	27.83	117	84	43	0	1	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	70	36	83	27	53	1	0.14	-0.14	0.08	1.61	83	21.41	120	93	37	0	4	2	0
OMAHA	74	47	79	39	61	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.42	55	31.91	120	88	47	0	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	71	38	83	31	55	5	0.17	-0.05	0.09	0.51	29	14.31	99	88	48	0	1	2	0
VALENTINE	71	37	88	32	54	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.26	55	16.35	91	84	55	0	2	0	0
NV ELY	71	31	75	24	51	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.62	43	5.42	65	74	40	0	4	0	0
LAS VEGAS	89	66	91	63	78	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.04	10	3.32	91	31	19	3	0	0	0
RENO	76	45	80	41	61	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.71	280	6.47	117	70	41	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	73	36	77	28	55	4	0.97	0.84	0.97	2.98	373	9.34	148	76	44	0	3	1	1
NH CONCORD	60	33	67	28	47	-2	2.59	1.85	2.41	6.38	132	29.88	102	91	45	0	4	2	1
NJ NEWARK	68	48	79	42	58	0	0.94	0.27	0.41	7.10	125	37.44	100	79	48	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	74	50	76	47	62	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.97	125	7.70	98	49	24	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	61	38	67	34	50	-1	0.97	0.28	0.51	8.57	176	29.39	96	90	49	0	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	57	38	67	32	48	-2	0.85	0.18	0.39	7.62	147	31.78	103	90	60	0	1	4	0
BUFFALO	58	40	68	35	49	-3	0.50	-0.17	0.30	4.62	85	29.16	93	94	54	0	0	3	0
ROCHESTER	58	40	70	34	49	-3	0.64	0.07	0.38	5.77	120	30.92	114	94	56	0	0	3	0
SYRACUSE	59	40	67	35	49	-3	1.31	0.61	0.94	7.62	130	34.37	109	93	56	0	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	73	42	80	37	57	0	0.01	-0.65	0.01	4.16	79	34.57	91	91	47	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	80	48	86	38	64	1	0.09	-0.72	0.09	4.28	75	32.26	92	88	31	0	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	77	51	86	42	64	4	0.54	-0.22	0.52	7.28	118	37.62	105	79	32	0	0	2	1
HATTERAS	76	64	80	57	70	3	0.11	-1.05	0.11	13.07	157	55.25	121	84	54	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	79	52	88	42	66	4	1.11	0.39	1.11	7.78	128	31.92	89	87	45	0	0	1	1
WILMINGTON	81	57	87	46	69	3	0.10	-0.66	0.03	22.93	258	52.71	108	87	35	0	0	5	0
ND BISMARCK	71	39	81	32	55	7	0.05	-0.25	0.05	3.65	158	20.39	135	85	52	0	1	1	0
DICKINSON	68	38	79	28	53	5	0.04	-0.28	0.04	3.14	132	14.20	96	86	31	0	2	1	0
FARGO	69	40	82	30	54	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.82	180	25.08	135	81	32	0	1	0	0
GRAND FORKS	67	38	78	27	53	6	0.02	-0.37	0.02	5.46	192	24.21	140	93	38	0	2	1	0
JAMESTOWN	68	40	78	31	54	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.80	190	22.35	134	86	32	0	1	0	0
WILLISTON	68	35	77	28	52	6	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.45	78	16.91	134	87	43	0	3	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	45	84	39	57	4	0.02	-0.54	0.02	4.82	100	30.19	96	88	52	0	0	1	0
CINCINNATI	77	46	87	35	61	3	0.12	-0.49	0.11	0.73	17	26.65	78	82	39	0	0	2	0
CLEVELAND	67	45	82	38	56	2	0.43	-0.16	0.27	4.63	89	28.54	92	92	50	0	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	73	47	87	36	60	3	0.16	-0.31	0.13	1.98	49	29.45	94	87	44	0	0	3	0
DAYTON	74	47	86	38	61	6	0.32	-0.24	0.29	2.10	54	26.62	84	78	33	0	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	70	45	85	37	57	4	0.06	-0.47	0.05	3.50	75	31.91	92	88	34	0	0		

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 16, 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
OK TOLEDO	71	45	87	37	58	4	0.49	-0.01	0.49	2.36	59	29.58	111	90	48	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	67	41	82	34	54	2	0.24	-0.31	0.18	4.01	76	29.25	95	96	57	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	50	86	40	65	1	0.05	-0.84	0.05	3.64	59	30.52	101	82	29	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	80	50	85	41	65	0	0.04	-0.90	0.04	2.89	41	30.76	88	85	37	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	62	42	72	35	52	-2	1.44	0.43	1.36	8.20	177	51.52	121	97	78	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	68	31	75	19	50	4	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.50	64	8.47	110	79	42	0	4	1	0
OR EUGENE	65	41	72	35	53	-1	0.42	-0.08	0.42	2.38	96	28.50	90	94	81	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	76	45	85	38	60	3	0.04	-0.17	0.04	0.86	71	13.07	112	85	40	0	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	64	39	75	34	52	-2	0.25	0.08	0.25	1.95	199	13.03	145	82	53	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	65	44	71	42	55	-1	0.89	0.37	0.79	4.83	178	28.91	121	93	76	0	0	7	1
OR SALEM	66	41	72	37	54	0	0.83	0.31	0.83	3.32	135	29.08	116	92	71	0	0	1	1
PA ALLENTOWN	65	41	77	34	53	0	0.92	0.19	0.52	10.87	177	43.22	118	89	60	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	62	44	71	37	53	-2	1.26	0.38	0.64	8.23	121	32.11	97	86	58	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	67	46	80	42	57	1	0.64	0.00	0.46	6.95	138	33.98	105	92	44	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	68	50	81	47	59	0	0.77	0.16	0.66	7.41	137	38.38	112	80	52	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	69	45	83	39	57	3	0.15	-0.33	0.11	4.24	97	29.17	94	88	36	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	62	38	74	33	50	-3	1.14	0.46	0.67	7.26	132	25.63	84	92	49	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	65	40	77	35	52	-1	0.46	-0.24	0.23	8.86	156	33.55	100	96	59	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	64	45	71	40	55	1	1.55	0.79	0.81	6.10	113	45.27	126	80	49	0	0	2	2
SC BEAUFORT	82	59	86	49	71	2	0.02	-0.65	0.01	2.43	35	33.74	79	88	35	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	82	58	87	45	70	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.12	103	53.95	121	94	39	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	83	52	89	42	67	2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	1.95	36	30.79	76	87	46	0	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	80	51	86	39	66	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.27	38	36.48	90	85	28	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	70	38	80	29	54	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.08	152	24.30	132	86	52	0	2	0	0
SD HURON	70	40	80	34	55	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.50	132	28.57	151	92	34	0	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	71	38	82	32	55	4	0.03	-0.27	0.02	1.67	94	18.05	121	76	29	0	2	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	39	80	32	54	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.48	124	35.37	162	86	51	0	1	0	0
TN BRISTOL	73	43	82	36	58	1	0.28	-0.22	0.26	4.35	100	27.83	82	95	33	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	49	89	41	65	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.13	19	30.17	70	84	43	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	75	47	84	41	61	0	0.38	-0.18	0.18	4.72	107	33.11	86	94	36	0	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	82	56	91	47	69	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.14	3	36.77	89	71	28	1	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	78	49	88	39	64	2	0.41	-0.18	0.35	1.57	31	49.71	132	84	32	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	82	53	87	43	67	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.44	54	24.92	125	68	37	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	78	47	86	43	63	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.07	78	22.95	130	69	26	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	85	49	89	38	67	-5	0.02	-0.89	0.02	5.17	105	26.67	100	82	37	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	84	57	85	52	70	-2	1.09	0.03	0.89	4.89	56	37.42	78	98	43	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	65	91	57	77	1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	12.64	165	36.43	156	89	47	2	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	60	89	49	73	-2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	15.86	213	42.29	155	88	45	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	88	59	93	53	73	0	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.06	64	29.75	190	74	41	1	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	82	55	84	50	69	2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.79	82	6.50	81	43	18	0	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	83	57	86	50	70	1	0.02	-0.94	0.02	9.11	202	27.01	98	75	29	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	82	68	86	64	75	0	0.06	-0.73	0.04	4.66	60	24.05	68	83	46	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	87	59	92	52	73	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.81	73	36.96	98	87	46	2	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	82	47	86	43	64	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.97	27	23.82	143	73	33	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	83	50	87	45	66	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.34	68	16.04	125	74	32	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	86	49	91	42	68	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.72	39	16.62	93	76	40	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	84	57	88	47	71	-1	0.09	-0.79	0.09	9.46	191	36.39	138	84	35	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	86	56	92	47	71	-3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	14.64	195	43.80	132	94	59	1	0	0	0
TX WACO	85	51	88	40	68	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	9.49	195	37.29	142	80	38	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	51	87	44	67	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.41	110	27.09	113	75	46	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	71	43	79	39	57	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.23	11	11.10	85	71	27	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	56	36	64	31	46	-3	2.55	1.87	2.18	9.08	166	32.70	112	95	54	0	1	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	74	45	85	38	60	2	0.16	-0.61	0.15	7.04	122	39.31	111	88	39	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	75	55	87	48	65	2	0.37	-0.41	0.36	13.45	227	46.28	121	86	44	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	76	52	88	44	64	4	0.85	0.03	0.67	7.56	128	30.28	84	87	57	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	74	52	85	46	63	5	0.33	-0.37	0.22	7.48	135	36.83	105	73	48	0	0	3	0
WA WASH/DULLES	72	49	86	43	61	4	0.96	0.22	0.96	7.79	140	34.30	101	84	52	0	0	1	1
WA OLYMPIA	61	37	66	31	49	-2	0.79	0.05	0.77	7.53	215	35.41	110	95	85	0	1	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	40	72	32	50	-1	1.05	-0.86	0.57	13.12	164	78.43	118	97	81	0	1	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	46	65	42	53	-1	1.25	0.68	1.13	6.99	251	30.20	129	89	74	0	0	2	1
WA SPOKANE	61	39	70	33	50	1	0.10	-0.08	0.10	1.19	105	11.69	102	87	44	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	65	34	68	30	49	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.09	191	7.40	135	87	58	0	5	0	0
WV BECKLEY	68	47	80	36	58	3	0.60	0.01	0.52	2.98	64	36.15	105	78	47	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	75	47	86	38	61	4	0.59	0.03	0.50	2.35	49	36.57	102	91	31	0	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	68	40	79	33	54	2	0.63	0.01	0.44	5.90	110	33.61	89	98	38	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	76	47	86	36	61	4	0.54	-0.04	0.47	3.20	78	34.58	101	90	34	0	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	71	42	81	35	56	6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	7.69	155	32.07	114	90	35	0	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	66	43	75	36	54	4	0.01	-0.45	0.01	4.76	113	33.06	135	94	51	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	74	45	83	38	60	7	0.00	-0.47	0.00	7.03	154	36.47	130	90	34	0	0	0	0
WI MADISON	72	42	82	36	57	6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.67	64	33.00	118	88	46	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	68	48	82	42	58	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.62	57	31.00	108	84	53	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	68	36	76	27	52	4	0.09	-0.17	0.08	0.55	35	10.21	92	70	44	0	2	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	64	39	75	34	51	4	0.27	0.10	0.15	0.37	20	14.15	101	74	52	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	68	39	75	36	54	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.13	7	12.89	116	71	25	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	70	37	79	30	53	6	0.05	-0.28	0.05	1.28	59	13.53	107	74	43	0	3	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 11 – 17, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the country experienced warm, dry weather during the week, allowing summer crop harvesting and small grain seeding to continue at a rapid pace. Most notably, temperatures in southern California and portions of the Corn Belt averaged up to 8

degrees F above normal. Elsewhere, continued dry conditions from the lower Mississippi Valley into the much of the Southeast worsened already low soil moisture levels and hampering some cotton, peanut, and soybean harvest activities.

Corn: With warm, dry weather continuing to dominate most of the major corn-producing areas, harvest progress remained rapid during the week. Overall harvest was proceeding at the quickest pace since 2000. By October 17, producers had harvested 68 percent of the nation's crop, 52 percentage points—or 36 days—ahead of last year and 29 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ten of the 18 major estimating states were 20 points or more ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Nationally, soybean producers continued to harvest this year's crop at a record pace. With harvest advancing 16 percentage points during the week, progress reached 83 percent complete by October 17. This was 54 percentage points, or 26 days, ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather and excellent harvest conditions pushed progress in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska—the five largest soybean-producing states—to 35 points or more ahead of last year and 20 points or more ahead of normal.

Winter Wheat: While warm, sunny weather provided nearly ideal conditions for winter wheat seeding, unfavorably dry conditions left portions of the central and southern Plains in need of rain for adequate crop establishment. By October 17, eighty percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop was seeded, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was most ahead of last year and normal in the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys. Emergence advanced to 51 percent complete by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average.

Cotton: By week's end, bolls were opening on 95 percent of the nation's cotton crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, improved weather conditions on the Southern High Plains allowed for more crop defoliation, while more producers on the Northern High Plains were able to move into their fields. Nationwide, harvest was complete on 41 percent of this year's cotton acreage, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 55 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-four percent of this year's sorghum

acreage was at or beyond the mature stage by October 17, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Most notably, crop maturity in Kansas and Texas—the two largest sorghum-producing states—was 23 points or more ahead of last year and 11 points or more ahead of normal. Nationally, harvest advanced to 62 percent complete, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: With progress complete or nearly complete throughout the Delta and Texas, producers had harvested 87 percent of this year's rice crop. This was 12 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In California, harvest continued at a steady pace, as north winds helped to dry fields in the rice-producing areas of the state; however, progress remained 48 percentage points behind the 5-year average due to planting and developmental delays earlier in the season.

Other Crops: By October 17, peanut producers had harvested over half of this year's crop. With 52 percent of the crop dug, progress was 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite double-digit harvest progress in many much of the major peanut-producing areas of the country, some fields in the Southeast were in need of rainfall before digging could continue. Overall, 44 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 24 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 29 percent of the nation's sunflower crop was harvested, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, ideal weather conditions continued to promote a rapid harvest pace, pushing progress to more than 18 days ahead of last year.

Sugarbeet producers in the four major estimating states had harvested 75 percent of this year's crop by October 17, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest neared completion in Minnesota and North Dakota, while producers in Michigan had dug just enough of their crop to keep the factories running and were expecting harvest to gain speed in the coming weeks.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 17, 2010

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	32	53	33
IL	10	87	93	54
IN	14	80	90	39
IA	9	40	66	27
KS	43	81	89	67
KY	52	96	98	80
MI	3	45	60	22
MN	3	17	47	26
MO	40	74	84	68
NE	13	29	50	29
NC	89	95	100	92
ND	1	6	22	18
OH	8	47	64	23
PA	24	41	53	43
SD	5	18	34	23
TN	63	98	99	89
TX	84	80	89	88
WI	5	30	50	22
18 Sts	16	51	68	39
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	11	20	27
CA	22	10	10	15
CO	94	96	98	97
ID	84	82	87	86
IL	13	56	75	57
IN	21	51	67	58
KS	73	71	86	80
MI	50	73	89	71
MO	15	29	54	38
MT	91	81	90	93
NE	95	95	98	96
NC	6	5	10	11
OH	43	56	83	66
OK	73	66	78	77
OR	73	69	80	70
SD	89	86	95	94
TX	72	66	73	72
WA	94	87	94	90
18 Sts	71	70	80	77
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	79	89	98	81
IL	82	91	92	91
KS	70	88	94	76
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	75	92	96	88
NE	74	89	94	85
NM	38	43	63	33
OK	48	80	91	61
SD	88	97	99	92
TX	71	92	94	83
11 Sts	71	89	94	79
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	100	100	96
CO	24	15	26	27
IL	18	61	76	53
KS	10	40	55	30
LA	98	100	100	100
MO	23	57	74	54
NE	7	15	28	24
NM	10	15	25	8
OK	19	38	49	33
SD	23	53	85	45
TX	69	73	74	74
11 Sts	35	52	62	48
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	53	71	51
IL	13	79	90	64
IN	26	79	90	59
IA	36	80	94	73
KS	41	43	61	51
KY	24	61	75	42
LA	64	87	92	85
MI	25	66	84	53
MN	33	82	96	76
MS	48	90	95	83
MO	21	36	58	42
NE	54	71	89	69
NC	8	9	15	9
ND	20	68	90	69
OH	33	60	80	59
SD	29	66	85	66
TN	21	62	79	48
WI	13	63	86	49
18 Sts	29	67	83	62
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	2	5	10
CA	4	0	2	3
CO	73	67	73	80
ID	46	41	58	42
IL	6	13	27	21
IN	4	8	21	20
KS	47	31	50	54
MI	22	25	55	34
MO	9	6	18	17
MT	53	45	61	59
NE	76	68	81	82
NC	0	0	1	2
OH	13	12	38	28
OK	58	37	51	55
OR	40	34	44	33
SD	69	61	77	73
TX	48	35	41	47
WA	72	71	78	65
18 Sts	49	38	51	52
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	23	38	32
MI	21	33	35	19
MN	58	59	91	73
ND	66	61	95	77
4 Sts	52	50	75	59
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 17, 2010

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	73	93	95	91
AZ	97	97	98	99
AR	93	100	100	98
CA	94	80	85	89
GA	96	96	98	93
KS	55	95	100	72
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	94	100	100	98
MO	80	100	100	95
NC	94	99	100	98
OK	92	100	100	93
SC	94	92	96	93
TN	92	100	100	98
TX	80	88	92	82
VA	89	93	97	97
15 Sts	85	92	95	88
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	25	39	25	1
AZ	0	1	18	43	38
AR	1	5	28	45	21
CA	0	0	20	55	25
GA	12	22	33	28	5
KS	2	6	26	57	9
LA	1	14	30	51	4
MS	3	9	28	45	15
MO	11	20	27	35	7
NC	5	22	40	29	4
OK	2	9	33	40	16
SC	2	15	28	50	5
TN	1	4	27	58	10
TX	3	8	29	45	15
VA	19	29	35	17	0
15 Sts	4	11	30	42	13
Prev Wk	4	11	30	42	13
Prev Yr	10	15	31	35	9

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	95	98	87
CA	89	20	30	78
LA	97	99	100	99
MS	58	98	100	89
MO	59	100	100	84
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	75	83	87	88
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	36	43	65	47
KS	11	14	28	25
ND	7	6	24	19
SD	3	14	31	21
4 Sts	8	11	29	22
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	7	45	58	34
AZ	34	20	22	30
AR	8	72	87	54
CA	22	5	10	14
GA	8	26	34	22
KS	0	2	8	4
LA	23	83	88	71
MS	3	86	92	60
MO	4	73	82	50
NC	13	26	39	25
OK	7	16	30	12
SC	21	26	41	27
TN	3	65	82	45
TX	19	21	26	24
VA	24	30	44	31
15 Sts	15	33	41	30
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 17 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	33	45	35
FL	49	62	77	60
GA	30	34	51	44
NC	38	20	31	52
OK	18	25	40	27
SC	57	62	80	55
TX	34	34	52	29
VA	45	12	20	50
8 Sts	32	37	52	43
These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	14	28	47	10	1
FL	4	30	27	29	10
GA	6	14	34	36	10
NC	4	21	52	23	0
OK	0	1	18	71	10
SC	0	3	32	57	8
TX	0	1	22	61	16
VA	36	40	22	2	0
8 Sts	6	16	34	35	9
Prev Wk	6	17	32	36	9
Prev Yr	0	2	30	56	12

Crop Progress and Condition

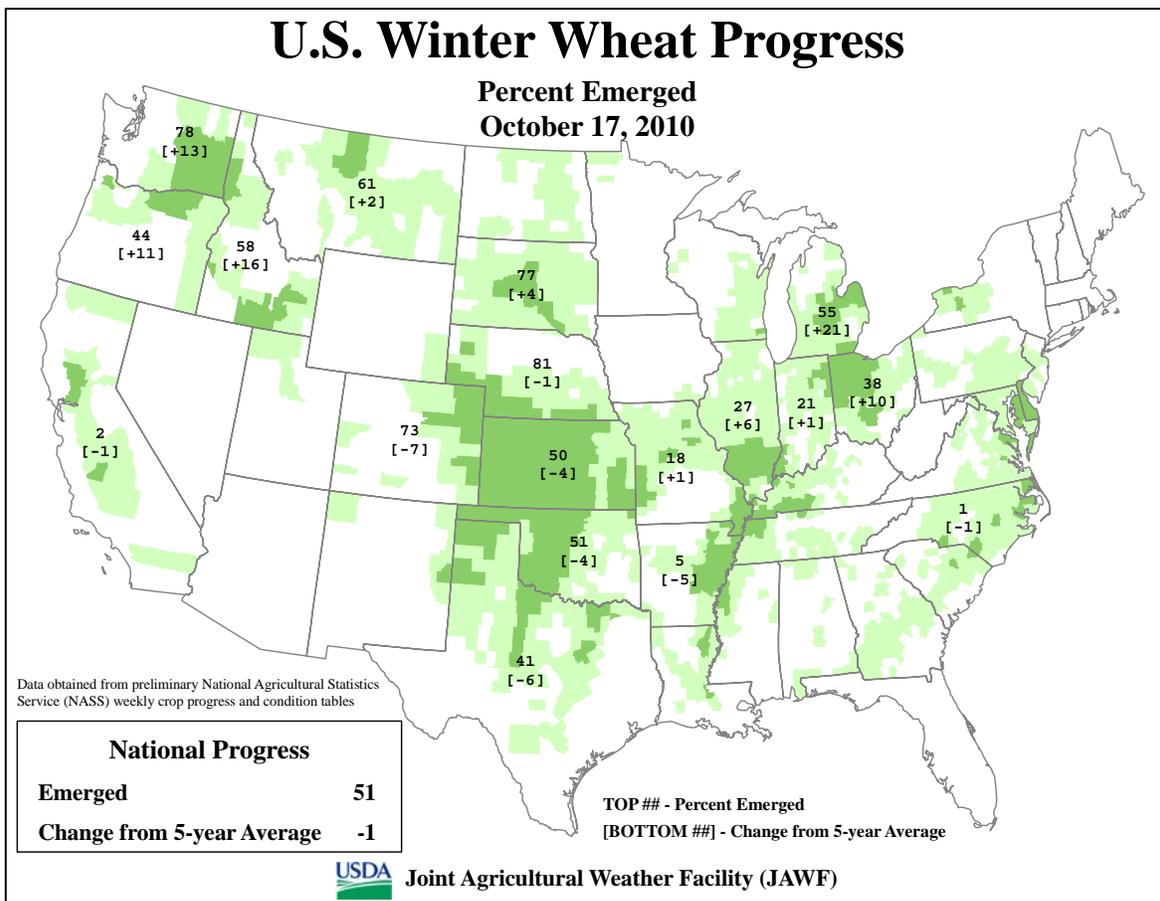
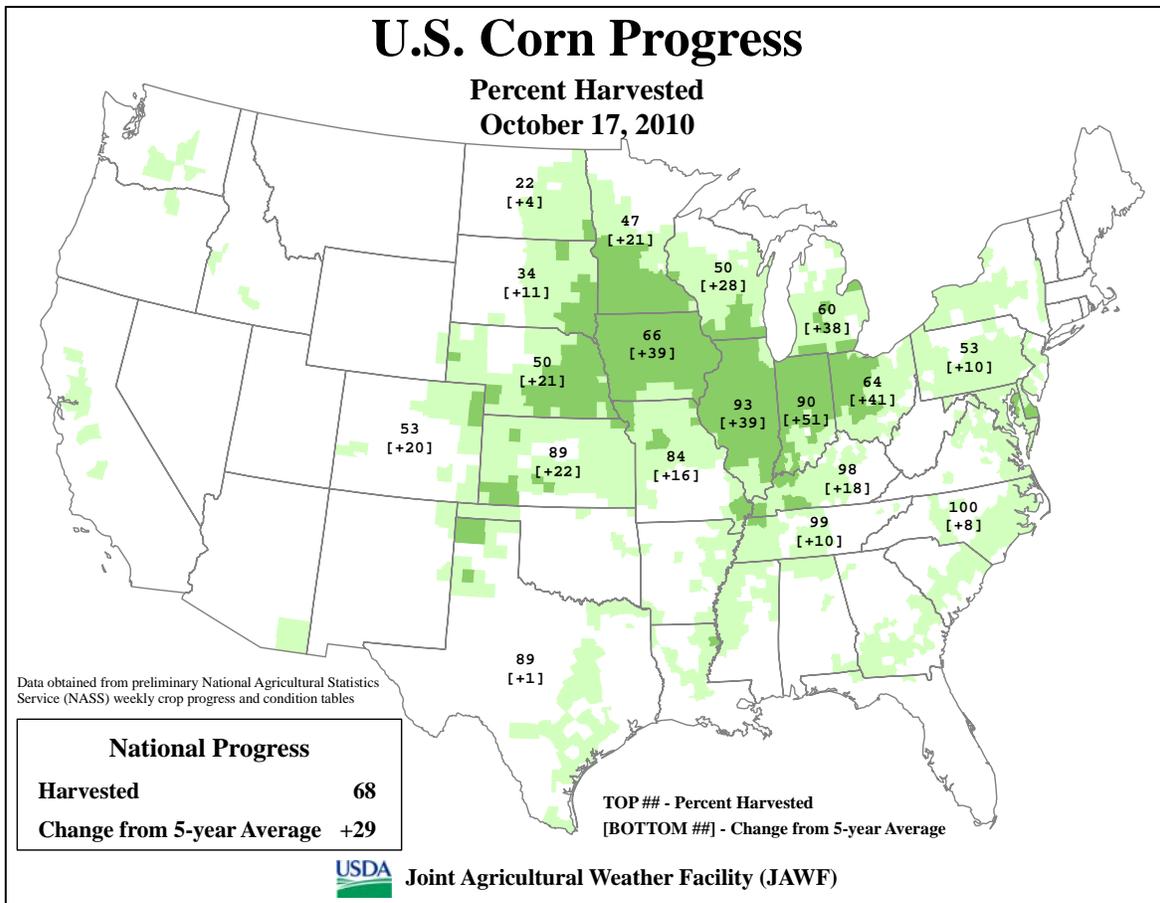
Week Ending October 17, 2010

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 17, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	31	45	22	2	0		NH	10	8	48	34	0
AZ	19	14	31	22	14		NJ	0	5	40	50	5
AR	28	35	30	5	2		NM	6	13	32	44	5
CA	5	30	20	45	0		NY	2	23	27	40	8
CO	1	16	45	35	3		NC	9	26	39	25	1
CT	14	17	50	19	0		ND	0	5	28	56	11
DE	9	29	46	15	1		OH	8	23	38	26	5
FL	1	4	40	45	10		OK	6	17	43	31	3
GA	17	31	38	13	1		OR	6	19	49	24	2
ID	1	14	39	45	1		PA	13	16	37	31	3
IL	12	20	32	33	3		RI	0	0	16	84	0
IN	52	27	15	6	0		SC	17	15	40	28	0
IA	3	8	37	41	11		SD	2	11	25	55	7
KS	4	16	37	40	3		TN	35	28	26	11	0
KY	50	33	14	3	0		TX	8	16	36	34	6
LA	26	37	29	8	0		UT	1	11	35	49	4
ME	1	16	23	60	0		VT	0	54	41	5	0
MD	4	18	27	44	7		VA	14	32	38	16	0
MA	0	2	70	26	2		WA	14	9	33	41	3
MI	4	21	36	31	8		WV	18	38	37	7	0
MN	1	5	21	57	16		WI	2	9	24	50	15
MS	57	32	9	2	0		WY	1	10	38	43	8
MO	5	15	34	41	5		48 Sts	10	18	32	35	5
MT	2	8	41	41	8							
NE	2	3	25	64	6		Prev Wk	9	17	32	36	6
NV	4	11	74	10	1		Prev Yr	8	12	30	42	8

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised



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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 33% short, 6% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 93%, 72% 2009, 89% avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 26% poor, 48% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 19% planted, N/A 2009, N/A avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 72% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Winter livestock condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 31% very poor, 45% poor, 22% fair, 2% good and 0% excellent. Another week with little to no precipitation offered no relief and conditions worsened except the east central and southeastern parts of the state, as stated by the US Drought Monitor released October 14. The state was in 100 percent abnormally dry condition, while 95.7 percent was moderately dry, 38.7 percent severely dry and 9.0 percent extremely dry. Daytime highs ranged from 86 degrees in Guntersville to 93 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 34 degrees in Hamilton to 49 degrees in Bay Minette. The highest amount of rainfall occurred in Thomasville with 0.74 tenths of an inch of rain. The wheat acreage has poor stands and was beginning to die. Soybean yields have been hurt by the hot and dry weather. Peanut and cotton yields varied greatly based on location. With warm season pastures gone and cool season forages non-existent, producers have been forced into already feeding their short supply of hay and/or purchasing supplements.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above average across the State for the week ending October 17, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Canyon De Chelly to 9 degrees above normal at Yuma. The highest temperature of the week was 103 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 30 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 4 of the 22 stations this week. Willcox received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Tucson received the most at 0.16 inches. Cotton bolls opening is at 98 percent complete, ahead of last year's 97 percent but below the 5-year average of 99. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is winding down in the Yuma area and is under way cotton growing areas of Arizona. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate. Soybeans 97% yellowing, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; 90% shedding, 82% 2009, 86% avg.; 82% mature, 64% 2009, 74% avg. Harvest continued for cotton, rice, and soybeans last week. Some winter wheat producers planted wheat in dry fields, while others used their irrigation systems to aid germination and emergence. Last week livestock were mostly

in fair to good condition. Conditions declined once again for pasture and range and hay crops. Conditions were mostly poor to fair for pasture and range and other hay, whereas alfalfa hay was mostly fair to good. Many cattle producers are feeding hay across the state.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued with increased strength as north winds brought dryer conditions. Rice straw was being baled, or chopped and incorporated into the soil. Limited burning was taking place. Alfalfa and Sudan grass continued to be cut and baled while new alfalfa planting continued. Cotton was harvested in Kern County. In other areas, defoliation sprays were applied to cotton fields in preparation for harvest. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued. Field work for winter wheat and other small grains was ongoing as fields were prepared for planting. Bean harvest continued in Tulare County and started in San Joaquin County. Sugar beets were planted in Imperial County. The apple, kiwifruit, pomegranate, and fig harvests were ongoing in the Central Valley as the pear harvest was completed. Kiwifruit and pomegranates were being harvested and exported in Tulare County. The table grape harvest was ongoing while the raisin and wine grape harvests neared completion. Navel oranges and mandarins continued to show good development in the San Joaquin Valley, with harvest expected to begin in two to three weeks. The Valencia orange harvest neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley and along the southern coast. Small quantities of lemons were picked in Imperial Valley. The olive harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Plants were harvested and shipped from strawberry nurseries in Lassen County. Post-harvest irrigation and pruning was ongoing in orchards. Shaking, harvesting and irrigation of almonds were ongoing in the Central Valley and was winding down in Sutter County. Harvesting of early and late varieties of walnuts continued in the Sacramento Valley as the harvest wound down in the San Joaquin Valley. The full-scale pistachio harvest was ongoing. Irrigation and pest control was ongoing in pecan orchards. Kern County reported carrots, lettuce, cabbage and asparagus being harvested. Onions, cabbage and carrots were being planted. Tulare County reported cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet corn and squash harvest continued. Pumpkins began to be picked for Halloween festivities. In Fresno County, garlic and onion harvest has been completed. Harvest of fresh market and processing tomatoes continued. Bell peppers were being picked and shipped. Sweet corn was growing well and being harvested; fields were being weeded and treated to control pests. Fall broccoli fields continued to be planted. Carrot harvest began. Processing cucumbers were being harvested. Fall lettuce was growing nicely and beds were being weeded. Summer and leafy vegetables such as beets, bittermelon, chards, choys, squash, market tomatoes, eggplant, beans, herbs, kales, lemon grass, tomatillos, collard and mustard greens and turnips were being harvested. San Joaquin County

continued harvest of bell peppers, watermelons, melons, squash and pumpkins. Bean harvest began, onions were planted. Sutter County reported continued field work and ground preparation, processing tomatoes and bean harvest concluding. El Dorado County reported pumpkins being harvested. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer pasture to winter in the valley continued. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa fields. Cool weather stimulated milk production. Bees were being moved to wintering yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry beans 92% harvested, 79% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 92% harvested, 96% 2009, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 44% harvested, 61% 2009, 39% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 92% harvested, 93% 2009, 89% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 68% 4th cutting, 38% 2009, 48% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 65% harvested, 36% 2009, 47% avg.; condition 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced cooler weather yet still had slightly above average temperatures according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. Some precipitation was welcomed along the front range while the rest of Colorado received less than average precipitation last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 50% adequate, 35% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 62%, 50% 2009, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 70%, 99% 2009, 79% avg.; fifth cutting 5%, 41% 2009, 19% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 29% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 21% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 98%, 61% 2009, 76% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 85% 2009, 82% avg.; dropping leaves 98%, 70% 2009, 77% avg.; 46% harvested, 15% 2009, 19% avg. Barley 60% planted, 61% 2009, 58% avg. Winter wheat 45% planted, 22% 2009, 21% avg.; 13% emerged, 8% 2009, 3% avg. Lima beans 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 85% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 88% 2009, 81% avg. Small grain plantings are making progress. Rain mid-week slowed planting activity. Producers have planted wheat for cover crop.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. **FIELD CROPS;** Peanuts 77% harvested, 49% 2009, 60% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Cotton, sugarcane harvesting progressing. **VEGETABLES** Tomato harvesting began in north Florida. Land preparation,

planting active in central, southern areas. Early squash, cucumbers, specialty items being harvested. **CITRUS** Overall drought conditions within the citrus area. Indian River County, surrounding counties had severe to moderate drought. Cultural practices herbicide, fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. **LIVESTOCK;** Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Condition declined rapidly due to dry soil, short days, cool nights. Land preparation for winter grazing at near standstill due to dry soil conditions. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattlemen feeding hay. North; pasture condition poor to good, most in fair condition due to drought, mole cricket damage, especially Duval County. Land being worked for fall forage planting. Cattle condition poor to good. Central; pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Drought, cool nights ending warm season grass growth. The cattle condition was mostly fair to good. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Stock pond water levels below normal. Pasture grass growth slowed due to dry conditions, seasonally cooler temperatures, shorter days. Condition of cattle fair to excellent, most good. Statewide; condition of cattle mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 74%, 75% 2009, 72% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2009, 8% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; harvested for grain 45%, 32% 2009, 48% avg. Cotton 12% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 6% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent; 5% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Winter wheat 9% planted, 10% 2009, 8% avg. Peanuts dug 68%, 47% 2009, 60% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 31%, 42% 2009, 34% avg. Other small grains planted 29%, 34% 2009, 28% avg. It was another dry week with a few scattered showers across the state. Daily average high temperatures were in the lower 70's to mid 80's. Low temperatures were in the lower 40's to upper 50's. Nearly three-quarters of the soybean crop has dropped leaves and harvest continues. Nearly half of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. One-third of the cotton has been harvested. Winter wheat planting is progressing. Over two-thirds of peanuts have been dug and half has been harvested. Pecan harvest is just beginning. Nearly a third of the rye and oats has been planted.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. According to the US Drought Monitor Summary, exceptional drought was introduced in southwestern Maui this week in response to reports of 90 percent pasture losses and herd culling exceeds 30 percent in areas. The drought monitor reported no other major changes. Irrigation levels were marked slightly lower on the Big Island as well as Molokai, but were up on Oahu. The Molokai Irrigation system has slowly been bled away with little rainfall on the Island where the western two thirds was under extreme [D3] drought conditions. Pasture and crop conditions are generally poor on the Island which the majority of the

Island has received approximately 5 inches or less over the past 6 months. Light showers were present for the northern islands early in the week, while the Big Island saw rainfall throughout the week. Maui remained mostly dry during the week. Rainfall totals were typically unchanged over the State, save the Big Island which received more precipitation on the leeward coast and less on the windward coast than the past week in excess of an inch. In general there were no major changes in crop conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 5%, 10% 2009, 25% avg.; harvested for silage 77%, 95% 2009, 93% avg. Onions 95% harvested, 100% 2009, 96% avg. Potatoes 86% harvested, 88% 2009, 83% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Plums and prunes harvested 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 39% 2009, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 76%, 72% 2009, 88% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 38% harvested, 40% 2009, 32% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. The Jerome County Extension reported two nights of freezing temperatures but crops still look to be in good shape. Franklin County reports that favorable weather is helping harvests to progress nicely. The Nez Perce County extension reports that winter wheat planting is behind because of the late harvest. Onion harvest is 95 percent complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Last week was yet another warm and dry period for all of the state. Harvest progression has slowed slightly, as much of what is left is in isolated pockets throughout the state. Most areas of the state are very close to done with corn harvest, and are wrapping up the harvest of the late planted soybeans as well. Many of the producers that have finished harvest are moving on to fall tillage and fertilizer application for next year's crops. Deep tillage chisels were once again common sights in Illinois fields as producers were attempting to break up many compacted fields. Those that have already planted their winter wheat are still hoping for a light shower to help with emergence. Temperatures averaged 59.4 degrees across the state, 3.5 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.09 inch statewide, .051 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 35% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate. Corn 90% harvested, 14% 2009, 39% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 14.0%. Soybeans 90% harvested, 26% 2009, 59% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.0%. Pasture condition 52% very poor, 27% poor, 15% fair, 6% good. Winter wheat 67% planted, 21% 2009, 58% avg.; 21% emerged, 4% 2009, 20% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 100 above normal with a low of 310 and a high of 920. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.86 inches. Midweek rain showers did little to slow harvest progress or alleviate dry soil conditions. A considerable amount of fall tillage has been completed thus far but has been difficult due to the hard, dry

soils. Another week of near ideal harvest conditions allowed the corn harvest to continue at a record pace. The previous record early corn harvest was set in 1991 with approximately 86 percent of the crop harvested. Soybean harvest advanced in a tie with the previous record of 90 percent which was established in 1987. Some farmers, in northern areas, are now done planting wheat and other cover crops and are waiting for much needed rain to allow enough growth and development before winter for sustainability. Other activities included fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing drainage tile, cleaning and repairing harvest equipment, seeding cover crops, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement 14% none, 20% light, 38% moderate, and 28% heavy. On-farm storage availability 18% short, 76% adequate, and 6% surplus, while off-farm storage availability 14% short, 78% adequate, and 8% surplus. With extended periods of warm, dry weather growers have been able to harvest day and night. Long hours in the field have meant almost all the soybeans have been picked and over half the corn has been harvested. Iowa is well ahead of normal in their harvest progression, which should leave time for fall tillage, fertilizing and installing tile. One downside to the summer-like conditions has been the number of field and equipment fires reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, and 58% adequate. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 94%, 93% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 96%, 93% 2009, 98% avg.; bracts yellow 87%, 87% 2009, 93% avg.; turned brown 72%, 66% 2009, 76% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 94%, 80% 2009, 90% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus. Warm, dry weather patterns continued for most of Kansas last week again. Although most of the State did receive at least some precipitation, only three reporting stations reported over an inch of rain. The reporting station at Howard in the Southeast District reported the most precipitation at 1.75 inches, followed by Ottawa in the east with 1.28 inches, and Anthony in the south with 1.19 inches. High temperatures were in the 80's across the State last week, reaching 90 degrees at the reporting stations in Ashland and Hutchinson. Of the 52 weather stations, 48 reported above normal temperatures and only three recorded weekly lows below the freezing mark. Topsoil moisture supplies are much shorter than last year and dry conditions are taking their toll on wheat conditions, but allowing for fall harvest to progress ahead of normal. Corn harvest is 95 percent complete or more in all of the Southern Districts. The State's soybean harvest is about a week ahead of normal.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 76% very short, 22% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 76% very short, 22% short, 2% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 9% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped was 11%, 7% last year, average 12%. Winter wheat seeded 41%, 8% last year, 34% average. Temperatures in Kentucky were slightly above normal for this time of year. Farmers are hoping the Fall will bring much needed precipitation.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Soil moisture 47% very short, 34% short; 18% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat 1% planted, 2% 2009, and 3% avg. Pecans 13% harvested, 13% 2009, and 17% avg.; Sugarcane 100% planted, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; 17% harvested, 14% 2009, and 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Sweet potatoes 70% harvested, 25% 2009, 54% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 23% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 14% good. Range and pasture 26% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 8% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 50%, 35% 2009, 49% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 83%, 92% 2009, 86% avg.; fifth cutting 11%, 31% 2009, 22% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 84%, 60% 2009, 72% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 89% avg. Soybeans turning color 97%, 90% 2009, 86% avg.; dropping leaves 86%, 74% 2009, 82% avg.; 40% harvested, 23% 2009, 26% avg. Barley 79% planted, 79% 2009, 73% avg. Winter wheat 57% planted, 42% 2009, 40% avg.; 31% emerged, 15% 2009, 4% avg. Lima beans 97% harvested, 95% 2009, 87% avg. Apples 88% harvested, 89% 2009, 92% avg. Small grain plantings are making progress. Rain mid-week slowed planting activity. Producers have planted wheat for cover crop.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Potatoes 84% harvested, 78% 2009, 75% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Third cutting hay 97%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; fourth cutting hay 65%, 53% 2009, 56% avg. Dry beans 98% harvested, 77% 2009, 90% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 59% 2009, 75% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.12 to 0.13 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.06 to 0.45 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures Upper Peninsula averaged 1 degree above normal, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal. Fairly dry this week; good for harvesting activities. There was a report from Kent County of combine fires due to

dry conditions. An Indian summer gave farmers another week of favorable conditions for field crop harvest. Conditions continued to allow for a speedy and enjoyable harvest which was well ahead of average pace. Rain showers midweek did little to slow progress. Corn and soybean harvest moving along with excellent quality being reported. Some fields north being left to dry down more while harvest continued at a steady pace in southern counties. Long term storage of sugarbeets expected to start this week. If temperatures stay low enough, then full harvest and permanent piling will begin. Winter wheat planting beginning to wrap up. Little had emerged, but what was up helped by rain showers during week. Braeburn, Winesap, and Law Rome apples continued to be harvested. Cortland, Jonathan, Empire, Idared, Northern Spy, Crispin, Golden Delicious, and Fuji harvest have been completed many blocks. Late varieties of Red Delicious continued to be harvested southeast. Late varieties of wine grapes continued to be harvested southwest. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. Recent frost has ended harvest of warm season vegetables. Northwest, those vegetables left field frozen and fields being prepared for winter. Crops harvested included cabbage, celery, pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, cool season crops and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Some late season phytophthora blight present on hard squash Grand Rapids area. Additionally, growers that area moving onions from field crates to storage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Corn 15% moisture, 29% 2009, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 51% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans 11% moisture, 15% 2009, 13% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Mild, dry weather prevailed this past week, allowing favorable harvest conditions for the third consecutive week. Producers have nearly completed the soybean, sugarbeet, and potato harvests. The full scale corn harvest was underway. Other farm activities included fall tillage of soybean stubble and baling of corn stalks and grasses. Temperatures for the week were 5.8 degrees above average statewide, and no measurable precipitation was recorded at reporting stations across the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 64% very short, 31% short, and 5% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 89% 2009, 97% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; 92% harvested, 3% 2009, 60% avg. Peanuts 78% harvested, 2% 2009, 37% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 58% 2009, 89% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 63% 2009, 90% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% shedding leaves, 90% 2009, 97% avg.; 95% harvested, 48% 2009, 83% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 100%, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Wheat 22% planted, 2% 2009, 10% avg.; 8% emerged, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sweetpotatoes 87% harvested, 29% 2009, 69% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 24% poor, 51% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Pasture 57% very poor, 32% poor, 9% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Most parts of Mississippi received showers this past week, but not enough to relieve the drought pressure

facing some producers. The emergence of winter wheat has slowed to a near standstill, and sweet potatoes are still locked in the baked ground. Harvesting continues to move at a pace preceding previous years, with rice, sorghum, and summer hay being completed last week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 15.0%. On-farm storage availability 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 5% excellent. Farmers continue to stay busy during another great week of above-average temperatures with little rain. Wheat planting is progressing well ahead of the normal pace; however, the dry soil conditions are slowing wheat emergence and growth. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.13 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% last year; 14% short, 25% last year; 79% adequate, 63% last year; 6% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% last year; 12% short, 40% last year; 84% adequate, 39% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Barley 95% harvested, 100% last year. Corn harvested for grain 10%, 7% last year. Corn chopped for silage 88%, 100% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 0% poor, 1% last year; 21% fair, 25% last year; 62% good, 55% last year; 17% excellent, 19% last year. Dry beans 92% harvested, 100% last year. Durum wheat 96% harvested, 92% last year. Mustard seed 97% harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 100% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 97%, 94% last year. Sugarbeets 50% harvested, 33% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 28% last year; 22% fair, 37% last year; 57% good, 14% last year; 16% excellent, 21% last year. Winter wheat 90% planted, 91% last year. Winter wheat 61% emerged, 53% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 15% last year; 8% poor, 26% last year; 41% fair, 40% last year; 41% good, 15% last year; 8% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 57%, 75% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 64%, 84% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 4%, 12% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 3%, 11% last year. Low temperatures dipped below freezing all across the State, and precipitation was limited in Montana for the week ending October 17th. Neihart received 0.40 of an inch of rain, though moisture was more prevalent in the Southwest and South Central districts of the State. High temperatures were mostly in the mid to upper 70s, with lows scattered across the 20s. Hardin was the warmest location in the State at 84 degrees. The low temperature in Wisdom was 13 degrees, the coldest in the State, and seven other locations had temperatures below 20 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate. Dry beans 98% harvested, 92% 2009, 94% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 91% complete, 89% 2009, 92% avg. Proso millet harvest was 93%, 63% 2009 and 83% avg. Little to no rain

fell for the third week in a row allowing producers to advance harvest well ahead of the five year averages. Soybean harvest progressed to 89 percent complete and corn reached the half way point, both two weeks or more ahead of average. Long lines and available storage at elevators caused some harvest bottlenecks for producers. Sorghum harvest was advancing with dry bean and proso millet harvests nearing completion. The last of the winter wheat fields were being seeded, but the lack of rain is slowing the emergence.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures increased steadily the first half of the week and declined through the second half as one cold front past through the state and another moved in to replace it. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 91 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the upper 70's. Eureka recorded a low of 23 degrees. Reno recorded 0.49 inches of precipitation on Sunday. This set a record for that day and set a record for October's total rainfall. Ely, Eureka, Tonopah, and Las Vegas also recorded precipitation. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa third cutting neared completion. Onion and potato harvest is underway. Winter wheat planting started in some areas. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. 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 1% very short, 7% short, 59% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 66% adequate, and 23% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair, and 26% good. Maine Potatoes 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 95% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2009, 90% average. Rhode Island Potatoes: 80% harvested; 95% 2009, 99% average. Field Corn 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average. Apples 90% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average. Pears 95% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 85% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% average; The week began with temperatures in the mid 60s to low 70s in southern States, and mid 50s to low 60s in northern States. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday were cloudy throughout the region, with seasonal temperatures. On Friday, heavy rains and wind passed through Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont dropping up to 2 inches of rain. Nighttime temperatures for the week ranged from the mid 20s to low 50s. The weekend was drier, with daytime temperatures ranging from the mid 50s to low 60s and nighttime temperatures ranging from the low 30s to mid 40s. The week's total precipitation ranged from 0.18 to over 3.0 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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops and planting small grains when weather permitted. Corn and soybean crop conditions rated fair to good. Wheat and barley continued to emerge in the north and central districts. Pumpkin quality rated fair to good as harvest near completion. Cranberry and apple harvesting continued. Other activities included baling hay, clearing fields, and spraying herbicides.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short and 45% adequate. Wind damage 4% light and 5% moderate; with 25% of cotton crops damaged by wind to date. Freeze Damage 11% light and 3% moderate; with 25% of apples damaged by freeze to date. No hail damage this week; with 7% of cotton, 5% of corn, 4% of sorghum, and 4% of peanuts damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 8% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, and 24% excellent; 95% of the fifth cutting complete, 57% of the sixth cutting complete and 6% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 3% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, and 6% excellent; 87% bolls opening and 7% harvested. Corn 3% very poor, 11% fair, 60% good and 26% excellent; 94% mature; 96% harvested for silage and 47% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 91% good; 99% coloring, 61% mature and 24% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 66% fair, 31% good and 3% excellent; 99% coloring, 64% mature and 24% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 46% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent; 99% coloring, 63% mature and 25% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good and 1% excellent; 91% planted and 80% emerged. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 60% fair and 39% good. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 47% fair, 51% good, and 1% excellent; 96% planted and 92% emerged. Peanuts 19% fair, 79% good and 2% excellent; 55% harvested. Lettuce 16% fair and 84% good. Chile 1% poor, 38% fair, 41% good and 20% excellent; 96% harvested green and 19% harvested red. Apples 80% harvested. Pecans 2% fair, 85% good and 13% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good and 9% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 14% poor, 20% fair, 47% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. Average temperatures remained above normal throughout central and northern New Mexico. Southern New Mexico received average temperatures near to below normal. Very little precipitation was recorded.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, and 46% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, and 8% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 99%, 98% 2009, 98% average. Silage corn 95%, 76% 2009, 86% average. Grain corn 28%, 6% 2009, 19% average. Dry beans 64%, 71% 2009, 71% average. Soybeans 30%, 17% 2009, 30% average. Apple condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 11% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Pears 16% poor, 11% fair, 73% good. Apples 83% harvested, 61% 2009, 73% average. Grapes 84%, 57% 2009, 79% average. Pears 99%,

100% 2009, 97% average. Some vineyards in the Finger Lakes have finished harvesting while others focused on harvesting late season reds. In Long Island vineyards, harvest of Merlot and red wine grapes continued. Tomato harvest 100%. Onions 96%, 97% average. Sweet corn 99%, 98% 2009, 98% average. Snap beans 100%. Cabbage 96%, 92% 2009, 92% average. Temperatures for the week were near average. Precipitation was near average except for in eastern portions of the state where it exceeded normal levels.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate and 6% surplus. State received scattered showers with precipitation ranging from no rain to 5.34 inches in Oxford. Average temperatures were normal ranging from 52 to 69 degrees. Activities for the week included the planting of small grains such as barley, oats and wheat and the harvesting of cotton, hay, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes and tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 84% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn for silage 97% chopped, 79% 2009, 93% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Dry edible beans 97% cut and beyond, 66% 2009, 91% average; 95% harvested, 49% 2009, 83% average. Flaxseed 97% harvested, 85% 2009, 97% average. Potatoes 95% dug, 93% 2009, 94% average. Sunflower 97% bracts turned brown, 95% 2009, 97% average; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers made excellent harvest progress due to continued ideal weather conditions. Cattle producers used the good weather to prepare for the upcoming winter.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Corn for grain 64% harvested, 8% 2009, 23% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 91% 2009, 96% avg.; for grain 80% harvested, 33% 2009, 59% avg. Winter wheat 83% planted, 43% 2009, 66% avg.; 38% emerged, 13% 2009, 28% avg., Alfalfa hay 90% 4th cutting, 83% 2009, 89% avg. Grapes 87% harvested, 79% 2009, 77% avg. Fall and winter apples 87% harvested, 73% 2009, 75% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Rye condition 6% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 92% last week, 95% last year, 94% avg.; 70% emerged this week, 63% last week, 88% last year, 80% average. Oats seedbed prepared 79% this week, 77% last week, 82% last year, 81% avg.; 32% planted this week, 26% last week, 38% last year, 42% avg.; 15% emerged this week, 10% last week, 30% last year, 25% average. Corn 98% harvested this week, 94% last week, 75% last year, 88% average. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; 68%

mature this week, 61% last week, 54% last year, 65% average; 36% harvested this week, 27% last week, 19% last year, 34% average. Peanuts mature 93% this week, 88% last week, 79% last year, 88% avg.; dug 65% this week, 50% last week, 35% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 5th cutting 75% this week, 68% last week, 55% last year, 71% average; 6th cutting 12% this week, 7% last week, 8% last year, 19% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 89% this week, 87% last week, 79% last year, 82% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock; Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 80% planted, 77% 2009, 70% avg.; 44% emerged, 43% 2009, 33% average. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Weather; Fall temperatures had arrived. High temperatures ranged from 67 degrees in Bandon to 85 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 16 degrees in Worden to 43 degrees in Crescent City and Roseburg. Out of the forty-three stations, twenty-four stations reported temperatures below freezing, and one station reported temperatures 12 degrees above normal. Twenty-one stations reported measurable precipitation, although most had only a little. The Joseph station reported the most precipitation with 0.49 inches, followed by the Pendleton station with 0.25 inches. Field Crops; Winter wheat seeding was ongoing and nearing completion. Grass for seed was being prepared for winter and looking good. Field corn cutting for silage was ongoing in Washington County. Red clover and crimson clover was seeded. Carrot seed harvest was about 3 weeks behind normal. Overall, field work was ongoing, but nearing completion throughout the State. Vegetables; Lane County reported powdery mildew in pumpkins and cucumbers, but a successful pumpkin crop nonetheless. Vegetable crops were generally doing well. Garlic and onions were done harvesting. Squash was plentiful in Josephine, although tomatoes were slow to ripen. Sweet corn was at farmers markets and stands in Washington County. Onion harvest was nearly done in Malheur County. Fruits and Nuts; Hazelnut harvest picked up and was in full swing. Wine grape harvest was getting closer to starting in the upper Willamette Valley, while white wine varieties were harvested in Douglas County. Some fall berries were still harvested. Prune and plum harvest was complete. Apple and pear harvest continued with late varieties, but was winding down. Winter pear harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley, and apple harvest continued throughout the Valley. Grape harvest also got under way in the Hood River Valley. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Fall digging of balled and burlap trees in nurseries went quickly, with the nice weather last week. Arborvitae digging was finished and new shrubs were irrigated. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were in

good condition. Cattle were grazing grain stubble fields. Weaning and calving continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, and 21% surplus. Fall plowing 55%, 58% pr. yr., 66% avg. Corn 95% mature, 77% pr. yr, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 53% harvested, 24% pr. yr., 43% 5 yr. avg. Barley 87% planted, 86% pr. yr., 86% avg.; 60% emerged, 54% pr. yr., 59% 5 yr. avg. Winter wheat 61% planted, 61% pr. yr., 67% 5 yr. avg.; 36% emerged, 37% pr. yr., 39% 5 yr. Avg. Soybeans 40% harvested, 24% pr. yr., 32% 5 yr. avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 91% pr. yr., 96% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 92%, 87% pr. yr., 88% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 89% pr. yr., 82% avg. Grapes 82% harvested, 48% pr. yr., 64% avg. Soybeans condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, and 19% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities were limited; but included some hay cutting, harvesting of apples, pumpkins, and a few late vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent; pods set 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; leaves turning color 82%, 74% 2009, 72% avg.; leaves dropped 41%, 39% 2009, 37% avg.; 27% mature, 32% 2009, 20% avg.; 11% harvested, 9% 2009, 5% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg Winter wheat 15% planted, 14% 2009, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Oats 19% planted, 13% 2009, 18% avg.; 7% emerged, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 98%, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Winter grazings planted 44%, 56% 2009, 50% avg.; grazings emerged 15%, 23% 2009, 20% avg. Another week of minimal rainfall dried out most South Carolina locations this past week. The weather was ideal for harvesting cotton, peanuts, and early soybeans. However, for many growers, conditions were too dry for winter grazing and small grain planting, and emergence. Armyworm infestations have reportedly diminished significantly. South Carolina soil moisture levels continued to diminish and were 17% very short, 48% short, and 35% adequate. All corn had reportedly been harvested for the year. Ninety-six percent of cotton bolls had opened. Forty-one percent of the crop had been harvested, fourteen points ahead of the five-year average. The peanut harvest continued at a rapid pace with 80% of the crop reportedly harvested, well ahead of historical numbers. Soybeans had finished setting pods by week's end. Eighty-two percent of the crop had turned color, 41% had dropped leaves, 27% mature, and 11% harvested, all ahead of the five-year average. Nearly all tobacco stalks had been disked. The planting for winter grazings was stalled due to the dry conditions. Forty-four percent had been planted and 15% had emerged. Nineteen percent of oats and 15% of winter wheat had been planted. Seven percent and 4% had emerged, respectively. Livestock conditions were mostly unchanged from the previous.

Cattlemen continued feeding hay due to declining pasture conditions.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 1% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Sunflower mature 95%, 84% 2009, 83% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Dry weather continues to be the story for the state. Row crop producers have been able to stay ahead of average on harvest with the dry conditions. Some reports stated that the winter wheat could use some moisture. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, seeding winter wheat, moving livestock onto row-crop stubble, and fall tillage.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 34% short, and 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 36% short, and 20% adequate. Pastures 35% very poor, 28% poor, 26% fair, 11% good. Winter wheat 29% seeded, 16% 2009, 23% average. A few scattered showers failed to slow down cotton and soybean harvest in Tennessee last week. By week's end, farmers had harvested 82 percent of the state's cotton acreage, a full 3 weeks ahead of the five-year average progress, and a marked departure from last year, when incessant rainfall delayed harvest for several weeks. Soybean harvest was not far behind. Producers had 79 percent of the acreage combined, just shy of 3 weeks ahead of average. Pastures remain in mostly very poor or poor condition after another dry and warmer-than-average week. Farmers made progress seeding the winter wheat crop in areas where soil moisture was sufficient, with 29 percent of the acreage seeded by the end of the week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal last week. Precipitation levels were below normal across the state, with most areas in West Tennessee receiving no measurable rain.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state received little to no moisture while areas of the Northern High Plains, South Texas, North and South East Texas received 0.01 to 2.0 inches of rain. Winter wheat was struggling with little rainfall in the Northern High Plains. The irrigated wheat crop progressed where irrigation water has been applied. Oat fields in the Northern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers were beginning to dry out due to lack of moisture in the area. The good weather in the Southern High Plains allowed farmers to defoliate cotton. Soybean, sorghum, and corn harvest progressed with many corn

producers getting close to completion. Pecan shuck split began in the Edwards Plateau with harvest beginning soon. Peanut harvest was nearing completion in the Plains. Irrigation water was being applied to cabbage, spinach, carrots, and onions due to dry conditions this past week. Sunflower harvest continued in the Southern High Plains. Generally, livestock was in good condition with calves being weaned and coming off grass.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 87%, 88% 2009, 84% avg. Winter wheat 54% emerged. Corn 86% dent, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 68% mature, 93% 2009, 89% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 8%, 31% 2009, 34% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 88%. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Onions 80% harvested, 96% 2009, 93% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 73%, 74% 2009, 74% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 78%, 79% 2009, 77% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 79% harvested, 89% 2009, 79% avg. Mostly sunny conditions blanketed the state last week, with a few isolated showers. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers continued planting fall grains. Corn silage harvest is near completion. Some high moisture grain corn is being cut; however, the majority of grain corn is still too wet to harvest. Alfalfa producers are still trying to bale the last of their hay. Some fields are being green chopped and put in silage pits due to slow drying conditions. Onion producers have had great weather to harvest and store onions. Most report that the yields are average to a little above. Safflower harvest continues, but the majority of the crop has already been cut. Most of Cache County's crops are harvested now, with the exception of grain corn and safflower. Winter wheat is being planted. Fall plowing is also being done even though conditions are still dry. Utah County received scattered rains last week which aided the 2011 winter wheat crop. Apple harvest has nearly been completed. Duchesne County producers are still working hard to finish corn silage harvest. Corn for silage looks very good but has begun to dry out. Some producers are still harvesting third crop hay, while others are harvesting their fourth crop. Summit County fall tillage continues in the county. Uintah County has experienced frosts which have greatly hindered the growth of warm season crops. Box Elder County livestock producers continue to move livestock off of summer ranges and to wean calves. Producers are reporting that calves seem to be in good condition, but some cows have low body condition scores. Sheep producers continue to sort lambs and ship heavy lambs to market. Producers are preparing to flush ewes prior to the breeding season. Some producers had a higher than average predation rate this summer due to coyotes and bears. Cache County calves are being weaned and sold. Most calves are in good condition cattle have had access to good fall grazing. Most livestock in Utah County have been moved to fall pastures, and appear to be in good condition. Duchesne, Uintah, and Summit County producers continue to move livestock off of summer ranges and to deliver calves to buyers.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 14% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 16% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Corn 92% harvested; 68% 2009; 75% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 92%; 79% 2009; 84% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested; 10% 2009; 16% 5-yr avg.; 14% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 27%; 23% 2009; 21% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 70%; 65% 2009; 63% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 85%; 93% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 47%; 70% 2009; 68% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 20%; 45% 2009; 50% 5-yr avg.; 36% very poor, 40% poor, 22% fair, 2% good. Cotton bolls opening 97%; 89% 2009; 97% 5-yr avg.; 44% harvested; 24% 2009; 31% 5-yr avg.; 19% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 17% good. Fall apples 74% harvested; 91% 2009; 88% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 70%; 67% 2009; 49% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 60%; 48% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg. Welcomed rains throughout the state enhanced topsoil moisture in some areas. Barley, wheat and cover crop planting continued along with field prep, soil sampling and lime spreading. Soybean harvest continued with below average to average yields in most areas. Some pods appear to be very small and the beans are small as well. Cotton and peanut harvest continued. Producers in some areas continue to purchase seed and fertilizer for 2011.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, and 81% adequate and 4% surplus. The past week brought warm days and very cool nights. The first frost occurred across most areas of the State with little signs of crop damage. In Douglas County, producers were spraying an above average amount of cheat grass that has emerged in the field with the 2011 winter wheat. Fall planting was almost completed in Walla Walla County. There has been good soil moisture for planting and the majority of the fields were emerged; some plants in Walla Walla County reached 6-8 inches in height. Field corn maturity remained far behind expected dates. Cutting of corn silage was at full speed for producers. Most of Yakima County experienced its first frost of the year with the warmer areas of the county receiving that first frost Sunday night. Harvest of juice grapes, wine grapes and the winter squash were in full force. Apple harvest continued with Granny Smith and Red Delicious varieties coming in from both the lower and upper Yakima Valley. Commercial blueberry growers were mowing cover crops in established fields in Thurston County. Potatoes harvest continued to push forward with significant harvests in Benton and Walla Walla Counties. Range and pasture conditions were 14% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent. Ranchers were in the mountains rounding up cattle and turning them out on fall range in Klickitat County. Due to the above average rain this season the cattle continued to have plenty of green pasture left to graze. Cattlemen were sorting, shipping, and selling, with prices holding fairly well in Kittitas County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 36% short and 43% adequate

compared with 17% short, 80% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions 40% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 25% good, 97% mature, 81% 2009, and 80% 5-yr avg.; harvested for grain 63%, 27% 2009, and 34% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions 40% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 32% good, harvested 51%, 34% 2009, and 33% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 72% planted, 60% 2009, and 49% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 19% 2009, and 20% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 70% complete, 86% 2009, and 79% 5-year avg. Apples 82% harvested, 76% 2009, and 69% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 12% poor, 34% fair, 51% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% poor, 44% fair, 48% good and 1% excellent. Fall has arrived with the leaves changing colors, cooler temperatures and harvest festivals in full swing. Farming activities included fixing fences, moving cattle to winter pastures, feeding hay, marketing cattle, baling hay, planting small grains and harvesting pumpkins, field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 66 to 74 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 42 to 48 degrees. Green Bay had 0.01 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Corn for silage 95% harvested statewide and corn for grain 50% complete. Soybean harvest continued, with 86% reported harvested. Fourth cutting hay was reported at 91% complete and a few growers reported taking fifth cutting hay. Fall tillage was 31% complete statewide. Growers were busy in the fields last week as Wisconsin experienced a third week of excellent harvesting weather. With multiple days of dry, warm weather corn and soybeans were coming off the fields quickly. The weather also aided corn and soybeans to dry down. Elevators and co-ops were busy again last week, with long lines at the elevators. A report from Buffalo County stated that elevators were starting to pile corn outside.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 47% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 46% short, 45% adequate. Winter wheat progress 82% emerged. Dry beans progress 92% combined. Corn progress 92% mature, 46% harvested. Corn for silage 87% harvested. Sugarbeets 47% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 90% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 45% fair, 55% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 76% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Crop insect infestation 30% none, 44% light, 22% moderate, 4% severe. Cattle moved from summer pastures 67%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 66%. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate. Corn, dry bean and sugar beet harvest continue as third cutting of hay harvest winds down. Sugar beet harvest has been aided by cooler temperatures compared to those seen last week while winter wheat emergence was aided by scattered rain showers. Converse, Crook, Platte and Weston Counties all reported receiving much needed moisture which has lessened the fire danger and helped the cool season grasses. Activities harvesting row crops, weaning and shipping calves, moving livestock from summer pastures.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 10 - 16, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cold, increasingly wet weather slowed fieldwork, with season-ending freezes in portions of central and eastern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Rain favored winter wheat establishment in southern growing areas, while cold weather began to usher northern winter crops into dormancy.

EASTERN FSU: Unsettled weather continued to hamper southern cotton harvesting, while drier, albeit colder, weather favored late spring grain harvesting in the Siberia District.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy rain in the Mediterranean region boosted topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: Hot, dry weather favored kharif crop harvesting in northern India, while monsoon showers continued to slow harvesting in central areas.

EAST ASIA: Showery weather gave way to warmer, sunnier conditions that favored winter crop establishment.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall continued across much of the region, slowing rice maturation in Thailand and causing some flooding in minor rice areas of Vietnam.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers favored filling winter grains in the south and east, while drought maintained poor to very poor crop conditions in the west.

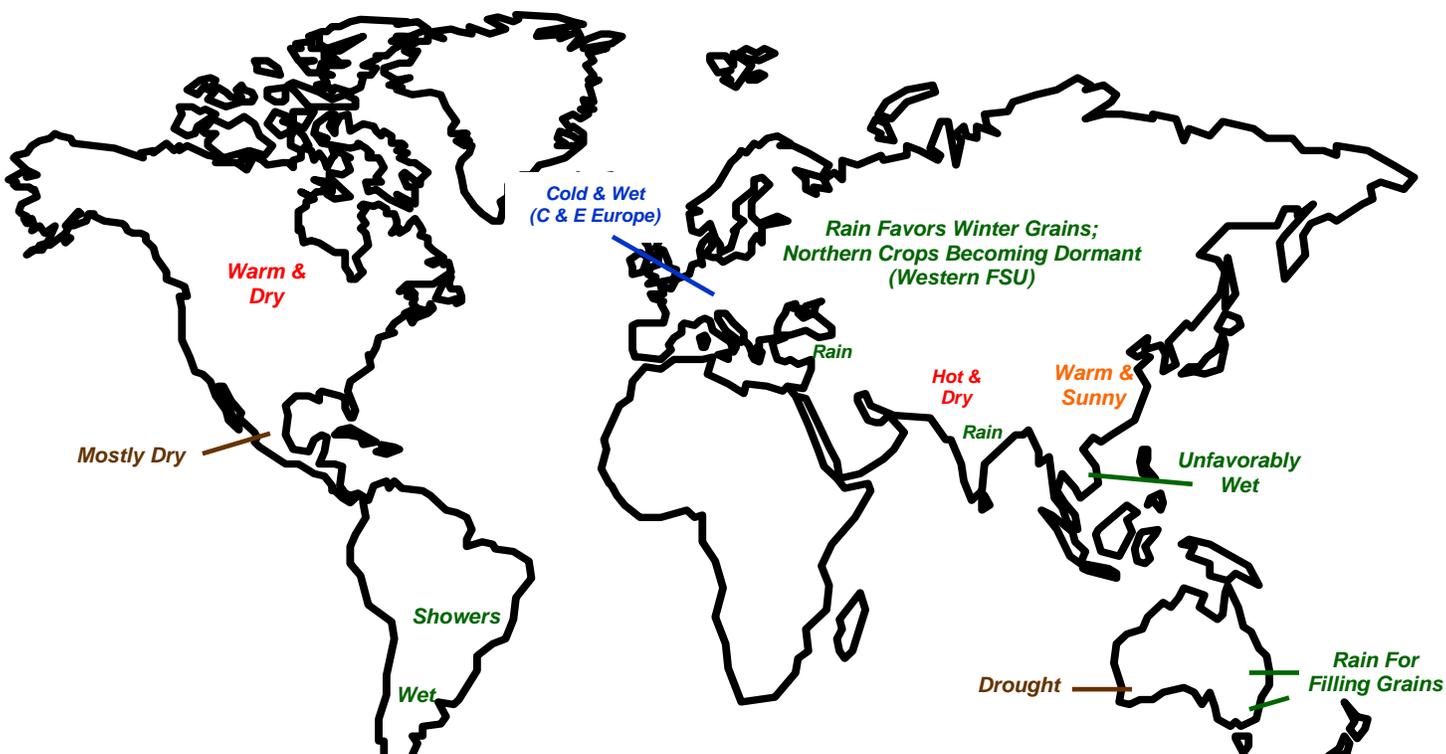
ARGENTINA: Heavy rain increased moisture for summer grains and oilseeds in the main production areas of central Argentina.

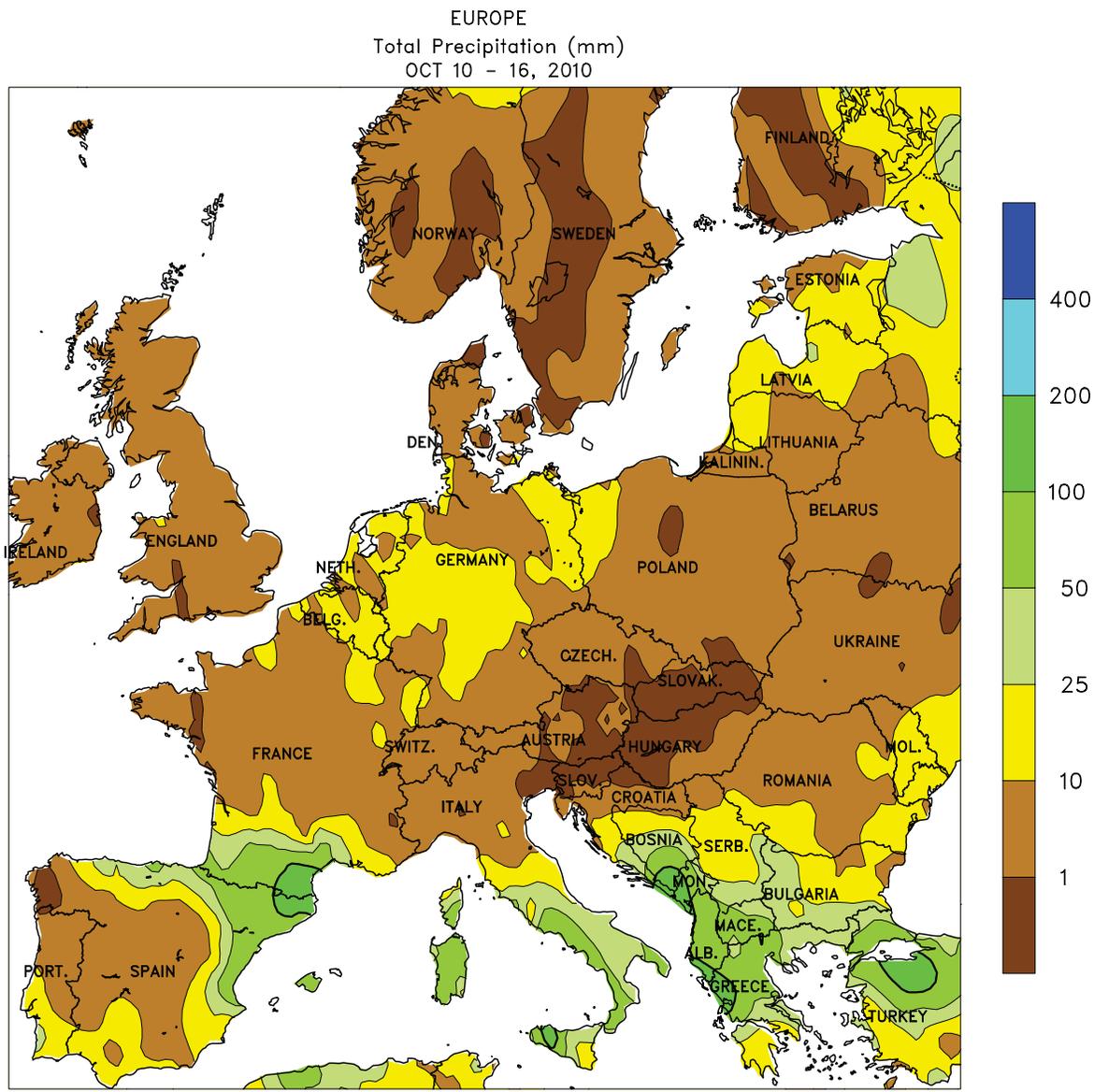
BRAZIL: Scattered showers promoted planting of soybeans and other summer crops.

MEXICO: Continuing dryness benefited corn and other maturing summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unseasonable warmth and dryness promoted spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Showers and seasonably cool weather continued, disrupting seasonal fieldwork and slowing development of winter wheat.



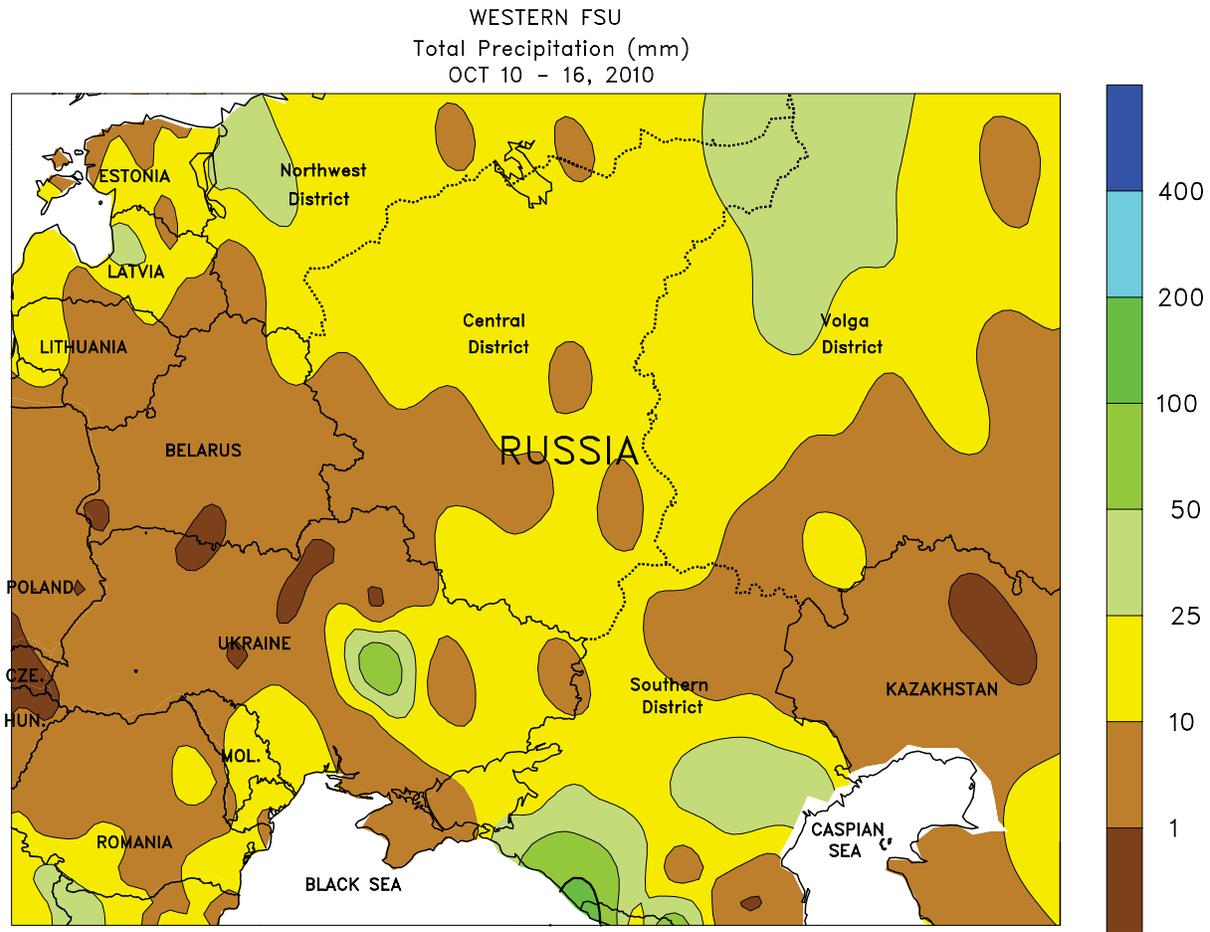


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

A cold, increasingly wet weather pattern settled over much of Europe as a strong ridge of high pressure drifted west across the region. Chilly readings continued to spread westward into eastern and central Europe, with season-ending freezes (-5 to -2 degrees C) reported in portions of Poland, Germany, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic. Nevertheless, mostly dry conditions over central and eastern Europe favored late planting and establishment of winter grains and oilseeds. The dryness was short-lived, however, as showers (10-20 mm) returned to Germany and

northwestern Poland by week's end. Farther west, early week warmth and dryness favored winter crop planting and establishment in England and France, although cold conditions (lows reaching -1 degrees C) developed by the end of the week. Meanwhile, a slow-moving storm system generated widespread showers (10-100 mm, locally more) across southern growing areas. The rain favored winter wheat establishment in the Balkans and southern Italy and increased soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting in Spain.



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

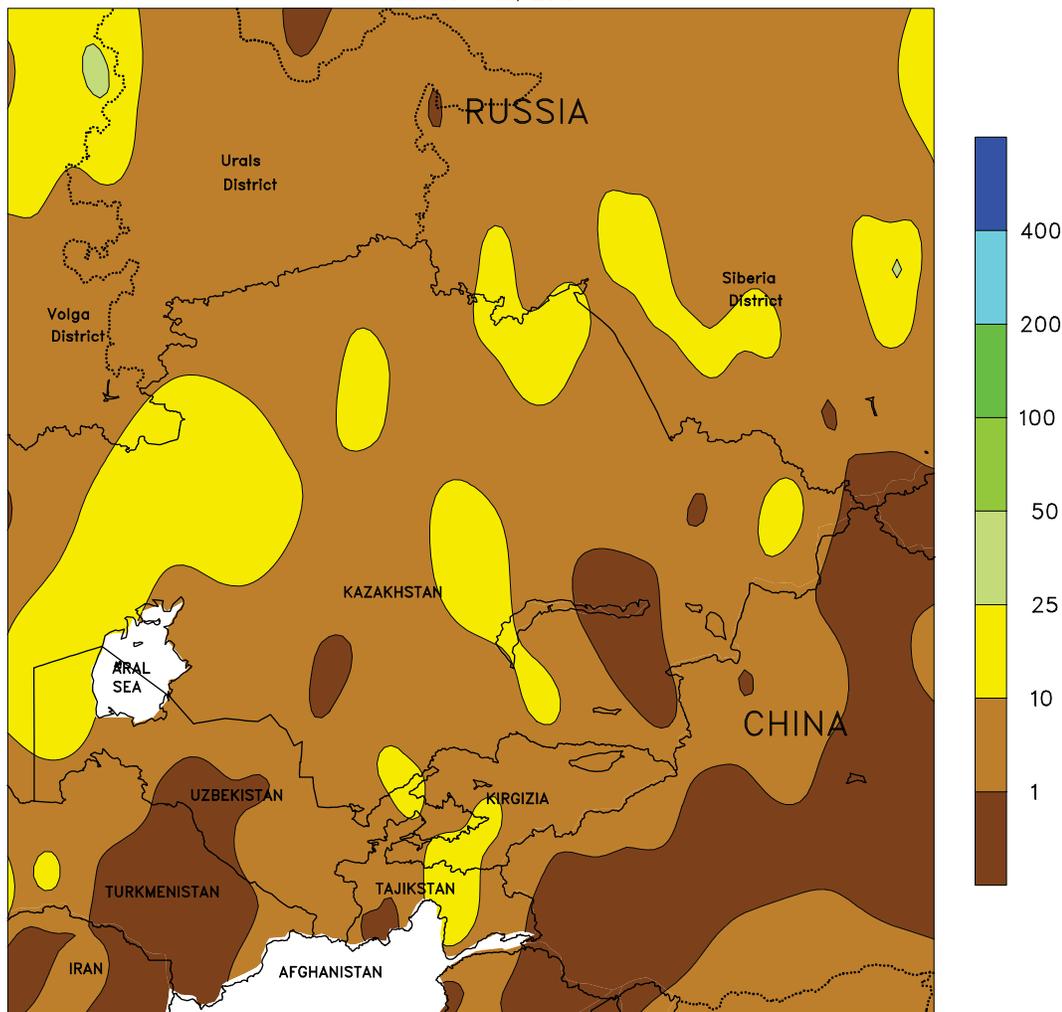


WESTERN FSU

Seasonably cold weather persisted over the region, while rain favored southern winter grains. Nighttime temperatures consistently dipped below freezing from Belarus and northern Ukraine into central and northern Russia, with readings as low as -7 degrees C easing northern winter crops into dormancy. Key southern wheat areas, where planting was delayed by historic drought,

remained above freezing, allowing for additional crop establishment. Rain continued to benefit grains in Russia's Southern Region, where 10 to 50 mm was reported for the second consecutive week. In addition, showers (5-20 mm) overspread the remainder of the region, favoring late winter crop establishment and providing additional soil moisture recharge.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 10 - 16, 2010



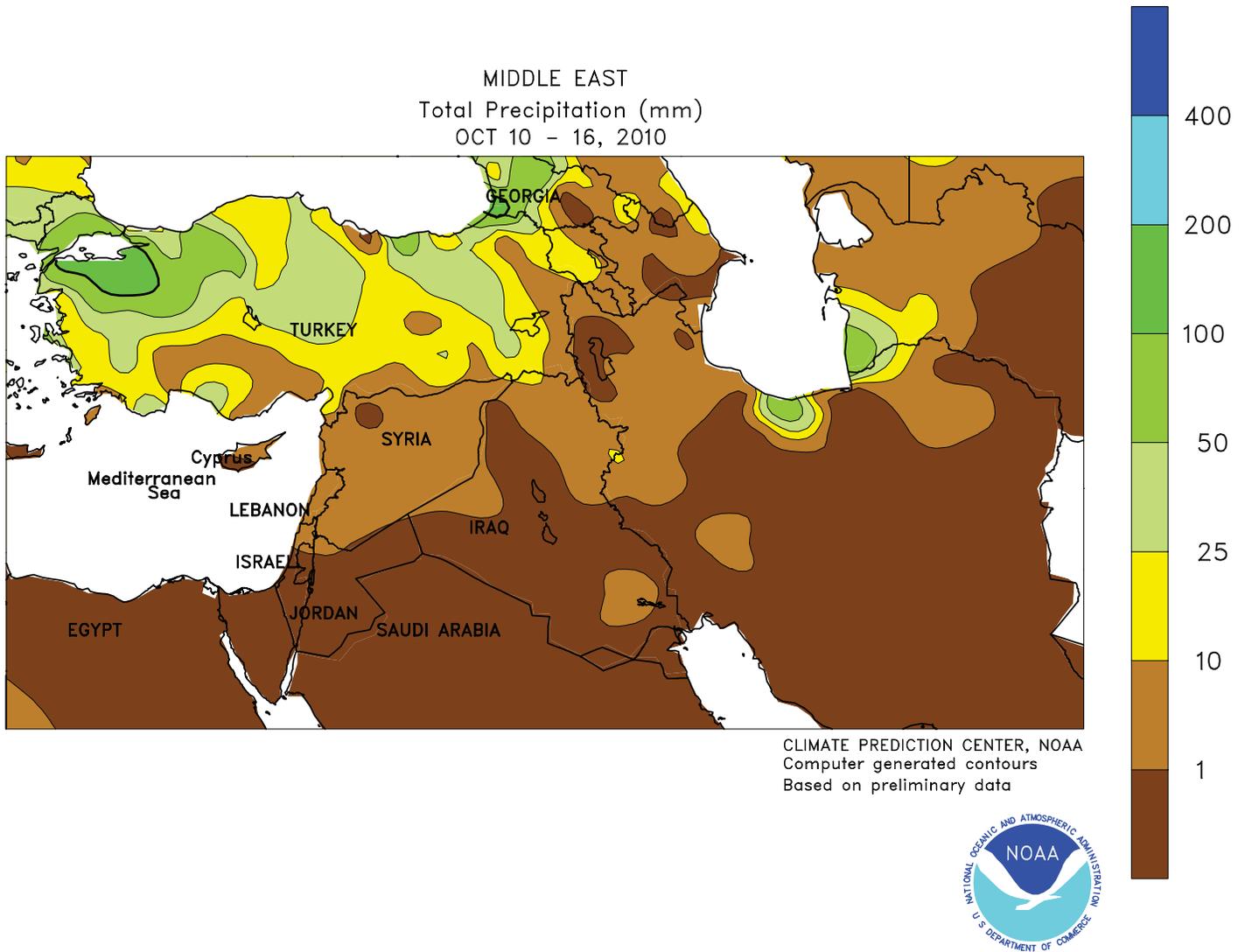
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry conditions across northern growing areas contrasted with occasional showers in the south. Southerly winds ushered increasingly warm conditions (2-4 degrees C above normal) into Kazakhstan and Russia, favoring the final stages of spring grain harvesting. By week's end, however, occasional showers (10-25 mm) developed in the Siberia

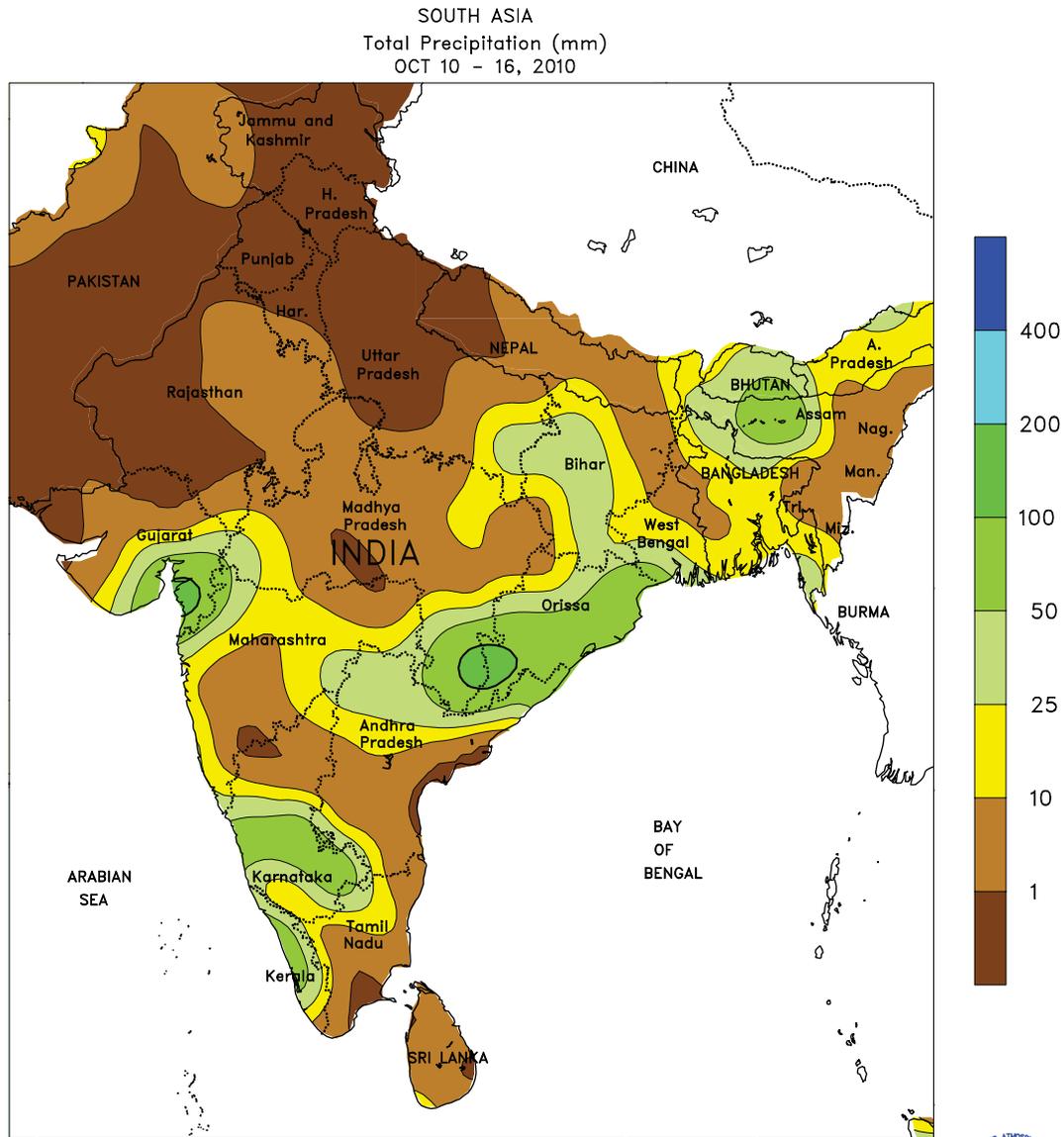
District and neighboring portions of Kazakhstan, slowing fieldwork. Farther south, occasional showers and thunderstorms (5-20 mm) hampered cotton harvesting in southern Kazakhstan and Kirgizia. However, dry weather across the remainder of the region's southern cotton areas was favorable for harvesting.



MIDDLE EAST

Locally heavy rain in western growing areas contrasted with dry weather across southern and eastern portions of the region. For the second consecutive week, a slow-moving storm system triggered locally heavy showers (10-160 mm) across central and northern Turkey, boosting soil moisture for winter grain establishment. Meanwhile, lighter showers (1-10 mm) spread from the eastern Mediterranean coast into

northern Iraq and northwestern Iran, providing the first rain of the fall-winter wet season. Dry weather continued to favor fieldwork across southern portions of Iraq and Iran, where rain typically arrives in November. Cooler weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) in Turkey contrasted with late-season warmth (readings up to 4 degrees C above normal) in Iran.



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

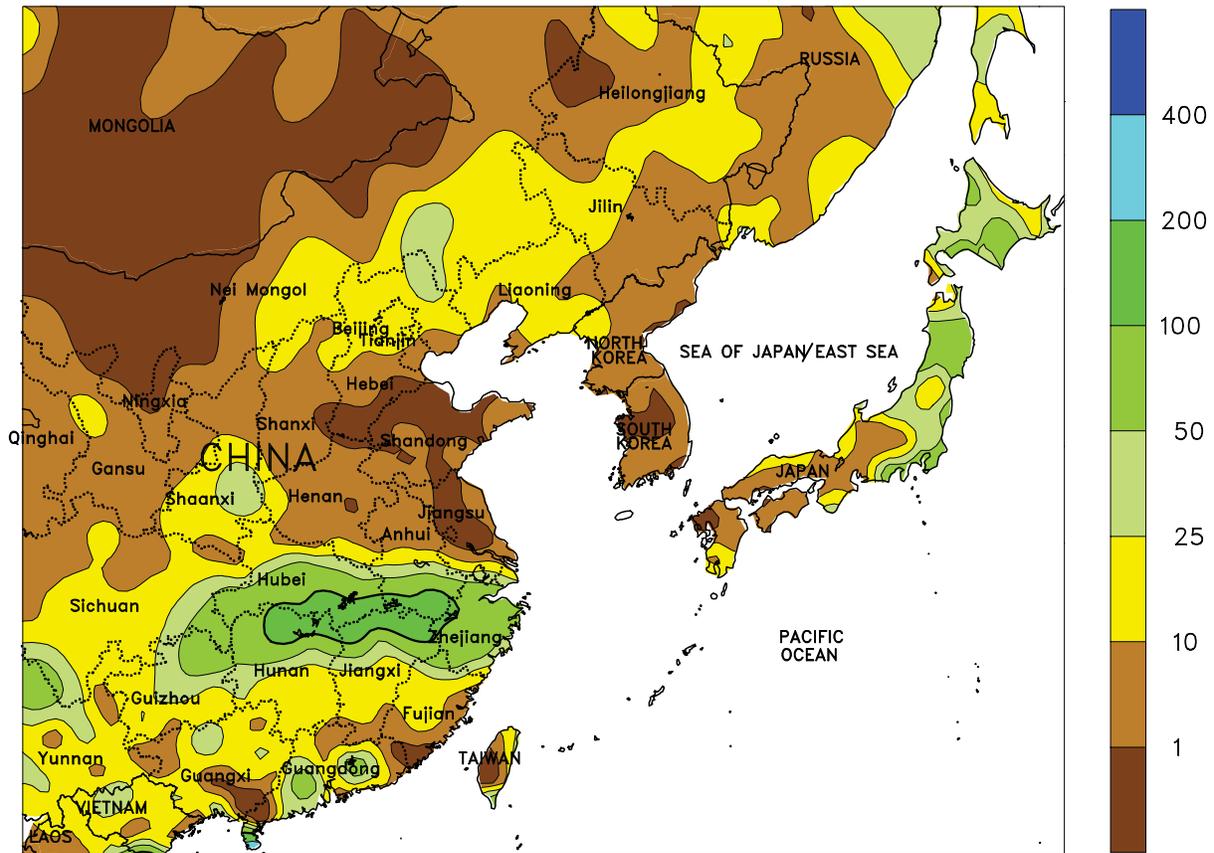


SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably hot, dry weather prevailed in the northern half of India as the northeast monsoon became established. The conditions hastened maturation and drydown of cotton, rice, and sugarcane, which in turn facilitated harvesting as well as winter grain and oilseed planting. In contrast, monsoon showers persisted throughout the

southern half of India. A monsoon low pressure area moved ashore in southern Orissa bringing upwards of 150 mm of rain to rice. The moisture spread westward, producing showers (10-25 mm) and unwelcome wetness for mature cotton, soybeans, and groundnuts in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 10 - 16, 2010



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

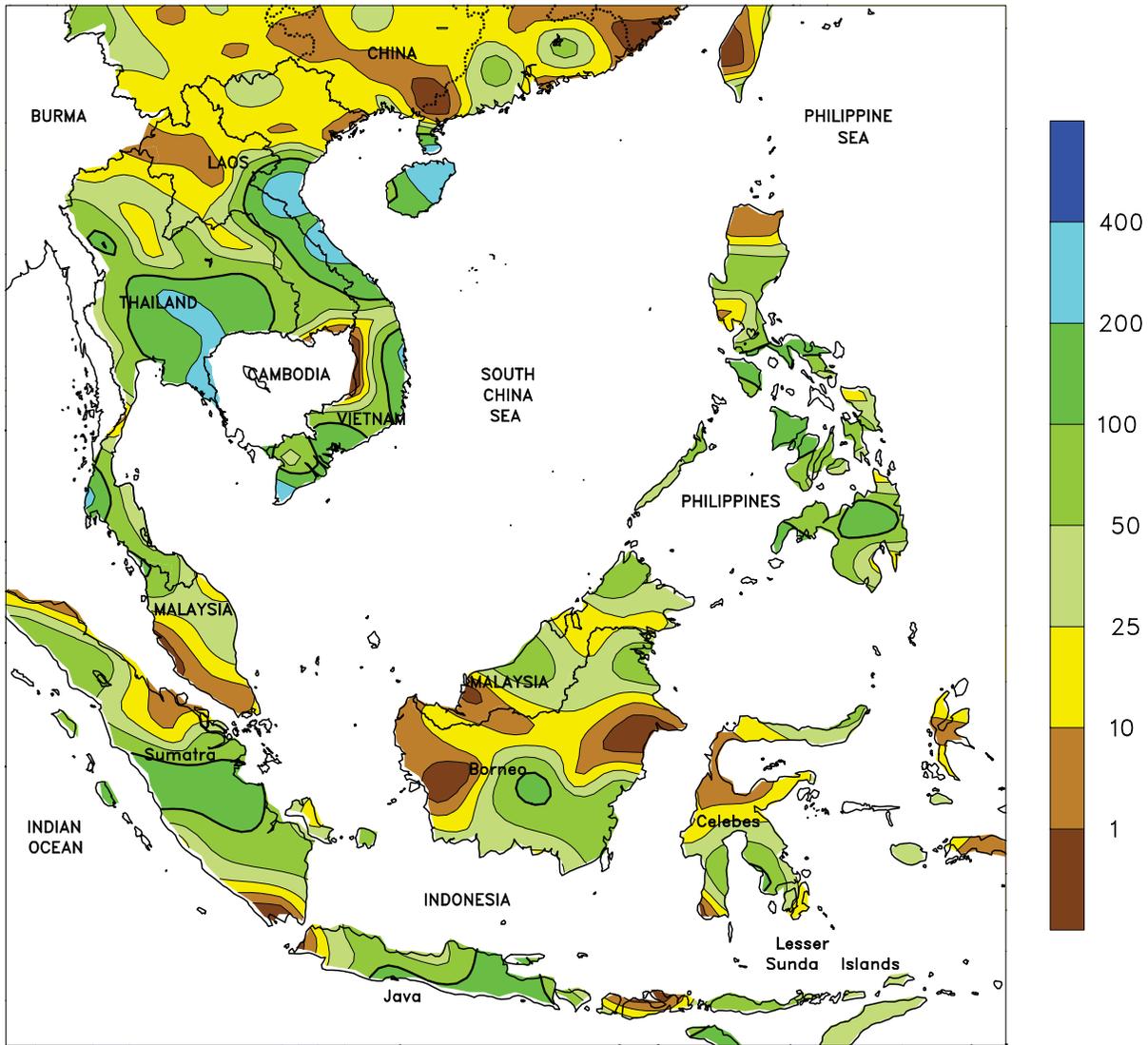


EASTERN ASIA

Showers prevailed for much of the period as a slow moving weather front from northern China interacted with tropical moisture from the south. Most areas of China received less than 25 mm of rain, while the key area of confluence (within the Yangtze Valley) received over 50 mm of rain. The rainfall increased moisture supplies for

recently planted winter rapeseed, while slowing lingering fieldwork. However, warmer, sunnier weather benefited establishment of winter crops by week's end. Temperatures were near normal for the week, with freezing temperatures across most of Manchuria aiding drydown of corn and soybeans.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 10 - 16, 2010



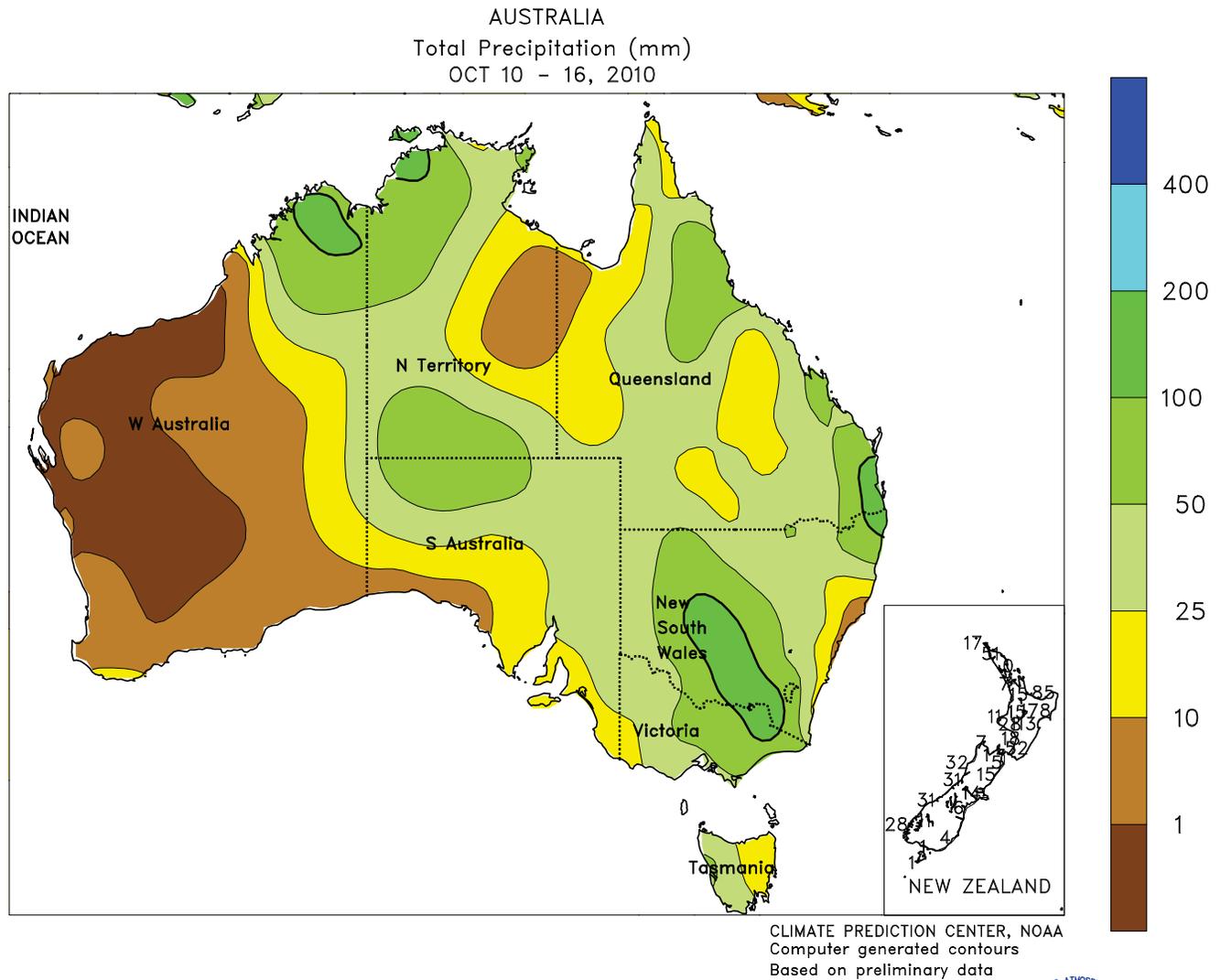
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers continued across Indochina, with over 100 mm of rain slowing maturation of rice in Thailand. In Vietnam, locally over 200 mm of rain caused flooding in minor rice areas just south of the Red River Delta, while somewhat lesser amounts (50-100 mm) slowed coffee harvesting in the Central Highlands. Meanwhile, Super Typhoon Megi (130 knots)

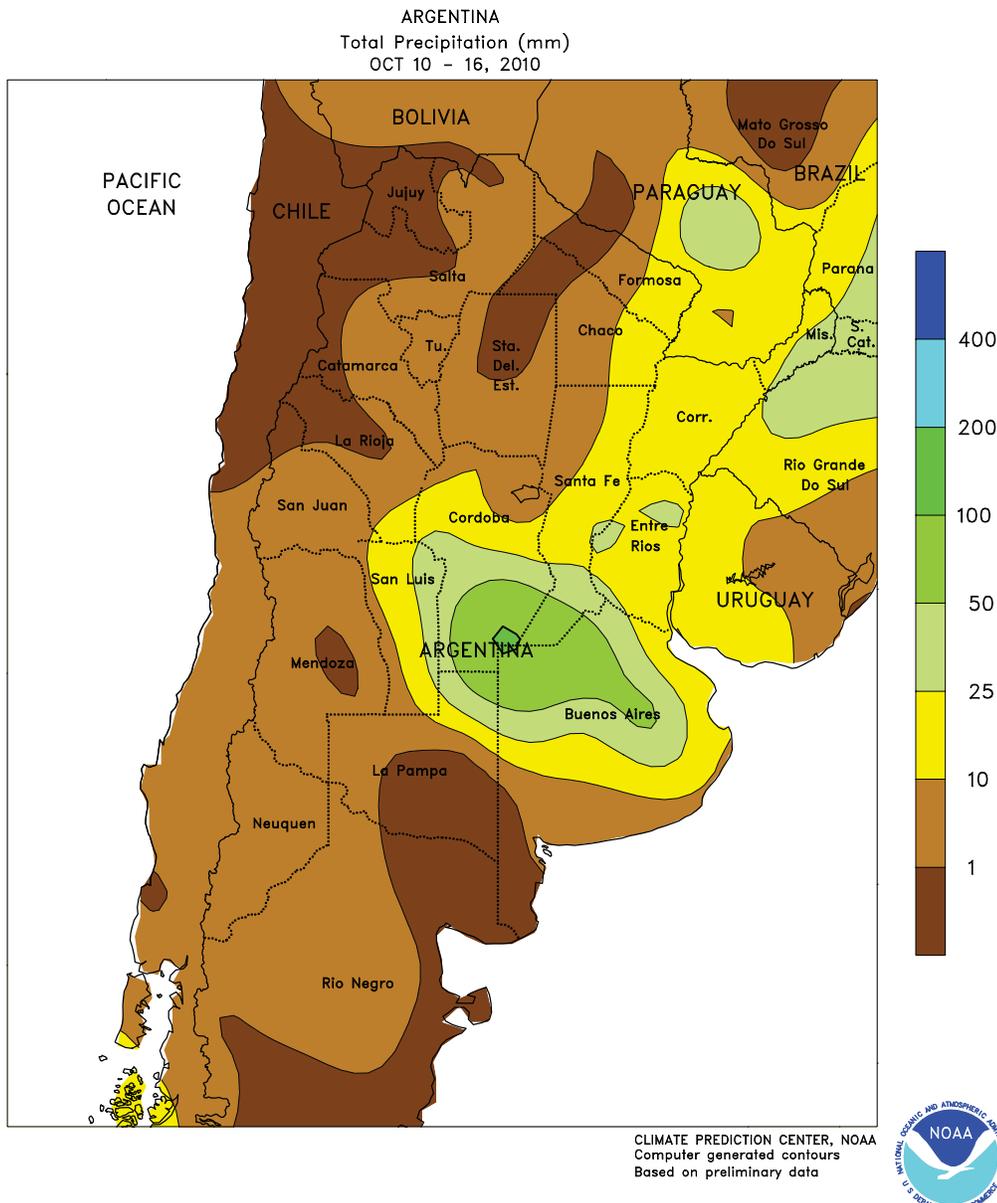
approached the eastern Philippines late in the week as showers (50-100 mm) began increasing across rice areas in Luzon. Rainfall (50-100 mm) remained unseasonably heavy for oil palm in Indonesia, while more seasonable amounts (25-50 mm) in Malaysia allowed harvest activities to resume at a normal pace.



AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) in Western Australia maintained poor to very poor crop conditions throughout much of the wheat belt. Following a short spell of dry weather, timely rain (15-45 mm) in South Australia and Victoria favored filling winter wheat and barley. In New South Wales and Queensland, widespread showers (20-70 mm, locally more than 100 mm) maintained abundant to locally

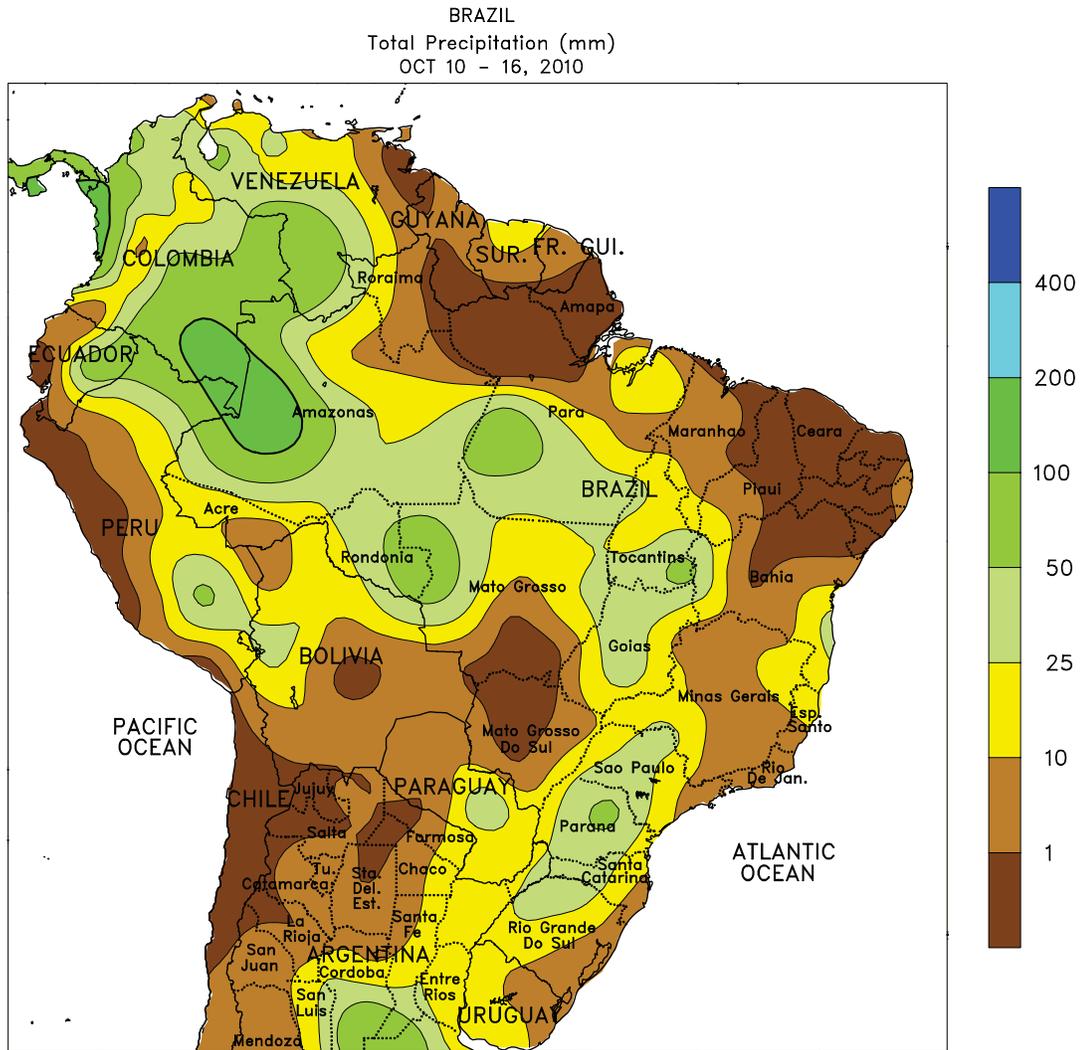
excessive moisture supplies for filling winter wheat and germinating to emerging summer crops. Drier weather is needed in Queensland, however, to help winter grain maturation and to aid fieldwork, such as early winter wheat harvesting and summer crop planting. Temperatures in the Australian wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within 1 degree C of normal.



ARGENTINA

Heavy rain returned to major farming areas of central Argentina, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of summer grains and oilseeds, while maintaining favorable winter grain prospects. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more in the high-yielding farmlands of northern Buenos Aires, southern Cordoba, and southern Santa Fe, with amounts of 5 to 10 mm or more in Entre Rios. Drier conditions prevailed in La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires. Weekly average temperatures were slightly below normal in

the areas receiving the heaviest rain and near normal elsewhere, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C in most areas. Mostly dry weather continued in Argentina's northern production areas, with highs mostly in the 30s (degrees C), increasing moisture demands of winter grains and emerging sunflowers. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting was 23 and 48 percent complete, respectively, as of October 14, ahead of last year's pace for both crops.



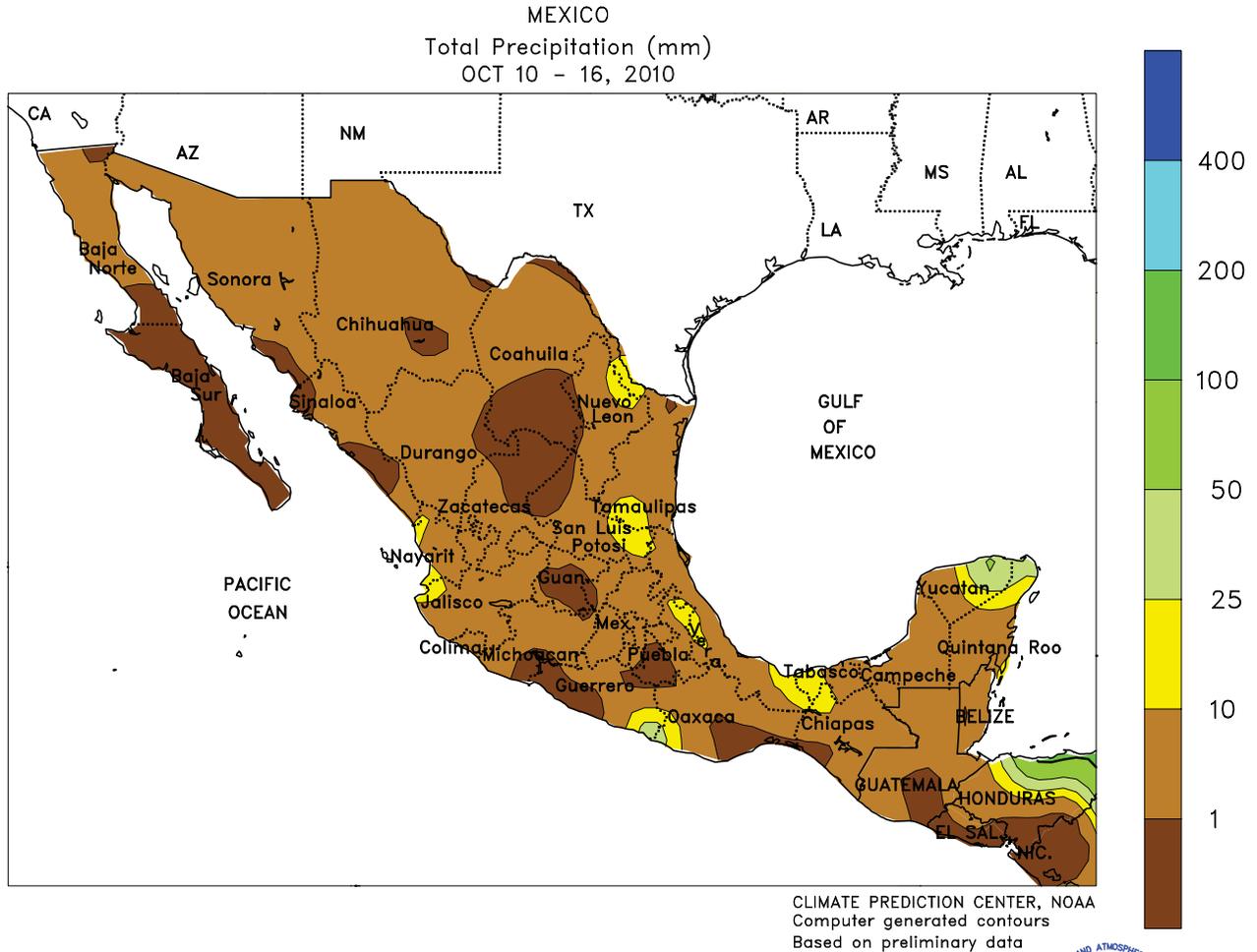
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Seasonal showers continued throughout much of central and southern Brazil, spurring planting of soybeans and other summer crops as topsoil moisture reserves approach more seasonable levels. In the south, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued from Rio Grande do Sul northward through western Minas Gerais and Goias. In addition to providing additional moisture for soybean and corn establishment, the rain was favorable for development of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus. While rainfall amounts were generally seasonable, the moisture was untimely for maturation and harvesting of winter wheat following several

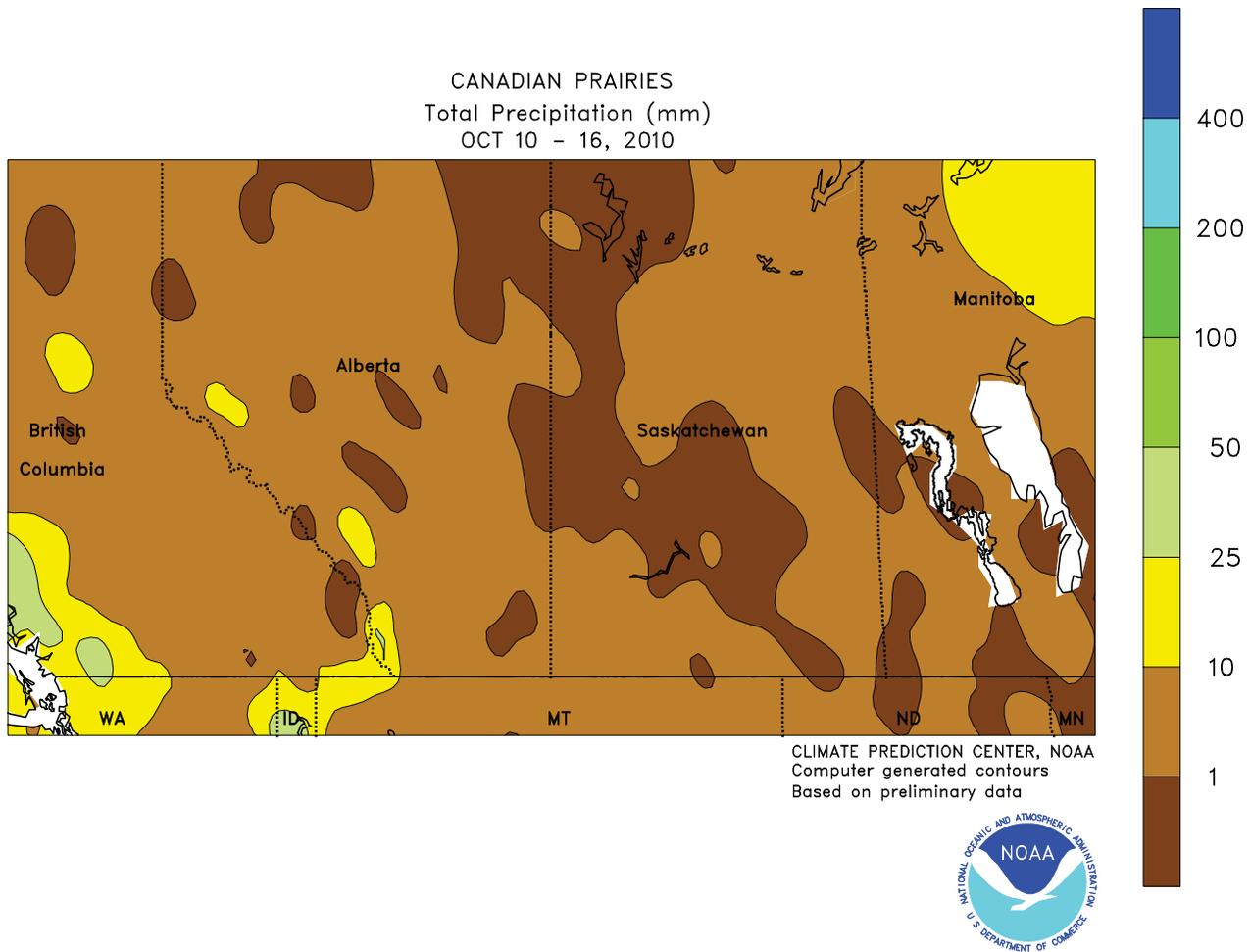
weeks of unseasonable wetness. Elsewhere, pockets of warmth and dryness continued in the Center-West Region (notably portions of southern Mato Grosso and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) but the general pattern of increased seasonal rainfall in the region continued. Rain (5-25 mm or more) also picked up over western Bahia and Tocantins. Despite the existence of showers in the Center-West and northeastern interior, temperatures continued to average several degrees C above normal, with highs approaching 40 C in many areas. Seasonably dry weather continued along the northeastern coast, favoring sugarcane harvesting.



MEXICO

Dry weather continued throughout the region, favoring dry down and harvesting of corn and other crops. An exception was the northwest, where scattered showers (amounts generally less than 10 mm) boosted local irrigation reserves in Sonora and a few locations in Chihuahua and Sinaloa.

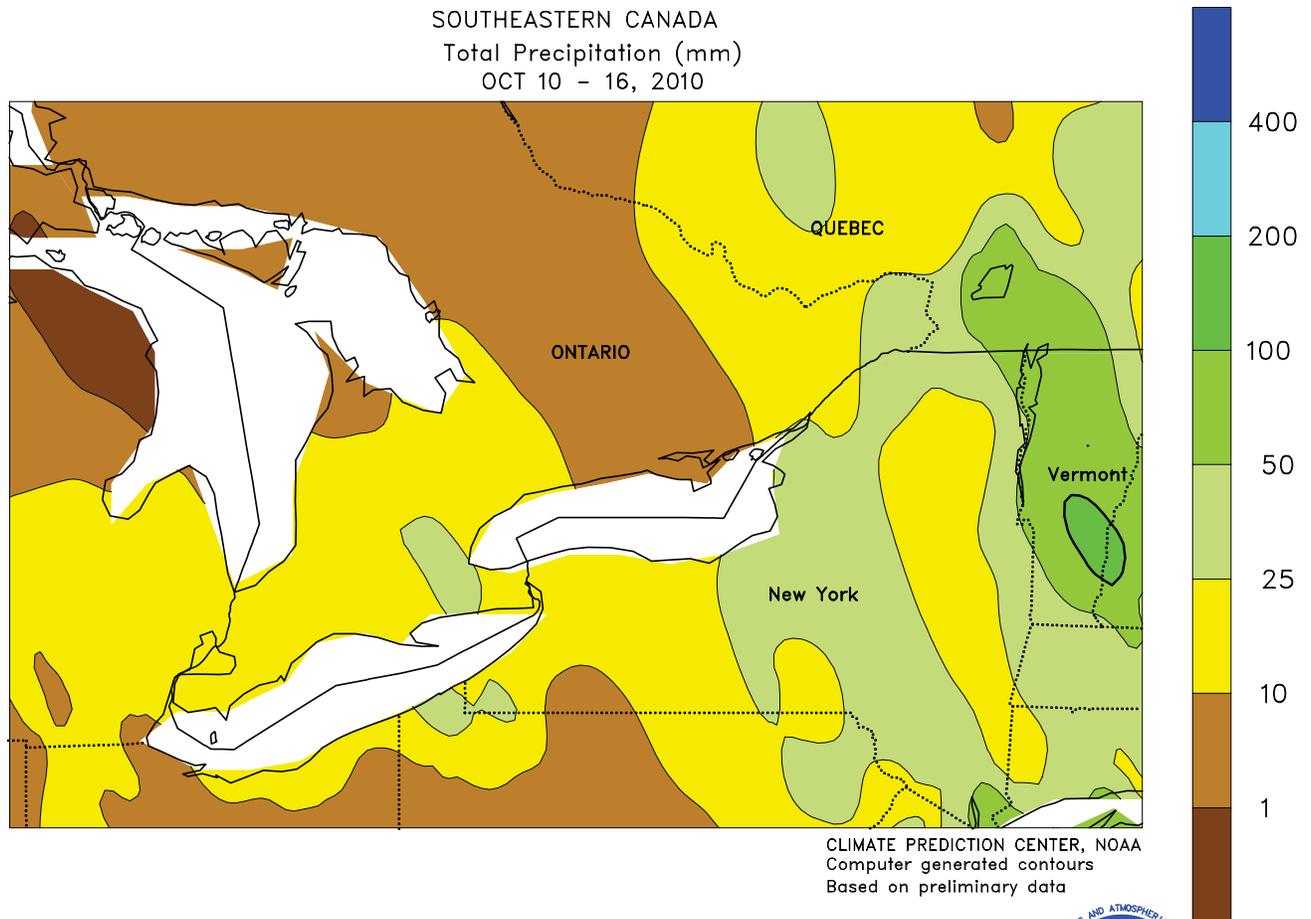
Temperatures averaged near to above normal across the north, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C in some agricultural. Temperatures elsewhere remained seasonably mild, with lows falling below 5 degrees C in some areas.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Continuing warmth and dryness maintained favorable harvest conditions. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in Alberta and western Saskatchewan and up to 5 degrees C above normal in the east, with most areas experiencing at least one day of highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C. By week's end, however, a cold front sent lows plunging to below -5 degrees C in Alberta

and southwestern Saskatchewan, ending a period of weather conducive to winter wheat growth. Precipitation in excess of 5 mm was confined to the southwestern Prairies. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, harvesting advanced 23 points to 83 percent complete as of October 11, ahead of last year's pace (77 percent) but still lagging the 5-year average (89 percent).

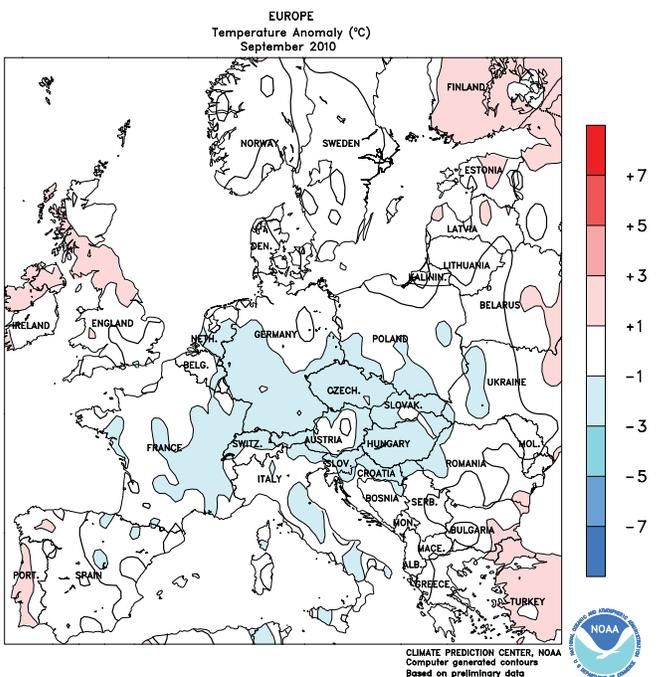
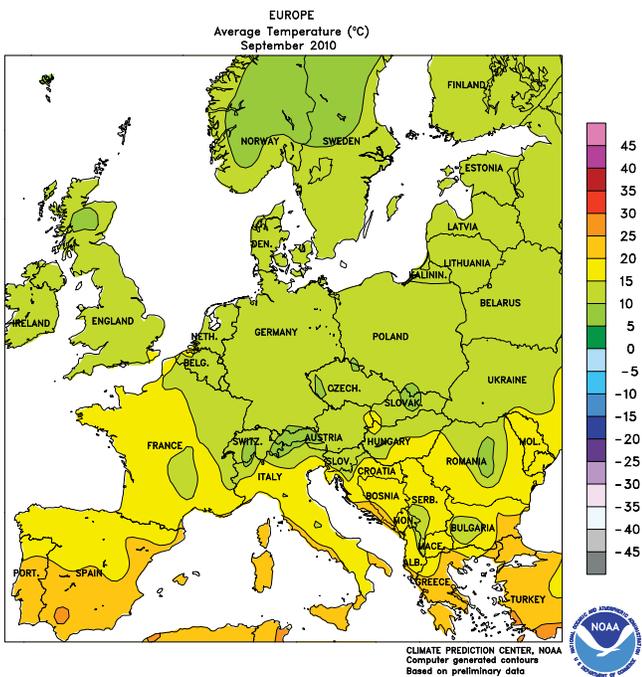
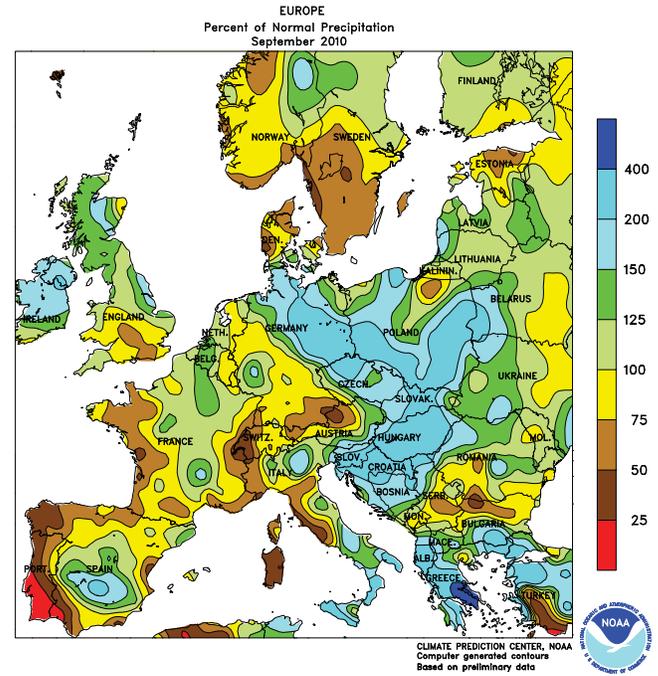
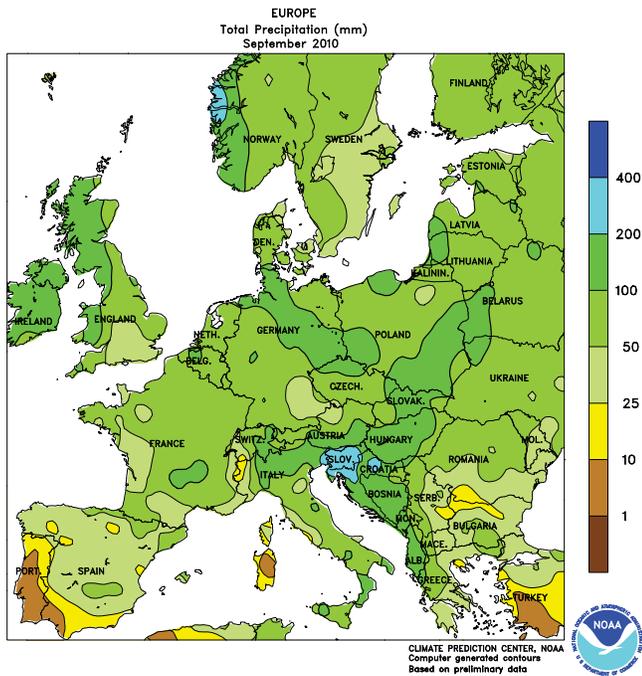


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, showery weather continued throughout the region, sustaining delays in seasonal fieldwork. The heaviest rain was concentrated in the east, with rainfall in excess of 25 mm recorded throughout Quebec and in nearby locations of eastern Ontario. A season-ending freeze was recorded in portions of

southwestern Ontario, but much of the area directly north of Lake Erie stayed above freezing, promoting additional wheat growth. Corn and soybean harvesting should be underway throughout the region, but delays due to lingering wetness are likely.

September International Temperature and Precipitation Maps

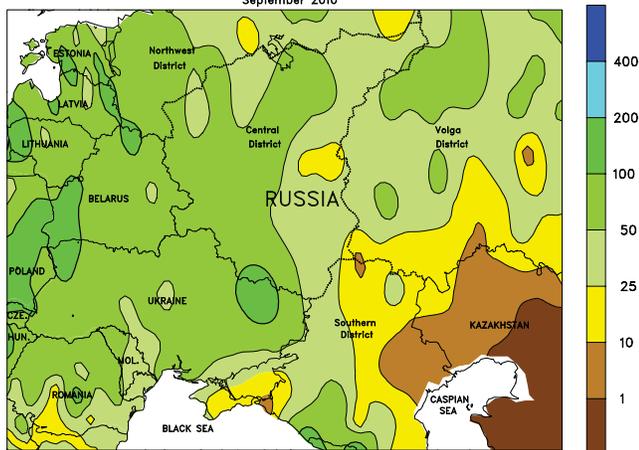


EUROPE

In September, unseasonably wet weather over most of northern and eastern Europe hampered summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting, although topsoil moisture remained abundant for crop establishment. Rain was heaviest (greater than 100 mm) in eastern Germany and from southern Poland into northern portions of the Balkans

and Italy. However, drier-than-normal conditions across the southern Balkans reduced soil moisture for winter wheat emergence. Farther south, rain slowed cotton maturation and harvesting in Greece. Temperatures averaged near to below normal over much of the continent, but no season-ending freezes were reported.

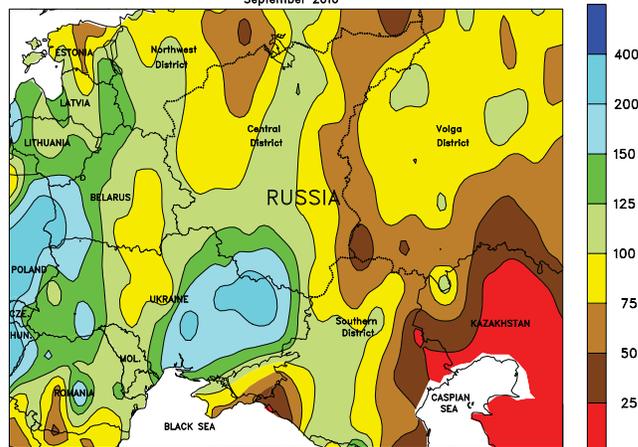
WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2010



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



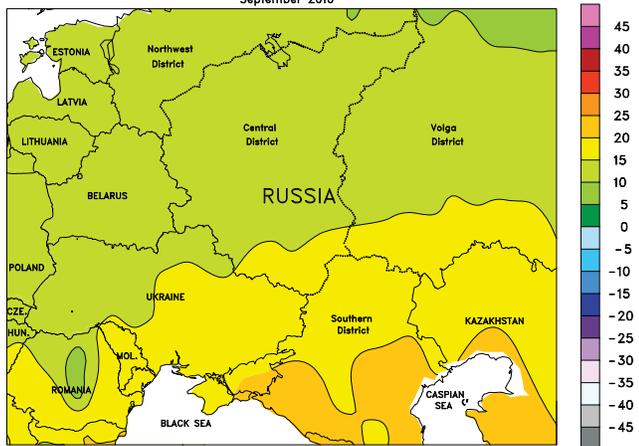
WESTERN FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2010



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



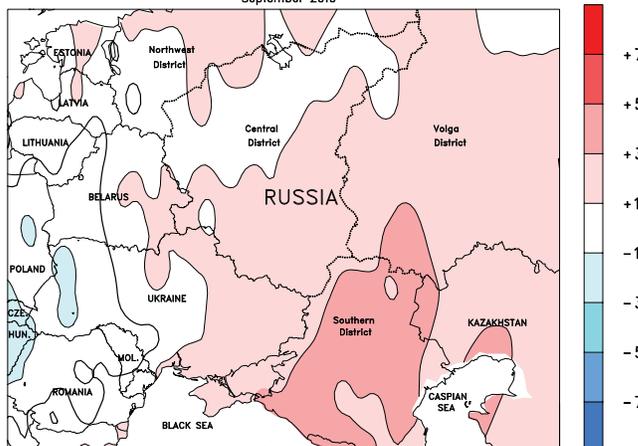
WESTERN FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
September 2010



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



WESTERN FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
September 2010



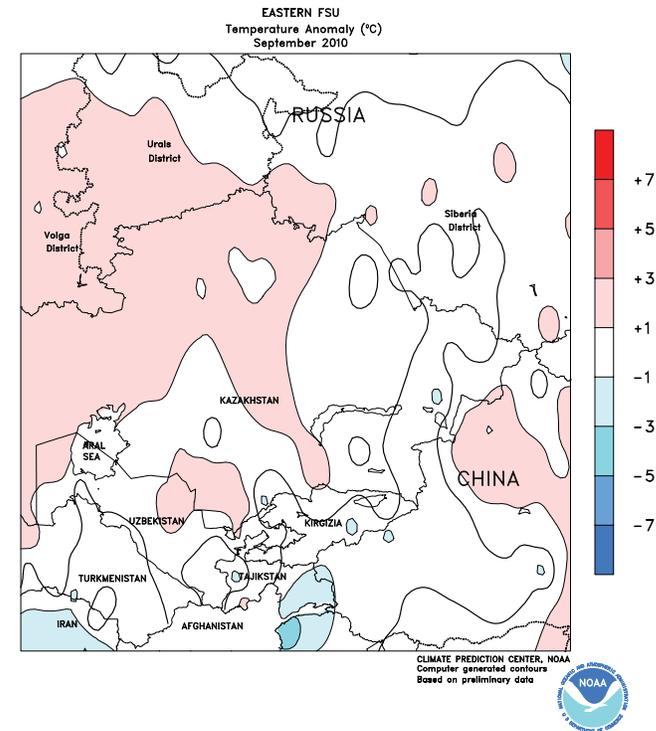
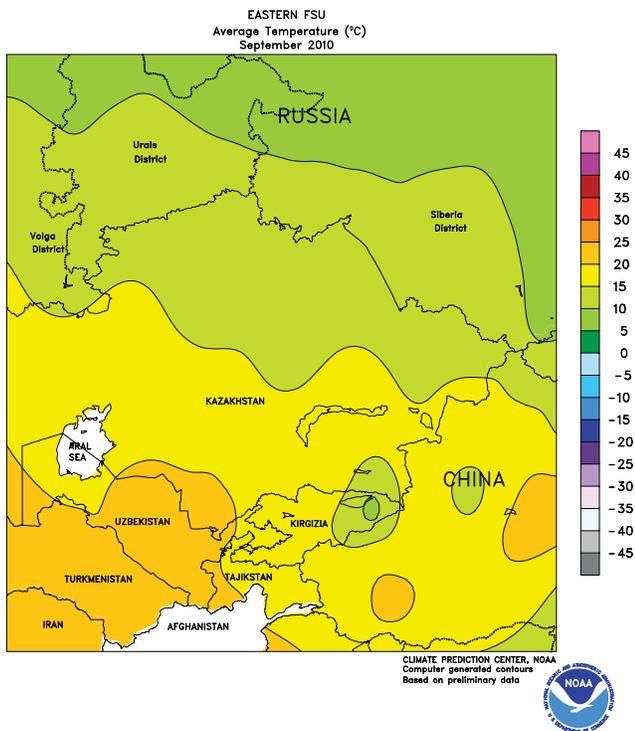
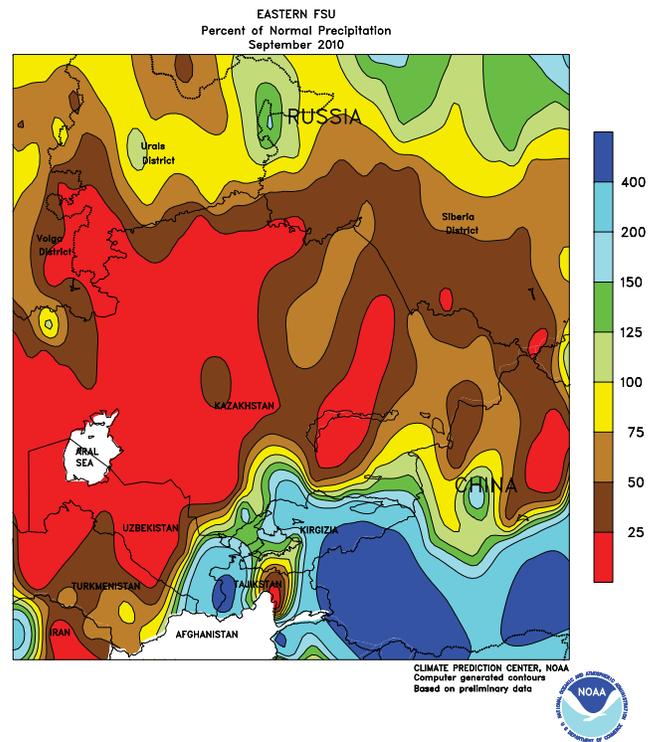
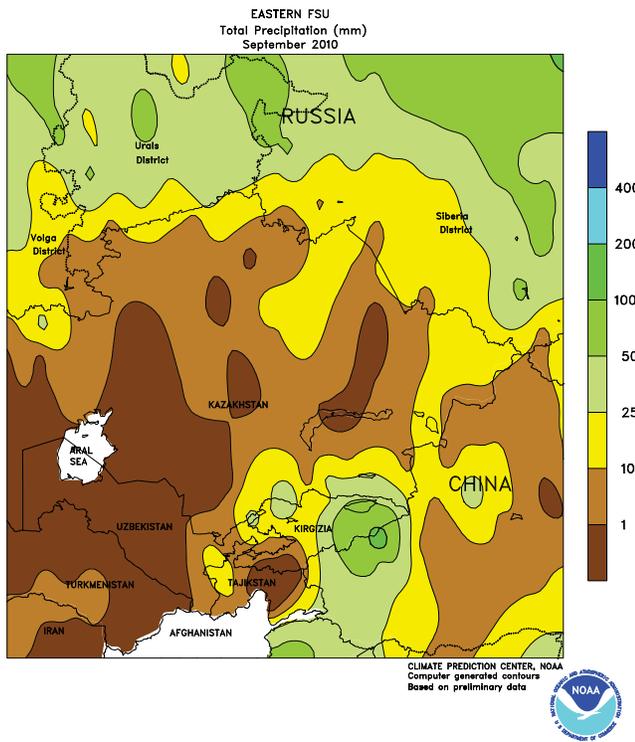
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

In September, much-needed rain provided topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment from central Ukraine into western and southern Russia. However, subsoil moisture was still lacking due to the impacts of summer heat and historic drought conditions. Despite the widespread drought relief, unfavorably dry conditions lingered in eastern portions of the Volga District. In

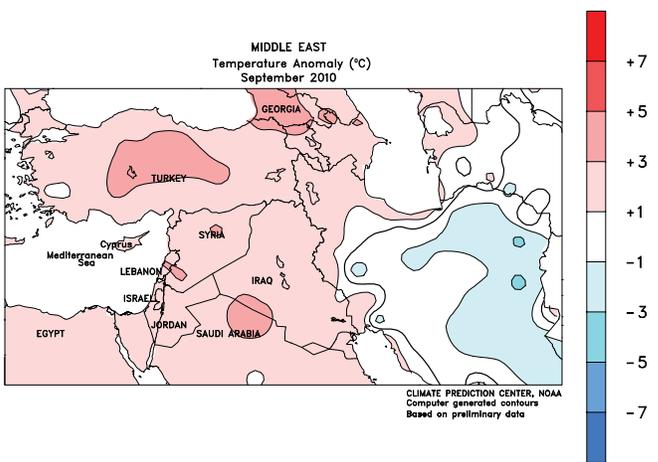
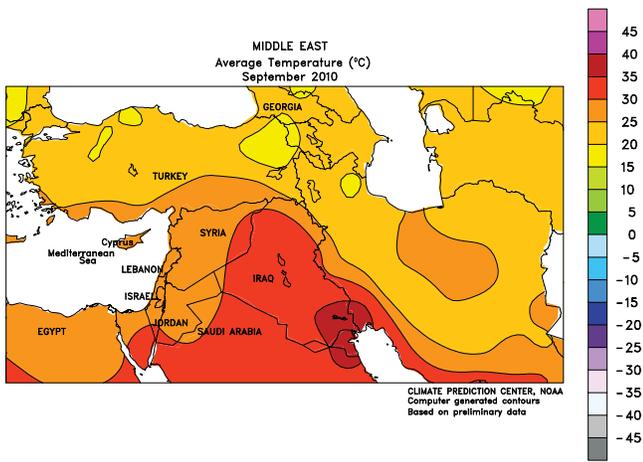
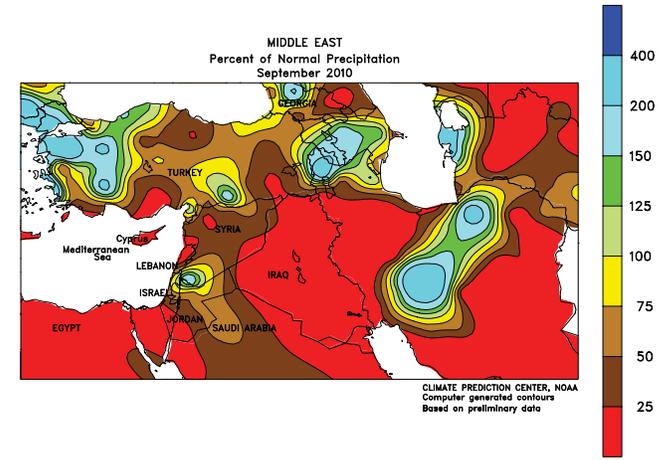
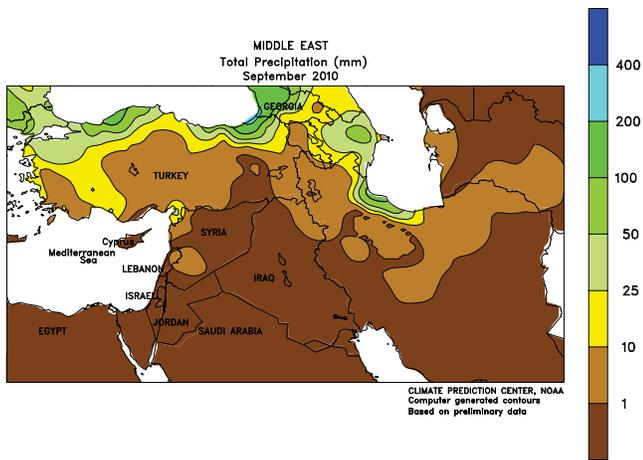
contrast, locally heavy rain continued to hamper fieldwork in Belarus and western Ukraine. Warmer-than-normal weather was favorable for late winter crop planting and establishment. However, a season-ending cold snap settled over central and northern portions of the region in early October. Key winter wheat areas in the Southern District escaped the early freeze.



EASTERN FSU

Drier-than-normal weather during September across Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District favored spring grain maturation and harvesting. However, showers in the southern Urals District provided additional drought relief but caused

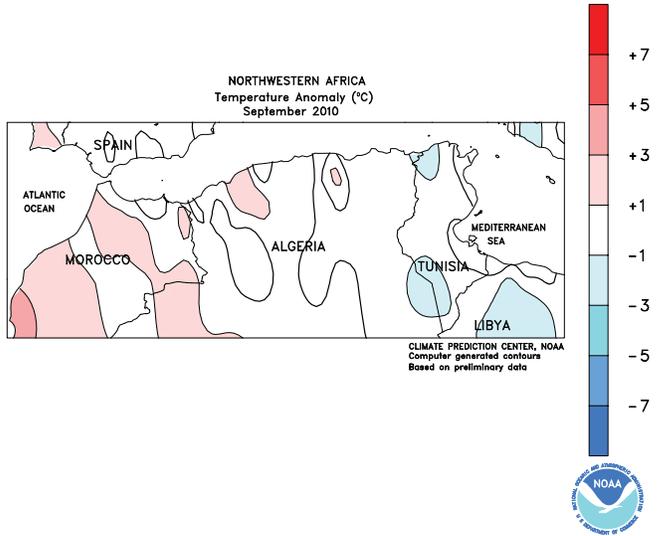
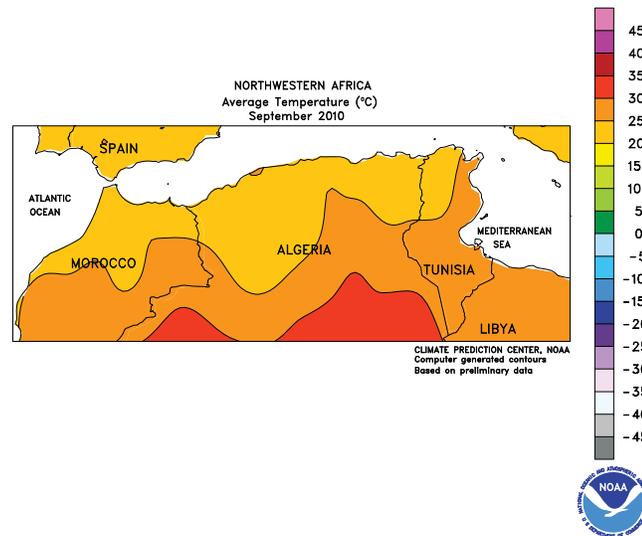
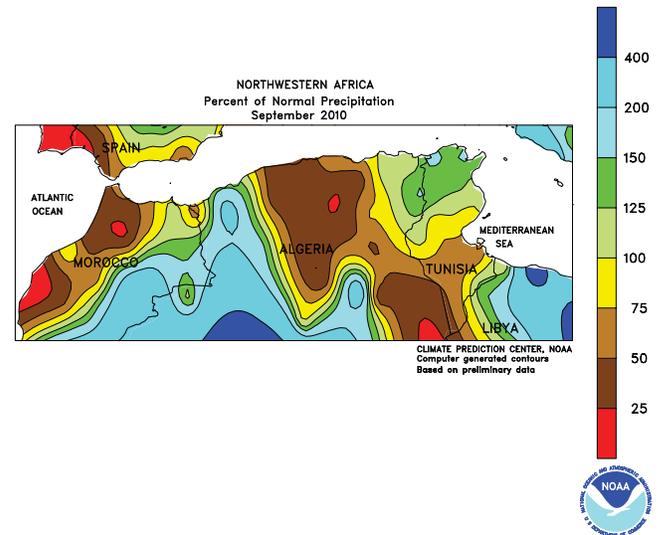
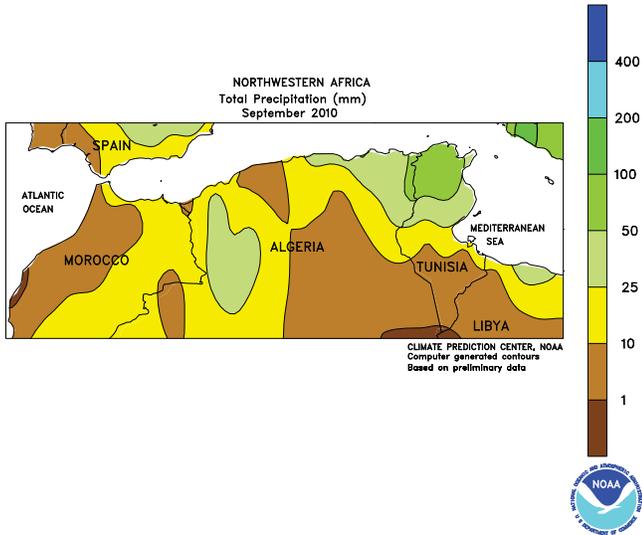
minor spring grain harvesting delays. Unseasonable early month showers in southern growing areas slowed cotton maturation and harvesting, although drier conditions returned during the latter half of the month.



MIDDLE EAST

During September, increasingly unsettled weather in northern growing areas contrasted with seasonably dry conditions in the south and east. In Turkey, early season showers provided topsoil moisture for emerging winter crops, especially in western and northern portions of the

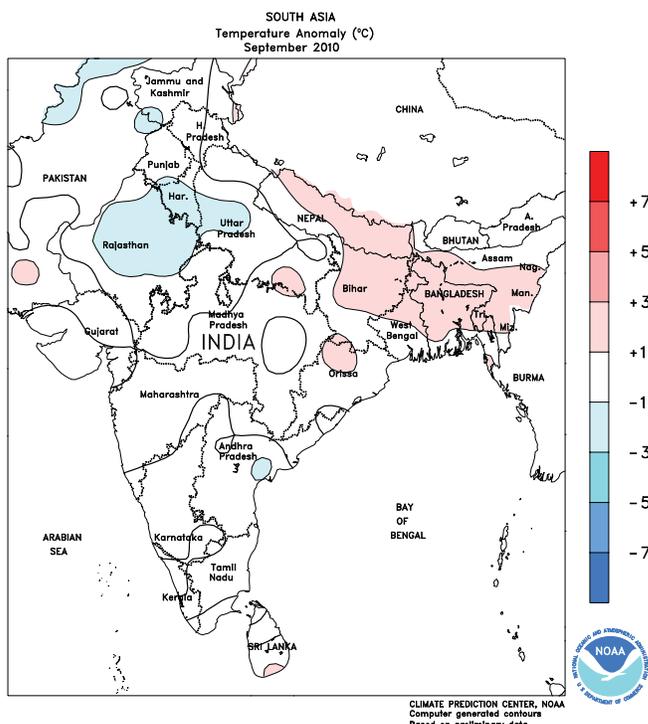
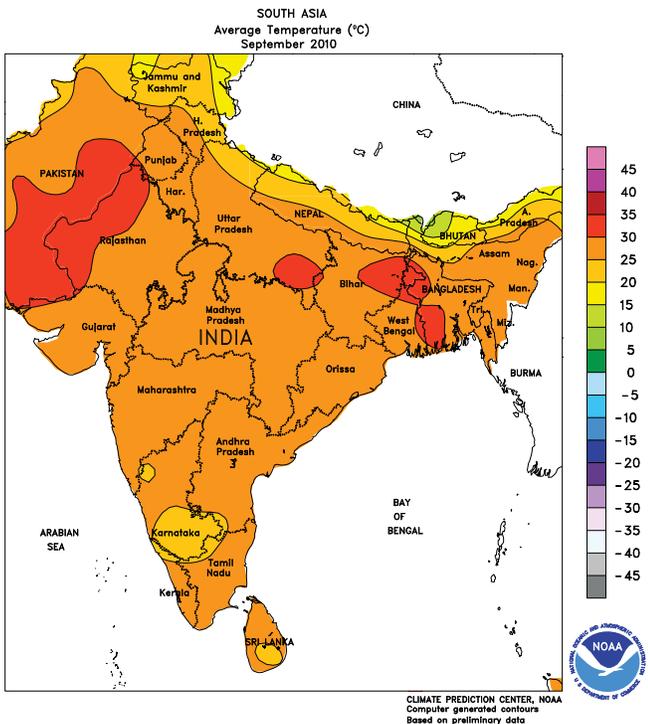
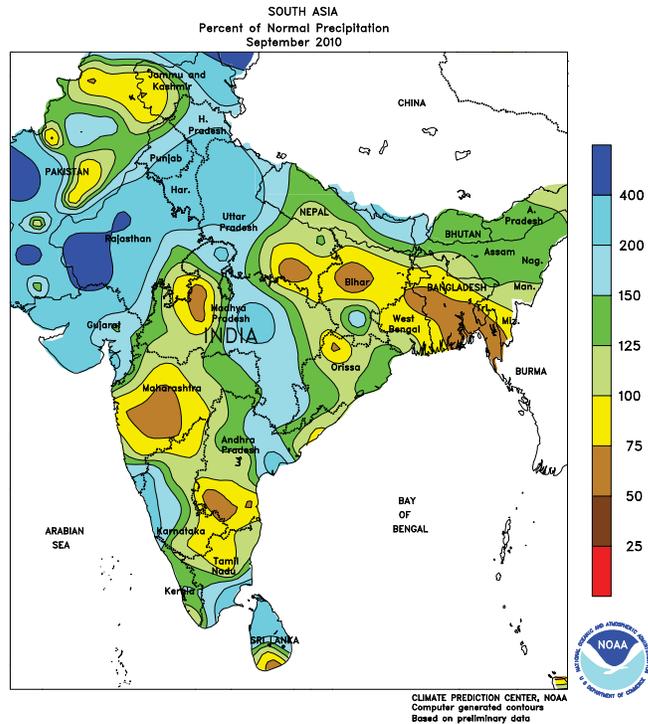
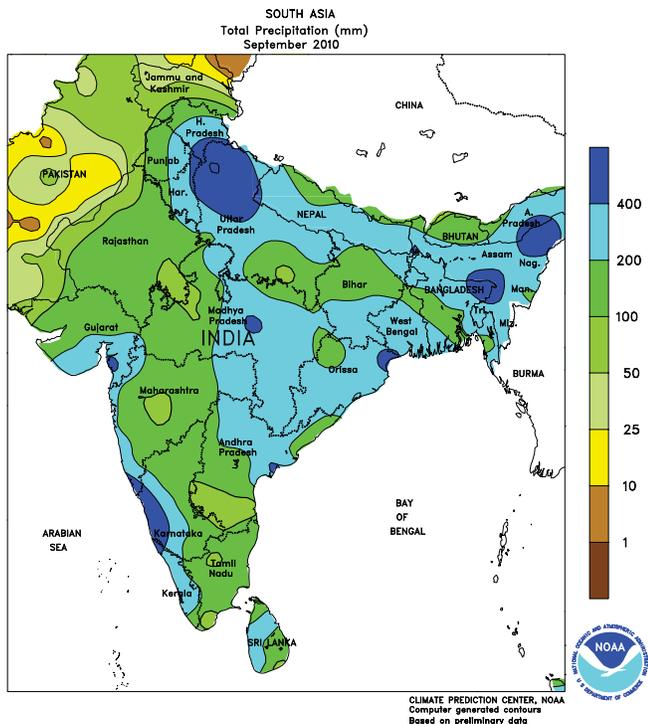
country. By month's end, showers reached the eastern Mediterranean coast, providing moisture for wheat planting and establishment. Seasonably dry weather elsewhere favored fieldwork, including cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

During September, early season showers in Algeria and Tunisia contrasted with seasonably dry conditions across most of Morocco. Showers totaled 10 to 60 mm in western and northern Tunisia, and eastern portions of Algeria, boosting soil moisture and irrigation reserves for upcoming

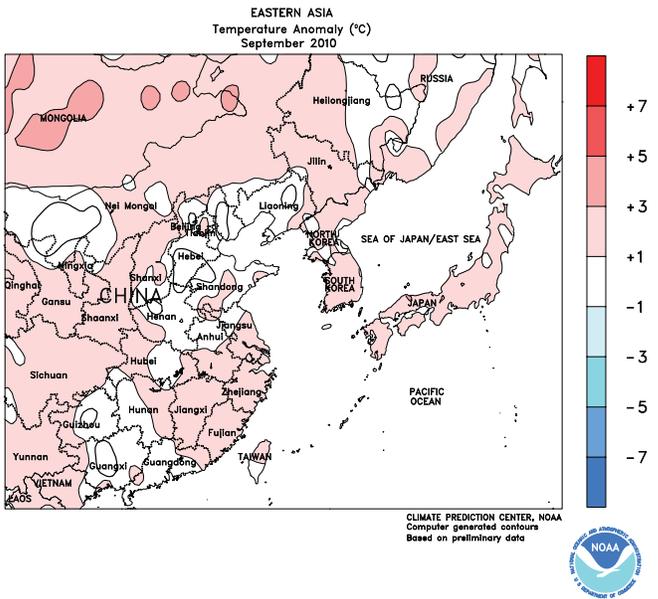
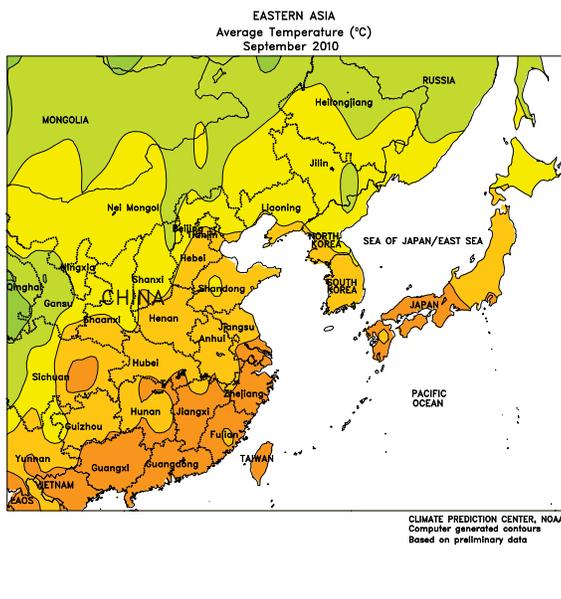
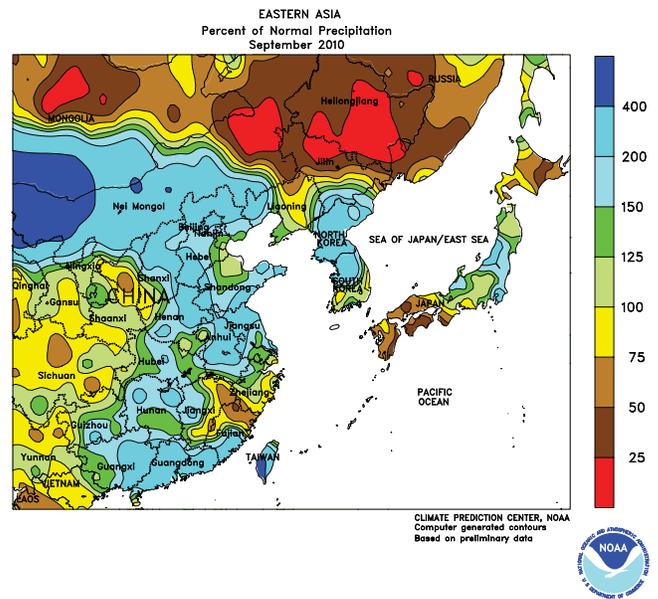
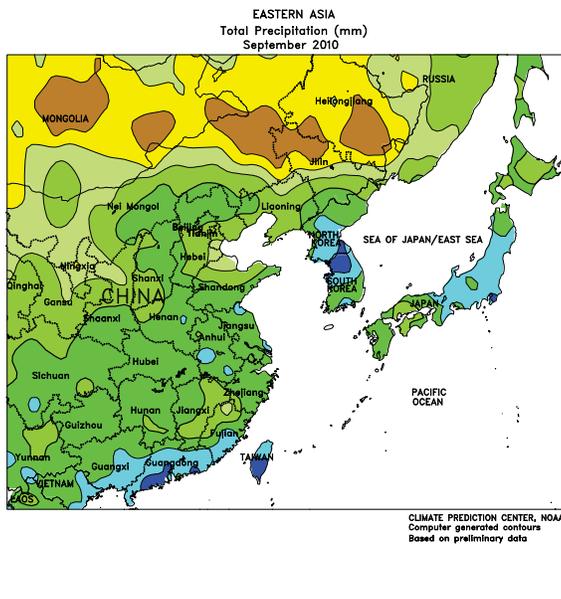
winter grain planting. Rain was lighter (mostly less than 25 mm) in western Algeria and eastern Morocco, but favorable for early fieldwork. Dry weather prevailed over central and western Morocco, favoring field preparations for upcoming planting.



SOUTH ASIA

During September, unseasonably heavy monsoon showers across northern India were unfavorable for cotton and sugarcane, although drier conditions returned by month's end. Late-season rain continued to benefit reproductive to filling oilseeds in central India. In southern India, occasional showers boosted prospects for cotton and

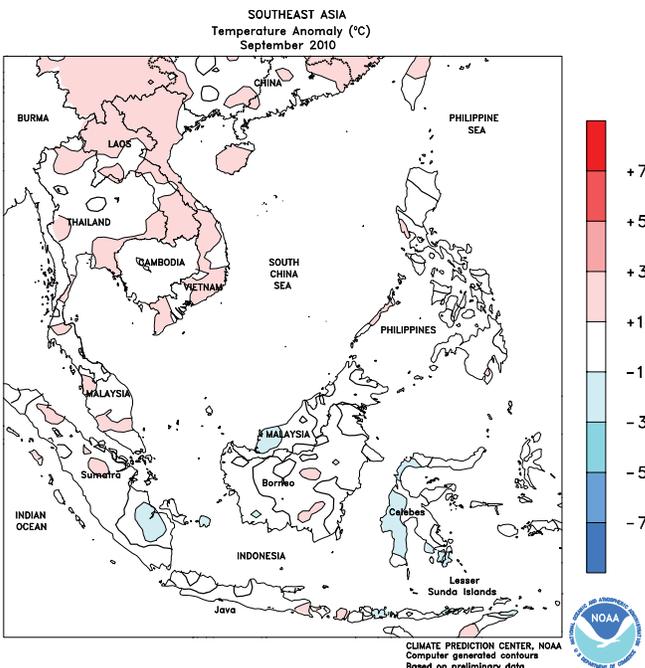
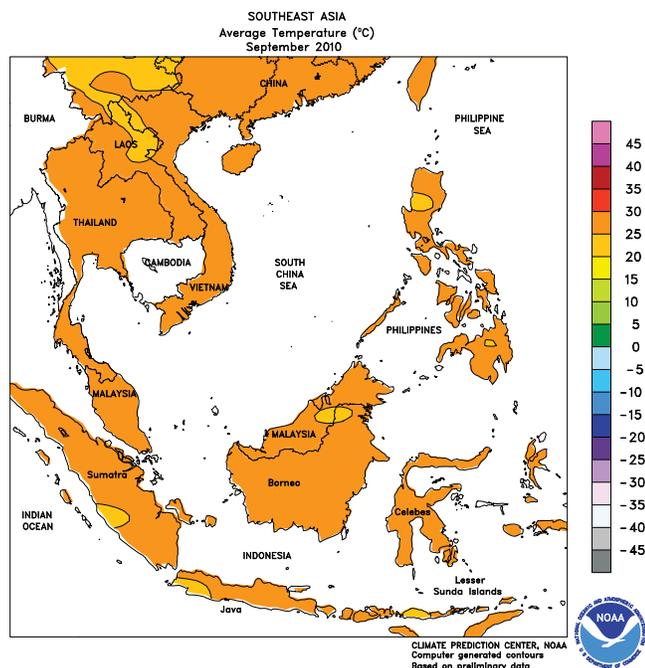
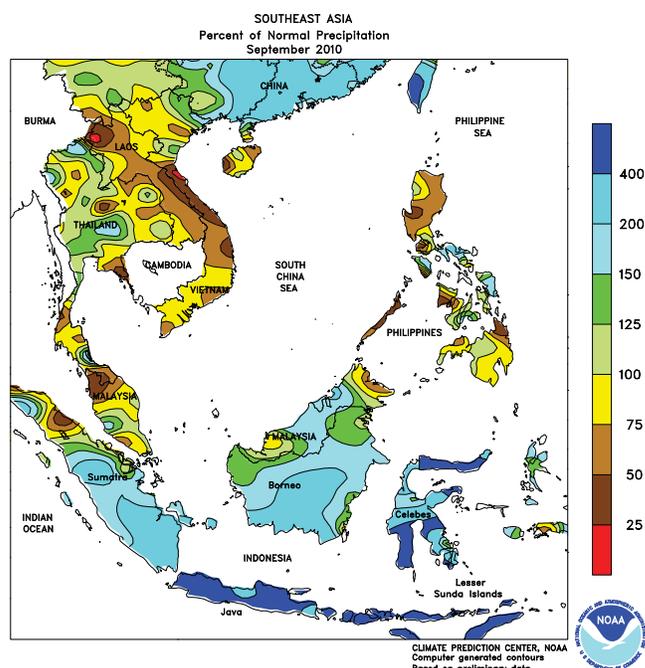
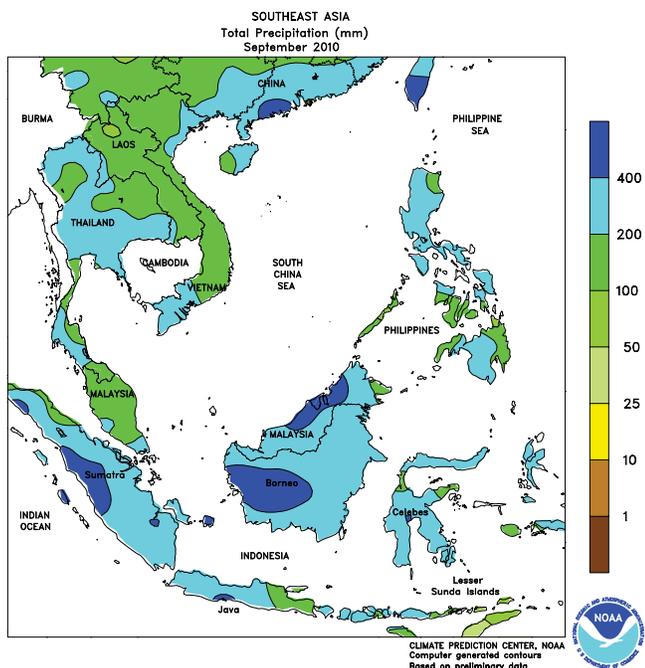
groundnuts. Wet weather slowed summer crop maturation and harvesting in Pakistan, while seasonable showers in Bangladesh were favorable for main-season rice. By month's end, the monsoon had retreated from most of the subcontinent, promoting summer crop maturation and early harvesting.



EASTERN ASIA

During September, a drying trend developed over the North China Plain, bringing some relief to maturing cotton adversely affected by heavy rain early in the month. In contrast, Typhoon Fanapi brought heavy rain to sugarcane areas along the southeastern coast. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather,

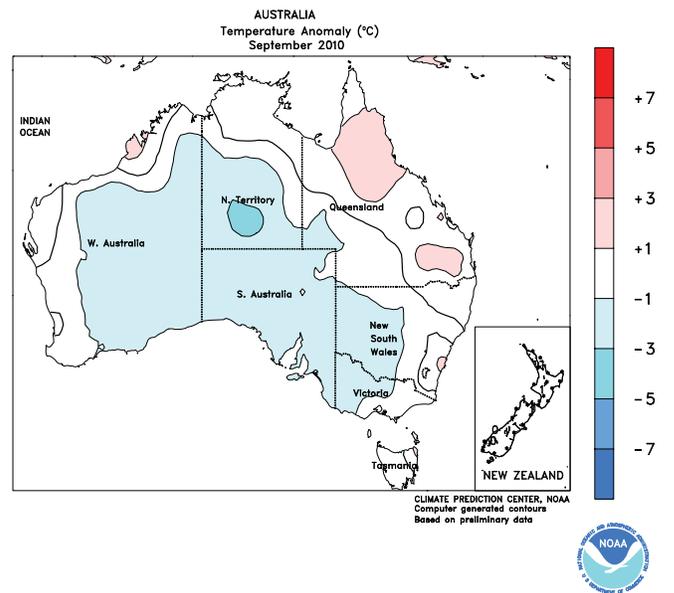
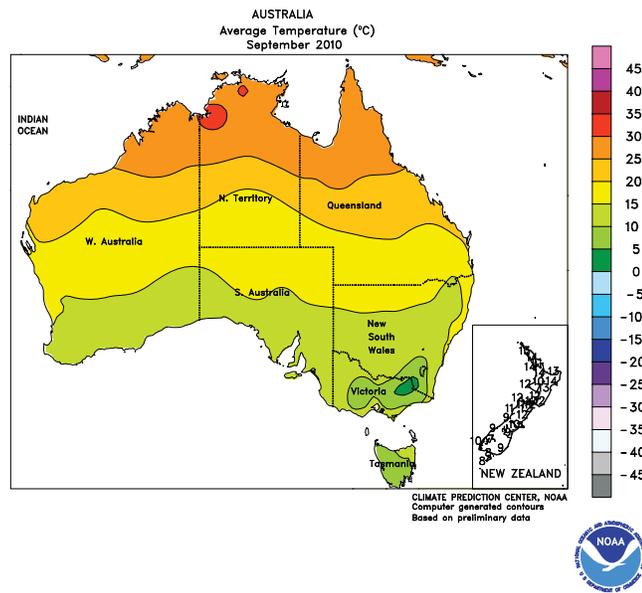
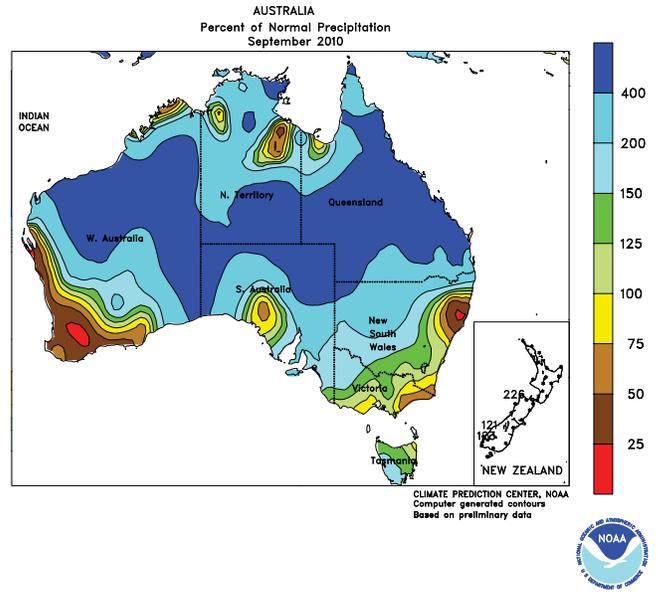
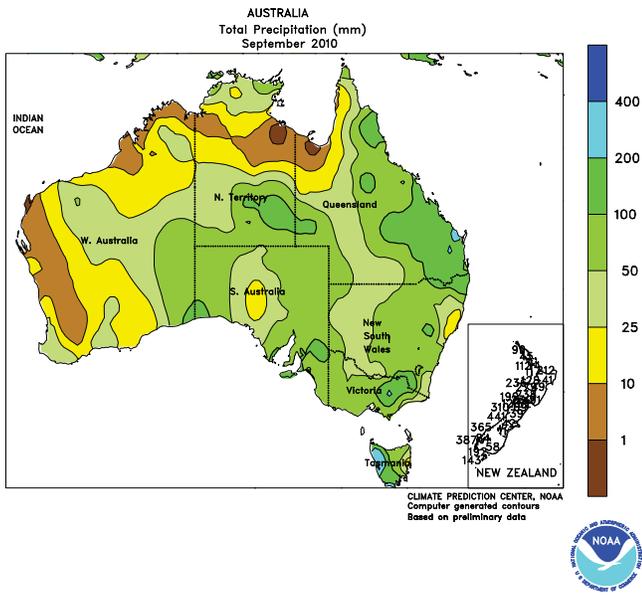
along with a timely autumn freeze, favored drydown of corn and soybeans, although occasional showers hampered early harvesting. Wet weather, partly from typhoon activity, affected maturation and harvesting of rice in Japan and the Korea during the period.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture levels for rice and other crops throughout Indochina and the Philippines, although periods of unseasonably heavy rain were

untimely for coffee in Vietnam. Similarly, abundant rain in Malaysia and Indonesia eventually became excessive for oil palm, slowing harvesting and possibly affecting reproduction.

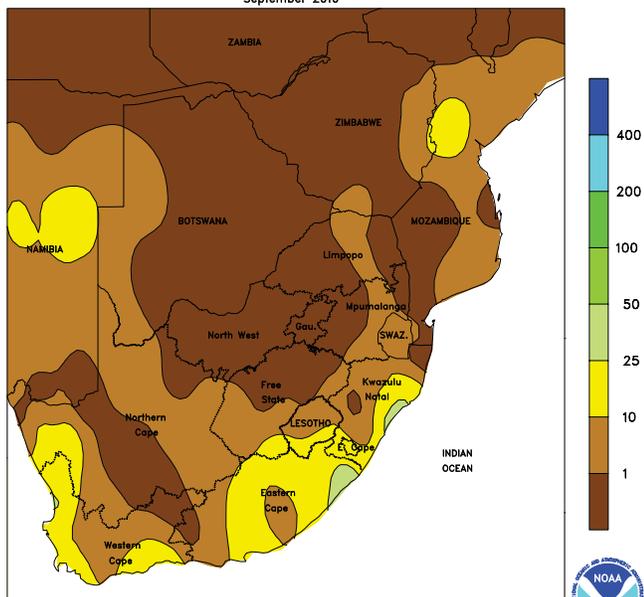


AUSTRALIA

In September, unfavorably dry weather stressed reproductive crops in Western Australia, reducing the yield potential of winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, above-normal rainfall maintained good to excellent wheat, barley,

and canola prospects in southern and eastern Australia. The wet weather also caused dramatic increases in irrigation supplies, but the frequent rain hampered early cotton and sorghum planting.

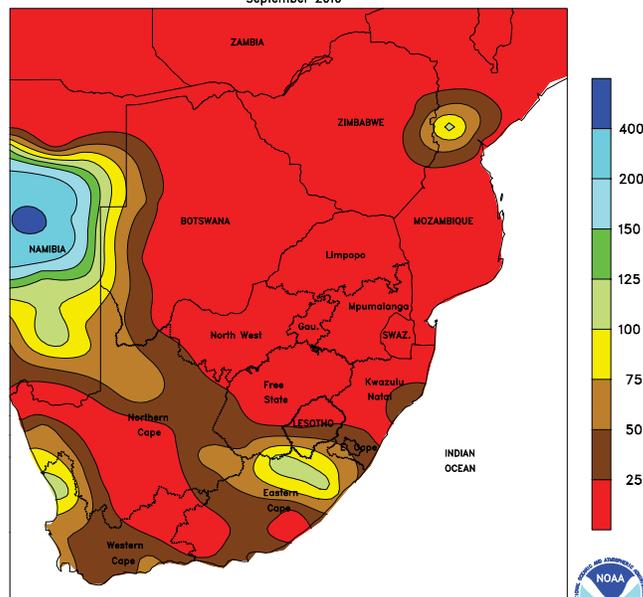
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2010



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



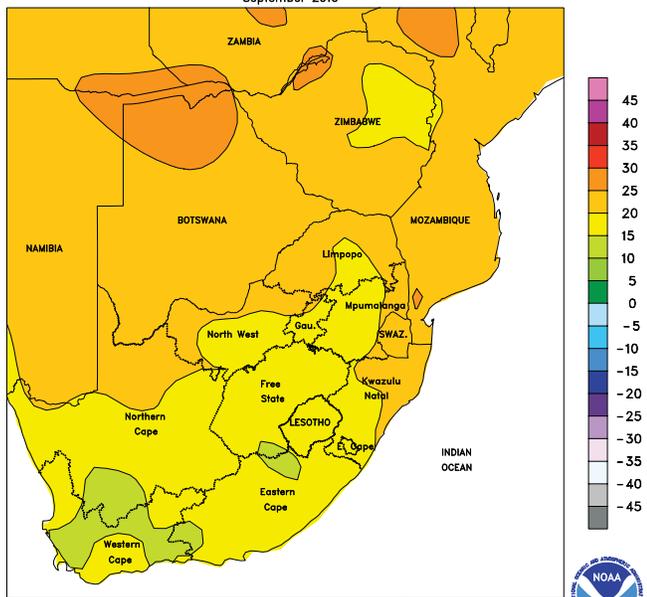
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2010



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



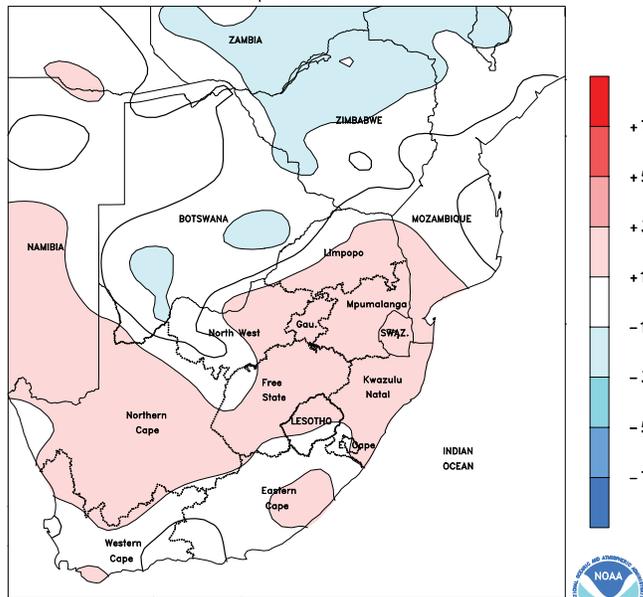
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
September 2010



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



SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
September 2010



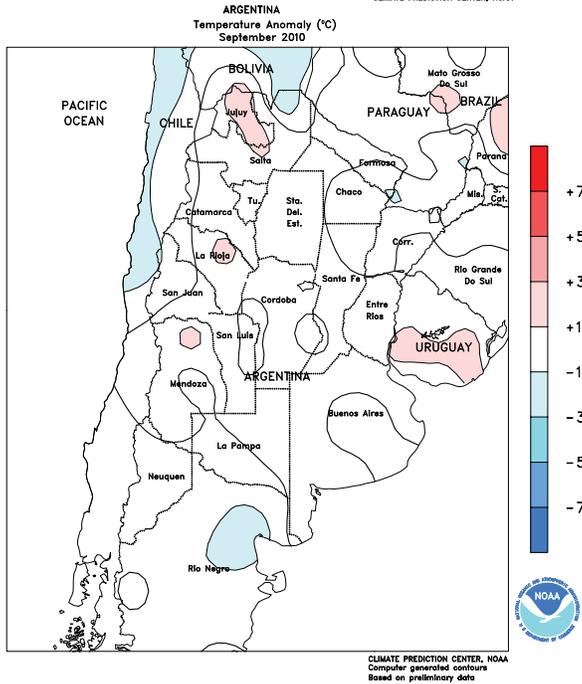
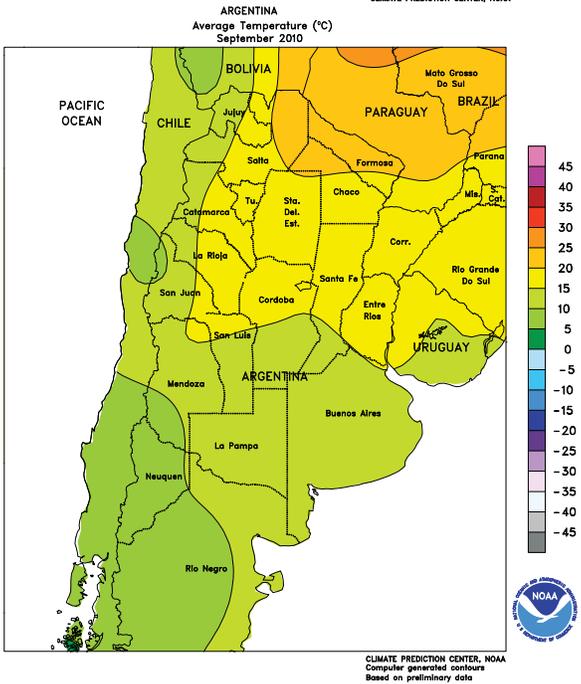
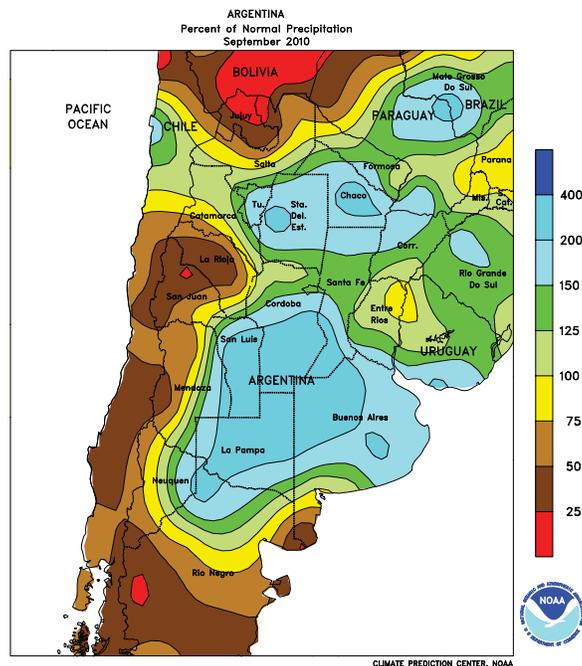
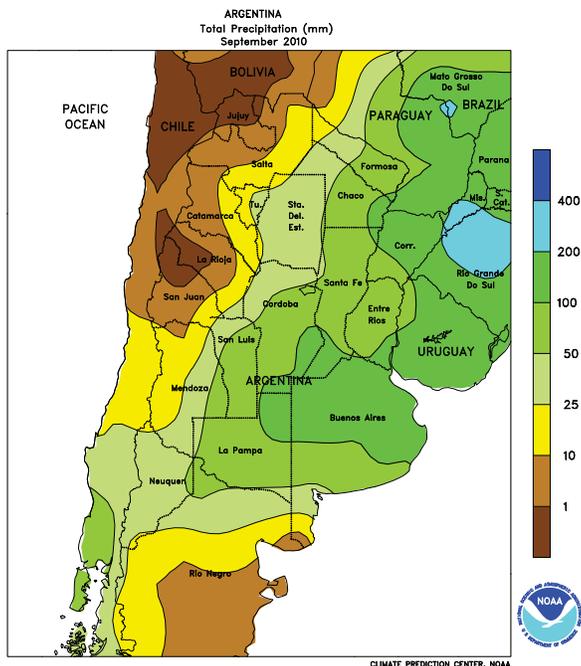
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

In September, average monthly temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in most major agricultural areas. In Western Cape, unseasonably light rain accompanied the warmth, and moisture remained limited for winter grains. Farther east, no rain fell in winter grain areas of North West and Free State, which typically see an increase of

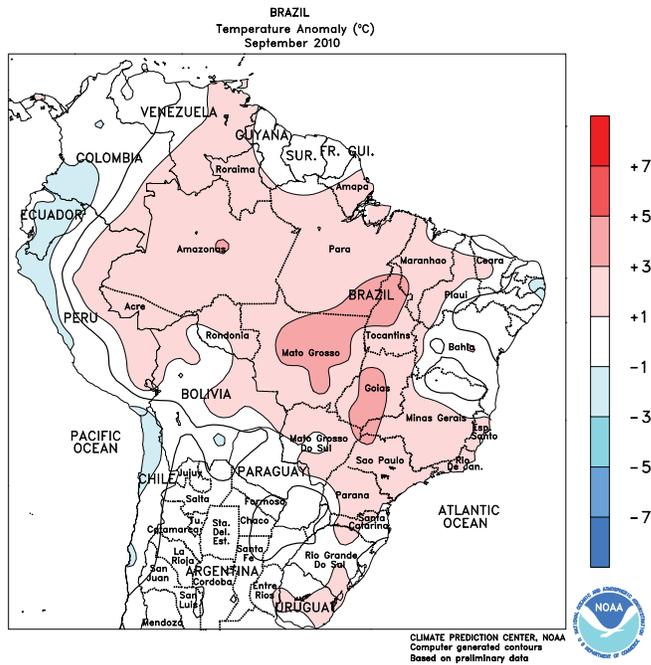
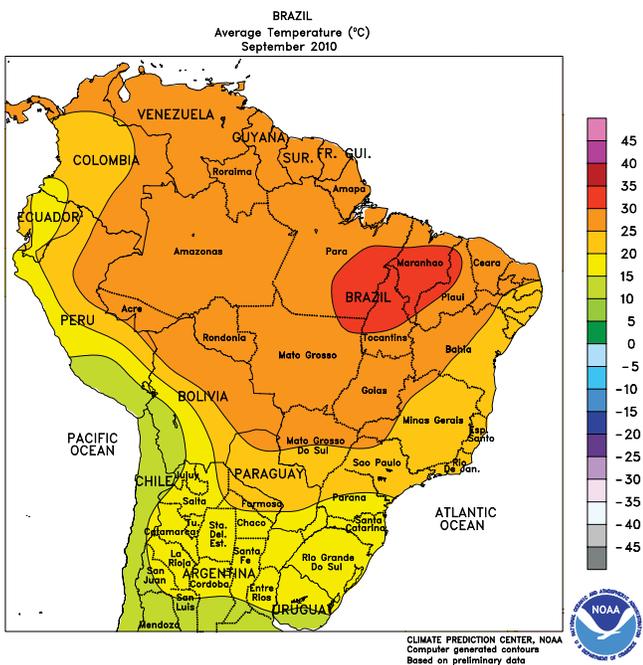
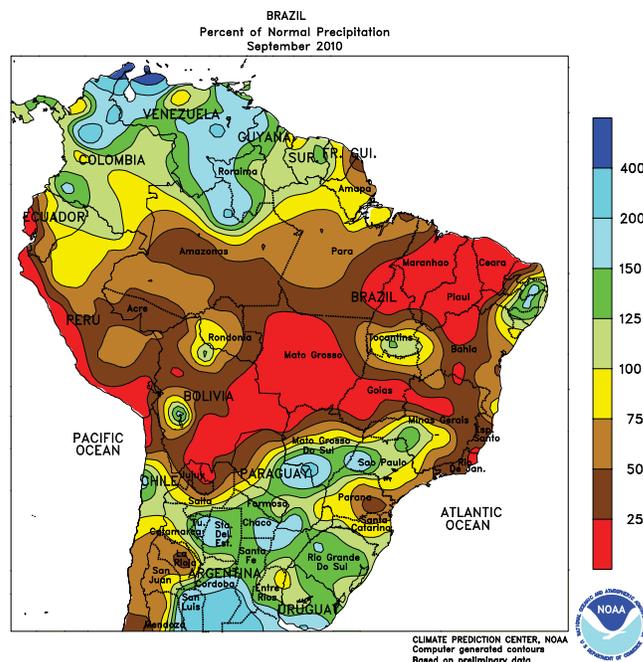
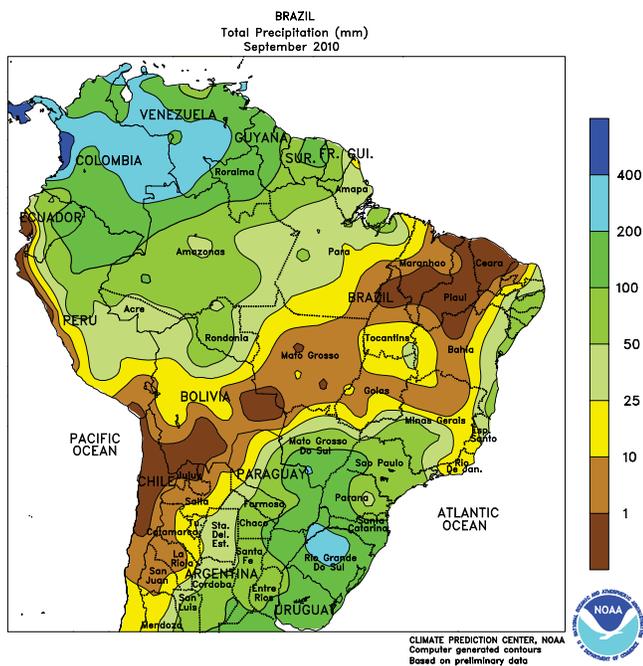
rain during September. In addition, despite that region's above-normal temperatures, a midmonth freeze likely burned back growth of vegetative winter grains. Elsewhere, sparse rainfall favored sugarcane harvesting in KwaZulu-Natal, but additional rain would have been welcome for sugar production.



ARGENTINA

During September, periods of occasionally heavy rain benefited vegetative winter grains and helped to replenish topsoil moisture reserves for the upcoming summer planting season. The rain was especially timely in Cordoba and other western growing areas that had experienced a particularly dry winter up to that point. In central Argentina, the heaviest rain (monthly totals exceeding 100 mm) was concentrated over northeastern Buenos Aires, and nearby locations in Entre Rios, Cordoba, Santa Fe, and La

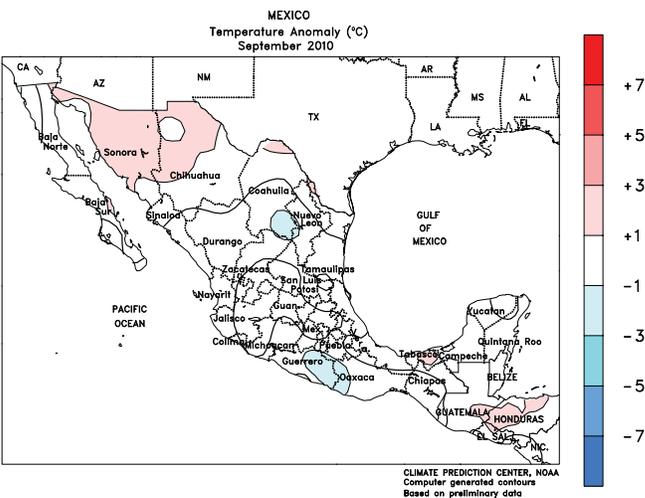
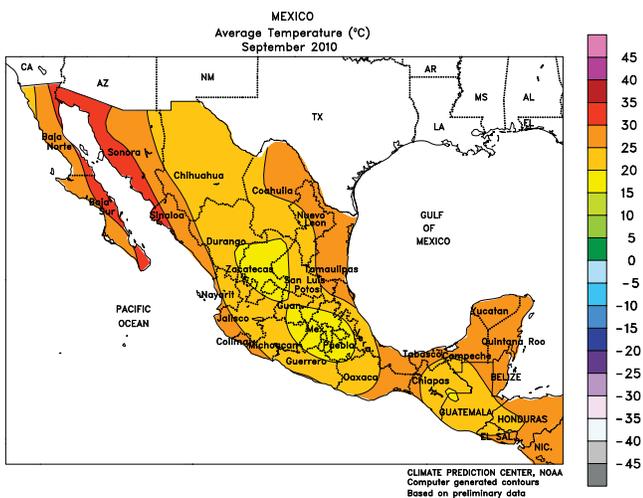
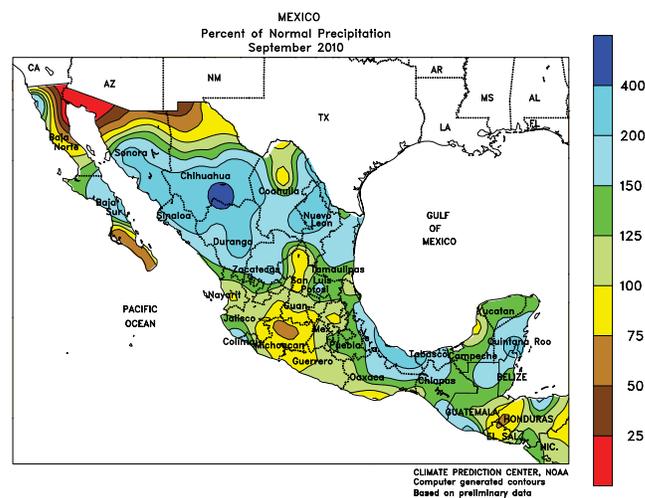
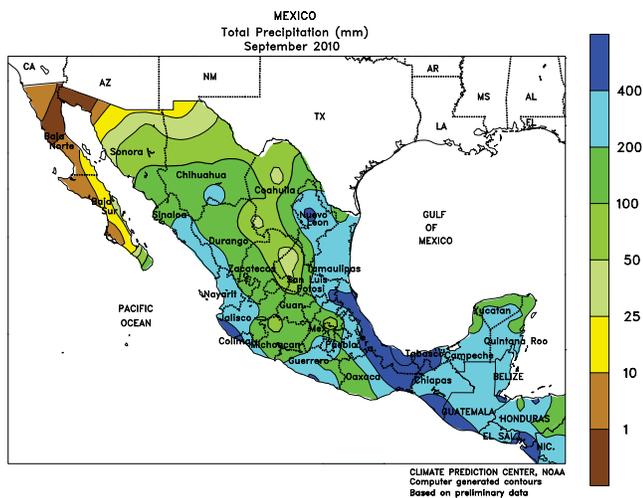
Pampa. Farther north, the heaviest rainfall was concentrated in the east, although 25 to 50 mm of rain (representing near-to above-normal amounts for September) was recorded in Santiago del Estero and western Chaco. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout central and northern Argentina and by month's end, freezes were confined to the traditionally cooler southern farming districts, fostering winter wheat development germination of summer grains and oilseeds.



BRAZIL

In September, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated key agricultural areas of central Brazil, precluding early planting of soybeans and other summer row crops. The dryness was due to the late arrival of the rainy season in that region, which has been attributed to the strengthening La Niña. In the south, near- to above-normal rainfall boosted moisture reserves for immature winter

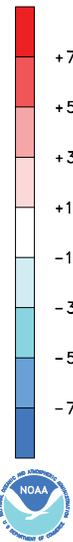
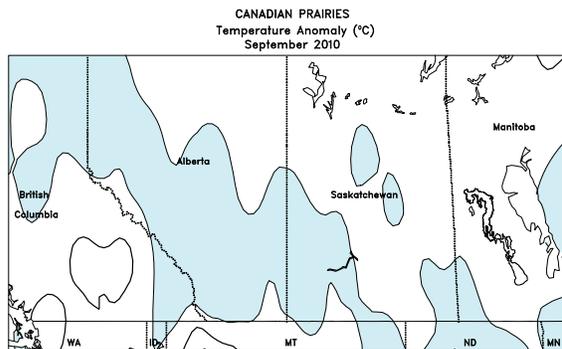
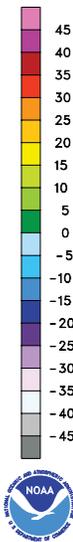
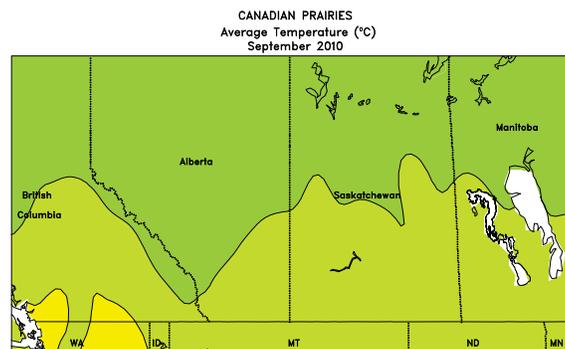
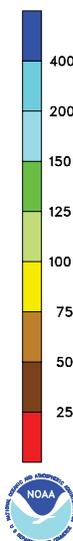
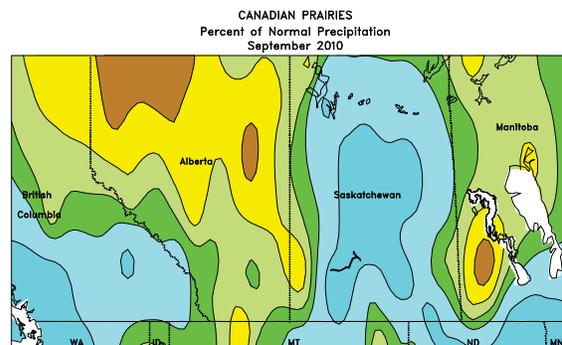
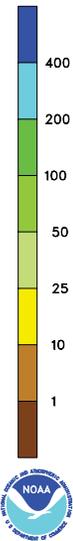
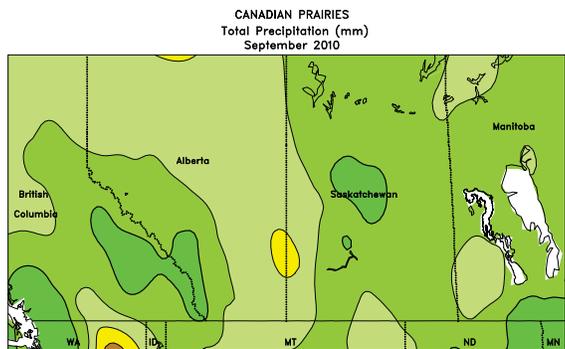
grains and the upcoming summer crop season after a drier-than-normal August. The rain was also timely for sugarcane and citrus and helped to trigger flowering of the 2010/11 coffee crop. By month's end, conditions were becoming too wet for maturing wheat, raising concerns for crop quality and potential harvest delays that could ultimately impact soybean planting.



MEXICO

In September, near- to above-normal rainfall gave a late-season boost to corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau. However, lingering rain in nearby locations of the southeast (southern Veracruz and nearby locations in Oaxaca, Tabasco, and Chiapas) eventually resulted in some

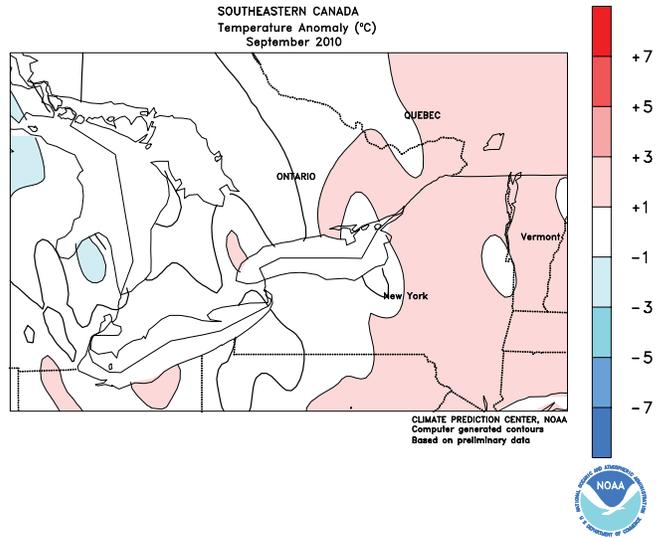
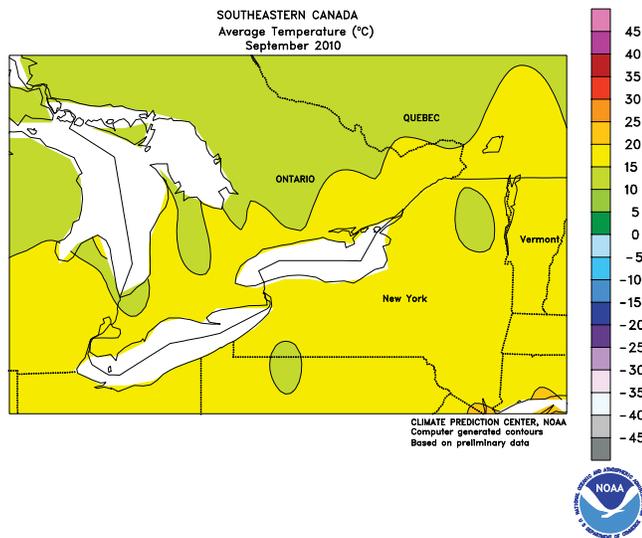
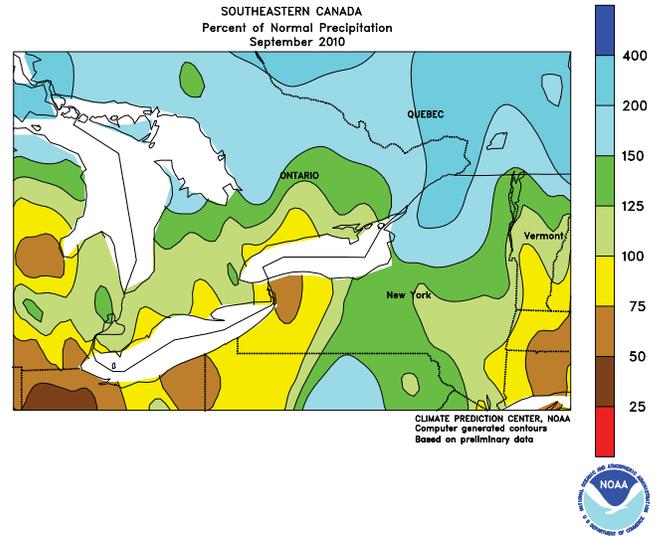
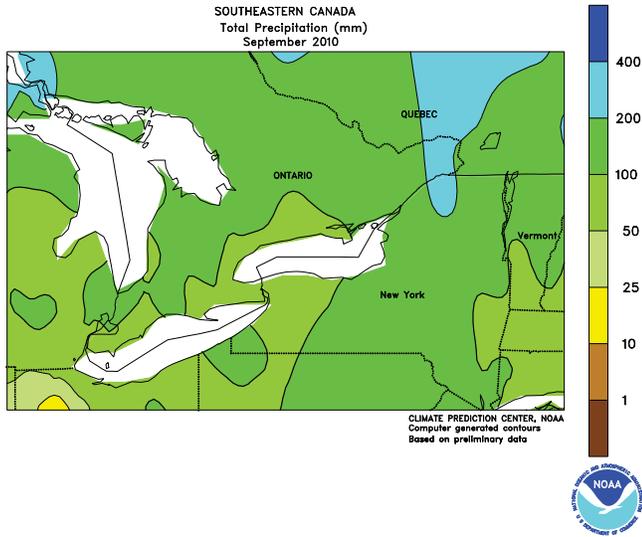
flooding and possible damage to crops and infrastructure. Near- to above-normal rainfall was also recorded across sections of northern Mexico, mostly from a late-month surge of tropical moisture that covered both the northeast and the western monsoon areas.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

During September, cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather slowed maturation and early harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. The heaviest rain fell early in the month, but lighter showers lingered toward the end of the period; this, combined with the almost weekly occurrence of below-normal temperatures, slowed the drying process and eventually resulted in significant harvest delays. A killing freeze (temperatures at or below -2 degrees C) encompassed

most of the region before September 20, ending the growing season and raising concern for possible damage to unharvested canola. The freeze arrived slightly ahead of schedule, although most areas had escaped a frost up to that point. By month's end, a warming trend was developing throughout the region, helping to dry fields for harvesting and keeping topsoils warm for germination and establishment of late-planted winter grains.

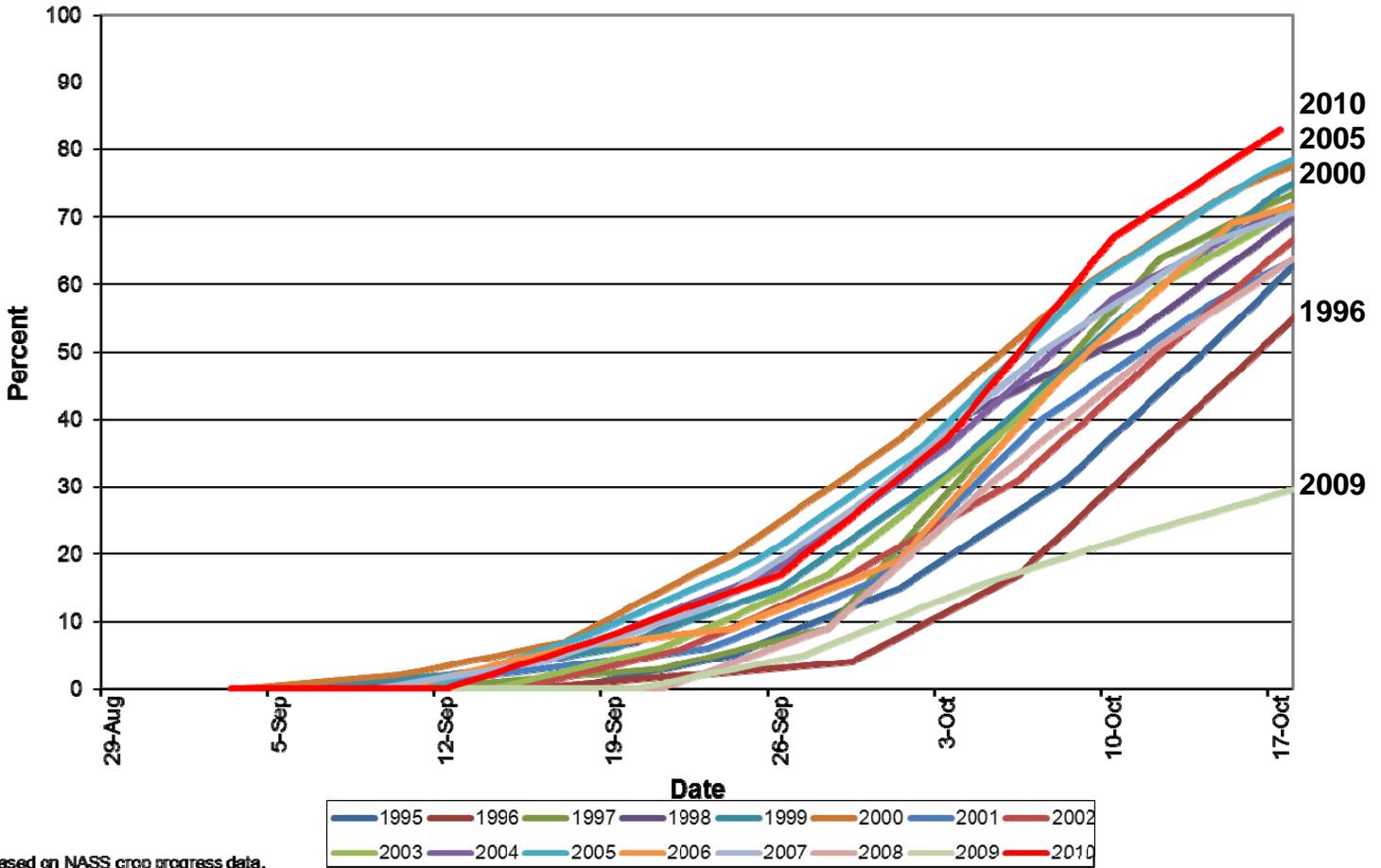


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In September, near- to above-normal rainfall was timely for germination and establishment of winter wheat after a relatively dry August. The frequent showers also sustained moisture reserves for pastures and summer crops, although corn and soybeans were reportedly developing at or ahead of schedule, limiting the benefit of

the late-season moisture. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied the wet weather, fostering rapid growth of emerging winter grains as well as maturation of corn and soybeans. However, the wetness hampered autumn fieldwork, including haying and chemical applications.

U.S. SOYBEANS: Percent Harvested



Based on NASS crop progress data.

A record-setting harvest pace for U.S. soybeans continued for a second week in a row. According to USDA/NASS records that began in 1974, the new mark of 83% harvested by October 17 replaces the 2005 record of 78%. Soybeans were 77% harvested on October 17, 2000.

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