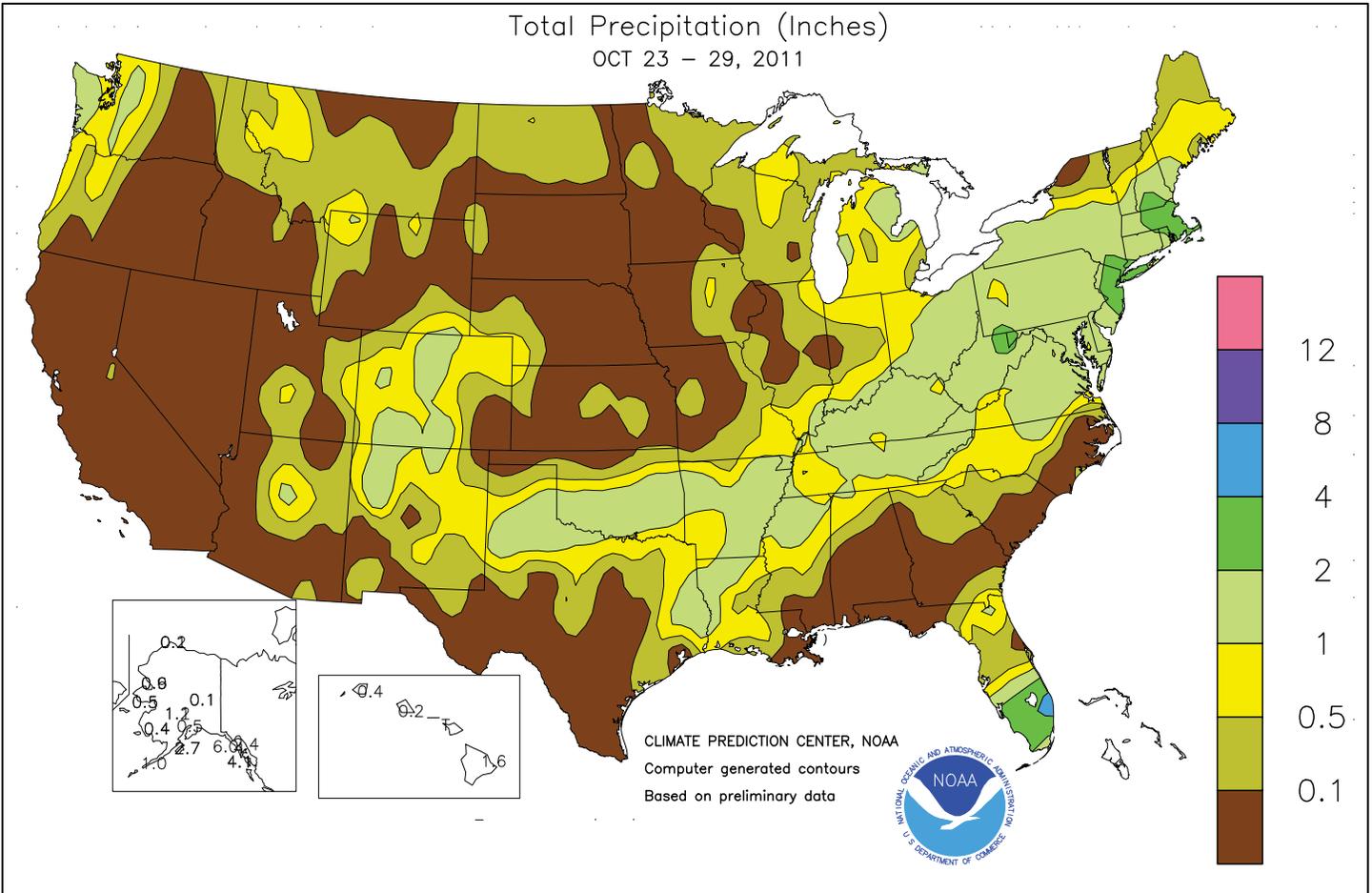


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



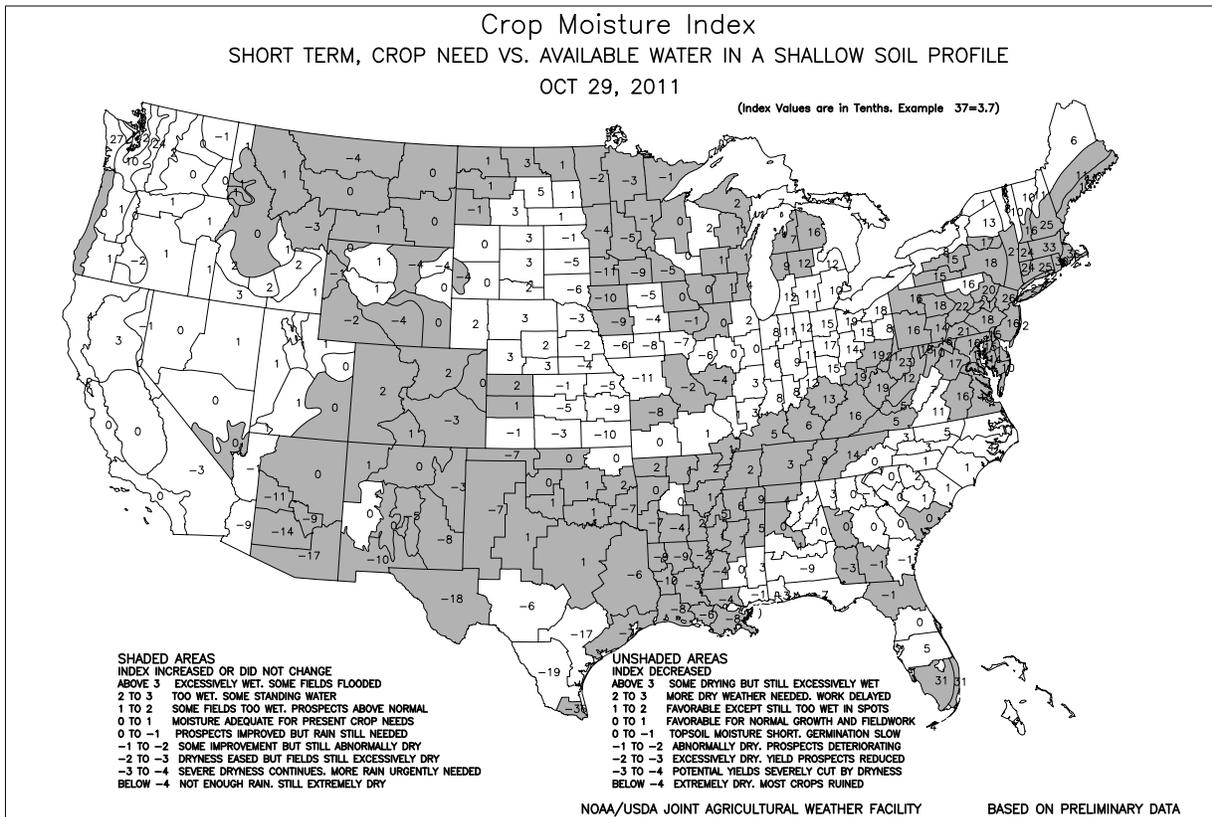
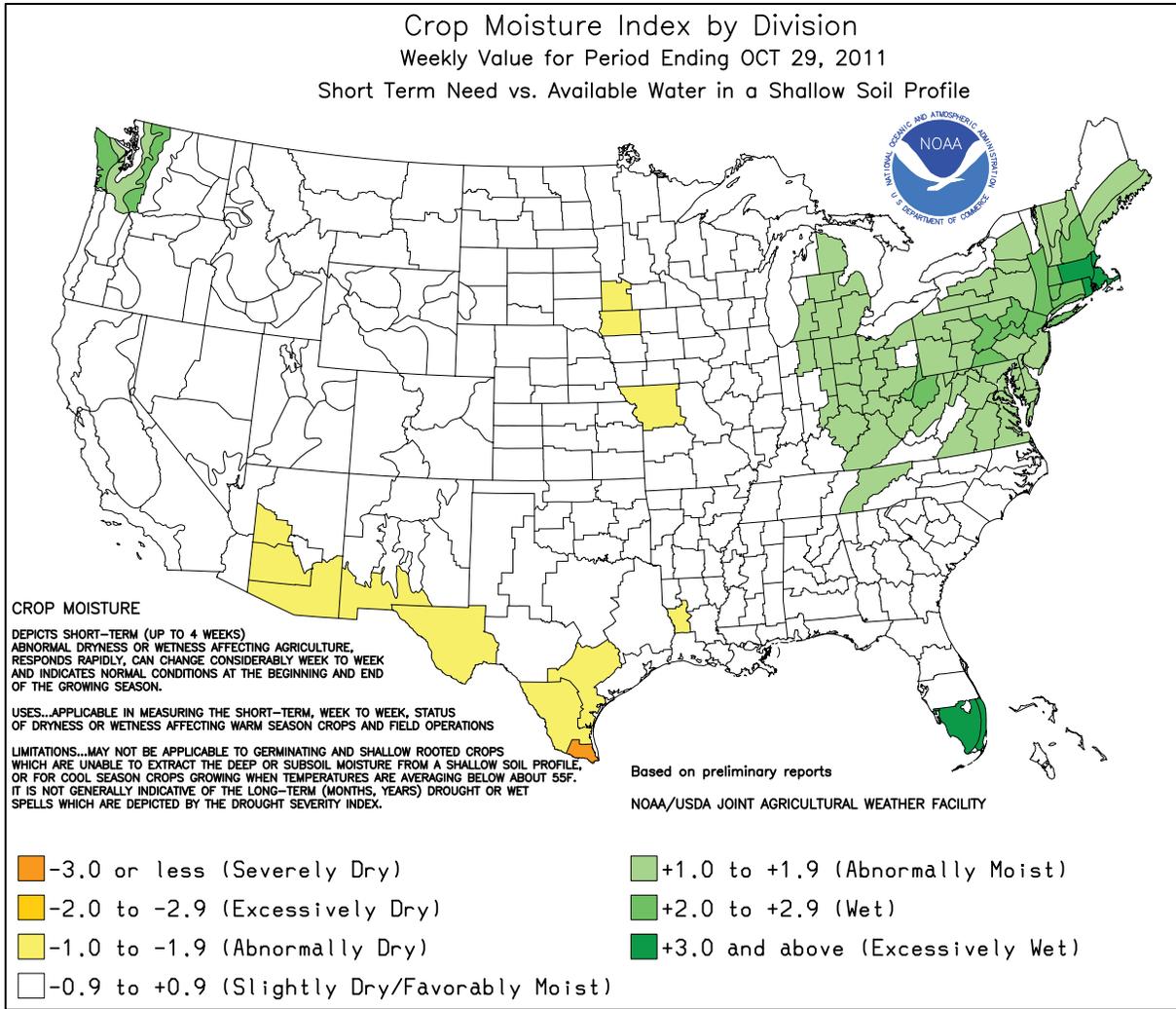
HIGHLIGHTS October 23 - 29, 2011

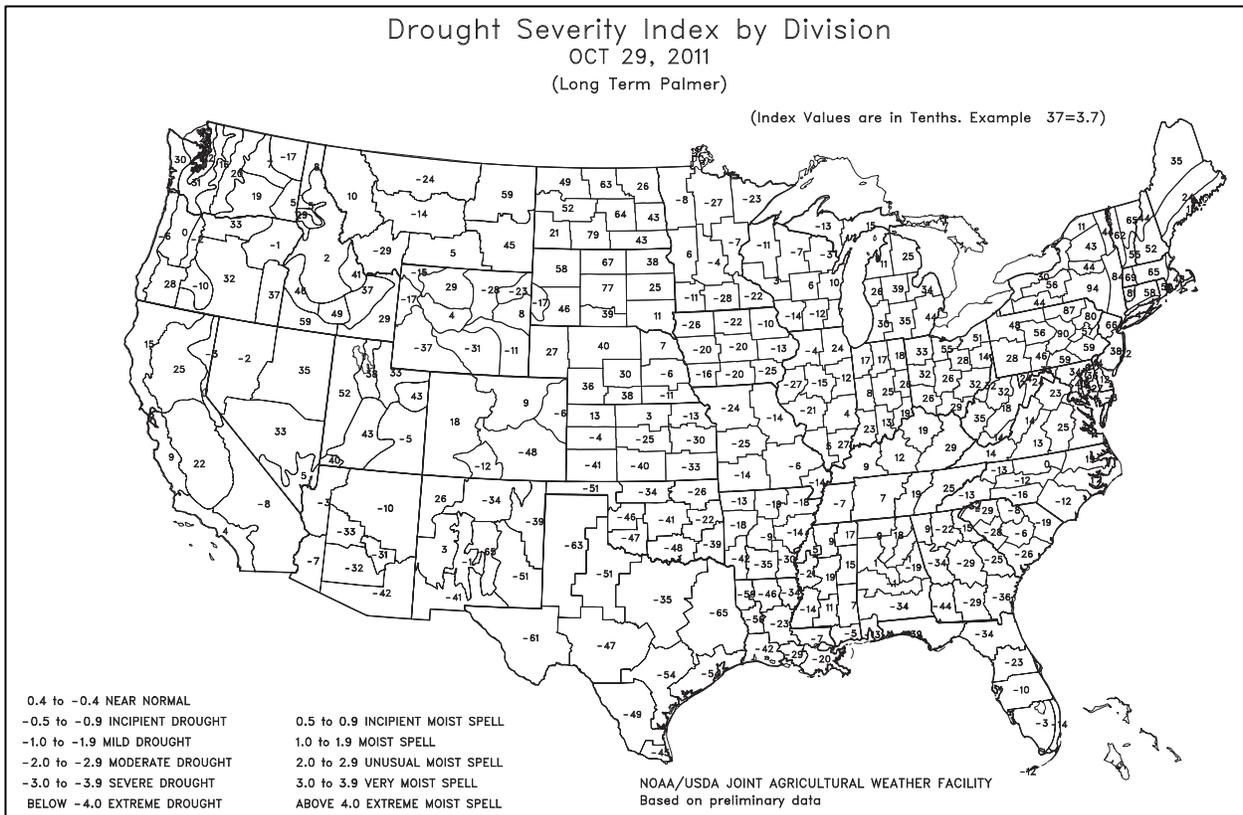
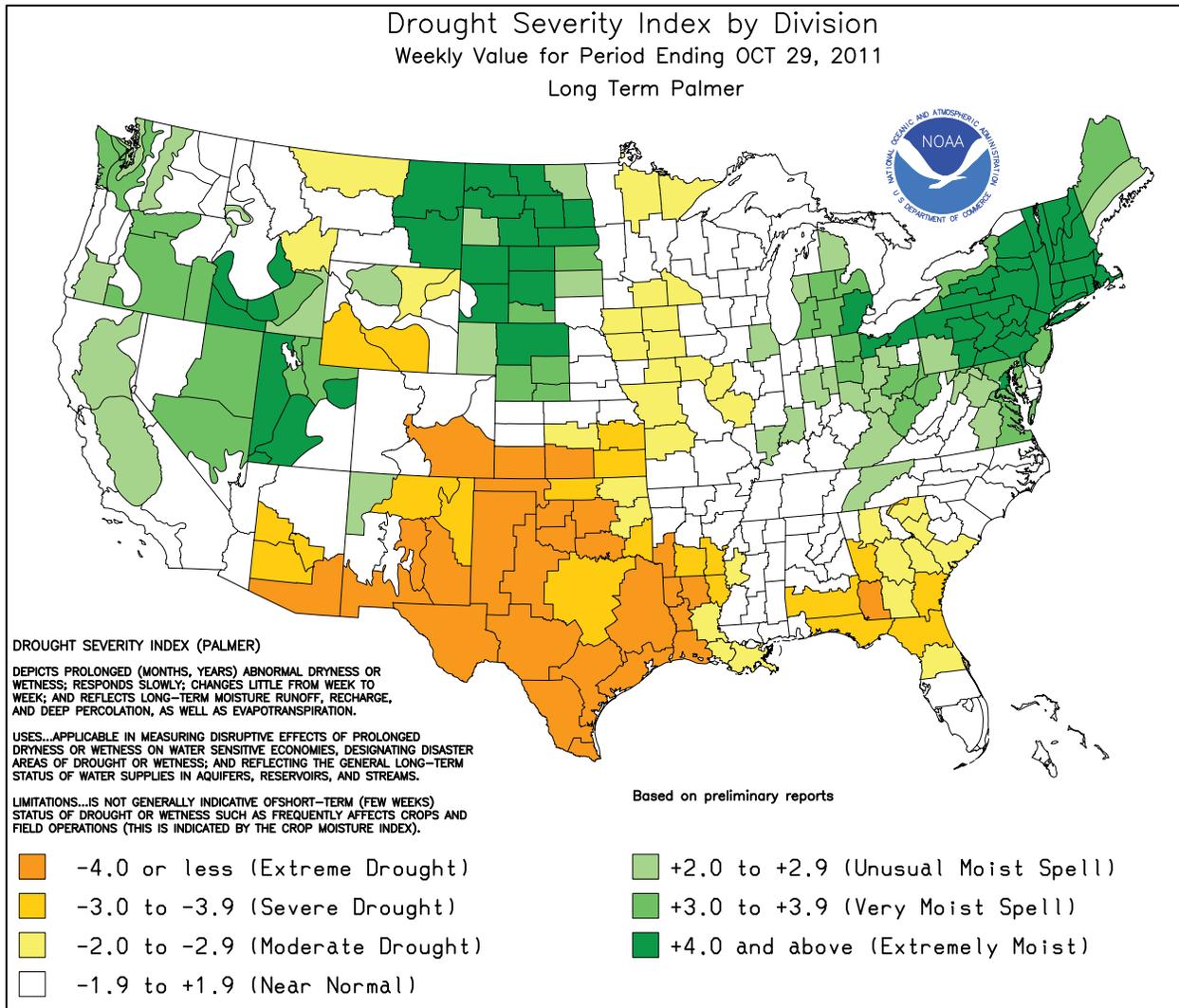
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

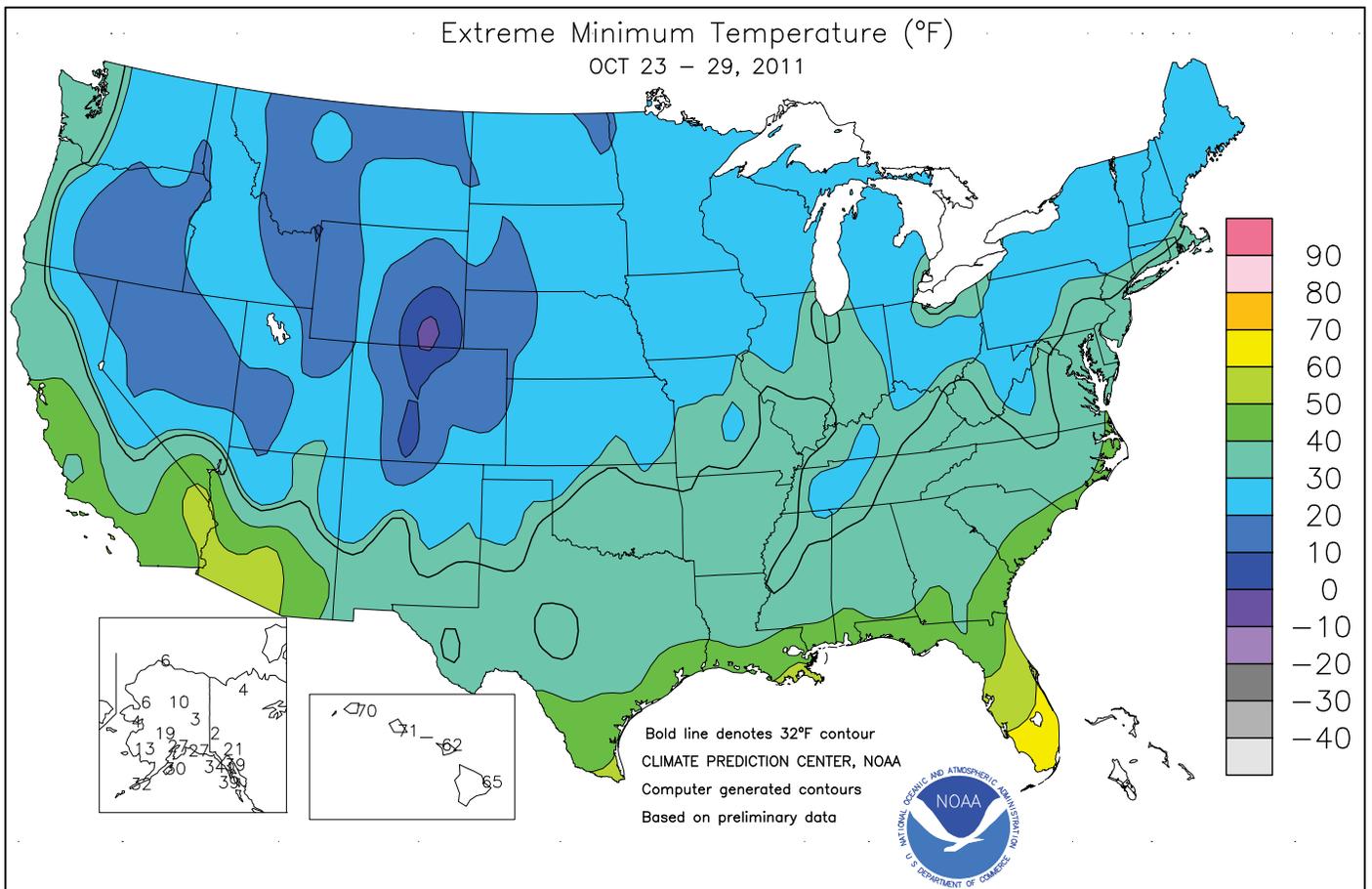
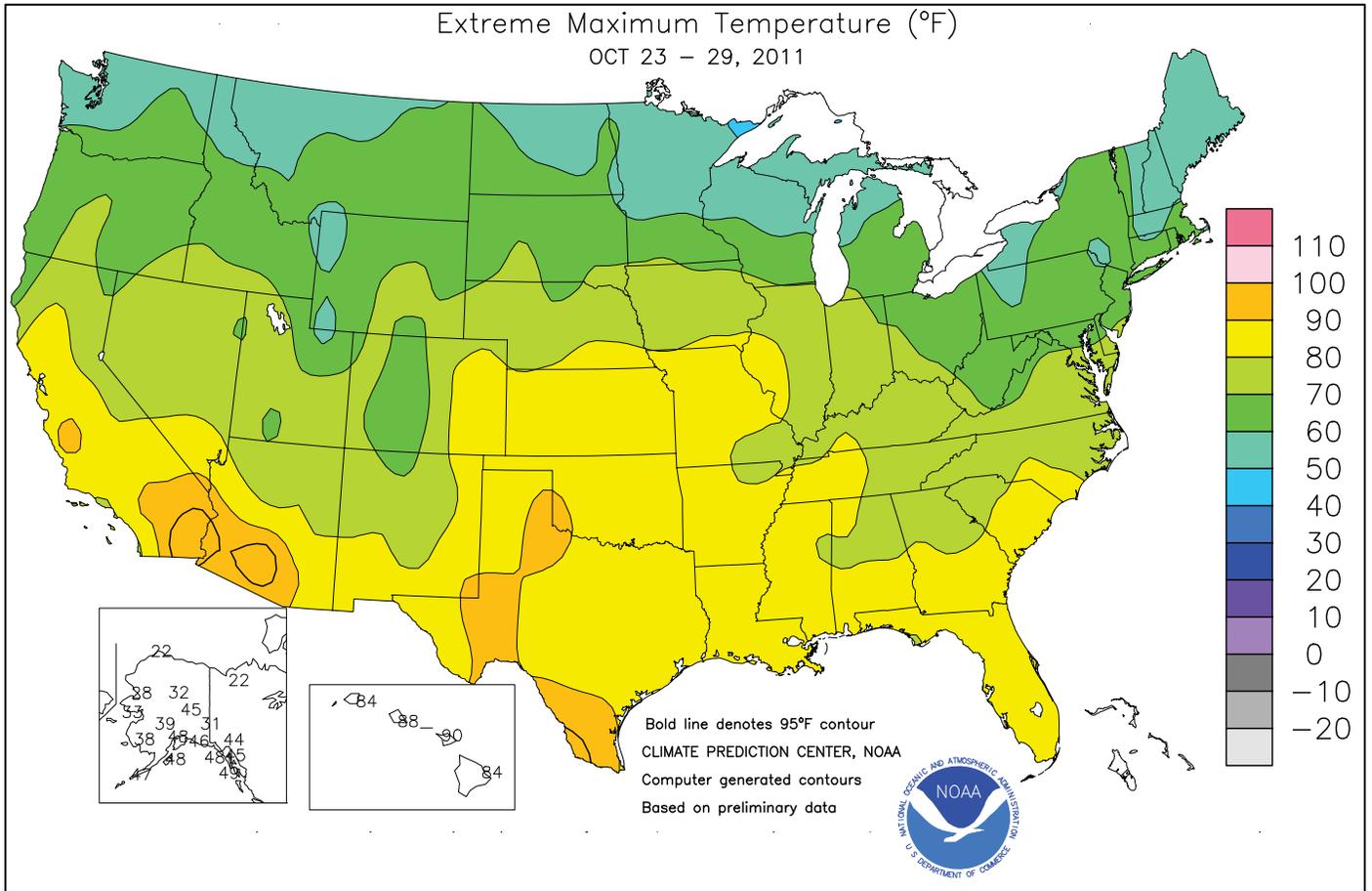
A rare, historic, and damaging October snow storm struck at week's end from the **central Appalachians into southern New England**. Among the storm's primary impacts were power outages due to fallen trees and limbs. Before reaching the **Northeast**, the storm had also blanketed the **central and southern Rockies** with snow and produced much-needed precipitation across parts of the **southern Plains**. In particular, drought-stressed pastures and emerging winter wheat from **northern Texas into Oklahoma** benefited from more than an inch of

(Continued on page 5)

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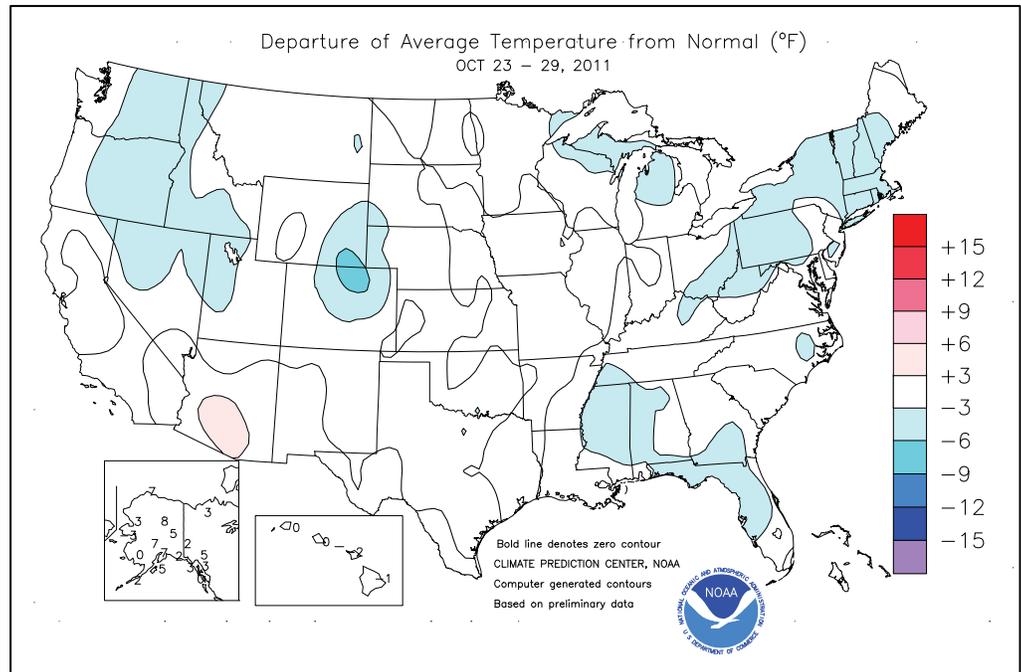


(Continued from front cover)

precipitation, some in the form of snow. The storm was also responsible for rain in the **Mid-South** and portions of the **eastern Corn Belt**. In the latter region, particularly across **Ohio**, winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting continued to lag the normal pace due to late crop maturation and autumn wetness. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere, except for a continuation of heavy showers in **southern Florida**. Harvest activities and other autumn fieldwork advanced with few delays in the **western Corn Belt**, the **lower Southeast** (excluding **Florida's peninsula**), and much of the **West**. However, pockets of dryness were a concern for emerging winter wheat in portions of the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**.

Early in the week, warm weather in the **West** contrasted with a lingering chill in the **East**. **Douglas, AZ** (90°F), posted a daily-record high on October 23, while **Gainesville, FL** (42°F), notched a daily-record low. By October 24, warmth covered the **Plains** in advance of a cold front, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as **Russell, KS** (86°F), and **Denver, CO** (80°F). Late-season heat persisted across **western Texas** into October 25, when **Midland** (90°F) collected a record high for the date. Meanwhile, sharply colder air arrived in the **West**, where **Redmond, OR** (13 and 10°F), posted consecutive daily-record lows for October 26. Other daily-record lows for the 26th included 6°F in **Stanley, ID**, and 8°F in **Eureka, NV**. Following a snow storm on October 25-26, **Laramie, WY**, registered a daily-record low of -16°F on October 27. Other late-week records included lows of 13°F (on October 28) in **Alliance, NE**, and 42°F (on October 29) in **Corpus Christi, TX**.

Across the **northern Plains**, periods of rain resulted in daily-record totals in **Minot, ND**, on October 23 and 25 (0.33 and 0.40 inch, respectively). Later, a storm blanketed the **central and southern Rockies** and adjacent **High Plains** with snow. October 25-26 snowfall reached 9.3 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**, and 8.5 inches in **Denver, CO**. **Amarillo, TX**, received 3.1 inches of snow on October 27. Elsewhere in **Texas**, rainfall on October 27 accounted for 15 to 20 percent of the year-to-date precipitation in locations such as **Lubbock** (0.80 of 4.08 inches) and **Childress** (1.27 of 7.71 inches). Still, **Lubbock** will need more than 4.65 inches of precipitation during November and December to avoid its driest year on record (8.73 inches in 1917). Farther east, light snow accompanied colder weather in the **Northeast**, where **Binghamton, NY** (1.9 inches on October 27), experienced its fifth-snowiest October day. However, much heavier and more widespread snowfall arrived at week's end across the **Northeast**. In **Hartford, CT**, where 12.3 inches fell on



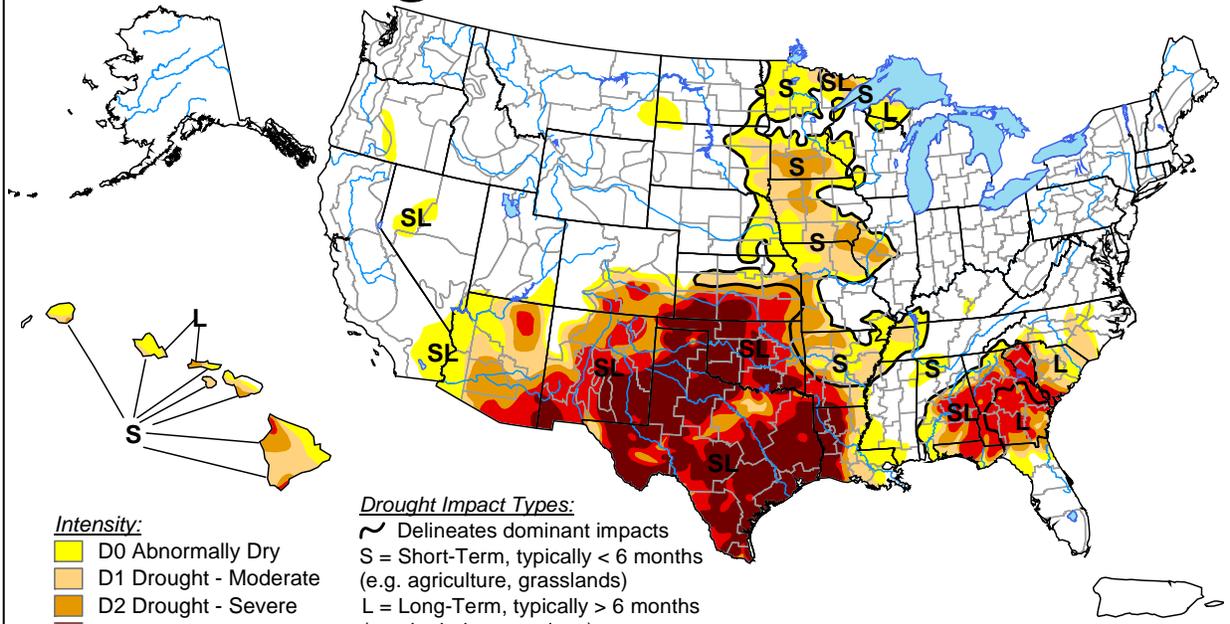
October 29, the previous record for the snowiest October day was 1.7 inches on October 10, 1979. **Hartford's** October 29-30 storm total reached 20.3 inches. An official observer in **Jaffrey, NH**, received an October 29-30 total of 31.4 inches, while **Nantucket, MA**, clocked a wind gust to 68 mph in the pre-dawn hours of October 30. October monthly snowfall records originally set in 1925 were broken in locations such as **Harrisburg, PA** (5.5 inches) and **New York City** (2.9 inches). All of **Harrisburg's** and **New York City's** measurable snow fell on October 29. Ironically, **New York City** continued to await its first official freeze of the autumn, with lows of 33°F reported on October 29 and 30. October records for daily and monthly snowfall were broken on the 29th in many other **Northeastern** locations, including **Scranton, PA** (9.1 inches; previously, 4.4 inches on October 26, 1962), and **Newark, NJ** (5.2 inches; previously, 0.3 inch on October 22, 1952). Farther south, late-week rain soaked **Florida's peninsula**, with daily-record totals reported in **Fort Myers** (2.01 inches on October 28) and **Fort Lauderdale** (3.48 inches on October 29).

Mild but stormy weather covered much of **Alaska**. Weekly rainfall reached 6.06 inches in **Yakutat**. **Valdez** netted 3.68 inches of rain on October 24-25, including a daily-record total of 2.64 inches on the latter date. Elsewhere on the 25th, **King Salmon** (0.91 inch) measured a daily-record amount. **Kotzebue** received 12.5 inches of snow on October 25-26, establishing a 2-day October record originally set with a 9.9-inch total on October 16-17, 1973. With a 7.9-inch total on 25th, **Kotzebue** also experienced its snowiest October day on record (previously, 7.3 inches on October 16, 1917 and 1973). Farther south, **Hawaiian** showers were frequent but generally light. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** averted its driest October on record when 0.18 inch fell on October 23. Through the 29th, **Honolulu's** month-to-date rainfall stood at 0.24 inch, 14 percent of normal. **Honolulu's** driest October on record occurred in 1996, when 0.07 inch fell.

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 25, 2011

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically < 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically > 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

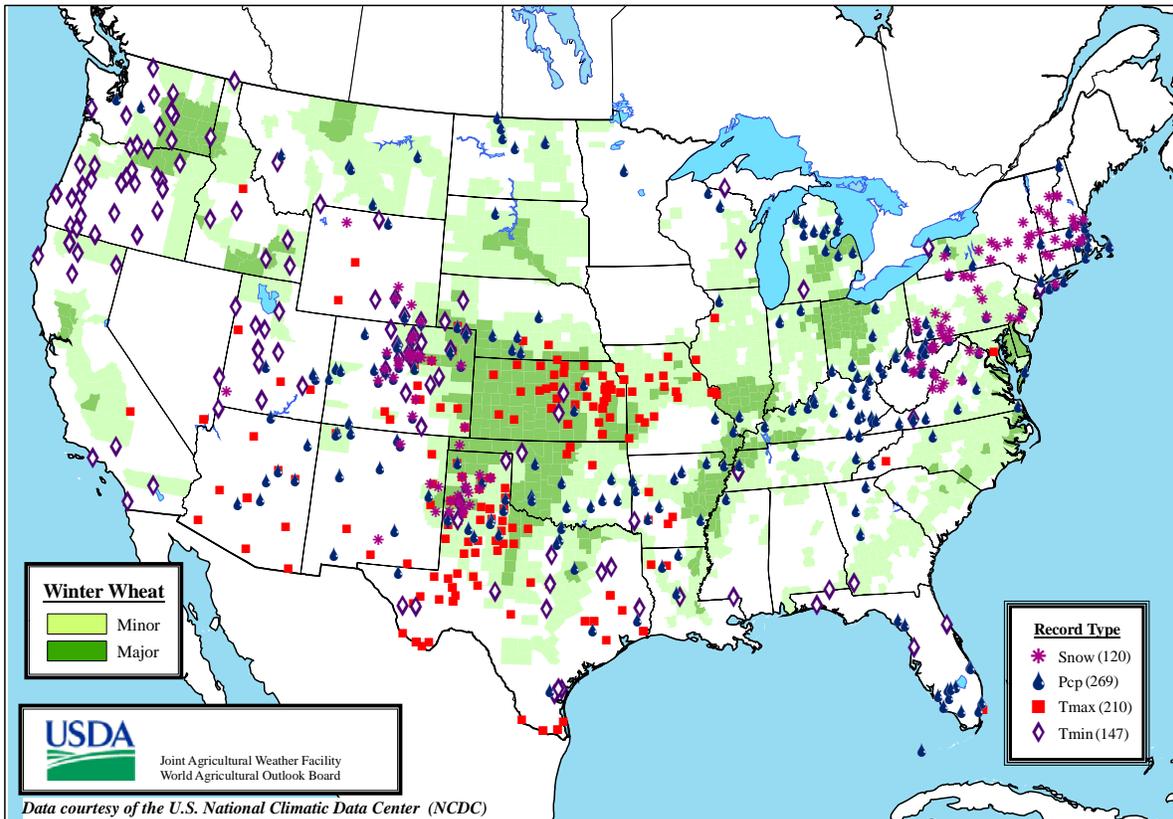


Released Thursday, October 27, 2011

Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 23-29, 2011

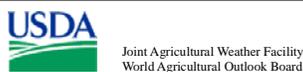


Winter Wheat

- Minor
- Major

Record Type

- * Snow (120)
- ☔ Pcp (269)
- Tmax (210)
- ◇ Tmin (147)



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 29, 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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	45	79	37	58	-2	0.07	-0.65	0.07	12.50	179	46.70	105	93	41	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	69	42	79	31	56	-2	0.73	-0.05	0.71	7.47	99	48.26	104	89	60	0	1	2	1
MOBILE	78	49	82	40	63	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	15.89	177	45.64	82	86	58	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	78	46	82	38	62	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.87	119	39.57	88	91	36	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	41	32	48	27	37	7	0.49	0.10	0.35	2.03	42	11.59	84	80	67	0	3	4	0
BARROW	19	15	22	6	17	7	0.16	0.10	0.07	2.02	198	5.75	151	85	69	0	7	7	0
FAIRBANKS	30	15	45	3	22	5	0.06	-0.13	0.05	0.92	48	8.08	92	87	80	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	44	41	45	39	42	2	2.38	0.65	0.75	14.95	97	50.26	107	94	87	0	0	7	2
KODIAK	46	39	48	30	42	4	2.74	0.98	1.00	20.79	132	60.17	99	90	76	0	1	5	3
NOME	29	15	33	4	22	-3	0.47	0.16	0.26	2.27	57	15.69	111	88	76	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	60	30	70	24	45	1	0.37	-0.04	0.34	5.21	135	16.55	87	86	30	0	5	2	0
PHOENIX	88	64	97	57	76	5	0.05	-0.12	0.04	0.13	9	2.75	42	43	23	3	0	2	0
PRESCOTT	72	40	81	31	56	4	0.03	-0.22	0.02	2.71	83	8.89	54	67	18	0	2	2	0
TUCSON	85	57	93	47	71	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.66	219	9.23	89	42	23	2	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	73	50	85	37	61	1	1.29	0.37	1.25	5.19	72	35.93	102	89	46	0	0	3	1
LITTLE ROCK	72	47	82	37	60	0	1.27	0.25	0.84	3.43	46	37.89	95	94	50	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	51	88	43	64	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.55	162	3.62	72	68	42	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	78	53	86	48	65	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.90	118	10.26	119	76	48	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	69	56	77	52	63	-3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.64	133	7.50	74	84	56	0	0	0	0
REDDING	77	46	83	36	61	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.19	144	23.53	97	63	36	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	78	47	84	40	62	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.34	133	15.94	122	88	25	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	70	58	76	54	64	-2	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.59	120	5.09	62	79	58	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	51	80	47	61	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.19	125	14.91	103	77	57	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	78	45	86	40	61	-1	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.75	80	9.23	92	76	47	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	58	20	70	11	39	0	0.07	-0.07	0.05	1.63	110	3.82	60	77	41	0	7	3	0
CO SPRINGS	59	31	78	20	45	-1	0.46	0.27	0.39	6.54	337	15.35	94	74	25	0	3	2	0
DENVER INTL	57	28	80	14	43	-4	0.69	0.52	0.50	2.68	147	16.06	127	71	29	0	5	2	1
GRAND JUNCTION	59	35	73	29	47	-2	0.58	0.37	0.34	2.20	122	8.84	115	66	39	0	3	2	0
PUEBLO	64	33	83	25	48	-1	0.29	0.13	0.29	1.64	120	8.00	71	73	48	0	4	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	41	64	34	49	-3	1.94	1.14	1.25	9.91	146	50.98	139	80	50	0	0	2	2
HARTFORD	52	35	60	29	44	-5	0.88	-0.01	0.75	15.01	194	59.53	156	88	60	0	2	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	61	45	68	34	53	-3	1.55	0.89	1.13	12.77	188	40.07	121	91	58	0	0	5	1
DE WILMINGTON	59	40	65	34	50	-3	1.56	0.95	1.26	8.89	129	47.92	133	98	58	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	59	84	51	69	-3	0.02	-0.85	0.02	10.85	99	44.27	102	96	50	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	77	53	83	45	65	-2	0.45	-0.16	0.45	11.01	93	44.98	95	95	46	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	82	74	84	69	78	-1	0.22	-0.68	0.17	24.42	255	42.10	124	87	73	0	0	3	0
MIAMI	84	72	87	67	78	0	2.88	1.62	2.36	19.70	138	60.13	114	84	61	0	0	2	2
ORLANDO	79	60	84	55	70	-4	0.46	0.00	0.28	13.67	162	54.88	126	94	53	0	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	77	53	80	44	65	-2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.40	88	39.21	71	88	42	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	79	47	82	38	63	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.70	71	29.45	54	91	60	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	81	63	84	58	72	-2	0.07	-0.23	0.06	8.27	93	50.81	124	88	51	0	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	83	68	85	64	76	-1	3.28	2.11	2.73	15.04	114	42.59	81	90	61	0	0	2	2
GA ATHENS	73	44	78	36	58	-1	0.12	-0.66	0.07	5.90	88	30.02	75	90	59	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	73	50	79	42	61	1	0.30	-0.36	0.26	4.00	57	32.31	77	79	50	0	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	75	41	80	35	58	-2	0.03	-0.69	0.02	3.03	46	26.54	69	96	68	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	76	48	80	43	62	-1	0.06	-0.47	0.05	4.30	84	31.41	79	89	33	0	0	2	0
MACON	75	43	79	38	59	-2	0.01	-0.51	0.01	5.18	95	26.98	72	98	36	0	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	76	49	81	42	63	-1	0.07	-0.58	0.07	6.66	83	32.74	74	89	58	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	82	67	84	65	75	0	1.56	-0.98	0.80	8.28	47	59.69	60	87	77	0	0	6	1
HONOLULU	87	72	88	71	79	-1	0.23	-0.29	0.20	0.33	12	14.30	111	82	71	0	0	4	0
KAHULUI	87	65	90	62	76	-2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.18	15	10.56	79	80	65	1	0	1	0
LIHUE	83	73	84	70	78	0	0.45	-0.57	0.09	2.95	45	36.15	122	81	73	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	59	36	71	28	48	-2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.89	137	9.87	106	66	47	0	2	0	0
LEWISTON	58	38	68	28	48	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.10	69	11.88	115	74	57	0	2	0	0
POCATELLO	55	29	68	17	42	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.24	131	11.01	108	64	39	0	4	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	40	74	34	50	1	0.37	-0.27	0.20	5.26	92	43.57	143	86	49	0	0	4	0
MOLINE	63	36	78	27	50	0	0.02	-0.62	0.01	3.28	58	27.68	84	85	44	0	3	2	0
PEORIA	63	40	79	30	52	2	0.12	-0.47	0.08	4.26	75	32.26	106	89	39	0	2	2	0
ROCKFORD	60	37	71	30	48	0	0.26	-0.30	0.22	6.86	118	32.90	104	89	46	0	2	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	66	41	80	28	54	2	0.07	-0.52	0.05	2.80	54	24.62	82	89	35	0	2	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	65	41	78	33	53	-1	0.91	0.24	0.83	10.69	196	55.67	154	85	55	0	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	61	37	71	30	49	0	0.47	-0.14	0.22	8.56	165	39.67	130	88	42	0	2	4	0
INDIANAPOLIS	63	41	74	34	52	1	0.18	-0.48	0.11	8.20	154	39.66	117	86	45	0	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	59	38	71	31	49	0	0.49	-0.23	0.28	8.08	119	40.26	122	84	57	0	2	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	66	40	81	29	53	1	0.06	-0.55	0.05	2.27	36	27.60	84	82	35	0	2	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	61	35	74	24	48	0	0.01	-0.47	0.01	3.47	66	24.51	83	87	39	0	3	1	0
DES MOINES	65	40	77	31	52	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.94	35	31.90	103	74	41	0	2	0	0
DUBUQUE	58	34	71	24	46	-1	0.04	-0.51	0.04	3.66	63	39.66	127	87	50	0	4	1	0
SIoux CITY	63	31	77	20	47	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.54	13	23.30	98	78	47	0	4	0	0
WATERLOO	62	32	74	23	47	0	0.08	-0.47	0.07	4.21	81	26.10	88	87	51	0	5	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	68	38	85	30	53	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.31	31	27.98	108	73	36	0	2	0	0
DODGE CITY	68	38	85	30	53	0	0.06	-0.24	0.06	1.74	57	6.36	31	75	27	0	2	1	0
GOODLAND	63	34	83	22	49	1	0.29	0.06	0.29	2.54	124	18.62	101	76	41	0	4	1	0
TOPEKA	72	37	84	26	55	2	0.09	-0.53	0.08	2.19	34	24.83	78	85	36	0	2	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 29, 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	72	40	86	30	56	1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	2.81	53	19.04	70	81	42	0	2	1	0
KY JACKSON	64	42	74	33	53	-2	1.52	0.81	0.60	7.45	112	50.34	124	88	46	0	0	5	2
LEXINGTON	61	39	71	28	50	-4	1.25	0.66	0.82	10.36	185	54.22	142	93	66	0	1	4	1
LOUISVILLE	64	42	77	31	53	-2	1.42	0.79	1.14	8.12	146	55.18	150	88	44	0	1	2	1
LA PADUCAH	67	42	79	31	55	0	0.55	-0.21	0.36	7.38	110	57.60	144	91	40	0	1	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	78	51	85	41	64	-1	0.47	-0.38	0.33	10.38	125	39.18	74	99	40	0	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	53	86	41	67	0	0.36	-0.45	0.28	6.06	63	31.58	66	96	46	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	78	57	84	51	68	1	0.02	-0.66	0.02	13.29	160	49.94	93	82	48	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	77	52	87	40	65	1	1.30	0.26	0.87	2.61	36	20.94	50	92	48	0	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	47	33	52	27	40	0	0.26	-0.41	0.26	7.25	121	50.14	163	85	60	0	4	1	0
ME PORTLAND	51	34	59	27	43	-2	1.14	0.10	0.72	9.68	132	45.14	124	90	55	0	2	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	60	41	68	33	51	-1	1.35	0.70	1.06	16.63	239	49.57	141	92	68	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	54	41	63	34	48	-4	1.91	1.03	1.02	10.95	158	43.99	128	81	52	0	0	4	2
MA WORCESTER	48	35	57	29	42	-5	1.74	0.68	0.87	13.07	153	57.16	141	95	60	0	3	4	2
MI ALPENA	49	29	60	25	39	-4	0.64	0.14	0.48	7.87	160	32.24	133	96	62	0	6	6	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	56	36	64	28	46	-1	0.58	0.00	0.24	5.17	75	39.81	129	91	59	0	3	6	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	48	27	61	21	38	-5	1.40	0.90	1.34	5.93	114	27.17	111	93	71	0	6	3	1
MI LANSING	55	36	67	28	46	0	0.56	0.07	0.34	5.15	92	33.40	126	90	63	0	3	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	54	36	61	28	45	-2	1.10	0.46	0.32	6.68	111	35.87	134	90	67	0	3	6	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	51	32	62	27	41	-5	1.34	0.71	1.19	5.86	93	24.79	89	95	59	0	4	4	1
MN DULUTH	48	31	51	25	40	0	0.44	-0.06	0.34	2.60	40	24.90	90	86	61	0	4	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	47	25	58	17	36	-2	1.16	-0.23	0.09	2.73	56	18.31	84	96	61	0	6	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	56	38	62	31	47	2	0.02	-0.47	0.01	1.06	23	25.61	98	81	51	0	1	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	57	33	68	25	45	2	0.06	-0.41	0.05	2.78	54	26.18	93	85	50	0	3	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	53	31	58	22	42	0	0.09	-0.41	0.09	2.16	43	27.51	111	95	46	0	5	1	0
MS JACKSON	74	46	81	35	60	-1	0.19	-0.64	0.19	13.66	218	39.28	87	95	45	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	72	41	81	34	57	-5	0.16	-0.58	0.16	6.57	100	43.55	91	97	62	0	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	68	43	80	33	56	-3	0.78	0.01	0.55	9.29	145	40.78	92	92	71	0	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	69	43	84	32	56	3	0.04	-0.68	0.04	3.48	55	31.47	92	80	41	0	1	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	70	41	85	30	56	3	0.07	-0.53	0.06	1.36	17	29.00	85	76	29	0	2	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	70	47	83	37	58	3	0.08	-0.55	0.08	4.85	89	39.37	123	80	40	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	67	43	80	30	55	0	0.08	-0.66	0.08	5.34	66	32.50	88	89	53	0	1	1	0
MT BILLINGS	54	35	69	28	44	-1	0.22	-0.02	0.22	1.76	70	18.86	142	72	34	0	4	1	0
MT BUTTE	47	24	60	13	36	-2	0.15	-0.01	0.13	1.14	63	11.31	98	85	30	0	6	2	0
MT CUT BANK	49	25	58	17	37	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.45	28	4.82	41	82	31	0	6	0	0
MT GLASGOW	52	28	64	21	40	-1	0.06	-0.07	0.02	1.03	64	22.03	212	78	56	0	6	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	52	29	63	24	40	-3	0.08	-0.11	0.06	2.43	117	15.84	117	77	30	0	5	2	0
MT HAVRE	52	25	55	19	38	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.35	22	11.32	109	73	43	0	5	0	0
MT MISSOULA	50	31	59	21	40	-1	0.14	-0.03	0.13	2.16	120	12.89	111	81	64	0	5	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	64	34	80	26	49	1	0.02	-0.29	0.02	3.03	80	25.84	109	77	43	0	2	1	0
NE LINCOLN	66	35	79	23	51	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.26	48	25.94	101	80	40	0	3	0	0
NE NORFOLK	63	32	76	21	48	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.73	45	20.16	83	79	41	0	3	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	61	28	74	20	44	-2	0.26	0.01	0.19	3.15	130	23.26	127	94	37	0	5	2	0
NE OMAHA	66	39	78	30	53	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.38	26	25.68	94	78	41	0	1	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	60	27	76	15	43	-1	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.78	36	17.42	117	79	45	0	5	2	0
NE VALENTINE	58	28	70	18	43	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.80	102	21.35	116	84	51	0	4	0	0
NV ELY	59	22	73	14	40	-2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.56	139	11.49	131	66	38	0	6	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	79	57	87	49	68	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.99	215	2.10	57	25	14	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	66	34	77	29	50	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.27	35	4.86	85	55	28	0	4	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	62	22	76	12	42	-4	0.12	-0.03	0.12	0.84	79	8.72	132	61	36	0	7	1	0
NH CONCORD	49	29	58	24	39	-6	1.77	0.97	0.95	12.74	203	45.71	149	97	62	0	7	3	2
NJ NEWARK	59	43	66	33	51	-3	2.44	1.75	1.81	13.87	200	61.81	160	79	52	0	0	2	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	43	77	36	56	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.84	93	3.35	41	63	27	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	50	35	68	30	43	-4	1.27	0.53	0.67	10.15	163	48.01	151	98	68	0	3	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	49	36	59	28	43	-2	0.90	0.25	0.61	20.67	324	61.86	193	91	71	0	3	5	1
NY BUFFALO	51	36	59	28	44	-4	0.90	0.18	0.57	9.26	138	42.82	132	91	65	0	3	5	1
NY ROCHESTER	51	36	58	28	44	-4	1.12	0.56	0.60	8.75	150	35.30	125	89	64	0	2	4	1
NY SYRACUSE	52	37	65	29	44	-3	1.14	0.46	0.44	9.37	132	42.01	128	90	62	0	3	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	66	38	74	32	52	0	0.25	-0.49	0.23	5.96	91	35.43	90	91	65	0	2	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	71	42	78	32	57	-2	0.65	-0.15	0.39	8.59	119	37.77	103	91	42	0	1	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	67	44	77	33	56	0	0.70	0.06	0.41	11.40	154	33.61	91	86	40	0	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	71	57	76	47	64	1	0.10	-1.12	0.04	20.89	198	53.59	112	89	60	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	69	43	77	33	56	-1	0.96	0.33	0.83	8.81	121	38.09	103	89	61	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	71	50	82	42	61	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	9.39	94	40.39	81	94	45	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	53	30	60	21	42	1	0.24	-0.01	0.16	2.33	83	22.70	145	87	63	0	4	5	0
ND DICKINSON	53	26	65	20	40	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.01	0.97	34	18.47	120	90	36	0	6	2	0
ND FARGO	54	32	60	23	43	2	0.07	-0.34	0.06	1.17	29	23.33	120	80	40	0	3	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	54	28	62	19	41	1	0.03	-0.32	0.02	3.14	89	18.90	105	91	42	0	5	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	51	31	57	22	41	0	0.21	-0.06	0.11	2.06	68	21.90	127	93	51	0	4	4	0
ND WILLISTON	52	28	62	22	40	0	0.21	0.06	0.12	1.71	80	18.65	145	85	64	0	5	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	57	37	64	30	47	-2	0.80	0.27	0.41	9.37	162	48.74	151	88	60	0	3	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	62	38	72	28	50	-3	1.06	0.35	0.82	11.51	211	58.41	164	93	58	0	2	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	57	38	66	30	48	-1	0.94	0.35	0.55	15.20	242	56.86	178	91	52	0	1	4	1
OH COLUMBUS	59	38	70	29	48	-3	0.44	-0.08	0.20	10.19	204	44.71	139	94	63	0	1	3	0
OH DAYTON	59	38	71	30	49	-1	0.42	-0.23	0.17	13.79	273	45.52	138	90	51	0	2	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	57	37	65	27	47	-1	0.98	0.34	0.41	8.88	153	46.18	129	96	52	0	3	4	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 29, 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
OK TOLEDO	58	35	68	29	47	-2	0.69	0.16	0.24	9.60	194	38.36	139	91	54	0	2	5	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	53	34	64	27	44	-4	0.96	0.48	0.50	10.24	165	45.42	143	94	67	0	4	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	47	83	35	58	-1	1.13	0.43	1.13	7.56	101	26.26	83	86	45	0	0	1	1
OR TULSA	71	48	86	37	60	1	0.34	-0.47	0.21	4.48	52	25.20	69	87	50	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	58	39	60	34	48	-3	0.80	-0.78	0.72	6.75	92	53.42	118	98	86	0	0	2	1
OR BURNS	56	22	67	12	39	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.44	133	9.68	121	82	46	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	61	38	69	27	50	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.88	45	23.65	71	93	74	0	2	0	0
OR MEDFORD	67	36	75	27	52	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.65	36	13.47	110	83	38	0	3	0	0
OR PENDLETON	58	32	69	24	45	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.89	62	10.78	114	85	54	0	4	0	0
OR PORTLAND	59	42	64	36	51	-1	0.21	-0.59	0.20	2.43	60	27.70	110	88	75	0	0	2	0
OR SALEM	60	40	67	30	50	0	0.13	-0.74	0.07	2.34	60	26.45	99	92	76	0	1	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	57	38	64	33	48	-1	1.77	1.05	1.21	17.22	231	62.37	165	89	60	0	0	2	2
PA ERIE	53	38	61	31	46	-4	1.00	0.16	0.58	11.65	139	47.51	136	86	65	0	3	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	58	39	66	32	48	-4	1.68	1.04	1.39	22.58	364	65.96	197	94	56	0	1	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	42	66	33	51	-3	1.65	1.09	1.47	13.98	217	56.09	159	83	55	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	54	38	63	30	46	-4	1.12	0.64	0.36	8.17	155	38.03	120	90	57	0	1	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	54	38	61	30	46	-3	1.41	0.78	0.69	15.35	229	54.06	171	93	60	0	2	3	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	37	65	30	46	-2	1.08	0.39	0.57	21.27	307	63.17	182	90	62	0	1	2	2
RI PROVIDENCE	53	38	61	33	45	-5	1.97	1.09	1.05	12.83	183	47.74	127	85	54	0	0	4	2
SC BEAUFORT	75	50	81	46	63	-2	0.04	-0.59	0.01	5.75	71	30.71	70	93	43	0	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	74	50	80	45	62	-2	0.01	-0.57	0.01	5.51	61	34.96	77	95	46	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	74	45	81	38	59	-2	0.12	-0.51	0.09	5.43	82	33.89	81	87	60	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	70	44	77	35	57	-1	0.37	-0.48	0.23	8.86	117	37.60	89	90	43	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	55	26	63	18	40	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.45	44	22.94	121	86	52	0	5	0	0
SD HURON	58	31	68	22	45	1	0.01	-0.31	0.01	1.91	58	22.05	113	88	36	0	4	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	56	28	65	16	42	-3	0.02	-0.27	0.02	2.13	92	18.43	119	84	33	0	4	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	59	31	71	20	45	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.83	19	23.62	104	85	45	0	3	0	0
TN BRISTOL	64	38	75	30	51	-1	1.04	0.56	0.79	5.98	115	38.99	112	95	43	0	2	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	69	44	77	38	56	-1	0.42	-0.30	0.38	13.55	186	50.12	113	88	66	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	65	43	75	37	54	-2	1.64	1.06	1.50	13.50	248	44.64	113	91	46	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	70	47	81	36	58	-3	0.51	-0.29	0.48	3.84	62	42.08	98	89	47	0	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	68	42	78	30	55	-2	0.57	-0.07	0.48	7.13	116	41.74	107	86	43	0	1	2	0
TX ABILENE	72	49	87	34	61	-2	0.28	-0.31	0.28	3.40	60	13.80	66	86	56	0	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	67	39	86	28	53	-2	0.77	0.46	0.61	2.16	67	4.85	27	82	40	0	2	2	1
TX AUSTIN	80	50	88	35	65	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.00	30	10.00	35	84	45	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	81	58	89	42	70	2	0.64	-0.32	0.51	5.21	50	26.07	53	97	47	0	0	5	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	63	89	54	73	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.39	38	15.84	64	83	57	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	58	92	42	72	0	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.74	31	10.54	37	84	54	5	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	80	55	89	37	67	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.53	39	8.18	50	79	50	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	78	51	86	38	64	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.44	18	4.30	52	50	24	0	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	73	53	85	39	63	-1	0.49	-0.41	0.35	3.82	61	20.71	71	88	46	0	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	78	67	85	53	72	0	0.11	-0.56	0.07	4.86	53	14.74	40	87	59	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	80	59	88	44	69	1	0.34	-0.68	0.24	4.66	55	15.61	39	90	58	0	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	69	43	89	31	56	-1	0.92	0.63	0.80	2.59	61	4.08	24	84	51	0	1	2	1
TX MIDLAND	75	48	90	36	62	1	0.13	-0.17	0.13	3.06	76	3.67	27	69	42	-1	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	77	49	88	31	63	0	0.08	-0.40	0.08	3.36	62	7.94	42	77	44	0	1	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	80	56	87	40	68	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	6.23	95	12.95	46	87	39	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	82	56	88	38	69	-1	0.08	-0.74	0.08	3.45	38	11.50	33	91	62	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	76	52	86	34	64	-2	0.23	-0.53	0.23	9.17	145	20.28	73	87	51	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	49	87	37	61	-1	0.74	0.11	0.71	6.60	107	10.53	42	86	54	0	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	60	35	74	29	48	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.71	62	17.48	127	65	27	0	4	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	49	33	63	27	41	-4	0.29	-0.39	0.29	9.56	143	47.35	155	88	49	0	2	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	66	39	77	30	53	0	0.63	-0.06	0.45	7.43	105	31.08	85	88	45	0	1	2	0
VA NORFOLK	69	50	80	42	59	1	0.49	-0.25	0.40	8.88	121	47.19	119	82	51	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	66	43	79	34	55	0	1.46	0.70	1.31	11.43	156	41.01	109	89	63	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	65	42	74	36	53	-1	1.05	0.38	0.76	11.48	170	36.57	101	80	53	0	0	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	59	40	68	33	50	-2	1.50	0.76	1.02	14.20	204	39.56	112	91	64	0	0	5	1
WA OLYMPIA	55	35	59	31	45	-2	0.40	-0.64	0.40	5.01	94	36.35	107	98	86	0	1	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	37	58	31	46	-2	2.26	-0.39	1.92	17.30	137	84.12	118	99	88	0	1	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	43	57	37	49	-1	0.52	-0.36	0.50	4.58	107	28.83	115	92	78	0	0	2	1
WA SPOKANE	51	31	57	23	41	-3	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.84	52	12.63	106	90	45	0	6	1	0
WA YAKIMA	57	29	63	20	43	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.07	135	6.62	116	83	57	0	4	0	0
WV BECKLEY	59	39	69	31	49	-1	0.85	0.30	0.44	8.25	145	34.29	97	89	59	0	1	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	61	40	70	33	50	-2	1.33	0.73	0.56	10.20	174	42.37	115	93	49	0	0	5	1
WV ELKINS	57	34	67	29	45	-3	1.29	0.68	0.81	9.99	154	44.37	114	99	52	0	3	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	60	39	70	34	50	-3	1.29	0.66	0.69	9.18	175	53.00	150	98	56	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	54	29	62	23	42	-2	0.13	-0.34	0.08	2.29	39	29.78	103	96	47	0	5	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	53	34	60	29	44	0	0.33	-0.15	0.22	5.86	115	32.69	129	92	54	0	3	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	59	34	69	26	46	-1	0.02	-0.43	0.01	4.36	81	32.47	113	92	41	0	2	2	0
WI MADISON	57	34	65	27	46	0	0.31	-0.18	0.25	4.63	92	24.93	87	93	52	0	4	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	57	40	66	32	48	0	0.35	-0.20	0.30	4.30	77	27.59	93	86	51	0	1	2	0
WY CASPER	55	27	73	17	41	-1	0.07	-0.15	0.07	0.97	48	10.77	94	78	38	0	5	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	50	25	73	7	37	-5	0.63	0.51	0.41	1.73	82	17.66	124	68	50	0	5	2	0
WY LANDER	56	29	71	23	43	0	0.12	-0.16	0.09	2.45	103	13.34	114	75	28	0	4	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	54	28	62	21	41	-1	0.25	-0.02	0.12	3.51	130	16.71	127	78	56	0	6	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 24 – 30, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the country during the week, with isolated locations in the Northwest and Rocky Mountains experiencing temperatures 6°F or

more below normal. An early-season storm system dumped heavy weekend snow on much of the Northeast, while cool, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in much of the Midwest.

Corn: Nationally, 78 percent of the corn crop was harvested by October 30, twelve percentage points—or 8 days—behind last year but 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite late-week freezes that ended the growing season in sections of the Corn Belt that had not previously experienced a freeze, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork during the week. However, significant harvest delays persisted in Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Soybeans: By week's end, producers had harvested 87 percent of this year's soybean crop, 8 percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was ahead of or near normal in all estimating states except Ohio, where adverse weather conditions earlier in the season delayed planting and hindered crop growth.

Winter Wheat: By October 30, winter wheat producers had seeded 89 percent of the 2012 crop, 3 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Led by California, double-digit seeding was evident in half of the estimating states during the week. Nationwide, 68 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged by week's end. This was 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite improved soil moisture aiding recent crop emergence in portions of Texas, overall progress remained 23 percentage points—or nearly 3 weeks—behind normal. Overall, 46 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but unchanged from last year.

Cotton: Producers had harvested 55 percent of the cotton crop by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, snowfall delayed harvest in parts of the Northern High Plains, while producers in the Edward's Plateau and Trans-Pecos made good progress picking their crop. Overall, 29 percent of

the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week.

Sorghum: By week's end, 93 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 6 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 66 percent of the nation's crop by October 30, fourteen percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Kansas, where favorable weather provided nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of this year's rice crop was harvested by October 30, two percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. With the exception of California, harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 73 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By October 30, producers had harvested 86 percent of the sugarbeet crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Minnesota and North Dakota. Elsewhere, an overall delay of 14 percentage points was evident in Michigan, where wet soils left many producers struggling to dig their crop.

Two-thirds of the sunflower crop was harvested by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was evident in the Great Plains, where near-normal temperatures and mostly dry weather favored fieldwork.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 30, 2011

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	81	40	57	63
IL	98	79	89	71
IN	98	42	57	65
IA	93	71	87	56
KS	96	85	93	79
KY	100	87	92	91
MI	82	20	32	45
MN	86	79	93	60
MO	93	93	96	76
NE	86	49	73	51
NC	100	97	98	98
ND	65	71	88	44
OH	89	14	18	55
PA	69	31	39	58
SD	79	67	85	47
TN	100	95	97	97
TX	94	95	97	92
WI	75	38	55	45
18 Sts	90	65	78	62
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	47	66	47
CA	33	30	50	28
CO	99	99	99	100
ID	98	98	99	98
IL	98	74	89	81
IN	93	73	85	83
KS	96	92	96	91
MI	98	80	88	90
MO	87	60	77	62
MT	99	91	95	97
NE	99	99	100	99
NC	31	18	37	29
OH	96	55	67	91
OK	92	82	90	88
OR	98	80	91	91
SD	100	95	99	98
TX	84	63	74	82
WA	99	96	98	98
18 Sts	92	82	89	88
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	3	44	47	4
CA	0	0	10	30	60
CO	0	5	43	45	7
ID	0	0	14	64	22
IL	0	1	30	64	5
IN	0	2	35	56	7
KS	3	9	44	40	4
MI	1	2	28	56	13
MO	2	8	49	40	1
MT	1	9	62	27	1
NE	0	1	22	69	8
NC	0	0	13	82	5
OH	1	9	41	43	6
OK	6	9	48	33	4
OR	0	0	31	69	0
SD	1	5	43	47	4
TX	20	18	41	19	2
WA	0	0	26	71	3
18 Sts	5	8	41	41	5
Prev Wk	6	10	37	41	6
Prev Yr	4	12	38	40	6

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	62	71	71
IL	99	84	94	80
IN	98	68	81	82
IA	99	95	98	85
KS	86	74	86	71
KY	95	55	68	69
LA	99	97	99	94
MI	96	64	77	77
MN	100	100	100	88
MS	99	91	95	90
MO	88	70	82	64
NE	98	93	98	85
NC	34	21	25	22
ND	100	93	98	82
OH	96	42	51	86
SD	98	97	100	84
TN	94	54	67	69
WI	98	83	92	74
18 Sts	95	80	87	79
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	18	16	40	28
CA	12	20	30	11
CO	91	83	95	93
ID	80	65	81	71
IL	74	40	64	56
IN	54	34	58	54
KS	73	70	81	75
MI	86	48	68	65
MO	53	31	46	40
MT	85	54	68	81
NE	92	93	98	95
NC	9	3	10	9
OH	77	7	25	66
OK	74	50	68	72
OR	67	33	40	55
SD	91	86	91	90
TX	58	26	39	62
WA	92	81	82	82
18 Sts	73	56	68	72
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	42	72	76
MI	65	30	42	56
MN	100	95	100	93
ND	100	98	100	95
4 Sts	90	77	86	85
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	72	48	57	67
KS	60	38	57	43
ND	50	35	59	47
SD	62	56	87	43
4 Sts	56	43	67	47
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 30, 2011

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Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	40	51	61
AZ	40	38	40	46
AR	98	74	86	72
CA	36	32	55	43
GA	61	37	51	43
KS	25	10	14	14
LA	97	99	100	82
MS	99	83	90	75
MO	98	73	83	68
NC	64	46	61	54
OK	47	8	27	33
SC	63	45	62	49
TN	95	58	75	68
TX	44	37	47	31
VA	77	56	60	61
15 Sts	58	44	55	43
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	18	31	39	5
AZ	0	2	23	47	28
AR	4	11	38	32	15
CA	0	0	10	55	35
GA	8	17	37	29	9
KS	19	15	44	20	2
LA	1	28	37	27	7
MS	1	6	21	45	27
MO	2	11	30	54	3
NC	4	19	42	32	3
OK	77	18	4	1	0
SC	2	11	40	44	3
TN	1	5	23	62	9
TX	38	25	25	12	0
VA	0	11	60	27	2
15 Sts	23	19	29	24	5
Prev Wk	25	19	27	24	5
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	88	95	97
IL	96	99	99	96
KS	100	86	96	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	96	99	96
NE	99	93	97	94
NM	75	45	68	71
OK	99	69	77	82
SD	100	98	100	99
TX	98	90	91	90
11 Sts	99	87	93	91
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	65	19	35	48
IL	92	66	70	69
KS	82	37	60	50
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	93	76	86	68
NE	74	46	64	45
NM	41	10	17	26
OK	75	35	37	48
SD	94	85	88	67
TX	80	77	78	79
11 Sts	80	53	66	61
These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	54	65	55
FL	92	75	89	83
GA	75	60	77	66
NC	75	58	76	84
OK	78	16	49	58
SC	96	58	70	86
TX	76	59	60	57
VA	70	47	55	78
8 Sts	77	59	73	67
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 30 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	91	96	95
CA	72	55	75	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	96
MO	100	87	95	94
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	88	94	95
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 30, 2011

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Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 30, 2011												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	13	26	35	25	1		NH	5	6	39	44	6
AZ	27	23	28	18	4		NJ	0	5	30	45	20
AR	17	30	41	12	0		NM	59	28	9	3	1
CA	5	25	40	30	0		NY	6	21	34	34	5
CO	16	16	35	32	1		NC	6	17	35	37	5
CT	0	18	50	32	0		ND	1	10	29	47	13
DE	14	23	20	40	3		OH	5	12	29	45	9
FL	1	8	40	45	6		OK	60	26	12	2	0
GA	10	32	45	11	2		OR	9	14	33	41	3
ID	2	12	27	41	18		PA	5	14	36	36	9
IL	15	31	31	21	2		RI	0	0	41	59	0
IN	6	22	45	25	2		SC	5	25	41	29	0
IA	25	23	33	17	2		SD	2	13	33	44	8
KS	37	27	22	13	1		TN	3	12	42	40	3
KY	1	7	43	44	5		TX	65	24	10	1	0
LA	11	27	42	18	2		UT	0	2	15	70	13
ME	8	17	20	39	16		VT	0	58	28	14	0
MD	1	7	22	54	16		VA	4	5	26	53	12
MA	0	43	25	32	0		WA	11	7	45	36	1
MI	3	18	33	40	6		WV	1	8	35	54	2
MN	16	21	35	26	2		WI	5	22	40	31	2
MS	18	22	36	23	1		WY	3	11	29	52	5
MO	36	28	25	11	0		48 Sts	21	19	29	27	4
MT	6	15	39	32	8							
NE	1	6	25	62	6		Prev Wk	23	18	28	27	4
NV	2	7	43	45	3		Prev Yr	11	18	34	33	4

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 6.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 96%, 99% 2010, and 96% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 52%, 77% 2010, and 62% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 36%, 35% 2010, and 11% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 17%, 17% 2010, and 3% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 54.9 F in Huntsville, to 62.5 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in several areas of the State, to 0.73 inches in Huntsville. Producers made good progress on cotton and soybean harvest this past week, with cotton yields improving as harvest progressed. Producers received scattered rain showers and are hopeful that this will allow for pasture growth before winter; however, most parts of the State remain in a drought condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending October 30th, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Douglas and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 99 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 20 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 10 of the 22 weather stations this week. The least precipitation was recorded in Prescott with 0.03 inches and the most precipitation was recorded in Canyon De Chelly with 0.89 inches. Roll is the only weather station that has above normal precipitation for the year. Only 6 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. Some rooding is occurring in the cotton crop along the Colorado River. 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. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Precipitation helped maintain some soil moisture in parts of the State. Above normal temperatures have helped sustain forage availability.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate and 2% surplus. Soybeans 100% yellowing, 100% 2010, 99% avg; 96% shedding, 99% 2010, 97% avg; 91% mature, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Livestock continued to be in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay conditions improved slightly as rain showers provided some much-needed moisture, but the southwestern and west central districts in the State remain behind year-to-date normal rainfall totals. There were reports of producers hauling water and feeding hay due to the shortage of water and winter forage in some areas of the State.

CALIFORNIA: Another week of favorable weather conditions allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress. Cotton harvest continued at a quick pace throughout the week as over half of the crop had been harvested by Sunday. Virtually all cotton bolls were opened. About a quarter of the rice crop was

harvested during the week and about three-fourths of the total crop was harvested. Producers remained busy baling rice straw. Of the remaining crops in the field, cotton conditions remained mostly good to excellent while, rice crop conditions declined slightly and were rated mostly fair to good. Cutting of corn for grain and sorghum for silage continued. Alfalfa producers continued with their final crop of the year; while some producers continued cutting their Sudan grass. Fall ground preparation continued where fall crops had been harvested. Over half of winter wheat crop had been planted and nearly a third had emerged. Winter wheat crop conditions were mostly good to excellent. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were complete, except for a few late varieties. Orchard and tree removals and pruning were underway. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley due to the late maturity. Raisin grape harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was nearly complete. Wine Grape harvest continued. On the North Coast, white wine grape harvest was complete, while red wine grape harvest was still in progress. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears, persimmons and apples were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest moved ahead. Citrus grove maintenance continued with irrigation and treatment of citrus pests. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Navel orange harvest began. Valencia oranges were still being exported from Tulare County. Harvesting of walnuts and pistachios continued. Some pistachio orchards were being shaken for the second time. New pistachios were being planted. Almond harvest continued with growers reporting above normal volumes because of a heavy crop set. Carrots were being harvested in Kern County. In Tulare County, commercial tomatoes and peppers continued to be harvested, while certified producers were planting fall and winter vegetables. Fresno County reported broccoli, lettuce, winter onions and garlic were being planted. In Merced County bell pepper, cantaloupe and watermelon harvest was complete, while tomato harvest continued and radicchio harvest began. In San Joaquin County fresh market tomatoes and bell peppers were being harvested. Siskiyou County reported continued harvest of dehydrator onions. Range conditions were reported from good to poor condition. Cattle and sheep were moved to valley floor pasture due to better supply. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Sheep continued to graze crop stubble and idle fields. Cool weather promoted dairy production. Bees were moved to winter locations in Sutter County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 90% 4th cutting, 94% 2010, 72% avg. Dry Beans 98% harvested, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 70% harvested, 85% 2010, 76% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced above average precipitation with the snow storm that halted harvest operations. The State experienced slightly below average temperatures last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Other hay third cutting 98%, 100% 2010, 94% avg.

Other hay fourth cutting 61%, 80% 2010, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 79%, 92% 2010, 90% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 100% 2010, 91% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Soybeans harvested 26%, 81% 2010, 45% avg. Barley planted 90%, 98% 2010, 88% avg. Winter wheat planted 66%, 85% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged 47%, 57% 2010, 31% avg. Apples harvested 98%, 99% 2010, 93% avg. Heavy frost has ended double crop soybean growth. The unusually wet fall has resulted in slow harvest, delayed winter planting and manure application, but excellent fall pasture re-growth.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Weather conditions ideal for harvesting cotton, soybeans, peanuts. Santa Rosa, Escambia counties peanut yields better than expected. Palm Beach area fieldwork delayed due to rain. Three of four sugarcane mills harvesting and crushing cane. Cucumbers available, central, south Florida. Tomatoes harvested, central, southern, western districts. South Florida, steady market of okra. Miami-Dade County, land preparation for winter vegetables. Squash, eggplant in good condition. Avocado sales decreased. Planting, irrigating strawberries in Plant City. Overall, normal moisture conditions in citrus-producing region. Thirty-five packinghouses, seven processors opened. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, and Hamlins), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines. Cultural practices included herbicide and fertilizer applications, tree removal, new tree planting, irrigation. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition mostly fair to good. Drought limiting forage growth. Protein supplement fed. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, 55% in good condition. Panhandle pastures very poor to excellent, most poor to fair due to drought, cold temperatures. More moisture needed to plant forage. Hay, supplements being fed. North pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Hay feeding begun. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair due to drought, seasonal decline of permanent pasture. Cattlemen provided protein supplements. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 82%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats Planted 45%, 50% 2010, 48% avg. Onions Transplanted 4%, N/A 2010, 0% avg. Peanuts Dug 86%, 89% 2010, 82% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Pecans Harvested 20%, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Rye Planted 51%, 49% 2010, 54% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 46%, 55% in 2010, 57% avg. Soybeans 12% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 27%, 25% 2010, 23% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 22%, 15% 2010, 17% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1 inch. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 50s to the mid 60s.

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 light, but heavier on the windward slopes and coast. The National Drought Monitor had minimal changes to the drought ratings as of October 25, 2011. The windward coast of Maui Island continued to be the only

location not rated in some stage of drought. Coffee and macadamia harvest continued in most locations with no weather conditions slowing or impeding harvest activities. Hauling water to livestock ponds and tanks continued especially on the Big Island of Hawaii.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 18%, 17% 2010, 46% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 98%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Onions harvested 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 94%, 91% 2010, 97% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 57% good, 40% excellent. Dry weather has helped farmers in Southern Idaho with harvest progress. Producers still need to finish harvest on the last few fields of potatoes, onions, and silage corn. Conditions for winter wheat emergence continue to be excellent in North Idaho.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Many producers are busy with fall tillage activities, along with fertilizer and lime applications and seeding winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 50.4 degrees, 1.2 degrees below normal with a few reports of heavy frost in some of the northern parts of the State. Precipitation averaged 0.27 inches, 0.24 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20%. Corn condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 12%. Temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 23o and a high of 78o. Precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 1.26 inches. Harvest progressed swiftly in most central areas while rain and muddy field conditions kept farmers out of the fields in northern and southern counties. Soybean harvest is progressing well. Many farmers have moved on to harvesting the remaining corn crop. The majority of the winter wheat acreage has been planted under favorable conditions. Farmers are hopeful for good seed germination and adequate plant populations. There have been reports of low conception rates in cattle due to the extreme summer heat.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture levels fell to 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Another predominately dry week allowed many farmers to complete harvest and concentrate on fall tillage and fertilizer application. Tiling repairs and installation have been aided by the dry weather. Many are concerned with the hard, dry soils as cooler weather approaches.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 32% short, 25% adequate. Cotton bolls opened 92%, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Sunflowers turned brown 97%, 90% 2010, 89% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 83%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 31% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 21% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producers saw another week of dry conditions while temperatures were mostly above normal which allowed harvesting of row crops to advance toward completion. High temperatures were in the 80's across the State while lows were in the 20's to the mid-30's. Dry weather continued as only 12 of the 52 stations recorded more than

one tenth of an inch of precipitation, led by McDonald with 0.34 inch and Goodland with 0.32 inch. Farmers continued to plant the last of their winter wheat and harvest the remaining fall crops. Favorable weather conditions allowed producers to make good progress harvesting their fall crops last week. Some producers are concerned about the low stock water supplies as the historically dry months of winter draw near.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation totaled 1.01 inches, 0.26 in. above normal and 135% of normal. Temperatures averaged 52 degrees, which is 2 degrees below normal. Wheat planted 63%. Condition of tobacco housed, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped 21%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 31% very short, 47% short, and 22% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 78%, 86% 2010, 71% avg. Sugarcane harvested 36%, 33% 2010, 25% avg; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, and 8% excellent. Wheat planted 27%, 22% 2010, 15% average; Emerged 10%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Pecan harvested 36%, 37% 2010, 34% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 92%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 36%, 58% 2010, 58% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 94%, 88% 2010, 93% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 84%, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Soybeans turning color 97%, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 97% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans harvested 33%, 74% 2010, 50% avg. Barley planted 82%, 94% 2010, 91% avg. Winter wheat planted 71%, 86% 2010, 70% avg. Winter wheat emerged 38%, 62% 2010, 31% avg. Apples harvested 96%, 97% 2010, 97% avg. Heavy frost has ended double crop soybean growth. The unusually wet fall has resulted in slow harvest, delayed winter planting and manure application, but excellent fall pasture re-growth.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn mature 98%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Potatoes harvested 89%, 96% 2010, 93% avg. Fourth cutting hay 76%, 82% 2010, 75% avg. Apples harvested 92%, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.19 to 0.30 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 0.33 to 1.04 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 4 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, and 2 to 5 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Light snow showers reported northern Lower Peninsula, and morning frost reported across State. When conditions allowed, field activities included harvesting of corn, soybeans, sugarbeets, potatoes, apples, and vegetable crops, fourth cutting of hay, and planting of winter wheat. Farmers experienced another week of limited harvest. Some dry sunny weather needed to progress fieldwork and harvest. Corn harvest advanced slowly due to wet soils. Dry down has been slow. Soybean harvest especially difficult this past week with rains. Wheat planting

continued. Some will plant after soybeans harvested; others may not be able to plant due to lateness of season. Wet soils have caused many growers to struggle with sugarbeet harvest. Harvest complete for most vegetable crops across State. Some pumpkins and carrots remained to be harvested. Vegetable growers continued to prepare fields for next season by performing tillage operations, planting winter cover crops as weather allowed, and cleaning equipment for winter storage. This will be final vegetable summary for 2011 growing season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 24% Very Short, 43% Short, 33% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% Very Short, 46% Short, 42% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Corn 14% moisture content, 14% 2010, 20% avg. Precipitation amounts were light again this past week, allowing producers to make progress on the corn and sunflower harvest. Scattered showers occurred in areas but produced little measurable precipitation. Amounts ranged from no precipitation in southwest and south central areas to .18 inch in southeast areas. Weekly temperatures were nearly 1 degree above normal Statewide, continuing a warm, dry trend that began in late July. Prolonged dry conditions have made fall tillage difficult in several areas. Some producers have delayed fertilizer application until more substantial precipitation can soften the soil surface.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 18 percent very short, 37 percent short, 42 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peanuts 92% dug, NA 2010, NA avg. Wheat 46% planted, 49% 2010, 35% avg.; 40% emerged, 19% 2010, 17% avg. Sweet potatoes 96% harvested, 94% 2010, 81% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Mississippi received rainfall last week which softened the soil enough in some fields for farmers to continue their harvest of peanuts and sweet potatoes. Also, the moisture was beneficiary to those farmers planting winter wheat and forage. Cotton and soybean harvests were slightly delayed due to the rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Precipitation 0.16 in. Temperatures were 2 degrees above to 2 degrees below normal. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 34% short, 18% adequate, 2% surplus. Off-farm storage availability 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. On-farm storage availability 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. The north-central, the northeast, and the west-central districts were 70 percent or greater short and very short in stock water supplies. Dry weather caused wheat emergence issues in the west-central district where wheat condition was already 61 percent poor and very poor. Hay feeding was prevalent across much of the State. Harvest continued unimpeded with dry conditions across most of the State while wetter conditions in the southeast limited progress. The first nightly freeze of fall was experienced across northern districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 5.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 2% last year; 38% short, 20% last year; 49% adequate, 72% last year; 2% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 3% last year; 36% short, 20% last year; 48% adequate, 75% last year; 3% surplus, 2% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 1% last year; 37% fair, 20% last year; 45% good, 58% last year; 16% excellent, 21% last year. Corn harvested for grain 16%, 25% last year. Corn chopped for silage 95%, 95% last year. Sugar beets harvested 94%, 89% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 76%, 81% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges

75%, 86% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 8%, 10% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 8%, 10% last year. Montana continued to see mild days and freezing nights across the State for the week ending October 30. Lewistown received 0.45 of an inch of rain, while most other stations saw 0.0 to 0.40 of an inch. High temperatures stayed mostly in the 60s, with lows in the teens and 20s. Joliet was the warmest location in the State at 71 degrees for the second week running. Cooke City reported the low temperature of the week at 8 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Mostly dry conditions coupled with cooler temperatures aided harvest progress of fall crops. Soybean harvest neared completion with progress on pace with last year and well ahead of average. Corn harvest jumped to near three-fourths complete with progress ten days ahead of average. Sorghum harvest at 64 percent, was eight days ahead of average. Sunflower harvest has started while sugarbeet harvest was winding down. Fall tillage has been ongoing and anhydrous ammonia applications have begun. Wheat conditions are well above last year. Cattle continue to graze stalks. Soil moisture levels continue to decline and are now below average for this time of year. During the last two months, precipitation averaged less than 50 percent of normal across much of the eastern third of Nebraska. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees below normal. High temperatures reached the 80's and lows dipped into the mid teen's in the Panhandle. The Southwest and Panhandle Districts received limited rain during the week with accumulations less than a quarter of an inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm days and cool nights dominated the week's weather. Night time lows have been below freezing. Temperatures averaged two degrees below normal to one degree above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 87 degrees. Eureka had the low of 8 degrees. Winnemucca recorded 0.11 inches of precipitation. Potato harvest concluded. Pasture and range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Range livestock were doing well. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed control, field preparation, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 61% adequate, and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Pasture conditions were 9% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Potatoes were 100% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Rhode Island Potatoes were 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 99% average. Field Corn was 90% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Second Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 85% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Apples were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Pears were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. The week began partly cloudy with average temperatures for this time of year, in the mid-50s to low 60s Monday and Tuesday. Tuesday the wind picked up somewhat and some observed light rain. Wednesday the light rain was more wide spread across the region and temperatures were slightly cooler in the high 40s through mid-50s. Thursday the rain was heavier and some higher elevations had snow. Daytime temperatures were in the low 40s to low 50s. Friday morning, roads were slick because of the freezing temperatures mixed

with the rain from the day before. Temperatures warmed into the 40s and the skies were partly cloudy into Saturday. Saturday evening, a major snow event traveled across New England leaving 30 or more inches of snow at some locations. Nighttime lows were in the mid-20s to low 30s. Some had snow still falling Sunday morning. Sunday was clear with partly cloudy to sunny skies with temperatures in the 40s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.16 inches in Vermont to a high of 2.95 inches in Massachusetts. Farmers harvested apples, cranberries, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field crops, cut hay, and fertilized as field conditions permitted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. There were measurable amounts of precipitation during the week in all localities including a storm that dropped up to 17 inches of snow in some northern areas. Extreme temperatures reached highs in the low-70s and lows in the mid-20s across the Garden State. Harvest of field corn and soybeans continued, weather permitting. The planting of cover crops continued. Dairy livestock were in good condition in south Jersey with milk production ranging from average to above average. Late-season vegetable harvest continued for broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, and lettuce. Cranberry, grape, and apple harvests were all winding down.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 16% light and 1% moderate; 14% cotton damaged, 9% sorghum damaged and 33% winter wheat damaged. Freeze damage 14% light and 1% moderate; 1% winter wheat damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 2% excellent; sixth cutting 99% complete; seventh cutting 65% complete; eighth cutting 5% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 16% poor, 70% fair, 7% good and 5% excellent; 100% mature and 67% harvested for grain. Corn silage 99% harvested. Cotton 13% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 19% good and 13% excellent; 99% bolls opening and 34% harvested. Total sorghum 96% turning color. Total winter wheat 25% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair and 1% good; 100% planted and 90% emerged. Peanuts 38% poor, 56% fair and 6% good; 45% harvested. Lettuce 11% fair, 56% good and 33% excellent; 77% harvested. Chile 40% harvested red. Onions 98% Planted. Pecans 1% poor, 27% fair, 54% good and 18% excellent. Cattle 21% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 27% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair and 12% good. A cold front system moved through the New Mexico area mid week that brought widespread rain and snow to the northern highlands and eastern plains. Some of the higher precipitation amounts included 1.17 inches in Red River, .97 inches in Carrizozo and 0.92 inches in Farmington. The cold front helped bring average temperatures to near normal for late October. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal in Farmington to 5 degrees above normal in Quemado.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn condition 14% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 10% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Silage corn 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Grain corn 29% harvested, 44% 2010, 34% average. Potatoes 94% harvested, 78% 2010, 93% average. Soybeans 36% harvested, 65% 2010, 56% average. Dry beans 70% harvested, 92% 2010, 84% average. Third cutting alfalfa 96% complete, 100% 2010, 100% average. Apples 91% harvested, 95% 2010, 89% average. Grapes 95% harvested, 98% 2010, 94% average. Onions, sweet corn, tomato, snap bean harvests complete. Cabbage harvest near completion. Temperatures below normal, precipitation slightly above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.0 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate and 5% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and temperatures last week. Cooler and drier weather prevailed throughout much of the State, allowing producers to continue to plant small grains, harvest apples, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes and cut hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Sunflower condition 8% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Stockwater supply 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Scattered rainstorms caused some delays, but overall had little effect on harvest activities. Soybean growers essentially finished their harvest this week, while corn and sunflower harvest continued to advance toward completion. Other activities during the week included vaccinating and weaning cattle, fall tillage and fertilizer application.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Corn mature 84%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn for silage harvested 92%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 84%, 97% 2010, 98% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 92%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 90%, 99% 2010, 93% avg. Grapes harvested 82%, 100% 2010, 94% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 31% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 22% short, 8% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year, n/a average; emerged 87% this week, 66% last week, 80% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; planted 95% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 83% this week, 64% last week, 92% last year, 93% average. Oats seedbed prepared 76% this week, 75% last week, 83% last year, 85% average; planted 41% this week, 39% last week, 52% last year, 53% average; emerged 34% this week, 21% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Corn harvested 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Sorghum condition 51% very poor, 33% poor, 14% fair, 2% good; coloring 93% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans condition 42% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 3% good; mature 70% this week, 51% last week, 88% last year, 79% average; harvested 37% this week, 22% last week, 61% last year, 47% average. Peanuts condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; mature 89% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; dug 68% this week, 47% last week, 90% last year, 78% average. Cotton bolls opening 92% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 51% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, 4% good; 3rd cutting 71% this week, 63% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 17% this week, 14% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 65% very poor, 24% poor, 10% fair, 1% good; 2nd cutting 57% this week, 56% last week, 93% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$129 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Cool temperatures finally hit the State with most counties reporting the first fall frost & freezing temperatures. Although cooler, conditions were generally very suitable for field work during the day with little rain to report. The average temperature across the State was 45.4 degrees, which is 2.4 degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from 41 degrees in Crescent City, down to 5 degrees in Christmas Valley. High temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in La Grande, up to 72 degrees in Pendleton. Twenty-four stations reported measurable precipitation, most of those in the Willamette Valley or on the Coast. These two regions averaged about 0.52 inches of precipitation, whereas the rest of the State averaged 0.07 inches. Detroit Lake reported the most of 1.28 inches followed by Astoria at 0.96 inches. Some ground preparation for fall grains & cover crops was still being done in Jackson County. Haying in Jackson & Harney counties was mostly done. Washington County clover seeding looked good, & field corn for silage finished. Corn harvest continued in Umatilla & Malheur counties. Sherman County reported a surprising number of acres had yet to be seeded, while Umatilla seeding was all but done with a few wet areas to be left unseeded. Most summer vegetables were done for the season, & some fall vegetables were still being harvested. Some cold nights at or near freezing levels finished off what was left of the summer vegetables & damaged some of the un-protected fall vegetables. Cruciferous crops seemed to escape the cold damage. Sweet corn for cannery finally finished in Washington County. Lane County had a good pumpkin crop. Wine grape harvest continued. Douglas County reported heavy frost & some freezing temperatures hit late developing wine grapes. Clackamas County experienced sunny afternoons that raised sugar levels in the grapes. Hazelnut harvest continued. Lane County reported that hazelnut yields seemed mediocre. Apple harvest continued but was nearing the end. Winter pear harvest continued in the Hood River Valley. Greenhouses were working on holiday decorative plants & fall maintenance. Nurseries were getting out some fall planting trees & shrubs. Producers were also irrigating new sets & seedlings & started planting small shrubs & arborvitae. Pastures were slowly recovering. More rain was needed. Producers were busy supplementing feed where needed, weaning & shipping spring calves, & tending to fall calving. Livestock were in good shape.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, and 56% surplus. Fall Plowing, 44%, 63% Prv. Yr., 70% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn mature 96%, 97% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Barley planting is 86% complete, 98% Prv. Yr., 95% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 58%, 88% Prv. Yr., 81% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 68%, 84% Prv. Yr., 83% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 46%, 66% Prv. Yr., 63% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 33% complete, 70% Prv. Yr., 56% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 92% complete, 99% Prv. Yr., 98% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 85%, 97% Prv. Yr., 94% 5 Yr. Avg. Apple harvest 95%, 96% Prv. Yr., 95% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. The unusual weather not only continued, but seemed to kick into high gear this past week. Pennsylvania along with much of the east coast was hit with some uncharacteristic snow in the last week of October. The snow fall totals around the Keystone State varied depending on elevation and location ranging from 4 to 12 inches; with the double digit totals occurring mostly in the higher elevations. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn, soybeans, and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 88%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 52%, 61% 2010, 66% avg. Soybeans mature 43%, 48% 2010, 45% avg. Soybeans harvested 19%, 25% 2010, 15% avg. Cotton bolls opened 98%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat planted 27%, 25% 2010, 21% avg. Winter wheat emerged 12%, 14% 2010, 12% avg. Oats planted 35%, 29% 2010, 35% avg. Oats emerged 15%, 17% 2010, 19% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter grazings planted 62%, 64% 2010, 68% avg. Winter grazings emerged 42%, 41% 2010, 44% avg. Fall-like temperatures continued into the week ending October 30th, 2011. Highs were in the mid-seventies for much of the State through Thursday. Very little to no rain was observed during this period allowing peanut and cotton harvests to resume. Isolated showers traveled with a cold front into the State on Friday. Sub-freezing temperatures were recorded Sunday morning in Edgefield County and as far eastward as Marion County. High temperatures were in the low sixties over the majority of the State. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Feed supplies 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. With much of the row crop harvest completed, farmers and ranchers are busy preparing for winter and next year's crops. Major activities this week included row crop harvest, working ground that has been harvested, maintenance of drainage systems, moving hay to winter storage, working and weaning calves, and moving cattle to corn stubble.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate and 2% surplus. Burley 33% stripped, 19% 2010 and 31% average. Winter Wheat 56% seeded, 55% 2010 and 48% average; 31% emerged, 13% 2010, and 19% average. Fall harvest progress continues to be right on target with the normal pace in spite of rainfall received late in the week. In addition to harvest activities last week, producers were actively drilling wheat, preparing tobacco for sale, mowing cotton stalks, applying lime, and marketing calves. Cattle producers have started preparing for the winter months and pastures continue to generally be in fair-to-good condition for this time of year.

TEXAS: Areas of the Northern Plains and East Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed scattered showers. Dry land winter wheat seeding progressed well due to improved soil moisture in areas of the Northern Plains. Emerging winter wheat continued to make good progress due to recent precipitation. In areas of the Cross Timbers, producers continued to seed winter wheat and oats. In areas of the Blacklands, emerging winter wheat progressed well due to recent rainfall; however, more moisture was needed. Early planted winter wheat and oats in areas of

North East Texas and the Edwards Plateau made good progress. In areas of the Upper Coast, the ratoon rice harvest continued to progress well. Cotton harvest was delayed in areas of the Northern Plains due to snow showers. Cotton gins were in full swing in areas of the Plains. Cotton defoliation was active in areas of the Cross Timbers; however, some cotton was damaged due to a recent frost. Cotton harvest continued to make good progress in areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau. Peanut harvest continued in areas of the Low Plains and South Texas; however, the crop was damaged due to earlier drought conditions. Pecan nuts continued to drop prematurely due to windy conditions in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Pecan harvest was active in areas of South Texas; however, earlier drought conditions damaged nut development. In southern areas of the State, irrigated spinach, cabbage, and onions made good progress. Sugarcane and orange harvest was active in areas of the Lower Valley. Producers continued supplemental feeding of livestock on emerging pastures and small grain fields across the State. Cattle continued to be culled across the State to align with feed and forage shortages for the winter. Recent rainfall across the State helped replenish some stock tanks for the winter; however, more rainfall was needed. Hay supplies remained short across the State; however, hay fields made good progress in some areas of the State and producers anticipated replenishing stocks for the winter. Army worms and feral hogs continued to damage warm and cool season pastures in eastern areas of the State. A cold front brought precipitation to the northeastern area of the State; however, burn bans remained in effect. Producers continued to plant cool season grasses across the State, while emerging grasses made good progress due to recent moisture.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 95%, 92% 2010, 97% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 68%, 72% 2010, 72% avg. Corn mature 87%, 82% 2010, 94% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 21%, 25% 2010, 55% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 96%, 97% 2010, 95% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Onions harvested 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 89%, 93% 2010, 91% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 87%, 96% 2010, 95% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 76%, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Temperatures began to decrease last week; however, weather conditions remained mostly conducive for field work. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was at 21 percent short, 78 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. The Bear River Valley in Box Elder County experienced a killing frost last week. Grain corn harvest is underway on some fields; moisture levels remain high. Corn yield has been moderate, early planted fields have been producing well; however, late planted fields have yielded poorly. A few farmers are still cutting alfalfa, mostly as silage this late in the season. When all cuttings are considered, hay yields were better than average this season. Safflower harvest continues; yields are reported to be average to a little above average. Onion harvest has been completed in the county. Onion yields varied due to late planting; generally, yields were better than expected. Emerged winter wheat is in good condition. Some winter wheat is still being planted in freshly harvested corn fields. Safflower harvest continues in Cache County with very good yields. Winter wheat has nearly all been planted. Corn silage harvest is complete in the county. Moisture content in corn is high, but some corn has been

harvested. Temperatures dropped well below freezing last week in Duchesne County. A few producers are still trying to get some corn silage harvested. Grain corn moisture content decreased considerably due to cool and dry weather. Cold temperatures have slowed the growth of grass, but there is plenty of fall feed around due to the moisture received over the summer. Farmers are finishing up the fall field work. Farm work in Beaver County is winding down in anticipation of the approaching winter. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have moved their cattle and sheep off of summer ranges to fall pastures or crop residue fields. Calves are being weaned and shipped to buyers and fat lambs have also been sold with the remainder put on feed for finishing. Beef calves in Cache County did exceptionally well this past summer. Most calves are heavier than they are in typical years. Livestock prices are good. Livestock producers in Duchesne County are shipping calves previously contracted and still trying to move the last herds off of summer ranges. Livestock in Beaver County are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Corn Grain harvested 89%; 99% 2010; 90% 5-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 92%; 99% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 29%; 45% 2010; 36% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 53%; 57% 2010; 45% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 23%; 33% 2010; 20% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 87%; 94% 2010; 90% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 82%; 86% 2010; 51% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 85%; 90% 2010; 93% 5-yr average. Peanuts 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Apple 41% fair; 56% good, 3% excellent. Apples harvested, winter 80%; 78% 2010; 86% 5-yr avg. Cold rainy weather delayed field activities in many areas of Virginia. Some areas saw light snow. Many areas had their first killing frost this week. Corn harvest is almost complete with yields from good to very good. Many growers continued to harvest soybeans. Wheat and barley planting continued. Peanut and cotton yields look very good. Vegetable farmers are cleaning up plastic from summer planting beds, disking in crop residues, and planting cover crops in pumpkin and squash fields. Some continued to harvest greens, broccoli, cabbage and other fall crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5 percent very short, 16 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 18 percent surplus. Winter wheat plantings were complete in almost all cases across the state. Asotin County producers saw good emergence on their winter wheat due to timely rains. Haying was coming to a close for producers able to get a fourth cutting. Although extremely behind in maturity Statewide, high moisture field corn in Franklin County was being cut and bagged or delivered into pits. Potato harvest was around 95 percent complete across all regions of the State. A first killing frost occurred early in the week through the tree fruit growing regions. Many grape vines were significantly affected by the freezing temperatures in Yakima County. Apple harvest was also delayed by the frosty conditions in the mornings, but later in the day a short labor force resumed the race to harvest and move a mix of Jonagold, Granny Smith, Golden and Red Delicious varieties from the orchard into the packinghouses. Wine grape harvest was coming to a close in Walla Walla County. In Snohomish County, there was little sweet corn left

to harvest and the pumpkins were going strong. In Pend Oreille County, cattle were moving from pasture to winter facilities and calves were being moved to market. Livestock producers in Thurston County were setting up rotational grazing in pastures to take advantage of rapid forage growth. In Ferry County the lack of snow was helping extend fall grazing season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 4. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 82% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 17% very short, 36% short, and 47% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 8% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, and 50% good. Corn was 90% mature, comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 45%, 81% in 2010, and 60% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans harvested were 47%, 76% in 2010, and 57% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 29% fair and 71% good. Winter wheat planted was 83%, 90% in 2010, and 83% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 58% emerged, 77% in 2010, and 48% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 95% complete, 84% in 2010, and 86% 5-year avg. Apples harvested were 91%, 93% in 2010, and 89% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, and 1% excellent. The State experienced its first major snowfall this past weekend causing power outages and damages to crops. Saturated fields are making it difficult to finish harvesting crops. Farming activities included fixing fences, feeding hay to livestock, treating livestock for illness, marketing calves, brush hogging, and harvesting apples and field crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn mature 97%, 100% 2010, 97% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Fall tillage 41%, 45% 2010, 29% 5-yr. avg. October closed with seasonable temperatures and light precipitation, allowing fieldwork to continue at speed. Progress on the corn and soybean harvests as well as fall tillage were well above the 5-year average. Portions of northern Wisconsin received a dusting of snow or sleet, which melted quickly on the warm ground. Other areas had scattered showers and thunder storms. Small hail was reported in Kenosha and Waukesha Counties. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were normal to 2 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 53 to 59 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 29 to 40 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in La Crosse to 0.35 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 54% harvested. Sugarbeets harvested 80%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 87%. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Stock Water Supplies 14% short, 86% adequate. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Heavy snow in Southeast. Corn and sugarbeet harvest continues. Platte County reports that sugarbeet harvest is nearing completion. Corn is underway and looks to be a good crop. The feedlots are filling up with livestock. Winter wheat looks good with some acres replanted. Lincoln County reported that farming is shutting down quickly. It is cold and miserable with snow on the way. Looks like fall is over. High temperatures ranged from high 50s to the mid 70s. Low temperatures ranged from -7 to the low 20s.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 23-29, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: The season's first rain on the Iberian Peninsula provided moisture for winter wheat planting, while dry weather over much of northern Europe promoted late summer crop harvesting.

WESTERN FSU: Cold, dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy rain and mountain snow in northern Iran provided moisture for winter grain planting and establishment.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Locally heavy rain arrived in western growing areas, conditioning fields and encouraging winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably warm, dry weather aided summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting across India.

EAST ASIA: Early week showers maintained favorable moisture reserves for winter crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather allowed flood waters to recede in central Thailand, while increased showers helped prepare fields for rice in Indonesia.

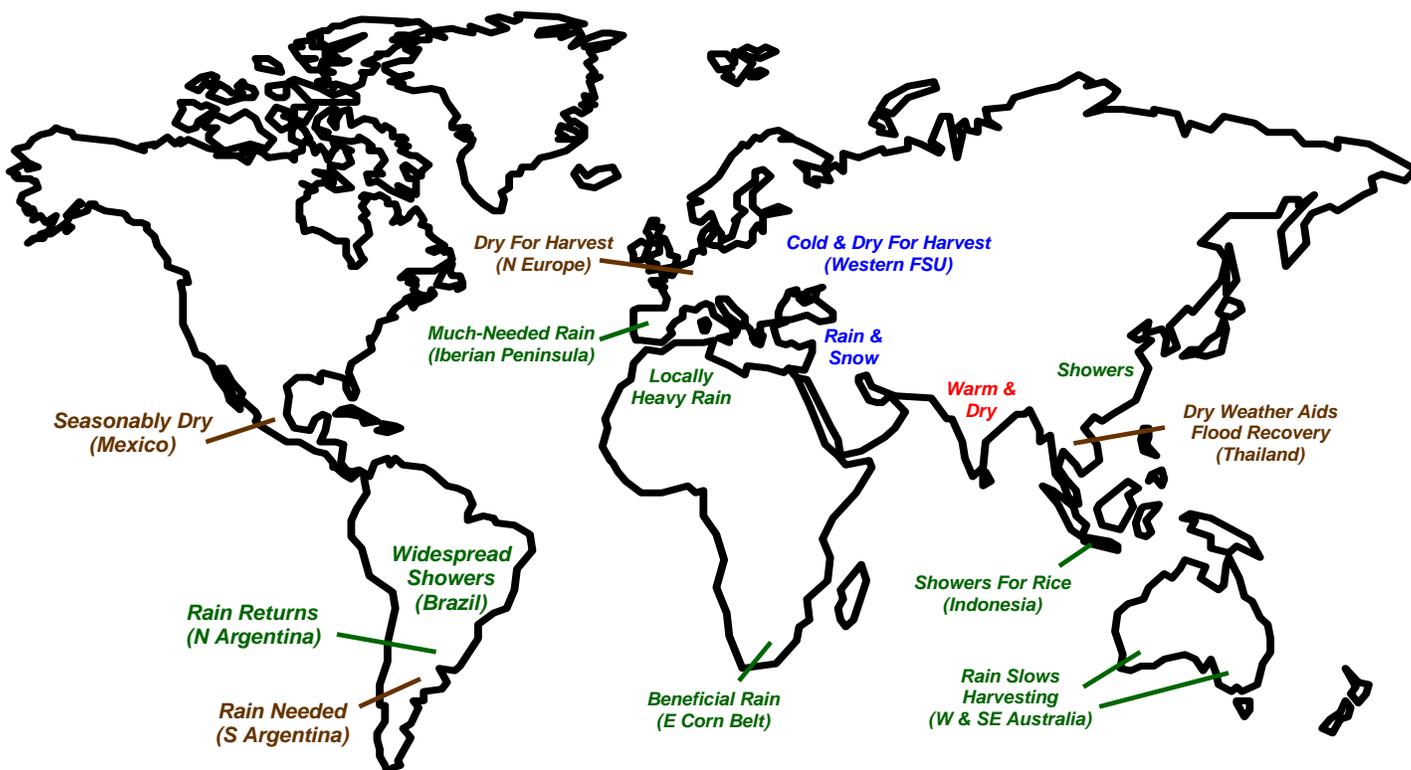
AUSTRALIA: Wheat, barley, and canola harvesting progressed, albeit slowly in many areas.

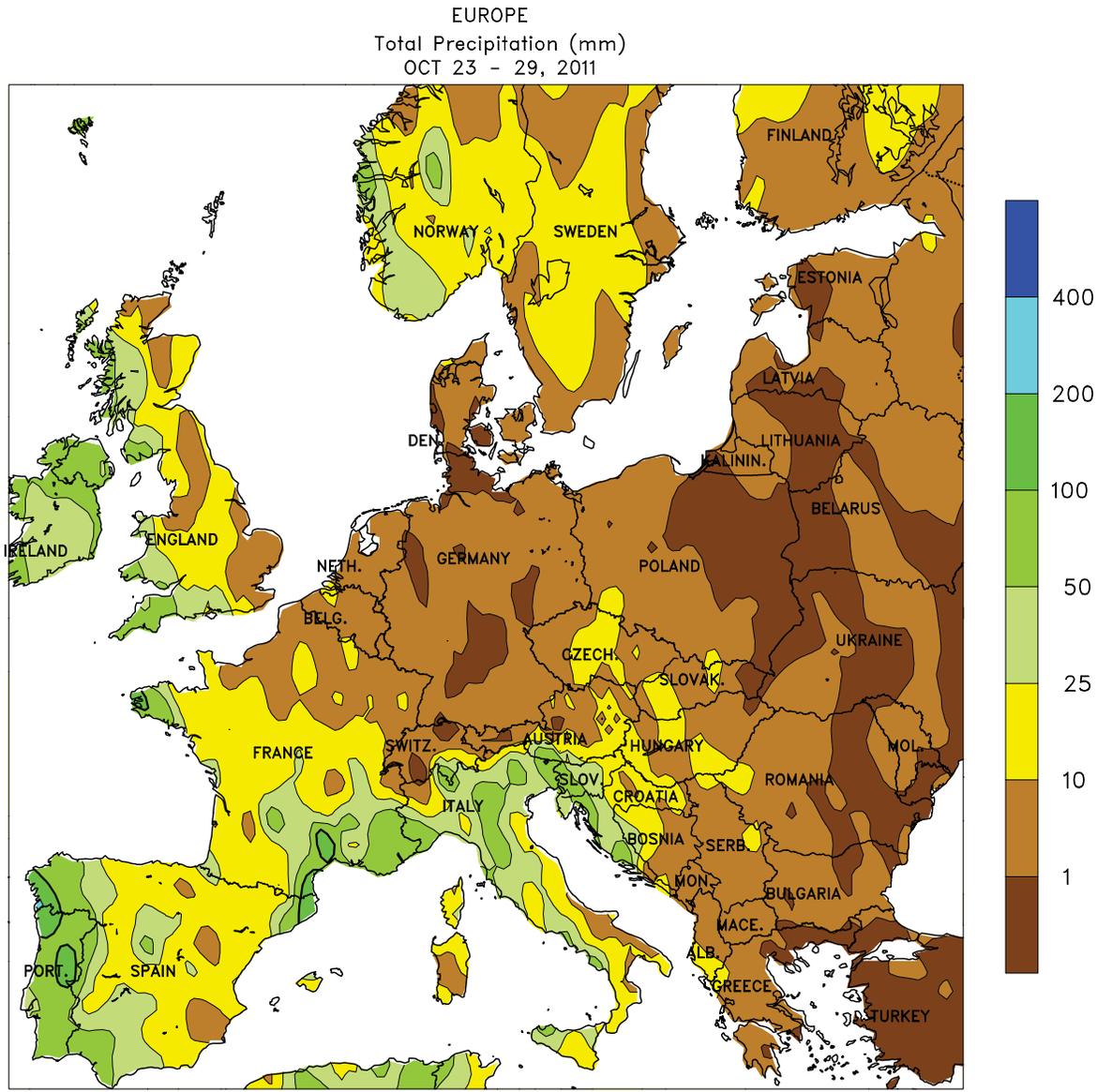
SOUTH AFRICA: Much-needed rain brought some relief from heat and dryness to eastern sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Showers returned to northern farming areas but southern winter grain areas stayed unfavorably dry.

BRAZIL: Widespread, locally heavy showers maintained overall favorable conditions for soybeans and other crops.

MEXICO: Seasonably dry weather dominated the country.





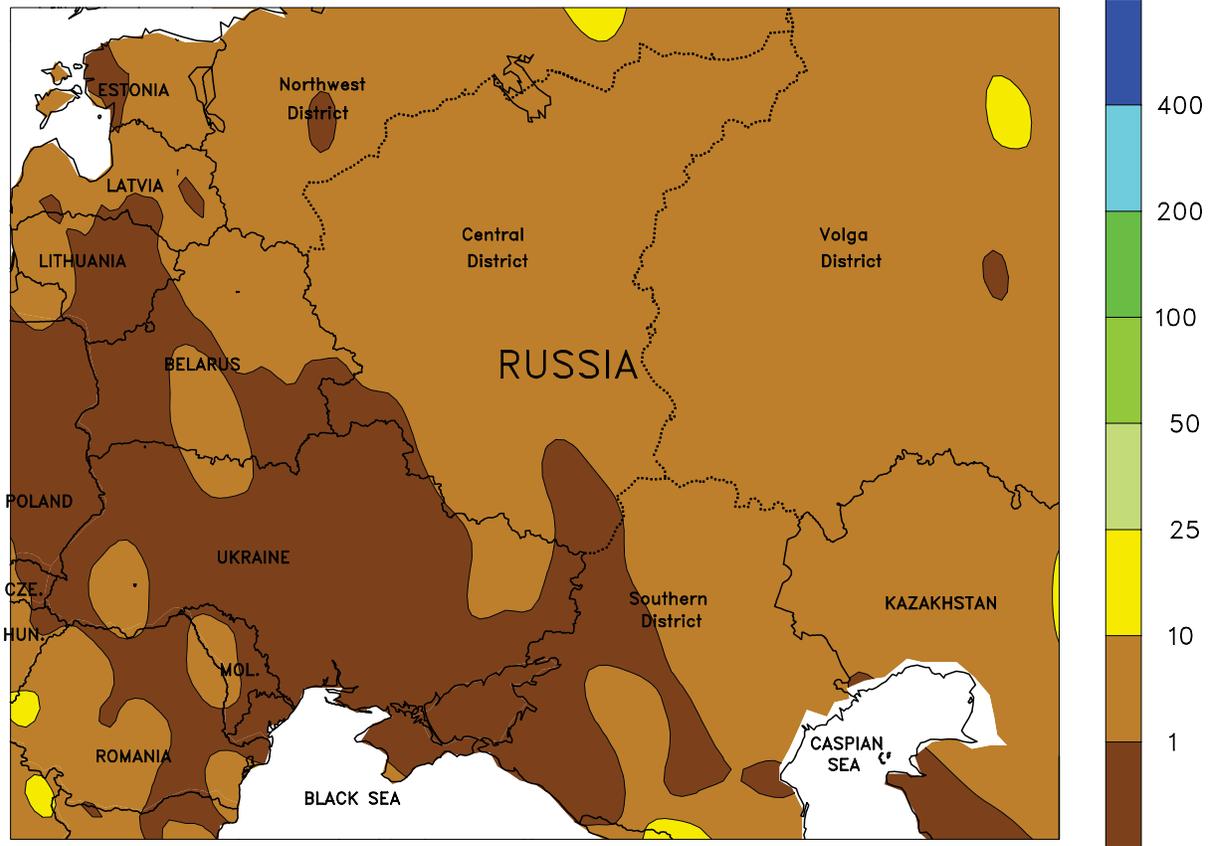
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Locally heavy rain in western and southern crop districts contrasted with dry conditions across the north and east. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts produced moderate to heavy rain (10-100 mm, locally more) from the northern and western United Kingdom southward into France, Italy, and the Iberian Peninsula. In Spain, the first rain of the season provided soil moisture for wheat and barley planting and boosted reservoirs and irrigation reserves. In Italy, the rain likewise improved irrigation reserves but hampered summer crop harvesting. In

contrast, a large dome of high pressure maintained mostly sunny skies and near-normal temperatures from Germany and the Low Countries into eastern Poland and the Baltic States, promoting summer crop harvesting and other autumn fieldwork. However, light showers (2-7 mm) were reported in western Poland and the northern Balkans, causing some minor fieldwork delays. The dry weather was especially welcomed in Greece, where cotton harvesting proceeded after early month heavy rain.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 23 - 29, 2011



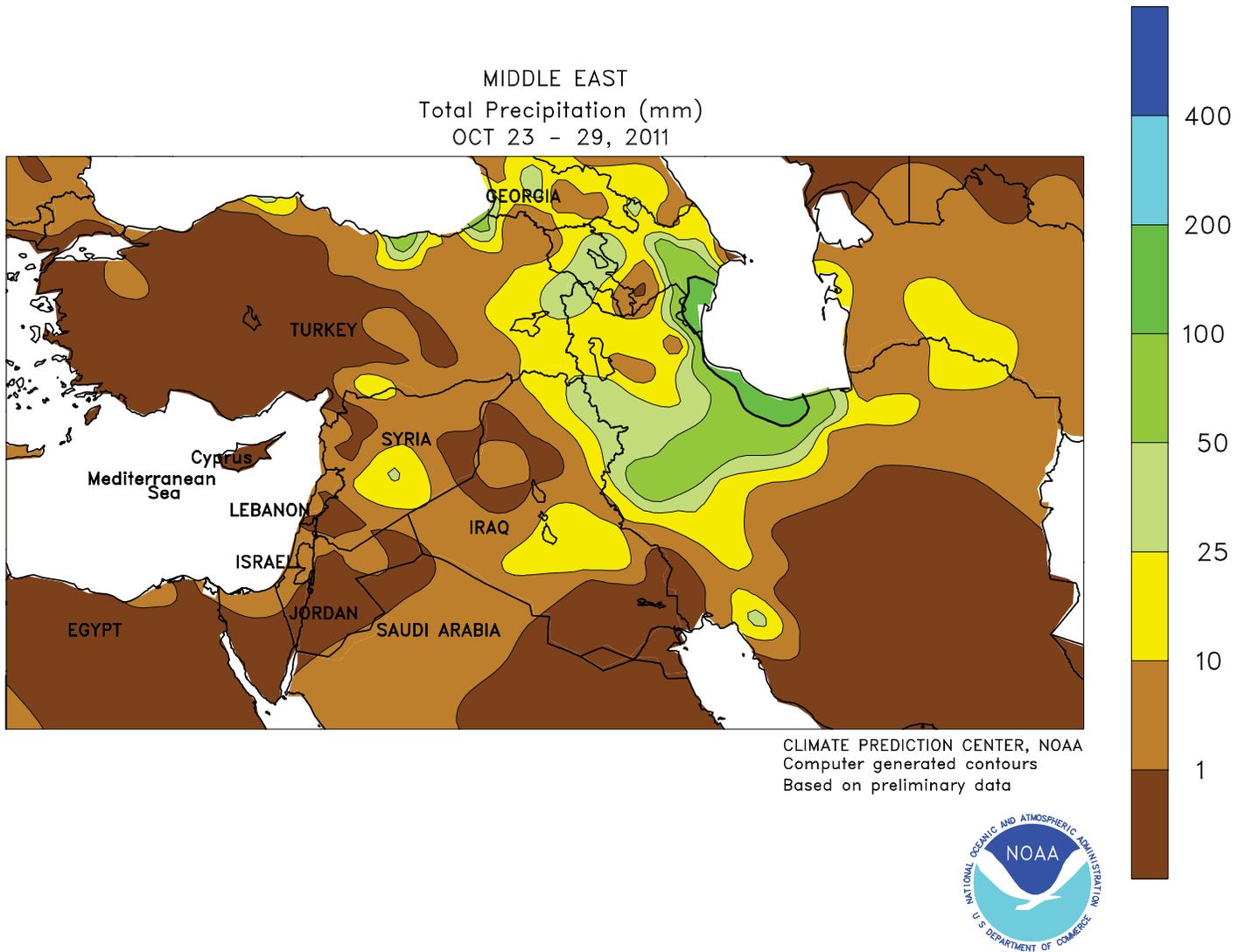
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WESTERN FSU

Drier- but colder-than-normal weather prevailed over most major growing area. Following last week's rain and eastern snow, dry conditions settled over the region, encouraging late summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6°C below normal in primary winter grain areas, slowing crop

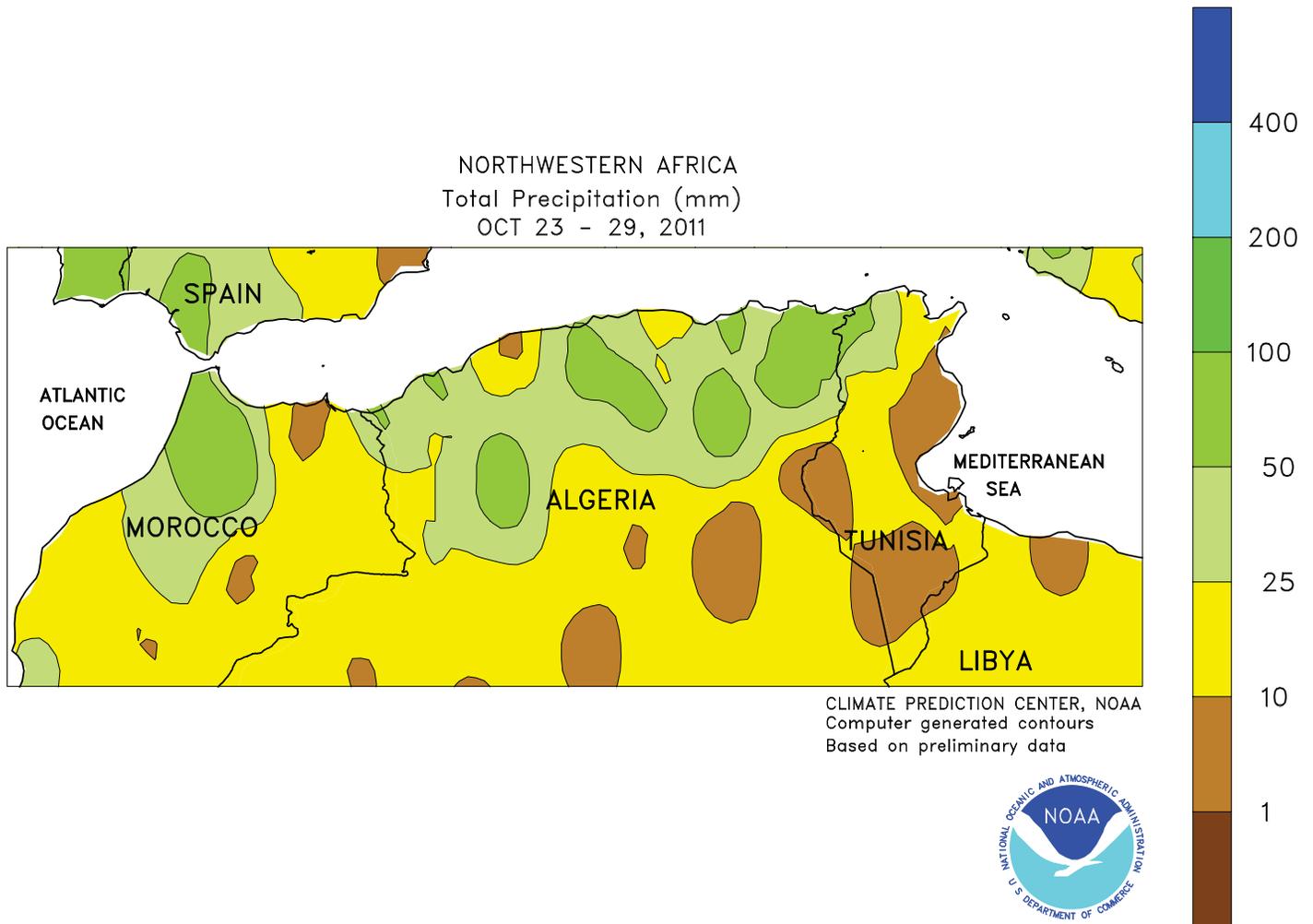
growth. Likewise, weekly average temperatures dropped below 5°C from Belarus and northern Ukraine into central Russia, easing winter crops toward dormancy. As of October 29, snow cover was shallow (2 cm or less) and confined to eastern-most portions of the Volga District.



MIDDLE EAST

Drier conditions in the west contrasted with increasing storminess in eastern crop districts. A slow-moving disturbance produced widespread, locally heavy rain and mountain snow (10-90 mm liquid equivalent) across much of northern Iran, providing moisture for winter grain planting and establishment in key rain-fed growing areas. Somewhat lighter showers (2-25 mm) in southeastern Turkey, Syria, and eastern

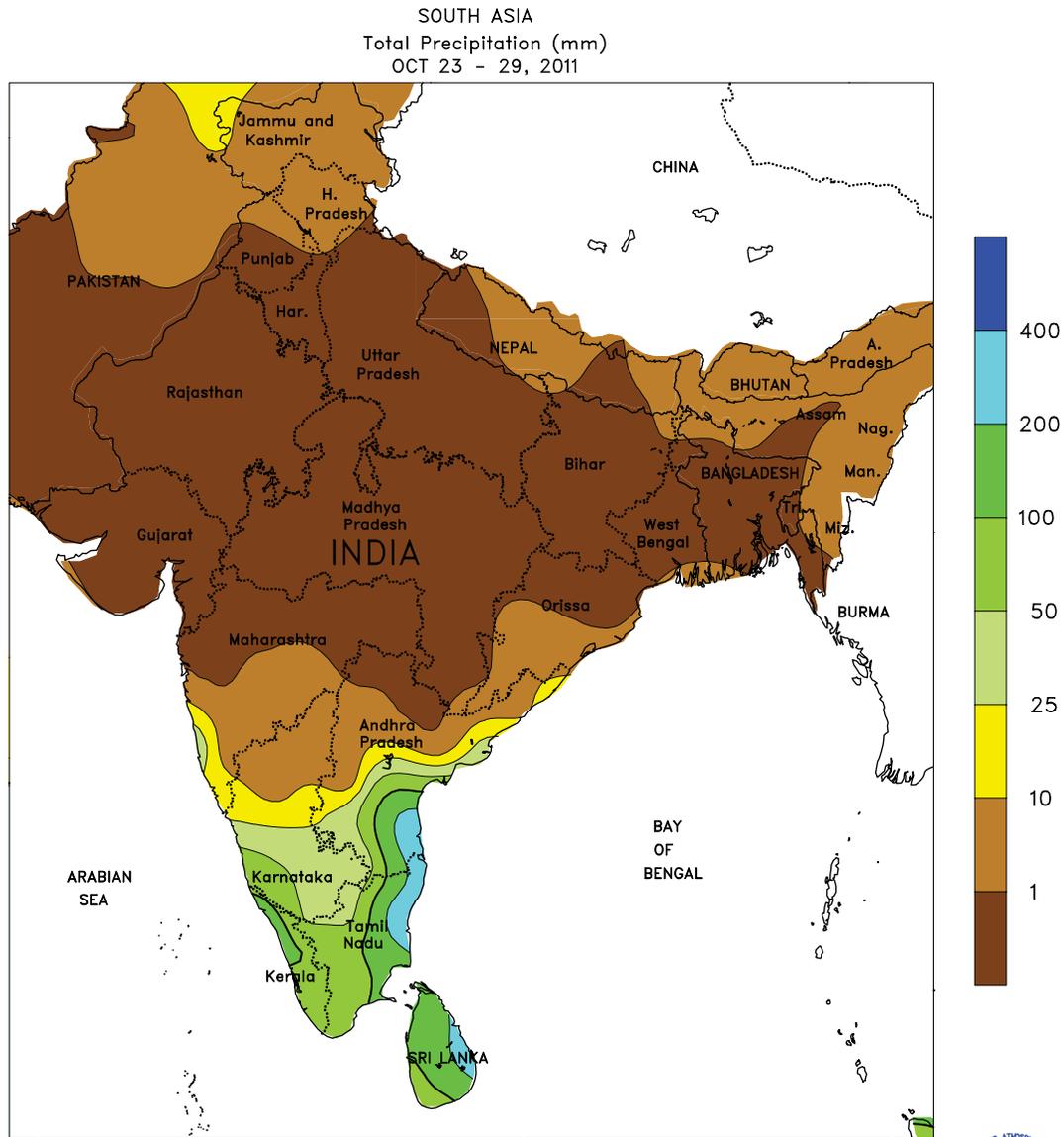
Iraq conditioned fields for winter crop planting. Dry weather returned to central and western Turkey, favoring autumn fieldwork and winter crop establishment following recent moderate to heavy rain. Despite cooler-than-normal weather (up to 5°C below normal) over most of the Middle East, weekly average temperatures remained well above the dormancy threshold of 5°C.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread rain overspread the region, conditioning fields for winter crop planting. After a delayed start to the rainy season, moderate to heavy rain (20-70 mm) arrived in Morocco and western Algeria; the moisture likely encouraged producers to begin sowing winter wheat and barley during breaks in the wet weather. Farther east, 25 to 90 mm of rain fell from central

Algeria into northern Tunisia, continuing the rainy start to the winter-spring growing season in eastern crop districts. Since most of northern Africa's wheat and barley is rain-fed, the recent wet weather in the east and onset in the west has been favorable for planting and early establishment, despite causing some fieldwork delays.



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

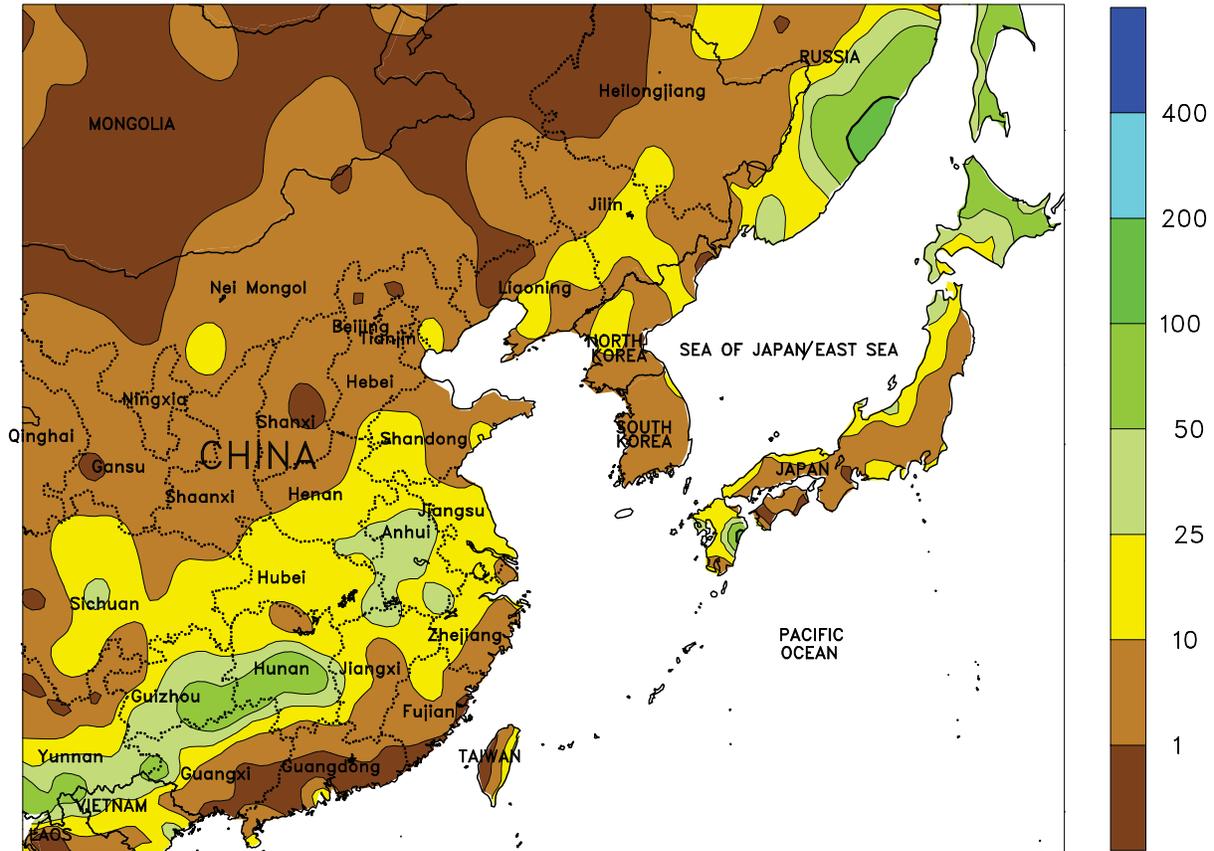


SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably warm, dry weather continued to favor winter wheat and rapeseed planting in northern and northwestern India. Similar conditions also favored summer crop harvesting in central and western India as well as cotton development across

Gujarat, Maharashtra, and western Andhra Pradesh. Monsoon showers remained entrenched in the southern tip of India with the highest amounts (over 300 mm) along coastal Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 23 - 29, 2011



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

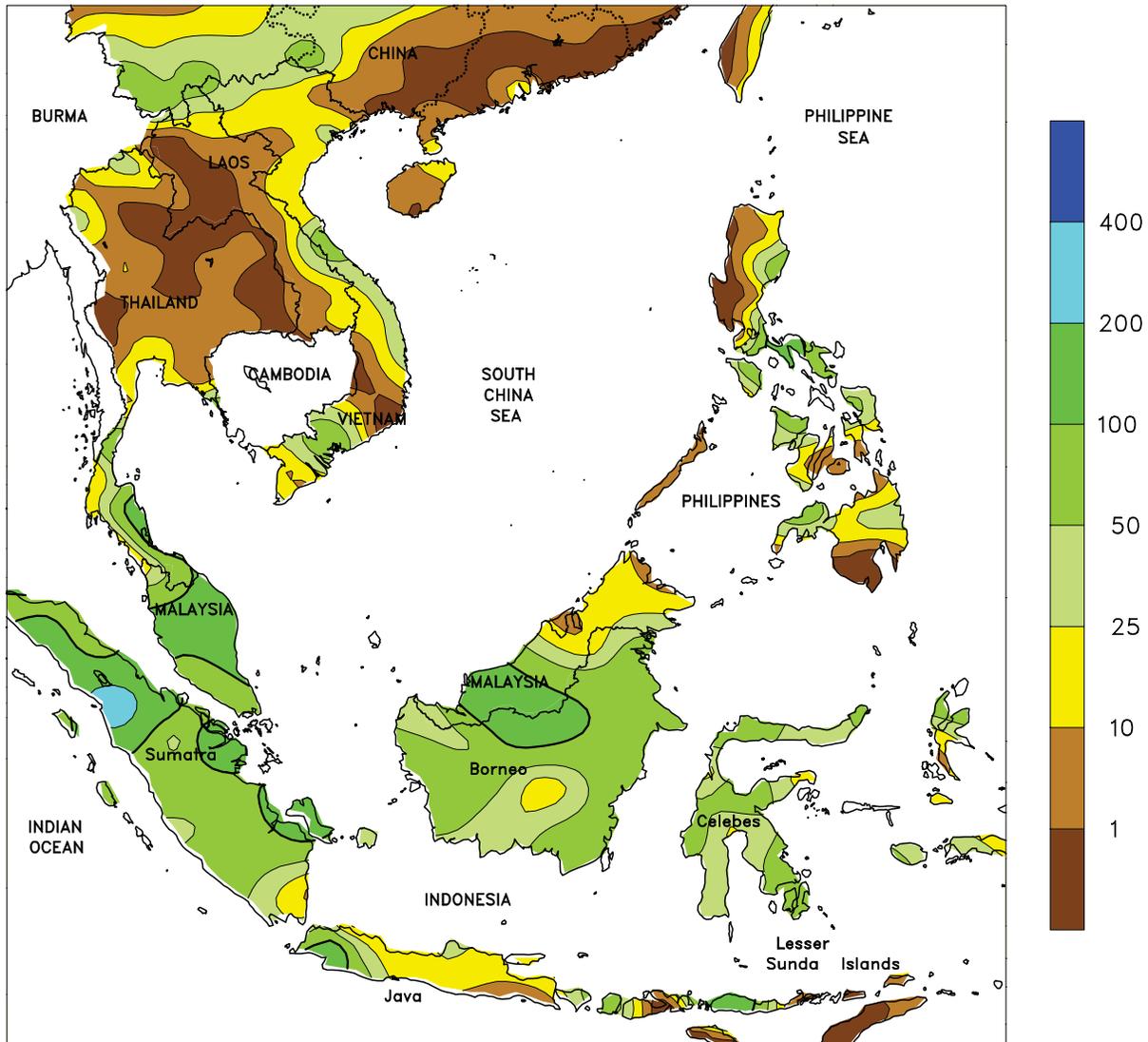


EASTERN ASIA

An early week cold front brought widespread rainfall to eastern China, maintaining beneficial moisture reserves for winter crops. On the North China Plain, 10 to 25 mm of rain early in the week aided winter wheat establishment but caused brief harvest delays for cotton and corn. For the remainder of the week, however, drier weather provided

more favorable harvest conditions. Heavier showers promoted winter rapeseed germination and establishment farther south as upwards of 35 mm of rain occurred. Weekly temperatures averaged around 15°C (about 1-2°C below normal), benefiting development of winter crops with lower evaporation rates.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 23 - 29, 2011



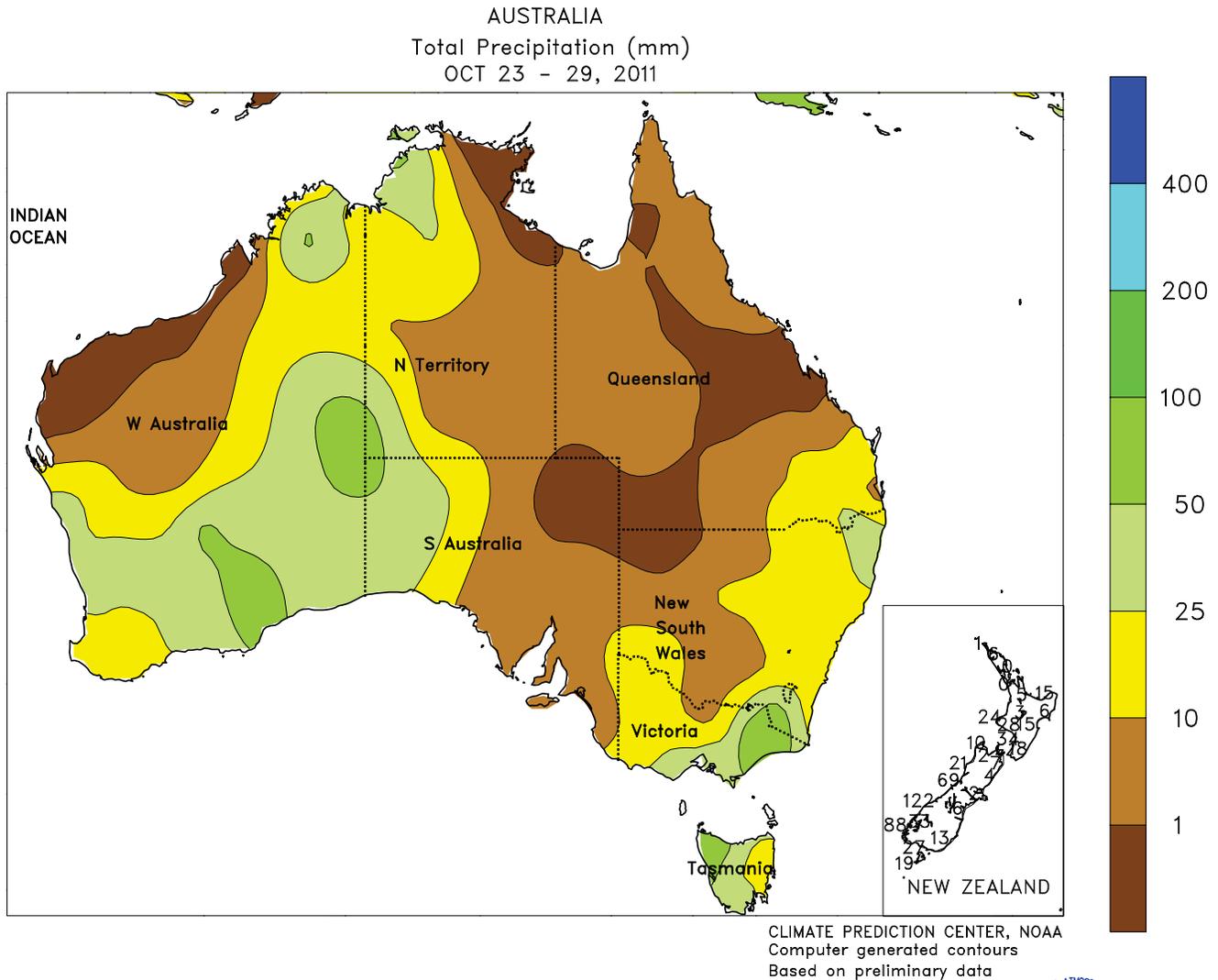
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SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall continued to increase across Indonesia with the seasonal shift of the monsoon. In particular, rainfall totals over 100 mm in western Java provided a significant boost to moisture supplies as farmers prepare for the main rice season. Showers (25-150 mm) also increased moisture reserves for Indonesian oil palm in Sumatra and Kalimantan as well as for oil palm throughout much of Malaysia. Rainfall totals were on the rise in the eastern Philippines where 25 to locally over 50

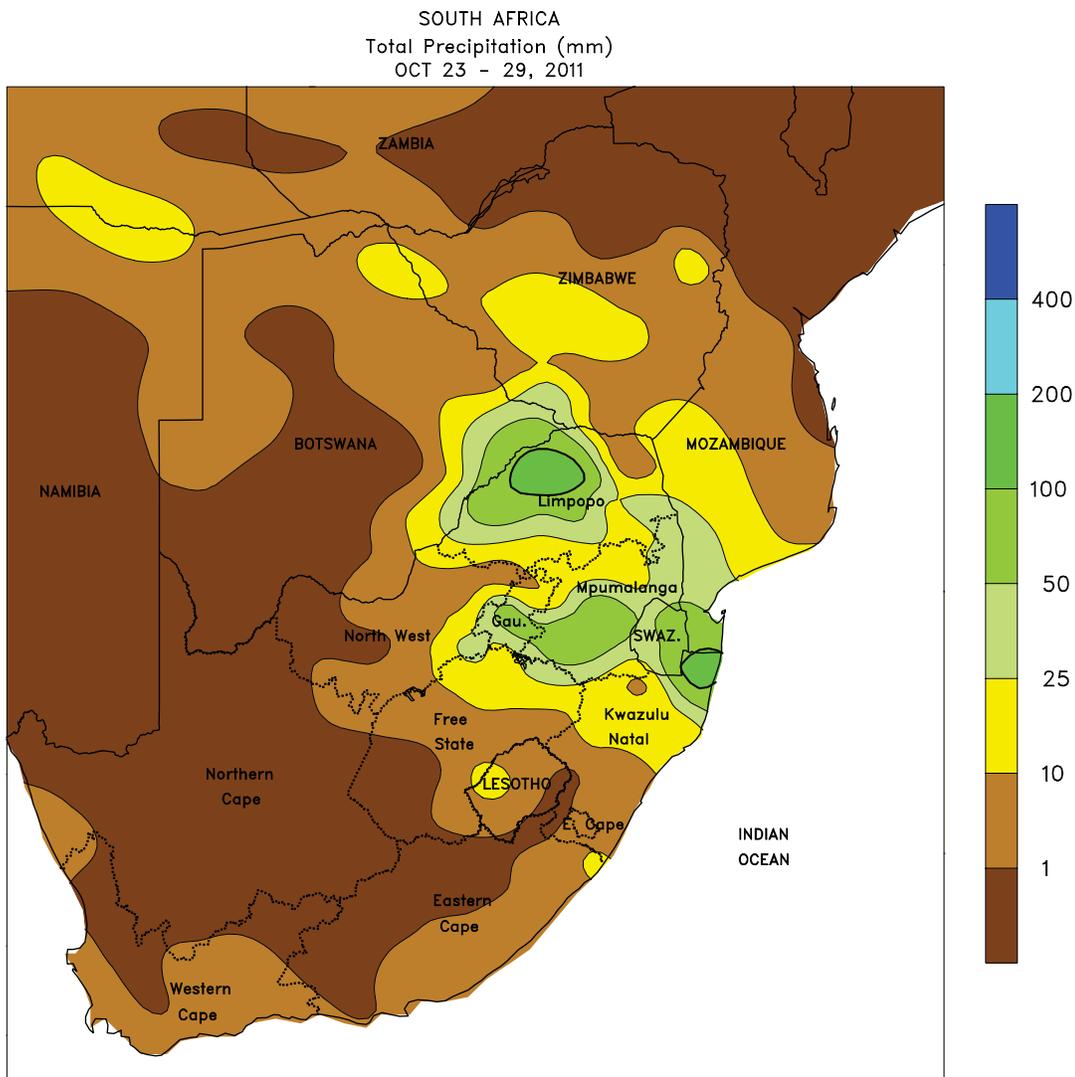
mm occurred, while drier weather aided rice and corn harvesting in western growing areas. Meanwhile, favorably drier weather eased wetness and pervasive flooding in central Thailand, where the Chao Phraya river system had been cresting for the last month, inundating surrounding rice fields. Drier weather also eased wetness in central Vietnam, while over 50 mm of rain maintained seasonal flood waters in the south where winter rice transplanting continues.



AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, wet weather (15-35 mm) in Western Australia slowed winter crop maturation and harvesting. Showers (5-25 mm) hampered local fieldwork in southeastern Australia, too, though portions of the southeast remained mostly dry (less than 5 mm), favoring wheat, barley, and canola harvesting. In northern New

South Wales and southern Queensland, widespread showers (10-50 mm) benefited vegetative summer crops but slowed winter wheat harvesting. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 3°C above normal, while elsewhere in the wheat belt, temperatures were generally seasonable.



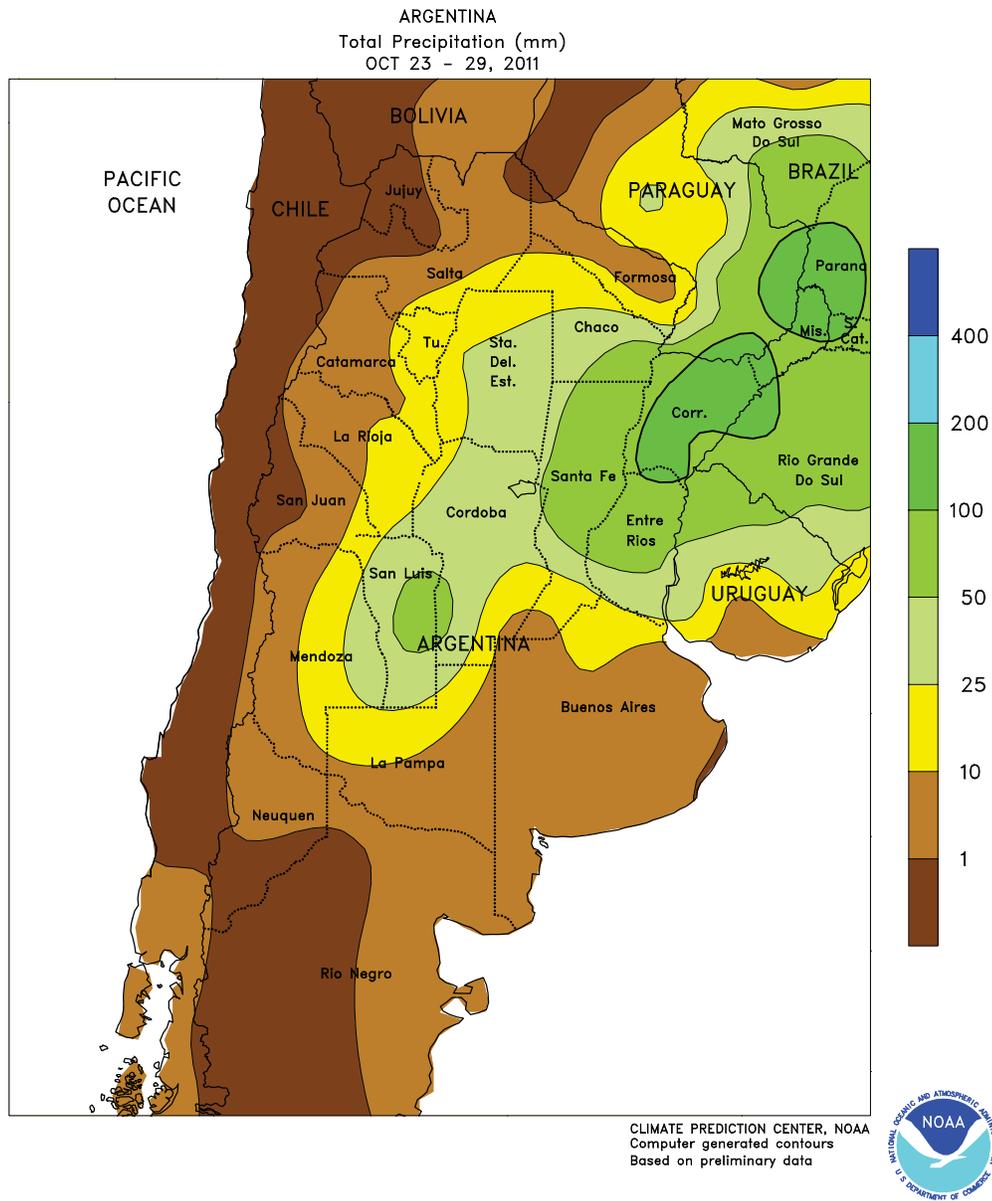
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SOUTH AFRICA

Showers developed late in the week over eastern sections of the corn belt, providing emerging summer crops with much-needed relief from heat and dryness. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm over southern Mpumalanga and neighboring locations in Free State and KwaZulu-Natal. Daytime highs reached the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) on several days prior to the onset of the rain, making the moisture particularly timely. Similar amounts of rain were recorded throughout northern and western agricultural areas (Limpopo, Gauteng, and eastern sections of North West), possibly spurring early planting of corn and other summer

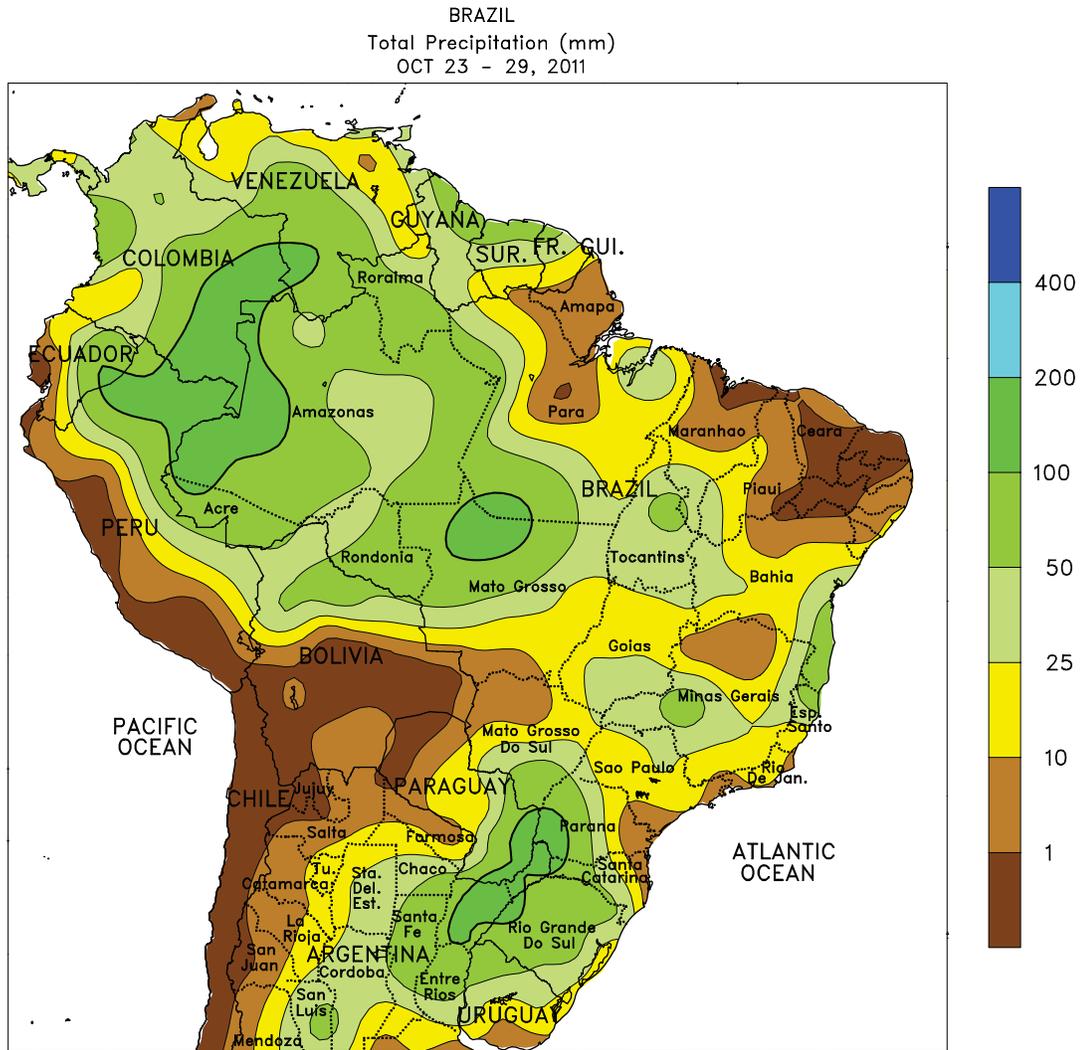
row crops. Elsewhere, rainfall was unseasonably light (3-25 mm) in rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal; unseasonable warmth (weekly average temperatures 1-2°C above normal) accompanied the dryness, although daytime highs were much lower than those recorded in the corn belt, ranging from 26 to 32°C. Meanwhile, dry weather dominated the Cape Provinces, spurring seasonal fieldwork including early fruit harvests. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout the west, with daytime highs mostly in the lower and middle 20s in the main agricultural areas of Western Cape.



ARGENTINA

Showers returned to Argentina’s northern and western farming areas, increasing moisture for winter grain development and germination of early planted summer grains and oilseeds. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over a broad area stretching from Cordoba and Santiago del Estero eastward through Corrientes and Misiones. The rain fell on several occasions throughout the week, helping to replenish moisture reserves but possibly causing some localized delays in corn and sunflower planting. In contrast, drier conditions continued across La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Weekly average

temperatures were near to below normal throughout the country. In the drier southern farming area, the unseasonably cool weather, including patchy frost, lowered crop moisture demands and slowed early crop development. By week’s end, seasonably warmer weather (temperatures ranging from 35-40°C) returned to the far north (notably Formosa and Salta). According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn were 52 and 56 percent planted, respectively, as of October 27. Soybean planting was reportedly underway in many locations.



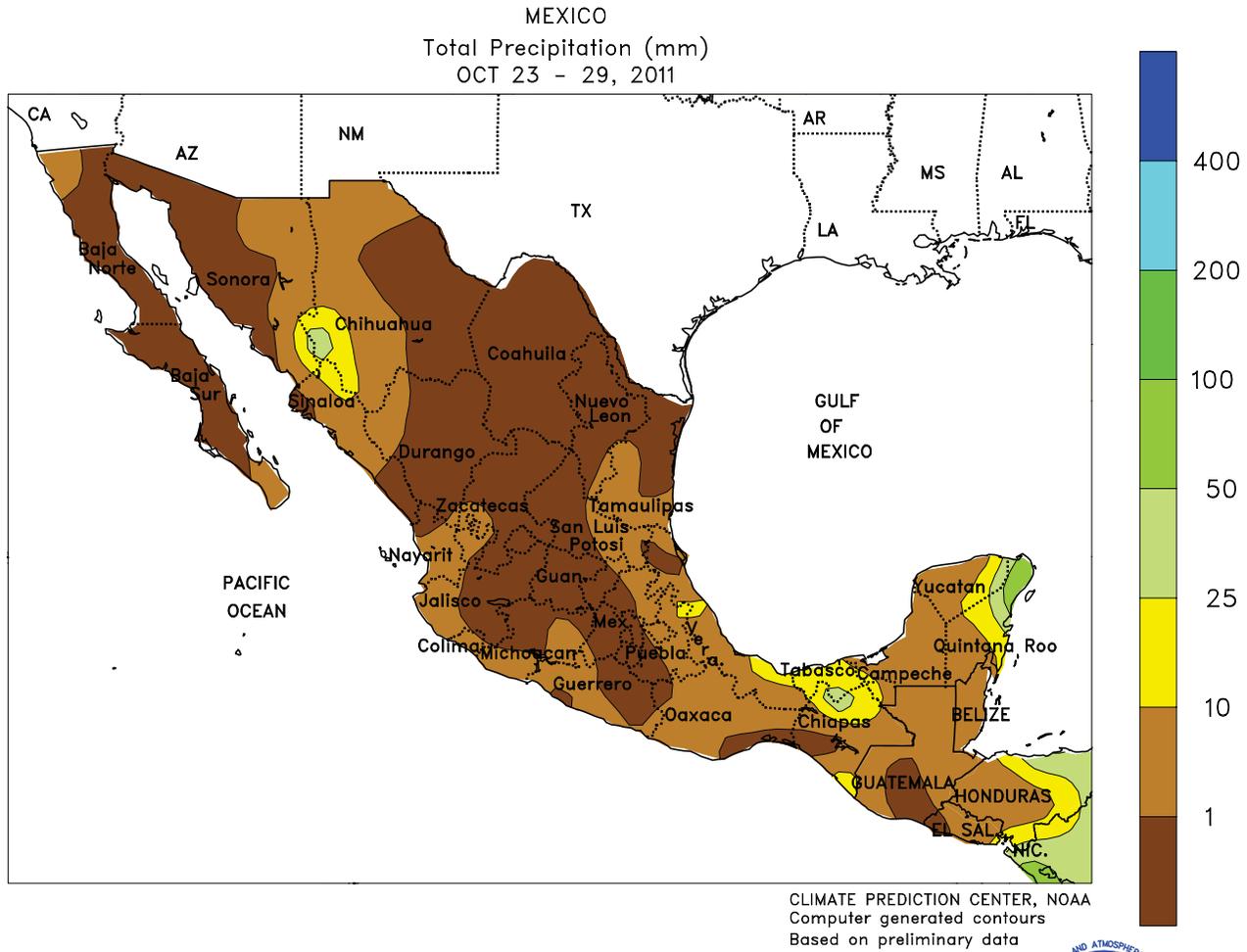
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BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy showers overspread most major farming areas of central and southern Brazil. Near- to above-normal rainfall (25 to 50 mm or more) was timely for soybeans and other emerging summer row crops in key southern farming areas (southern Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul) following a brief spell of dryness. Rain also ended a brief drying trend in the Center-West and Southeast Regions (southern Mato Grosso to Sao Paulo), although amounts were below normal (below 25 mm) in some locations. Highly variable rainfall (10-50 mm or more) maintained overall favorable conditions for crops throughout the remainder of central Brazil, though rainfall was generally below last week's levels in nearly all areas. In fact, mostly

dry weather prevailed from northern Minas Gerais to the northeastern coast, areas which recorded exceptionally heavy rain last week. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal throughout Brazil's central and southern agricultural areas, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) in the traditionally warmer locations in and around Mato Grosso. The warmer weather spurred rapid germination of summer row crops while maintaining high evaporative losses. A return to wetter conditions will be needed soon to ensure uniform germination of soybeans, corn, and cotton in sections of the Center-West Region (notably, areas in and around southern Mato Grosso) that have received patchy rain over the past few weeks.



MEXICO

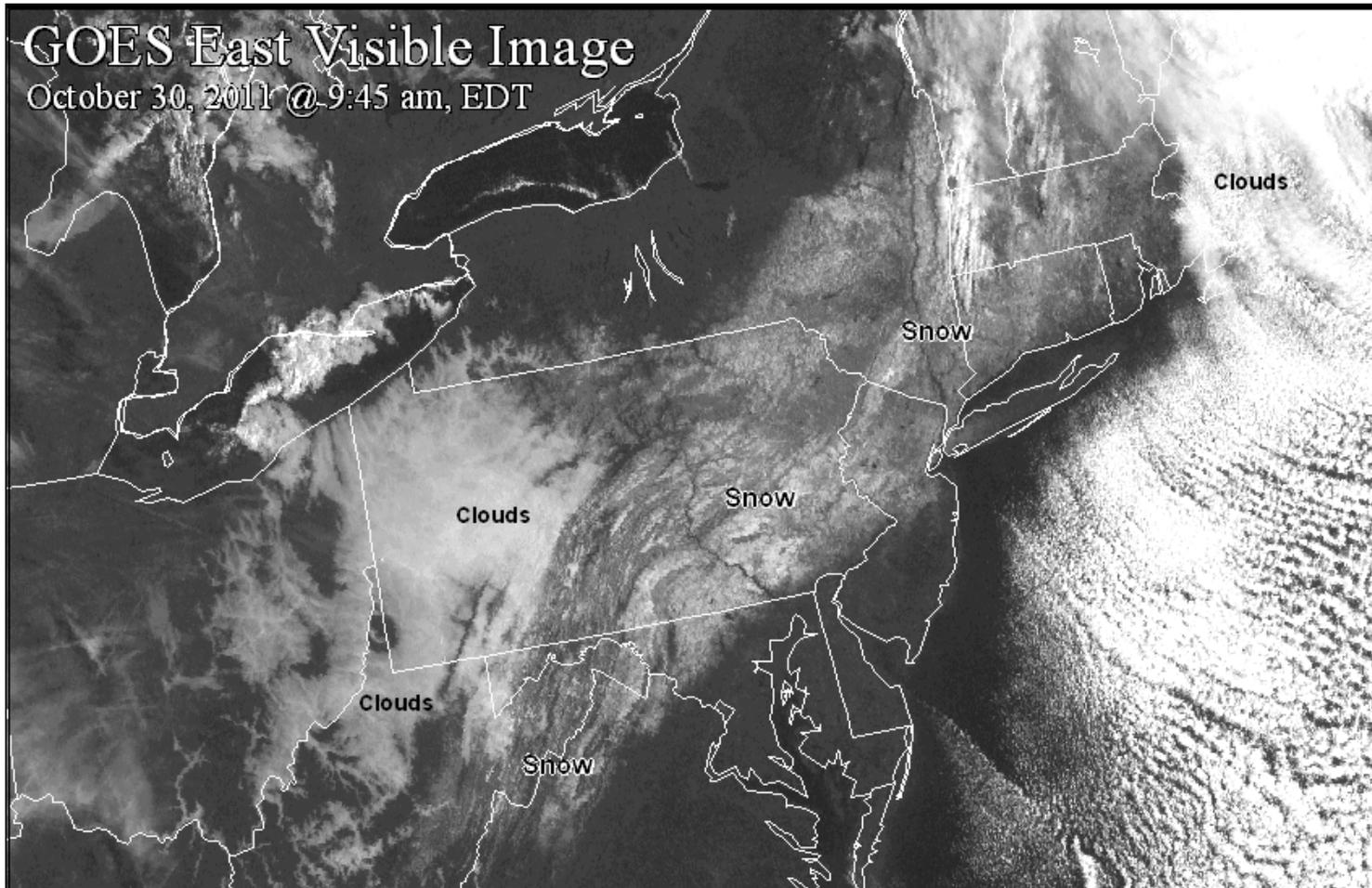
Dry weather dominated all major agricultural areas, including previously wet tropical locations in the southeast. Weekly average temperatures were near to above normal across northern Mexico, with highs continuing to reach the middle 30s (degrees C) in the drought-stricken northeast. Many northern areas, particularly the northwest, are entering the winter growing season with unfavorably low levels of irrigation. According to the Government of Mexico, reservoir levels in Sinaloa ranged from between 21 and 37 percent of capacity as of October 30, compared with 69 to 100 percent at the same time last year. Dry, seasonably mild weather aided drydown of corn and other rain-fed summer

crops on the southern plateau, with freezing temperatures in traditionally cooler eastern locations. Mostly dry, unseasonably cool weather prevailed elsewhere in the south, although light showers (10-25 mm or more) were concentrated in the vicinity of Tabasco. The remnants of Hurricane Rina generated coastal rain (locally in excess of 50 mm) on the Yucatan Peninsula as it meandered offshore during the latter part of the week but few showers reached inland.

This will be the final weekly summary for the season; routine coverage will resume in April 2012.

GOES East Visible Image

October 30, 2011 @ 9:45 am, EDT



On the morning of October 30, visible satellite imagery captured the extent of an early-season Northeastern snow storm. Low clouds obscured a portion of the snow cover in the mountains of West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, while cloudiness also lingered across New England. All of the major Northeastern cities received snowfall totaling a trace to 1.0 inch, except New York City, which reported 2.9 inches on October 29. New York City had never experienced a 1-inch snowfall in October, with the snowiest day (and month) occurring with a 0.8-inch total on October 30, 1925. Much heavier snow fell farther inland, where 31.4 inches blanketed Jaffrey, NH, on October 29-30. Other October 29-30 totals included 22.2 inches in Concord, NH; 20.3 inches in Hartford, CT; 14.6 inches in Worcester, MA; and 9.1 inches in Scranton, PA. Hartford, which received 12.3 inches on the 29th and 8.0 inches on the 30th, had never received more than 1.7 inches during any October day or month—October 10, 1979. Similarly, daily and monthly October snowfall records were broken on the 29th in locations such as Newark, NJ (5.3 inches; previously 0.3 inch on October 22, 1952), and Scranton (9.1 inches; previously, 4.4 inches on October 26, 1962).

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