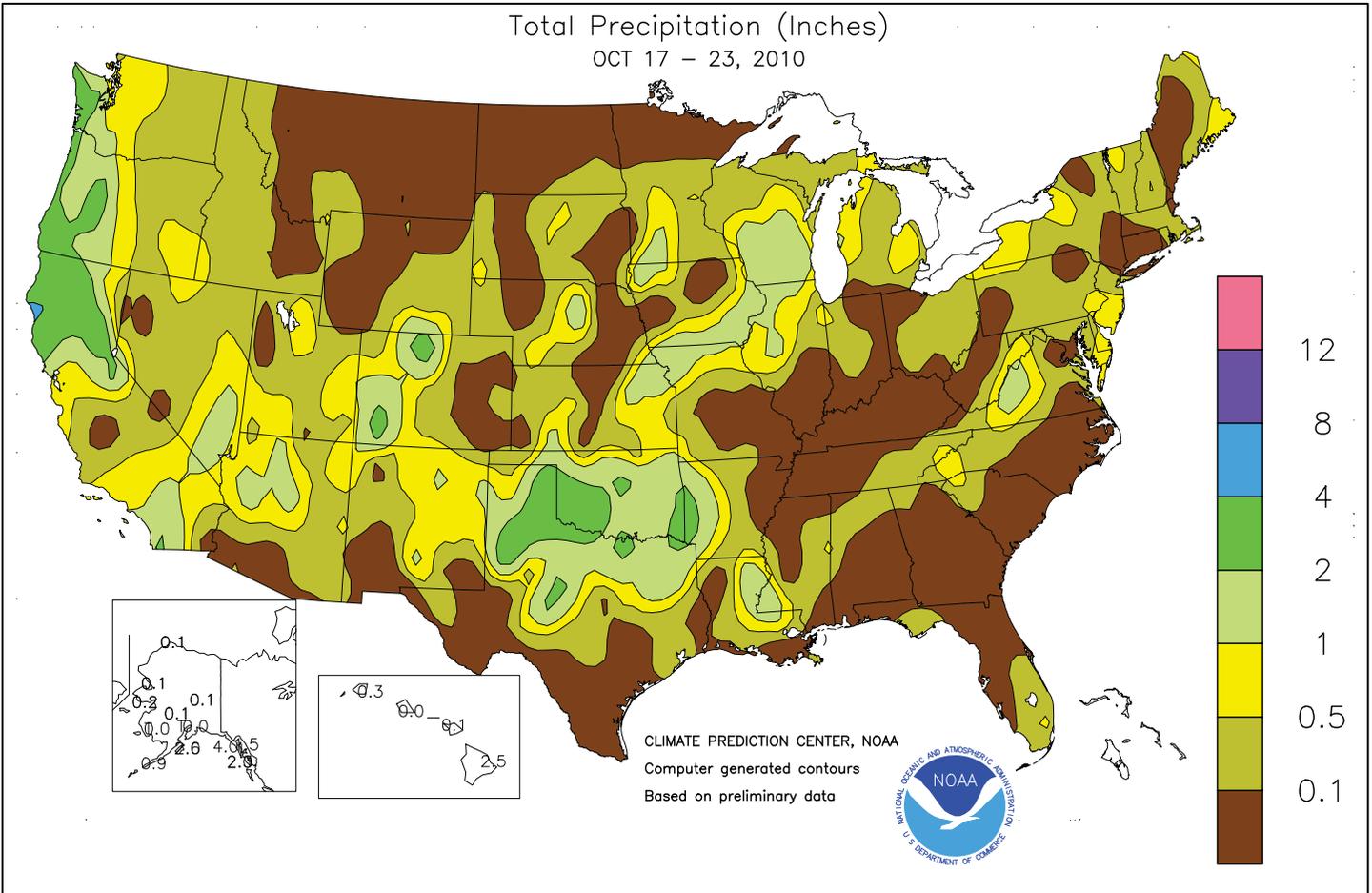


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 17 - 23, 2010

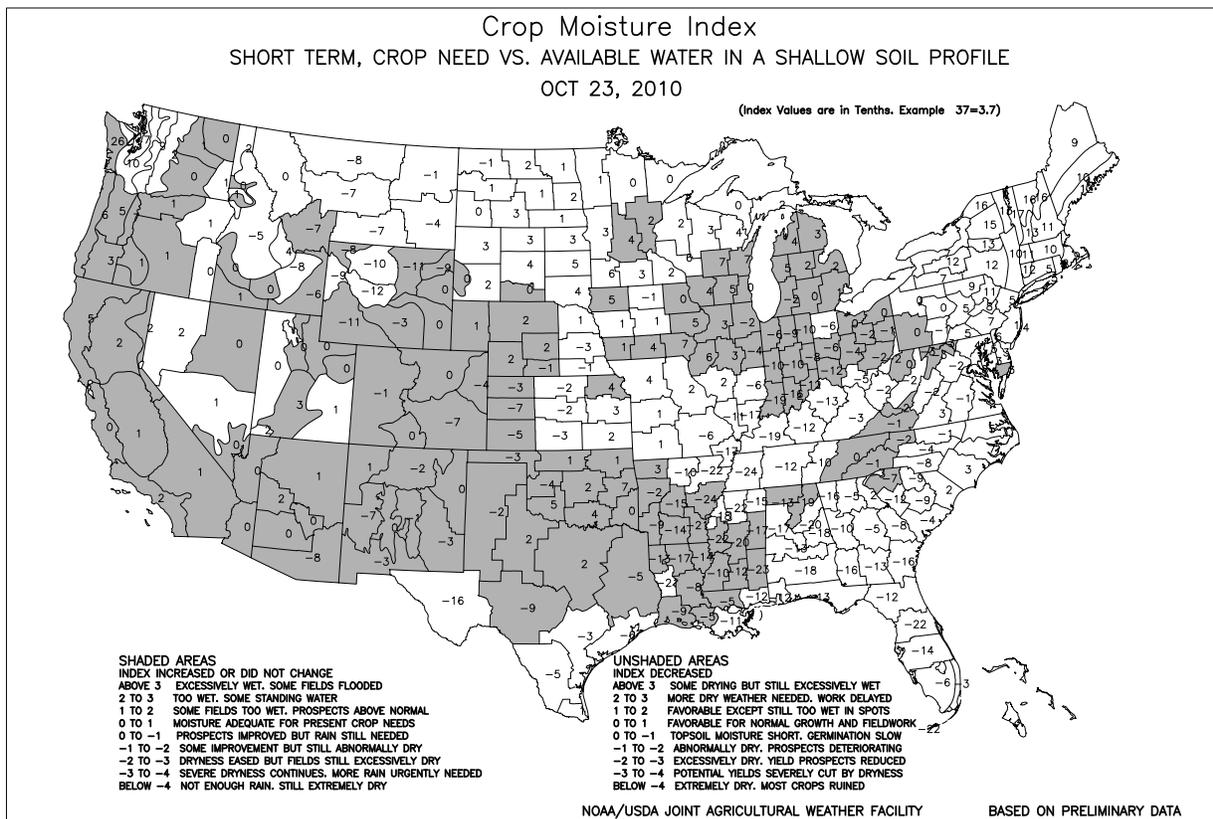
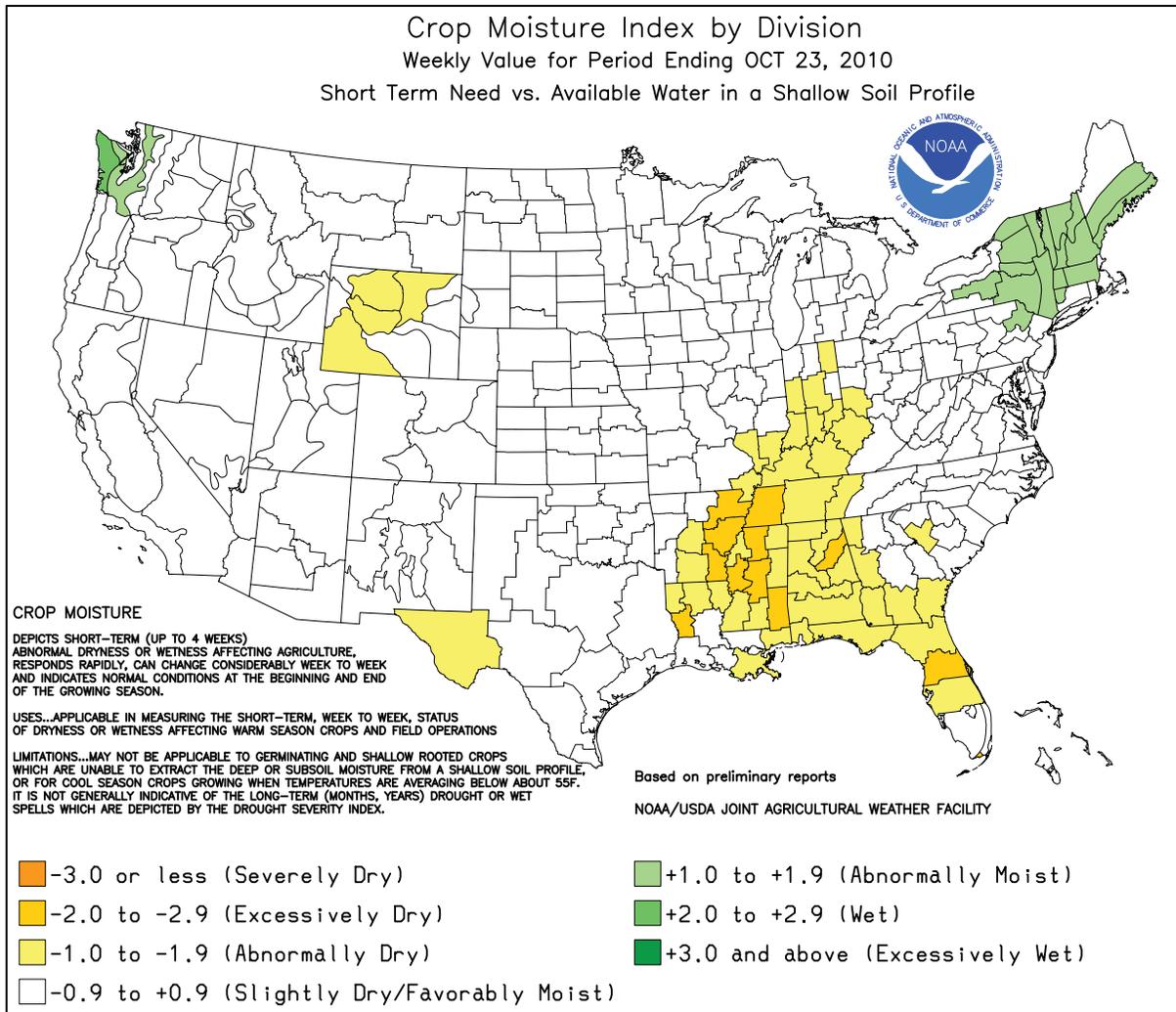
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A more active weather pattern evolved across the **United States**, gradually closing a window of opportunity for autumn fieldwork. Dry weather continued through week's end, however, in the **Southeast**, allowing harvest activities to proceed but causing further drought expansion and intensification. Farther north, **Midwestern** corn and soybean harvest activities neared completion in many areas until late-week showers slowed fieldwork. However, rain also aided recently planted winter wheat in drought-affected portions of the **eastern Corn Belt**. Meanwhile on

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

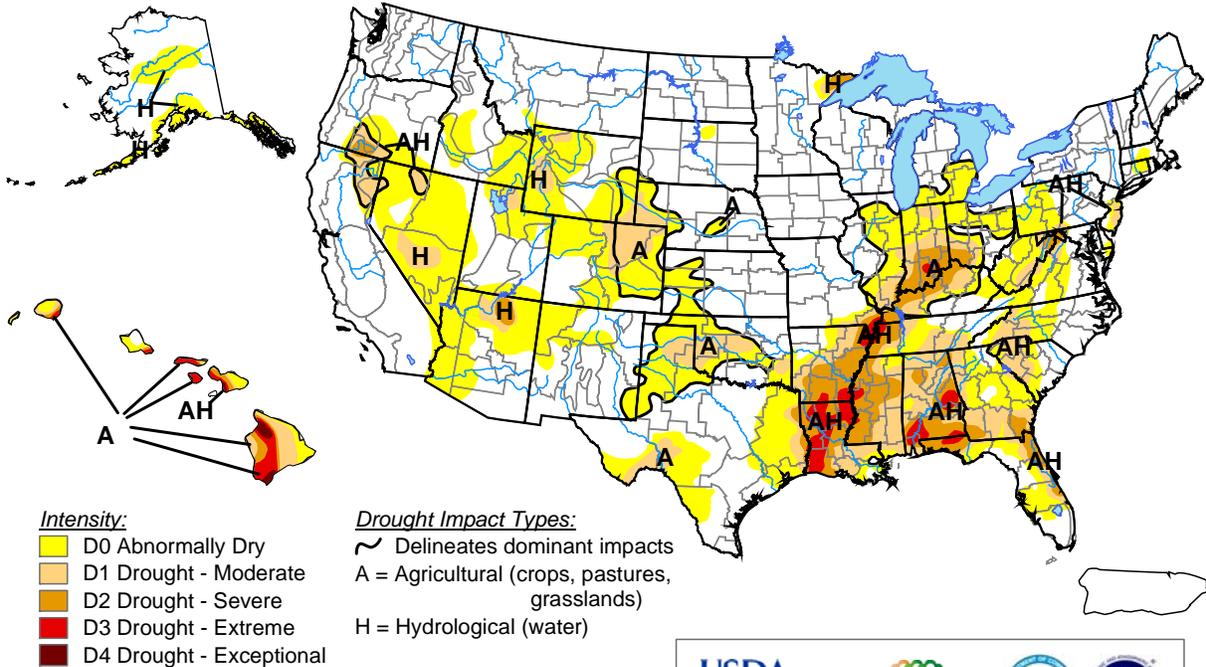
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U.S. Drought Monitor

October 19, 2010

Valid 7 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 21, 2010

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

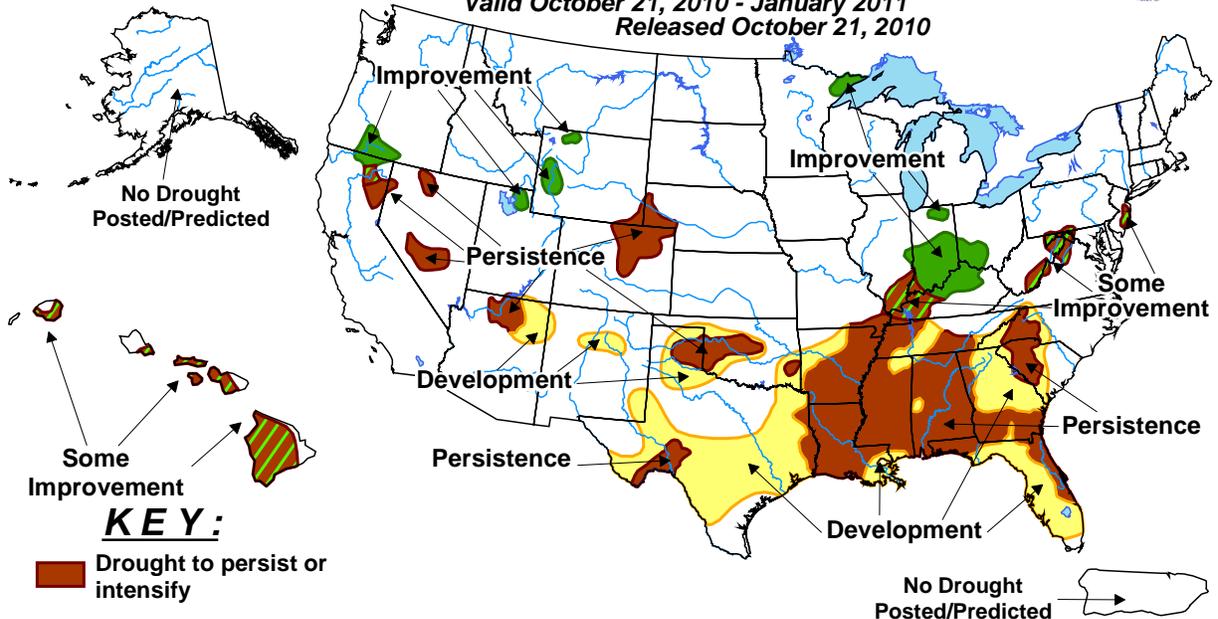


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

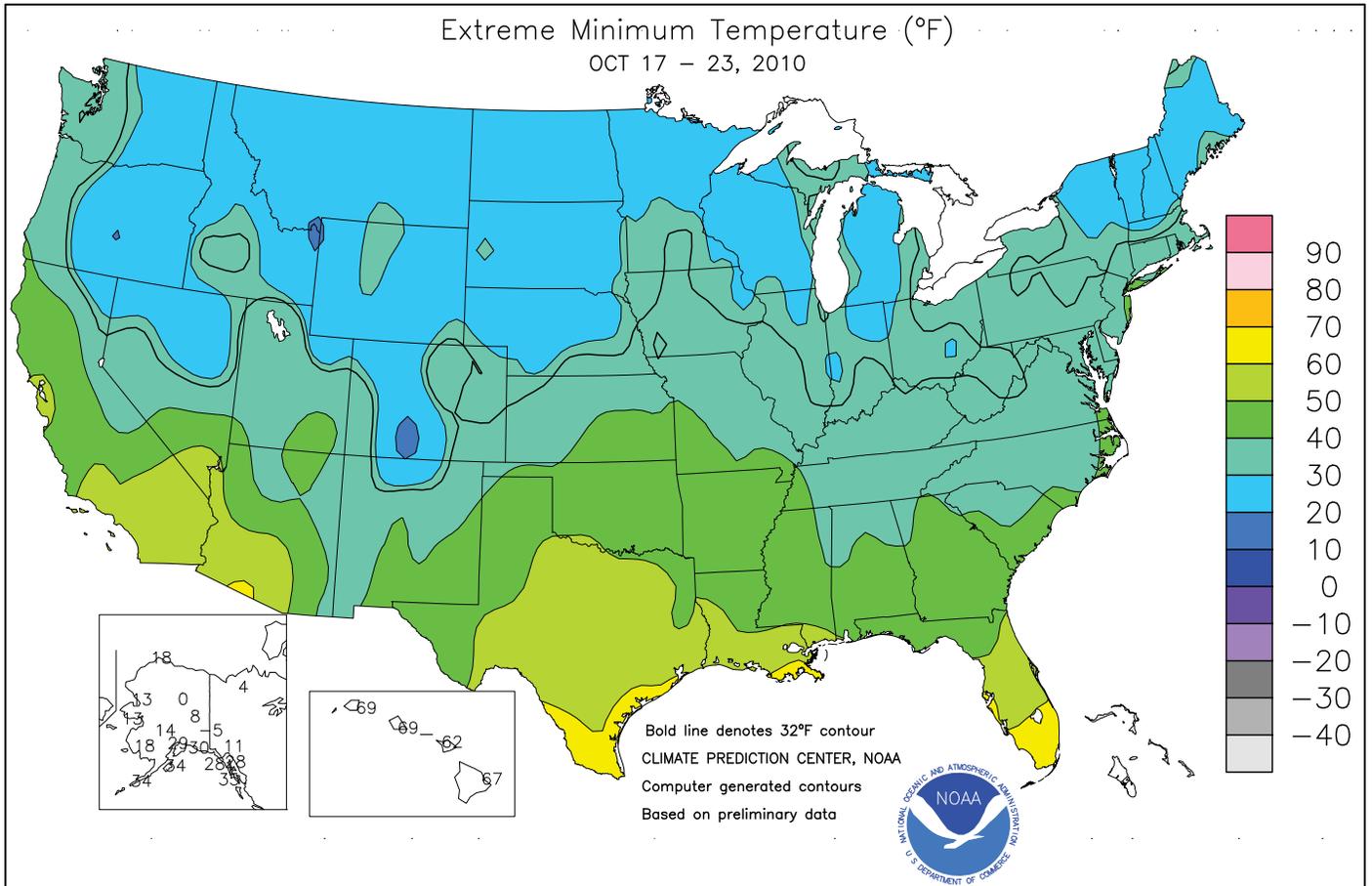
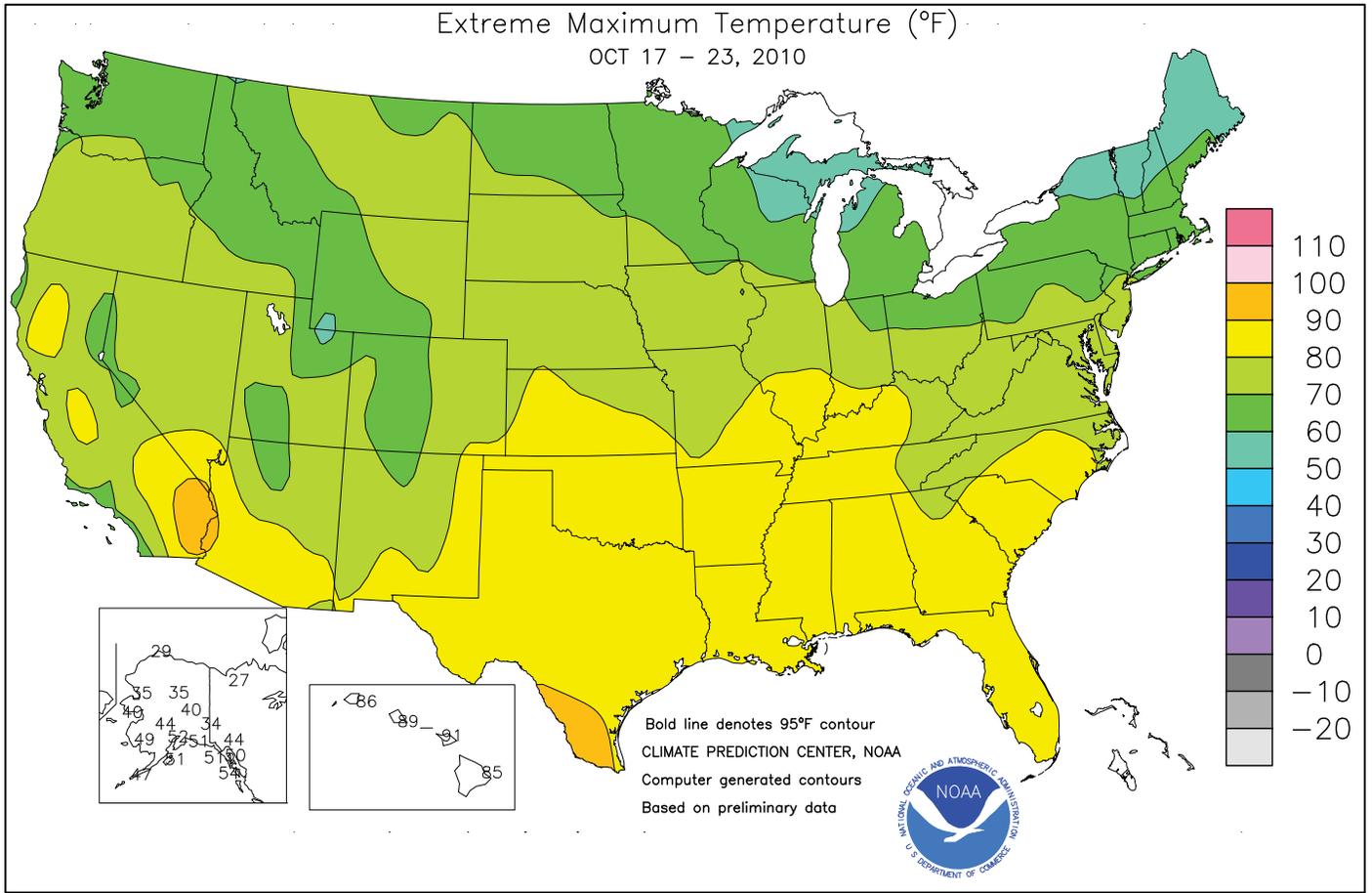
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid October 21, 2010 - January 2011

Released October 21, 2010



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

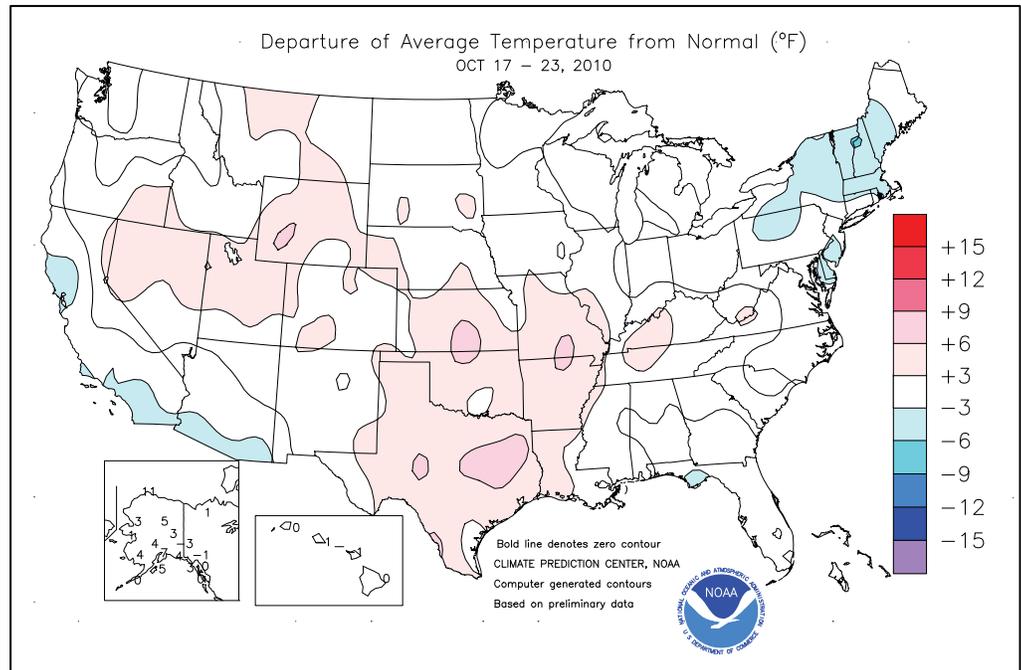


(Continued from front cover)

the **southern Plains**, pastures and winter wheat benefited from rain that totaled an inch or more in much of **Oklahoma** and **northern Texas**. On October 21, however, thunderstorms and large hail adversely affected a small portion of the cotton crop in **western Texas**. Elsewhere, a stormier weather pattern in the **West** limited fieldwork but signaled the onset of the 2010-11 wet season. Precipitation was generally welcomed in the **Southwest**, which faces the prospect of below-normal winter precipitation due to the evolution of La Niña.

Warmth prevailed across the **South** early in the week and again at week's end. On October 17, **Hot Springs, AR** (86°F), notched a daily-record high. Later, **Greenwood, MS** (87°F), collected a daily-record high for October 23. Elsewhere, scattered daily-record lows were mostly confined to the **Northwest**, where **Meacham, OR** (19°F), posted a daily-record low for October 18. On October 22, enough cold air swept into the **Northeast** to produce a trace of snow in locations such as **Rochester, NY**, and **Scranton, PA**, and as much as 1 to 3 inches at several other spots across the **interior Northeast**.

As stormier weather began to unfold, several long-running dry spells came to an end, while other areas remained dry. In **Wisconsin**, **La Crosse's** longest spell without measurable precipitation since April 10 - May 9, 1980, ended at 29 days (September 24 - October 22). **La Crosse** received 1.48 inches of rain on October 23-24. Meanwhile, **Quincy, IL**, experienced its driest October 1-23 period on record, with only 0.01 inch recorded. No rain fell in **Jacksonville, FL**, during the first 23 days of the month, leaving that city with a chance to break its October record for dryness (0.08 inch in 1909). In contrast, **Reno, NV**, set an October record with 2.20 inches of precipitation (previously, 2.14 inches in 1945). In **southern California**, **Barstow-Daggett's** month-to-date total through October 23 climbed to 1.10 inches, just shy of the October 1983 standard of 1.15 inches. Selected



daily-record precipitation totals in **California** for October 19 included 1.49 inches in **Sandberg**, 0.81 inch in **San Diego**, 0.66 inch in **Barstow-Daggett**, and 0.38 inch in **Palm Springs**. During the mid- to late-week period, precipitation expanded into the **nation's mid-section**. In **western Texas**, **Lubbock** netted 2.57 inches of rain on October 21-22. In the vicinity of **Lubbock**, hail up to 1.75 inches in diameter was reported on October 21 in **Lubbock, Terry, and Yoakum Counties**. Later, daily-record precipitation totals for October 23 included 2.51 inches in **San Angelo, TX**, and 1.71 inches in **Rockford, IL**. Heavy precipitation also began to overspread the **Northwest**, where **Eugene, OR**, measured a daily-record total (1.23 inches) for October 23.

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, along with widespread, but generally light, precipitation. On October 21, **Bethel** posted a daily record-tying high of 49°F. Meanwhile, weekly rainfall reached 2.99 inches on **Annette Island**, boosting its October 1-23 total to 17.55 inches (172 percent of normal). Farther south, warm weather accompanied scattered showers in **Hawaii**. On October 23, both **Honolulu, Oahu** (89°F), and **Lihue, Kauai** (86°F), tallied daily record-tying highs. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** year-to-date rainfall stood at 42.09 inches (43 percent of normal), despite a weekly total of 2.39 inches. On **Oahu**, 3.80 inches of rain soaked the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** in a 24-hour period on October 18-19.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 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	49	86	42	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.39	-	-	-	71	64	0	0	0	0
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	80	50	85	44	65	-	0.03	-	0.03	1.04	-	-	-	71	61	0	0	1	0
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	82	51	87	45	67	-	0.02	-	0.01	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	83	50	87	45	67	4	0.04	-0.69	0.04	2.53	46	26.75	64	82	65	0	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	82	52	86	46	67	-	0.05	-	0.04	1.42	-	-	-	73	67	0	0	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	83	51	86	43	67	-	0.04	-	0.04	1.37	-	-	-	73	67	0	0	1	0
SIDON	84	51	88	44	67	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	82	52	84	45	67	-	0.23	-	0.22	1.61	-	-	-	77	67	0	0	2	0
SILVER CITY	83	52	87	44	68	-	0.03	-	0.03	1.90	-	25.75	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
ONWARD	83	52	86	43	68	-	0.42	-	0.40	1.01	-	-	-	80	67	0	0	2	0
MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	74	44	79	34	58	6	0.82	0.21	0.44	4.05	73	29.72	98	-	-	0	0	2	0
ALBANY	71	40	77	31	56	4	1.34	0.64	1.22	8.00	145	34.53	109	64	55	0	1	2	1
ST. JOSEPH	70	47	75	39	58	5	0.83	0.09	0.68	5.28	79	38.15	116	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	71	43	77	33	56	4	0.71	0.04	0.60	8.19	137	43.10	131	64	54	0	0	2	1
BRUNSWICK	72	46	76	34	58	5	0.04	-0.78	0.04	6.35	106	41.63	124	64	58	0	0	1	0
NE NOVELTY	69	43	76	34	56	3	0.53	-0.33	0.53	10.06	159	47.77	149	67	53	0	0	1	1
MONROE CITY	72	42	78	33	57	3	0.21	-0.46	0.21	8.76	145	44.11	140	62	52	0	0	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	74	48	81	41	60	6	0.25	-0.60	0.19	10.33	141	40.62	114	68	55	0	0	3	0
C AUXVASSE	73	46	79	37	59	6	0.12	-0.63	0.12	8.03	128	45.86	135	61	52	0	0	1	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	74	50	79	42	61	6	0.13	-0.48	0.13	7.61	121	49.69	140	67	56	0	0	1	0
WILLIAMSBURG	74	44	80	38	58	5	0.22	-0.53	0.22	8.06	118	37.68	105	66	56	0	0	1	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	74	47	78	40	60	6	0.05	-0.57	0.05	6.00	97	40.79	116	66	56	0	0	1	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	73	47	78	41	59	5	0.14	-0.48	0.14	7.32	117	46.63	132	-	-	0	0	1	0
COL-BF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERSAILLES	76	49	83	43	62	7	0.07	-0.74	0.04	9.80	141	39.78	111	69	57	0	0	2	0
EC VANDALIA	73	43	79	34	57	4	0.26	-0.47	0.26	9.05	153	45.34	132	67	54	0	0	1	0
SW LAMAR	75	49	82	43	61	5	0.38	-0.65	0.27	9.38	114	35.54	88	66	59	0	0	3	0
SC COOK STATION	78	43	85	33	59	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	6.38	93	39.45	111	67	56	0	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	76	48	82	36	61	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	9.29	133	34.27	94	68	56	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	78	43	85	37	60	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	5.50	89	27.77	78	71	57	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	79	47	85	39	62	6	0.00	-1.03	0.00	3.69	62	26.88	73	73	59	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	79	48	85	38	64	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.23	22	22.39	67	73	61	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	81	46	87	37	63	5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.43	25	24.29	71	77	61	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE LF	80	49	85	42	64	5	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.79	12	25.17	69	77	60	0	0	0	0
STEELE	81	50	87	41	65	6	0.00	-1.08	0.00	1.02	16	28.24	74	76	63	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	80	47	85	41	63	4	0.00	-1.25	0.00	2.34	35	24.55	67	78	62	0	0	0	0

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

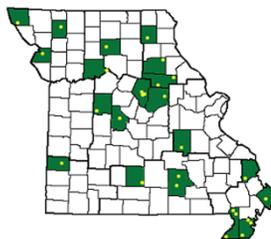
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

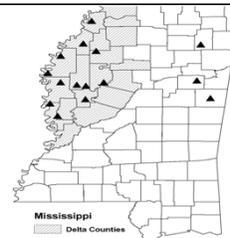
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Warmer-than-normal weather continued. Rainfall was light, with less than a half-inch reported in all locations. Dry weather assisted harvesting efforts, but conditions remained too dry for crops and grasses.

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 23, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	48	85	44	65	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.48	8	38.05	87	76	20	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	80	46	83	41	63	3	0.09	-0.63	0.09	3.07	45	32.18	70	85	38	0	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	83	53	85	49	68	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.36	28	48.77	88	91	45	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	83	47	85	42	65	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.69	44	31.89	71	92	29	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	46	33	52	29	40	7	0.01	-0.43	0.01	1.45	32	12.82	95	79	63	0	3	1	0
AK BARROW	27	23	29	18	25	12	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.84	86	4.44	118	99	87	0	7	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	36	15	40	8	26	4	0.09	-0.10	0.05	1.47	84	8.20	95	89	74	0	7	2	0
AK JUNEAU	47	36	50	28	42	0	1.50	-0.37	0.89	14.22	102	43.26	95	97	88	0	2	3	1
AK KODIAK	48	40	51	34	44	4	2.03	0.17	0.93	8.23	58	60.22	102	93	80	0	0	6	2
AK NOME	35	23	40	13	29	1	0.20	-0.13	0.18	3.35	90	10.74	77	77	65	0	6	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	38	66	34	48	2	0.48	0.07	0.18	3.72	106	22.56	121	95	53	0	0	6	0
AZ PHOENIX	80	65	91	58	73	-1	0.25	0.08	0.18	0.59	46	7.86	123	65	46	1	0	2	0
AZ PRESCOTT	64	46	73	44	55	1	0.76	0.51	0.39	3.21	106	18.65	114	91	47	0	0	5	0
AZ TUCSON	77	56	85	51	67	-3	0.09	-0.17	0.09	1.18	49	10.68	105	69	43	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	54	87	49	67	5	1.53	0.67	0.69	7.43	117	30.60	89	93	47	0	0	3	2
AR LITTLE ROCK	82	53	86	46	67	5	0.51	-0.42	0.39	2.52	38	26.85	69	91	33	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	74	58	79	54	66	-1	0.13	0.07	0.08	0.25	89	5.51	111	76	60	0	0	3	0
CA FRESNO	75	55	83	52	65	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.14	23	8.49	100	83	56	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	67	61	69	60	64	-3	0.30	0.24	0.12	1.04	267	10.11	101	83	76	0	0	4	0
CA REDDING	73	50	91	46	62	0	1.05	0.54	0.97	1.44	87	25.21	106	79	64	1	0	2	1
CA SACRAMENTO	70	53	79	50	62	-2	0.24	0.05	0.18	0.25	32	13.72	107	91	48	0	0	3	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	63	71	62	66	-1	1.08	0.99	0.90	1.87	492	10.04	124	75	67	0	0	4	1
CA SAN FRANCISCO	68	56	73	54	62	1	0.32	0.09	0.26	0.33	50	15.22	108	75	63	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	71	51	79	47	61	-3	0.79	0.62	0.59	0.85	116	11.54	117	85	66	0	0	4	1
CO ALAMOSA	61	29	70	20	45	3	0.47	0.33	0.42	1.27	93	5.44	87	84	55	0	6	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	65	39	75	34	52	4	0.35	0.16	0.35	0.52	29	9.23	57	73	28	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	67	40	77	37	54	5	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.56	34	12.10	97	75	28	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	66	45	74	40	55	3	0.96	0.74	0.48	1.67	102	7.31	98	77	52	0	0	3	0
CO PUEBLO	71	37	80	30	54	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.06	5	10.95	98	67	41	0	1	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	62	43	70	41	53	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.22	85	38.54	107	69	48	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	60	36	67	33	48	-3	0.05	-0.81	0.04	7.10	102	33.65	90	79	47	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	67	49	76	42	58	0	0.03	-0.65	0.02	8.17	131	29.53	91	82	42	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	64	41	74	37	52	-3	0.27	-0.36	0.27	9.55	150	37.38	105	91	38	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	58	84	54	70	-3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.49	34	37.87	89	94	40	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	51	84	46	66	-3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.11	45	31.77	68	93	36	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	84	75	85	73	79	-1	0.30	-0.66	0.30	12.02	137	32.34	97	87	66	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	86	73	88	70	79	1	0.01	-1.36	0.01	16.77	127	60.84	118	80	52	0	0	1	0
FL ORLANDO	85	60	87	55	73	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.67	70	43.26	100	93	47	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	57	85	53	70	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.26	14	54.41	99	84	38	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	48	88	43	66	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.06	28	52.50	97	91	43	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	85	65	88	63	75	0	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.13	13	37.73	93	80	37	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	69	87	61	77	-1	0.31	-0.82	0.18	6.73	55	49.15	96	84	54	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	78	45	81	40	61	0	0.06	-0.70	0.06	5.44	91	39.56	100	86	37	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	79	51	82	48	65	3	0.07	-0.56	0.07	1.68	26	37.78	91	69	34	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	82	35	84	1	59	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.89	32	25.48	67	93	42	0	1	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	82	50	84	45	66	1	0.05	-0.43	0.05	3.25	69	30.49	77	88	27	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	80	45	83	39	62	-1	0.28	-0.22	0.07	6.34	127	40.33	108	96	30	0	0	6	0
GA SAVANNAH	82	52	85	45	67	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.01	40	33.82	77	90	38	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	83	68	85	67	76	1	2.49	0.36	2.04	7.79	51	41.95	43	87	74	0	0	3	1
HI HONOLULU	86	72	89	69	79	-1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.85	39	5.27	42	75	66	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	87	66	91	62	77	-1	0.05	-0.19	0.05	0.30	32	4.37	34	81	71	1	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	84	72	86	69	78	0	0.26	-0.71	0.21	1.73	31	12.60	44	78	67	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	68	43	73	38	56	4	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.31	25	9.32	102	53	34	0	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	62	38	66	34	50	-1	0.03	-0.17	0.03	1.29	91	11.05	109	77	58	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	65	31	70	24	48	1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.82	54	6.69	67	71	37	0	4	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	63	43	70	33	53	2	0.12	-0.48	0.10	3.42	67	32.46	108	78	37	0	0	2	0
IL MOLINE	67	41	73	33	54	2	0.92	0.30	0.92	5.41	105	40.79	126	79	36	0	0	1	1
IL PEORIA	67	42	70	34	54	1	0.75	0.17	0.75	5.87	114	37.93	127	79	32	0	0	1	1
IL ROCKFORD	67	40	71	30	53	3	1.72	1.17	1.71	3.76	70	32.87	105	76	39	0	1	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	71	42	79	33	56	1	0.13	-0.45	0.13	8.26	176	42.83	146	82	27	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	76	43	84	33	60	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.64	13	21.76	61	69	25	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	64	36	71	28	50	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.65	35	27.76	92	77	32	0	3	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	68	43	75	35	56	2	0.07	-0.53	0.07	1.33	28	26.96	81	74	27	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	61	39	66	29	50	-1	0.05	-0.67	0.04	2.45	40	26.13	81	80	41	0	1	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	67	42	71	34	55	1	0.78	0.16	0.78	8.33	144	50.65	156	85	33	0	0	1	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	65	38	71	32	52	1	0.28	-0.19	0.28	5.45	112	38.50	132	81	31	0	2	1	0
IA DES MOINES	70	44	78	37	57	5	0.35	-0.23	0.35	4.48	89	48.51	159	71	38	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	63	37	69	30	50	0	0.85	0.32	0.85	3.42	64	41.69	136	80	42	0	3	1	1
IA SIOUX CITY	70	35	78	29	53	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.01	77	29.71	127	84	42	0	4	0	0
IA WATERLOO	65	35	71	29	50	1	0.16	-0.39	0.16	2.59	55	39.31	134	85	42	0	3	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	73	46	77	40	60	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.80	97	28.90	113	74	37	0	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	76	44	83	38	60	4	0.97	0.66	0.78	1.28	46	23.64	117	81	32	0	0	2	1
KS GOODLAND	70	37	79	31	54	3	0.06	-0.16	0.05	1.87	102	19.15	105	84	50	0	1	2	0
KS TOPEKA	74	47	78	38	61	5	0.59	-0.05	0.35	5.77	97	34.85	112	83	43	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 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	78	52	85	43	65	7	0.16	-0.37	0.14	3.51	73	26.71	100	80	46	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	73	47	80	40	60	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.26	37	35.05	88	61	26	0	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	72	43	80	33	58	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.85	17	30.09	80	65	26	0	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	76	49	85	40	62	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.56	11	30.27	84	64	22	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	77	46	83	35	62	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.74	62	28.84	73	71	21	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	83	55	84	52	69	2	0.10	-0.71	0.08	3.23	43	45.36	87	100	41	0	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	60	87	54	72	3	0.64	-0.16	0.64	3.15	35	28.24	60	95	52	0	0	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	83	60	85	57	72	3	0.12	-0.48	0.12	0.57	7	48.50	91	88	46	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	85	57	87	49	71	5	0.01	-1.00	0.01	0.59	9	24.77	61	88	40	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	49	34	56	28	42	0	0.47	-0.19	0.44	8.86	164	33.26	110	84	54	0	3	2	0
ME PORTLAND	55	33	62	29	44	-3	0.17	-0.83	0.16	8.30	129	42.37	119	82	41	0	3	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	65	41	76	35	53	-1	0.30	-0.37	0.30	10.34	162	38.59	111	90	46	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	60	44	66	40	52	-1	0.02	-0.83	0.02	5.55	90	42.94	127	73	39	0	0	1	0
MA WORCESTER	54	36	61	32	45	-4	0.09	-0.96	0.09	8.11	106	41.62	105	88	47	0	2	1	0
MI ALPENA	56	33	65	26	45	0	0.69	0.19	0.55	4.80	107	23.44	98	89	44	0	3	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	60	40	65	30	50	1	0.22	-0.34	0.16	3.89	61	29.75	98	86	43	0	1	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	54	34	60	28	44	-1	0.42	-0.08	0.36	3.47	73	22.13	92	87	54	0	3	2	0
MI LANSING	59	38	65	31	49	1	0.27	-0.20	0.26	6.24	121	22.57	87	84	46	0	1	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	59	42	63	32	51	2	0.34	-0.26	0.18	7.29	133	26.27	100	82	53	0	1	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	56	38	60	32	47	-1	0.64	0.01	0.47	6.01	104	27.57	101	90	43	0	1	2	0
MN DULUTH	54	34	62	29	44	1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	3.62	60	28.13	103	77	49	0	3	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	54	29	65	22	41	0	0.03	-0.38	0.01	6.05	132	27.77	130	89	43	0	5	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	61	41	68	36	51	3	0.01	-0.45	0.01	5.54	133	26.44	102	73	47	0	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	61	37	70	28	49	3	0.14	-0.33	0.14	10.09	213	32.68	118	80	43	0	2	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	58	35	67	29	47	2	0.17	-0.33	0.17	7.33	161	27.95	115	86	36	0	2	1	0
MS JACKSON	84	50	86	44	67	3	0.21	-0.53	0.20	0.26	5	35.50	80	90	29	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	83	44	86	39	64	0	0.03	-0.65	0.03	0.94	16	34.21	72	96	39	0	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	82	46	85	39	64	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.98	34	37.74	86	86	41	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	73	47	78	41	60	5	0.18	-0.51	0.18	7.20	126	41.74	125	79	37	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	71	48	76	42	60	4	0.38	-0.31	0.22	8.43	114	39.39	118	81	38	0	0	4	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	76	51	84	44	63	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.76	77	31.38	100	66	32	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	74	48	79	40	61	3	0.45	-0.27	0.24	12.47	169	40.99	112	88	51	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	64	39	73	32	51	4	0.15	-0.11	0.15	1.18	51	15.83	121	72	36	0	1	1	0
MT BUTTE	61	24	69	18	43	3	0.07	-0.10	0.07	1.57	95	14.03	123	86	24	0	6	1	0
MT CUT BANK	63	30	74	19	47	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.74	49	7.17	62	71	26	0	4	0	0
MT GLASGOW	61	32	66	26	46	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.91	126	16.09	156	80	49	0	4	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	65	32	75	23	49	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.70	141	16.05	120	75	26	0	3	0	0
MT HAVRE	65	26	73	17	45	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	2.02	135	12.67	122	81	46	0	7	1	0
MT MISSOULA	59	30	64	25	45	1	0.06	-0.11	0.06	2.52	153	13.21	115	83	64	0	6	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	71	38	77	31	55	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.82	51	28.46	122	79	32	0	2	0	0
NE LINCOLN	72	38	79	29	55	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.78	86	32.12	126	83	34	0	2	0	0
NE NORFOLK	70	35	76	28	52	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.80	80	27.83	115	82	39	0	4	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	67	33	76	26	50	1	0.50	0.23	0.42	2.11	95	21.91	121	92	42	0	4	2	0
NE OMAHA	70	43	76	37	57	5	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.42	50	31.91	118	79	38	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	66	35	80	28	51	4	0.24	0.04	0.14	0.75	38	14.55	99	85	54	0	3	2	0
NE VALENTINE	67	33	75	26	50	2	0.11	-0.14	0.10	1.37	54	16.46	90	85	40	0	5	2	0
NV ELY	61	36	70	27	49	4	0.46	0.24	0.21	1.08	65	5.88	69	90	61	0	2	4	0
NV LAS VEGAS	76	60	85	56	68	0	0.79	0.76	0.35	0.83	189	4.11	112	70	51	0	0	4	0
NV RENO	68	45	73	40	56	5	0.49	0.41	0.49	2.20	319	6.96	124	72	45	0	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	68	36	73	27	52	4	0.11	-0.03	0.11	3.09	329	9.45	146	69	32	0	3	1	0
NH CONCORD	55	28	63	24	42	-5	0.07	-0.70	0.07	6.45	115	29.95	100	90	42	0	6	1	0
NJ NEWARK	63	44	72	41	54	-2	0.09	-0.57	0.09	7.19	114	37.53	99	72	40	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	49	76	44	59	2	0.17	-0.05	0.10	2.14	120	7.87	97	70	31	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	56	33	63	30	45	-4	0.02	-0.69	0.01	8.59	154	29.41	94	89	47	0	4	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	53	36	60	33	44	-3	0.17	-0.47	0.12	7.79	134	31.95	101	82	55	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	56	41	61	36	48	-2	0.86	0.17	0.47	5.48	90	30.02	94	90	47	0	0	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	56	38	62	36	47	-3	0.43	-0.12	0.25	6.20	116	31.35	113	85	49	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	57	38	62	35	48	-1	0.37	-0.29	0.27	7.99	122	34.74	107	87	48	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	72	37	77	32	55	1	0.06	-0.63	0.06	4.22	71	34.63	89	91	35	0	1	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	75	42	80	36	59	-2	0.10	-0.70	0.10	4.38	67	32.36	90	90	33	0	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	74	46	80	39	60	2	0.19	-0.49	0.19	7.47	109	37.81	104	83	34	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	74	57	79	45	65	0	0.00	-1.19	0.00	13.07	137	55.25	118	87	52	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	75	47	82	39	61	2	0.10	-0.56	0.10	7.88	117	32.02	88	87	47	0	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	78	50	82	41	64	0	0.06	-0.54	0.02	22.99	242	52.77	107	88	32	0	0	4	0
ND BISMARCK	60	30	70	23	45	1	0.02	-0.25	0.02	3.67	142	20.41	133	86	52	0	5	1	0
ND DICKINSON	61	32	68	28	46	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	3.14	118	14.20	94	83	35	0	5	0	0
ND FARGO	59	35	66	26	47	2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	5.82	159	25.08	132	76	39	0	2	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	58	30	65	27	44	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	5.46	170	24.21	137	92	37	0	7	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	58	34	68	27	46	2	0.04	-0.26	0.02	4.84	172	22.39	132	85	36	0	3	2	0
ND WILLISTON	61	29	69	23	45	2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.46	72	16.92	133	81	48	0	5	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	60	38	66	33	49	-2	0.01	-0.51	0.01	4.83	91	30.20	95	79	45	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	70	42	79	31	56	1	0.05	-0.62	0.03	0.78	16	26.70	76	74	28	0	1	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	59	40	64	35	50	-1	0.10	-0.47	0.09	4.73	82	28.64	91	84	45	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	65	40	72	33	53	-1	0.28	-0.20	0.28	2.26	50	29.73	94	85	37	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	65	40	72	33	52	-1	0.13	-0.47	0.13	2.23	50	26.75	83	76	31	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	61	38	67	32	49	-2	0.01	-0.57	0.01	3.51	67	31.92	90	79	36	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	61	39	67	34	50	-1	0.02	-0.49	0.02	2.38	53	29.60	109	77	38	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	58	37	65	32	48	-2	0.25	-0.23	0.14	4.26	74	29.50	94	86	52	0	1	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	78	52	85	44	65	4	0.94	0.16	0.88	4.58	66	31.46	101	92	52	0	0	3	1		
OR TULSA	78	53	86	47	65	3	1.17	0.32	0.98	4.06	51	31.93	90	88	61	0	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	62	43	68	34	53	1	0.74	-0.55	0.62	8.94	151	52.26	119	93	79	0	0	2	1		
OR BURNS	66	28	71	22	47	3	0.21	0.06	0.21	0.71	76	8.68	110	72	39	0	5	1	0		
OR EUGENE	64	41	71	34	53	1	0.77	0.01	0.75	3.15	97	29.27	90	92	76	0	0	2	1		
OR MEDFORD	71	41	80	37	56	2	0.39	0.11	0.36	1.25	84	13.46	113	88	41	0	0	2	0		
OR PENDLETON	63	36	67	30	50	-2	0.07	-0.15	0.07	2.02	168	13.10	142	83	52	0	1	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	65	44	71	38	55	1	0.47	-0.18	0.40	5.30	158	29.38	120	91	76	0	0	6	0		
OR SALEM	66	41	72	35	54	2	0.52	-0.17	0.51	3.84	122	29.60	115	92	71	0	0	2	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	60	37	69	31	49	-2	0.16	-0.53	0.14	11.03	161	43.38	117	84	52	0	1	3	0		
PA ERIE	58	43	66	42	51	-1	0.83	-0.02	0.44	9.06	118	32.94	97	75	49	0	0	5	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	63	40	72	35	51	-3	0.49	-0.12	0.33	7.44	132	34.47	105	94	40	0	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	64	45	74	41	55	-1	0.28	-0.28	0.26	7.69	129	38.66	111	81	46	0	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	61	38	71	34	50	-2	0.31	-0.15	0.31	4.55	94	29.48	94	81	35	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	58	38	67	35	48	-3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	7.27	118	25.64	82	82	41	0	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	60	35	70	29	48	-2	0.04	-0.62	0.03	8.90	141	33.59	98	94	50	0	2	2	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	61	40	67	34	50	-2	0.17	-0.65	0.17	6.27	100	45.44	124	79	43	0	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	81	54	83	47	67	0	0.02	-0.62	0.01	2.45	32	33.76	78	86	33	0	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	79	53	81	46	66	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	8.12	96	53.95	120	93	36	0	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	80	47	85	38	63	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	1.95	32	30.79	75	86	36	0	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	77	45	81	40	61	1	0.10	-0.75	0.10	2.37	35	36.58	88	90	30	0	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	60	32	70	23	46	0	0.44	0.08	0.41	4.52	148	24.74	132	88	52	0	4	2	0		
SD HURON	65	36	72	29	50	3	0.02	-0.32	0.02	3.52	117	28.59	149	89	40	0	4	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	64	35	73	29	50	3	0.12	-0.18	0.11	1.79	86	18.17	119	81	35	0	2	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	65	36	72	29	50	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.48	111	35.37	158	83	47	0	2	0	0		
TN BRISTOL	71	38	75	34	54	0	0.29	-0.18	0.25	4.64	97	28.12	82	92	29	0	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	43	83	40	61	2	0.12	-0.55	0.09	1.25	19	30.29	69	86	33	0	0	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	75	43	78	38	59	1	0.20	-0.35	0.17	4.92	99	33.31	85	87	30	0	0	2	0		
TN MEMPHIS	81	55	86	49	68	5	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.15	3	36.78	87	68	26	0	0	1	0		
TN NASHVILLE	77	46	83	39	62	3	0.05	-0.54	0.05	1.62	29	49.76	130	83	23	0	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	80	60	84	55	70	5	0.28	-0.37	0.21	2.72	53	25.20	123	79	57	0	0	3	0		
TX AMARILLO	75	48	85	45	62	4	0.50	0.17	0.50	2.57	87	23.45	130	80	37	0	0	1	1		
TX AUSTIN	87	59	89	50	73	3	0.08	-0.83	0.04	5.25	90	26.75	97	90	58	0	0	3	0		
TX BEAUMONT	85	61	87	55	73	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	4.89	51	37.42	77	97	51	0	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	69	89	65	79	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	12.64	149	36.43	151	86	54	0	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	66	88	60	76	3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	15.87	192	42.30	151	93	55	0	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	85	66	88	58	75	5	0.01	-0.42	0.01	2.07	57	29.76	185	82	60	0	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	78	55	85	49	67	3	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.80	78	6.51	80	59	26	0	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	83	61	87	54	72	5	1.14	0.18	1.11	10.25	188	28.15	99	85	49	0	0	2	1		
TX GALVESTON	83	72	85	67	77	3	0.04	-0.65	0.04	4.70	55	24.09	67	83	57	0	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	88	63	90	55	75	5	0.00	-1.01	0.00	4.81	64	36.96	96	93	52	1	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	78	50	85	46	64	4	2.57	2.22	2.37	3.54	89	26.39	155	78	40	0	0	2	1		
TX MIDLAND	82	54	89	50	68	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.34	62	16.04	121	76	41	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	85	57	90	51	71	6	2.52	1.96	2.52	4.24	84	19.14	104	80	51	2	0	1	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	84	64	85	56	74	4	0.10	-0.78	0.08	9.56	164	36.49	133	95	47	0	0	2	0		
TX VICTORIA	87	62	90	60	75	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	14.64	174	43.80	128	98	60	1	0	0	0		
TX WACO	86	62	88	54	74	6	0.99	0.16	0.99	10.48	184	38.28	141	84	53	0	0	1	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	55	86	52	68	4	1.32	0.63	1.01	6.73	120	28.41	115	86	58	0	0	2	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	47	74	42	57	5	0.29	-0.04	0.26	0.52	21	11.39	85	73	33	0	0	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	52	35	59	29	43	-4	0.32	-0.34	0.32	9.40	154	33.02	110	86	46	0	2	1	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	70	41	77	33	56	1	0.84	0.12	0.84	7.88	122	40.15	111	90	45	0	0	1	1		
VA NORFOLK	70	49	75	42	60	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	13.45	202	46.28	119	90	48	0	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	69	44	75	37	57	0	0.41	-0.37	0.41	7.97	119	30.69	83	91	53	0	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	71	46	79	38	59	3	0.66	0.00	0.62	8.14	131	37.49	105	75	41	0	0	2	1		
VA WASH/DULLES	66	42	77	33	54	0	0.01	-0.73	0.01	7.80	124	34.31	99	89	48	0	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	60	38	66	31	49	0	0.45	-0.51	0.41	7.98	179	35.86	109	98	89	0	1	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	41	69	31	51	1	2.17	-0.14	1.01	15.29	148	80.60	117	96	80	0	1	3	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	44	65	37	52	0	0.27	-0.45	0.21	7.26	207	30.47	126	90	81	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	59	35	65	30	47	1	0.16	-0.06	0.16	1.35	100	11.85	101	90	49	0	2	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	66	32	70	27	49	1	0.14	0.03	0.14	1.23	181	7.54	135	88	57	0	5	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	66	43	75	35	55	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.98	57	36.15	103	69	40	0	0	0	0		
WV CHARLESTON	70	41	78	34	55	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.35	44	36.57	101	82	30	0	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	63	34	73	28	48	-2	0.11	-0.50	0.08	6.01	101	33.72	88	92	38	0	2	2	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	70	41	78	33	56	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.20	68	34.58	99	83	31	0	0	0	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	58	34	66	24	46	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	7.69	142	32.07	112	87	36	0	2	0	0		
WI GREEN BAY	57	36	60	28	46	-1	0.72	0.26	0.66	5.48	117	33.78	136	85	48	0	1	2	1		
WI LA CROSSE	62	39	71	31	50	0	0.92	0.48	0.92	7.95	159	37.39	131	88	34	0	1	1	1		
WI MADISON	62	36	70	27	49	0	0.58	0.11	0.58	3.25	70	33.58	118	85	41	0	3	1	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	62	44	70	32	53	2	0.72	0.19	0.71	3.34	66	31.72	109	66	37	0	1	2	1		
WY CASPER	67	31	72	23	49	4	0.14	-0.10	0.09	0.69	38	10.35	92	72	40	0	5	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	60	36	70	34	48	3	0.44	0.30	0.26	0.81	40	14.59	103	82	65	0	0	3	0		
WY LANDER	66	37	70	34	52	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.13	6	12.89	113	63	22	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	68	35	77	30	51	7	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.29	52	13.54	105	77	41	0	3	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 18 – 24, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather dominated much of the nation during the week, with temperatures averaging as much as 8 degrees F above normal in the Delta and central and southern Great Plains. Warm, dry weather across the Midwest promoted the continued rapid harvest of corn and soybeans. Elsewhere, warm weather in the

Northwest aided the establishment of recently seeded small grain crops. Late-week thunderstorms delivered some much needed rainfall to parts of the Great Plains, while many producers in the Southeast were waiting for additional moisture before seeding their winter wheat and cover crops.

Corn: Nationally, producers had harvested 83 percent of this year's corn crop by week's end, 63 percentage points ahead of last year and 34 points—or 16 days—ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most rapid in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where producers utilized 6 days suitable for fieldwork to combine 30 percent or more of their crop during the week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, harvest advanced to 86 percent complete by October 24—the quickest pace since 2000.

Soybeans: By week's end, soybean harvest had advanced to 91 percent complete, 49 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest activities neared completion throughout the Midwest, as mild, mostly dry weather continued to dominate the region. Twelve of the 18 major estimating states were 44 points or more ahead of last year and 16 points or more ahead of normal.

Winter Wheat: Producers seeded 8 percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop during the week, leaving progress—at 88 percent complete—11 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Some producers in the Southeast were waiting for needed rainfall before continuing with crop seeding. Double-digit crop emergence was evident across many of the major producing areas during the week. By October 24, emergence had advanced to 64 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Thunderstorms delivered much-needed rainfall to winter wheat fields on portions of the southern Plains, boosting topsoil moisture and aiding crop establishment. Overall, 47 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 15 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: With warm, sunny weather prevailing throughout most of the nation's major cotton-producing areas during the week, harvest advanced at the quickest pace since 2001. By October 24, fifty-three percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, above-average rainfall hampered harvest progress on portions of the High Plains, while

isolated fields on the Northern Low Plains were reported as a total loss due to hail damage. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Nationwide, 97 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage by week's end, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest advanced 11 points during the week to 73 percent complete by October 24, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, sunny skies and dry conditions continued to promote the quickest harvest pace since 2001.

Rice: By October 24, rice producers had harvested 91 percent of this year's crop, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. In California, harvest in the Sacramento Valley continued at a rapid pace early in the week, but was halted by weekend rains. Additionally, strong winds flattened some fields.

Other Crops: By week's end, 67 percent of the peanut crop had been dug, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, dry, hard-packed soils in portions of the state prevented producers from digging their crop.

Nationally, 47 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by week's end, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest in the four major estimating states was 25 points or more ahead of last year and 10 points or more ahead of normal.

By October 24, sugarbeet producers had harvested 86 percent of this year's crop, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. It was the quickest harvest pace since estimates began in 2000. Harvest in Minnesota and North Dakota was complete or nearly complete, well ahead of both last year and the average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 24, 2010

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	42	53	68	45
IL	14	93	97	63
IN	20	90	96	51
IA	12	66	86	39
KS	47	89	93	72
KY	65	98	99	87
MI	6	60	73	33
MN	6	47	77	41
MO	43	84	90	71
NE	15	50	74	38
NC	93	100	100	96
ND	2	22	55	29
OH	16	64	77	36
PA	31	53	63	51
SD	9	34	64	33
TN	80	99	100	94
TX	87	89	93	90
WI	8	50	66	31
18 Sts	20	68	83	49
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	20	31	41
CA	32	10	30	19
CO	98	98	99	99
ID	93	87	94	94
IL	30	75	95	74
IN	40	67	88	74
KS	79	86	92	87
MI	70	89	94	83
MO	19	54	74	50
MT	94	90	96	96
NE	97	98	99	98
NC	16	10	17	19
OH	74	83	90	83
OK	76	78	88	84
OR	86	80	95	80
SD	92	95	97	98
TX	75	73	81	78
WA	97	94	97	95
18 Sts	77	80	88	84
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	15	42	29	14	0
CA	0	0	5	20	75
CO	3	18	48	28	3
ID	0	1	6	84	9
IL	1	6	43	47	3
IN	13	19	45	21	2
KS	2	13	43	39	3
MI	0	1	19	59	21
MO	4	12	43	40	1
MT	0	0	22	69	9
NE	0	7	53	36	4
NC	5	10	40	40	5
OH	0	4	29	53	14
OK	2	16	51	28	3
OR	0	0	33	62	5
SD	0	1	31	57	11
TX	12	17	42	24	5
WA	0	0	11	79	10
18 Sts	3	11	39	41	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	33	53	9

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	71	84	63
IL	30	90	97	75
IN	48	90	96	73
IA	46	94	97	80
KS	47	61	77	61
KY	33	75	90	55
LA	72	92	96	91
MI	48	84	92	68
MN	43	96	99	83
MS	59	95	98	87
MO	27	58	79	52
NE	62	89	96	78
NC	16	15	27	14
ND	25	90	98	76
OH	69	80	89	76
SD	39	85	95	77
TN	31	79	89	58
WI	23	86	95	63
18 Sts	42	83	91	72
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	5	8	20
CA	12	2	10	8
CO	82	73	89	89
ID	59	58	72	56
IL	10	27	55	43
IN	10	21	39	42
KS	63	50	63	69
MI	32	55	72	51
MO	13	18	35	30
MT	72	61	76	73
NE	85	81	91	91
NC	3	1	3	6
OH	32	38	59	51
OK	65	51	68	66
OR	48	44	61	42
SD	79	77	88	84
TX	56	41	49	57
WA	79	78	88	73
18 Sts	59	51	64	64
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	98	99	92
CA	93	30	55	87
LA	97	100	100	99
MS	75	100	100	94
MO	69	100	100	90
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	84	87	91	93
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 24, 2010

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	16	58	68	45
AZ	46	22	25	39
AR	14	87	95	65
CA	34	10	35	28
GA	14	34	49	31
KS	0	8	12	6
LA	28	88	94	78
MS	10	92	96	69
MO	12	82	96	61
NC	22	39	59	38
OK	11	30	33	20
SC	31	41	57	37
TN	7	82	92	57
TX	20	26	37	25
VA	38	44	74	43
15 Sts	19	41	53	36
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	25	39	25	1
AZ	0	9	18	36	37
AR	1	5	28	45	21
CA	0	0	10	50	40
GA	11	20	35	29	5
KS	1	3	27	61	8
LA	1	14	30	51	4
MS	3	9	28	45	15
MO	11	20	27	35	7
NC	3	14	34	43	6
OK	0	14	44	36	6
SC	3	14	28	49	6
TN	1	4	27	58	10
TX	2	10	31	41	16
VA	25	32	27	16	0
15 Sts	4	12	31	39	14
Prev Wk	4	11	30	42	13
Prev Yr	11	14	31	36	8

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	89	98	99	91
IL	88	92	93	95
KS	83	94	97	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	96	100	93
NE	86	94	95	91
NM	44	63	65	50
OK	58	91	96	73
SD	93	99	100	96
TX	74	94	97	86
11 Sts	79	94	97	86
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	100	100	98
CO	29	26	45	35
IL	24	76	84	61
KS	13	55	72	39
LA	99	100	100	100
MO	27	74	89	61
NE	8	28	52	34
NM	14	25	36	14
OK	26	49	55	38
SD	26	85	90	55
TX	70	74	79	76
11 Sts	37	62	73	54
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	23	45	56	49
FL	59	77	84	74
GA	42	51	66	58
NC	64	31	62	74
OK	33	40	69	43
SC	73	80	92	72
TX	43	52	64	40
VA	72	20	49	66
8 Sts	44	52	67	57
These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	64	38	65	55
MI	36	35	45	34
MN	69	91	99	87
ND	78	95	100	90
4 Sts	66	75	86	75
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 24 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	44	65	69	57
KS	14	28	46	35
ND	8	24	43	33
SD	9	31	49	32
4 Sts	11	29	47	34
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

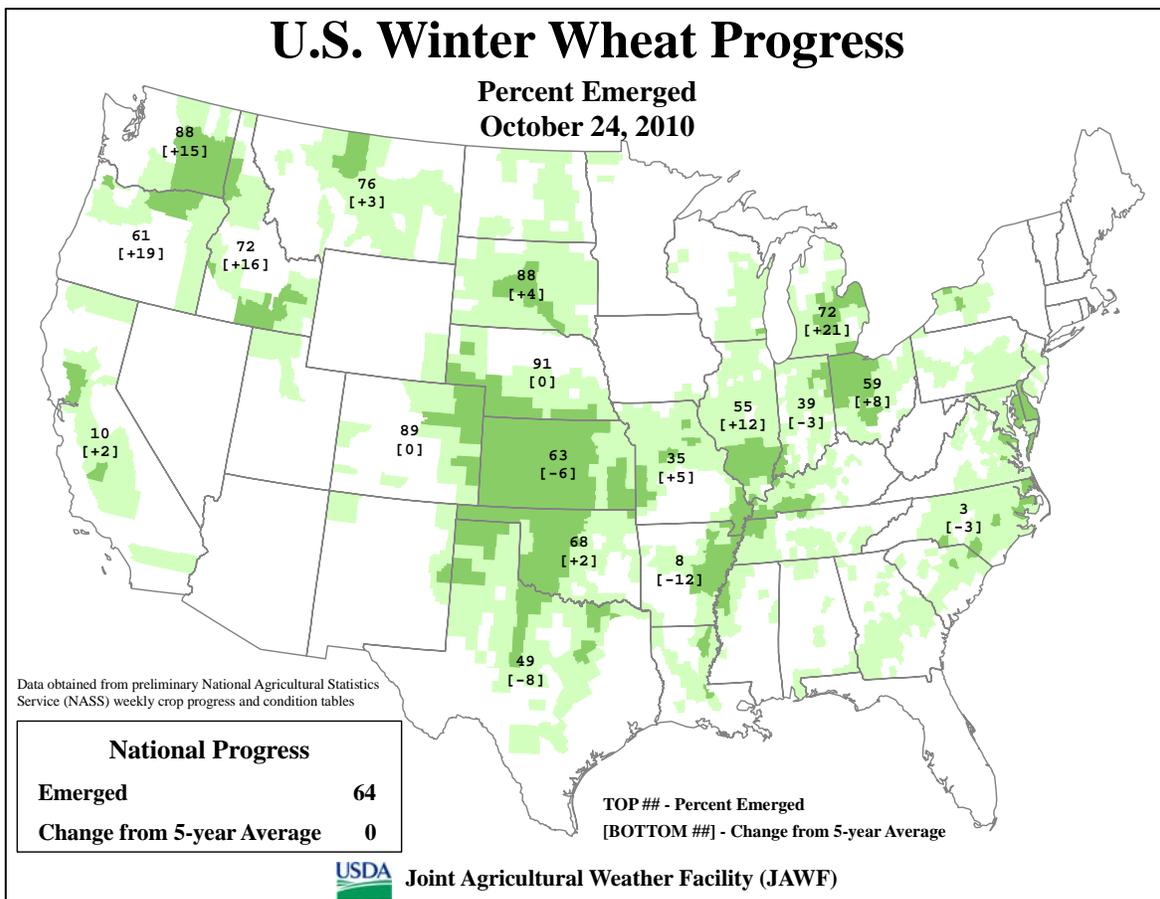
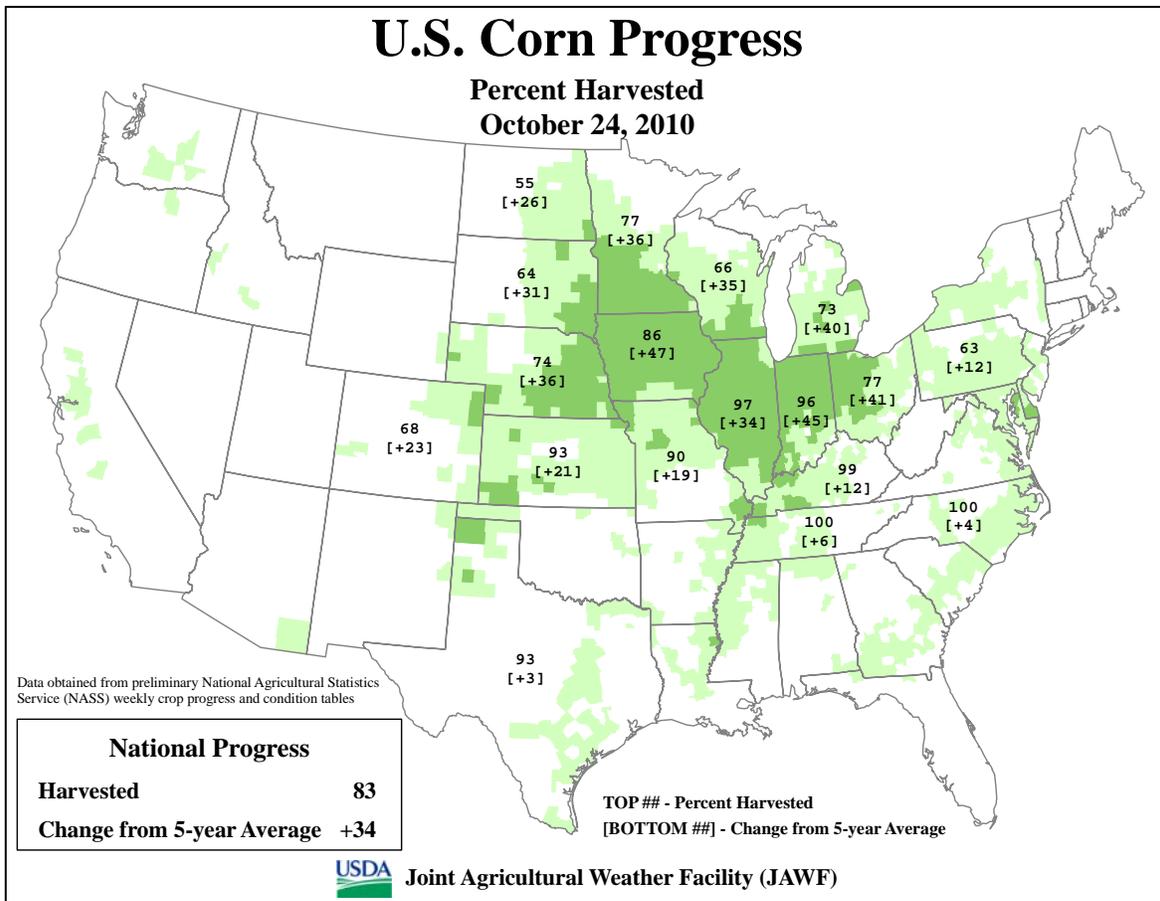
Week Ending October 24, 2010

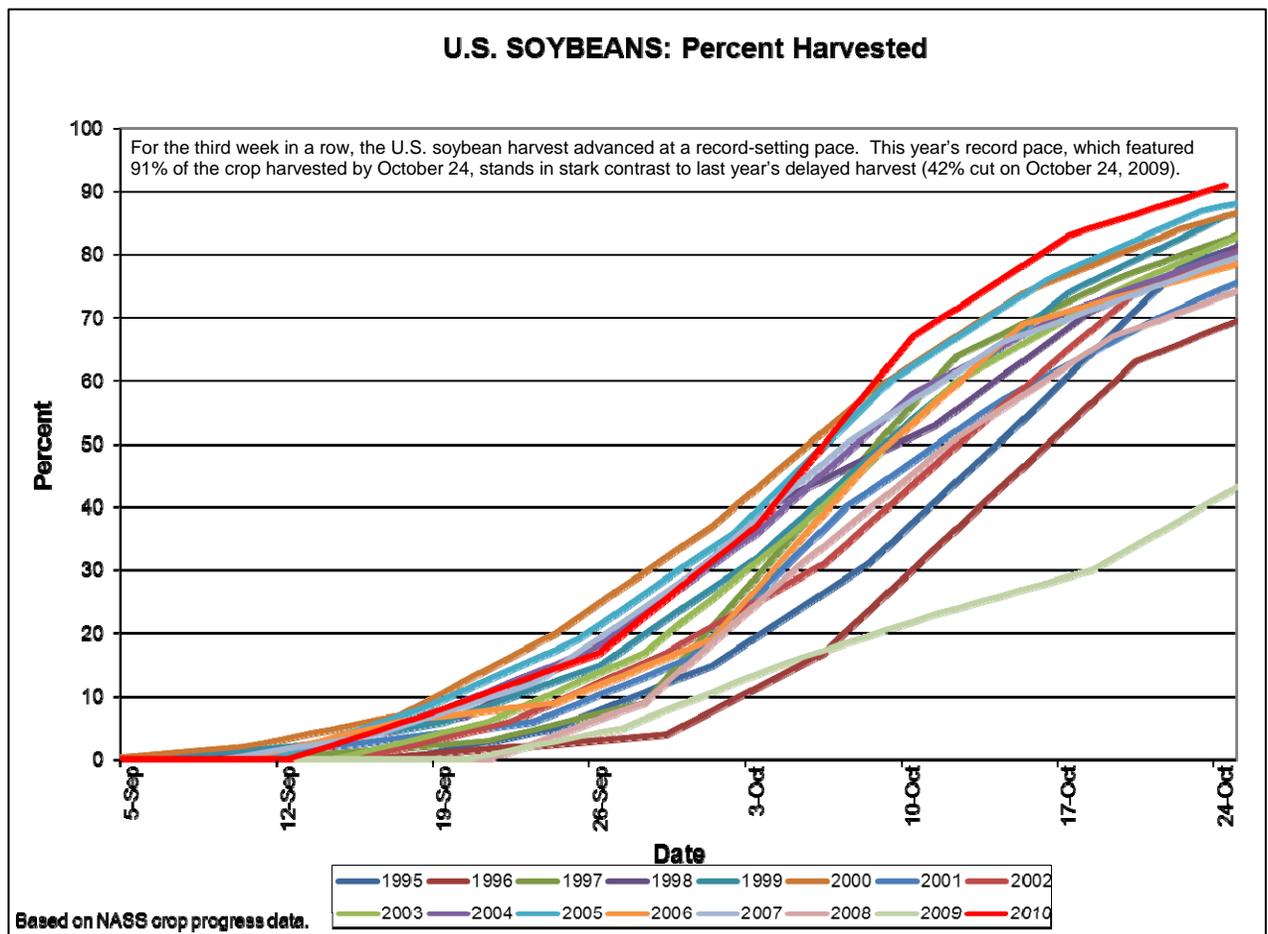
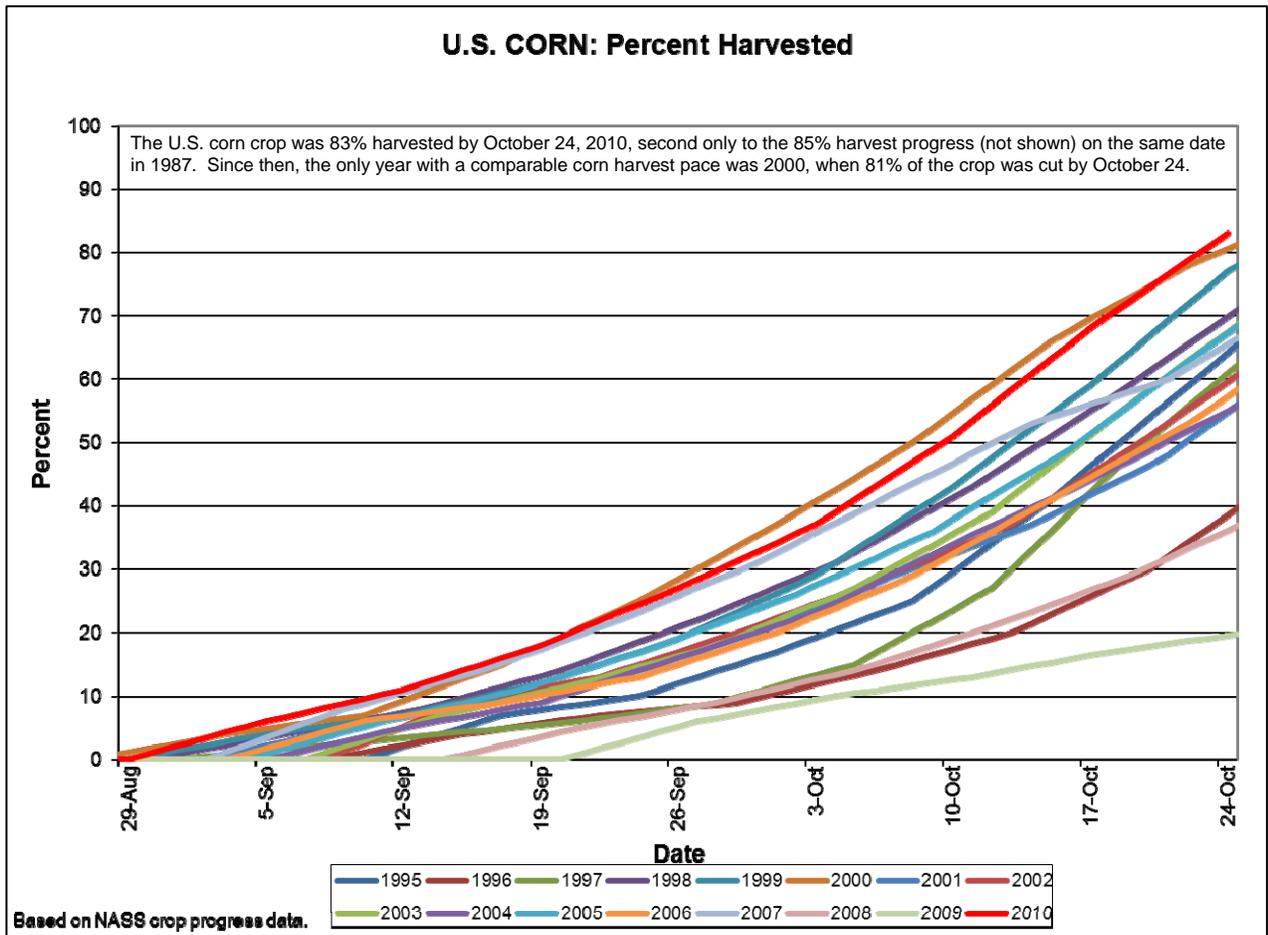
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Oct 24, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	32	44	23	1	0		NH	3	16	48	33	0
AZ	19	14	24	30	13		NJ	0	5	35	55	5
AR	28	27	33	10	2		NM	6	14	28	45	7
CA	10	20	15	55	0		NY	3	24	24	42	7
CO	2	20	47	29	2		NC	12	24	39	23	2
CT	11	13	41	35	0		ND	0	7	27	54	12
DE	7	22	35	35	1		OH	9	22	41	22	6
FL	3	15	51	30	1		OK	8	18	42	29	3
GA	19	30	37	12	2		OR	3	15	55	25	2
ID	1	11	38	50	0		PA	8	20	43	27	2
IL	12	18	40	27	3		RI	0	0	16	84	0
IN	57	25	14	4	0		SC	17	17	38	28	0
IA	5	12	31	42	10		SD	1	10	28	51	10
KS	5	17	35	41	2		TN	40	31	21	8	0
KY	61	26	10	3	0		TX	9	18	40	29	4
LA	26	36	28	9	1		UT	3	16	31	48	2
ME	2	5	19	74	0		VT	5	54	41	0	0
MD	4	17	24	48	7		VA	16	28	37	19	0
MA	0	3	71	23	3		WA	14	5	25	54	2
MI	1	19	35	39	6		WV	19	36	34	11	0
MN	1	6	25	53	15		WI	3	9	29	45	14
MS	46	37	13	4	0		WY	2	10	38	43	7
MO	4	15	38	38	5		48 Sts	11	17	33	35	4
MT	2	6	37	48	7							
NE	2	4	26	60	8		Prev Wk	10	18	32	35	5
NV	4	9	77	9	1		Prev Yr	8	13	30	41	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, 32% short, 7% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 81% 2009, 93% avg.; 67% harvested, 30% 2009, 52% average. Winter wheat 27% planted, N/A 2009, N/A average. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 24% poor, 63% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 32% very poor, 44% poor, 23% fair, 1% good and 0% excellent. Extreme drought was identified in Geneva and parts of Houston counties last week, as conditions worsened for the state. The US Drought Monitor released October 21 portrayed to state to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 96.7 moderately dry, 43.7 severely dry, and 12.0 extremely dry, compared to 40.8 percent free from drought 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 80 degrees in Sand Mountain and Bridgeport to 88 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 35 degrees in Hamilton to 52 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. The largest amount of precipitation occurred at the Belle Mina weather station with 0.21 tenths of an inch over a period of 1 day. Wheat for winter grazing has not been planted in some areas because there was not any topsoil moisture to germinate the seed. Reported yields on harvested soybeans were disappointing, however cotton harvest was about finished in North Alabama with most yields looking good. With some rainfall, pastures should begin to recover and help reduce the amount of hay to be fed.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below average across the State for the week ending October 24, ranging from 5 degree below normal at Aguila and Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 91 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading at 33 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 20 of the 22 stations this week. Paloma, St. Johns, and Yuma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Grand Canyon received the most at 1.51 inches. Virtually all cotton bolls have opened across Arizona. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is winding down in the Yuma area and remains active in other 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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 23% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Soybeans 99% yellowing, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 96% shedding, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 92% mature, 79% 2009, 86% avg. Farmers were preparing fields for next spring as well as harvesting cotton, rice, and soybeans last

week. Some fall fertilizers were being applied to fields as well. Last week livestock were mostly in fair to good condition. Conditions improved slightly 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. Producers were feeding hay in addition to selling calves and culling cows to decrease feed needs.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued to progress in the Sacramento Valley along with the baling of rice straw. Weekend rains brought harvest to a halt and strong winds flattened some fields. Cotton harvest continued as fields were ready in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Some cut hay fields received rain late in the week. New fields of alfalfa were being planted. Corn continued to be harvested for grain and silage. Potato harvest was winding down in Northern California. Bean harvest continued and the straw of finished fields was baled. Sorghum was being harvested for silage. Harvested fields continued to be prepared for winter grain crops. Winter grains continued to be planted throughout the state, which included winter wheat, rye, and other small grains. The packing of Valencia oranges was slowed but exports continued while early navel oranges began showing color in Tulare County. The table grape harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley as some globe grapes were still to be harvested in Kern County. The kiwi harvest neared completion in Butte County. Mandarins were picked and placed in sweat rooms to color and mature in Tulare County. While most of the walnuts have been harvested in Butte County, heavy rains brought the harvest to a halt. The almond, walnut and pistachio harvests continued Sutter and Tulare Counties, and the San Joaquin Valley while the last of the almond harvest was completed in Kern County and the San Joaquin Valley. The onion harvest was coming to an end in Siskiyou County. In Sutter County, field work and ground cultivation continued as the processing tomato harvest was coming to an end. The tomato harvest was also finishing up in Stanislaus County. Cauliflower had begun to be harvested and cantaloupes were expected to be completely harvested by the end of the month. In Imperial County, early plantings of produce appeared to have good stands. Endive continued to grow in Lassen County. Planting of winter vegetable crops began in Tulare County as the last crop of honeydew melons was being picked. Lettuce and cabbage were being harvested in Kern County. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Recent precipitation has improved range conditions and ranchers have begun to reduce supplemental feeding. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley continued. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and grain fields. Cool weather stimulated milk production. Bees continued to be moved to wintering yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0%

surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry beans 97% harvested, 87% 2009, 89% avg. Dry onions 97% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 70% harvested, 75% 2009, 57% avg. Fall potatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2009, 97% avg. Alfalfa 93% 4th cutting, 47% 2009, 61% avg. Most of Colorado experienced above average temperatures. Some precipitation was welcomed on the West Slope and San Luis Valley while the rest of Colorado received less than average precipitation last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 65%, 54% 2009, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 90%, 99% 2009, 83% avg.; fifth cutting 12%, 50% 2009, 27% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent; turning color 100%, 93% 2009, 86% avg.; dropping leaves 100%, 80% 2009, 86% avg.; 56% harvested, 25% 2009, 28% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent; 5% planted, 37% 2009, 36% avg.; 38% emerged, 17% 2009, 9% avg. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 71% 2009, 84% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley 89% planted, 83% 2009, 78% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 89% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 93% 2009, 88% avg. Wheat planting slowed with recent rains. Soybean harvest of double crop beans continued later in the week. Soybean harvest going on between rain activity.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Peanut harvested 84%, 59% 2009, 74% 5-yr avg. Soils dry in several localities due to lack of precipitation. Panhandle, northern Peninsula need rain to aid development, digging of field crops. Washington County peanut grades well below average compared to previous years. Columbia County irrigated some peanut fields to be able to dig, ground too dry. Soybeans drying with poor yields; quality becoming a concern, Washington County. Cotton picking active, Panhandle. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades area, 3 of 4 mills processing. Hay baling active. Dry weather allowed most vegetable field activities to progress. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties fall vegetables planting delayed due to dry grounds. Cooler evening temperatures delayed crop maturity by two weeks for cucumbers, central, southern Peninsula. Hastings area planting cabbage. Light harvesting of bell peppers, eggplant, snap beans underway. Tomato harvesting in central Peninsula to begin next week. Marketed avocados, cucumbers, okra, squash, tomatoes. Abnormally dry conditions in much of citrus area. Drought conditions remain severe in Indian River County, moderate in surrounding counties. Thirty-six packinghouses, six processors opened. Cultural practices herbicide and fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture growth slowed due to cool, dry weather. Statewide, pasture and cattle conditions were in fair to good condition. Land preparation and planting delayed due to dry soils. Planted winter pastures not faring well. Haying is increasing. Stock pond levels below normal for this time of year.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 12% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 84%, 86% 2009, 85% avg.; 19% harvested, 11% 2009, 15% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; harvested for grain 49%, 40% 2009, 53% avg. Pecans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 11% planted, 15% 2009, 12% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Peanuts dug 81%, 63% 2009, 74% avg. Pecans 8% harvested, 10% 2009, 9% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 40%, 52% 2009, 45% avg. Other small grains 39% planted, 42% 2009, 38% avg. A few scattered showers did not alleviate the dry conditions. Daily average high temperatures were in the upper 70's to lower 80's. Low temperatures were in the mid 40's to lower 50's. Over three-quarters of the soybean crop has dropped leaves and harvest is at 19 percent. Nearly half of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Almost half of the cotton has been harvested. Winter wheat planting is moving ahead slowly. Over three-quarters of peanuts have been dug and two-thirds has been harvested. Pecan harvest is progressing. Over a third of the rye and oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. The week began with cooler than average temperatures which increased as the week progressed to match some records highs. In general, skies were partly cloudy with light localized showers and light trades throughout the week. Rainfall throughout the State had little net change from the previous week. Locations receiving showers differed from the previous week but most changes were of a less than a half inch on a gauge by gauge basis. The drought monitor showed no change from the prior week, with a part of eastern Maui also under exceptional [D4] drought. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook released by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on October 21st forecasted that drought affected areas will see ongoing drought with some improvement over the next two months. No major changes in crop conditions. **HIGHLIGHTS;** A record high temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit was set in Lihue [Kauai] on Saturday, October 23rd. This tied the old record set in 1981. **IN ADDITION;** A record high temperature of 89 degrees was set in Honolulu [Oahu] on Saturday, October 23rd. This tied the old record set in 1995. **ALSO;** A record high temperature of 86 degrees was set in Lihue [Kauai] on Sunday, October 24th. This tied the old record set in 2003.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 9%, 20% 2009, 42% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 87%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Dry beans 97% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 57% 2009, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 82%, 92% 2009, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Both the Caribou and Franklin County Extension Offices report most fieldwork is complete. Winter wheat 94 planted, 72% emerged, 93% good to excellent condition. Potato harvest, at 98 percent, is essentially complete. Field corn harvested for grain is at 9 percent complete. This is 11 percentage points behind last year and 33 percentage points behind the 5 year average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Some much-needed rain fell in northern and central parts of the state late last week, with some areas that could still use some more precipitation. The two southern districts did not receive any measurable precipitation last week and continued a trend of below average weekly precipitation totals that dates back to early September. Rainfall, where received, did benefit the emergence of winter wheat. Most farmers seem to be waiting for soil temperatures to cool down before applying anhydrous ammonia. Temperatures averaged 54.8 degrees across the state, 2.6 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.50 inch statewide, .18 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 30% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. Corn 96% harvested, 20% 2009, 51% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 13.5%. Soybeans 96% harvested, 48% 2009, 73% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.0%. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 25% poor, 14% fair, 4% good. Winter wheat 88% planted, 40% 2009, 74% avg.; 39% emerged, 10% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 30 below normal to 80 above normal with a low of 260 and a high of 850. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.24 inches. A very limited amount of rain fell across the state with many areas receiving none at all. Planting of winter wheat is nearing completion in some northern and central areas. However, stands are very uneven as germination and emergence have suffered due to lack of soil moisture. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is winding down in most counties with only the latest planted fields remaining. Other activities included monitoring stored grain, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing drainage tile, cleaning and storing equipment, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus. Grain movement 20% none, 22% light, 36% moderate, and 22% heavy. On-farm storage availability 20% short, 73% adequate, and 7% surplus, while off-farm storage availability 18% short, 72% adequate, and 10% surplus. As we approach the end of October, few acres remain for Iowa farmers to harvest. Favorable weather has enabled growers to continue harvest without any delays. This has put Iowa's harvest a month ahead of last year's pace and given producers plenty of time for fall fieldwork. Operators are focusing on tilling compacted areas like end rows, as well as drowned out spots while waiting for cooler weather before applying anhydrous ammonia.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, and 54% adequate. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Sunflowers bracts yellow 93%, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; turned brown 85%, 72% 2009, 85% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96%, 81% 2009, 96% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 89% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus. Rains at the end of last

week added some needed moisture to the topsoil, while temperatures continued to be unseasonably warm. The majority of the State received some precipitation, with the exception of the North Central District. The Northeast District received the most precipitation with three stations reporting more than an inch of rain. High temperatures were in the mid-70's to the mid-80's, while lows ranged from 48 degrees in the South Central District to 29 degrees in the Northwest District. Statewide temperatures were from 3 to 11 degrees above normal. Producers were starting fall tillage and weed control as they were completing fall harvest. Harvesting of fall crops continues to run ahead of normal with corn being 3 weeks ahead, sorghum 2 weeks ahead, and soybeans 1 week ahead. In contrast dry soil conditions continued to slow wheat emergence.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 80% very short, 17% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 21% short, 2% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped was 17%, 16% last year, average 19%. Winter wheat seeded 72%, 17% last year, 52% average. Farmers reporting adequate amount of hay for winter feeding 78% yes, 22% no. Temperatures in Kentucky were above normal at all reporting stations for this time of year. Farmers are expecting much needed rain next week to help with crop and pasture conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 39% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat 16% planted, 12% 2009, and 8% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2009, and 1% avg. Pecans 21% harvested, 21% 2009, and 26% avg. Sugarcane 26% harvested, 17% 2009, and 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Sweet potatoes 84% harvested, 43% 2009, 65% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 22% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 26% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 55%, 44% 2009, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 85%, 93% 2009, 89% avg.; fifth cutting 18%, 49% 2009, 32% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; turning color 99%, 95% 2009, 88% avg.; dropping leaves 93%, 86% 2009, 90% avg.; 62% harvested, 32% 2009, 36% avg.; 45% emerged, 31% 2009, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent; 73% planted, 63% 2009, 54% avg. Corn harvest for grain 91%, 70% 2009, 80% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 90% avg. Barley 86% planted, 89% 2009, 83% avg. Lima beans 99% harvested, 98% 2009, 89% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 94% 2009, 95% avg. Wheat planting slowed with recent rains. Soybean harvest of double crop beans continued later in the week. Soybean harvest going on between rain activity.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus.

Potatoes 94% harvested, 90% 2009, 87% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 79%, 60% 2009, 63% avg. Apples 96% harvested, 70% 2009, 85% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.93 inches to 1.14 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.30 to 1.04 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal. Cold, windy, and wet weather reported Upper Peninsula this week. Reports of some light snow Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. Another good week of harvest Lower Peninsula with only a few minor delays caused by light rain. Activities for week included harvest, manure hauling, fall tillage, and equipment repairs. It was another great week for field crop harvest activities until some much needed rain came Friday evening through Sunday. Deep ripping and chisel plowing was common as growers wrapped up harvest. Overall, crop progress remains well ahead of normal. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Corn moisture levels continued to be low allowing farmers to bypass dryers. Harvest did slow somewhat due to backups at local elevators. Especially dry conditions in southeast counties have farmers worried about wheat emergence. In other areas crop looks promising. A few light frosts have not stalled wheat or alfalfa growth. Sugarbeet harvest picked up on Tuesday with start of piling. Rain and warmer temperatures in later week induced a delay in harvest. Area in the northern region still have a little corn to shell and wheat to plant. Harvest of apples has ended. Late varieties of wine grapes continued to be harvested southwest and northwest. Fall raspberries continued to be harvested. Agreeable conditions allowed vegetable growers to continue fall harvesting. Weather has been good for farm markets and fall agritourism activities. Light, widespread frost, Macomb County area, nipped remaining warm season crops but they continued to be harvested. Irrigation, when used, helped protect warm season crops from frost. Crops harvested included cabbage, pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, parsnips, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, cole (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli) crops and tomatoes. Occasionally there were reports of phytophthora blight on squash in Grand Rapids area. Pumpkin harvest wrapping up preparation for Halloween. Fall growing conditions have been good for cole crops. These crops were of excellent quality.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Corn 14% moisture, 29% 2009, 21% avg. Producers have reported that little or no drying was required when harvesting this year's crop. Other producer activities include fall tillage and fertilizer application. Temperatures statewide were 3.7° above average for the week. Dry, mild, and sunny conditions prevailed, though Wednesday saw wind gusts that exceeded 40 mph in some areas. Weekend rains fell across most of the state. Average precipitation varied from .9 inch in central areas to trace amounts in northwestern areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 61% very short, 34% short, and 5% adequate. Cotton 100% open bolls, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 96% harvested, 10% 2009, 69% avg. Peanuts 92% harvested, 5% 2009, 55% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 75% 2009, 94% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 69% 2009, 92% avg.

Soybeans 98% harvested, 59% 2009, 87% avg. Wheat 31% planted, 5% 2009, 16% avg.; 12% emerged, 1% 2009, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 98% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 93% harvested, 33% 2009, 77% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 46% very poor, 37% poor, 13% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Most of the central and southern counties of Mississippi experienced some rainfall this past week, but not enough to alleviate the drought conditions that persist over most of the state. Row crop harvest continues, but peanut farmers report breaking digging drills on the hard ground. Wheat planting is ahead of previous years, but without moisture the seed is not germinating.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn moisture 14.6% harvest. On-farm storage availability 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, and 5% excellent. Another week of above-average temperatures and little rain has allowed for a rapid harvest and winter wheat seeding. Fall pasture and wheat emergence are suffering due to the lack of moisture. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.31 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% last year; 20% short, 33% last year; 73% adequate, 55% last year; 6% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% last year; 17% short, 45% last year; 78% adequate, 42% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 20%, 10% last year. Corn chopped for silage 92%, 100% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 25% last year; 61% good, 58% last year; 16% excellent, 16% last year. Dry beans 94% harvested, 100% last year. Sugarbeets 77% harvested, 51% last year. Winter wheat 96% planted, 94% last year. Winter wheat 76% emerged, 72% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 22% fair, 49% last year; 69% good, 45% last year; 9% excellent, 1% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 15% last year; 6% poor, 28% last year; 37% fair, 38% last year; 48% good, 17% last year; 7% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 68%, 79% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 78%, 87% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 6%, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 5%, 17% last year. Temperatures were warmer than normal and precipitation was lower than normal in across Montana for the week ending October 24th. Lakeview received 0.57 of an inch of rain; the only location accumulating more than half of one inch in the State. High temperatures were near the 70 degree mark, with lows scattered across the upper teens and 20s. Huntley had the weekly high for the State at 80 degrees. The lowest temperature in the State was recorded in Scobey at 12 degrees. Twenty-two stations reported low temperatures below 20 degrees, compared to only 2 stations for the same period of time last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96% complete, 92% 2009, 98% avg. Proso millet 96% harvest, 65% 2009 and 89% avg.

Weather conditions have allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress for the fourth week in a row. Soybean harvest neared completion at 96 percent, approximately two weeks ahead of average. Corn harvest jumped to 74 percent complete, about 3 weeks ahead of average. Crops are drying down in the field saving producers on drying costs. Harvested fields were beginning to get worked up as well as some fertilizer applications being made. Rangeland is starting to show some stress due to the dry conditions.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Precipitation was widespread during the week. Snow accumulation was reported at higher elevations. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 82 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the low 70's. Elko recorded a low of 24 degrees. All stations recorded precipitation. Elko recorded 1.69 inches for the week. Wet fields and high winds prevented some fieldwork. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Onion and potato harvest concluded. Winter wheat planting was well underway. 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 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, and 29% good. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 99% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested; 99% 2009, 100% average. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 95% average. Apples 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% average. The week began with temperatures in the mid 50s to low 60s in southern States, and upper 40s to low 50s in northern States. Tuesday and Wednesday were cloudy with seasonal temperatures. Thursday brought scattered light rain showers and average temperatures. Friday was cooler than average with cloudy skies and temperatures in the 40s throughout the region. Temperatures over the weekend ranged from the low 50s to low 60s in southern States, and upper 30s to low 50s in northern States with scattered light rain showers on Sunday. The week's total precipitation ranged from 0.02 to 0.44 inches. Farmers were harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, potatoes, sweet corn and fall vegetables, hay and field corn. Farmers were also cleaning fields, applying manure, planting cover crops, and preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures reached highs of 77 and lows in the teens across the Garden State. Activities during the week were harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, planting cover crops, and preparing fields for next year. Soybean drying was slowed by excessive moisture. Barley and wheat seedlings have fully-emerged in northern areas. Late-

season vegetable harvest continued for cabbage, lettuce, snap beans, and spinach. Pumpkin crop conditions were mostly good as Halloween nears. Cranberry harvest was winding down. Producers continued picking remaining grapes and apples.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 5% light and 4% moderate; with 35% of cotton, 10% of sorghum and 10% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Freeze Damage 7% light and 3% moderate; with 25% of apples damaged by freeze to date. Hail damage 1% light; with 9% of cotton, 7% of corn, 6% of sorghum and 4% of peanuts damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent; 72% of the sixth cutting complete and 22% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 3% poor, 24% fair, 53% good and 20% excellent; 95% bolls opening and 13% harvested. Corn 12% fair, 61% good and 27% excellent; 99% harvested for silage and 62% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 63% mature and 29% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 66% mature and 39% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 65% mature and 36% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair and 78% good; 85% emerged. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 80% fair and 19% good. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair and 43% good; 94% emerged. Peanuts 19% fair and 81% good; 66% harvested. Lettuce 20% harvested. Chile 33% harvested red. Apples 93% harvested. Pecans 2% fair, 65% good and 33% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good and 10% excellent. Sheep 11% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 43% good and 7% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 45% good and 7% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate and 40% surplus. Pastures 3% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Silage corn harvest 97%, 87% 2009, 93% average. Grain corn 37%, 12% 2009, 28% average. Potatoes 78%, 92% 2009, 93% average. Dry beans 81%, 81% 2009, 79% average. Soybeans 59%, 33% 2009, 41% average. Apple condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 91% harvested, 69% 2009, 80% average. Grapes 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent; 97%, 79% 2009, 88% average. A majority of Long Island vineyards have finished harvest. Tomato 100% harvest. Onions 99%. Sweet corn 100%. Snap beans 100%. Cabbage 98%, 92% 2009. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal for the week in nearly all regions of the state. Most areas received less precipitation than usual for the week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate and 2% surplus. The state received scattered showers with precipitation ranging from no rain to 2.5 inches in Castle Hayne. Average temperatures were normal ranging from 52 to 67 degrees. Dry, clear weather provided perfect conditions for farmers to get in fields and make progress on the planting of small grains and harvesting of apples, cotton, peanuts, soybeans and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies 14% short, 80% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 84%

adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. A third consecutive week of favorable weather conditions allowed harvesting for most crops to be completed. Producers statewide were also busy applying fertilizer to their fields.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 90% planted, 74% 2009, 83% avg.; 59% emerged, 32% 2009, 51% avg. Corn for grain 77% harvested 16% 2009, 36% avg. Soybeans for grain 89% harvested, 69% 2009, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 4th cutting, 89% 2009, 95% avg. Grapes 98% harvested, 89% 2009, 87% avg. Fall and winter apples 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 98% planted this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 90% emerged this week, 70 last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Oats seedbed prepared 81% this week, 79% last week, 84% last year, 83% average; 46% planted this week, 32% last week, 41% last year, 49% average; 37% emerged this week, 15% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Sorghum condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 79% mature this week, 68% last week, 64% last year, 72% average; 51% harvested this week, 36% last week, 26% last year, 42% average. Peanuts condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent; 98% mature this week, 93% last week, 86% last year, 94% average; dug 87% this week, 65% last week, 53% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 77% this week, 75% last week, 68% last year, 78% average; 6th cutting 15% this week, 12% last week, 12% last year, 26% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 91% this week, 89% last week, 82% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted, 87% 2009, 80% avg.; 61% emerged, 49% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Weather; Cooler temperatures and rainfall was reported throughout the State. All forty-three stations reported measureable precipitation. The Detroit Lake station reported the most precipitation with 3.37

inches, followed by the North Bend station with 2.55 inches. High temperatures ranged from 66 degrees in Echo, Moro, and Parkdale to 81 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 18 degrees in Lorella to 40 degrees in Bandon and Crescent City. Twenty-six stations reported temperatures below freezing. Field Crops; Winter wheat planting was moving quickly and nearing completion across the state. Klamath County reported that some fourth cutting of hay was still on the ground. Wasco County also reported hay was in the final cleanup stages. Many counties reported great seeding conditions, but Lane County had reports of extreme wind and weather putting a stop to all farming at week's end. Field corn was still being harvested in the state. Vegetables; Linn County reported powdery mildew in pumpkins and cucumbers, but a successful pumpkin crop nonetheless. Rain was reportedly splitting tomatoes and white mold appeared on cabbage heads as the result of morning dew. Vegetable crops were generally doing well. In Washington County cauliflower, broccoli and sweet corn continued to be harvested for processing. Fruits and Nuts; Wine grape harvest was in the latter half as growers tried to beat the weekend rain. There were mixed reports on quality. Some counties were all done with apple and pear harvest, while others were close to finishing up. Most fall berries were all harvested. Producers down in Coos and Curry counties were working on cranberry harvest. Most hazelnut growers were finished up with harvest by the weekend. Walnuts were getting ready to mature. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Some seasonal greenhouses were shutting down for the year, while others continued to be busy with fall and winter seasonal plants. Fields were prepared after digging of shrubs. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Cattle were being rounded up and moved to winter pastures. Fertilization of pastures has kept landowners busy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus. Fall plowing 57%, 60% pr. yr., 67% avg. Corn 63% harvested, 31% pr. yr., 51% 5-yr. avg. Barley 98% planted, 88% pr. yr., 91% avg.; 79% emerged, 56% pr. yr., 70% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 82% planted, 62% pr. yr., 76% 5-yr. avg.; 59% emerged, 38% pr. yr., 50% 5-Yr. avg.; condition 5% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 64% harvested, 32% pr. yr., 45% 5-yr. avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 97% pr. yr., 98% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 94%, 88% pr. yr., 91% avg. Apples 96% harvested, 93% pr. yr., 89% avg. Grapes 89% harvested, 76% pr. yr., 76% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, and 19% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Primary field activities included planting of fall cover crops, harvesting of corn, and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 95%, 88% 2009, 85% avg.; leaves dropped 55%, 56% 2009, 52% avg.; 43% mature, 43% 2009, 32% avg.; 19% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% avg. Cotton bolls opened 98%, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Winter wheat 22% planted, 17% 2009, 19% avg.; 11% emerged, 9% 2009, 10% avg. Oats 24% planted, 19% 2009, 28% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2009, 13% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.

Winter grazings planted 53%, 68% 2009, 60% avg.; grazings emerged 25%, 38% 2009, 32% avg. Dry weather was observed again this past week. Only marginal rainfall was measured for South Carolina. Conditions were ideal for harvesting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans but the progression of winter grazings and oats was abated. South Carolina soil moisture levels continued to diminish and were 22% very short, 53% short, and 25% adequate. Nearly all cotton bolls had opened by week's end. Growers took advantage of the dry conditions and were harvesting their crop at a rapid pace. Fifty-seven percent of cotton had been harvested, twenty points ahead of the five-year average. Like cotton, the peanut harvest was twenty points ahead of the five-year average with 92% of the crop reportedly harvested. All stages of the soybean crop's progression were ahead of the five-year average. Ninety-five percent of the crop had turned color, 55% had dropped leaves, 43% were mature, and 19% were harvested. Nearly all tobacco stalks had been destroyed. The planting and emergence of winter grazings continued to fall behind schedule for this time of year. Fifty-three percent had been planted and 25% had emerged. Twenty-four percent of oats and 22% of winter wheat had been planted. Twelve percent and 11% had emerged, respectively. Livestock conditions fell slightly from the previous week. Cattleman continued feeding hay due to declining pasture conditions.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Harvest progress of all row crops is ahead of their five-year average. Scattered showers did slow harvest in some areas of the state late last week, but overall harvest conditions were very good. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, hauling hay closing to home, working cattle, and weaning calves.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, and 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 31% short, and 17% adequate. Pastures 40% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Winter wheat 38% seeded, 27% 2009, 38% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2009, 12% average. A cold front moved through the state and brought a few isolated storms on Tuesday and Wednesday, but overall, farmers in Tennessee received below-average precipitation combined with above-average temperatures last week. Cotton and soybean harvest both advanced towards completion due to last week's predominantly dry weather and remain about three weeks ahead of the five-year average progress. Farmers continued to seed winter wheat last week despite low soil moisture in most areas. By week's end, producers had seeded 38 percent of this year's wheat acreage, a figure in step with the average level for this time of year. Most of the state's pasture land remained rated in poor to very poor condition at the end of last week, and cattle producers across Tennessee continued to feed hay as a result. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal last week. Precipitation levels were below normal in East Tennessee and near normal in West Tennessee.

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. Statewide, peanut conditions was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Precipitation varied across the state from 0.01 to 4.0 inches of rain. Most of the winter wheat has been seeded, but about half has emerged in the Northern High Plains. In the Southern High Plains the cotton harvest is well underway, but this week storms slowed down harvest operations for a short time. In the Northern High Plains the corn crop harvest is nearing completion with some late planted acres still in the fields. In Cross Timbers sorghum harvest is very near completion. Soybean harvest in the Northern High Plains is progressing. Range and pasturelands are mostly fair around the state of Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 91% planted for harvest next year, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; 68% emerged. Corn 90% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 77% mature, 96% 2009, 93% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 22%, 48% 2009, 51% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 93%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Onions 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 88%, 82% 2009, 85% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 80%, 87% 2009, 88% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 96% harvested, 95% 2009, 88% avg. Rain showers were experienced across much of the state last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers began harvesting corn for grain, even though moisture levels remain high. The majority of alfalfa has been harvested; however, a few farmers continue to cut fourth crop alfalfa. Safflower harvest is near completion. Yields have been reported to generally be below average with a few exceptions. Fall wheat producers will be able to complete planting due to the increase in soil moisture content. The quality of wheat, which has already sprouted, is variable. Onion harvest is mostly complete with producers reporting better than expected yields. Last week's rains in Cache County were welcome even though they caused a delay in field work. Winter wheat that was planted in dry dirt will certainly benefit from the moisture. Due to the long fall, some farmers in Weber County are harvesting a fifth crop of alfalfa. Box Elder County livestock producers have moved the majority of cattle off of summer ranges. Calves continue to be weaned and shipped to buyers. Most cattle are in good condition. Prices for calves have been excellent this fall. In Carbon County cattle and sheep are in good condition. Recent rains have helped to reduce concerns about winter range and stock water availability. Summit County livestock producers are continuing to sell calves. Beaver County livestock seem to be in better condition than they normally are this time of year. In Garfield and Kane Counties, on many winter ranges, the amount of forage is good but stock water is short. Wayne County lower elevation ranges have greened up some.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 16% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 19% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Corn 95% harvested, 78% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%; 93% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg.; 37% harvested, 26% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg.; 19% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 46%; 36% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; 18% emerged, 16% previous year, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 90%; 84% 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 87%; 99% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 79%; 93% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 49%; 72% 2009; 66% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 34% very poor, 38% poor, 26% fair, 2% good. Cotton 74% harvested, 38% 2009; 43% 5-yr avg.; 25% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 16% good. Fall Apples 81% harvested, 97% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 74%; 74% 2009; 69% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 85%; 76% 2009; 32% 5-yr avg. Scattered rains sustained soil moisture conditions but did not generally hinder field work across the Commonwealth. Producers spent the week harvesting soybeans and planting small grains as field conditions allowed. Vegetable farmers were busy marketing pumpkins for Halloween, harvesting greens and winter squash. Cotton and peanut harvests are in full swing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, and 68% adequate and 23% surplus. The hay supplies continued to have a surplus of feeder hay and a shortage in all classes of high quality hay. Winter wheat planting was close to completion with a generous supply of soil moisture for excellent stands. Field corn has been the most lagging crop to mature this season. Although significant harvests were able to be completed this past week for silage and grain. Heavy rain accumulations at the end of the week brought field cultivation to a halt for this year in the western counties. Christmas tree growers in Thurston County were removing leader stakes from Noble and Fraser fir. In the Yakima Valley, field crews were pulling up black plastic used to grow vegetable crops and these fields were tilled under. Harvest of apples continued throughout the County with Jonagold, Granny Smith, Red Delicious, Fuji and Braeburn varieties coming into the packing sheds. As wine grape harvest continued, a few producers in Franklin County noticed some mold. Producers finished sweet corn harvest with any acres left to harvest becoming very starchy. Potato harvest continued, but farmers have lost significant amounts of acreage in Skagit County and surrounding areas. Cranberry producers have seen low yields due to wet spring. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. This week's rain was well received in Lincoln County. It allowed rangeland and pasture to green up for fall grazing conditions and provided moisture for long term benefits to soil profile. Also, light fall rains in Ferry County have softened grasses, improved pasture conditions, and reduced fire hazard. Most of the cattle in Klickitat County were moved to fall pasture. Livestock producers were continuing to wean calves.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil

moisture 19% very short, 42% short and 39% adequate compared with 13% short, 78% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 75%, 36% 2009, and 43% 5-year avg. Soybeans 64% harvested, 59% 2009, and 43% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 78% good and 1% excellent; 78% planted, 86% 2009, and 67% 5-year avg.; 46% emerged, 23% 2009, and 28% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 79% complete, 89% 2009, and 85% 5-year avg. Apples 90% harvested, 83% 2009, and 79% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good and 3% excellent. Leaves changing colors, cooler temperatures and light frosts indicate that the hot and dry summer like weather is coming to an end. Farming activities included; rotating pastures, feeding hay, marketing cattle, baling hay, planting small grains and harvesting pumpkins, field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, and 4% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 34 to 44 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.92 inches in La Crosse. Corn for grain 66 % harvested. Soybean harvest wrapped up this past week at record pace, with 95% harvested. Fourth cutting hay 94% complete and a few growers reported taking fifth cutting hay. Fall tillage was 39% complete statewide. After four weeks of dry weather, rain fell on Wisconsin fields. The weekend rain loosened dirt, aided winter crops, and gave elevators a break from the long lines. This in turn allowed elevators to handle grain and make more storage room. A report from Dodge County stated some growers experienced combine fires this fall, however, fire concerns lessened with the recent moisture. Now, some will need to wait for fields to dry out again before finishing fieldwork.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat progress 94% emerged. Dry beans progress 97% combined. Corn progress 93% mature, 54% harvested. Corn for silage 90% harvested. Sugarbeets 74% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 92% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 45% fair, 55% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 77% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 75%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 78%. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Hay roughage supplies 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn and sugar beet harvest continues, as haying and harvest for dry beans and silage nears completion. Temperatures for the reference week still remain above normal but changes may be on the way as Lincoln County reported cold temperatures and snow on the ground as of this morning. Uinta County reported good livestock conditions despite tinder dry conditions in the high mountain areas and across the valley floors. Other counties, such as Carbon reported significant accumulation of rain fall over the weekend. Activities harvesting row crops, shipping calves, moving livestock from summer ranges.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 17 - 23, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: A region-wide cold snap ended the growing season in central and northwestern Europe and ushered northeastern winter crops into dormancy.

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

EASTERN FSU: Wet weather continued to hamper southern cotton harvesting, while mostly dry weather favored late spring grain harvesting elsewhere.

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

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonably heavy rainfall slowed kharif harvest activities in central and western India, while a tropical cyclone caused minor damage to rice in Myanmar.

EAST ASIA: Warm, mostly dry weather aided the completion of summer crop harvesting, while favoring winter crop planting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Super Typhoon Megi brought flooding rains to the northern Philippines, causing damage to rice in key producing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Drought persisted in the west, showers benefited winter grains in the southeast, and much-needed drier weather overspread southern Queensland.

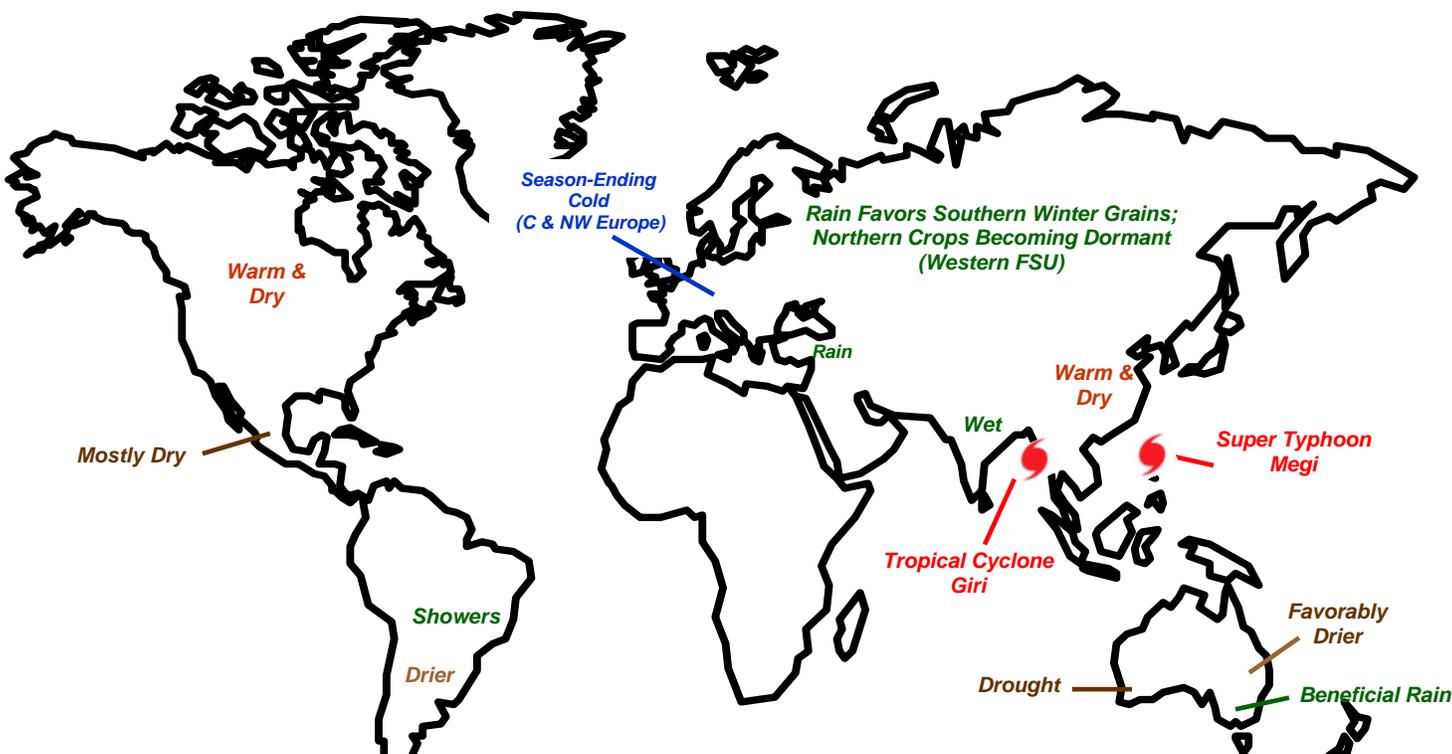
ARGENTINA: Summer grain and oilseed planting advanced rapidly, following last week's beneficial rain.

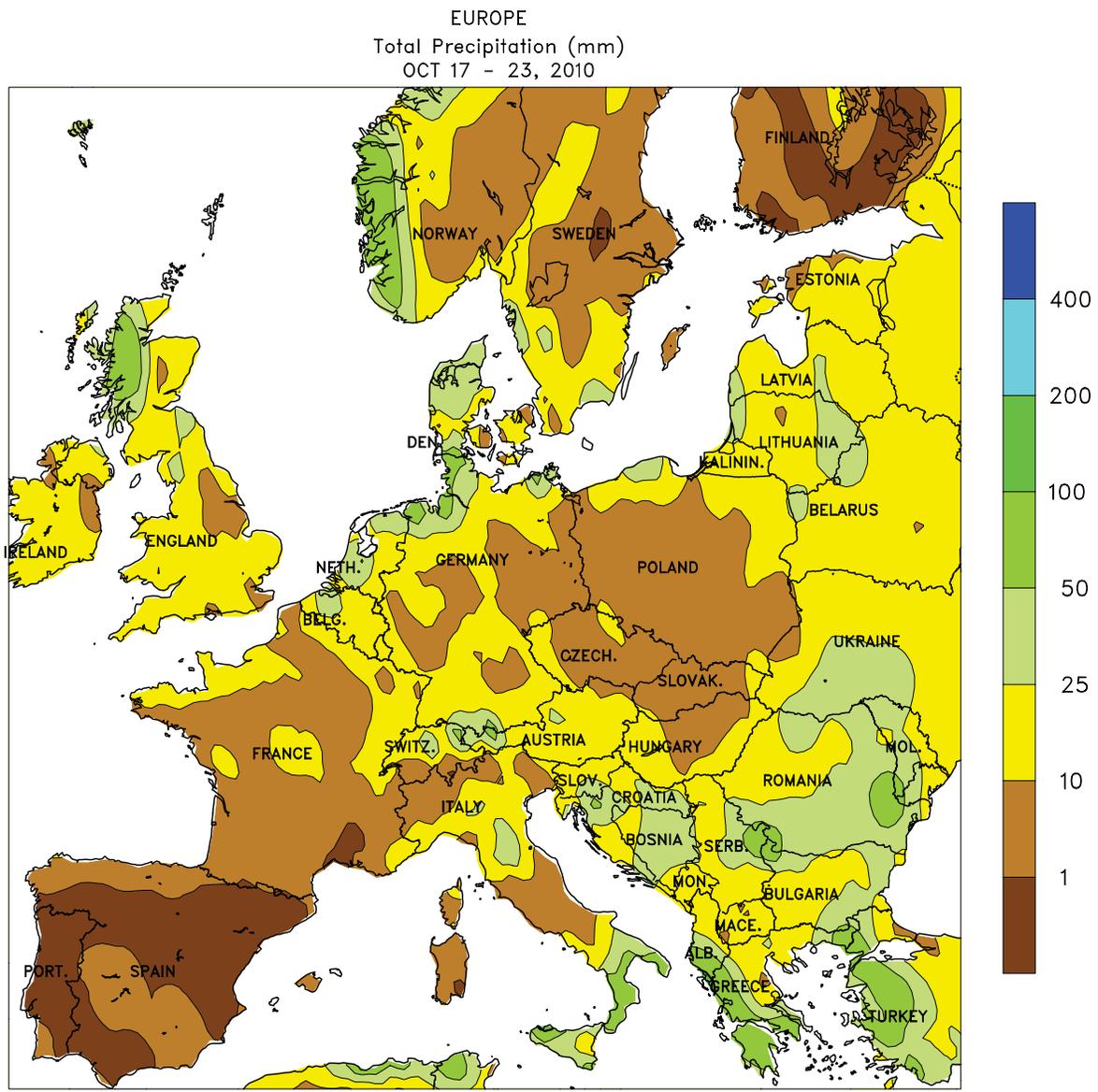
BRAZIL: Showers increased over Mato Grosso, providing timely moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer crops in previously dry areas.

MEXICO: Dry weather favored maturation and harvesting of corn and other summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unseasonable warmth and dryness continued, allowing spring grain and oilseed harvesting to rapidly advance toward completion.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Lingering damp conditions hampered autumn fieldwork.





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

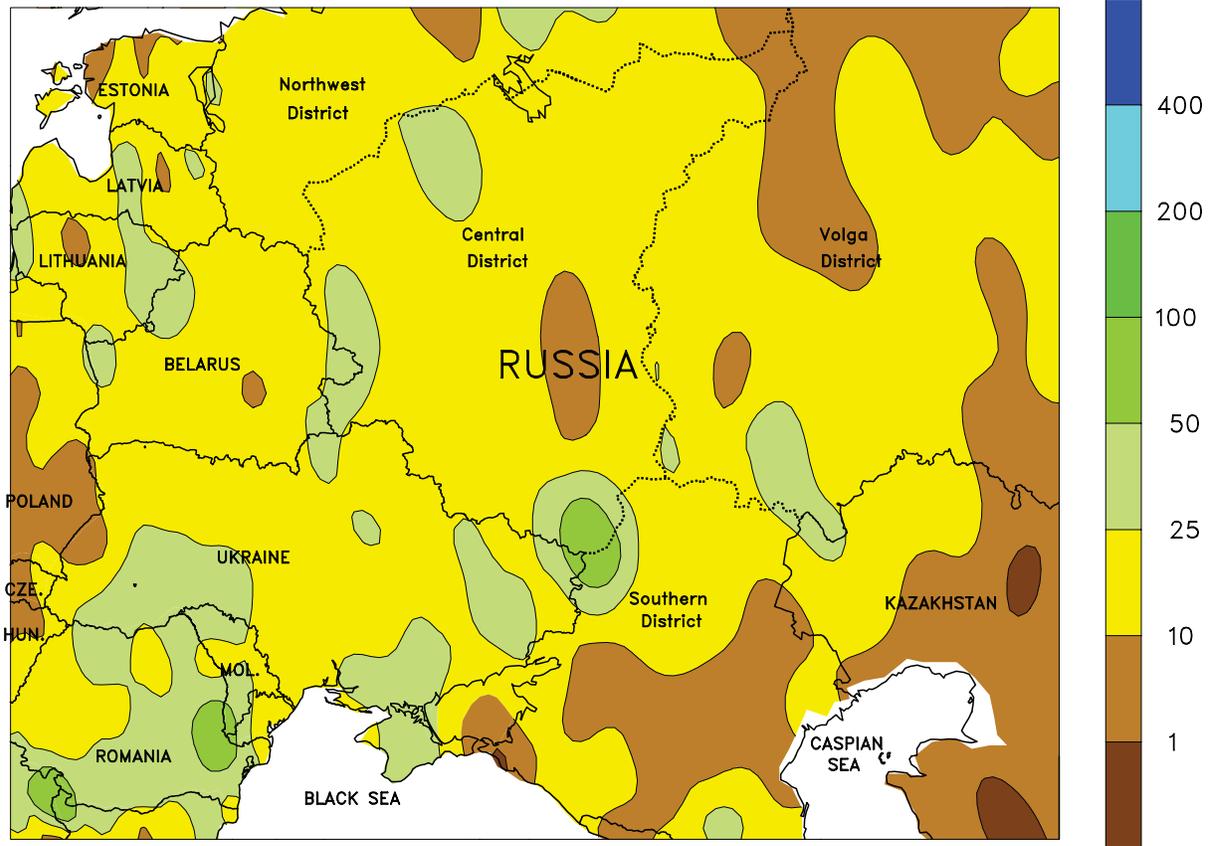


EUROPE

Cold, somewhat drier weather prevailed over much of Europe, although locally heavy rain persisted over southern crop areas. A pronounced southward dip in the jet stream allowed colder-than-normal weather (up to 6 degrees C below normal) to settle over the continent, with season-ending freezes (-5 to -2 degrees C) reported in portions of England, France, and central Germany. The second consecutive week of cold conditions also ushered winter crops into dormancy in eastern Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States. Showers (2-25 mm) were

reported over most of Europe's northern winter wheat belt, boosting soil moisture reserves. Farther south, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm generated moderate to heavy rain (20-50 mm) in Italy and the Balkans, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat establishment. In contrast, dry weather in Spain favored field preparation in advance of upcoming winter wheat planting; soil moisture and irrigation reserves are currently favorable on the Iberian Peninsula due to last season's heavy rain in addition to recent early season showers.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 17 - 23, 2010



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

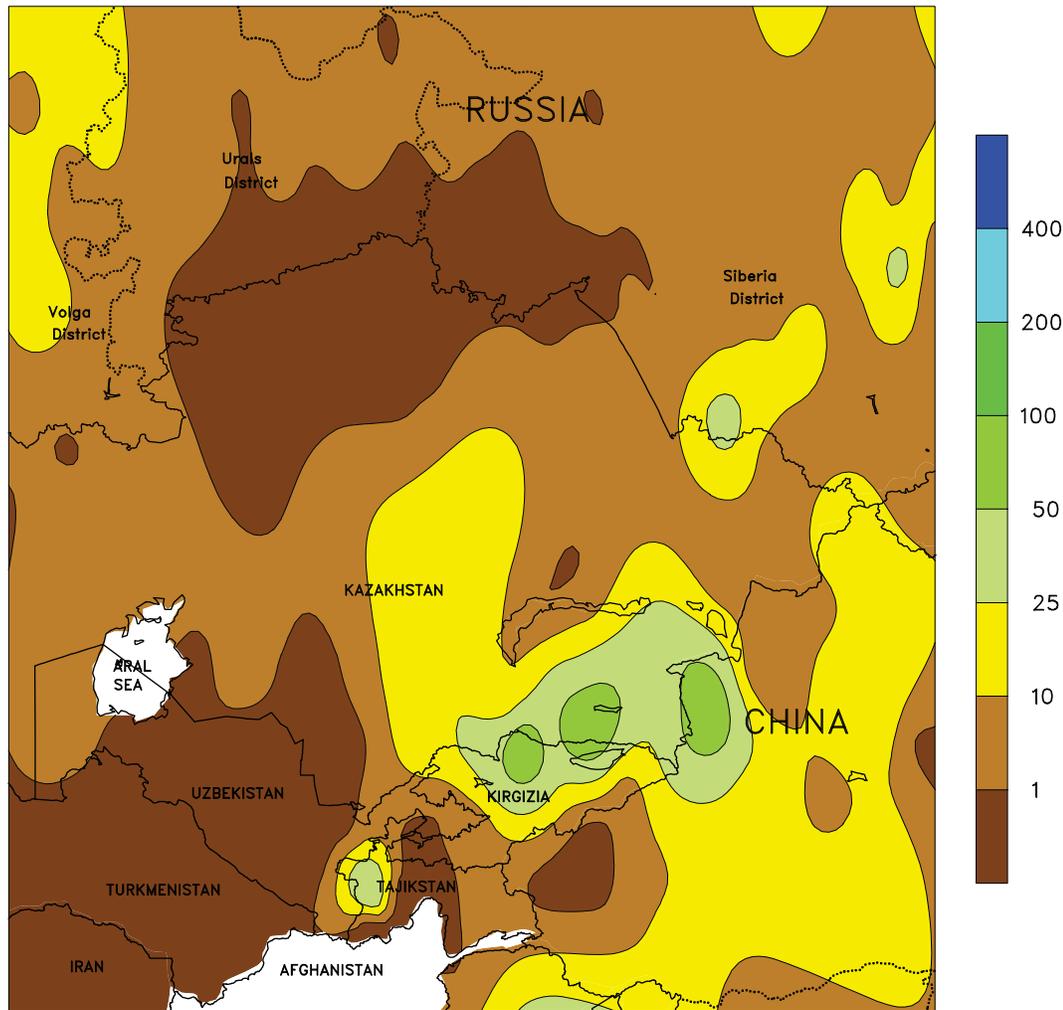


WESTERN FSU

Seasonably cold weather across northern growing areas contrasted with favorable warmth and wetness in southern winter wheat districts. Nighttime temperatures consistently dipped below -5 degrees C from Belarus into central and northern Russia, further ushering winter grains and oilseeds into dormancy. Key southern wheat areas (Russia's Southern

District and eastern Ukraine) remained up to 3 degrees C above normal, where light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) continued to benefit late-sown winter crops. Rain and some wet snow (5-20 mm) were reported throughout the remainder of the region, although eastern portions of the Volga District remained unfavorably dry.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 17 - 23, 2010



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

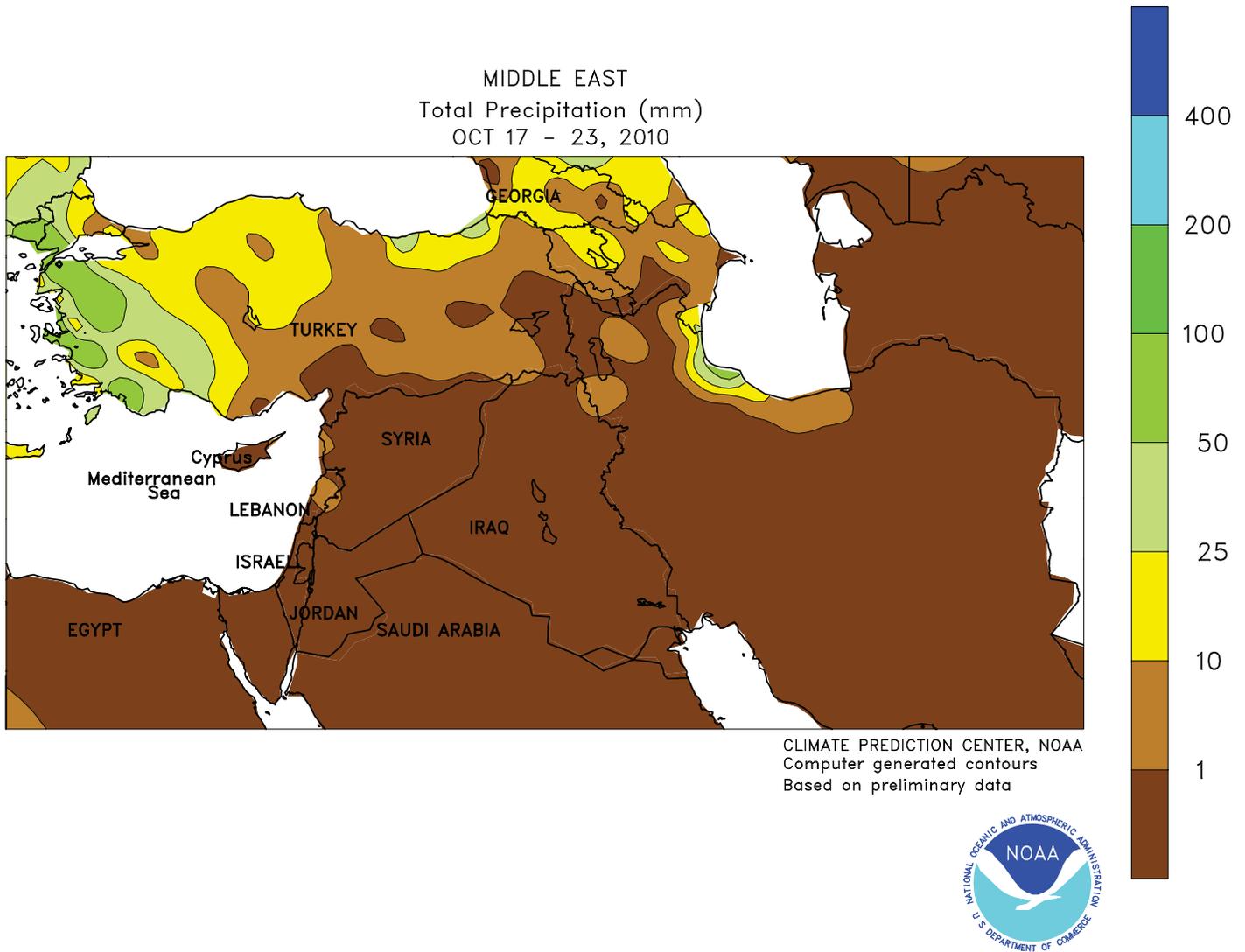


EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry conditions across northern growing areas contrasted with unseasonable showers in the south. Late-season fieldwork progressed with minimal interruption across most of northern Kazakhstan and western Siberia. However, light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) slowed late-season fieldwork in eastern portions of the Siberia District. Farther south, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms

(25-80 mm) hampered cotton harvesting in southeastern Kazakhstan and Kirgizia. However, dry weather across the remainder of the region's southern cotton areas was favorable for harvesting.

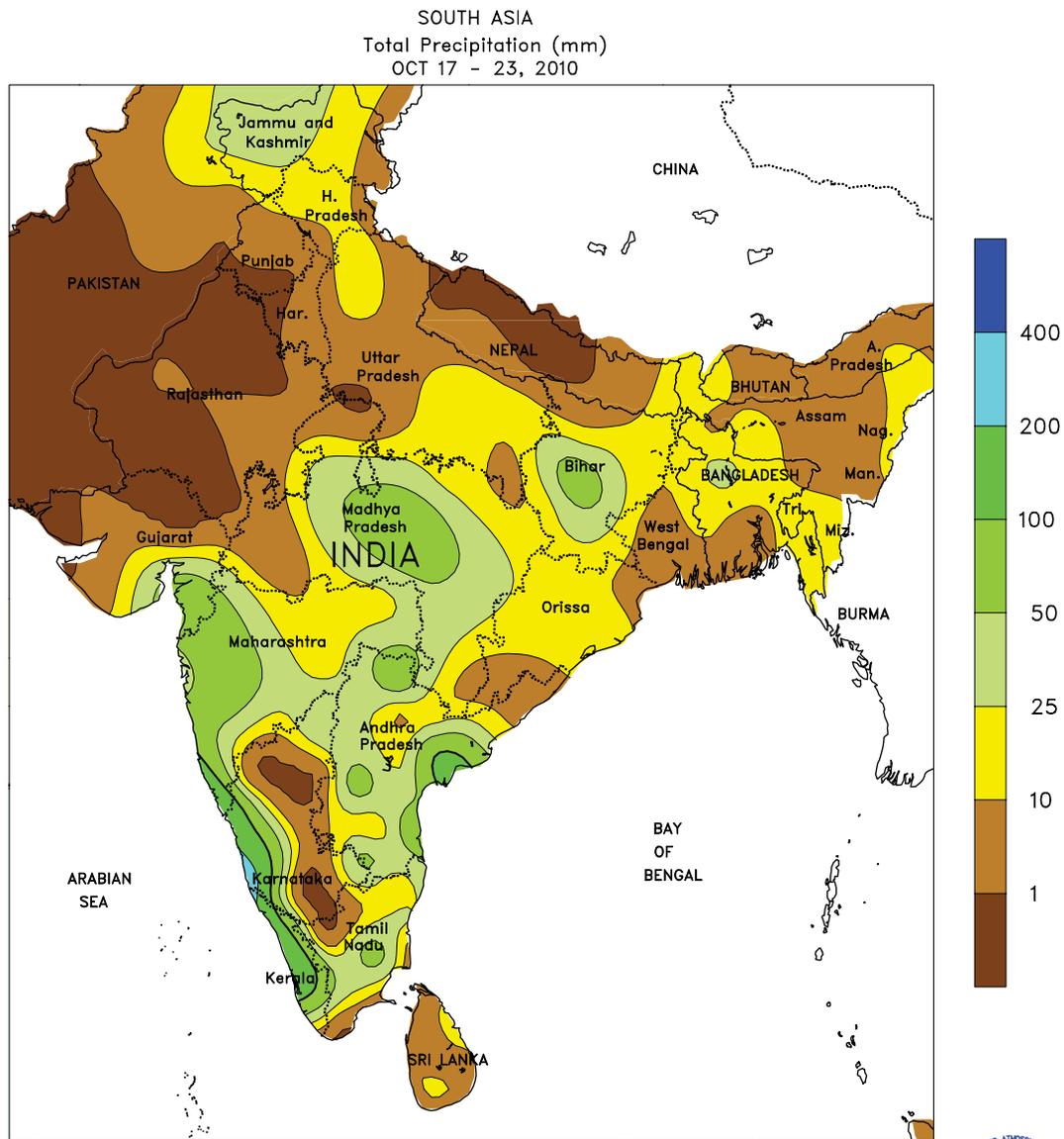
This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in spring 2011.



MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather in western growing areas contrasted with dry conditions across southern and eastern portions of the region. For the third consecutive week, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm generated locally heavy showers (15-8 mm) across central and western Turkey, boosting soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter grain establishment. Elsewhere,

dry weather favored fieldwork from the eastern Mediterranean coast in Iraq to Iran, where rain typically arrives in November. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal region-wide, with the warmest conditions (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) reported in Iraq and eastern Iran.



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

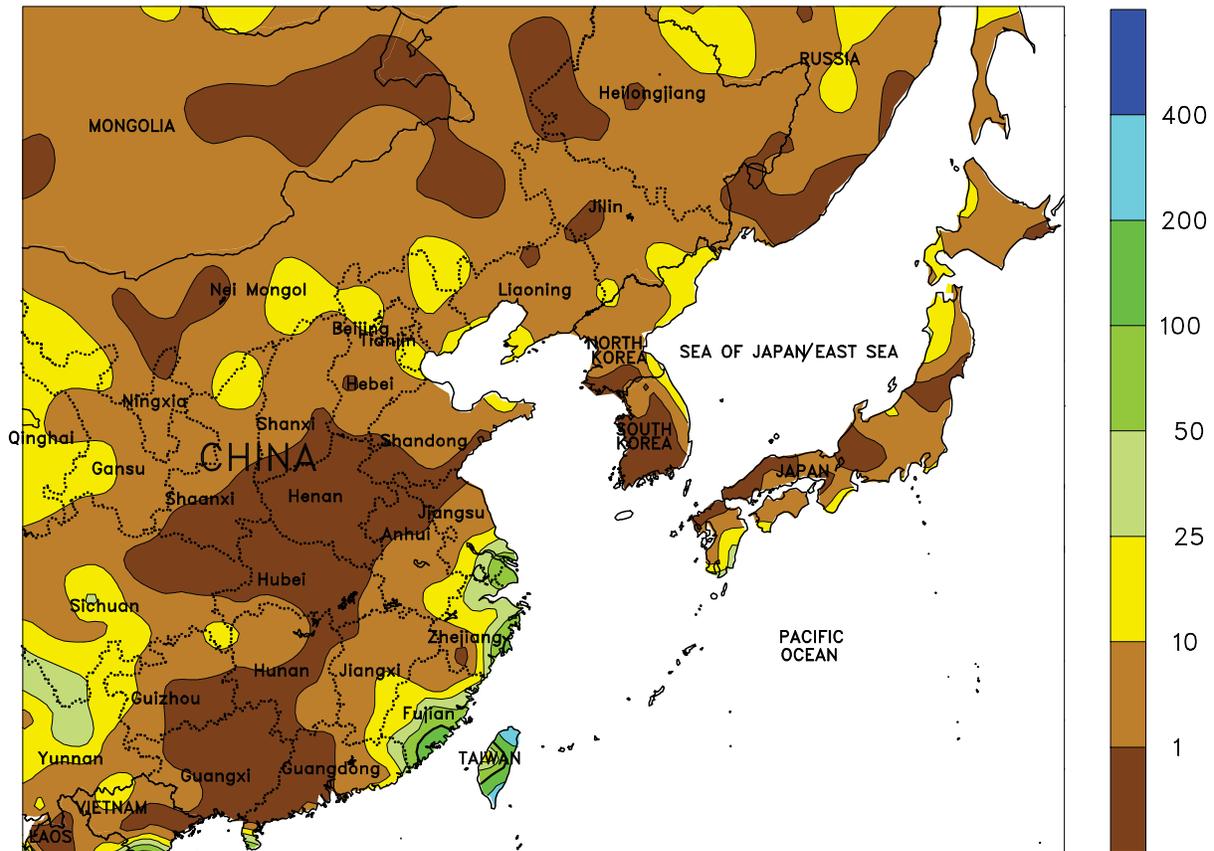


SOUTH ASIA

A resurgent monsoon continued to bring unseasonably heavy rainfall (25-50 mm) to western and central India. The excess moisture slowed cotton and groundnut harvesting in Gujarat and Maharashtra, although cotton harvesting in these states was ahead of last year at this time. By week's end, however, the monsoon boundary pushed farther southeast, providing beneficially drier weather to the aforementioned areas. Unusually wet conditions (25-100 mm) continued throughout the week from Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka southward. Cotton harvesting was underway in some districts but the majority of the cotton was still in the boll formation stage of

development, with the rainfall raising concerns of disease. In contrast, warm, dry weather in northern India favored the beginnings of winter wheat and rapeseed planting. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Giri formed midweek and intensified quickly into a "very severe" cyclonic storm (as characterized by the Indian Meteorological Department) with winds in excess of 135 knots. Giri made landfall in western Myanmar (Burma) on October 22 and rapidly dissipated, producing 25 to 100 mm (locally more) of rainfall. Flooding was limited to rice areas outside of the main growing areas of the southern Irrawaddy delta.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 17 - 23, 2010



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

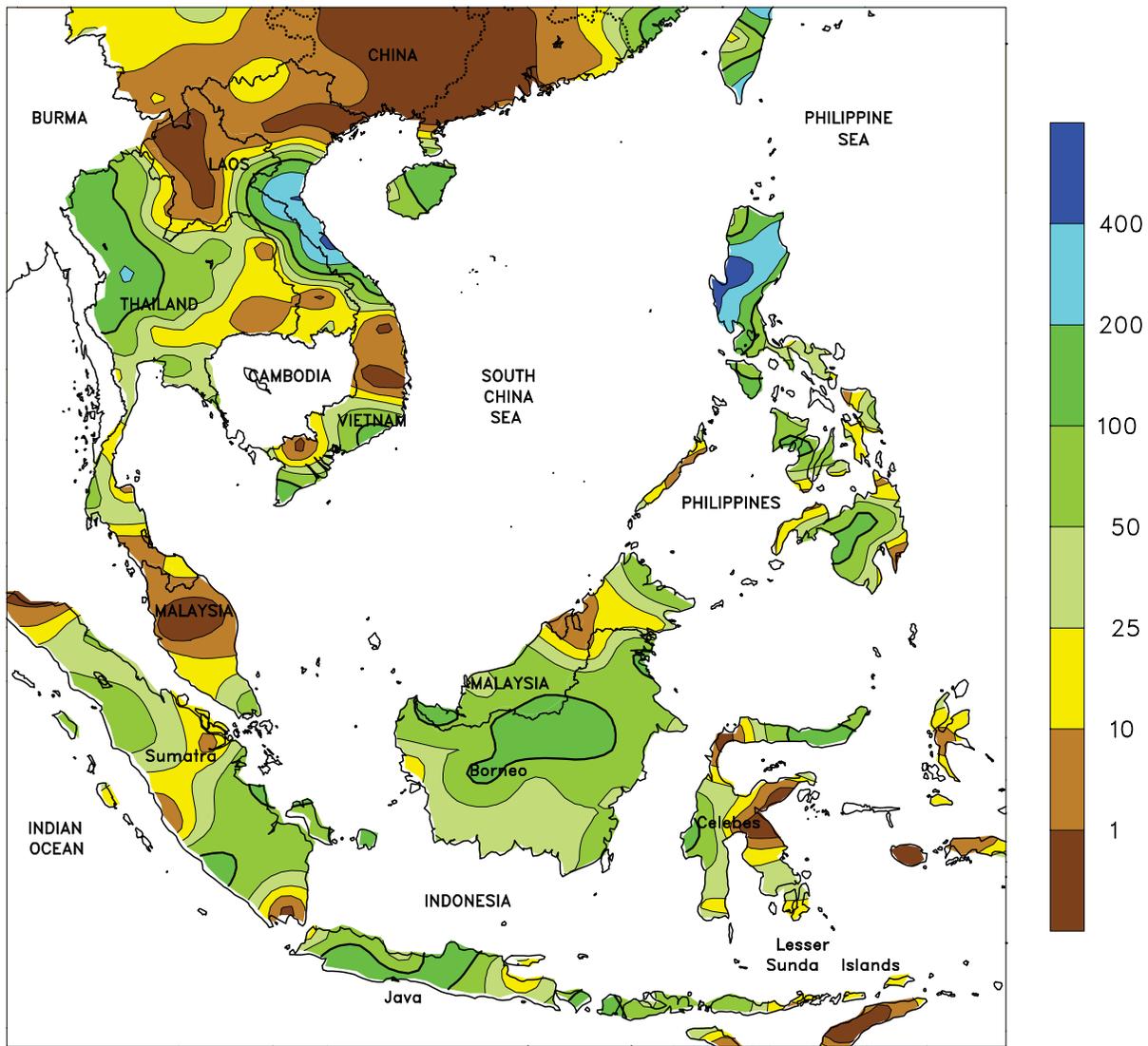


EASTERN ASIA

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed as summer crop harvesting neared completion across China. The conditions also favored winter crop planting and establishment throughout central China, with freezing temperatures remaining confined to Manchuria. Rainfall was concentrated in sugarcane areas of

southeastern China as Typhoon Megi weakened rapidly prior to making landfall in Guangxi Province. Megi made landfall late in the week with 55 knot winds and produced 50 to 100 mm of rainfall mainly along the coast. But, the much diminished storm did not significantly affect sugarcane in the region.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 17 - 23, 2010



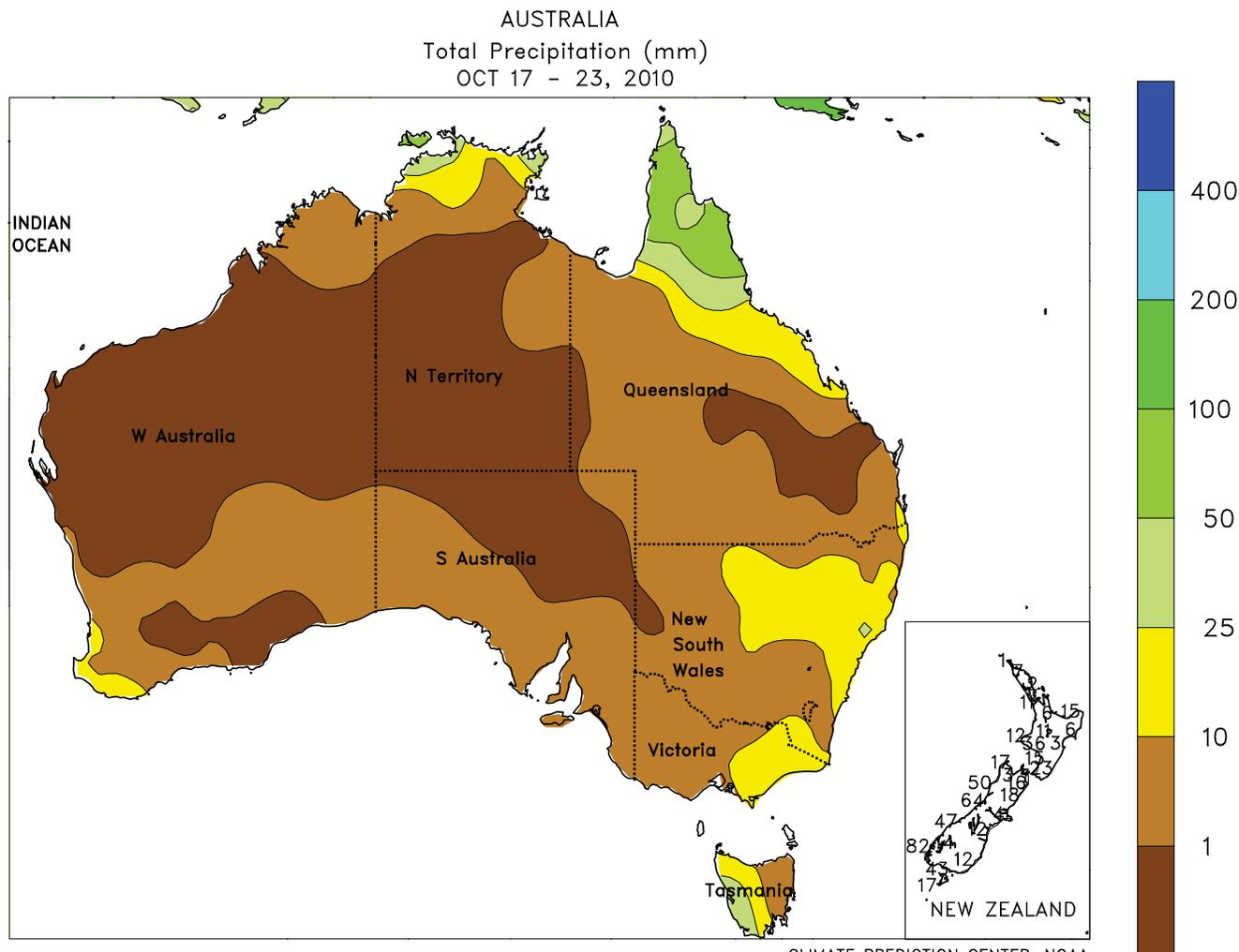
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Super Typhoon Megi made landfall in the northeastern Philippines early in the week with winds of nearly 145 knots. Megi moved quickly across Luzon but stalled off the western coast, producing torrential rainfall of over 200 mm (locally over 600 mm) in key rice producing areas. The subsequent flooding reportedly caused damage to unharvested rice and unprotected harvested rice. Rainfall was equally intense across much of Indochina as Megi enhanced tropical moisture throughout the region. In north-central Vietnam, 200 to nearly 600 mm of rain continued

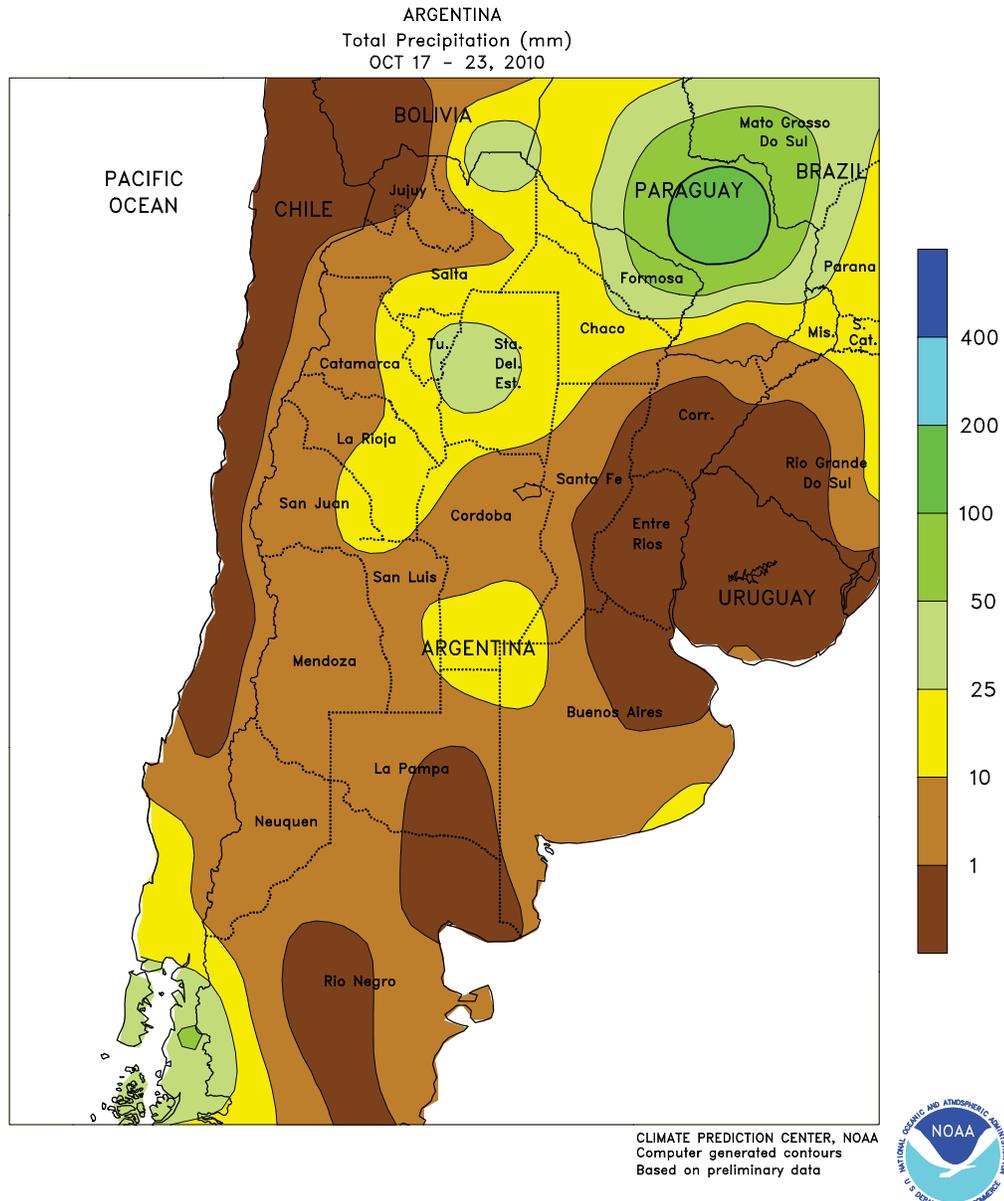
the excessive wetness for a minor rice producing area. Coffee harvesting in the Central Highlands proceeded under generally dry conditions, while over 50 mm of rain slowed winter rice maturation in the south. In Thailand, over 50 mm of rain provided unfavorable wetness for mature rice in the North Region, while mostly dry weather benefited drydown of rice in the Northeast Region. Seasonable showers (25-50 mm) across Malaysia and Indonesia maintained high soil moisture for oil palm but did not significantly impact crop development or harvesting.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, scattered, light showers (less than 5 mm) provided little relief to drought-stressed winter grains, which are generally in the filling to maturing stages of development. Given the advanced stage of crop development across this region, winter grains and oilseeds are likely to receive little if any benefit from rainfall during the remainder of the growing season. In contrast, scattered showers (2-8 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales favored filling winter grains. More widespread rainfall (5-25 mm) helped filling winter wheat in northern New South Wales, too.

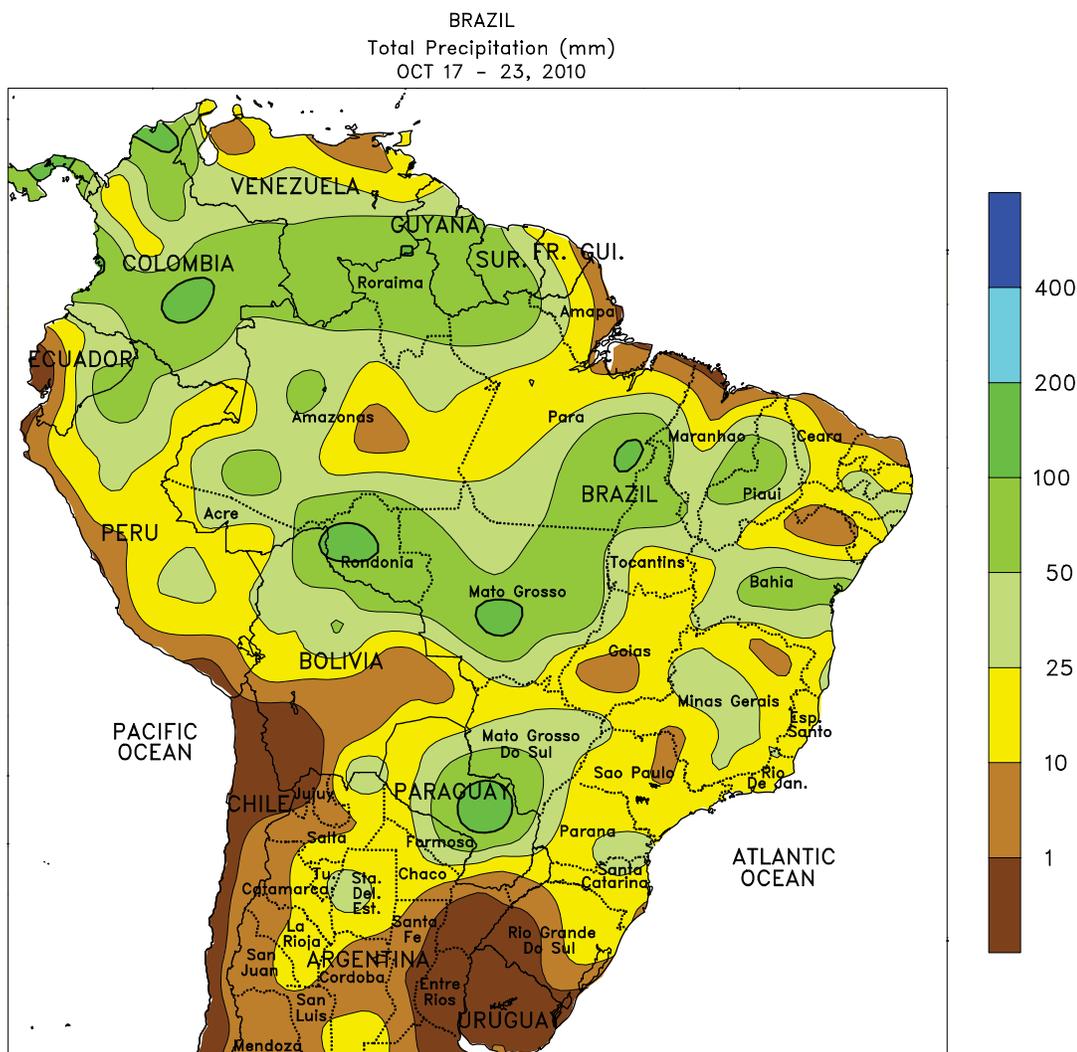
Some winter crops in northern New South Wales are beginning to mature, however, and would benefit from drier weather. Farther north, much-needed dry weather overspread most of southern Queensland, aiding winter wheat dry down and harvesting and summer crop planting and early development. Temperatures in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, while in southeastern Australia, temperatures averaged near normal. In Western Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



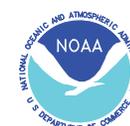
ARGENTINA

Early prospects remained overall favorable for emerging summer grains and oilseeds and vegetative to reproductive winter grains in the main production areas of central Argentina. Following last week’s rain, drier conditions prevailed, although rainfall exceeded 10 mm in a few locations in the vicinity of southern Cordoba as well as in previously dry locations of southern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaging near to slightly above normal (highs ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C in most areas) favored crop development, although patchy frost lingered in some southern

farming areas. Farther north, moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) brought some relief from dryness to Santiago del Estero and western Chaco; highs reached the middle and upper 30s degrees C in the days leading up to the rain, rapidly advancing development of winter grains and newly planted summer crops that had been growing with limited moisture. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting was 39 and 62 percent complete, respectively, as of October 21, more than 10 percentage points ahead of last year’s pace for both crops.



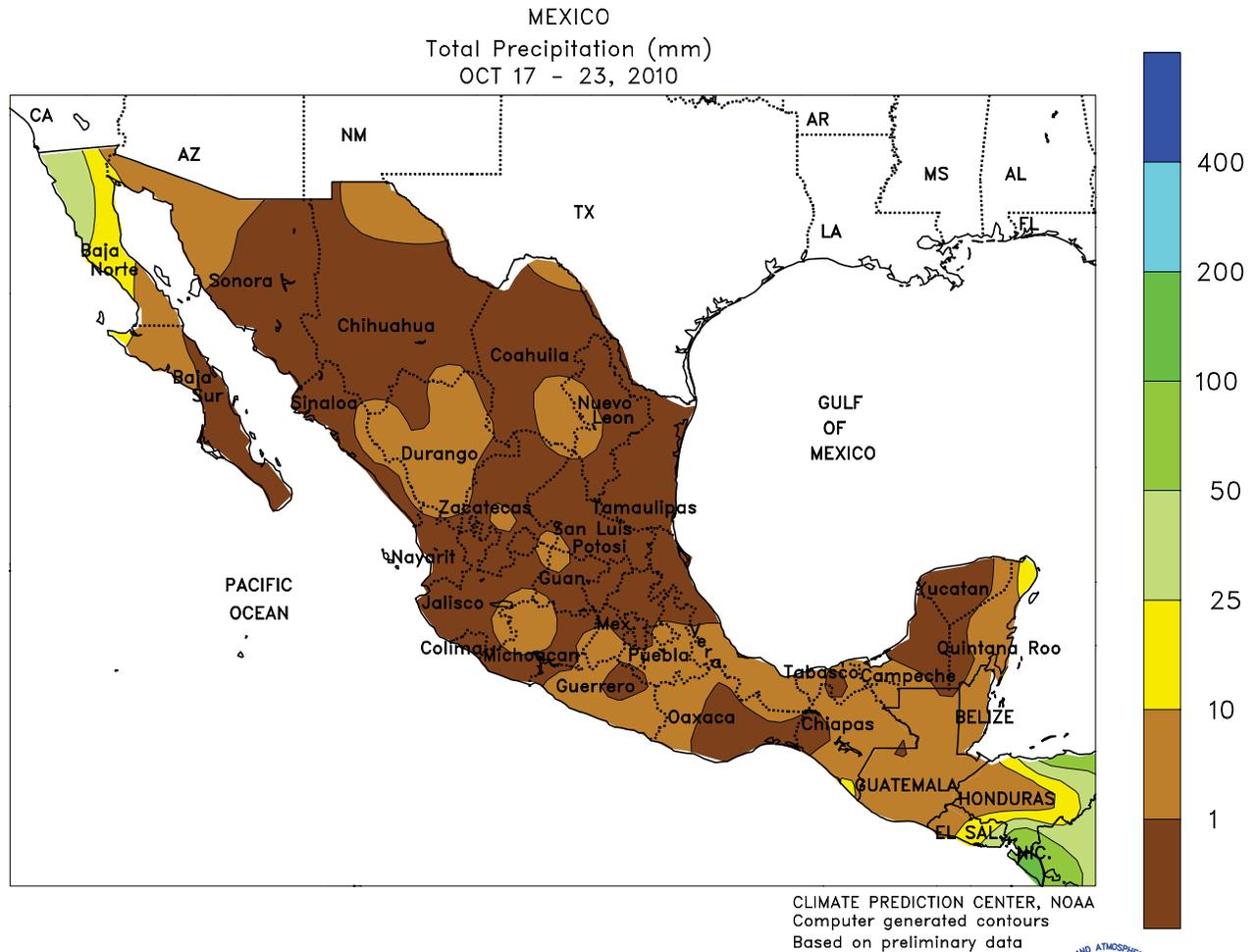
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Showers increased over previously dry locations in the Center-West Region, providing much-needed moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer row crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over large areas of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul that had been trending dry in recent weeks, most notably an important soybean production area near the border between the two states. In contrast, showers (5-25 mm or more) tapered off from Goias southward through Sao Paulo, promoting seasonal fieldwork, including harvesting of sugarcane and coffee, after several weeks of beneficial rain. Similarly, rain (mostly below 25 mm) was unseasonably light in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, bringing some relief to

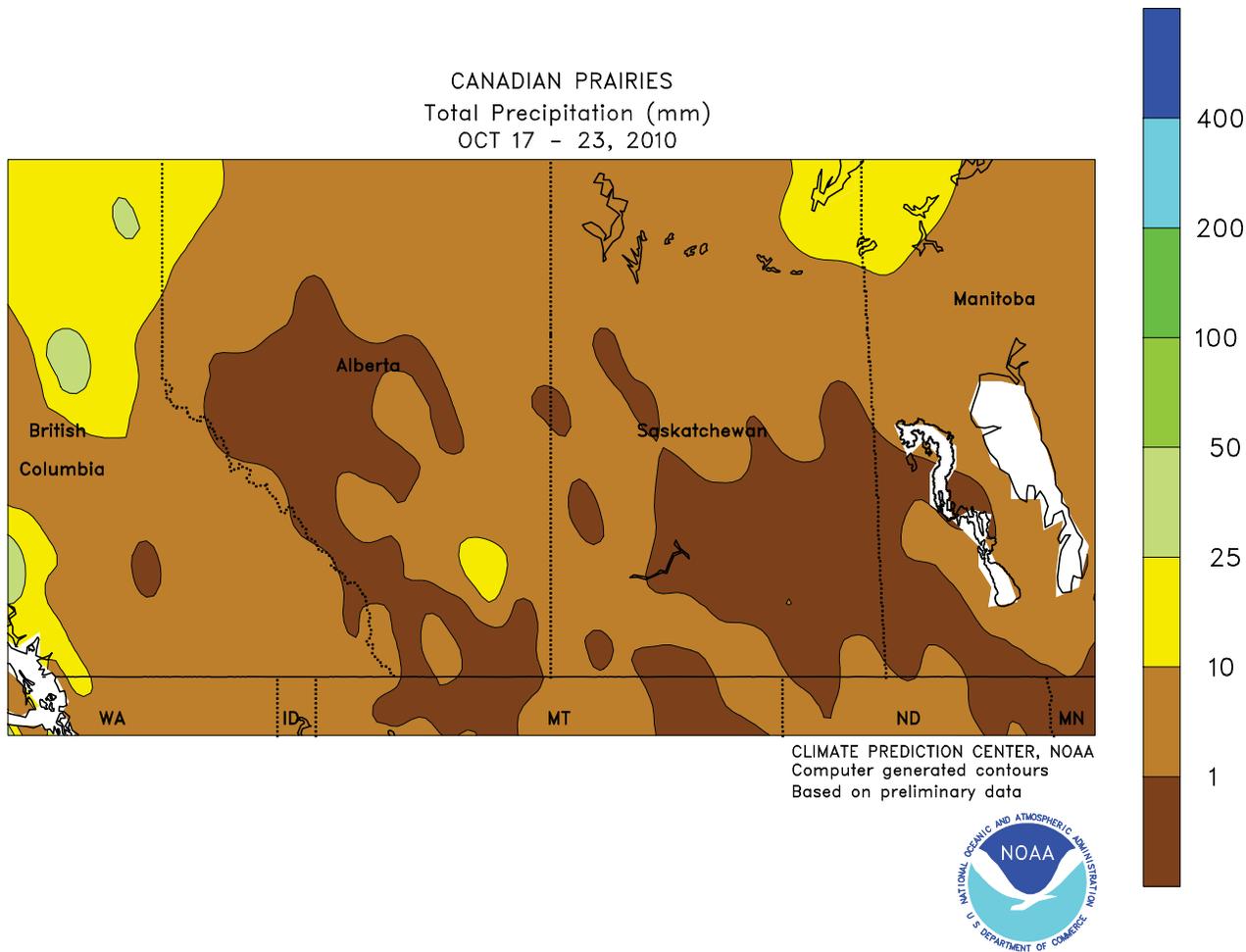
maturing winter wheat. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in western Bahia and Tocantins, increasing moisture for germination of soybeans and cotton in the northeastern interior's main production areas. Unseasonable showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) were untimely for sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork along the northeastern coast. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout the region, although the increased shower activity helped to lower temperatures in the northeastern interior; highs in the upper 30s degrees C in Mato Grosso and Tocantins were in contrast to the 40-degree (C) readings that have occurred weekly since August.



MEXICO

Dry weather continued to dominate the region, aiding dry down and harvesting of corn and other crops. Aside from a small area of unseasonably heavy rain (locally exceeding 25 mm) concentrated over northern Baja California, virtually no rain fell in the main agricultural areas of northern, central, and southeastern Mexico. Weekly temperatures averaged several degrees C below normal in the west and near to above normal elsewhere, with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s

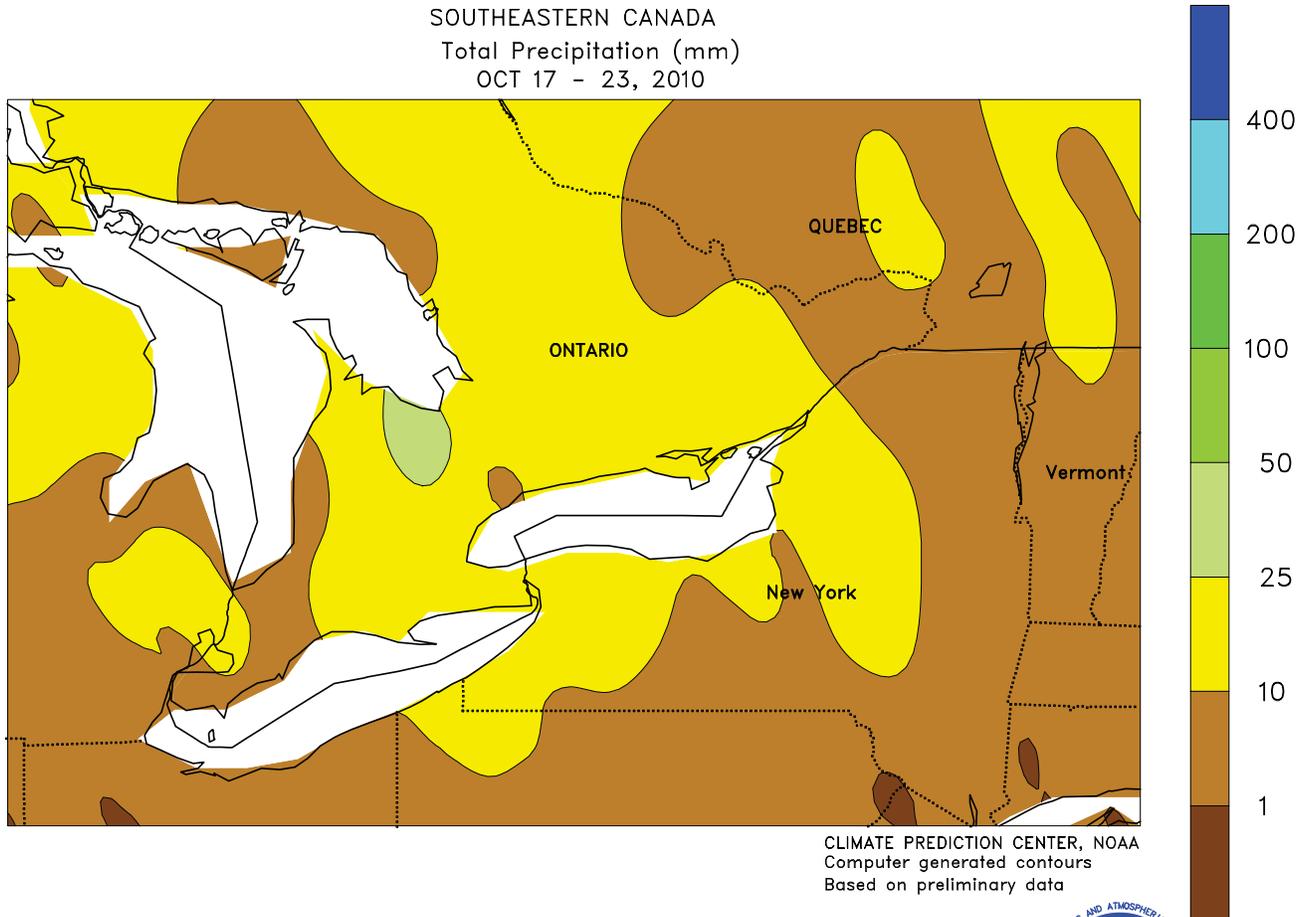
degrees C. Temperatures dipped below 5 degrees C in the north (Chihuahua and Durango) and in northern and eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, but no widespread freeze was recorded. At week's end, Hurricane Richard was approaching the Yucatan Peninsula, eventually making landfall in Belize as a Category 1 Hurricane with sustained winds of about 90 mph (additional information will appear in the next *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Unseasonable warmth and dryness continued for a fourth consecutive week, maintaining ideal harvest conditions for spring grains and oilseeds. Agricultural districts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba received virtually no rain. A few locations in Alberta reported rainfall in excess of 5 mm, including the Peace River Valley, where farmers have been

struggling with drought. Weekly average temperatures were generally 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, although most areas recorded lows at or below -5 degrees C. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, harvesting advanced 14 points to 93 percent complete as of October 18, ahead of both last year's pace (77 percent) and the 5-year average (92 percent).



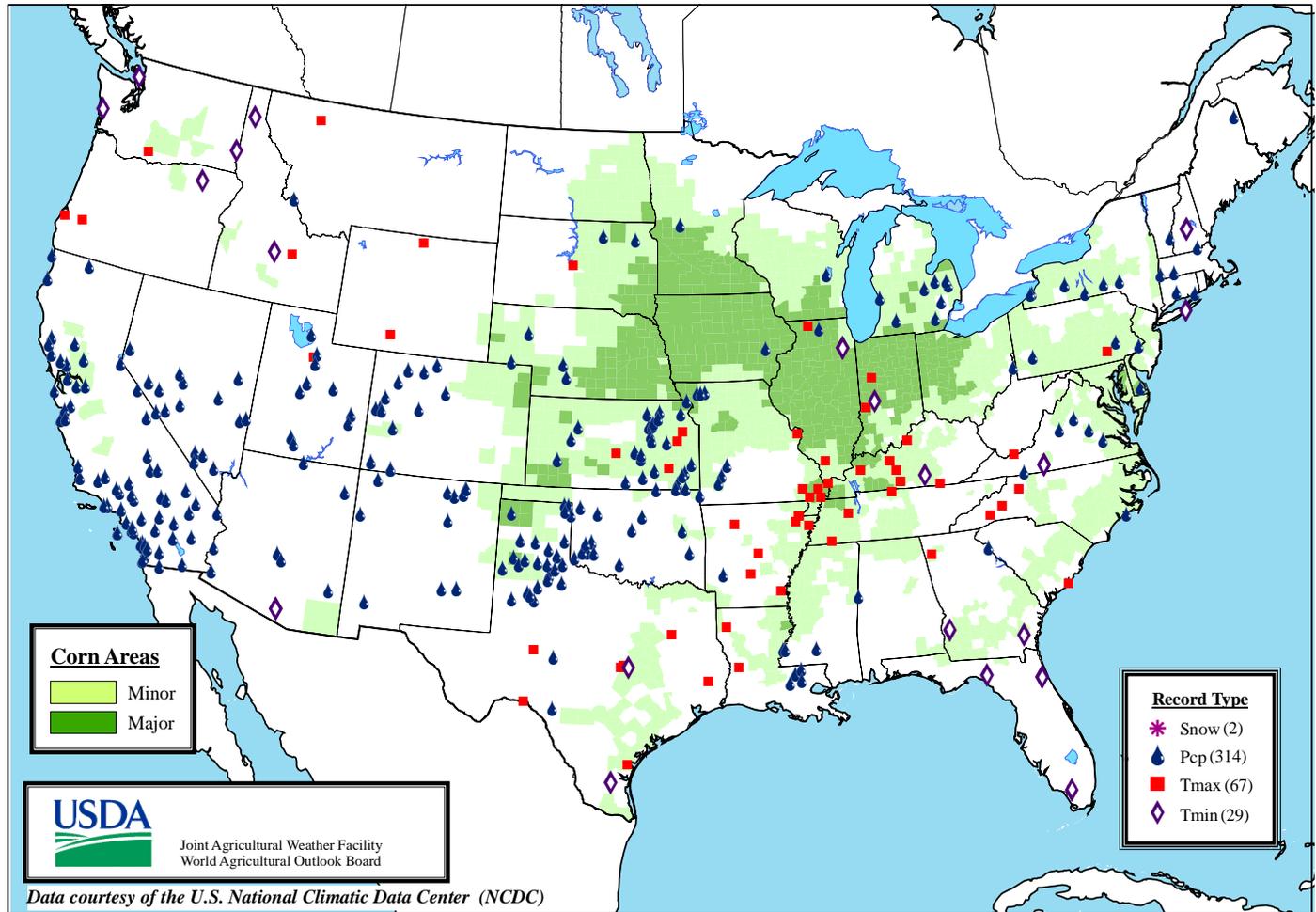
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Damp conditions continued across Ontario and Quebec, maintaining a slow pace of autumn fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the region, with highs mostly in the mid-teen degrees C. Lows fell below freezing in most agricultural districts, although

portions of southwestern Ontario still lack a killing freeze. In Quebec, lighter precipitation (5-10 mm) brought some relief from several weeks of excessively wet conditions. Somewhat heavier rain (5-25 mm or more) fell in Ontario, slowing the drying process for mature corn and soybeans.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 17-23, 2010



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