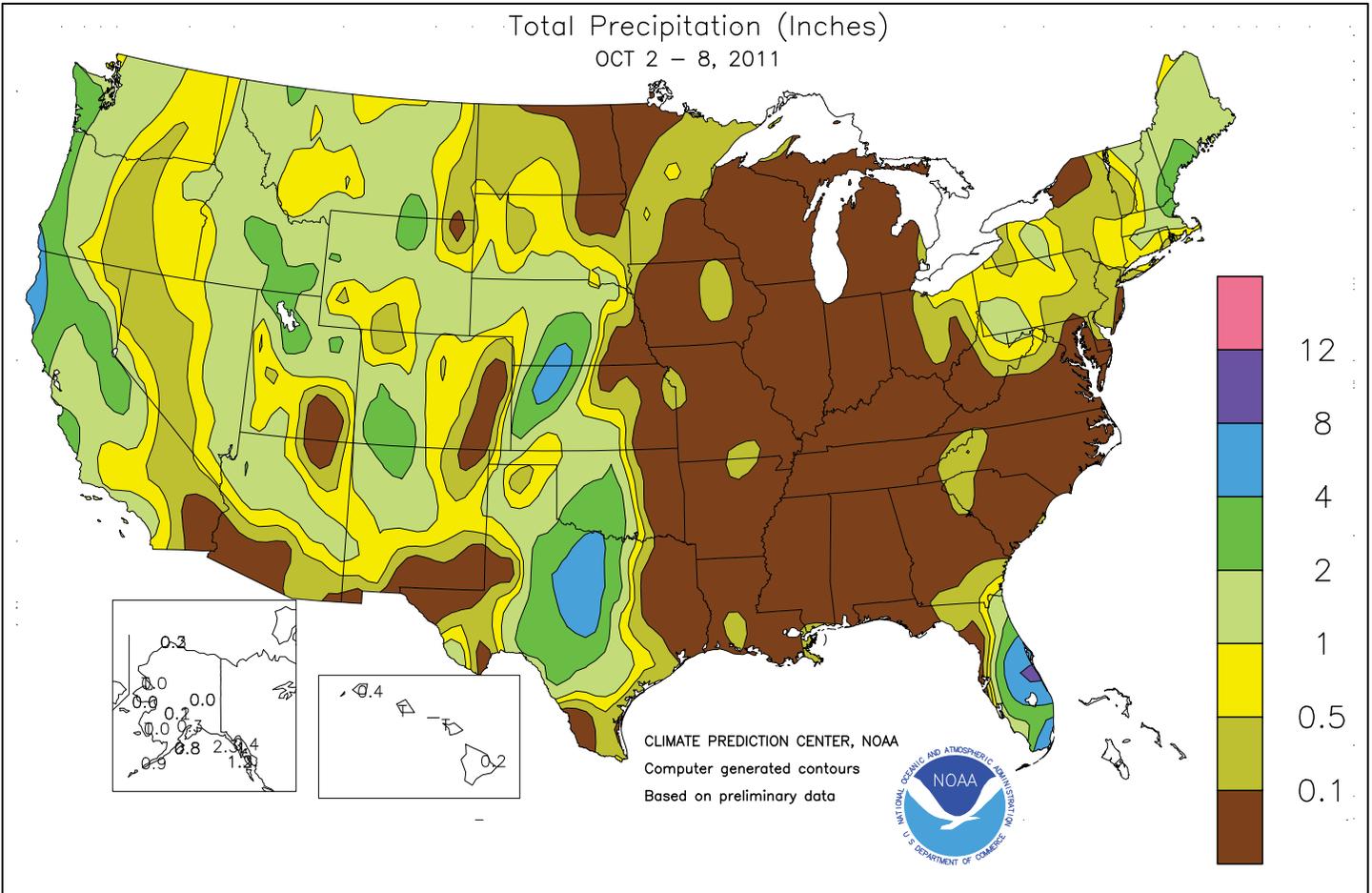


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 2 - 8, 2011

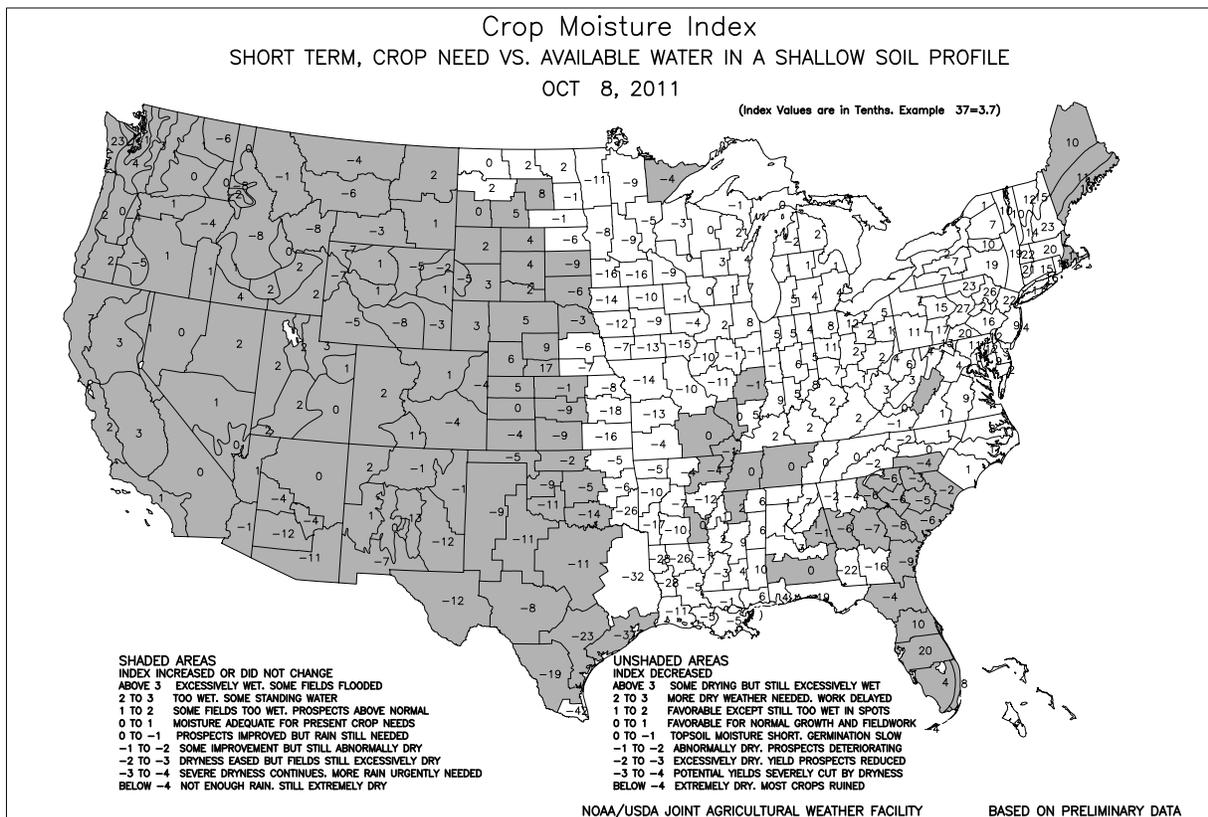
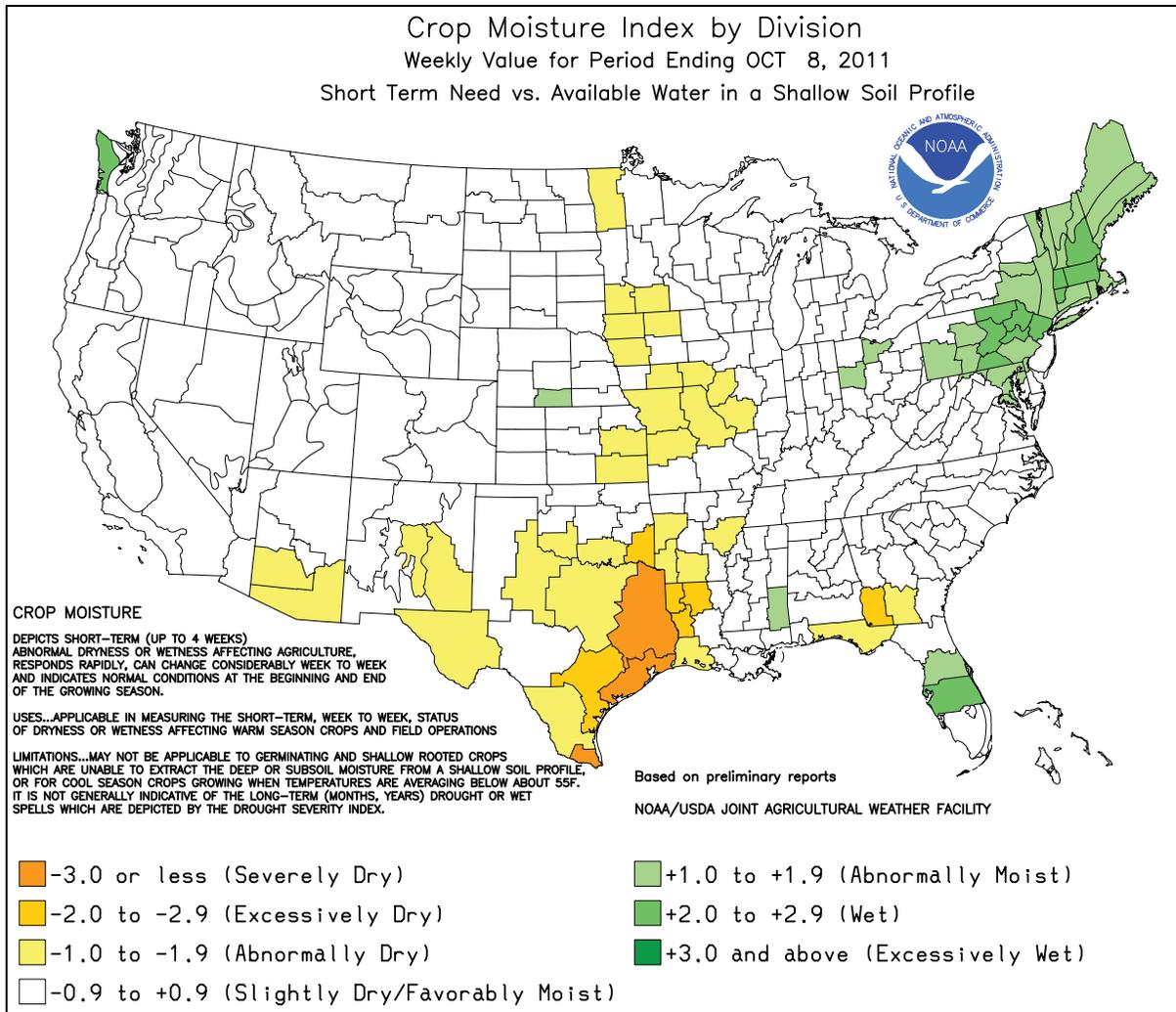
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

In conjunction with a complex storm system, wet weather gradually engulfed the **western half of the nation**. Some of the most important rain fell at week's end across drought-stricken portions of the **central and southern Plains**, where producers spent early October rapidly planting winter wheat in anticipation of the approaching storm. Storm-total rainfall ranged from 2 to 4 inches, with locally higher amounts, from **central Texas into central Oklahoma**. Beneficial rain also fell in winter wheat areas of the **northern High Plains**, which had trended dry in

(Continued on page 5)

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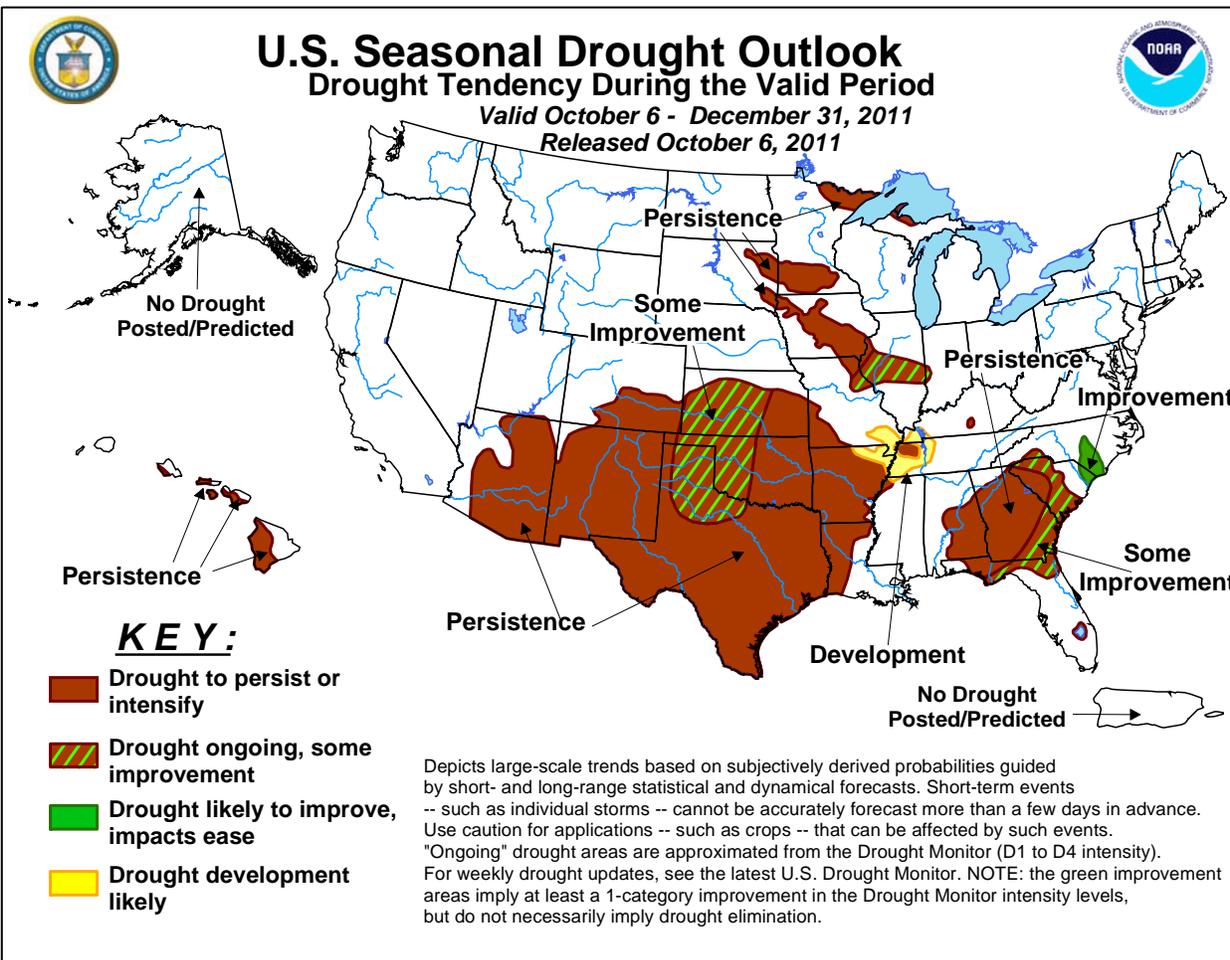
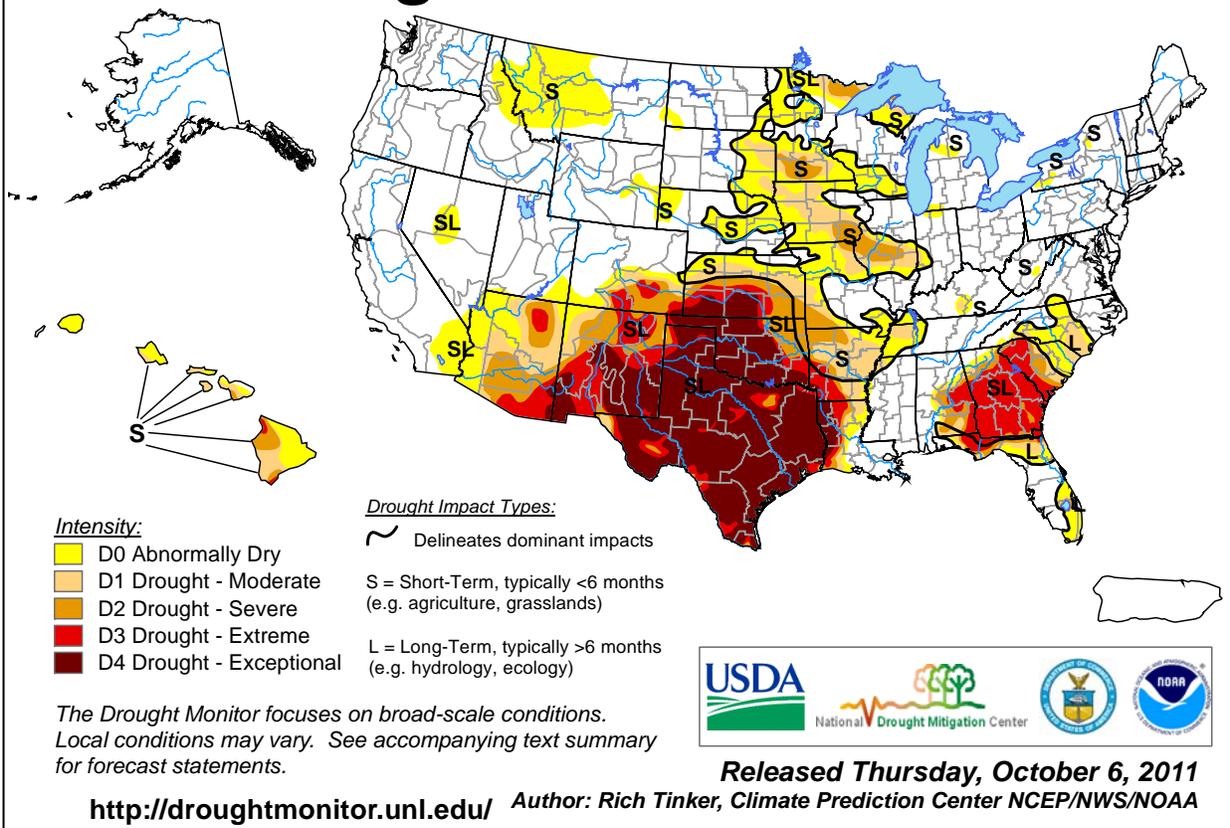
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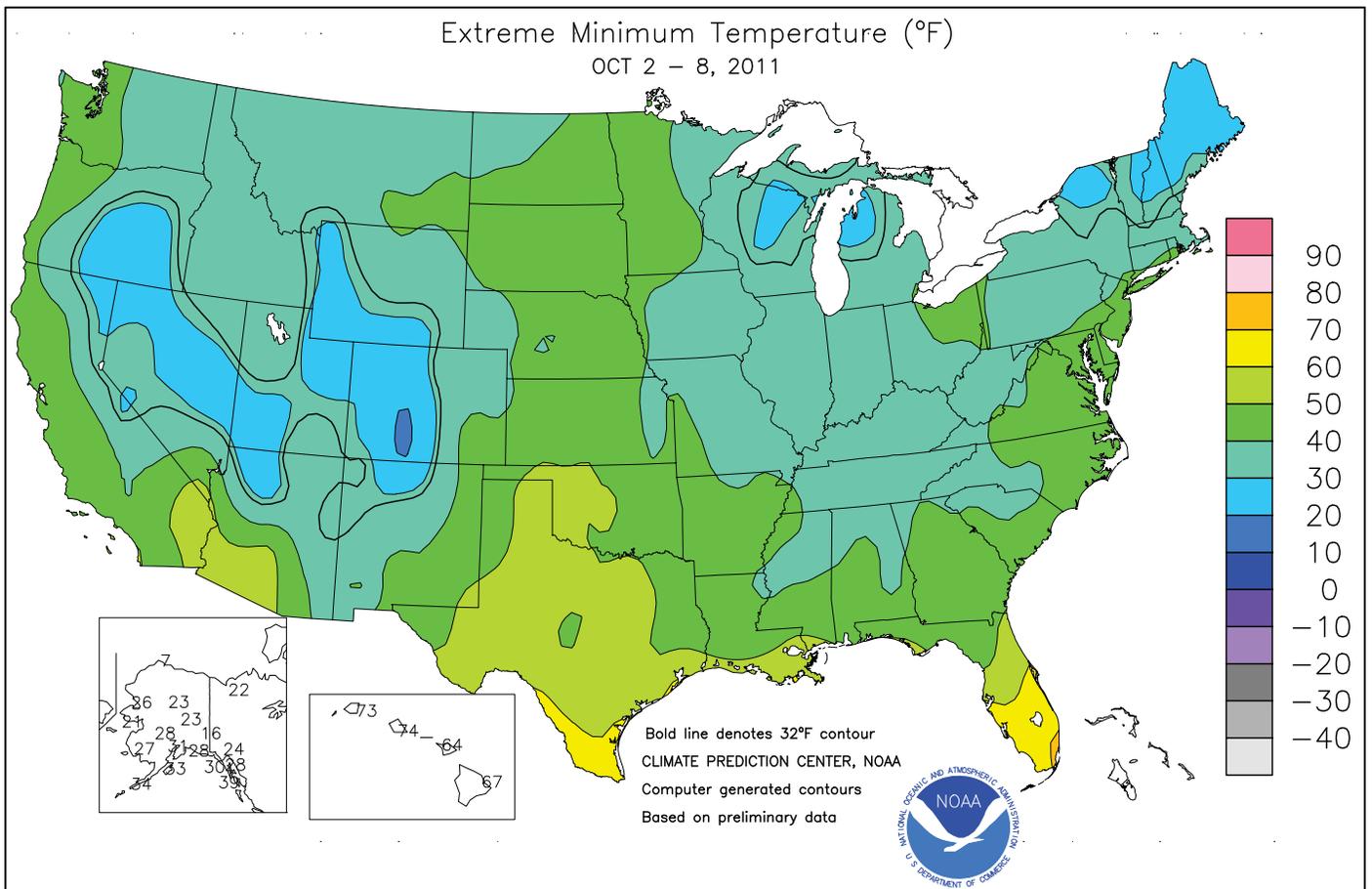
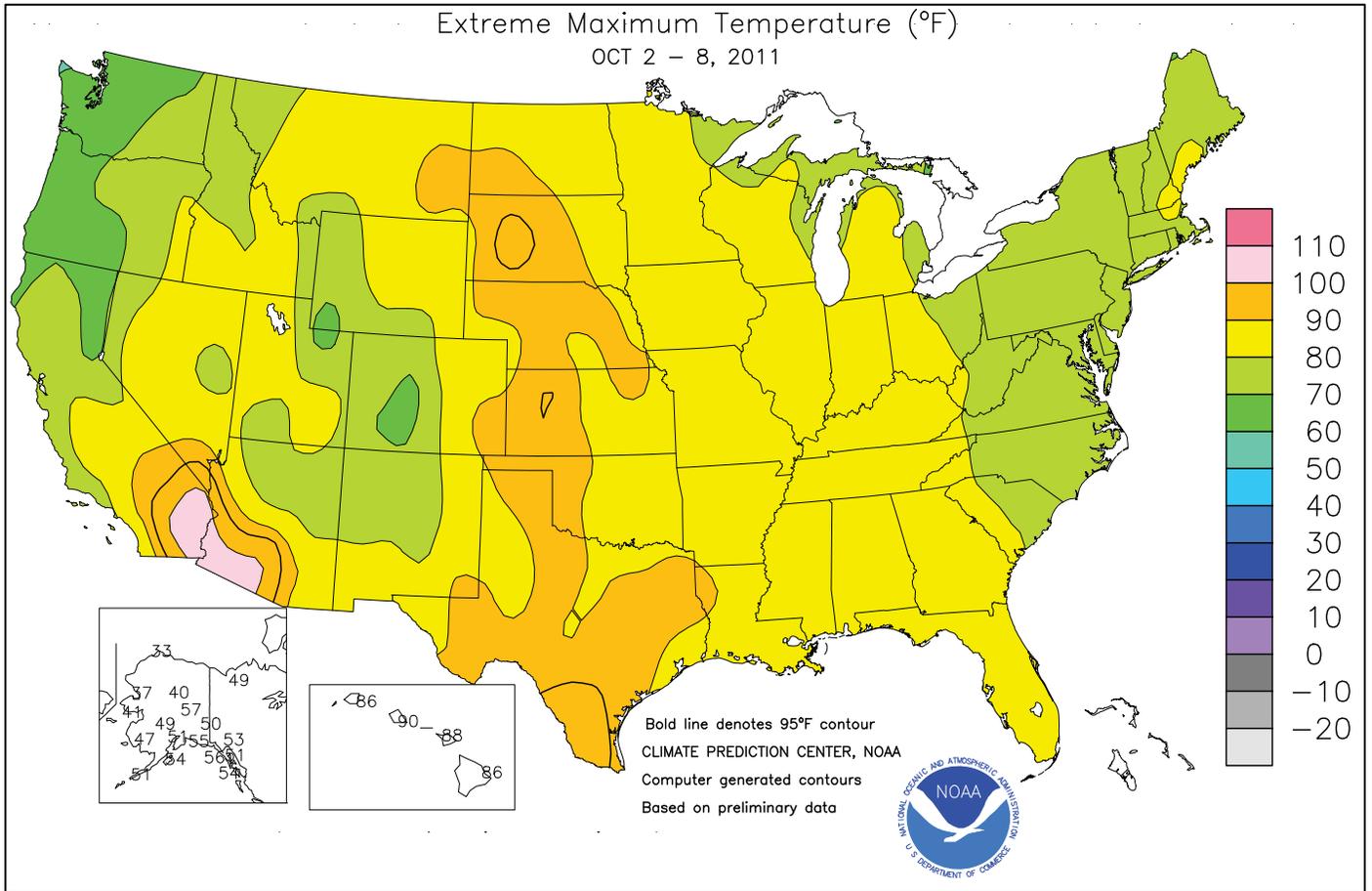


# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 4, 2011

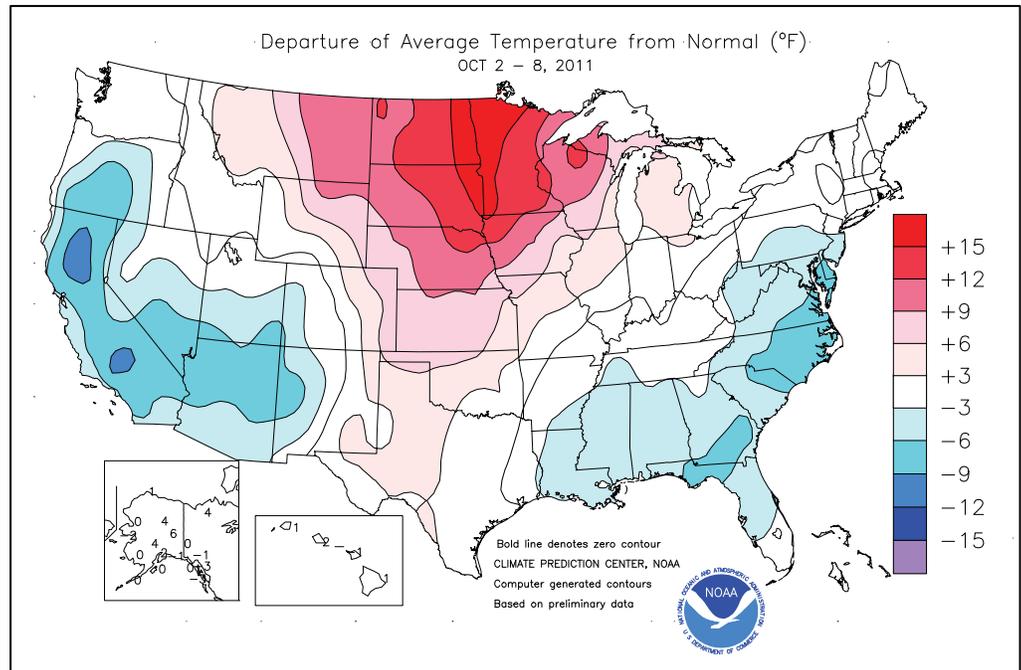
Valid 8 a.m. EDT





(Continued from front cover)

recent weeks. Most of the **West** also received substantial precipitation, curtailing fieldwork but boosting topsoil moisture and helping to establish high-elevation snow packs. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal in **California**. In contrast, dry weather promoted **Midwestern** summer crop maturation and harvesting. In fact, late-season warmth elevated weekly temperatures 10 to 20°F above normal in the **north-central U.S.** The **Southeast** also experienced a full week of open weather, except for late-week downpours in parts of **Florida**. Elsewhere, dry conditions gradually returned to the **lower Great Lakes region** and the **Northeast**, following a protracted period of cool, damp weather.

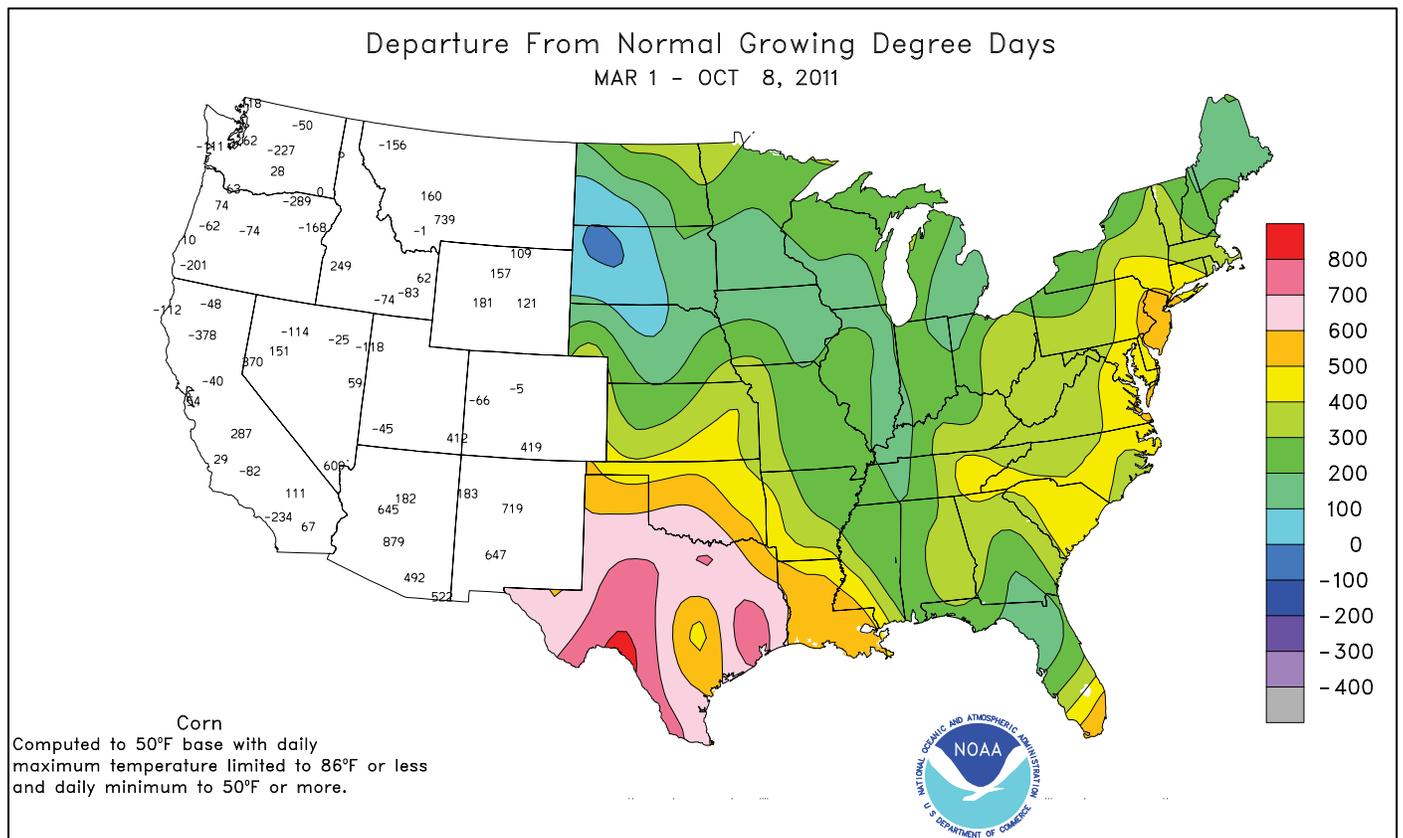
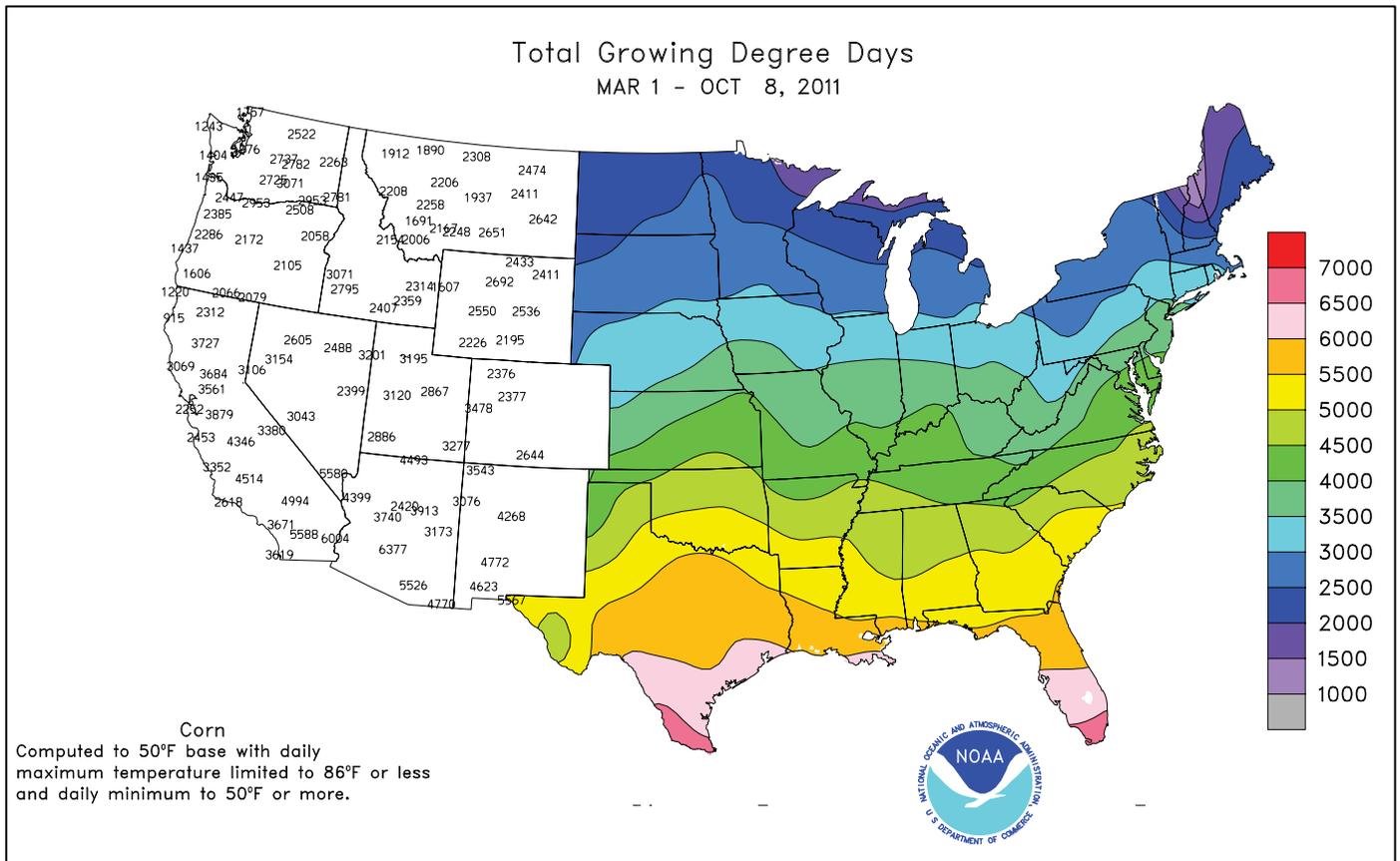


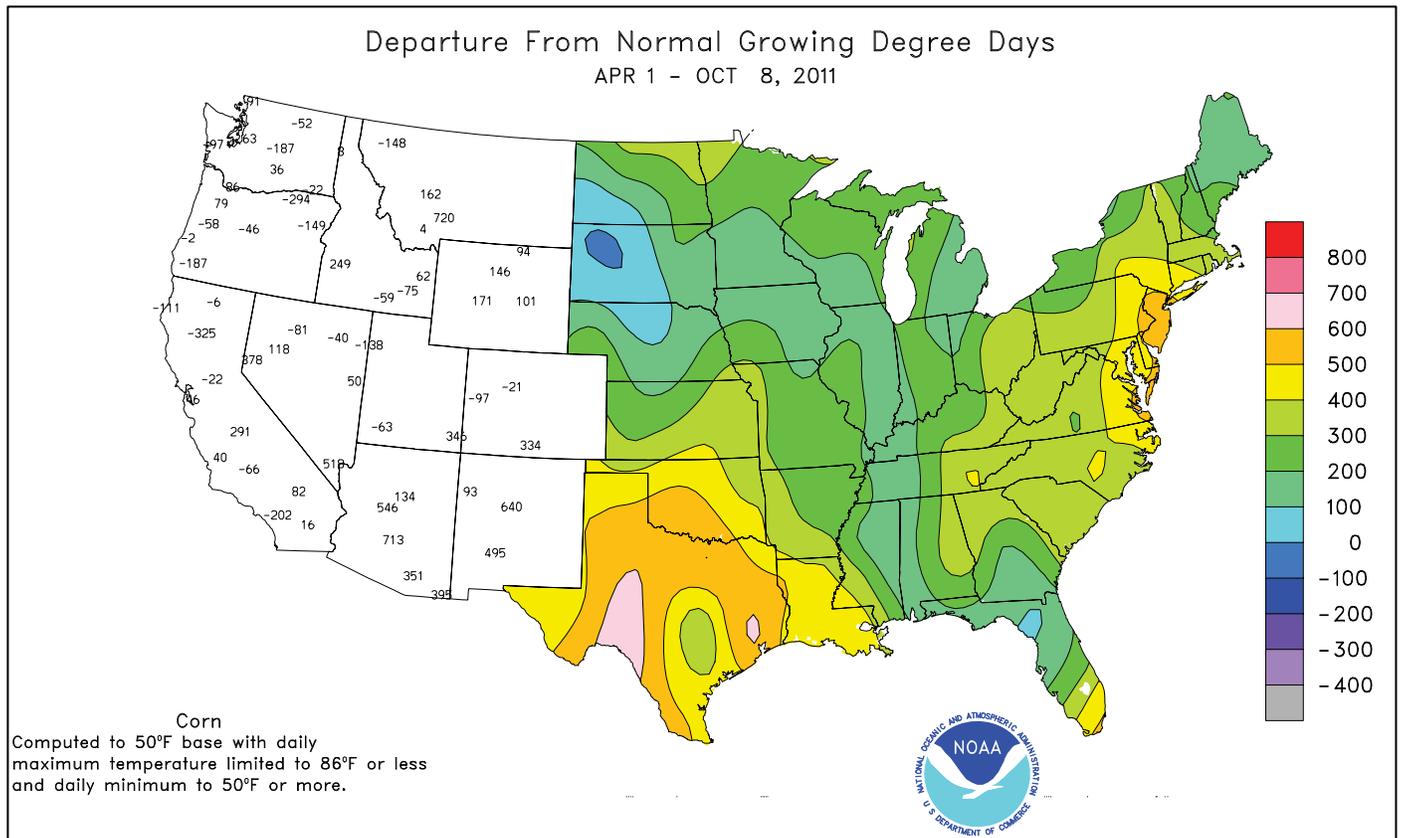
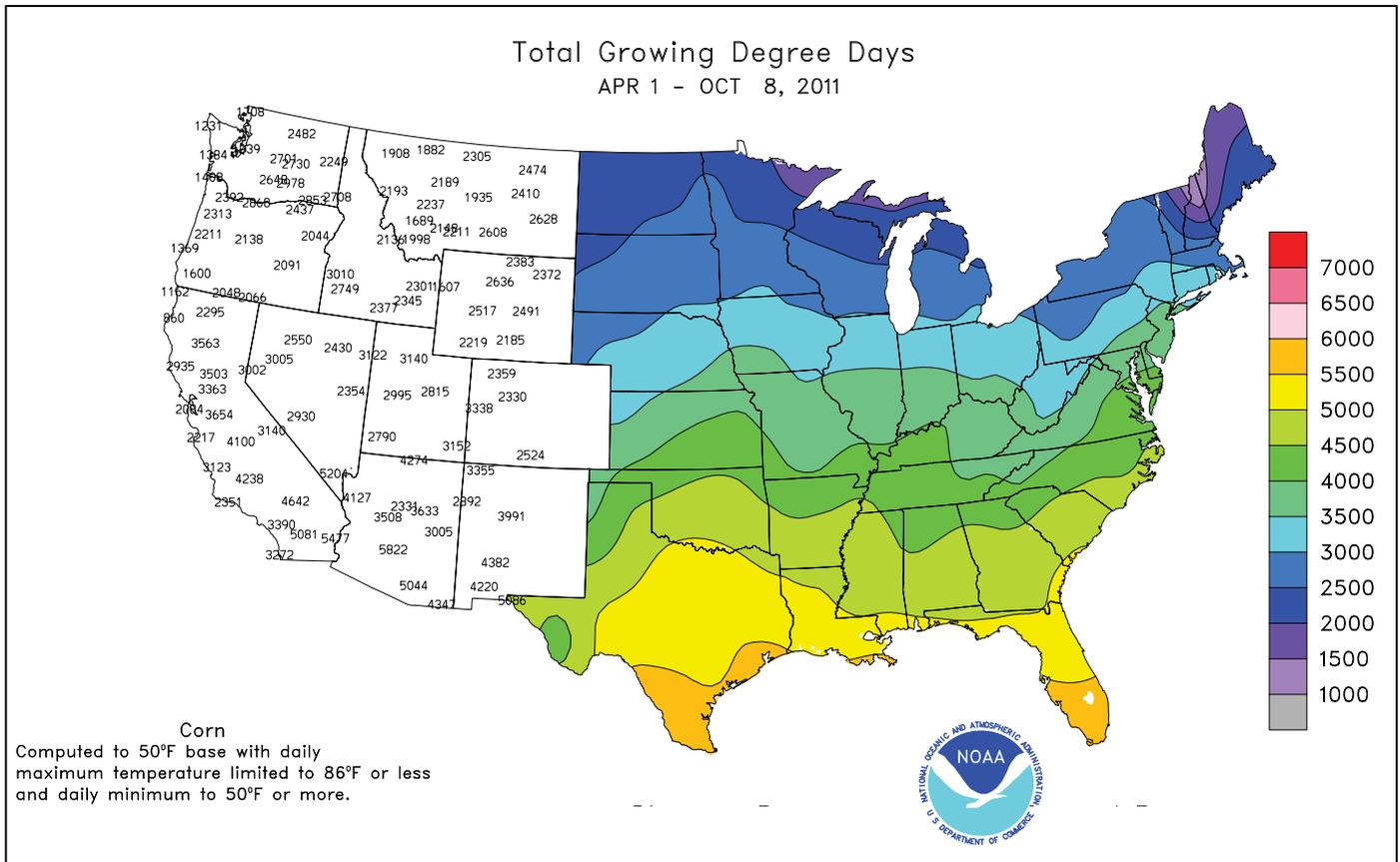
Early in the week, record-setting warmth covered the **central U.S.** **Rapid City, SD**, set a monthly record with a high of 96°F on October 2. Previously, **Rapid City's** highest October reading of 94°F had occurred on October 1, 2005, and several earlier dates. Elsewhere in the **Dakotas**, **Dickinson, ND** (95°F), posted a daily-record high for October 2. The following day, **Hill City, KS** (96°F on October 3), also notched a daily-record high. In stark contrast, the week opened with chilly air in place across the **South and East**. Daily-record lows for October 2 included 37°F in **Greenwood, MS**, and 38°F in **El Dorado, AR**. On October 3, **El Dorado** again recorded 38°F, while **Macon, GA**, dipped to 39°F. By mid-week, a new surge of record-setting warmth overspread the **north-central U.S.** **Pierre, SD**, logged a daily-record high for October 4, followed the next day by records in **Grand Forks, ND** (89°F), and **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN** (88°F). High winds accompanied the warmth, with gusts topping 60 mph at many locations on the **Plains** on October 6-7. During the second half of the week, sharply cooler air engulfed the **West**. **Ely, NV** (30°F), reported its first freeze (and first measurable snowfall, 2.6 inches) of the season on October 5. **Ely's** only later observance of the season's first freeze had occurred on October 13, 1963. Late-week lows dipped to daily-record levels in locations such as **Gateway, CO** (29°F on October 7), and **Douglas, AZ** (35°F on October 8). Farther east, record-setting warmth arrived in the **Northeast**, where **Portland, ME** (81, 85, and 81°F), posted a trio of daily-record highs from October 8-10. In addition, enough warmth lingered in **Green Bay, WI**, to result in the longest October stretch of 70-degree weather on record. **Green Bay's** warm spell lasted 10 days, from October 3-12, surpassing the 9-day streak of 70-degree days that had been established from October 14-22, 1947.

Early-week snow dusted parts of the **Appalachians**, with more than 6 inches reported on a few peaks in **West Virginia**. With a half-inch of snow on October 1, **Beech Mountain, NC**, set a record for the earliest measurable snow in **North Carolina** (previously, 4.0 inches atop **Mt. Mitchell** on October 5, 1980). By October 3, heavy precipitation arrived along the **Pacific Coast**. **Ukiah, CA**, netted consecutive daily-record amounts on October 3-4, totaling 2.35 inches. During the first 6 days of the month, 4.40 inches soaked **Crescent City, CA**. On October 5,

another surge of moisture resulted in daily-record totals in locations such as **Stanley, ID** (1.39 inches), and downtown **Los Angeles, CA** (1.15 inches). Later in **Wyoming**, daily-record snowfall amounts reached 8.7 inches (on October 7) in **Riverton** and 6.0 inches (on October 8) in **Cheyenne**. **Riverton's** October 6-7 storm-total snowfall climbed to 10.9 inches. Elsewhere in **Wyoming**, **Sheridan** (1.79 inches on October 7) experienced its wettest October day on record (previously, 1.60 inches on October 30, 1974). In **Nebraska**, **Kearney's** October 6-9 rainfall reached 4.82 inches. Farther south, daily-record totals in **Texas** for October 8 included 3.57 inches in **Abilene** and 3.26 inches in **Wichita Falls**. The heavy rain continued into the following day, when record-setting amounts for October 9 reached 5.83 inches in **Waco, TX**, and 2.71 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**. Farther east, a low-pressure system near the **southern Atlantic Coast** generated late-week downpours and high winds. From October 6-9, **Vero Beach, FL**, received 11.86 inches of rain and recorded a peak wind gust to 52 mph. The majority (8.30 inches) of **Vero Beach's** rain fell on October 8, representing its second-wettest day on record behind 8.82 inches on January 21, 1957. **Melbourne, FL**, experienced its second-wettest October day (5.68 inches) on October 8, followed by a wind gust to 54 mph on October 9. **Melbourne's** only wetter October day occurred on October 17, 1956, when 6.03 inches fell.

**Alaska's mainland** continued to experience mostly dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures. In **Fairbanks**, the last day with a below-normal average temperature was September 30, while the last day with measurable precipitation was September 24. Meanwhile, seasonal showers prevailed in **southeastern Alaska**, where October 6-8 rainfall totaled 2.17 inches in **Yakutat** and 2.00 inches on **Annette Island**. Farther south, **Hawaii** remained locked into a drier-than-normal weather pattern. On **Mt. Waialeale, Kauai**—one of the world's wettest spots—weekly rainfall reached 4.77 inches. Elsewhere on **Kauai**, **Lihue** received measurable rain on each of the first 8 days of October, totaling 0.49 inch (60 percent of normal). On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** netted just 0.25 inch (11 percent of normal) from October 1-8.





**National Weather Data for Selected Cities**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending October 8, 2011**

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	79	52	83	42	66	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.11	144	41.31	97	85	32	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	80	48	84	38	64	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.13	116	46.92	106	85	43	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	82	55	86	45	68	-4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	15.81	225	45.56	84	86	47	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	83	51	87	40	67	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.12	121	37.81	87	88	30	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	49	36	51	31	42	1	0.29	-0.27	0.23	0.98	28	10.53	84	90	78	0	2	4	0
AK BARROW	31	17	33	7	24	2	0.20	0.09	0.12	1.31	162	5.04	140	99	81	0	7	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	50	29	57	23	40	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.67	50	7.83	95	84	68	0	6	0	0
AK JUNEAU	49	37	51	28	43	-3	0.35	-1.66	0.15	9.49	96	44.80	108	99	92	0	3	4	0
AK KODIAK	52	36	54	33	44	0	0.75	-1.28	0.33	16.87	166	56.25	102	92	85	0	0	4	0
AK NOME	39	27	41	21	33	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.91	31	14.33	109	78	65	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	35	69	27	46	-6	1.44	1.00	0.63	4.82	184	16.16	91	97	42	0	2	6	1
AZ PHOENIX	87	67	100	57	77	-3	0.06	-0.11	0.06	0.08	9	2.70	45	48	27	3	0	1	0
AZ PRESCOTT	68	44	81	33	56	-4	0.53	0.20	0.38	2.67	109	8.85	56	84	26	0	0	4	0
AZ TUCSON	83	59	93	45	71	-5	0.03	-0.27	0.02	5.89	327	9.47	99	63	28	3	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	55	88	49	70	2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.47	32	32.22	99	77	22	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	83	51	88	45	67	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.17	25	35.63	96	90	27	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	74	54	83	46	64	-8	0.55	0.52	0.52	0.55	306	3.62	74	82	55	0	0	2	1
CA FRESNO	74	55	85	49	64	-6	0.90	0.82	0.90	0.90	257	10.26	125	79	56	0	0	1	1
CA LOS ANGELES	69	58	76	52	64	-5	0.63	0.60	0.61	0.64	221	7.50	76	80	57	0	0	2	1
CA REDDING	68	50	81	45	59	-9	2.37	2.14	0.90	2.50	342	22.84	100	89	61	0	0	4	3
CA SACRAMENTO	71	50	78	43	60	-9	0.65	0.57	0.43	0.66	147	15.26	122	94	45	0	0	4	0
CA SAN DIEGO	71	60	79	56	66	-4	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.59	246	5.09	64	81	62	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	54	72	50	61	-2	1.12	1.05	0.91	1.13	419	14.85	108	85	66	0	0	4	1
CA STOCKTON	71	50	79	44	60	-9	0.73	0.65	0.64	0.77	183	9.25	97	92	66	0	0	4	1
CO ALAMOSA	62	33	74	25	47	-1	0.41	0.25	0.16	1.56	146	3.75	63	88	53	0	2	5	0
CO CO SPRINGS	71	44	82	34	58	4	0.17	0.03	0.09	6.08	437	14.89	95	68	26	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	76	48	85	33	62	7	1.04	0.83	1.04	1.93	151	15.32	127	52	23	0	0	1	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	66	45	80	32	56	-3	0.37	0.15	0.27	1.60	138	8.25	118	75	49	0	1	2	0
CO PUEBLO	77	46	88	38	62	4	0.89	0.78	0.68	1.35	139	7.71	71	56	33	0	0	2	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	48	75	44	58	-1	0.64	-0.13	0.37	8.38	188	49.45	144	79	45	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	67	44	79	35	56	0	0.99	0.12	0.41	10.86	212	55.38	156	88	46	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	67	50	75	45	59	-5	0.14	-0.66	0.14	9.34	198	36.64	118	87	51	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	66	45	75	42	55	-6	0.52	-0.29	0.51	6.42	130	45.45	133	100	54	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	65	84	56	73	-4	3.14	1.91	2.95	9.38	117	42.80	106	90	48	0	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	81	55	84	47	68	-5	1.06	-0.25	0.37	7.63	81	41.60	92	89	44	0	0	3	0
FL KEY WEST	86	76	88	70	81	-1	1.69	0.62	0.95	8.70	130	26.38	85	82	65	0	0	4	2
FL MIAMI	86	75	87	70	80	0	5.99	4.41	3.20	10.95	107	51.38	106	76	58	0	0	2	2
FL ORLANDO	82	65	85	60	73	-5	6.40	5.53	6.25	12.25	181	53.46	127	87	71	0	0	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	81	59	85	51	70	-4	0.13	-0.88	0.13	8.32	120	39.13	74	73	40	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	85	53	89	43	69	-5	0.02	-0.76	0.02	4.14	70	27.89	53	84	39	0	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	84	66	87	60	75	-4	0.34	-0.55	0.25	6.44	85	48.98	124	77	45	0	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	76	87	70	81	1	0.03	-1.36	0.02	8.26	85	35.81	73	69	53	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	79	48	83	40	64	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.56	35	25.67	68	81	35	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	78	53	83	45	65	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.31	46	30.62	76	70	38	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	80	45	83	39	62	-6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.56	35	25.07	69	92	45	0	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	81	54	85	47	68	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.56	97	30.67	80	78	28	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	80	46	84	39	63	-5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.96	101	25.76	71	94	32	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	79	53	82	45	66	-5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.48	75	30.56	72	87	47	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	85	68	86	67	77	1	0.15	-1.59	0.07	4.61	41	56.02	61	83	68	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	89	77	90	74	83	2	0.02	-0.36	0.01	0.09	8	14.06	123	71	64	3	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	87	69	88	64	78	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.09	18	10.47	83	74	63	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	85	75	86	73	80	1	0.44	-0.39	0.19	1.40	39	34.60	129	79	70	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	66	49	84	40	58	0	0.88	0.74	0.68	0.94	101	8.92	101	71	54	0	0	3	1
ID LEWISTON	65	50	78	46	57	0	0.46	0.29	0.38	0.60	61	11.38	117	78	60	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	62	44	84	36	53	0	1.55	1.36	0.64	1.79	161	10.56	110	72	56	0	0	4	2
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	48	84	41	62	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.46	89	41.77	145	88	45	0	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	80	45	83	34	62	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.66	69	27.06	87	91	45	0	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	79	48	84	36	64	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.62	94	31.63	111	85	29	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	78	45	83	33	62	6	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.34	128	31.37	104	88	45	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	82	47	87	31	64	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.78	51	23.61	84	86	25	0	1	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	79	47	85	38	63	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	8.20	225	53.18	154	88	45	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	77	43	83	35	60	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.76	138	35.87	125	90	32	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	78	48	83	37	63	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.39	153	36.85	115	85	33	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	76	45	84	34	60	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.66	79	35.84	116	93	48	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	81	48	86	34	65	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.36	31	26.69	86	84	25	0	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	79	48	83	33	64	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.66	43	22.70	81	80	25	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	82	53	86	40	68	10	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.73	19	30.69	105	63	37	0	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	77	48	82	33	62	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.50	59	38.51	131	81	45	0	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	83	52	90	40	68	11	0.04	-0.44	0.04	0.35	12	23.12	103	73	42	1	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	80	46	84	29	63	7	0.20	-0.35	0.20	3.27	91	25.16	90	82	43	0	1	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	83	57	90	43	70	8	0.04	-0.43	0.04	0.97	32	27.64	111	60	38	1	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	84	56	95	48	70	7	0.83	0.50	0.77	1.42	68	6.03	31	63	33	3	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	80	48	90	39	64	6	1.54	1.32	0.91	1.93	141	18.00	101	69	37	1	0	2	2
KS TOPEKA	85	54	90	40	69	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.76	39	24.41	82	75	37	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 8, 2011

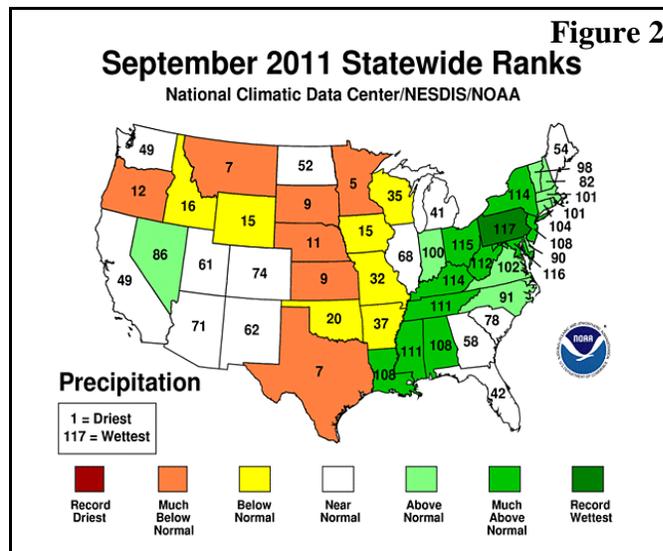
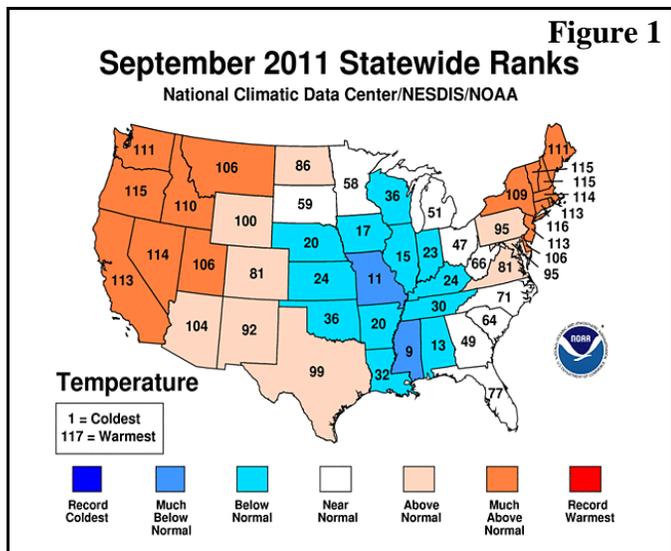
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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	84	58	90	49	71	7	0.85	0.24	0.84	1.84	50	18.07	71	62	37	2	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	73	48	81	38	61	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.20	69	46.09	119	85	38	0	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	75	46	81	36	60	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.98	156	49.84	137	87	46	0	0	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	79	51	85	41	65	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.75	153	52.81	151	83	29	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	79	46	84	40	63	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.91	132	56.13	149	92	31	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	83	54	86	47	68	-5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	9.91	170	38.70	77	96	38	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	55	89	47	70	-4	0.01	-1.04	0.01	5.49	77	31.01	69	90	37	0	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	81	62	85	54	71	-3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	13.28	207	49.93	96	77	48	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	87	54	92	45	71	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.07	25	19.40	50	76	22	2	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	56	39	77	27	47	0	1.22	0.56	1.15	4.83	120	47.72	165	88	60	0	2	3	1
ME PORTLAND	62	44	81	32	53	1	2.32	1.44	1.78	5.97	137	41.42	124	90	61	0	1	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	68	45	76	43	57	-4	0.05	-0.75	0.03	13.67	278	46.61	140	91	53	0	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	69	53	82	46	61	3	1.19	0.39	1.12	5.94	136	38.98	122	76	44	0	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	62	46	77	37	54	0	0.95	-0.07	0.61	8.26	152	52.35	140	86	52	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	71	41	84	30	56	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.83	142	29.20	128	96	41	0	1	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	76	44	82	36	60	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.19	43	36.83	127	90	35	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	74	37	81	28	56	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.20	59	23.45	102	94	49	0	2	0	0
MI LANSING	74	43	81	34	59	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.09	51	30.34	121	92	47	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	73	45	80	34	59	5	0.01	-0.60	0.01	3.16	75	32.34	130	88	50	0	0	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	74	46	83	31	60	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.78	63	21.70	83	90	40	0	1	0	0
MN DULUTH	73	50	80	42	61	12	0.01	-0.66	0.01	1.39	28	23.69	90	78	49	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	78	48	82	34	63	16	0.06	-0.47	0.06	1.62	45	17.20	84	86	37	0	0	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	84	57	88	43	71	16	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.36	11	24.92	100	61	39	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	81	51	85	35	66	14	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.50	67	25.91	97	73	36	0	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	81	51	86	39	66	15	0.06	-0.44	0.06	0.93	27	26.28	113	76	28	0	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	81	50	84	43	66	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.72	316	38.34	89	88	35	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	80	48	83	40	64	-6	0.03	-0.72	0.01	6.09	135	43.07	94	92	49	0	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	80	48	84	40	64	-3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.33	198	39.82	94	88	42	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	80	49	84	39	65	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.53	60	30.52	95	77	28	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	83	54	87	41	69	7	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.15	20	28.79	90	70	28	0	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	80	52	85	42	66	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.18	87	37.70	125	81	40	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	51	81	40	65	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.06	70	31.22	90	77	44	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	71	50	86	42	61	8	1.19	0.87	1.00	1.31	77	18.41	148	69	40	0	0	3	1
MT BUTTE	61	40	78	32	50	4	0.36	0.17	0.23	0.77	59	10.93	99	90	41	0	1	4	0
MT CUT BANK	62	40	80	35	51	3	0.19	0.07	0.11	0.45	34	4.82	42	90	54	0	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	75	51	88	39	63	12	0.58	0.40	0.32	0.69	58	21.68	217	76	52	0	0	6	0
MT GREAT FALLS	65	44	88	40	55	5	1.85	1.63	0.81	2.06	139	15.47	119	94	51	0	0	5	2
MT HAVRE	71	45	89	38	58	8	0.07	-0.10	0.05	0.34	28	11.31	112	84	52	0	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	62	45	79	38	54	5	0.95	0.76	0.48	1.21	93	11.94	108	86	68	0	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	82	54	90	45	68	10	1.24	0.86	0.88	2.07	72	24.88	109	66	42	1	0	3	1
NE LINCOLN	83	55	91	39	69	10	0.06	-0.45	0.05	1.39	40	25.07	102	67	37	1	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	83	56	91	44	69	12	0.39	-0.02	0.20	1.04	38	19.48	83	65	40	1	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	50	91	39	65	9	1.73	1.45	1.10	2.71	166	22.82	130	86	30	1	0	3	2
NE OMAHA	83	57	89	47	70	11	0.03	-0.56	0.03	1.07	28	25.37	98	68	42	0	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	79	45	90	41	62	9	0.41	0.16	0.41	0.63	42	17.27	121	72	40	2	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	80	49	92	44	64	10	1.06	0.74	0.75	2.15	109	20.70	117	75	46	1	0	3	1
NV ELY	56	36	77	21	46	-4	1.20	0.98	0.70	2.57	216	11.51	142	82	64	0	4	4	1
NV LAS VEGAS	77	59	95	49	68	-7	0.21	0.15	0.10	0.99	268	2.10	58	58	37	2	0	4	0
NV RENO	66	44	78	37	55	-2	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.22	41	4.81	88	66	41	0	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	65	38	82	29	51	-3	0.45	0.34	0.36	0.70	106	8.58	139	76	46	0	1	4	0
NH CONCORD	65	41	80	30	53	1	1.69	0.97	1.49	9.42	237	42.39	149	97	50	0	2	3	1
NJ NEWARK	70	49	81	46	59	-2	0.60	-0.16	0.60	8.98	184	56.92	156	74	40	0	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	49	79	38	59	-4	1.44	1.22	0.59	1.85	141	3.37	44	77	40	0	0	5	1
NY ALBANY	67	44	79	36	56	2	0.35	-0.34	0.26	7.11	173	44.98	151	93	49	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	61	41	75	35	51	-2	0.48	-0.24	0.45	17.21	390	58.40	194	88	53	0	0	2	0
NY BUFFALO	66	46	77	39	56	1	0.65	-0.06	0.46	4.94	106	38.50	126	92	50	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	65	45	80	37	55	0	0.73	0.11	0.47	4.94	119	31.50	119	94	56	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	67	44	81	37	55	0	0.45	-0.34	0.44	6.95	137	39.60	128	90	52	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	70	40	80	34	55	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.74	83	33.21	89	94	44	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	74	45	78	39	59	-7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.52	115	34.70	101	90	37	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	71	46	77	42	59	-4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.26	137	29.47	85	84	39	0	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	72	57	76	51	64	-6	0.00	-1.16	0.00	14.25	203	46.94	106	81	48	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	72	46	77	42	59	-6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.55	106	34.83	100	88	46	0	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	75	51	79	45	63	-6	0.00	-1.05	0.00	7.46	93	38.46	80	93	39	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	76	51	88	41	64	13	0.52	0.21	0.51	1.61	82	21.97	149	74	48	0	0	2	1
ND DICKINSON	76	49	95	42	62	11	0.12	-0.21	0.10	0.79	39	18.29	126	86	36	1	0	2	0
ND FARGO	82	59	89	52	71	20	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.23	8	22.39	123	50	27	0	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	81	54	89	46	67	17	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.89	120	18.65	111	70	29	0	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	77	54	87	45	65	14	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.67	31	20.51	125	75	32	0	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	75	49	86	34	62	13	0.54	0.30	0.52	1.40	86	18.34	149	83	45	0	0	2	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	46	78	38	57	1	0.37	-0.26	0.19	4.97	119	44.34	145	90	55	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	75	48	82	36	62	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.43	214	54.33	162	88	51	0	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	69	48	80	45	59	2	1.67	1.00	1.10	10.57	233	52.23	173	91	50	0	0	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	71	47	81	40	59	-1	0.07	-0.45	0.07	6.69	191	41.22	134	91	54	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	74	46	80	36	60	2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	10.86	333	42.58	137	91	40	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	70	46	80	38	58	2	0.20	-0.35	0.19	5.47	134	42.77	125	97	47	0	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 8, 2011

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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK	75	45	82	37	60	3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	6.57	192	35.33	136	93	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
OK	67	44	78	39	56	1	0.43	-0.25	0.36	6.52	139	41.70	138	93	61	0	0	0	3	0	0
OK	85	58	88	49	71	4	1.32	0.35	1.32	2.98	59	21.69	74	68	32	0	0	0	1	1	1
OR	83	57	86	45	70	2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	2.67	45	23.39	69	65	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
OR	61	50	65	46	55	0	1.19	0.40	0.36	4.24	121	50.91	123	96	83	0	0	0	7	0	0
OR	59	30	72	25	45	-4	0.82	0.71	0.71	0.87	138	9.11	120	85	62	0	5	3	1	1	1
OR	63	47	68	40	55	-2	1.05	0.70	0.46	1.20	62	22.98	74	93	78	0	0	0	6	0	0
OR	64	46	74	39	55	-5	0.51	0.34	0.24	0.52	54	13.34	117	90	58	0	0	0	3	0	0
OR	64	45	76	40	54	-3	0.32	0.18	0.18	0.35	44	10.24	116	83	62	0	0	0	3	0	0
OR	63	52	69	49	58	0	0.64	0.21	0.26	1.36	64	26.63	114	90	78	0	0	0	6	0	0
PA	63	51	69	46	57	0	0.73	0.33	0.31	1.39	74	25.50	104	90	79	0	0	0	5	0	0
PA	67	43	78	37	55	-2	0.49	-0.32	0.49	13.52	255	58.67	164	93	57	0	0	0	1	0	0
PA	65	48	76	43	57	-1	0.67	-0.27	0.53	6.54	113	42.40	132	84	67	0	0	0	3	1	1
PA	64	45	73	41	54	-5	0.32	-0.37	0.28	19.09	443	62.47	198	94	54	0	0	0	2	0	0
PA	67	49	76	47	58	-4	0.22	-0.50	0.21	10.86	231	52.97	157	81	45	0	0	0	2	0	0
PA	66	47	79	41	56	-1	0.76	0.21	0.63	4.73	123	34.59	114	92	58	0	0	0	3	1	1
PA	63	41	75	36	52	-4	0.29	-0.47	0.28	12.03	254	50.73	171	95	52	0	0	0	2	0	0
RI	66	43	75	38	54	-2	0.92	0.15	0.87	17.17	353	59.08	181	91	58	0	0	0	2	1	1
RI	68	48	80	40	58	1	0.62	-0.12	0.52	7.51	165	42.42	121	78	51	0	0	0	3	1	1
SC	78	55	82	47	67	-4	0.02	-0.74	0.01	3.45	56	28.41	68	90	37	0	0	0	2	0	0
SC	77	53	81	46	65	-6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.61	51	33.06	76	94	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	78	49	81	41	63	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.40	72	31.86	80	81	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD	75	49	80	41	62	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.89	138	35.63	90	83	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD	80	56	86	48	68	15	0.04	-0.35	0.04	0.69	31	22.18	124	60	41	0	0	0	1	0	0
SD	80	55	87	49	68	14	0.12	-0.27	0.08	0.58	26	20.72	112	67	30	0	0	0	2	0	0
SD	77	49	96	40	63	9	1.19	0.90	1.01	1.94	136	18.23	125	72	36	2	0	0	2	1	1
SD	81	58	86	50	69	15	0.48	0.02	0.44	0.68	22	23.47	110	59	41	0	0	0	2	0	0
TN	75	42	83	35	59	-1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.16	84	36.17	109	91	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
TN	78	48	82	40	63	-3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	11.09	212	47.66	112	89	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
TN	76	46	86	38	61	-3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	8.75	233	39.89	105	90	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
TN	82	54	86	45	68	-1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.56	63	40.80	100	76	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	78	48	83	40	63	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.15	141	40.76	110	90	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	87	62	92	55	74	4	2.64	1.94	2.64	2.88	78	13.28	70	61	46	1	0	1	0	1	1
TX	81	54	90	48	68	5	0.47	0.14	0.29	1.49	66	4.18	24	74	27	1	0	0	2	0	0
TX	89	59	94	46	74	-1	0.26	-0.60	0.25	0.28	7	8.28	32	78	51	3	0	0	2	0	0
TX	84	61	88	52	73	-1	0.08	-1.12	0.03	8.86	118	29.72	64	93	40	0	0	0	4	0	0
TX	89	69	92	63	79	1	0.24	-0.87	0.24	2.42	37	14.88	67	88	53	4	0	1	0	0	0
TX	90	68	94	60	79	2	0.13	-0.97	0.12	0.91	14	8.71	33	77	50	4	0	0	2	0	0
TX	88	67	92	59	77	2	0.21	-0.31	0.21	1.39	52	8.04	53	78	49	2	0	1	0	0	0
TX	84	61	88	48	72	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.43	22	4.30	56	51	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	87	61	90	56	74	2	0.08	-0.79	0.08	0.74	22	17.63	67	67	31	1	0	1	0	0	0
TX	84	74	87	68	79	2	0.09	-0.90	0.09	1.79	26	11.67	34	75	48	0	0	1	0	0	0
TX	88	61	91	54	74	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.29	24	12.24	33	88	47	3	0	0	0	0	0
TX	81	57	87	51	69	4	0.40	-0.10	0.26	1.65	53	3.14	19	73	47	0	0	0	2	0	0
TX	84	61	88	56	72	3	1.34	0.82	1.32	2.94	101	3.55	29	66	41	0	0	0	2	1	1
TX	88	62	91	52	75	5	2.57	1.89	2.56	3.00	80	7.59	44	64	45	3	0	2	1	1	1
TX	88	65	93	56	76	1	0.24	-0.59	0.16	3.17	80	9.89	39	84	40	2	0	0	2	0	0
TX	90	63	93	51	77	1	0.39	-0.76	0.39	1.42	23	9.47	30	93	50	4	0	1	0	0	0
TX	88	60	93	49	74	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.96	76	14.07	56	79	40	3	0	0	0	0	0
TX	86	59	90	52	73	3	3.49	2.72	3.25	5.09	125	9.02	39	67	41	1	0	0	2	1	1
UT	66	50	84	38	58	0	1.48	1.12	0.80	1.61	93	17.38	137	74	46	0	0	5	1	1	1
VT	61	41	74	31	51	-1	0.36	-0.38	0.33	7.21	154	45.00	158	98	63	0	1	2	0	0	0
VA	69	43	77	39	56	-5	0.06	-0.79	0.05	4.56	94	28.21	82	93	47	0	0	0	2	0	0
VA	69	52	76	48	61	-5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	7.48	149	45.79	123	83	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	69	49	77	47	59	-4	0.02	-0.85	0.02	9.01	181	38.59	110	86	51	0	0	1	0	0	0
VA	69	47	78	45	58	-3	0.01	-0.76	0.01	7.41	157	32.50	95	84	46	0	0	1	0	0	0
WA	66	45	74	42	55	-5	0.16	-0.62	0.13	8.92	189	34.28	104	94	58	0	0	0	2	0	0
WA	61	48	65	43	54	1	1.09	0.53	0.63	2.79	104	34.14	109	95	85	0	0	0	7	1	1
WA	59	45	62	37	52	-1	2.26	0.75	0.79	8.82	151	75.64	118	96	87	0	0	0	6	2	2
WA	60	49	65	46	55	-1	0.78	0.34	0.34	2.10	99	26.35	115	92	81	0	0	0	6	0	0
WA	59	46	69	36	52	0	0.42	0.27	0.14	0.59	63	12.38	110	89	60	0	0	0	4	0	0
WA	65	46	71	35	55	2	0.72	0.65	0.48	0.79	168	6.34	118	85	60	0	0	0	4	0	0
WV	63	44	75	38	53	-4	0.04	-0.62	0.02	6.08	152	32.12	95	90	64	0	0	0	3	0	0
WV	69	46	81	40	58	-2	0.01	-0.60	0.01	5.85	141	38.02	108	92	49	0	0	1	0	0	0
WV	63	42	79	39	53	-2	0.69	-0.01	0.40	6.83	148	41.21	111	98	56	0	0	0	2	0	0
WI	71	44	80	38	58	-2	0.05	-0.53	0.04	4.68	135	48.50	145	97	49	0	0	0	2	0	0
WI	80	47	84	31	64	11	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.78	41	29.26	106	90	32	0	1	0	0	0	0
WI	77	44	81	31	60	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.55	123	31.38	131	92	39	0	1	0	0	0	0
WI	79	50	83	37	65	9	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.04	76	31.15	113	86	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
WI	77	44	82	30	61	6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.31	91	23.61	86	92	46	0	1	0	0	0	0
WI	73	48	82	39	61	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.92	74	26.21	93	85	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
WY	68	46	84	34	57	6	0.45	0.17	0.17	0.55	43	10.35	96	64	42	0	0	0	3	0	0
WY	6																				

## September Weather in Historical Perspective

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 21<sup>st</sup>-warmest, 50<sup>th</sup>-driest September on record. The nation's average temperature of 66.9°F was 1.5°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Top-ten values for September warmth were noted in New Jersey, New York, all six New England States, and five Western States (CA, ID, NV, OR, WA). In contrast, Mississippi experienced its ninth-coolest September (figure 1). Meanwhile, U.S. precipitation averaged 2.43 inches, 98 percent of the long-term mean. It was the nation's driest September since 2007. State rankings ranged from the fifth-driest September in Minnesota to the wettest September on record in Pennsylvania (figure 2). In addition to Minnesota, top-ten rankings for September dryness were noted in Kansas, Montana, South Dakota, and Texas. Overall, top-ten rankings for September wetness covered 11 states from the Gulf Coast (LA, MS, and AL) into the northern Mid-Atlantic region (NY and NJ).



## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on Oct. 12, 2011. Forecasts refer to Oct. 1.

**Corn** production is forecast at 12.4 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the September forecast and down slightly from the 2010 production estimate. If realized, this will be the fourth-largest production total on record for the U.S. Yields are expected to average 148.1 bushels per acre, unchanged from the September forecast but down 4.7 bushels from 2010. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield since 2005. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.9 million acres, down 1 percent from the September forecast. Acreage updates were made in several states based on administrative data.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.06 billion bushels, down 1 percent from September and down 8 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 41.5 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month and down 2.0 bushels from last year. If realized, the average yield will be the second lowest since 2003. Area for harvest is forecast at 73.7 million acres, down slightly from September and down 4 percent from 2010.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 16.6 million 480-pound bales, up slightly from last month but down 8 percent from

last year. Yield is expected to average 809 pounds per harvested acre, down 3 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.9 million 480-pound bales, down 10 percent from 2010. American Pima production, forecast at 737,200 bales, was carried forward from last month.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2011-2012 season is 8.99 million tons, up 1 percent from the 2010-2011 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 147 million boxes (6.62 million tons), is up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 74.0 million boxes (3.33 million tons), 5 percent higher than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), is up 4 percent from the 2010-2011 crop. Weather conditions in Florida during early 2011 were characterized by drought conditions covering the majority of the citrus growing region. Seasonal showers in August and September brought some relief. Average fruit per tree is projected to be 3 percent lower than last season. California's Navel orange crop continued to develop slightly behind schedule, with harvest expected to begin in November.

# National Agricultural Summary

October 3 – 9, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**The heart of the nation experienced warmer-than-normal weather during the week, while below-average temperatures were recorded west of the Rocky Mountains and east of the Mississippi Valley. Most notably, average temperatures in portions of the northern Great Plains were more than 15°F above normal. Elsewhere, above-average temperatures in the Midwest promoted a**

**rapid crop maturation and harvest pace for corn and soybeans. With the exception of Florida and the Northeast, dry weather prevailed in many areas east of the Great Plains. Conversely, rainfall dominated the western half of the country, helping to alleviate unusually dry soil conditions and aiding winter wheat establishment throughout the Plains.**

**Corn:** Nationally, 89 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage by week's end. This was 8 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Crop maturity was ahead of the average pace in four of the five largest corn-producing states. By October 9, producers had harvested one-third of this year's corn crop, 17 percentage points—or 9 days—behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer-than-normal weather and little or no rainfall promoted a double-digit harvesting pace in many Midwestern States during the week. Overall, 53 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 15 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** By week's end, 90 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage. This was 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Warmer weather coupled with abundant sunshine promoted a double-digit crop development pace throughout most of the major producing region during the week. With an advance of 32 points during the week, producers had harvested 51 percent of this year's soybean crop by October 9. This was 12 percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress of 23 points or more was evident in 12 of the 18 estimating states. Overall, 56 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 8 points below the same time last year.

**Winter Wheat:** By October 9, producers had seeded 59 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop, 10 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. In the three largest winter wheat-producing states, significant planting delays remained in Oklahoma and Texas, while progress in Kansas was slightly ahead of both last year and normal. By week's end, 28 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged, 9 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Oklahoma and Texas.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, bolls were opening on 90 percent of the cotton crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 26 percent of the nation's cotton crop by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest in parts of the High Plains was delayed due to recent rainfall, while defoliation and harvest advanced well in

portions of the Northern Low Plains. Nationally, 30 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 25 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** By October 9, ninety-one percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage. This was 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in New Mexico and Oklahoma, where unfavorable weather conditions throughout much of the growing season have slowed crop development. Sixty-three percent of the sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 24 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest gained speed, as producers in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota harvested 10 percent or more of their crop during the week. By week's end, 37 percent of the nation's crop was out of the fields, 13 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 25 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 35 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Rice:** By week's end, 74 percent of the rice crop was harvested. This was 10 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. With 7 days suitable for fieldwork, producers in the Delta States harvested at least 12 percent of their crop during the week.

**Other Crops:** Peanut producers had harvested 33 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal in the four largest producing states. Overall, 42 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week but 3 points below the same time last year.

By October 9, sixteen percent of the sugarbeet crop was dug, 30 percentage points behind last year and 24 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Warm weather in North Dakota slowed harvest, as factories waited for improved weather to aid in successful piling.

Eight percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by week's end, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Colorado, where harvest was 17 percentage points behind normal.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 9, 2011**

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	66	80	88
IL	100	91	98	87
IN	100	65	79	85
IA	99	91	97	91
KS	100	94	98	96
KY	100	92	96	97
MI	96	47	68	83
MN	98	80	94	87
MO	99	98	100	94
NE	93	75	88	85
NC	100	98	99	100
ND	95	58	77	78
OH	94	26	39	83
PA	90	47	68	80
SD	93	79	96	88
TN	100	97	99	99
TX	96	95	99	97
WI	92	57	78	78
18 Sts	97	79	89	88
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	8	35	42	12
IL	5	14	36	36	9
IN	10	16	39	30	5
IA	5	9	27	47	12
KS	25	23	26	21	5
KY	2	7	36	47	8
MI	4	9	22	50	15
MN	4	10	29	46	11
MO	21	23	26	26	4
NE	2	5	19	55	19
NC	27	26	26	19	2
ND	3	12	26	51	8
OH	5	11	31	43	10
PA	5	12	34	39	10
SD	2	4	25	52	17
TN	4	9	28	49	10
TX	33	35	22	10	0
WI	2	6	17	46	29
18 Sts	7	12	28	42	11
Prev Wk	7	13	28	41	11
Prev Yr	3	8	21	48	20

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	23	36	41
IL	75	12	50	49
IN	77	5	28	44
IA	74	21	70	58
KS	40	16	43	35
KY	58	10	21	32
LA	85	80	90	78
MI	62	2	23	30
MN	74	35	83	60
MS	88	48	77	75
MO	33	11	35	28
NE	65	20	63	49
NC	8	3	6	6
ND	62	43	79	54
OH	58	0	3	38
SD	60	30	73	47
TN	60	14	29	38
WI	57	2	28	30
18 Sts	63	19	51	46
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	30	5	12	27
IL	85	32	49	46
IN	78	10	21	35
IA	37	12	27	19
KS	79	53	65	60
KY	95	57	69	74
MI	43	3	8	18
MN	15	6	20	13
MO	72	66	78	62
NE	27	11	19	20
NC	94	87	92	88
ND	5	1	10	8
OH	45	2	5	20
PA	40	7	15	30
SD	16	8	18	14
TN	98	83	88	86
TX	78	75	82	82
WI	28	5	11	14
18 Sts	50	21	33	32
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	49	69	74
IL	96	77	95	91
IN	99	77	89	93
IA	97	82	97	96
KS	84	66	82	86
KY	97	72	84	89
LA	98	94	96	95
MI	96	66	88	93
MN	100	94	99	99
MS	98	89	97	93
MO	81	63	79	77
NE	97	78	96	95
NC	59	34	46	55
ND	98	98	100	99
OH	97	55	80	97
SD	100	96	100	99
TN	95	68	82	89
WI	96	74	94	94
18 Sts	94	76	90	92
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	17	35	35	10
IL	4	10	35	42	9
IN	8	15	34	36	7
IA	4	8	23	47	18
KS	25	27	22	20	6
KY	2	8	37	46	7
LA	5	20	28	43	4
MI	2	5	25	54	14
MN	3	10	32	45	10
MS	2	6	22	52	18
MO	13	22	30	27	8
NE	1	3	18	56	22
NC	2	9	43	41	5
ND	4	11	29	49	7
OH	3	9	24	51	13
SD	2	6	28	50	14
TN	4	9	33	48	6
WI	2	5	18	46	29
18 Sts	5	11	28	44	12
Prev Wk	5	12	29	43	11
Prev Yr	3	9	24	46	18

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 9, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	9	10	12
CA	9	5	20	11
CO	95	81	96	91
ID	79	54	72	75
IL	51	9	33	34
IN	48	7	25	33
KS	67	43	69	68
MI	68	16	40	49
MO	26	8	22	21
MT	79	59	73	85
NE	93	82	92	91
NC	4	2	5	5
OH	52	1	5	41
OK	64	30	47	63
OR	67	29	42	61
SD	85	72	80	87
TX	64	25	41	63
WA	87	75	81	85
18 Sts	69	42	59	67
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	2	4	3
CA	0	0	5	1
CO	64	40	60	64
ID	38	17	31	30
IL	11	2	6	7
IN	7	3	5	6
KS	28	13	35	34
MI	21	4	12	17
MO	5	2	3	6
MT	41	11	30	42
NE	65	53	73	66
NC	0	0	1	0
OH	11	1	1	8
OK	35	5	14	36
OR	32	10	17	26
SD	59	26	46	57
TX	33	4	7	35
WA	70	58	64	62
18 Sts	37	16	28	38
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	78	84	87
AZ	97	95	98	96
AR	100	95	97	95
CA	79	75	85	81
GA	96	88	91	88
KS	94	52	67	67
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	97	99	97
MO	100	87	99	92
NC	99	96	98	95
OK	99	55	66	89
SC	91	86	90	88
TN	100	86	93	96
TX	87	80	88	75
VA	92	87	94	93
15 Sts	92	84	90	83
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	43	9	18	27
AZ	20	20	22	24
AR	70	11	26	41
CA	4	0	2	5
GA	25	10	21	16
KS	2	0	1	4
LA	82	80	90	58
MS	84	27	56	50
MO	70	14	31	39
NC	24	9	22	15
OK	15	0	1	9
SC	25	15	25	18
TN	62	12	32	36
TX	20	18	25	21
VA	29	1	23	23
15 Sts	31	16	26	24
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	18	32	42	2
AZ	0	5	22	54	19
AR	1	10	29	40	20
CA	0	0	10	65	25
GA	8	19	37	28	8
KS	19	19	38	21	3
LA	1	28	37	27	7
MS	1	6	21	45	27
MO	4	9	30	54	3
NC	4	16	41	36	3
OK	80	16	3	1	0
SC	9	17	35	38	1
TN	1	5	24	61	9
TX	39	23	25	13	0
VA	0	11	58	30	1
15 Sts	24	18	28	25	5
Prev Wk	23	19	29	25	4
Prev Yr	4	11	30	42	13

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	13	17	18
MI	32	11	15	18
MN	55	13	16	50
ND	58	15	18	53
4 Sts	46	13	16	40
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	17	20	37
KS	13	9	20	12
ND	5	1	5	9
SD	12	3	6	8
4 Sts	11	4	8	11
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 9, 2011**

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	90	94	99
IL	99	98	99	99
KS	100	84	92	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	99	100	97
NE	100	100	100	99
NM	96	60	75	85
OK	99	73	79	91
SD	100	99	100	100
TX	99	87	90	94
11 Sts	100	86	91	95
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	92	97	94
CO	13	1	6	18
IL	60	24	44	40
KS	38	5	15	23
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	55	27	43	44
NE	14	7	15	11
NM	13	0	0	4
OK	37	29	30	29
SD	47	9	40	31
TX	72	65	68	74
11 Sts	50	30	37	43
These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	32	14	22	22
FL	60	41	54	47
GA	32	19	38	27
NC	19	6	13	27
OK	23	0	0	16
SC	59	19	33	43
TX	33	17	30	24
VA	11	4	13	27
8 Sts	35	19	33	29
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	86	40	50	75
IL	91	82	94	83
KS	86	38	54	66
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	66	86	80
NE	87	75	84	74
NM	40	10	19	28
OK	78	47	51	56
SD	95	56	85	87
TX	91	73	74	82
11 Sts	87	54	63	73
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	40	37	9
CO	8	26	38	26	2
IL	3	14	47	35	1
KS	26	24	26	17	7
LA	10	24	42	24	0
MO	5	25	37	31	2
NE	0	6	17	61	16
NM	59	8	31	2	0
OK	58	35	6	1	0
SD	0	9	26	55	10
TX	16	27	35	20	2
11 Sts	22	24	29	20	5
Prev Wk	21	24	31	20	4
Prev Yr	2	9	29	51	9

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	17	35	40	4
FL	2	4	43	44	7
GA	4	15	41	28	12
NC	0	5	33	51	11
OK	8	17	44	30	1
SC	3	12	36	48	1
TX	25	23	30	22	0
VA	0	2	40	44	14
8 Sts	6	14	38	34	8
Prev Wk	7	16	38	31	8
Prev Yr	6	17	32	36	9

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 9 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	65	77	81
CA	19	20	22	52
LA	99	99	100	98
MS	98	76	90	84
MO	99	57	69	78
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	84	65	74	80
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 9, 2011

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 9, 2011												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	11	23	34	30	2		NH	1	3	38	50	8
AZ	25	22	29	20	4		NJ	0	10	40	40	10
AR	28	31	36	5	0		NM	55	35	10	0	0
CA	15	35	40	10	0		NY	4	13	32	41	10
CO	15	16	29	31	9		NC	5	18	38	38	1
CT	0	0	41	59	0		ND	1	8	29	55	7
DE	10	15	14	60	1		OH	3	16	26	46	9
FL	1	4	30	50	15		OK	64	26	8	2	0
GA	14	39	37	9	1		OR	10	23	38	27	2
ID	2	13	32	42	11		PA	8	10	20	51	11
IL	16	28	39	16	1		RI	0	0	41	59	0
IN	10	25	43	21	1		SC	14	28	42	16	0
IA	17	23	34	22	4		SD	1	8	29	50	12
KS	37	24	23	15	1		TN	4	18	43	34	1
KY	3	11	43	38	5		TX	77	18	4	1	0
LA	18	22	39	19	2		UT	0	1	15	68	16
ME	0	6	20	63	11		VT	0	27	52	13	8
MD	2	7	21	53	17		VA	5	7	30	49	9
MA	0	11	38	48	3		WA	6	13	35	38	8
MI	2	15	37	41	5		WV	0	10	38	51	1
MN	11	16	36	34	3		WI	5	21	39	32	3
MS	11	12	42	35	0		WY	3	12	28	52	5
MO	29	32	29	10	0		48 Sts	23	19	28	26	4
MT	9	13	36	32	10							
NE	2	8	26	59	5		Prev Wk	24	19	26	27	4
NV	1	6	42	45	6		Prev Yr	9	17	32	36	6

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 were 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn harvested 96%, 97% 2010, and 87% five-year average. Corn condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good and 2% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 72%, 84% 2010, and 81% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 16%, 38% 2010, and 32% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 16%, 16% 2010, and 3% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 2%, 0% 2010, and 0% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 91% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, and 5% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 61.1 F in Lafayette and Valley Head, to 71.4 F in Dauphin Island; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in many parts of the state, to 0.38 inches in Opelika. The dry weather over the state has hindered pastures and winter wheat planting; however, it has enabled progress for harvest. Corn and soybean harvest has seen a wide range of yields, while cotton and peanut harvest has just begun.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week ending October 9th, ranging from 10 degrees below normal at Parker and Aguila to 4 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 102 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 24 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 20 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Douglas and Yuma with 0.01 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Flagstaff with 1.57 inches. Roll and Tucson are the only weather stations that have above normal precipitation for the year. Prescott is only 49 percent of normal. Nearly all of Arizona's acreage has open bolls. Harvesting is 22 percent complete, just below the 5-year average of 24. The condition of the cotton crop varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the acreage across the State. This week Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews and lemons. Range and pastures received minimal moisture last week. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Cold weather combined with small amounts of precipitation has stopped forage production in many areas.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 48% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Rice 98% ripe, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans 87% yellowing, 90% 2010, 88% avg; 49% mature, 69% 2010, 60% avg. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops continued to need rain as the majority remained in poor to fair condition. Producers were again seeding winter forages and cutting hay last week.

**CALIFORNIA:** Harvest of crops was slowed due to precipitation. Cotton defoliant was being applied. Harvest was reported as underway, though there was some concern that rain knocked cotton out of the bolls to the ground. Rice harvest continued.

Cotton and rice crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent. Black-eye beans were harvested and laid out to dry. Corn silage harvest was nearing the end, while sorghum for silage had just begun. Wheat ground preparation and fall planting of wheat continued. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were nearly complete. Pruning and late season fertilizer applications began in orchards. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley with Red Globe, Summer Royal, Crimson, Flame Seedless, Christmas Rose and Autumn King the main varieties harvested. Harvest of wine grapes continued. Raisin grape harvest was progressing smoothly in the San Joaquin Valley. Some late raisin crop got caught on the ground with this week's rain. Wine grape growers in Napa were also concerned about the recent rains, as many grapes were still in the field. Pineapple quinces, figs, and apples were harvested. Kiwi harvest began. Pomegranates showed nice color, but maturity hadn't been reached for harvest in most orchards. The olive harvest began in Tulare County. Pear harvest slowed. Citrus grove maintenance continued with irrigation and treatment of citrus pests. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Navel orange growers were expecting a late start to the harvest season due to poor internal maturity. Growers in Tulare County were expecting harvest to begin near the end of the month. Almond harvest remained strong. Growers reported above normal volumes due to heavy crop set. Harvesting of walnuts was in full swing in many parts of the state. Pistachio harvest accelerated. Kern County reported carrots being harvested. Late summer vegetables including tomatoes, cucumbers, and eggplants were harvested for local farmers markets in Tulare County. Fresno County reported dehydrator onions were being harvested while fresh onion and garlic harvest was winding down. Sweet corn was growing well and being harvested; fields were also being treated for worms. Harvest of carrots, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes and cucumbers continued. Fall broccoli fields continued to be planted; fall lettuce was growing nicely and beds were being weeded. Large watermelon harvest was drawing down while baby watermelon harvest had concluded. Cantaloupe and honeydew melon harvest was winding down. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittermelon, chards, choys, eggplant, herbs, kales, lemon grass, chili peppers, tomatillos, squash and zucchini were harvested. Farmers were applying herbicides and fungicides to crops. In Merced County, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato, bell pepper and watermelon harvest continued while radicchio planting continued. San Joaquin County reported harvesting of processing and fresh market tomatoes, bell peppers, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins. Watermelon harvest was winding down. Field work and ground preparation continued. Fresh melon harvest continued as processing tomato harvest was concluding in Sutter County. Siskiyou County reported continued harvest of dehydrator onions. Range conditions were reported to be in good to poor condition. Cool season grasses were still growing in the north state. Some cattle on higher elevation summer pasture were being gathered for movement to lower range. Sheep and cattle continued to graze crop stubble and idle fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Some hives were moved to winter locations in Sutter County, while in Fresno County bees were still pollinating late melon and squash fields. Cool weather stimulated milk production.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Alfalfa 97% 3rd cutting, 95% 2010, 94% avg., 50% 4th cutting, 53% 2010, 38% avg.; condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn Silage 96% harvested, 98% 2010, 95% avg. Dry Beans 96% cut, 95% 2010, 91% avg.; 71% harvested, 88% 2010, 74% avg. Dry onions 89% harvested, 89% 2010, 89% avg. Sugarbeets 15% harvested, 32% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Fall potatoes 54% harvested, 84% 2010, 76% avg., condition 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 96% harvested, 98% 2010, 91% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced above average precipitation and average temperatures last week. High winds and drier conditions were reported in the northeastern region of the State while the mountain regions reported the first frost of the season on October 7th. A light frost was also reported in the eastern region of the State as the growing season comes to a close.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay third cutting 93%, 100% 2010, 90% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 51%, 59% 2010, 40% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 73%, 65% 2010, 78% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 12% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 33% excellent. Corn mature 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Corn harvested for grain 73%, 93% 2010, 70% avg. Corn harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Soybeans turning color 92%, 100% 2010, 81% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 63%, 89% 2010, 65% avg. Soybeans harvested 4%, 22% 2010, 13% avg. Barley planted 35%, 46% 2010, 36% avg. Winter wheat planted 21%, 36% 2010, 13% avg. Lima Beans harvested 96%, 94% 2010, 81% avg. Apples harvested 89%, 87% 2010, 75% avg. Farmers reported that soil moisture was still very high, although it was a good week for hay cutting.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts 54% harvested, 60% 2010, 47% 5-yr avg. Cotton defoliating in Panhandle with harvest on schedule. Rain delayed some peanut harvest, dry soils made digging difficult for others. Panhandle peanut production low due to late planting, drought. South Florida sugarcane harvesting continued while young cane being planted. Fall vegetable harvest beginning. Tri-county area cabbage planting continued in fields not inundated by rain. Vegetable movement included avocados, okra, tomatoes. Citrus grove activity limited to harvesting, irrigating, applying herbicides, mowing. Scouting for citrus greening continues. Twenty-four packinghouses opened, shipping fruit; three processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamblins), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines, a few Nova Tangelos. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition lower due to drought, cold, flooding; condition very poor to excellent, with 50% good. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, slightly improved with 63% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent. Drought, nighttime temperatures in low 40s limited forage growth. Permanent pasture continued quantity, quality decline. Protein supplementation fed to cattle to utilize poor quality

roughage. Oats, ryegrass planted for winter forage where soil conditions permitted. Cattle condition mostly good. Hay feeding active where pastures short. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most good; condition declined due to drought, growing season ending. Land worked for planting winter forage. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Seasonally cooler weather, flooding at week's end limited, lowered pasture condition. Cattle condition fair to good, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 16% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Hay Third Cutting 56%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats Planted 17%, 18% 2010, 19% avg. Peanuts Dug 54%, 47% 2010, 41% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Pecans Harvested 5%, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Rye Planted 21%, 18% 2010, 24% avg. Sorghum 9% very poor, 21% poor, 50% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 35%, 40% in 2010, 41% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 7%, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 11%, 6% 2010, 5% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the upper 50s to the lower 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally clear with normal wind patterns and rainfall for this time of year. Measurable precipitation from weather stations was under .014 in Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui Counties while the Big Island received larger amounts in most localities. The National Drought Monitor showed only 5 percent of rated area had no condition of drought as of October 4, 2011, which is unchanged from the previous three week's ranking. Abnormally dry percentage was unchanged from previous week, while severe and extreme ratings rose 1 to 2 percentage points. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location. Conditions were ideal for planting, cultivating, spraying, and harvesting activities.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 4.8 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 1%, 3% 2010, 12% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 46%, 58% 2010, 79% avg. Onions harvested 100%, 92% 2010, 91% avg. Potatoes harvested 62%, 59% 2010, 64% avg. Oats harvested for grain 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Dry beans harvested 97%, 82% 2010, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 46%, 60% 2010, 75% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. The dry bean harvest, onion harvest, and oat harvest have drawn to a close in most areas of the state. Alfalfa's 4th cutting, at forty-six percent complete, is twenty-nine percentage points behind the five year average. The corn for grain harvest is off to a slow start with only one percent of the crop harvested compared to the five year average of twelve. Many harvests were slowed by rainfall.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 98% turning yellow, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures jumped over 7 degrees from the previous week to 63.7 degrees. The average for the time period is 57.1 degrees. There was zero reported precipitation across the state last week. Normally, rainfall

equals nearly 0.8 inches for the time period. Harvesting continued to progress nicely this week.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 23%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13%. Tobacco harvested 91%, 98% 2010, 90% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 below normal to 60 above normal with a low of 260 and a high of 870. No precipitation was reported during the week. A week of warm, sunny days helped to bring down grain moisture levels in the major field crops and allowed farmers to get busy with harvest activities. Corn harvest gained momentum but is still about 23 days behind last year and 10 days behind the 5-year average. Farmers also picked up the pace harvesting soybeans and are now approximately 18 days behind last year and 7 days behind average. Planted acreage of winter wheat also increased significantly and should germinate quickly with the warm temperatures and ample soil moisture.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture supply rated 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 24% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Dry and windy weather accelerated crop dry down and provided opportunities to harvest a lot of soybean acres. Unfortunately, reports of soybeans shattering and field fires increased. The lack of moisture has also delayed development of fall seeded crops.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 28% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 29% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 95%, 92% 2010, 94% avg; turned yellow 88%, 80% 2010, 84% avg; turned brown 72%, 57% 2010, 54% avg; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 72%, 89% 2010, 84% avg. Feed grain supplies 13% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 22% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers in Kansas saw warm and windy conditions at the beginning of last week, followed by the first rain in several weeks, primarily in the western and central areas of the State. Seventeen of the 52 stations reported greater than an inch of rain, while 18 stations, primarily in the eastern third of the State reported less than one tenth of an inch. Russell Springs led the State with 3.71 inches, followed by Quinter at 3.08 inches and Oberlin at 2.58 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 12 degrees above normal with 5 stations recording highs of 95 degrees or more and lows ranging from the mid-50's down to 33 degrees at Holton. Producers were able to harvest row crops and plant wheat early in the week but were slowed down with rains by last Thursday. The warm, dry conditions during the first part of the week allowed producers to make good progress harvesting their row crops, led by soybeans with a 27 point gain. Livestock producers continued to wean calves, cull herds, and have started supplemental feeding.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.00 inches, 0.79 in. below normal and 0% of normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, which is 1 degree above normal. Soybeans mature 57%. Burley tobacco not ready for stripping 80%, ready for stripping 17%, and stripped

3%. Condition of tobacco housed, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 9%.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, and 37% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 47%, 54% 2010, 44% avg; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, and 69% good. Sugarcane planted 100%, 99% 2010, 95% avg; harvested 8%, 9% 2010, 5% avg; 10% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, and 9% excellent. Wheat planted 2%, 1% average. Livestock 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 14% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 81%, 100% 2010, 82% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 14%, 39% 2010, 37% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 77%, 79% 2010, 81% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Corn mature 97%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Corn harvested for grain 57%, 74% 2010, 63% avg. Corn harvested for silage 93%, 98% 2010, 87% avg. Soybeans turning color 77%, 90% 2010, 85% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 43%, 68% 2010, 67% avg. Soybeans harvested 6%, 17% 2010, 14% avg. Barley planted 55%, 62% 2010, 60% avg. Winter wheat planted 32%, 40% 2010, 27% avg. Lima beans harvested 100%, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Apples harvested 78%, 79% 2010, 84% avg. Farmers reported that soil moisture was still very high, although it was a good week for hay cutting.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dent 98%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn silage harvested 88%, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Soybeans turning 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Potatoes harvested 59%, 68% 2010, 63% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Third cutting hay 94%, 92% 2010, 93% avg. Fourth cutting hay 47%, 59% 2010, 52% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans harvested 71%, 94% 2010, 78% avg. Apples harvested 59%, 85% 2010, 66% avg. Precipitation minimal. No precipitation recorded Upper Peninsula, while Lower Peninsula ranged from no precipitation to 0.09 inches. Temperatures ranged from 13 to 14 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and 8 to 12 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. A great week for fieldwork. Sunshine and unseasonably warm temperatures welcomed to help mature crops, and aid harvest and wheat planting progress. The majority of corn at R6 stage, with dry down going well. Harvest for grain began in select areas. Silage harvest winding down. Soybean harvest well underway. Winter wheat planting continued quickly where soybeans coming off. Many dry beans harvested this week. Alfalfa cutting continued. Sugarbeet growth aided by warm temperatures. Harvest continued on as needed basis, and will continue earnest once cooler temperatures arrive. Potato harvest over halfway point. Harvests of Empire, McIntosh, and Jonathan apples neared completion. Harvests of Golden Delicious and Cortland continued. Concord juice grape harvest full swing; wine varieties also harvested. Warm sunny weather has hastened sugar production. There has been some freeze damage to grapes in low areas southwest. A very favorable week allowed vegetable growers a chance to finish up harvest on many summer crops and continue harvest on late

season crops. Crops harvested included carrots, cabbage, cole crops, tomatoes, peppers, pumpkins, and winter squash. Tomatoes southeast still ripening. Weather great for fall agritourism and farm markets. No reports of frost this past week. Addition to harvesting, growers removed plastic and stakes from fields, executed tillage activities, and planted cover crops where necessary.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 43% Short, 39% Adequate. Corn 18% moisture content, 19% 2010, 23% avg. Soybeans 97% Mature, 97% 2010, 94% avg.; 10% moisture content, 11% 2010, 12% avg. Dry Edible Beans 95% Harvested, 94% 2010, 89% avg. Potato 88% Harvested, 90% 2010, 86% avg. Sugarbeet condition 8% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 39% Fair, 30% Good, 4% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 51% Fair, 33% Good, 3% Excellent. Producers continued to make rapid progress on the soybean harvest this past week aided by above normal temperatures and continued dry conditions. Some reporters noted that dry conditions have made fall tillage difficult. The statewide average temperature was 15 degrees above normal for the week. Precipitation amounts were light with virtually no precipitation in northwestern and southeastern areas and about .3 inch in central and southwestern areas.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 2 percent very short, 36 percent short, 61 percent adequate, 1 percent surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Peanuts 50% dug, NA 2010, NA avg.; 40% harvested, 61% 2010, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 35% planted, 12% 2010, 9% avg.; 25% emerged, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 72% harvested, 83% 2010, 62% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 99%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Cattle 0% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Last week's fairly dry conditions aided the progress of harvesting activities, however the dry spell hardened the ground and made digging peanuts and sweet potatoes difficult for some producers. Fall plantings have also slowed some, and those farmers with seed in the ground are waiting for some precipitation for germination.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Precipitation 0.00 in. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal in the southeast district while the rest of the state was 6 to 11 degrees above normal. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate. Off-farm storage availability 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. On-farm storage availability 11% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 15.5%. Warm, dry weather across the State allowed farmers to make significant harvest progress with over 1.6 million acres harvested.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.6, 7.0 last year. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 1% last year; 35% short, 13% last year; 51% adequate, 77% last year; 2% surplus, 9% last year. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 3% last year; 41% short, 12% last year; 43% adequate, 82% last year; 2% surplus, 3% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 32% fair, 20% last year; 49% good, 61% last year; 17% excellent, 17% last year. Corn harvested for grain 6%, 7% last year. Corn chopped for silage 86%, 78% last year. Dry Beans harvested 91%, 79% last year. Durum Wheat harvested 95%, 92% last year. Spring wheat harvested 96%, 89% last year. Sugar Beets condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 7% poor, 4% last year; 40% fair, 22% last year; 40% good, 58% last year; 13% excellent, 15% last year. Sugar beets harvested 9%, 34% last year. Cattle and

calves moved from summer ranges 47%, 45% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 53%, 45% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 4%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 4%. Montana saw a continued trend of hot days and crisp nights for the week ending October 9. The high for the state of 93 degrees was recorded in Glendive, followed by Miles City with 92 degrees. The highs for other weather stations ranged from the upper 60s to lower 90s. Martinsdale saw the statewide low of 22 degrees for the state. Goldbutte received the greatest precipitation in the state for the week at 2.67 inches, with most other weather stations reporting 0.22 to 2.14 inches.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 57% good and 21% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, and 16% excellent. Proso Millet harvested 82%, 85% 2010, 78% avg. Dry Beans Harvested 94%, 94% 2010, 87% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 89% complete, 85% 2010, 83% avg. Soybean harvest advanced quickly until rainfall late in the week slowed progress. Precipitation was welcome to suppress fires sparked by combines which had spread rapidly due to high winds and dry conditions. Corn and sorghum harvest continued to advance while dry bean harvest neared completion. Seeding of the wheat crop was winding down with about three-fourths of the crop emerged. Rain received was expected to help establish the wheat stand. Temperatures for the week were well above normal. The eastern two-thirds of the state saw temperatures averaging 7 to 12 degrees above normal while the Panhandle averaged 3 degrees above normal for the week. High temperatures were in the 90's and lows were mainly in the 40's. For much of the State, the rain that fell was the first significant precipitation in five weeks. However, most of the rain was in a concentrated band that ran through the central third of the state. Some South Central locations recorded 4 to 6 inches. Eastern counties bordering the Missouri River received little or no rainfall.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. A cold front brought cooler weather and wet conditions for the week. Temperatures averaged two to nine degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 90 degrees. Ely had the low of 21 degrees. All stations recorded precipitation. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 1.13 inches. Heavy rain and wind early in the week prevented some fieldwork. Third cutting of alfalfa was underway in the north. Corn was in good condition. Potato condition rated mostly good. Potato and onion harvest was near completion. Pasture and range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Range livestock were doing well on abundant high country range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed control, field preparation, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 63% adequate, and 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 2% short, 61% adequate, and 37% surplus. Pasture conditions were 14% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 85% harvested, 80% 2010, 80% average. Massachusetts Potatoes were 85% harvested, 90% 2010, 85% average. Rhode Island Potatoes were 65% harvested, 75% 2010, 90% average. Maine Oats were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Field Corn was 50% harvested, 85% 2010, 75% average; condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent. Sweet Corn was 99% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Second

Crop Hay was 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Third Crop Hay was 70% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% average. Apples were 75% harvested, 80% 2010, 80% average. Pears were 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 95% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 65% harvested, 60% 2010, 50% average; set of fruit was 9% below average, 58% average, and 33% above average; size of fruit was 60% average and 40% above average; condition 53% good and 47% excellent. The week began cloudy with generally average temperatures in the mid-50s to mid-60s. Rain occurred at most locations on Tuesday, some heavy at times. Wednesday was partly cloudy with temperatures in the low 60s to low 70s. Temperatures turned cooler again, in the mid-50s to low 60s, Thursday and Friday with mostly sunny skies. More hard freezes were reported Thursday and/or Friday night. Columbus Day weekend was sunny and much warmer with temperatures in the mid-70s to mid-80s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.30 to 2.57 inches. Farmers harvested fruits, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field crops, cut hay, and fertilized.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in a few localities. Temperatures were mostly at or above normal across the Garden State. Agricultural producers continued harvesting corn for grain, planting fall-cover crops, baling hay, and clearing fields. Crop conditions rated mostly good for soybeans as leaves continued dropping. Vegetable growers continued harvesting fall varieties of cabbage, snap beans, and spinach in the central district. Pumpkin quality rated poor to fair as harvest neared completion. Cranberry and apple harvesting continued.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 50% short and 1% adequate. Wind damage 15% light; 11% cotton damaged and 6% sorghum damaged to date. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair and 35% good; fifth cutting 96% complete; sixth cutting 65% complete; seventh cutting 10% complete. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 68% fair, 12% good and 7% excellent; 100% dent; 80% mature and 20% harvested for grain. Corn silage 87% harvested. Cotton 16% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 13% good and 17% excellent; 90% bolls opening and 5% harvested. Total sorghum 100% headed. Total winter wheat 35% very poor, 38% poor and 27% fair; 87% planted and 60% emerged. Peanuts 20% poor, 65% fair and 15% good; 15% harvested. Lettuce 11% fair, 56% good and 33% excellent; 25% harvested. Chile 8% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 27% fair, 53% good and 19% excellent. Cattle 27% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair and 6% good. Sheep 14% very poor, 44% poor, 33% fair and 9% good. The state saw much needed rain mid week, as well as some snow in the higher elevations. Rainfall totals from across the state: Farmington 0.94", Chama 1.71", Red River 1.74", Santa Fe 1.41", Albuquerque 1.44", Grants 0.84", Tucumcari 0.47", Socorro 0.13", Carrizozo 0.95", Roswell 0.37" and Deming 0.18". Average temperatures varied widely as the front swung across the state.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 14% poor condition, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Silage corn 67% harvested, 91% 2010, 75% average. Grain corn 2% harvested, 17% 2010, 10% average. Potatoes 71% harvested, 70% 2010, 81% average. Soybeans 6% harvested, 20% 2010, 17% average. Dry beans 43% harvested, 49% 2010, 51% average. Third cutting alfalfa 85% complete, 99% 2010, 97% average. Apples 63% harvested,

77% 2010, 66% average. Grapes 41% harvested, 61% 2010. Onions 96% harvested, 84% 2010, 93% average. Cabbage, sweet corn, tomato, snap bean harvests near completion. Temperatures above normal, rainfall below normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 6.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.3 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate and 4% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and temperatures last week. Cooler, drier temperatures allowed producers to get a lot of field work done this week. Activities for the week included harvesting of apples, corn, cotton, peanuts, sweet potatoes, tobacco and the cutting of hay.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Dry edible beans 97% cut, 90% 2010, 85% avg.; 95% harvested, 84% 2010, 75% avg. Flaxseed 95% harvested, 89% 2010, 93% avg. Potatoes 82% dug, 82% 2010, 84% avg. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 91% bracts turned brown, 85% 2010, 86% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2010, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supply 1% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. The state experienced warmer than average temperatures and light, scattered rainfall this week. The warm temperatures provided good harvest conditions for most crops, but slowed progress on the sugarbeet harvest. Other activities during the week included winter wheat planting.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Corn dented 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn mature 39%, 94% 2010, 83% avg. Corn harvested 5%, 45% 2010, 20% avg. Corn for silage harvested 70%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 80%, 97% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans mature 31%, 88% 2010, 81% avg. Soybeans harvested 3%, 58% 2010, 38% avg. Winter wheat planted 5%, 52% 2010, 41% avg. Winter wheat emerged 1%, 11% 2010, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 64%, 84% 2010, 84% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 79%, 99% 2010, 93% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 67%, 79% 2010, 66% avg. Grapes harvested 54%, 81% 2010, 71% avg. Potatoes harvested 85%, 96% 2010, 88% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 77%, 97% 2010, 93% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 25% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 14% short, 8% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 86% this week, 82% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Canola seedbed prepared 94% this week, 91% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; planted 67% this week, 48% last week, 74% last year, n/a average; emerged 8% this week, n/a last week, 34% last year, n/a average. Rye seedbed prepared 83% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; planted 46% this week, 40% last week, 89% last year, 87% average; emerged 20% this week, n/a last week, 60% last year, 60% average. Oats seedbed prepared 68% this week, 59% last week, 76% last year, 77% average; planted 18% this week, 12% last week, 25% last year, 32% average. Corn harvested

81% this week, 76% last week, 94% last year, 82% average. Soybean condition 43% very poor, 42% poor, 13% fair, 2% good; setting pods 89% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; mature 34% this week, 21% last week, 59% last year, 53% average; harvested 8% this week, 6% last week, 26% last year, 22% average. Peanuts setting pods 96% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; mature 54% this week, 47% last week, 87% last year, 77% average. Alfalfa hay condition 61% very poor, 24% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; 3rd cutting 54% this week, 53% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 6% this week, n/a last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Other hay condition 64% very poor, 24% poor, 10% fair, 2% good; 2nd cutting 52% this week, 51% last week, 86% last year, 80% average. Livestock condition 15% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$138 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$127 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 90%, 100% 2010, 100% average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Fall conditions prevailed this past week with cooler temperatures & rain throughout the State. All but ten of the forty-three stations had lower than normal temperatures this week, & the average across the State was 2.4 degrees below normal at 51.8 degrees. Low temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Portland, down to 21 degrees in Christmas Valley. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Agency Lake, Astoria, & Florence, up to 83 degrees in La Grande & Ontario. All stations except Christmas Valley reported measurable precipitation. Half of the stations reported 0.5 inches of rain or more. Crescent City reported the most at 3.86 inches, which is 3.16 inches above normal for the area. The first snowfall hit the mountains this week. Rains delayed but did not stop fall planting & harvesting. While many conventional tillers were done seeding & had plants up, direct seeders were just starting in Sherman County. Klamath County harvest continued for grain, hay & potatoes. Umatilla seed corn harvest continued, while field corn harvest was anticipated to start in the coming weeks. Silage corn continued to be harvested in Yamhill County. Sugarbeet harvest started in Union County. Vegetable harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest was ongoing; still at least a week behind. In Washington County, sweet corn harvest was nearing final days. Tomatoes were suffering due to the wet weather. Cole crops were doing okay. Apples & pears were still being harvested in Jackson County. Washington County reported apples & pears were ready to harvest. Winter pear harvest continued in the Hood River Valley where harvest operations were disrupted by rain & slowed due to a continuing labor shortage. Walnuts were maturing. Hazelnuts were falling with harvest ready to start or started. Late blueberry harvest was about finished. Grapes were suffering due to the wet weather. Greenhouses were getting out decorative & vegetable fall plants. Nurseries were still busy with stock upkeep. Large trees & shrubs were dug & shipped. Pastures were beginning to grow. The southwestern counties reported fall planted pastures were benefitting from the rain, but Clackamas County reported sunshine was needed now more than moisture. Spring calves there were shipped with most heavy enough to go straight to feedlots.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 72% adequate, and 28% surplus. Fall Plowing 38%, 50% Prv. Yr., 55% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn at dent stage

95%, 98% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn for silage 74%, 94% Prv. Yr., 90% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley planting is 43%, 72% Prv. Yr., 66% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 23%, 53% Prv. Yr., 41% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 24%, 46% Prv. Yr., 49% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 8%, 25% Prv. Yr., 25% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 6% complete, 26% Prv. Yr., 20% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 62% complete, 87% Prv. Yr., 87% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 76%, 88% Prv. Yr., 80% 5 Yr. Avg. Apple harvest 83%, 86% Prv. Yr., 78% 5 Yr. Avg. Grape harvest 70%, 70% Prv. Yr., 48% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. There were sunny and dry days throughout most of the week. However, there were many areas where the ground continued to be too soggy for field work. Also, a light frost happened in some parts of the state. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn, fruit, and soybeans.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn harvested 99%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans pods set 99%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 47%, 64% 2010, 57% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 16%, 33% 2010, 24% avg. Soybeans mature 10%, 20% 2010, 12% avg. Soybeans harvested 5%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Winter wheat planted 21%, 15% 2010, 9% avg. Winter wheat emerged 3%, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Oats planted 6%, 14% 2010, 8% avg. Oats emerged 1%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 88%, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Winter grazings planted 44%, 37% 2010, 42% avg. Winter grazings emerged 15%, 10% 2010, 8% avg. Cooler weather settled into the State during the week ending October 9th, 2011. The Upstate cooled to 34 degrees in some areas Monday morning. Dry, sunny weather prevailed through much of the week with temperatures lower than normal for the period. Highs registered in the low eighties across the State with very little rainfall reported. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal with 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture conditions declined to 12% very short, 35% short and 53% adequate. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. Ninety-nine percent of soybeans had set pods by the end of the week, one point behind the five year average. Leaves were 47% colored and 16% of plants had dropped leaves. Maturation was 10% complete with 5% of the crop harvested. Eighty-eight percent of tobacco stalks had been destroyed, six points behind last year. Ninety-nine percent of corn had been harvested, on schedule with the five year average. Ninety percent of cotton bolls had opened by the end of the week. Twenty-five percent of the crop had been harvested. Peanut harvest picked up with 33% completed by the end of the week, 10 points behind the five year average. Winter wheat was 21% planted with 3% emerged by the weekend. Winter grazing plantings were 44% completed with 15% emerged. Oat planting was 6% underway with 1% emerged.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Sorghum silage harvested 98%, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans mature 99%, 95% 2010, 91% avg. Sunflower mature 86%, 78% 2010, 66% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 96%, 94% 2010, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair,

64% good, 10% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Early week winds and warm temps, while providing excellent drying conditions for crops, also produced very serious fire conditions across the state. Major activities this week included row crop harvest, winter wheat seeding, harvesting of silage, moving hay and controlling fires.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short and 64% adequate. Burley 91% harvested, 94% 2010, and 92% average; Burley 8% stripped, 4% 2010 and 10% average. Dark Fire-Cured Harvested 94% harvested, 96% 2010, 95% average. Winter Wheat 19% seeded, 14% 2010 and 13% average. Cotton 86% Defoliated, 98% 2010 and 83% average. Pasture 4% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 34% good and 1% excellent. Tennessee farmers made significant harvest progress during last week's dry fall weather. Corn and tobacco harvests at week's end were winding down while soybean and cotton harvests were in high gear, even though progress lagged behind normal and last year's rapid pace. The cotton and soybean crops were rated mostly in good-to-excellent condition. Other activities last week included wheat and forage seeding, cutting hay, applying lime, and defoliating cotton. Also, tobacco growers are beginning the stripping process in preparation for marketing. Pasture growth has slowed due to dry conditions. Temperatures averaged near normal across Tennessee last week. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state.

**TEXAS:** Areas of the Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Blacklands received up to 6 inches of rainfall, areas of the Upper Coast and the Edwards Plateau received up to 5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. In areas of the Northern High Plains, recently seeded wheat and oat fields were in need of significant rainfall for spring growth. Wheat and oat fields in areas of the Northern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers progressed well due to recent rain showers. Some recently seeded wheat and oat fields were in need of more rainfall to sprout in areas of the Blacklands. In areas of South Texas, producers seeded wheat and oats for winter grazing due to anticipated rainfall. Abandoned corn fields were baled for hay in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Northern Plains, sorghum fields have dried down and turned color. In areas of the High Plains, cotton stripping was delayed due to recent rain showers. Producers defoliated and harvested irrigated cotton in areas of the Northern Low Plains, while cotton gins were activated. Producers prepared to harvest peanuts in areas of the Southern Low Plains and South Texas. Irrigated fall corn and grain sorghum fields matured in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Cotton bolls continued to open in the Trans-Pecos and producers applied harvest aids. The pumpkin harvest neared completion in areas of the Northern High Plains. Producers were rapidly harvesting sunflowers due to anticipated rain showers in areas of the Southern High Plains. Pecan shuck separation was active in area of the Trans-Pecos; however, high winds damaged pecan trees. Irrigation was active on carrots, spinach, and cabbage in areas of South Texas. Due to lack of forages across most areas of the state, producers continued to cull livestock and import hay from out of state. Across many areas of the state, producers hauled water for livestock due to very low surface water. Some producers relocated cattle out of state for the winter due to drought conditions. Cool season grasses in some areas of the state receiving rainfall greened up; however, growth

remained slow and was in need of further rainfall. Producers continued to plant winter pastures in most areas of the state due to anticipated rain showers. Armyworms damaged forages in areas of East Texas receiving rainfall. Fire danger remained extreme in some areas of the state.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 4. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 82%, 84% 2010, 72% avg. Corn dough 97%, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Corn dent 81%, 76% 2010, 93% avg. Corn mature 51%, 52% 2010, 76% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 1%, 3% 2010, 19% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 53%, 68% 2010, 65% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 92%, 94% 2010, 98% avg. Onions harvested 64%, 68% 2010, 79% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 46%, 56% 2010, 60% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 47%, 64% 2010, 64% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 49%, 67% 2010, 70% avg. Peaches harvested 95%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Pears harvested 72%, 53% 2010, 85% avg. Most of the state received a considerable amount of rain last week. Temperatures dropped and some areas across the state experienced frost. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was at 11 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. In Box Elder County farmers have been busy chopping corn for silage and harvesting onions; however, midweek snow and rain slowed the progress. Some areas of the county reported frost. The rain was welcome by many dryland farmers. Winter wheat is looking much better as a result of the rains. Now, there should also be ample moisture for those who have not planted winter wheat yet. Safflower yields have been good so far. In Cache County corn silage harvest continues but is nowhere near completion. Corn to be harvested for grain is not mature. Safflower harvest is beginning. Most of the fall grain already planted has emerged and looks good. Corn harvested for silage has begun in Weber and Morgan Counties. Corn maturity in Sevier County is still behind average. Crop growth in Duchesne County was reduced significantly due to cool temperatures. Irrigation will end soon. Producers are trying to finish up cutting hay, but some 3rd and 4th cuttings of alfalfa have been rained on which slowed progress. Corn silage harvest continues. The corn seems to be drying down faster than last year even though it was planted later. It is hoped grain corn will be harvested by December. Most areas in Uintah County received snow and a killing frost, which brought the growing season to an abrupt end. However, most crops had already reached normal maturity. In Beaver County the snow, rain and frost really slowed down crop growth. The weather in Iron County made it hard for producers to get the 3rd cutting of hay dry enough to bale. In Wayne County, reservoirs are nearly full and irrigation companies are sending water downstream to make room for 2012 spring runoff. Livestock in Box Elder County are doing well; producers are moving cattle and sheep from summer ranges to fall pastures. Ranchers are also busy weaning calves and lambs. Sheep and cattle continue to do well in Cache County. Morgan County ranges continue to have good quality grass. Operators in Carbon County are starting to move cattle off of Forest Service Land. Producers plan to keep cattle on private summer ranges until late October as a way to lower feed costs. Many livestock producers in Duchesne County have begun moving livestock off of summer

ranges. Cattle are in very good condition and benefitted from the abundant moisture received last spring. Some high mountain ranges in Iron County received over a foot of snow; however, feed remains abundant and animals are in very good condition. Producers are in the process of removing lambs from ranges and selling them. Ewes which are grazed on private land will remain on mountain pasture until the end of the month.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Corn mature 94%; 99% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg. Corn Grain harvested 77%; 87% 2010; 69% 5-year average. Corn Silage harvested 93%; 100% 2010; 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 56%; 85% 2010; 69% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 5%; 13% 2010; 8% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 32%; 22% 2010; 16% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 53%; 46% 2010; 47% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 52%; 51% 2010; 25% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 80%; 81% 2010; 83% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 28%; 26% 2010; 42% 5-yr average. Apple 37% fair; 60% good, 3% excellent. Apple harvested, fall 55%; 68% 2010; 78% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested, winter 25%; 64% 2010; 43% 5-yr avg. Conducive weather throughout Virginia made it a wonderful week for fieldwork. A few producers started harvesting full-season soybeans and a few began to plant wheat. Tobacco and corn harvest continued. Peanut growers were able to get combines in the fields due to the drier weather. Cotton harvest continued. Vegetable farmers are harvesting the last of the tomatoes, squash, peppers, and other summer crops. Pumpkins, winter squash and greens are being gathered for market.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. Topsoil moisture conditions were 13 percent very short, 22 percent short, 57 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus. Winter wheat planting was around 70 percent finished in Whitman County and was almost completely emerged in Lincoln and Adams Counties. Intermittent rainfall in the eastern portion of the state was helpful for root development. Winter wheat producers in central counties were satisfied with the winter wheat emerged condition, while south eastern counties could use more rain in the coming week. Field corn maturity made significant progress this week allowing Benton County grain harvest to reach 10 percent and Franklin County silage harvest to reach 70 percent. Producers in the cooler areas of Yakima County harvested Gala, Honeycrisp, Jonagold and Golden Delicious apple varieties. Meanwhile growers in the warmer regions of the county started bringing in Red Delicious, Granny Smith and early Fuji varieties. Apple harvest was still running about two weeks later than normal and there were concerns about harvesting the late maturing apple varieties before the first hard frost. Also early maturing grape varieties were harvested. Eastern counties potato harvest was progressing as expected at nearly 80 percent complete. The last of summer crops were being harvested. The rain received claimed most of the tomatoes, basil, and beans in Mason County. The cattle were moved to lower pastures off of the mountains over the past two weeks in Klickitat County. More rainfall was needed in Asotin County in order to improve the pastures for the winter season.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate,

and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 1% excellent. Corn dented was 97%, comparison data not available. Corn was 52% mature, 84% in 2010, and 67% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for grain was 12%, 40% in 2010, and 23% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 18% fair, 76% good, and 6% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves were 78%, comparison data not available. Soybeans harvested were 13%, 29% in 2010, and 22% 5-year avg. Winter wheat planted was 34%, 32% in 2010, and 35% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 16% emerged, 12% in 2010, and 12% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 73% complete, 65% in 2010, and 67% 5-year avg. Apples harvested were 64%, 73% in 2010, and 63% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, and 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of the extended dry weather to complete hay and corn harvests. Farming activities included baling hay, vaccinating livestock, weaning calves, chopping corn for silage, harvesting apples and pumpkins, brush hogging, planting cover crops, and rotating pastures.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn silage harvested 88%, 94% 2010, 87% 5-yr. avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 90%, 80% 2010, 71% 5-yr. avg. Fall tillage 16%, 19% 2010, 9% 5-yr. avg. Wisconsin basked under clear, sunny skies last week, with temperatures reaching the low 80s across the state. Warm, breezy days and cool nights helped dry down corn and soybeans. Farmers took advantage of the weather to get out in the fields, advancing harvest and haying. After a late start, the soybean harvest in particular surged ahead this week. Producers not busy combining were out tilling, spreading manure or doing their fall seeding. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 11 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 73 to 80 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 44 to 50 degrees. Precipitation totals were 0.00 inches for all reporting stations.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.20. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 91% emerged. Dry beans 97% windrowed, 83% combined. Corn 94% mature, 14% harvested. Corn harvested for silage 88% harvested. Sugarbeets harvested 21%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 74%. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Corn condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Calves condition 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Lamb condition 6% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm and dry weather dominated early in the week. Snow, rain, and cooler temperatures finished the week. Heavy moisture fell across most of the State. Big Horn County reported over 2 inches of rain fell at the end of the week bringing sugarbeet harvest to a halt. Crook County reported rain, hail, and snow on Thursday and Friday. Fremont County recorded its first snow of the season and first rain in a long time. Lincoln County reported 8 inches of snow with 2 foot drifts in the mountains. Ground is saturated. Converse County reported over an inch of moisture which will help late season grazing. Platte County reported high winds, rain and cooler temperatures. Winter wheat looks good. Activities for the week included hay, silage, and small grain harvest, windrowing beans and moving livestock. High temperatures ranged from the high 60s into the high 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 20s to the high 30s.

## October 6 ENSO Update

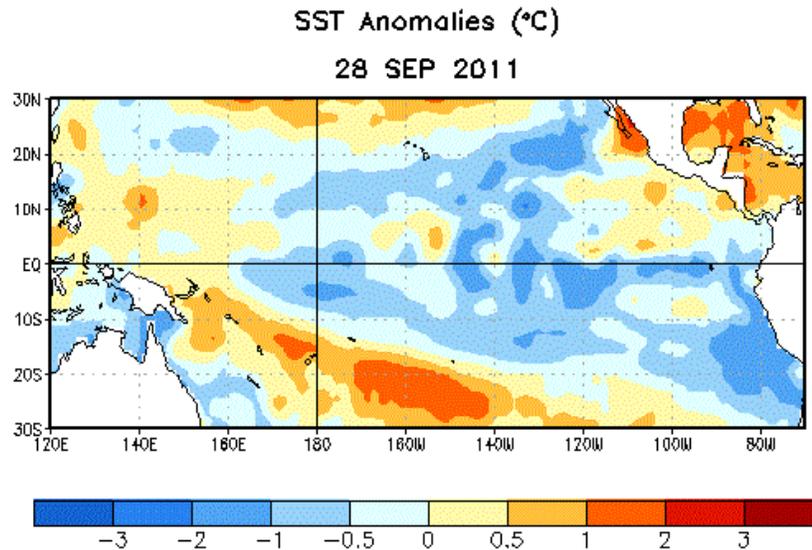


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 28 September 2011. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period weekly means (Xue et al. 2003, *J Climate*, **16**, 1601-1612).

**ENSO Alert System Status:** [La Niña Advisory](#)

### **Synopsis: La Niña conditions are expected to gradually strengthen and continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2011-12.**

During September 2011, La Niña conditions strengthened as indicated by increasingly negative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies across the eastern half of the equatorial Pacific Ocean (figure 1). The weekly Niño indices continued their cooling trend and all are currently at or below  $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Consistent with this cooling, oceanic heat content (average temperature anomalies in the upper 300m of the ocean) remained below-average in response to a shallower thermocline across the eastern Pacific Ocean. Also, convection continued to be suppressed near the Date Line, and became more enhanced near Papua New Guinea. In addition, anomalous low-level easterly and upper-level westerly winds persisted over the central tropical Pacific. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric patterns reflect the continuation of La Niña conditions.

Currently, La Niña is not as strong as it was in September 2010. Roughly one-half of the models predict La Niña to strengthen during the Northern Hemisphere fall and winter. Of these models, the majority predict a weak La Niña (3-month average in the Niño-3.4 region less than  $-0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). In addition, a weaker second La Niña winter has occurred in three of the five multi-year La Niñas in the historical SST record since 1950. However, the NCEP Climate Forecast System (CFS.v1) predicts a moderate-strength La Niña this winter (from  $-1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-1.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and CFS.v2 predicts a strong La Niña (less than  $-1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), which rivals last year's peak strength. For CFS forecasts made at this time of year, the average error for December-February is roughly  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , so there is uncertainty as to whether this amplitude will be achieved. Thus, at this time, a

weak or moderate strength La Niña is most likely during the Northern Hemisphere winter.

Across the contiguous United States, temperature and precipitation impacts associated with La Niña are expected to remain relatively weak during the remainder of the Northern Hemisphere early fall, and to strengthen during the late fall and winter. It is important to note that the strength of U.S. impacts is not necessarily related to the strength of La Niña across the equatorial Pacific. During October-December 2011, there is an increased chance of above-average temperatures across the mid-section of the country. Also, above-average precipitation is favored across the Pacific Northwest, along with a higher probability for drier-than-average conditions across much of the southern tier of the country (see [3-month seasonal outlook](#) released on 15 September 2011).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 10 November 2011. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: [ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov](mailto:ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov).

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 2-8, 2011

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Showers brought much-needed moisture to portions of southeastern Europe, while unfavorable dryness prevailed on the Iberian Peninsula.

**WESTERN FSU:** Showers improved soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment over most of major crop areas.

**EASTERN FSU:** Showers returned, slowing spring wheat harvesting.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Dry, cool weather promoted winter grain planting across much of the region.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Hot, dry weather aided harvesting of summer crops but increased irrigation needs for germinating winter crops.

**EAST ASIA:** Drier weather in China favored harvest activities and winter crop planting.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Typhoon Nalgae weakened rapidly but produced flooding rains in Vietnam and parts of Thailand.

**AUSTRALIA:** Rain fell throughout most of the wheat belt, favoring immature winter grains and oilseeds and further increasing moisture supplies for summer crops.

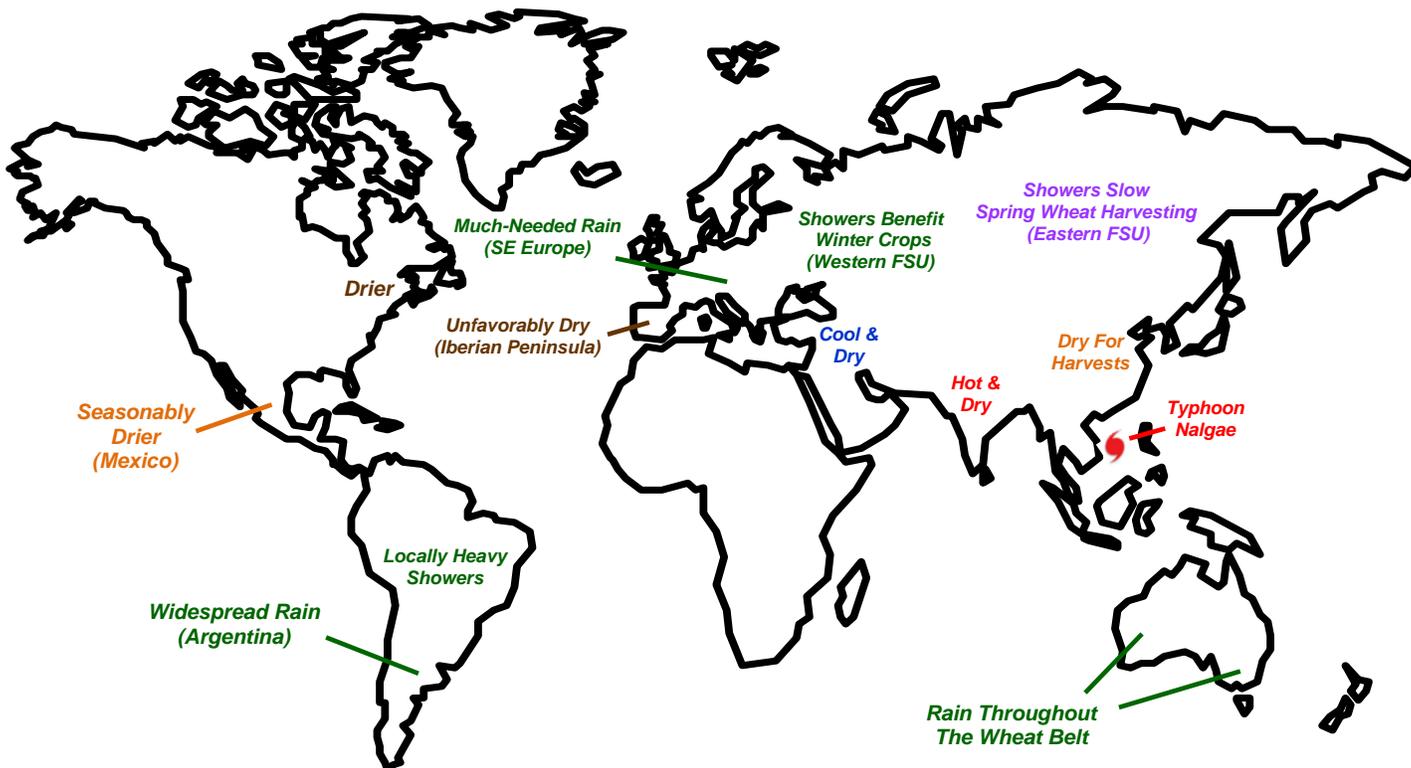
**ARGENTINA:** Rain benefited vegetative winter grains in previously dry farming areas of central Argentina.

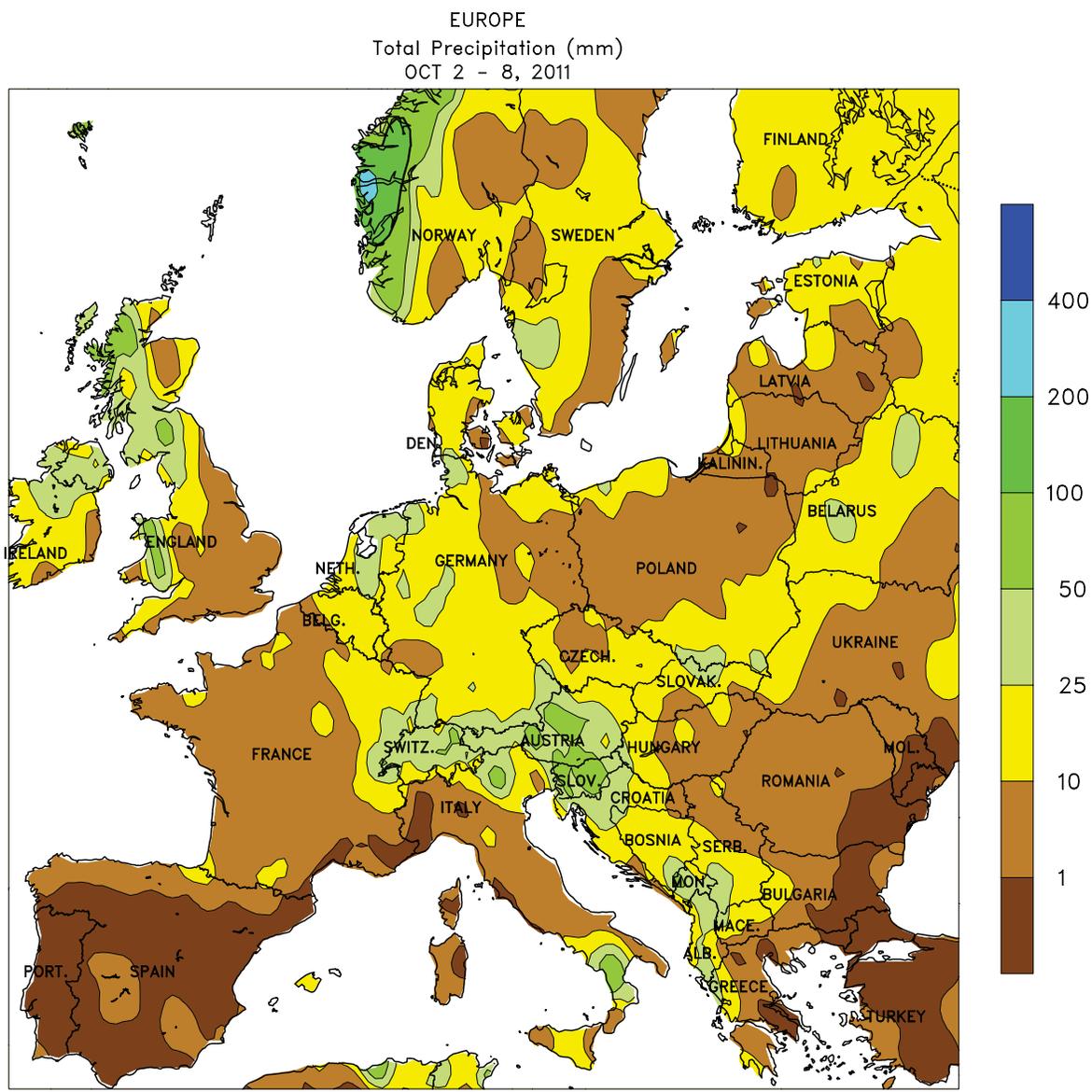
**BRAZIL:** Widespread, locally heavy rain improved planting prospects of soybeans and other summer row crops.

**MEXICO:** Seasonably drier weather prevailed, but many areas could still benefit from additional rain.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Scattered showers slowed the last stages of spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

**EASTERN CANADA:** Conditions gradually improved for late winter wheat planting and development of late-planted summer crops.



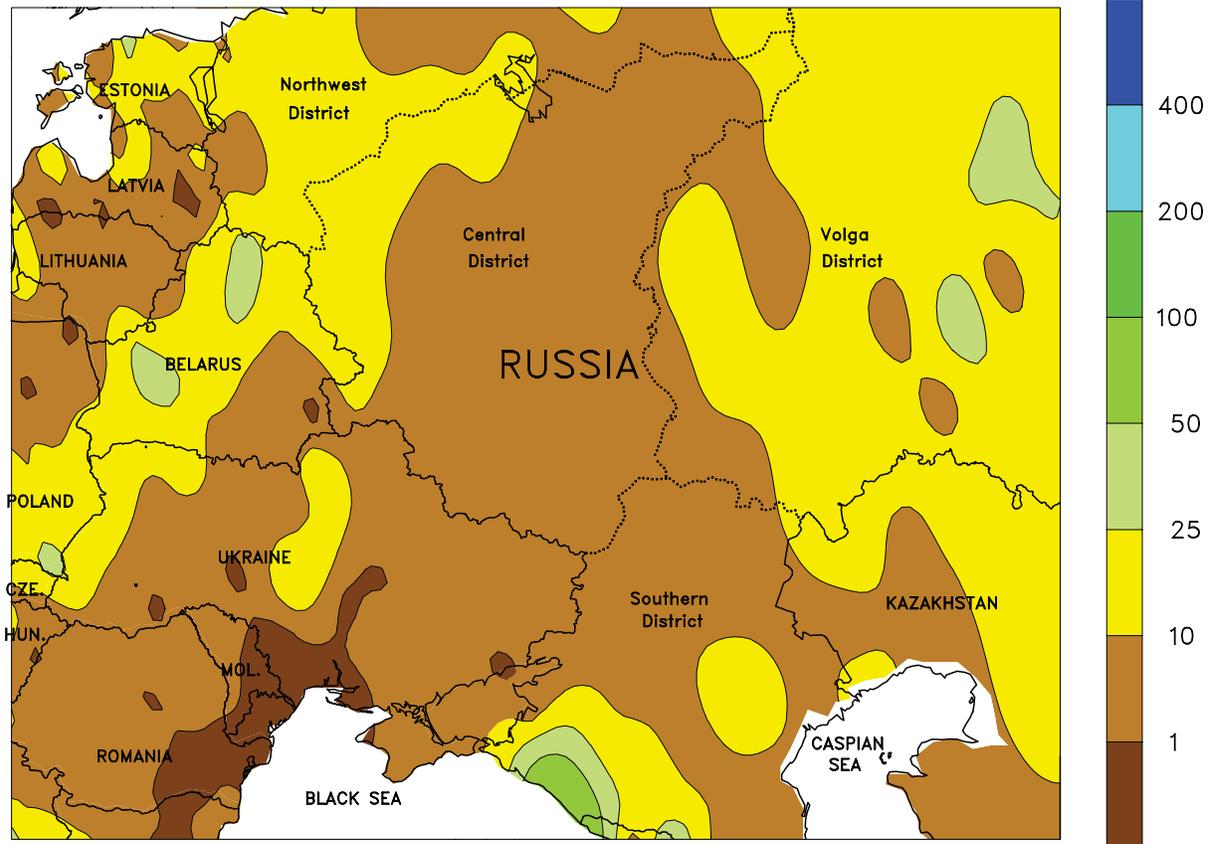


**EUROPE**

Much-needed rain returned to portions of southeastern Europe, while unfavorable dryness persisted over the Iberian Peninsula. A storm system and its attendant cold front produced showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) from England and northern France into Poland and the northern Balkans, improving soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Rain was moderate to heavy (10-60 mm) in northern Italy and western portions of the Balkans, boosting moisture reserves for winter

wheat and signaling the end of a month-long dry spell. Rain was approaching the lower Danube River Valley as of October 9, with more information regarding the final amounts and impacts to be included in next week's *Bulletin*. In contrast, dry weather prevailed in Spain and Portugal, increasing irrigation demands for winter wheat planting and establishment; seasonal rains typically arrive on the Iberian Peninsula by late September, and are vital for winter crop prospects.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 2 - 8, 2011



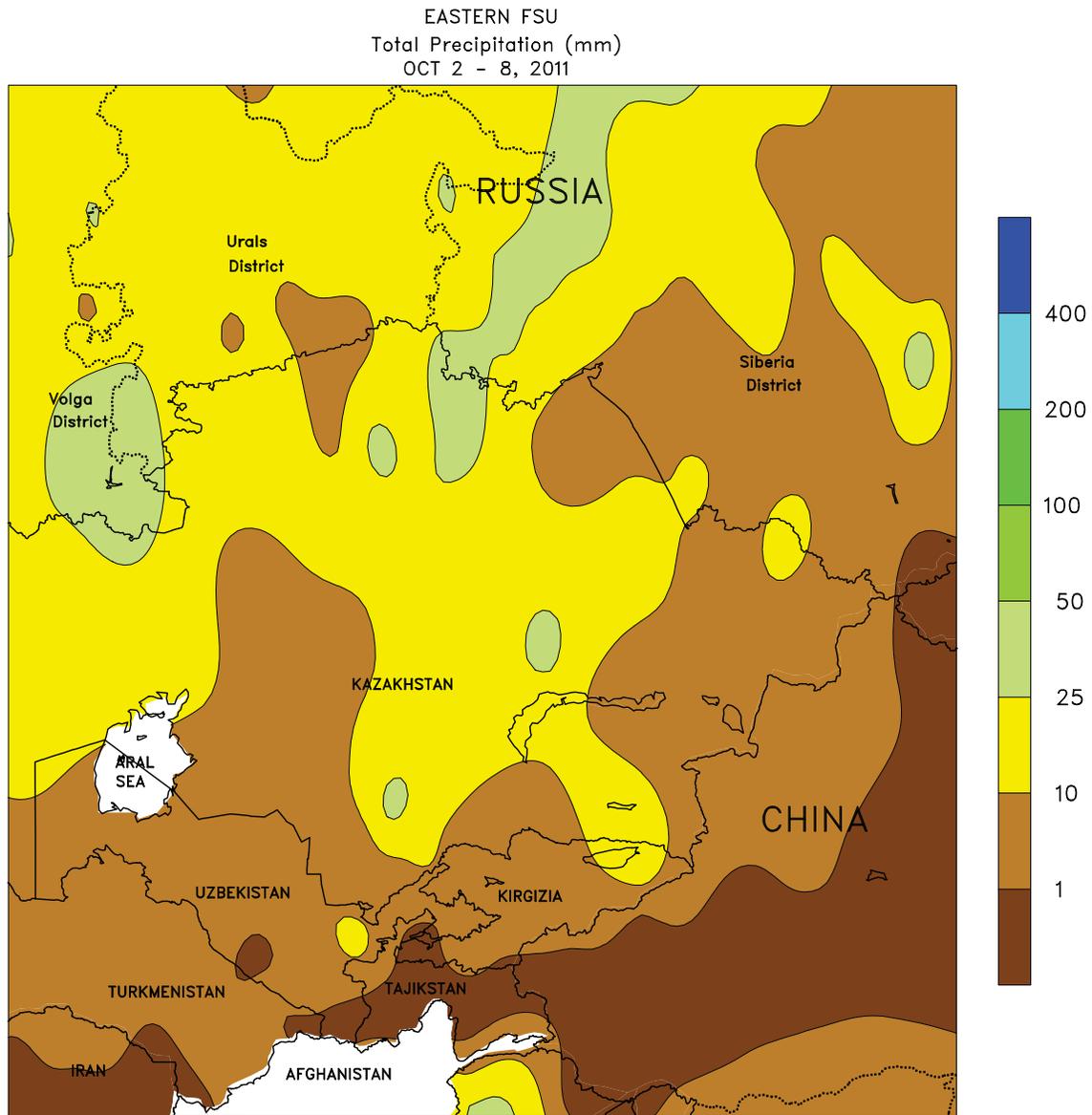
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**WESTERN FSU**

Showers continued over most major growing areas, boosting planting prospects for winter crops. In Belarus and northern Ukraine, light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) further improved topsoil moisture for winter crop planting. In Russia, light to moderate rain (5-35 mm)

caused some fieldwork delays but boosted soil moisture reserves for winter wheat and barley establishment. Dry weather prevailed in southern Ukraine and Moldova, accelerating summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.



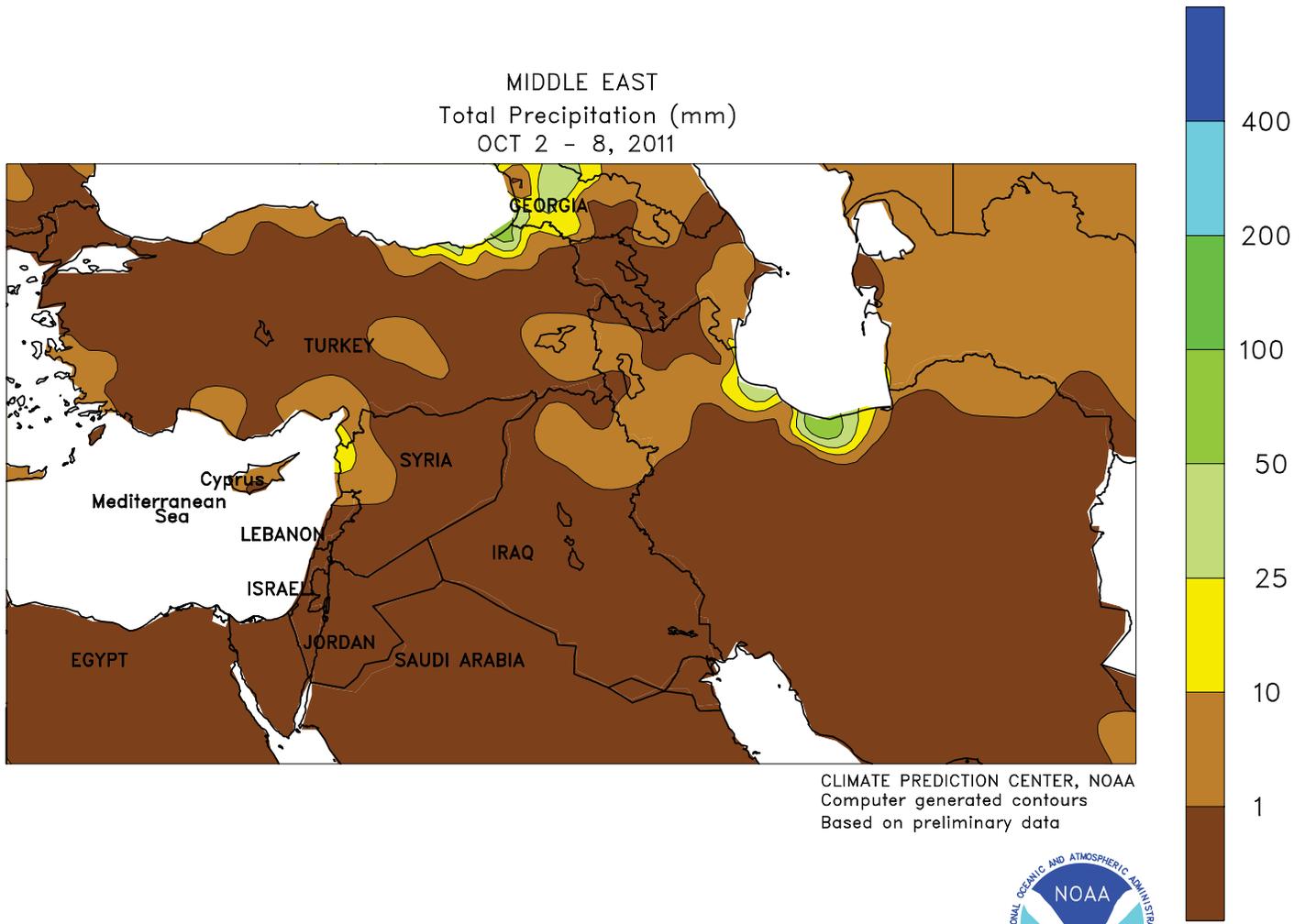
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN FSU**

Late-week showers slowed the final stages of spring wheat harvesting. A slow-moving cold front generated 5 to 40 mm of rain in spring wheat areas of northern Kazakhstan and eastern Russia. The rain hampered the final stages of the spring wheat harvest campaign, although the fieldwork delays

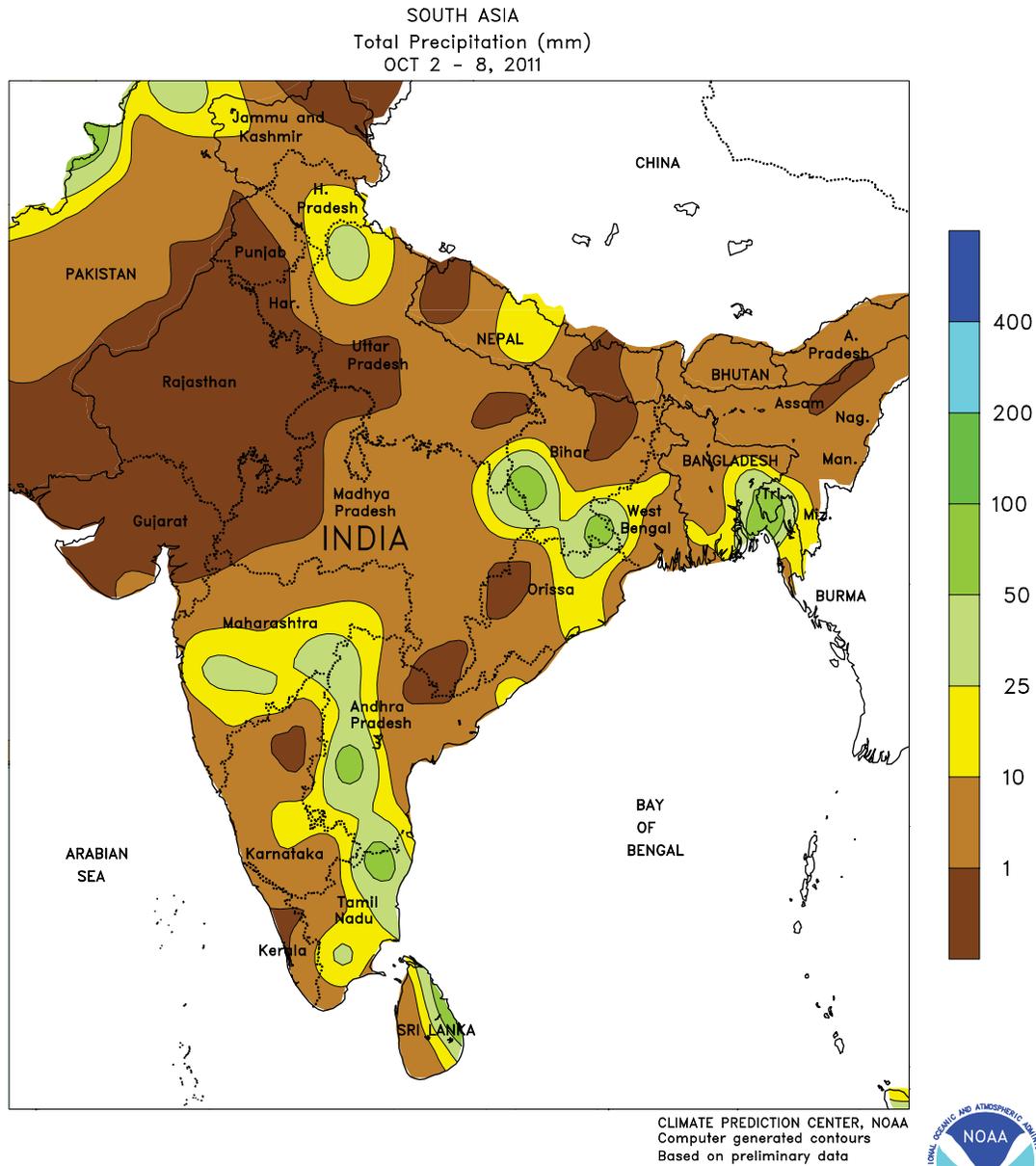
are expected to be short-lived. In southern Kazakhstan, unseasonable showers (2-30 mm) slowed cotton maturation and harvesting. However, favorably dry weather promoted fieldwork across the remainder of southern cotton-producing districts.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Drier weather continued in the east and returned to western growing areas, encouraging winter grain planting. Precipitation was limited to the Syrian coast (10-15 mm), northwestern Iran (4-6 mm), and the Caspian coast (10-65 mm) providing localized soil

moisture for winter crop establishment. Elsewhere, sunny skies and below-normal temperatures encouraged fieldwork, although locally heavy rain was returning to Turkey as of October 9; more information will be available in next week's *Bulletin*.

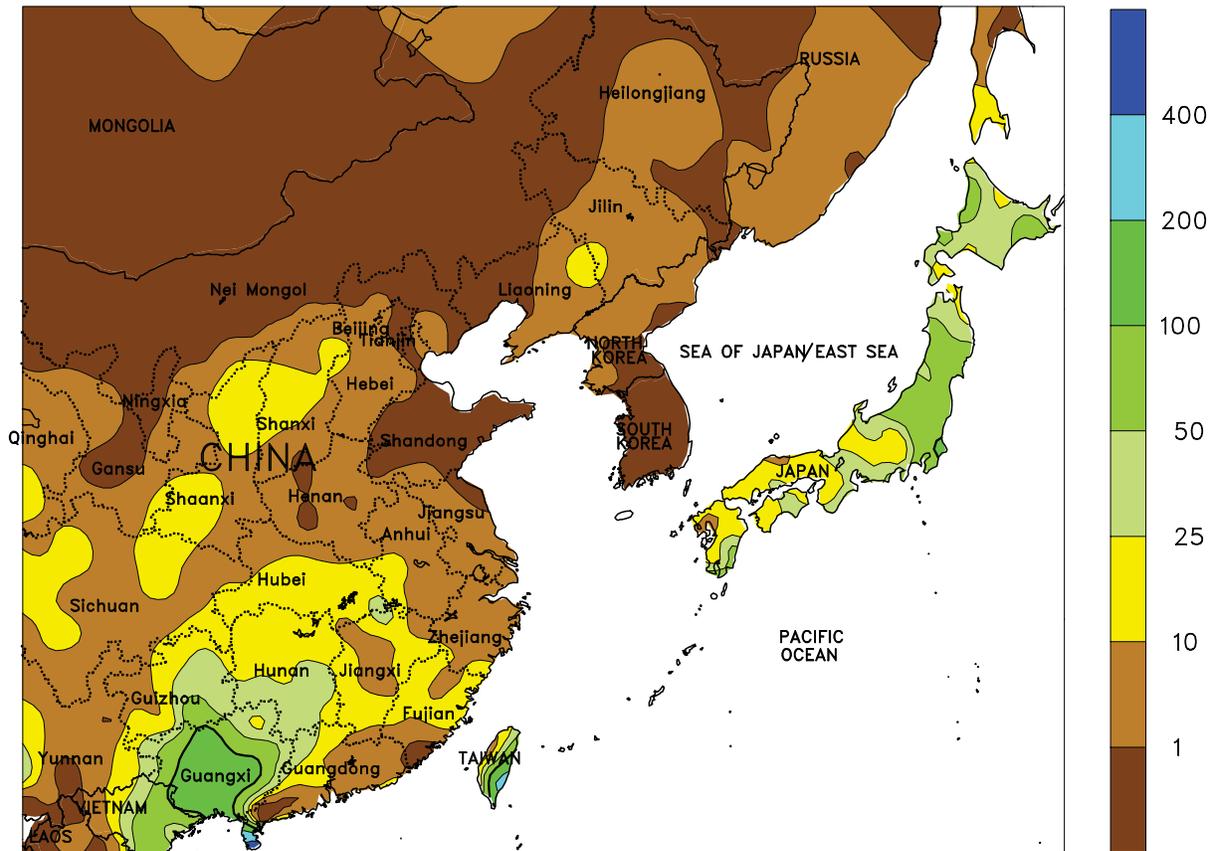


**SOUTH ASIA**

With the rapid withdrawal of the monsoon from most of India, hot weather pushed into the region. While dry, hot weather favored rice, cotton, and soybean harvesting in northern and western India, weekly average temperatures approaching 30°C increased irrigation requirements for winter wheat and

rapeseed planting. Dry weather in Gujarat and Maharashtra also necessitated more irrigation of reproductive cotton. In contrast, a narrow band of rain (25-50 mm) from eastern Tamil Nadu through western Andhra Pradesh benefited cotton and groundnuts.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 2 - 8, 2011



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

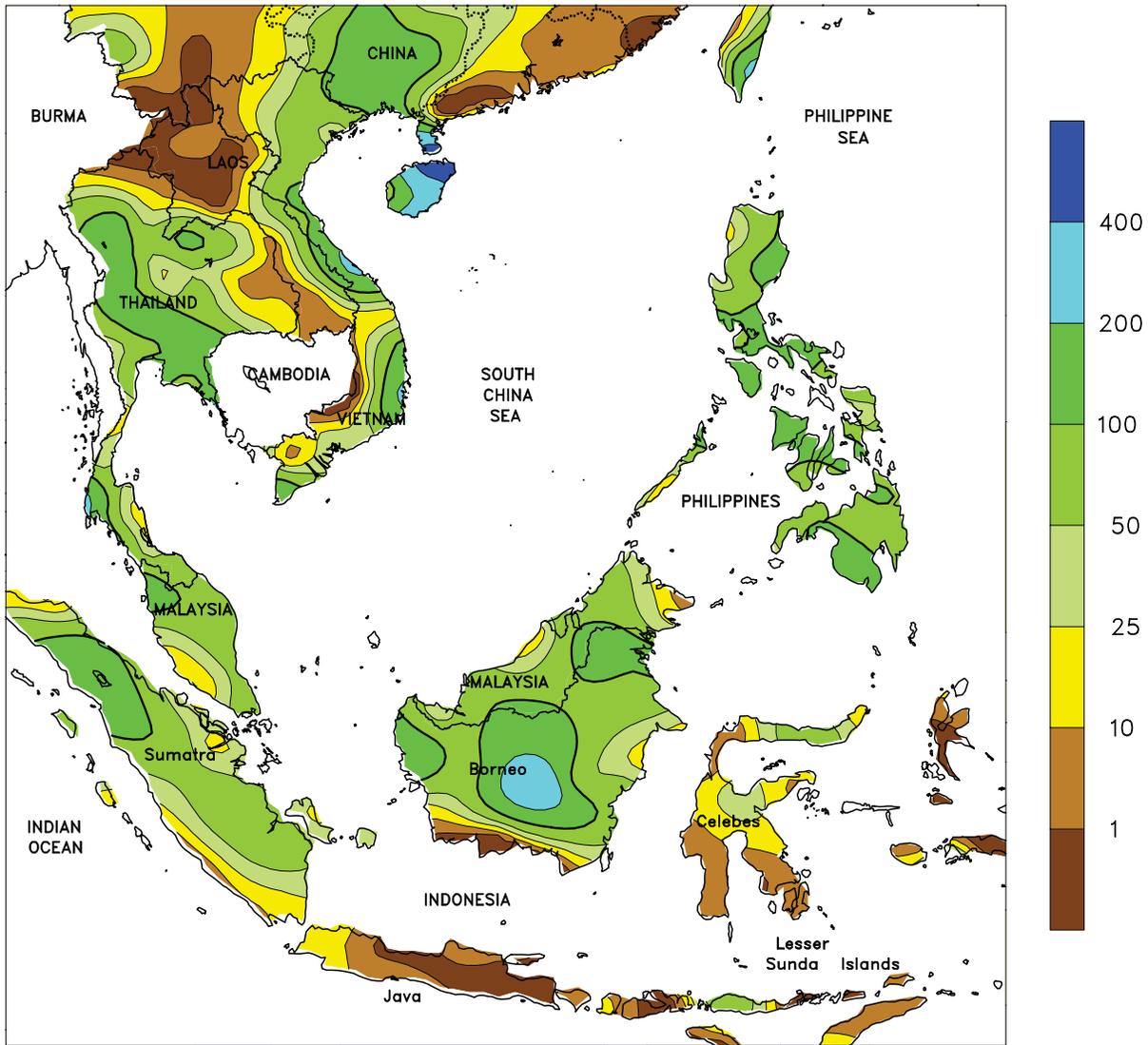


**EASTERN ASIA**

Mostly dry weather prevailed across China, aiding harvesting and winter crop planting. In Manchuria, corn, soybean, and rice harvesting proceeded under seasonably cool, dry conditions. On the North China Plain, drier weather favored cotton harvesting, while late-planted corn in the dent stage of development would benefit from more rainfall. Furthermore, the late development of corn would likely delay widespread winter wheat planting in the area until the corn harvesting begins. In contrast, widespread

winter rapeseed planting was underway in the Yangtze Valley. Farther south, the monsoon boundary drew in moisture from the remnants of Typhoon Nalgae, producing nearly 200 mm of rain. The heavy showers further boosted moisture reserves for winter vegetables and sugarcane. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather favored rice harvesting nearing completion on the Korean Peninsula, while showers (25-100 mm) delayed the close of rice harvesting in Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 OCT 2 - 8, 2011



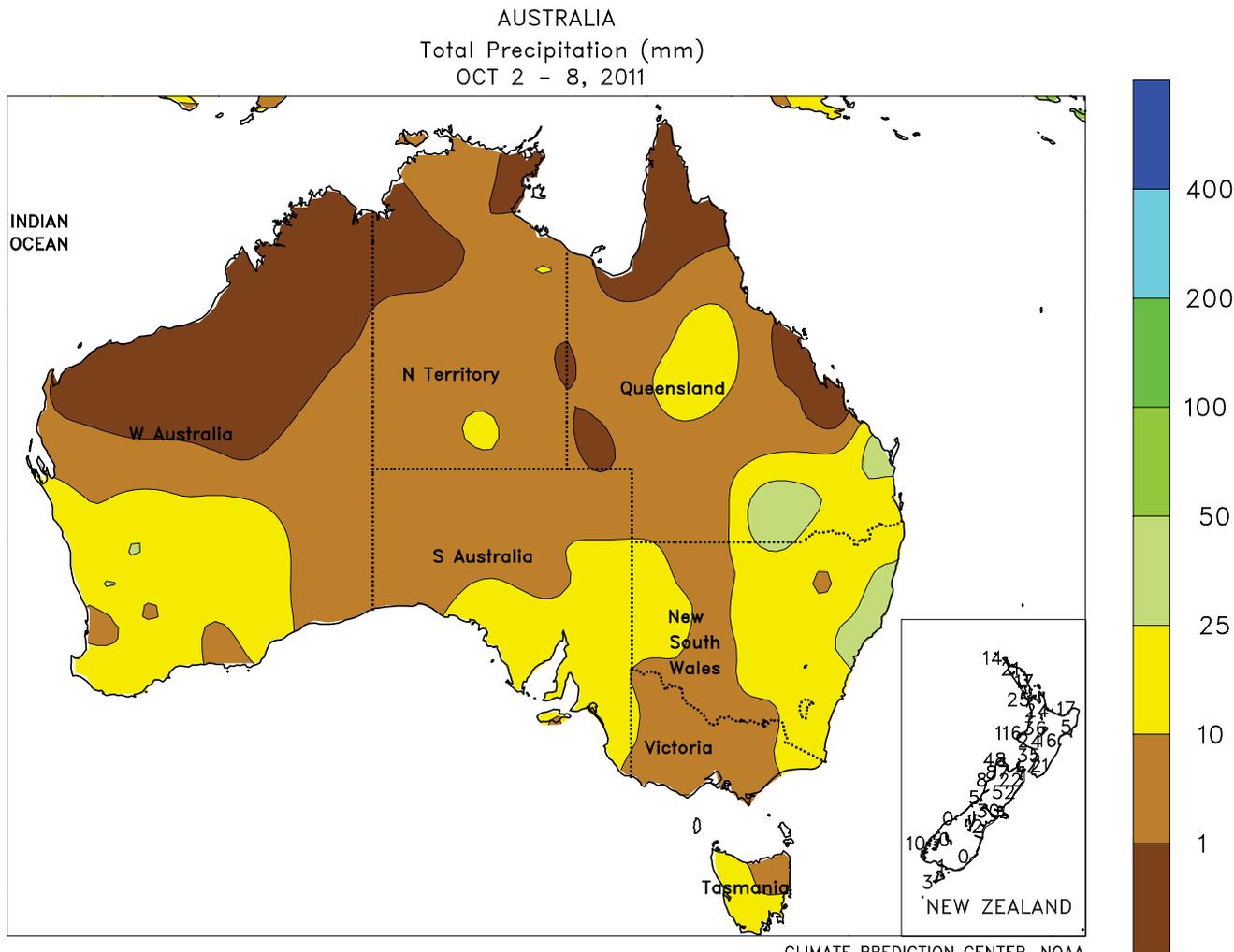
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
 Computer generated contours  
 Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Typhoon Nalgae weakened rapidly as it approached Vietnam and made final landfall midweek in central Vietnam. Rainfall totals up to 200 mm occurred near where Nalgae made landfall, with amounts of 25 to 100 mm in northern and southern rice areas. The lingering moisture interacted with the monsoon boundary to produce 100 to 200 mm of rain across Thailand, especially in the Central Plain region. The heavy

showers produced flooding in key rice areas and raised concern over reduced production. Meanwhile in the Philippines, heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) maintained unfavorable wetness for rice and corn ready for harvesting. Farther south, increasing rainfall boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in Indonesia, easing short-term dryness across Sumatra and Kalimantan, key production areas.



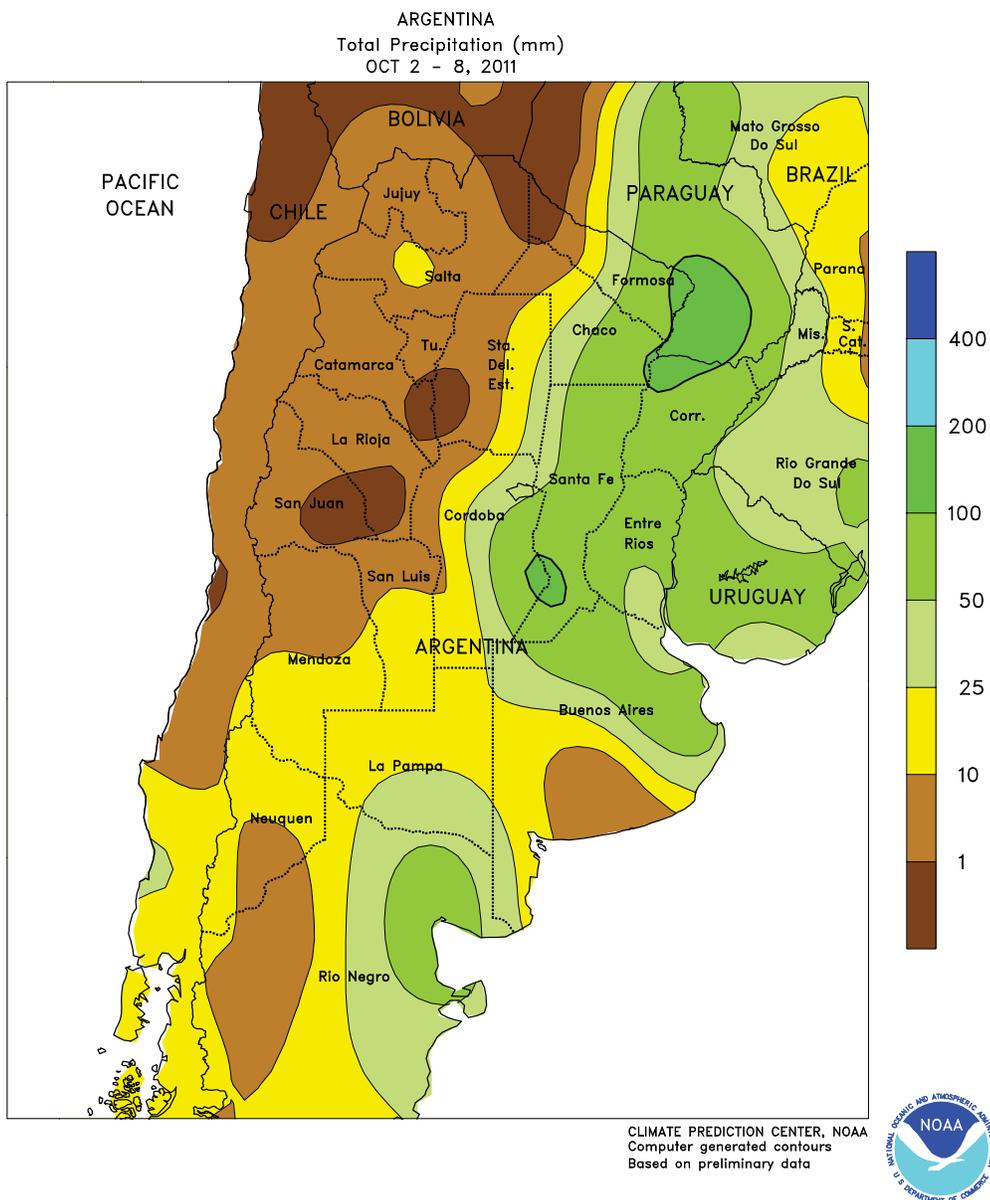
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, widespread showers (10-25 mm) continued to favor wheat, barley, and canola, maintaining good to excellent yield prospects for filling crops. Similarly, scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally more) throughout most of southeastern Australia continued to benefit immature winter grains and oilseeds. The exception was northern Victoria, where mostly dry weather offered little additional moisture for filling winter crops. Farther

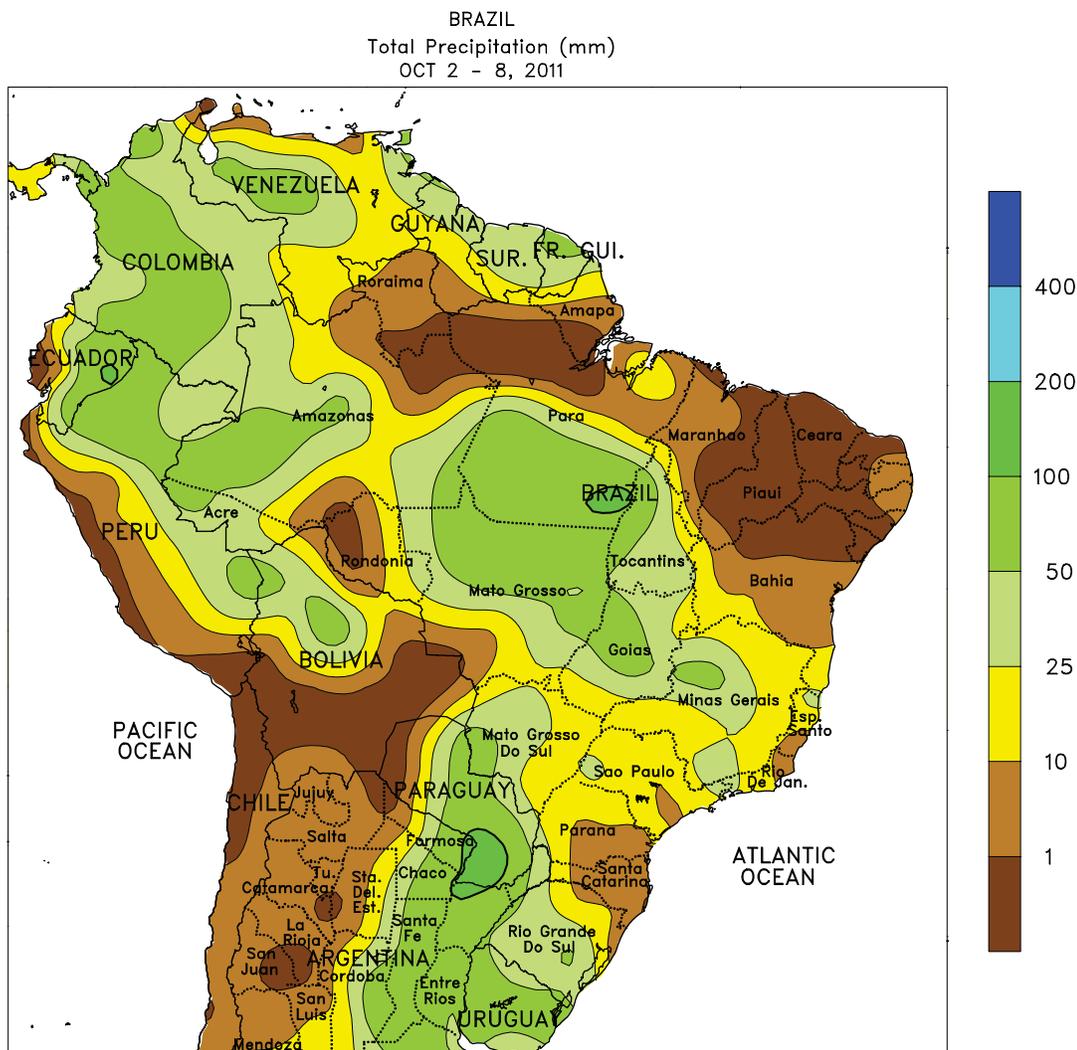
north, soaking rains (10-40 mm) fell across large portions of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. The rain slowed winter wheat maturation and harvesting but further increased moisture supplies for summer crops, which are currently being sown. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C below normal in eastern Australia, near normal in southeastern Australia, and 1 to 2°C above normal in Western Australia.



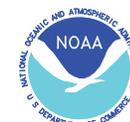
**ARGENTINA**

Beneficial showers overspread major farming areas of central and northern Argentina, increasing moisture for vegetative winter grains and germination of summer crops. The rainfall was particularly welcome in La Pampa and nearby locations in Buenos Aires and Cordoba that had been struggling with unseasonable dryness. The highest rainfall (50-100 mm or more) was concentrated over the northeastern part of the country (northeastern Buenos Aires to eastern Formosa), with heavy rain reaching as far west as eastern Cordoba. Lower amounts (5-25 mm or more) were recorded in the aforementioned production areas in and around La Pampa, but weekly totals were still above normal

for this time of year. Meanwhile, dry conditions continued to dominate outlying production areas of the northwest, where seasonal rains are due to begin and moisture would be welcome for crops and pastures. Weekly average temperatures were generally within 1°C of normal in central Argentina, with isolated frosts and freezes confined to the traditionally cooler southern locations. Temperatures were near to above normal farther north, with daytime highs briefly reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C). According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers and corn were 22 and 24 percent planted, respectively, as of October 6.



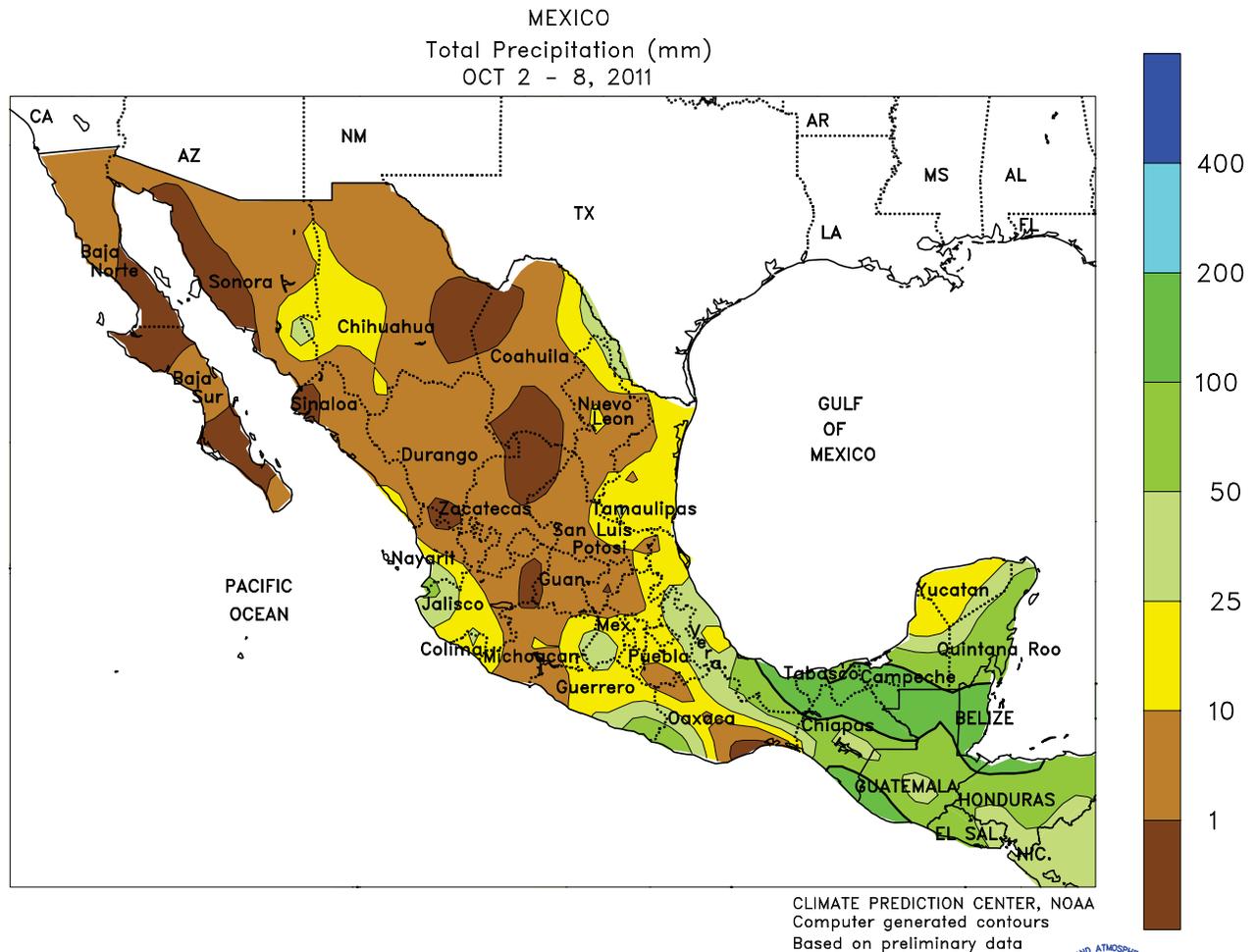
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
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Based on preliminary data



**BRAZIL**

Seasonal showers intensified throughout agricultural areas of central and southeastern Brazil, providing timely moisture for regionally important crops such as soybeans and coffee. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 50 mm over a broad area stretching from northern and central Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais, with most other areas recording 10 to 25 mm. Locally heavy showers were also recorded in Tocantins and in some growing areas of western Bahia. The moisture will allow planting of soybeans and other summer row crops, including corn and cotton, to become more widespread; in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, the rain was also beneficial for flowering coffee as well as sugarcane and citrus. In general, however, it was the first significant rainfall of the season for many locations and

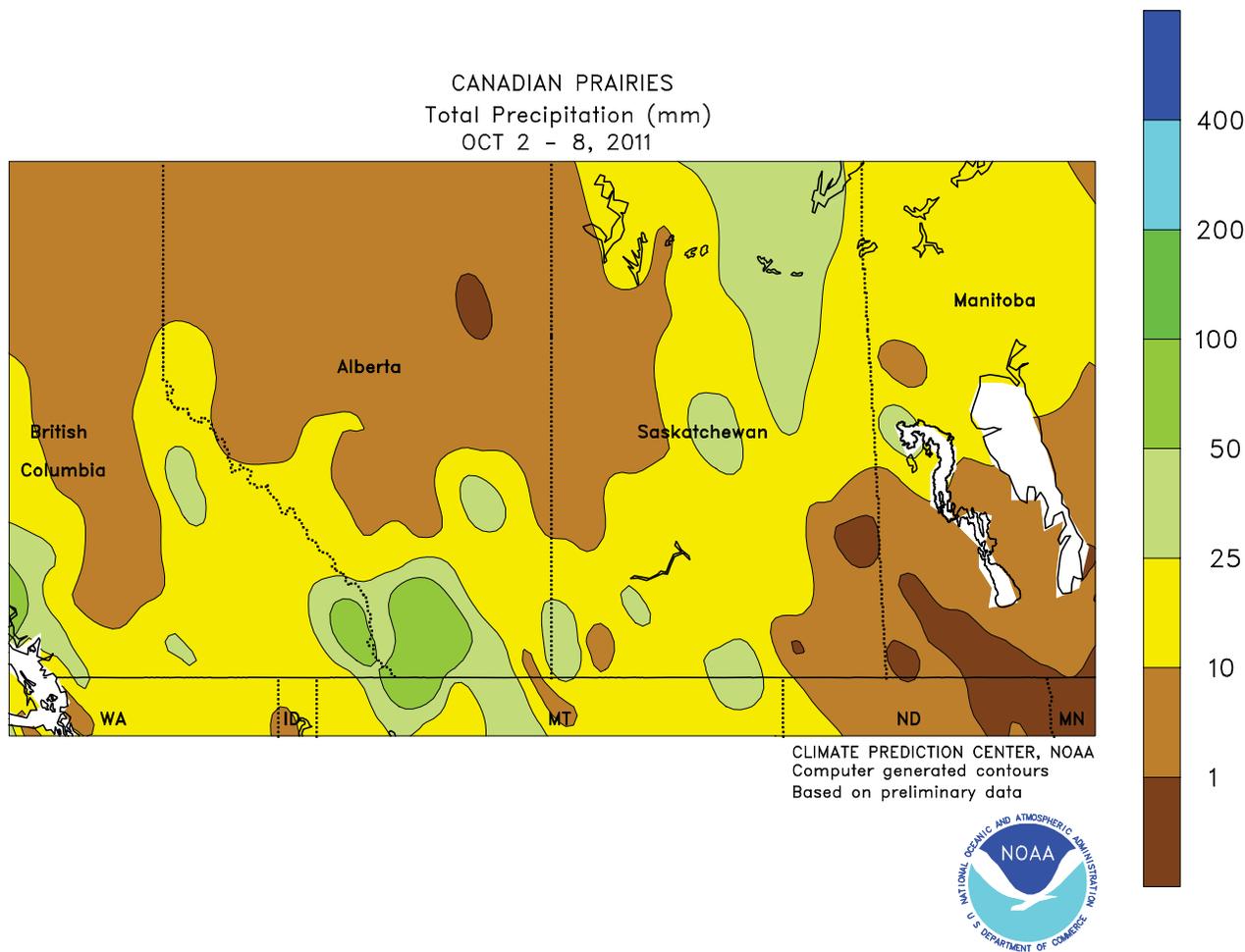
more will be needed throughout the region to ensure uniform crop development and to allay concerns regarding late planting. Farther south, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm) lingered over Rio Grande do Sul, but drier conditions prevailed elsewhere, including major farming areas of northern Parana. After a period of favorably dry weather for winter grain harvesting, moisture would be welcome in northern Parana to ensure normal early development of soybeans and corn. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal throughout the main farming areas of central and southern Brazil; daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) increased evaporative losses on days without measurable rainfall.



**MEXICO**

Seasonably drier weather prevailed throughout much of the region. In the south, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather hastened maturation of corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau, with daytime highs approaching 30°C in some of the driest locations. Rainfall was also lighter than in previous weeks over the southeast, with rainfall in excess of 25 mm confined to just a few locations lying to the east of southern Veracruz. Similarly, generally drier conditions were recorded along the southern

Pacific Coast; however, Hurricane Jova was approaching the region at week's end, promising to bring locally heavy rain and high winds (additional information will appear in next week's *Bulletin*). Farther north, scattered monsoon showers gave a late-season boost to moisture reserves in the watersheds in and around western Chihuahua as dry, unseasonably warm weather (weekly average temperatures up to 3°C above normal, with highs above 35°C) continued to dominate the northeast.



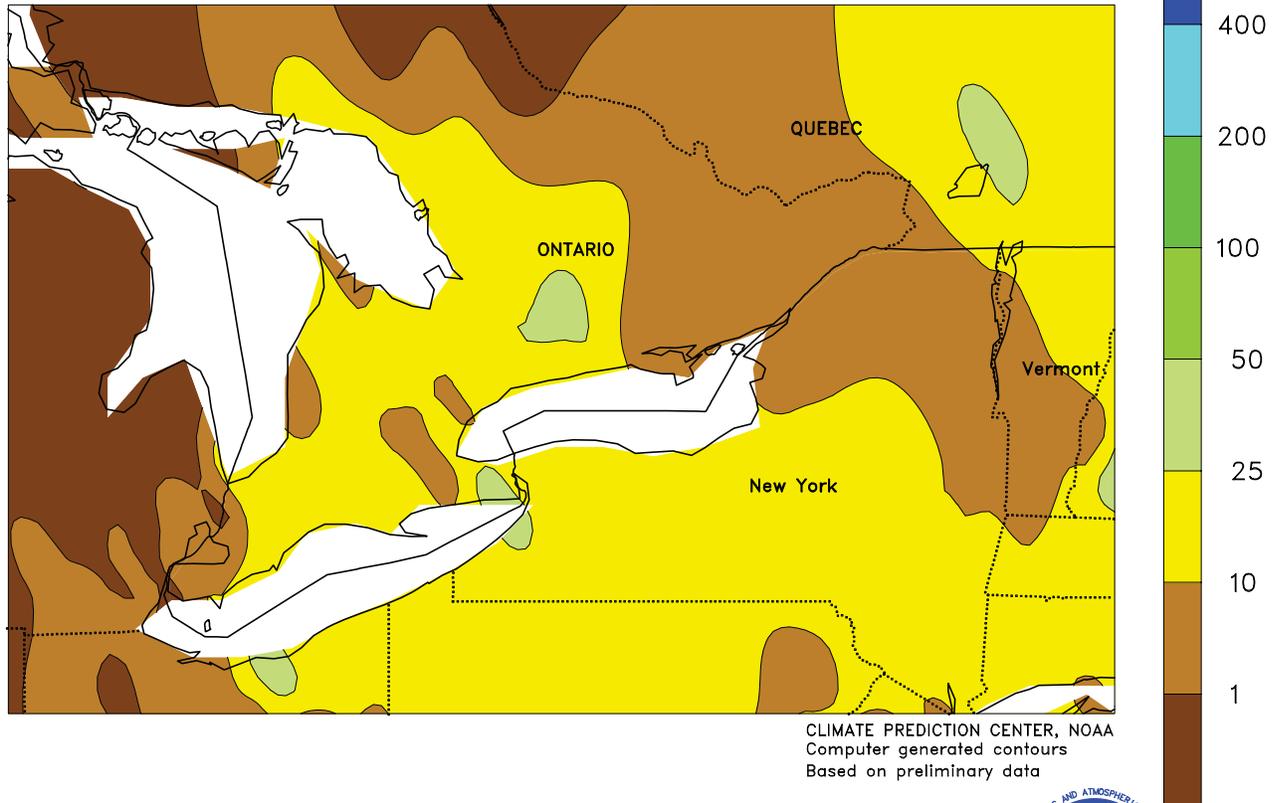
**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Locally heavy showers swept across the Prairies during the latter part of the week, delaying the end of the spring grain and oilseed harvest. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more over a broad area stretching from southern Alberta to northeastern Saskatchewan. Temperatures were generally above normal prior to the onset of the rainy weather, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan and the lower 30s in parts of Manitoba. As a result, weekly average temperatures were 4 to 8°C above normal in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and most of Alberta, with temperatures continuing to average closer to normal in the

Peace River Valley. Reports emanating from Canada have suggested that harvesting was virtually complete in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, thus mitigating the impact of rain on spring grains and oilseeds. However, previous reports indicated that Albertan harvests had been lagging, making more of the crop vulnerable to potential problems with wet, stormy weather.

*This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2012 upon commencement of spring grain and oilseed planting.*

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 2 - 8, 2011



**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

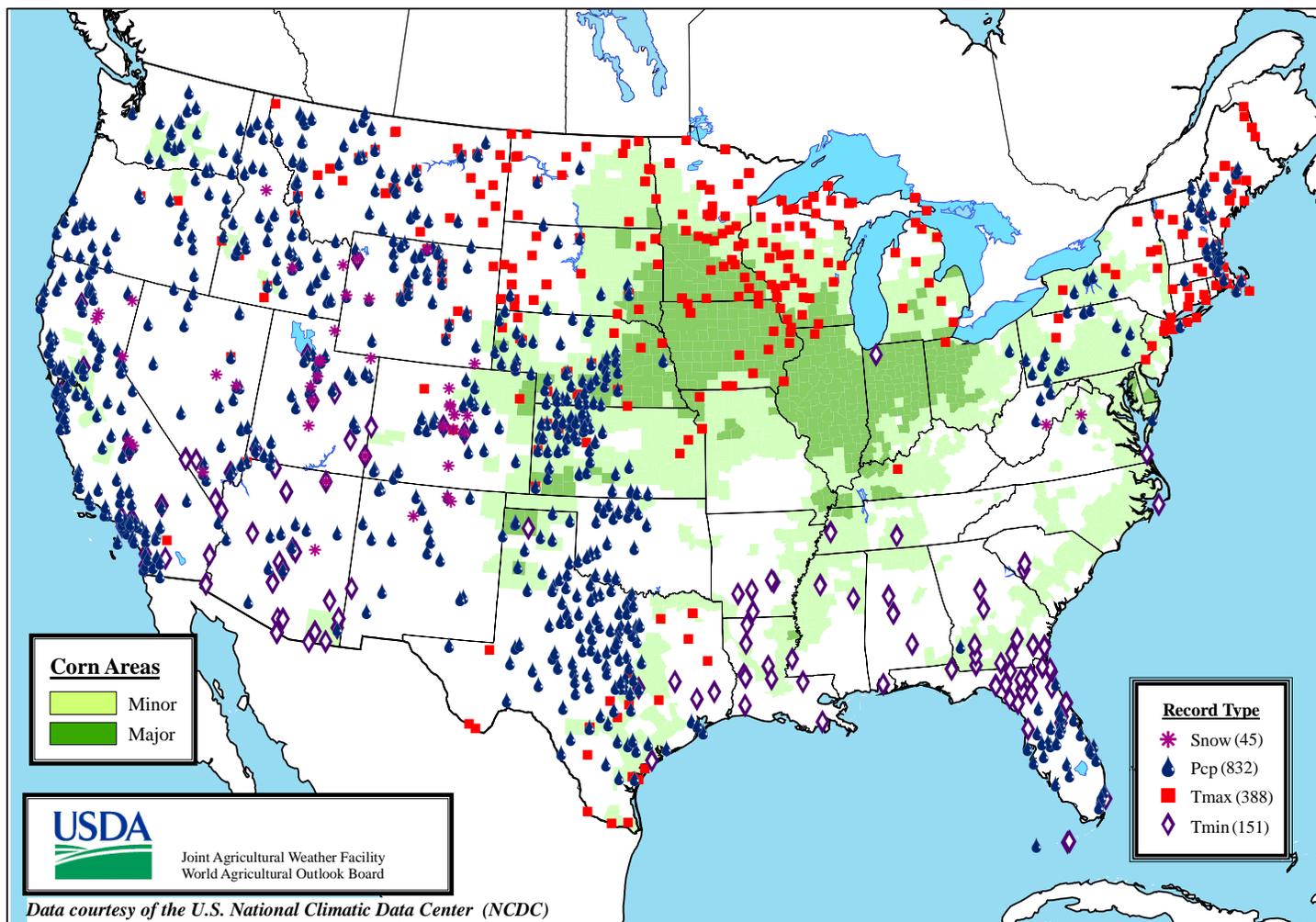
After a wet start to the week, dry, unseasonably warm weather benefited maturing summer crops and promoted late planting of winter wheat. Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) gradually gave way to drier, sunny weather toward the end of the week across the region. Warmer weather also ensued, with daytime highs going from the upper single digits to middle teens (degrees C) early in the week to the lower and middle 20s. As a result, weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal in

much of southwestern Ontario and near to slightly above normal farther east. Southwestern Ontario typically receives its first autumn freeze during the early part of October, and the recent warm-up helped late-planted crops to advance toward maturity.

*This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2012 upon commencement of summer crop planting.*

# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

## October 2-8, 2011



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