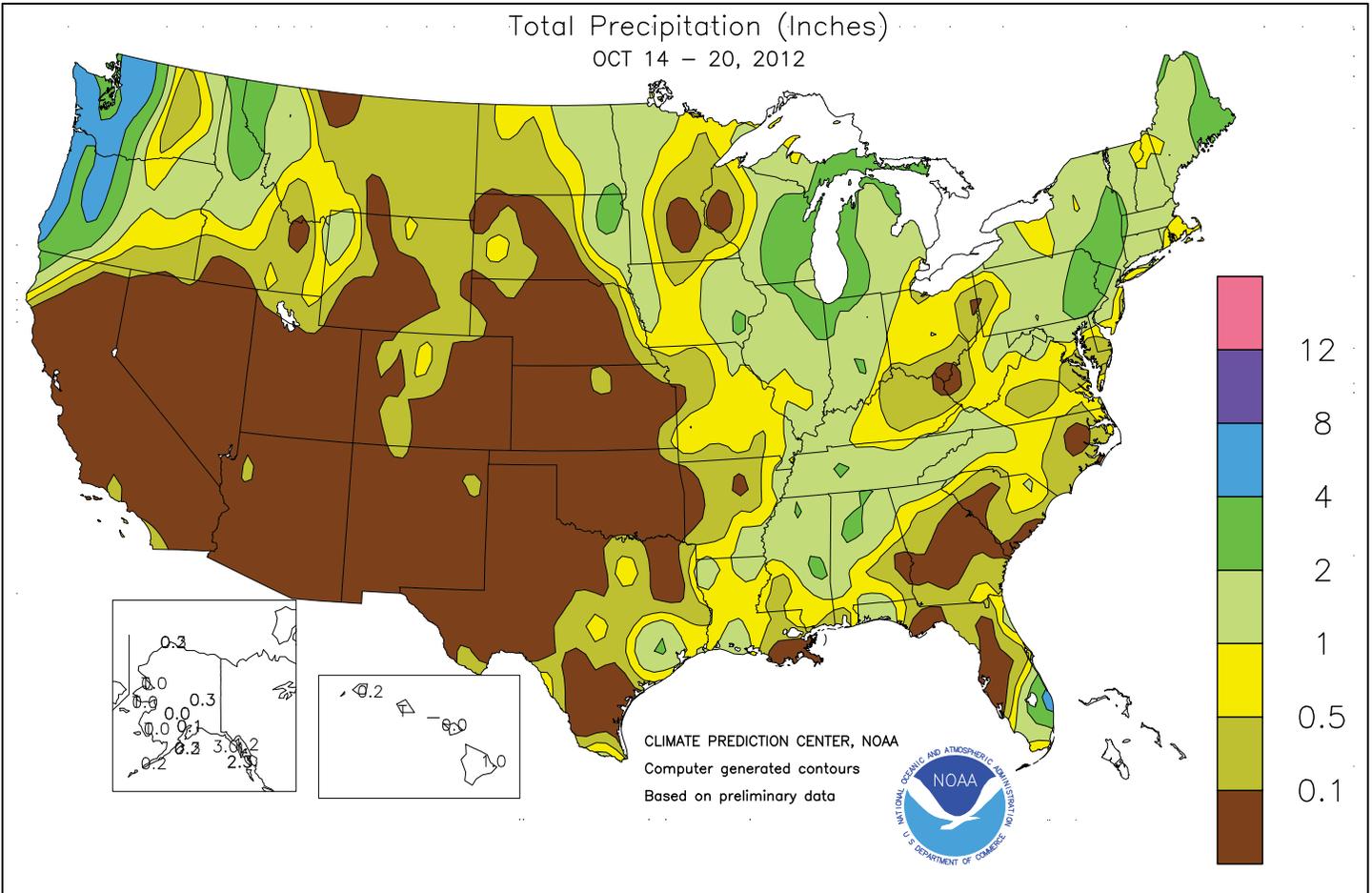


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 14 - 20, 2012

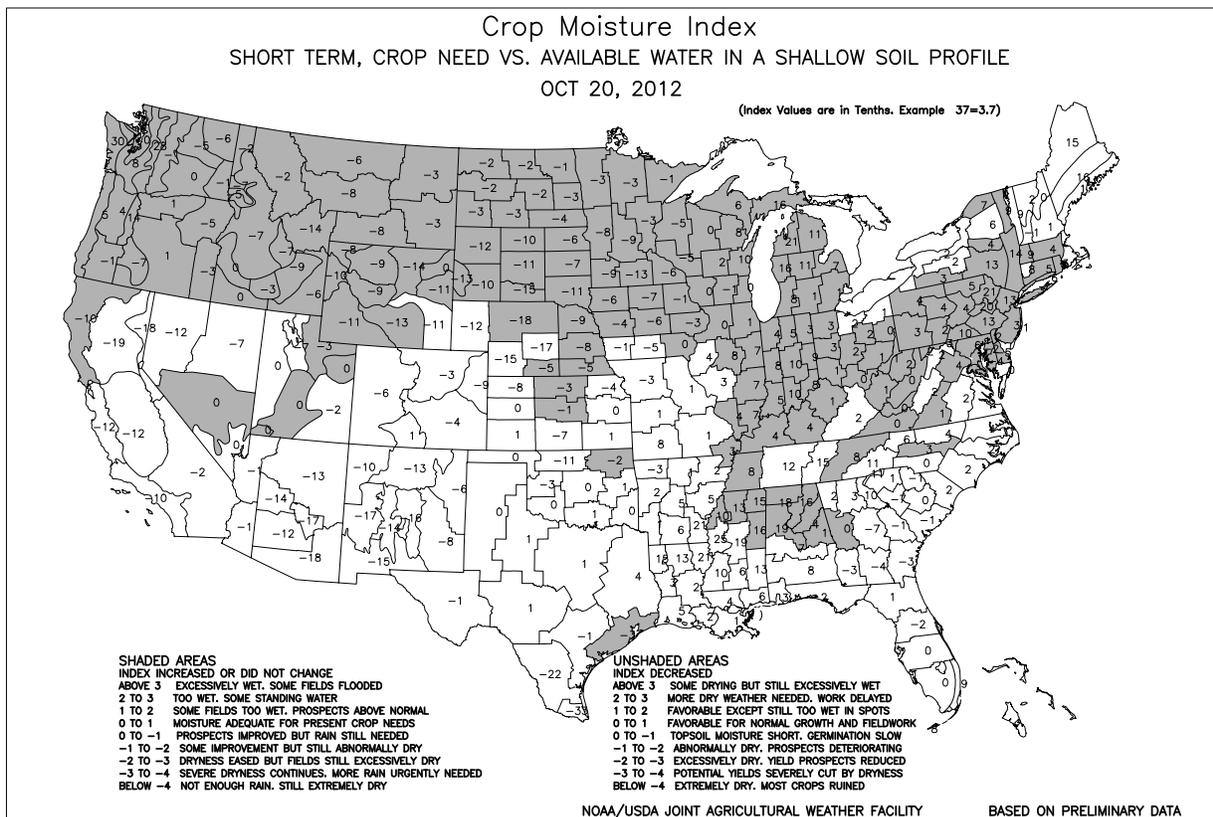
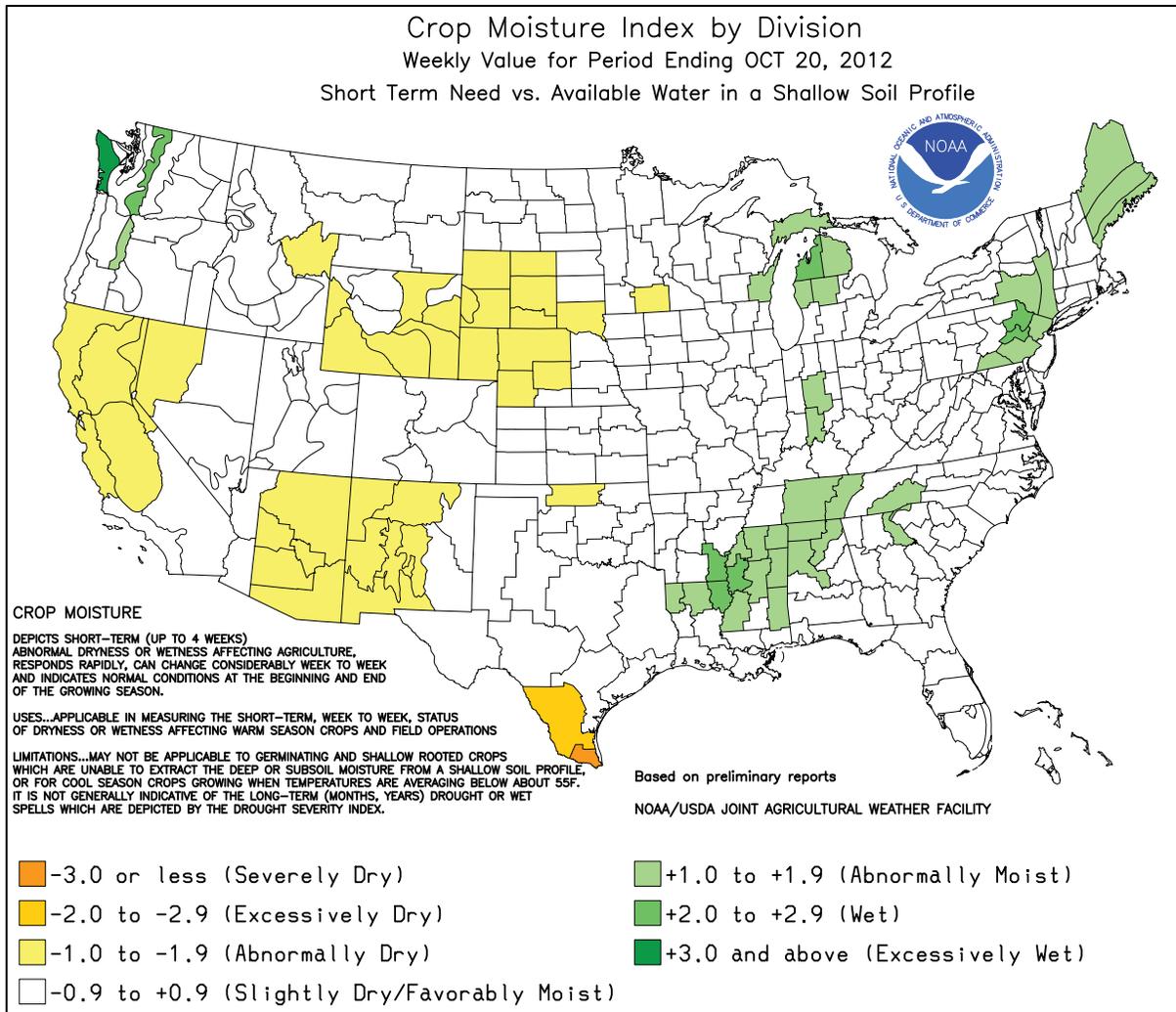
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

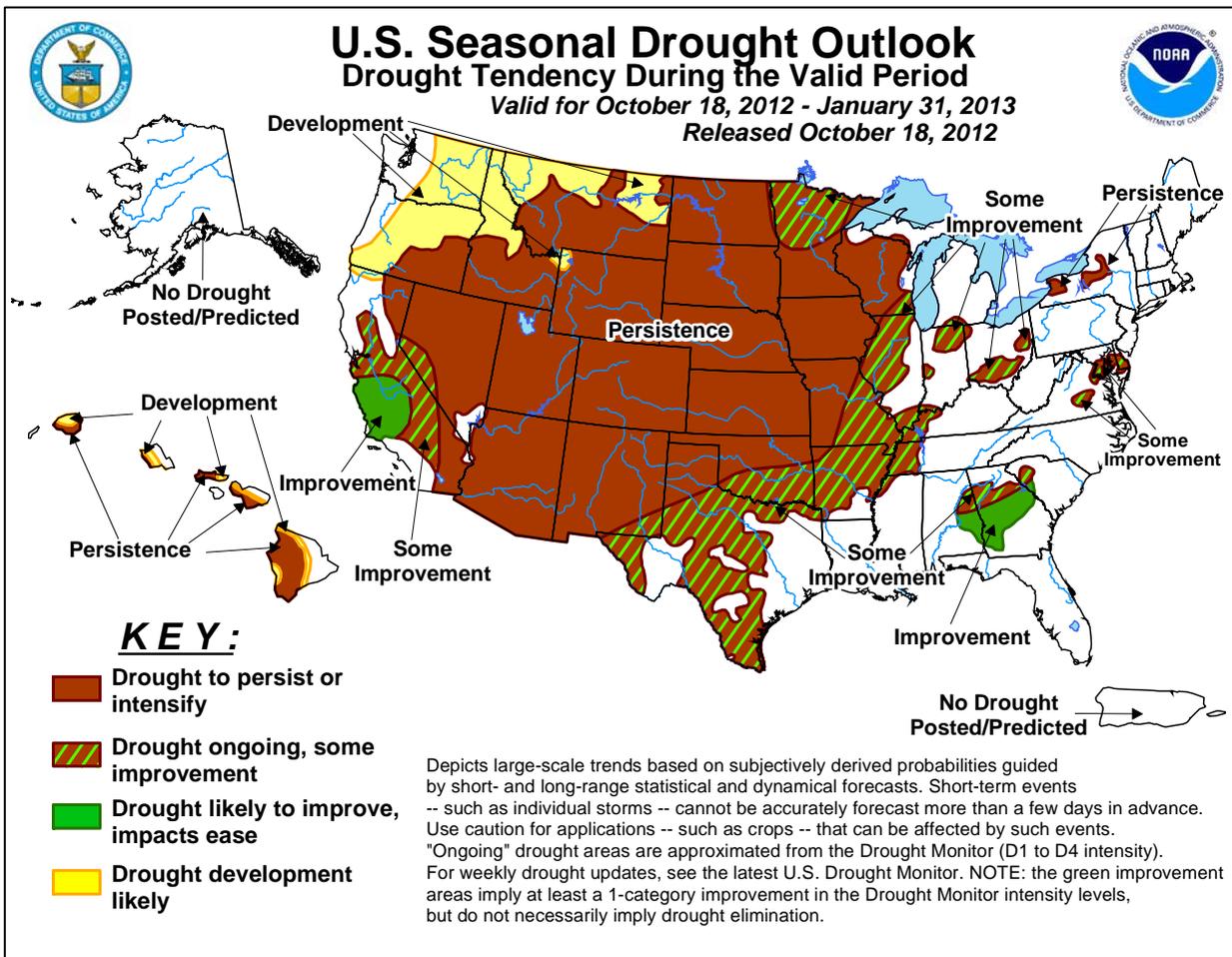
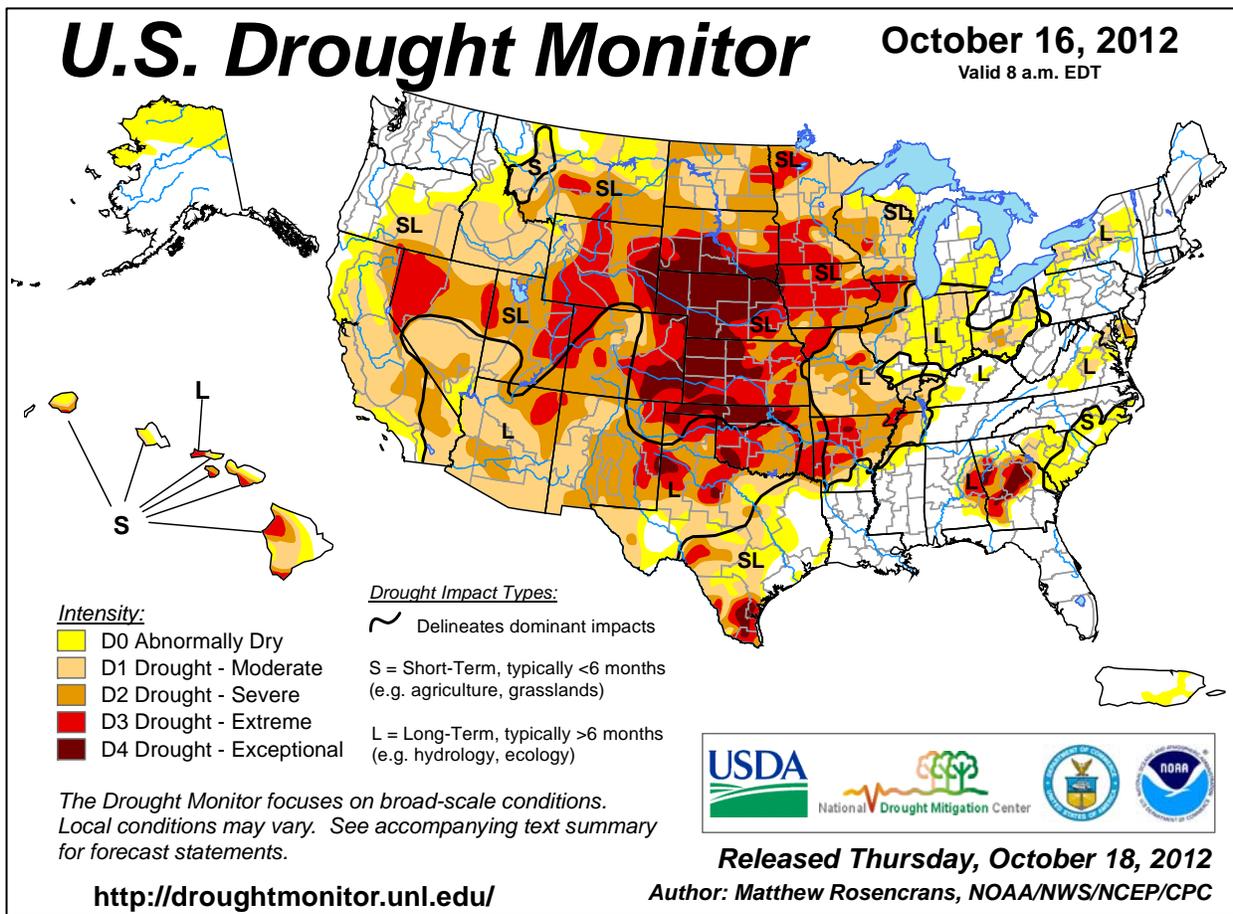
A slow-moving storm resulted in several days of cool, cloudy, showery weather in the **Midwest**, curtailing the rapid pace of corn and soybean harvesting but replenishing soil moisture for pastures and soft red winter wheat. Rain also extended southward through the **Mississippi Valley** and into the **interior Southeast**. Mostly dry weather prevailed, however, across the **lower Southeast**, allowing summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting to advance. One exception to the dry pattern was **southern Florida**, where locally heavy showers occurred. Farther

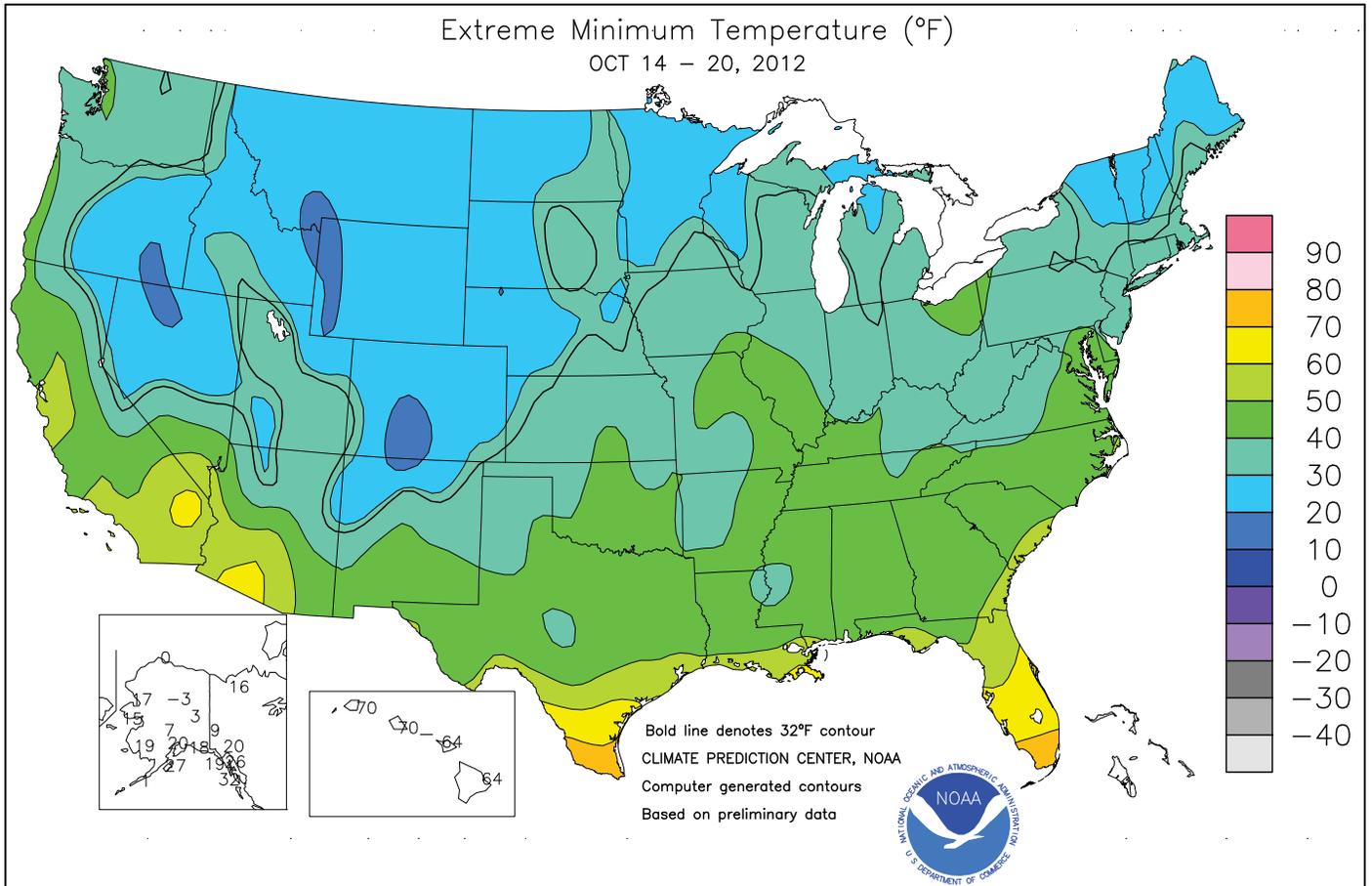
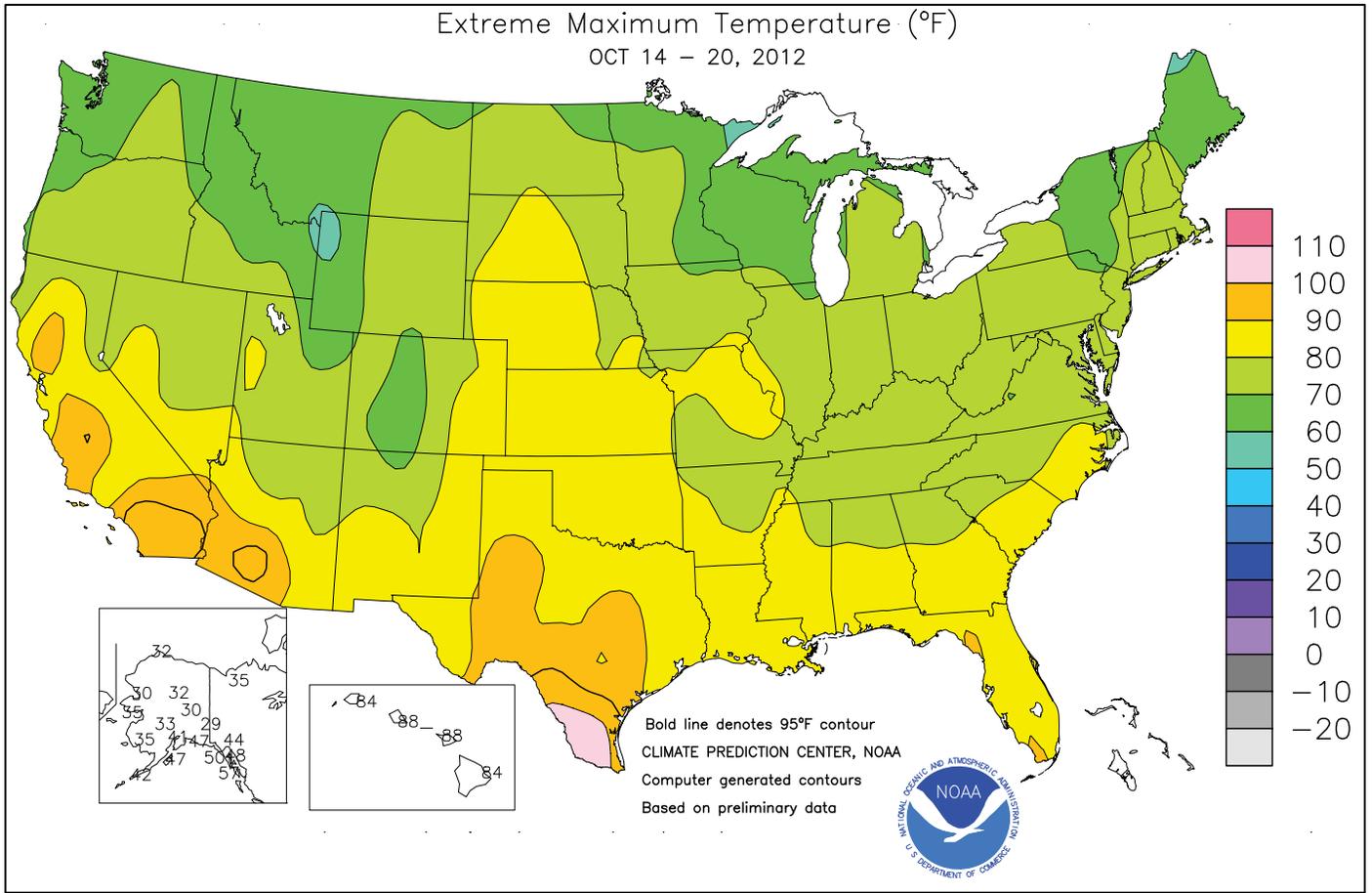
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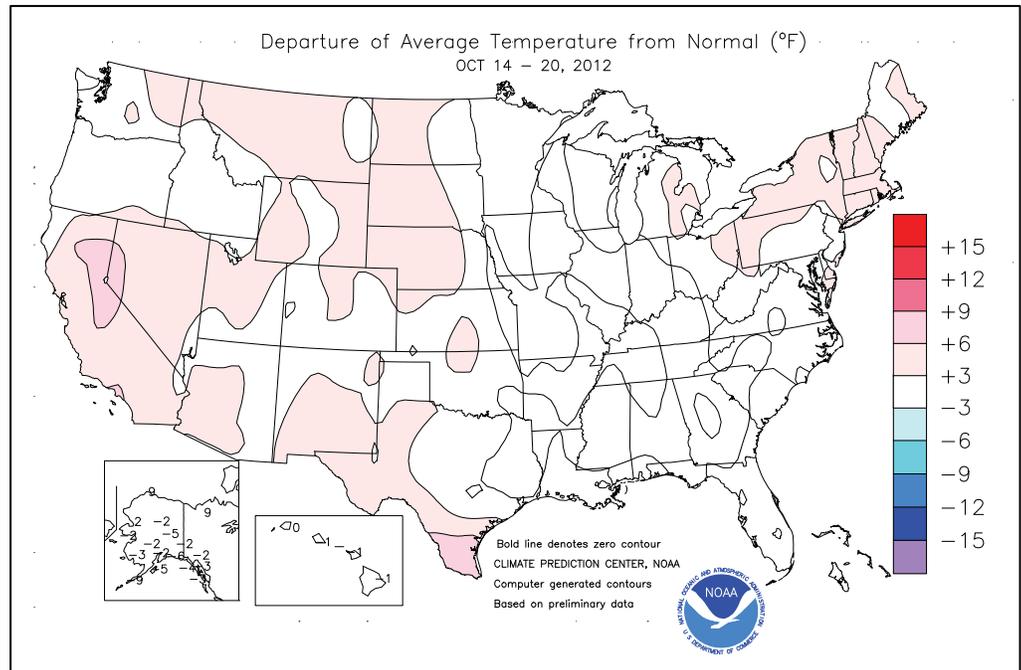




(Continued from front cover)

west, mostly dry weather accompanied a warming trend across the **Plains**. Significant precipitation was limited to the **eastern Dakotas**, while the **High Plains'** hard red winter wheat belt received little or no rain. As a result, soil moisture shortages continued to limit wheat emergence and development across the **northwestern half of the Plains**. In addition, mid-week wind gusts up to 70 mph raised dust and temporarily closed major roadways across parts of the **Plains**. On the **southern half of the Plains**, however, a combination of warmer weather and previous soil moisture improvements promoted wheat growth. Elsewhere, dry weather from **California to the central and southern Rockies** contrasted with substantial precipitation in the **Northwest**. In the latter region, rangeland, pastures, and winter grains greatly benefited from the arrival of seasonal rainfall. Across the country, near- to above-normal temperatures replaced the previous week's cool conditions. Late-season warmth was especially notable from the **Plains westward**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in numerous locations. The mild weather promoted late-season winter wheat development in several key production areas, including the **Plains** and the **Northwest**.

Early in the week, heavy rain lingered across the **Midwest**. **Ottumwa, IA**, netted 3.04 inches on October 13-14, aided by a daily-record total of 1.57 inches on the latter date. Similarly, **Green Bay, WI**, collected 3.31 inches on October 13-14, including a daily-record sum of 2.02 inches on the 14<sup>th</sup>. **Green Bay** also experienced its wettest 2-day period in October since 1954, when 3.72 inches fell on October 2-3. Elsewhere in **Wisconsin**, October 13-14 was the wettest 2-day period in October in **Appleton** (3.67 inches) **Oshkosh** (3.64 inches). In both locations, previous records (3.18 inches in **Appleton** and 3.23 inches in **Oshkosh**) had been set on October 24-25, 1967. Meanwhile in **Quillayute, WA**, October 13-14 rainfall totaled 4.37 inches. Farther inland, record-setting totals for October 15 reached 1.04 inches at **Mullan Pass, ID**, and 0.91 inch in **Redmond, OR**. Later, locally heavy showers dotted **southern Florida**, where **Naples** (1.31 inches) collected a record-setting sum for October 17. A day later, locally heavy showers peppered the **Mississippi Valley**, where **Meridian, MS** (1.98 inches on October 18), tallied a daily-record amount. Meanwhile, high winds raked the **nation's mid-section**. On the 18<sup>th</sup>, gusts were clocked to 74 mph in **Pierre, SD**, and 70 mph in **Broken Bow, NE**. Earlier, on October 15, **Cape Foulweather, OR**, had also recorded a wind gust to 74 mph.



In **Montana**, **Havre** (62 mph on October 16) noted its highest October gust since 1999. Toward week's end, heavy showers overspread the **Northeast**, where record-setting totals for October 19 included 3.63 inches in **Mt. Pocono, PA**, and 2.28 inches in **Albany, NY**.

At mid-week, record-setting warmth appeared in both **Texas** and **southern California**. On October 17, triple-digit readings set daily-record highs in locations such as **Laredo, TX** (103°F), and **El Cajon, CA** (102°F). In contrast, a brief surge of cool air led to a daily-record low (19°F on October 17) in **Casper, WY**. Back in **Texas**, record-setting highs for October 18 soared to 104°F in **McAllen** and 101°F in **Harlingen**. In **California's Central Valley**, highs on the 18<sup>th</sup> attained daily-record levels in **Hanford** (96°F) and **Fresno** (95°F). At week's end, warmth expanded across the **Plains**, where **Lubbock, TX** (93°F on October 20), notched a daily-record high. Farther north, a 59-degree daily temperature range on October 20 in **North Platte, NE**—from a low of 24°F to a high of 83°F—was the greatest in that location since February 7, 2002 (low of 6°F and a high of 67°F).

Most of the **Alaskan mainland** experienced cooler, drier conditions, but wet weather persisted in some southeastern locations. Heavy snow persisted early in the week at some interior sites, including **King Salmon**, where a daily-record total of 7.2 inches occurred on October 14. **Juneau** received a trace of snow on October 16 and 17, tying daily records on both dates. Elsewhere, **Fairbanks** recorded 4.2 inches of snow from October 14-18, followed by a low of 3°F (not a daily record) on October 19. Farther south, most of **Hawaii** remained locked into a drier-than-normal weather pattern. Through October 20, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport locations ranged from 0.01 (2 percent of normal) inch at **Kahului, Maui**, to 2.29 inches (39 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2012

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	75	52	80	45	63	0	0.71	0.06	0.71	8.32	138	40.86	94	93	34	0	0	1	1	
HUNTSVILLE	73	50	77	44	62	1	2.02	1.30	1.55	9.35	144	43.46	96	87	58	0	0	2	1	
MOBILE	81	55	87	43	68	1	0.16	-0.45	0.14	4.32	54	64.19	117	86	57	0	0	2	0	
AK MONTGOMERY	80	50	83	43	65	0	0.19	-0.30	0.17	6.44	109	35.45	80	91	36	0	0	2	0	
ANCHORAGE	38	26	41	20	32	-2	0.06	-0.40	0.05	9.06	209	19.29	145	72	55	0	7	2	0	
BARROW	30	17	32	0	24	9	0.33	0.25	0.19	2.69	283	5.50	147	90	63	0	7	4	0	
FAIRBANKS	24	13	30	3	19	-5	0.32	0.13	0.13	1.74	104	8.95	105	88	80	0	7	5	0	
JUNEAU	43	35	48	26	39	-3	1.16	-0.75	0.36	14.51	110	53.92	120	97	81	0	2	5	0	
KODIAK	40	31	47	27	36	-4	0.33	-1.56	0.20	14.19	105	47.59	82	71	64	0	5	2	0	
NOME	32	20	35	15	26	-2	0.02	-0.31	0.02	3.22	91	17.92	131	86	77	0	7	1	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	70	31	75	27	51	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.28	38	11.78	64	78	18	0	5	0	0	
PHOENIX	93	66	96	63	79	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.58	48	3.35	53	38	21	7	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	80	43	83	40	61	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.98	34	9.31	57	58	12	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	90	58	92	52	74	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.38	17	6.69	66	42	26	4	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	78	50	84	42	64	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	4.40	73	30.86	90	87	32	0	0	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	76	52	80	42	64	1	0.94	0.03	0.89	6.99	113	33.78	87	90	37	0	0	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	58	95	53	71	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	4	3.65	74	71	48	1	0	0	0	
FRESNO	86	59	95	53	73	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	78	74	51	1	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	82	64	93	61	73	6	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.13	35	4.74	47	85	49	1	0	1	0	
REDDING	84	55	91	49	70	7	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0	17.29	73	58	36	2	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	83	56	89	51	70	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	9.89	78	84	32	0	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	81	65	92	61	73	5	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.56	165	4.02	50	85	60	1	0	1	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	75	57	86	55	66	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.03	5	10.49	75	85	69	0	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	84	54	91	50	69	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.03	5	6.51	67	78	53	1	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	67	23	71	17	45	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.47	113	4.70	76	77	28	0	7	0	0	
CO SPRINGS	70	38	79	30	54	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.45	85	7.71	48	52	14	0	2	0	0	
DENVER INTL	69	39	78	25	54	4	0.01	-0.17	0.01	3.50	219	8.90	72	53	15	0	2	1	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	67	37	72	29	52	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.68	44	3.24	44	61	33	0	1	0	0	
PUEBLO	76	32	83	24	54	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.86	73	4.54	41	56	25	0	3	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	51	73	39	59	5	1.19	0.42	0.81	9.67	167	34.88	98	87	65	0	0	2	1	
HARTFORD	67	45	75	33	56	4	1.77	0.92	1.20	7.73	117	32.64	88	90	61	0	0	3	2	
DC WASHINGTON	71	52	76	46	62	3	0.30	-0.40	0.24	5.27	89	23.98	75	84	49	0	0	2	0	
DE WILMINGTON	68	48	74	39	58	2	0.79	0.14	0.63	6.53	107	26.40	75	95	52	0	0	3	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	67	87	57	75	1	0.85	-0.13	0.75	8.37	86	37.58	89	94	55	0	0	3	1	
JACKSONVILLE	81	60	85	53	71	2	0.43	-0.37	0.43	9.60	88	50.83	109	95	52	0	0	1	0	
KEY WEST	86	77	87	73	81	1	1.13	0.16	0.45	8.34	100	45.70	140	89	70	0	0	4	0	
MIAMI	88	76	90	74	82	3	0.61	-0.79	0.38	15.82	125	84.29	165	89	62	1	0	3	0	
ORLANDO	86	67	88	63	77	2	0.03	-0.52	0.03	10.38	134	39.00	91	92	55	0	0	1	0	
PENSACOLA	81	61	87	52	71	2	2.17	1.31	2.15	6.26	75	63.64	117	76	45	0	0	2	1	
TALLAHASSEE	83	56	88	45	69	0	0.09	-0.58	0.09	8.52	121	55.70	103	89	61	0	0	1	0	
TAMPA	85	70	90	65	78	2	0.12	-0.32	0.12	8.70	103	53.65	133	89	53	1	0	1	0	
GA WEST PALM BEACH	87	74	88	70	80	2	4.95	3.81	4.00	13.44	115	74.92	147	89	64	0	0	3	2	
ATHENS	74	49	77	43	62	0	0.14	-0.61	0.13	6.78	119	30.51	78	87	65	0	0	2	0	
ATLANTA	74	52	77	47	63	0	0.21	-0.42	0.11	3.15	52	29.38	71	81	53	0	0	2	0	
AUGUSTA	78	47	82	41	63	0	0.16	-0.56	0.10	2.72	48	29.82	79	86	69	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBUS	79	54	84	46	66	0	0.07	-0.39	0.06	4.64	104	28.85	73	89	35	0	0	2	0	
MACON	79	49	83	42	64	0	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.96	62	26.16	71	97	38	0	0	1	0	
SAVANNAH	79	56	84	50	68	1	0.14	-0.53	0.14	4.01	56	37.82	87	91	61	0	0	1	0	
HI HILO	83	67	84	64	75	-1	1.02	-1.00	0.59	6.91	48	72.51	76	88	78	0	0	4	1	
HONOLULU	87	73	88	70	80	0	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.53	26	8.30	68	80	67	0	0	1	0	
KAHULUI	86	68	88	64	77	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.40	47	4.77	37	89	75	0	0	0	0	
LIHUE	83	73	84	70	78	0	0.19	-0.76	0.11	1.06	20	36.21	128	84	72	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	67	44	78	34	56	3	0.49	0.35	0.42	0.56	48	9.28	102	71	49	0	0	3	0	
LEWISTON	66	47	72	39	56	4	0.71	0.51	0.54	0.96	73	12.23	122	72	49	0	0	4	1	
POCATELLO	64	38	70	25	51	3	0.16	-0.03	0.16	0.26	18	6.69	67	66	36	0	3	1	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	45	71	39	53	1	1.16	0.57	0.77	3.70	76	22.55	76	91	63	0	0	4	1	
MOLINE	61	42	76	37	52	-1	1.71	1.10	0.84	4.97	102	23.01	72	89	68	0	0	4	1	
PEORIA	62	43	73	39	53	0	2.13	1.54	0.95	6.82	140	23.69	80	94	58	0	0	4	2	
ROCKFORD	62	42	71	35	52	1	1.47	0.92	0.81	3.74	73	19.83	64	91	69	0	0	4	2	
SPRINGFIELD	64	47	75	43	55	-1	0.84	0.27	0.41	6.41	144	24.14	83	90	56	0	0	4	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	67	48	75	41	58	1	1.16	0.59	0.91	9.90	215	27.86	79	87	52	0	0	4	1	
FORT WAYNE	62	43	74	31	52	0	1.31	0.74	0.47	6.14	139	25.00	84	92	54	0	1	5	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	64	46	74	40	55	0	1.23	0.64	0.34	10.72	238	33.21	100	91	50	0	0	5	0	
SOUTH BEND	61	43	73	34	52	0	2.41	1.69	0.78	5.72	97	30.30	95	89	64	0	0	6	3	
IA BURLINGTON	62	46	80	43	54	-1	1.12	0.49	0.51	4.99	90	20.65	64	95	53	0	0	4	1	
CEDAR RAPIDS	58	39	73	34	49	-3	1.72	1.25	1.20	4.29	92	20.31	70	98	66	0	0	6	1	
DES MOINES	62	46	77	41	54	1	0.78	0.20	0.42	3.93	82	22.62	75	83	63					

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	77	47	88	40	62	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.96	64	24.15	92	68	33	0	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	66	47	74	40	57	0	0.11	-0.56	0.06	8.55	149	42.29	106	85	43	0	0	2	0	
KY LEXINGTON	65	46	74	35	56	-1	0.33	-0.25	0.20	6.12	127	33.73	90	90	53	0	0	3	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	68	49	77	42	58	0	0.34	-0.24	0.18	7.47	157	37.05	103	90	46	0	0	4	0	
LA PADUCAH	69	49	78	42	59	1	1.12	0.38	0.93	7.06	123	23.18	59	90	44	0	0	3	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	82	56	86	46	69	1	0.39	-0.42	0.26	5.81	81	60.09	116	97	36	0	0	2	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	59	87	50	71	2	0.43	-0.38	0.24	7.56	88	64.61	138	93	43	0	0	3	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	82	65	87	54	74	4	0.40	-0.19	0.40	3.43	46	60.66	115	83	54	0	0	1	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	80	53	86	46	67	0	2.13	1.13	2.13	9.56	161	43.24	107	89	39	0	0	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	55	36	63	29	45	2	1.83	1.17	0.47	7.09	138	34.32	114	94	72	0	3	5	0	
ME PORTLAND	62	42	67	32	52	5	1.00	0.02	0.49	6.32	105	44.03	125	96	66	0	1	5	0	
MD BALTIMORE	69	47	76	41	58	3	1.46	0.79	0.92	4.46	73	26.93	78	93	59	0	0	3	2	
MA BOSTON	66	50	74	42	58	4	0.49	-0.35	0.19	5.07	87	28.14	84	90	56	0	0	5	0	
MA WORCESTER	64	44	70	35	54	4	1.35	0.31	0.90	6.98	97	35.61	91	93	54	0	0	4	1	
MI ALPENA	58	40	71	31	49	3	2.14	1.64	1.12	5.23	122	23.24	98	95	69	0	1	5	2	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	61	43	73	32	52	2	1.46	0.89	0.59	5.10	83	27.32	91	91	61	0	1	4	2	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	58	41	71	28	50	4	1.19	0.69	0.76	4.02	88	28.73	121	91	71	0	1	5	1	
MI LANSING	60	44	74	33	52	3	1.77	1.30	0.79	6.02	122	24.73	96	89	60	0	0	6	1	
MI MUSKOGON	60	42	69	32	51	1	2.51	1.92	0.88	5.58	107	25.82	100	89	64	0	2	6	2	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	60	41	75	32	50	1	2.06	1.42	1.68	7.90	144	27.13	100	93	61	0	1	5	1	
MN DULUTH	55	38	66	28	47	3	0.35	-0.16	0.18	1.64	28	29.89	110	92	66	0	2	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	57	34	70	21	46	4	0.87	0.45	0.58	2.44	56	21.66	102	95	63	0	3	3	1	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	58	42	65	34	50	1	0.22	-0.23	0.21	0.59	15	26.31	103	88	68	0	0	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	58	42	70	37	50	3	0.42	-0.05	0.22	2.14	47	21.56	78	83	66	0	0	4	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	59	40	73	28	50	4	0.17	-0.33	0.09	0.41	9	21.89	91	94	53	0	1	2	0	
MS JACKSON	79	52	82	43	66	2	0.91	0.19	0.91	5.17	99	57.87	131	88	37	0	0	1	1	
MS MERIDIAN	78	49	83	42	63	-2	2.11	1.44	1.98	6.41	113	52.12	111	98	58	0	0	5	1	
MS TUPELO	75	52	78	43	63	1	1.50	0.78	1.06	10.81	199	41.56	96	93	61	0	0	3	1	
MO COLUMBIA	66	47	81	42	57	1	0.66	-0.03	0.43	4.35	81	27.05	82	88	48	0	0	3	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	67	48	81	38	58	1	0.32	-0.40	0.25	3.80	54	19.46	59	80	36	0	0	4	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	69	50	84	47	59	1	1.08	0.50	0.80	4.76	103	28.12	90	76	50	0	0	3	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	68	44	77	38	56	-3	0.30	-0.42	0.29	8.85	125	28.24	78	75	48	0	0	2	0	
MT BILLINGS	64	41	72	32	53	5	0.16	-0.11	0.14	0.89	41	5.97	46	65	29	0	1	2	0	
MT BUTTE	56	32	63	18	44	3	0.28	0.11	0.21	0.33	21	7.73	68	81	33	0	3	3	0	
MT CUT BANK	59	37	65	22	48	5	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.60	41	7.66	66	70	33	0	3	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	62	38	71	30	50	5	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.61	42	11.43	112	78	42	0	2	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	61	38	67	25	50	4	0.17	-0.02	0.17	1.08	59	10.85	82	67	29	0	3	1	0	
MT HAVRE	63	33	73	19	48	3	0.02	-0.10	0.02	1.03	72	11.17	109	70	44	0	4	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	58	38	68	28	48	4	0.37	0.20	0.28	0.75	47	11.31	99	83	59	0	2	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	71	44	83	36	58	6	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.98	29	9.08	39	72	38	0	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	67	41	81	29	54	0	0.19	-0.21	0.14	2.92	69	16.75	66	81	43	0	1	3	0	
NE NORFOLK	66	40	78	28	53	2	0.13	-0.23	0.09	0.99	30	12.83	54	81	39	0	1	2	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	73	33	83	22	53	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.27	13	9.50	53	63	19	0	3	0	0	
NE OMAHA	65	45	81	36	55	2	0.91	0.45	0.44	3.17	68	19.89	74	81	46	0	0	4	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	71	36	81	27	53	5	0.11	-0.10	0.08	1.27	68	5.94	41	69	35	0	1	2	0	
NE VALENTINE	69	37	82	28	53	4	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.35	14	9.59	53	66	38	0	2	1	0	
NV ELY	70	30	75	24	50	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.86	118	9.78	115	78	42	0	5	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	85	60	87	58	72	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.11	502	4.81	132	49	25	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	78	45	83	37	62	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.16	24	2.81	50	56	30	0	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	73	32	78	19	53	4	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.08	9	3.47	54	49	26	0	3	2	0	
NH CONCORD	65	39	75	29	52	4	1.40	0.64	0.67	5.35	102	32.32	109	98	54	0	2	4	1	
NJ NEWARK	68	50	73	42	59	3	1.21	0.55	0.87	5.36	89	28.24	75	84	62	0	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	76	47	79	41	62	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.44	26	5.23	65	35	13	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	64	43	70	31	53	4	2.77	2.07	2.28	8.94	169	31.90	103	95	58	0	1	3	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	60	41	66	32	50	2	1.19	0.54	1.00	5.07	92	31.19	100	89	61	0	1	3	1	
NY BUFFALO	64	45	75	40	55	4	1.50	0.82	0.56	7.31	126	24.04	76	85	52	0	0	4	2	
NY ROCHESTER	65	45	76	37	55	5	0.59	0.04	0.30	6.31	123	26.79	98	89	57	0	0	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	65	44	74	36	55	5	1.39	0.72	0.57	6.09	98	25.12	78	92	54	0	0	4	2	
NC ASHEVILLE	67	44	71	38	55	0	0.85	0.18	0.83	9.83	175	39.33	102	90	57	0	0	2	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	73	46	77	42	60	-2	0.29	-0.51	0.15	6.03	98	29.20	82	93	45	0	0	2	0	
NC GREENSBORO	71	47	74	42	59	1	1.40	0.70	0.83	6.94	106	33.67	93	91	45	0	0	2	2	
NC HATTERAS	76	60	80	52	68	3	0.59	-0.58	0.36	5.77	64	42.02	91	89	56	0	0	2	0	
NC RALEIGH	75	48	79	44	61	1	0.31	-0.36	0.20	9.06	141	36.69	102	91	58	0	0	2	0	
NC WILMINGTON	76	53	82	49	65	0	0.69	0.06	0.42	7.30	80	39.34	80	94	47	0	0	3	0	
ND BISMARCK	62	37	80	27	50	5	0.38	0.10	0.24	0.94	38	13.06	86	86	54	0	2	3	0	
ND DICKINSON	61	37	76	23	49	3	0.33	0.03	0.18	1.11	44	9.54	64	93	34	0	1	4	0	
ND FARGO	57	40	73	32	49	3	1.50	1.06	0.93	2.05	59	14.79	78	87	63	0	1	3	1	
ND GRAND FORKS	55	39	69	31	47	2	1.04	0.66	0.76	1.88	61	15.47	89	95	66	0	1	3	1	
ND JAMESTOWN	58	38	75	31	48	3	0.83	0.52	0.54	1.40	52	12.10	72	93	57	0	2	4	1	
ND WILLISTON	59	36	72	25	48	4	0.22	0.05	0.16	1.00	52	10.51	83	90	54	0	2	3	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	64	48	74	44	56	5	0.61	0.08	0.41	5.86	116	29.27	93	79	54	0	0	5	0	
OH CINCINNATI	64	46	75	37	55	-1	0.50	-0.15	0.26	8.79	193	30.57	88	85	52	0	0	3	0	
OH CLEVELAND	63	48	74	43	56	4	0.30	-0.27	0.10	10.21	185	32.18	103	79	54	0	0	5	0	
OH COLUMBUS	65	48	78	38	56	1	1.01	0.54	0.42	5.98	138	28.86	92	80	52	0	0	5	0	
OH DAYTON	62	45	73	36	54	1	0.64	0.05	0.33	7.75	182	26.70	83	89	51	0	0	4	0	
OH MANSFIELD	63	47	75	40	55	4	0.50	-0.06	0.22	9.55	191	31.02	88	92	51	0	0	4	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2012

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 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	62	46	74	37	54	2	0.57	0.07	0.21	4.06	95	26.62	99	85	54	0	0	6	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	64	45	74	40	55	4	0.39	-0.11	0.25	6.44	116	34.87	112	83	56	0	0	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	78	50	84	45	64	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.23	95	27.98	91	73	27	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	79	51	86	41	65	2	0.01	-0.87	0.01	4.52	60	26.76	76	68	35	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	59	48	64	40	54	2	3.23	2.03	1.26	4.99	92	54.44	125	95	81	0	0	6	2
OR BURNS	65	30	75	20	47	3	0.40	0.26	0.23	0.41	47	6.83	87	88	59	0	4	2	0
OR EUGENE	63	47	69	37	55	3	2.21	1.54	1.44	2.74	93	33.57	104	95	81	0	0	5	1
OR MEDFORD	68	46	76	37	57	2	0.82	0.56	0.52	1.05	76	15.16	128	94	53	0	0	4	1
OR PENDLETON	65	45	71	36	55	3	0.60	0.40	0.31	0.95	86	10.95	120	85	58	0	0	5	0
OR PORTLAND	63	50	68	43	56	2	1.63	1.03	0.58	2.79	90	31.26	129	92	78	0	0	6	1
OR SALEM	63	47	69	37	55	2	2.04	1.41	0.88	3.06	106	35.21	138	96	80	0	0	6	2
PA ALLENTOWN	67	44	73	34	55	3	1.36	0.66	1.10	8.41	129	34.22	93	90	67	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	65	48	76	42	57	4	1.13	0.28	0.87	8.38	115	29.09	86	77	54	0	0	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	66	46	71	38	56	2	1.77	1.16	1.24	7.21	134	36.53	112	94	55	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	69	51	75	44	60	3	0.43	-0.13	0.37	6.21	109	27.12	78	85	52	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	65	45	76	38	55	3	0.52	0.06	0.22	5.62	121	32.21	103	86	48	0	0	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	64	44	72	34	54	3	2.08	1.44	1.57	8.17	139	30.34	98	87	53	0	0	3	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	45	68	35	54	3	0.87	0.20	0.58	5.43	90	28.08	83	87	56	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	68	46	74	36	57	4	0.96	0.16	0.46	7.55	128	33.21	91	88	63	0	0	4	0
SC BEAUFORT	78	57	85	51	68	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.20	17	30.65	71	92	46	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	78	55	83	52	66	0	0.02	-0.62	0.02	2.91	36	38.04	85	92	45	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	78	50	82	45	64	1	0.30	-0.32	0.29	3.21	56	37.57	92	89	68	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	72	49	79	44	61	1	0.11	-0.74	0.10	4.95	77	32.00	78	94	45	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	61	38	75	29	49	2	0.95	0.59	0.55	0.98	34	13.43	72	83	57	0	2	4	1
SD HURON	62	39	76	33	50	2	0.87	0.52	0.78	1.47	52	18.14	95	87	50	0	0	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	67	37	80	26	52	4	0.12	-0.18	0.12	0.26	13	10.38	69	63	22	0	1	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	61	38	74	31	50	2	0.64	0.23	0.58	1.78	46	15.47	70	87	61	0	2	2	1
TN BRISTOL	70	43	77	38	56	1	0.62	0.15	0.62	8.33	182	40.98	120	93	39	0	0	1	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	72	49	75	44	61	1	2.05	1.39	1.03	12.48	197	43.51	100	96	54	0	0	3	2
TN KNOXVILLE	69	47	75	45	58	-1	1.14	0.59	0.86	9.87	210	45.89	118	88	40	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	75	53	81	46	64	0	1.85	1.17	1.48	10.27	196	29.87	71	85	42	0	0	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	72	49	78	43	60	0	0.53	-0.05	0.32	9.38	176	39.65	104	87	41	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	82	54	89	44	68	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	8.70	178	22.35	110	73	32	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	77	44	83	35	60	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.26	116	11.77	66	59	20	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	83	55	89	43	69	-2	0.20	-0.71	0.14	5.51	101	34.22	126	83	44	0	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	83	59	87	49	71	1	1.37	0.37	1.06	8.20	89	57.22	118	96	40	0	0	5	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	74	97	71	83	8	0.59	-0.24	0.59	4.56	56	20.91	88	93	65	7	0	1	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	73	101	69	82	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.75	48	18.16	66	81	57	6	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	88	66	94	54	77	6	0.01	-0.44	0.01	3.96	114	13.78	87	77	44	3	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	84	58	88	52	71	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.42	64	5.83	72	35	14	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	82	56	88	51	69	2	0.96	0.00	0.96	2.79	55	29.27	104	75	29	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	83	70	86	65	76	2	0.50	-0.21	0.50	6.14	75	43.47	122	87	51	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	83	60	89	52	72	2	0.95	-0.05	0.58	2.97	42	38.76	101	89	52	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	81	46	93	38	64	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.32	61	10.74	64	67	28	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	82	54	91	46	68	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.94	164	12.65	97	67	35	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	82	53	89	40	67	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.40	155	21.77	120	84	44	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	62	90	50	72	1	0.30	-0.58	0.28	8.35	153	37.40	139	83	46	1	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	86	63	93	55	75	3	0.29	-0.66	0.29	5.87	73	26.56	79	91	56	1	0	1	0
TX WACO	82	50	93	38	66	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	4.69	88	31.52	118	85	44	1	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	52	88	45	66	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.61	68	18.88	77	68	32	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	70	44	78	37	57	4	0.06	-0.27	0.06	1.11	48	8.64	65	67	26	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	64	43	71	31	53	6	1.91	1.25	1.72	9.64	166	30.64	103	87	54	0	1	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	69	42	74	38	56	0	0.40	-0.33	0.26	3.53	57	26.07	73	91	51	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	74	52	79	48	63	2	0.68	-0.08	0.68	3.85	61	36.53	95	91	49	0	0	1	1
VA RICHMOND	73	47	79	44	60	2	0.20	-0.59	0.15	5.30	83	30.68	84	93	62	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	70	45	73	39	58	2	0.09	-0.58	0.09	4.80	81	29.62	84	84	50	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	69	45	74	37	57	2	0.71	-0.03	0.41	5.95	99	26.00	76	91	61	0	0	5	0
WA OLYMPIA	60	45	64	35	52	3	2.14	1.25	0.61	2.63	64	35.26	108	95	83	0	0	6	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	45	60	37	51	1	6.15	3.95	2.67	9.25	98	81.24	120	94	83	0	0	7	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	48	64	43	54	1	1.99	1.31	0.72	2.29	71	28.69	120	86	72	0	0	5	2
WA SPOKANE	60	43	66	33	51	4	0.42	0.22	0.37	0.45	36	14.41	124	87	44	0	0	3	0
WV YAKIMA	65	39	72	31	52	4	0.23	0.13	0.21	0.29	45	5.76	104	75	51	0	1	2	0
WV BECKLEY	64	42	74	38	53	0	0.42	-0.14	0.38	6.98	140	37.69	108	85	44	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	70	44	78	39	57	2	0.24	-0.31	0.18	5.54	109	31.89	88	91	41	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	66	42	78	31	54	4	0.73	0.12	0.62	7.60	134	39.49	103	92	37	0	1	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	68	45	77	35	56	1	0.12	-0.47	0.09	7.21	162	32.50	94	94	46	0	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	57	36	64	25	46	-1	0.05	-0.42	0.02	1.41	27	20.57	72	96	55	0	3	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	57	41	69	37	49	1	2.64	2.19	2.02	5.48	123	27.41	111	93	65	0	0	4	2
WI LA CROSSE	59	38	72	28	48	-3	0.95	0.51	0.90	2.73	57	21.72	77	97	57	0	2	2	1
WI MADISON	60	43	69	37	51	2	2.48	2.01	1.74	4.82	109	21.79	77	89	63	0	0	4	2
WI MILWAUKEE	59	44	69	38	52	1	0.89	0.37	0.44	4.16	86	24.01	83	88	66	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	65	33	75	19	49	3	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.50	29	6.64	59	59	27	0	3	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	64	37	72	29	51	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.84	95	9.13	65	54	27	0	2	0	0
WY LANDER	65	34	73	23	50	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.54	27	5.22	46	57	19	0	3	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	65	34	72	19	50	5	0.23	-0.08	0.23	0.72	31	7.71	60	70	35	0	2	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

October 15 – 21, 2012

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Much of the nation east of the Great Plains recorded near-normal temperatures, while readings averaged above normal in much of the West. Most notably, isolated areas in California and Texas were at least 8°F above average. Storm systems brought precipitation to much of the northern half of the country during the week, helping to recharge soil moisture levels in many**

**areas that have suffered from prolonged periods of drought. Moisture benefited recently sown winter wheat in the Pacific Northwest, where more than 4 inches of rain fell on portions of Oregon and Washington during the week. Similarly, wet weather brought additional moisture to the eastern Corn Belt, slowing or halting fieldwork in some areas late in the week.**

**Corn:** With progress nearing completion in 11 of the 18 estimating states, 87 percent of this year's corn crop was harvested by week's end. This was 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 38 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was ahead of both last year and normal in all estimating states except North Carolina. Rainfall in portions of the Corn Belt limited fieldwork during the week; however, harvest remained ahead of normal throughout the region.

**Soybeans:** By October 21, soybean producers had harvested 80 percent of the nation's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Lodging resulting from high winds was reported during the week in some fields in Nebraska.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had sown 81 percent of the 2013 winter wheat crop by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, seeding was in full swing as producers took advantage of generally mild, dry weather during the week. Dry, windy, warm weather in Kansas afforded producers in many locations ample time to finish seeding their fields during the week. Nationwide, emergence had advanced to 49 percent complete by October 21, two percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average.

**Cotton:** Ninety-four percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll-opening stage by October 21, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. A light frost in parts of Texas aided boll opening during the week, as harvest gained speed in the Plains and western regions of the state. Nationally, producers had harvested 38 percent of the cotton crop by week's end, 6 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Yield reports from some early-picked cotton fields in Georgia were good. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 13 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** By week's end, 87 percent of this year's sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, sorghum producers had harvested 52 percent of the crop by October 21, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Harvest progress in Kansas gained speed, as many producers finished seeding next year's winter wheat crop and switched their focus to sorghum. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from both last week and the same time last year.

**Rice:** By October 21, ninety percent of the rice crop was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Other Crops:** With mild, mostly dry weather providing ample time for fieldwork across most of the major peanut-producing regions, producers harvested 17 percent of this year's crop during the week. By October 21, sixty-five percent of the nation's crop had been dug and combined, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, burrower bug infestations in some fields resulted in lower quality ratings of harvested peanuts. Overall, 79 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 36 points better than the same time last year.

Producers had harvested 73 percent of the sugarbeet crop by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Michigan, harvest slowed as warmer-than-normal soil conditions delayed the start of long-term piling.

By week's end, 68 percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 39 points ahead of the 5-year average.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 21, 2012

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	36	50	64	47
IL	75	87	92	62
IN	39	61	72	53
IA	64	87	93	42
KS	82	90	94	71
KY	85	91	94	85
MI	18	36	48	31
MN	70	90	96	43
MO	91	95	97	71
NE	44	80	89	37
NC	96	92	94	96
ND	60	84	91	29
OH	12	31	50	36
PA	29	41	58	42
SD	59	90	96	34
TN	94	97	98	92
TX	93	88	95	88
WI	33	54	66	31
18 Sts	60	79	87	49
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	64	75	56
IL	81	69	80	71
IN	64	51	69	71
IA	93	93	96	78
KS	70	40	59	59
KY	51	42	54	57
LA	96	87	92	88
MI	60	67	77	65
MN	99	99	100	81
MS	89	91	94	84
MO	65	36	50	49
NE	90	86	95	75
NC	18	7	10	15
ND	91	98	100	72
OH	37	38	63	68
SD	94	98	100	73
TN	51	33	48	55
WI	77	88	94	62
18 Sts	77	71	80	69
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	98	99	89
CA	48	38	60	70
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	99	98	99	92
MO	86	94	96	87
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	83	85	90	87
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	46	64	44
MI	27	25	27	29
MN	83	74	88	81
ND	88	68	81	86
4 Sts	68	61	73	68
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	25	36	29
CA	28	8	26	23
CO	99	92	99	99
ID	96	79	93	91
IL	72	46	69	66
IN	67	47	71	67
KS	90	81	91	84
MI	76	76	87	80
MO	53	41	53	44
MT	90	74	82	94
NE	98	95	97	98
NC	15	9	12	14
OH	49	41	67	76
OK	77	75	86	79
OR	76	51	68	80
SD	95	77	83	95
TX	60	67	74	73
WA	96	85	92	94
18 Sts	79	71	81	80
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	8	18	11
CA	17	0	1	7
CO	81	51	66	82
ID	60	33	52	55
IL	34	11	29	32
IN	28	9	25	32
KS	66	44	62	61
MI	40	25	49	47
MO	26	19	34	22
MT	53	25	36	67
NE	91	47	58	87
NC	2	1	2	3
OH	6	7	22	40
OK	45	42	59	57
OR	31	24	26	40
SD	82	11	13	80
TX	24	43	51	46
WA	81	63	68	75
18 Sts	51	36	49	56
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	46	35	40	55
KS	35	29	39	32
ND	28	61	76	23
SD	50	46	74	28
4 Sts	38	50	68	29
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 21, 2012**

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	95	96	92
AZ	100	99	99	99
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	93	93	95	93
GA	96	93	95	96
KS	86	93	95	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	100	100	97
NC	100	90	95	99
OK	85	89	90	94
SC	96	87	90	97
TN	99	99	99	99
TX	94	88	92	88
VA	96	99	100	97
15 Sts	95	91	94	92
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	17	29	41
AZ	34	22	25	34
AR	69	65	79	62
CA	26	10	15	25
GA	34	17	31	28
KS	9	6	8	4
LA	97	78	91	75
MS	80	50	64	66
MO	69	47	62	63
NC	41	8	18	39
OK	6	15	31	16
SC	42	12	23	38
TN	55	49	59	58
TX	35	24	31	27
VA	48	14	26	44
15 Sts	44	28	38	39
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	25	60	11
AZ	0	4	25	53	18
AR	3	6	19	45	27
CA	0	0	7	18	75
GA	2	6	33	43	16
KS	10	21	39	26	4
LA	0	2	18	65	15
MS	1	5	22	46	26
MO	10	24	35	29	2
NC	0	1	26	56	17
OK	33	43	10	14	0
SC	0	2	19	66	13
TN	1	3	25	59	12
TX	21	28	29	18	4
VA	0	0	6	70	24
15 Sts	13	18	27	31	11
Prev Wk	12	18	28	31	11
Prev Yr	25	19	27	24	5

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	85	70	85	93
IL	99	94	95	92
KS	81	67	83	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	74	94	90
NE	92	94	97	87
NM	40	25	34	48
OK	67	77	88	67
SD	97	100	100	94
TX	88	87	91	87
11 Sts	83	76	87	85
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	98
CO	16	18	21	33
IL	65	57	79	59
KS	34	24	37	36
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	72	45	63	59
NE	39	45	63	26
NM	7	1	6	17
OK	34	55	66	38
SD	79	74	96	56
TX	76	64	67	77
11 Sts	51	43	52	52
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	15	27	41	11
CO	62	27	8	3	0
IL	44	21	23	10	2
KS	33	34	24	8	1
LA	0	1	28	61	10
MO	20	36	33	11	0
NE	10	42	35	12	1
NM	23	43	31	3	0
OK	33	26	31	10	0
SD	24	25	36	14	1
TX	8	14	26	36	16
11 Sts	25	26	25	18	6
Prev Wk	25	26	25	18	6
Prev Yr	22	25	29	20	4

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 21, 2012**

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 21 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	51	34	55	43
FL	74	70	78	71
GA	56	50	67	51
NC	51	41	63	59
OK	12	23	43	36
SC	54	60	71	69
TX	59	34	55	45
VA	39	19	45	51
8 Sts	56	48	65	54
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	8	82	10
FL	1	2	21	44	32
GA	0	3	16	53	28
NC	0	0	10	62	28
OK	4	5	24	63	4
SC	0	3	24	62	11
TX	4	11	33	47	5
VA	0	0	2	76	22
8 Sts	1	3	17	57	22
Prev Wk	1	3	19	55	22
Prev Yr	8	15	34	34	9

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;  
 F - Fair;  
 G - Good; EX - Excellent  
  
 NA - Not Available  
 \* Revised

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 21, 2012											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	6	30	56	5	NH	1	2	41	43	13
AZ	31	18	28	20	3	NJ	0	10	20	50	20
AR	11	22	44	21	2	NM	54	30	15	1	0
CA	39	58	3	0	0	NY	5	24	38	27	6
CO	61	25	12	2	0	NC	0	5	27	61	7
CT	0	0	35	65	0	ND	28	31	32	9	0
DE	3	22	44	29	2	OH	16	22	32	27	3
FL	1	5	25	60	9	OK	35	36	23	6	0
GA	2	13	48	35	2	OR	20	33	30	17	0
ID	19	35	28	18	0	PA	8	25	29	29	9
IL	14	16	31	37	2	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	8	19	41	27	5	SC	0	5	29	61	5
IA	47	26	22	5	0	SD	45	35	18	2	0
KS	52	28	17	3	0	TN	1	7	32	52	8
KY	3	12	39	39	7	TX	17	24	32	23	4
LA	1	8	42	43	6	UT	26	30	32	12	0
ME	0	9	27	64	0	VT	0	40	46	14	0
MD	2	12	24	54	8	VA	1	7	25	62	5
MA	0	10	49	41	0	WA	11	24	37	28	0
MI	12	26	32	24	6	WV	0	9	50	36	5
MN	34	32	23	10	1	WI	38	35	20	6	1
MS	0	12	21	61	6	WY	61	25	11	3	0
MO	38	23	30	8	1	48 Sts	28	26	25	19	2
MT	50	27	19	4	0						
NE	74	23	3	0	0	Prev Wk	29	26	25	18	2
NV	54	28	13	5	0	Prev Yr	23	18	28	27	4

## 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 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, and 4% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 91%, 83% last week, 89% 2011, and 90% five-year average; harvested 27%, 17% last week, 35% 2011, and 45% five-year average; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 17% excellent. Winter wheat planted 11%, 8% last week, 27% 2011, and 10% five-year average; emerged 2%, 11% 2011, and 2% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 57.5 F in Hamilton to 66.6 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Selma to 2.26 inches in Bessemer. A few showers and thunderstorms delayed field activities early in the week, but weather conditions improved during the latter half of the week. Soybeans harvest was progressing nicely. Additionally, winter grazing has benefited from excellent rains and great temperatures. Jackson County still has a small acreage of late planted corn to be harvested.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending October 21, ranging from 2 degree below normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 98 degrees at Coolidge and Yuma. The lowest reading was 24 degrees at the Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded at any of the weather stations. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Two weather stations, Safford and Yuma, have received normal to above normal precipitation to date. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on over three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Soil moisture remains sufficient for maintaining existing forage. Stock tanks are short on water in a few areas. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 99% yellowing, 98% 2011, 97% avg.; 96% Shedding, 88% 2011, 89% avg.; 92% mature, 78% 2011, 78% avg. The major farming activities for the week included harvesting remaining crops and hay, planting wheat, and making land preparations for 2013. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly poor to good.

**CALIFORNIA:** At the start of the week high pressure aloft brought most of California dry and mild weather. The exception was scattered light showers along the far north coastal region. On Tuesday a cold front brushed Northern California. This system produced some heavy showers along the north coast, and scattered lighter rains in the mountains of the far northern counties, but had little effect on the rest of the state, where warm and dry conditions prevailed. By Wednesday, a surface high pressure system moving in behind that cold front settled over the Great Basin, generating strong gusty winds especially across the western Sacramento Valley and Sacramento River Delta, and even reaching into Southern California, bringing very dry conditions to these areas. Southern California saw relief from the extremely dry conditions later in the week, as the remnants of hurricane Paul moved up into the area from Mexico. This system resulted in higher

humidity across the Southland and even produced showers by Saturday. In the North, a couple of weak frontal systems brushed by, resulting in a gradual cooling trend through the weekend. Cotton harvest was in full-swing. Producers' activities this week also included defoliating cotton. Cotton crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Fields producing silage corn and sorghum and corn for grain were being harvested. The rice harvest was in full-swing. Over half of the crop has been harvested and harvested fields were being cleared. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the state. Producers continued to plant their winter small grain crops, however, the majority of producers were waiting for precipitation before planting the majority of their crops. Black-eyed beans harvest continued. Persimmon harvest was underway across the state. Pomegranate harvest was in full swing; the cooler temperatures were improving the color of Wonderful pomegranates. Kiwi harvest was picking up speed. Fig harvest continued. Apples and pears continued to be picked and packed. Raisin grape harvest was nearly complete; this year there were no weather complications at harvest. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested and exported. Wine grape harvest continued throughout the state. Peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests continued to wind down. Olives continue to be harvested in the San Joaquin Valley; olive harvest should begin soon in the Sacramento Valley. Valencia oranges continued to be packed and exported. Tangerine harvest continued, with good internal maturity. Tangerines were being treated to increase external orange color. Lemons were picked and packed. Almond harvest was almost over; post-harvest activities were ongoing. Walnut harvest continued. Pistachio harvest was nearing end. Tulare County reported the melon harvest is complete, pumpkin harvest continued with good supply for Halloween. In Fresno County, sweet corn was growing well and being harvested; fields were being treated for Lepidoptera pressure. Onion and processing tomatoes continued to be harvested. Harvest of fresh market tomatoes, carrots, bell peppers, cucumbers, garlic and green beans continued. Fall broccoli continued to be planted; pumpkins were growing well. Transplanted crops of eggplant, cucumber, squash, and green beans were developing well. Harvesting of cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon continued. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittermelon, chards, choys, daikon, eggplant, herbs, kales, lemon grass, chili peppers, tomatillos, squash and zucchini were harvested. Stanislaus County reported broccoli, beans, tomatoes and honeydew being harvested; cantaloupe harvest was winding down. Harvest is near completion for squash and pumpkins; tomato and cantaloupe fields were disked after harvest. In Sutter County, the last fresh honeydew melons were harvested and packed. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture continued to be reported as mostly poor to very poor condition. Cattle and sheep continued to be moved down from higher elevation range. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle continued. California's fire season typically peaks in the fall months. In response to a summer with over 1,300 more fires than last year, nearly twenty percent more fires than average and record setting above average temperatures for the past two months, CalFire warned of continued high fire danger. Cooling temperatures stimulated milk production.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 32% short, 6% adequate. Sugarbeets 63% harvested, 44% 2011, 53% avg; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions harvested 97%, 97% 2011,

98% avg. Dry beans harvested 99%, 89% 2011, 88% avg; Sunflowers condition 48% very poor, 24% poor, 16% fair, 12% good. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Colorado received little to no precipitation last week continuing the dry conditions. High winds were reported in the eastern part of the State causing some crop damage.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 47% short, 45% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 49% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 100%, 96% 2011, 92% avg. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 55%, 58% 2011, 49% avg. Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 45%, 0% 2011, 20% avg. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 28% good, 34% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 87% 2011, 83% avg. Soybeans Turning Color 100%, 98% 2011, 91% avg. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 93%, 92% 2011, 84% avg. Soybeans Harvested 27%, 14% 2011, 28% avg. Barley Planted 84%, 75% 2011, 73% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 54%, 50% 2011, 41% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 27%, 29% 2011, 20% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 99%, 99 2011, 93% avg. Apples harvested 92%, 96% 2011, 88% avg. Corn harvest winding down. Modest rain fall slowed soybean harvest but may not be enough for the small grains to grow.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, 28% surplus. Panhandle, dry conditions favorable to peanut, cotton harvesting after delays from rain in early October. Santa Rosa County, very little cotton, soybeans picked. Sugarcane harvest continued, south Florida. All hay cut in Columbia County; areas of Bradford County, no growth to cut due to lack of rainfall. Highlands and Seminole counties, a lot of hay on ground ready to be baled. Suwannee and Columbia counties, planting winter forage. Vegetables should see less disease pressure with drier conditions. Tomato harvested, Gadsden County. Strawberry planting was in full swing, Hillsborough County. Vegetables marketed; tomato, beans, corn, cucumbers, okra, and watermelon, some light eggplants. Seven processors, 33 packinghouses open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines, and oranges were primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Flooded pastures, drought limiting factors. Pasture condition declined seasonally. Cattle condition mostly good. Panhandle; most pastures in fair to good condition. Cool season forage being planting. Forage growth helped by recent rain. More winter forage graze emerged. Cattle condition mostly good. North; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Winter forage being planted. Central; pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Hay stocks low in some locations. Southwest; pasture condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Waterlogged, flooded pastures drying out due to drier weather. Pasture condition declining seasonally as grasses matured, growth slowed.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 92%, 71% 2011, N/A avg. Oats Planted 40%, 35% 2011, 35% avg. Peanuts Dug 81%, 73% 2011, 69% avg. Pecans 1% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Pecans Harvested 15%, 12% 2011, 8% Avg. Rye Planted 38%, 40% 2011, 40% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 46%, 38% 2011, 45% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 24%, 18% 2011, 13% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 20%, 16% 2011, 12% avg. Precipitation estimates

for the state ranged from no rain up to 1.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60's to the low 80's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 30's to the low 60's.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate. Very dry weather conditions persisted throughout the week. Precipitation fell in light, isolated showers, occurring primarily on windward areas. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to upper eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the state was 0.34 inch. Drought conditions increased slightly this week and approximately 78 percent of the state was rated in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Irrigation is needed in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition. For the time, irrigation reservoirs remain adequately full and continue to provide water in areas where available.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate. Field corn harvested for grain 28%, 11% 2011, 22% avg. Potatoes harvested 96%, 92% 2011, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 82%, 83% 2011, 87% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Potato harvest, at ninety-six percent at the state level, is nearly complete. All crop harvests are virtually complete in Caribou County according to the University of Idaho Extension office in that the county. Remaining harvests in other counties are rapping up.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Scattered showers and strong winds made their way across the state this past week. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 1.11 inches, 0.39 inches above average. Temperatures averaged 53.8 degrees, 0.4 degrees above average. Despite the weather, fall harvest and tillage continued to progress rapidly last week.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Average moisture content of harvested corn 19%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 13.5%. Temperatures ranged from 4o below to 3o above normal with a low of 29o and a high of 77o. Precipitation ranged from 0.70 to 2.13 inches. Cool, rainy days slowed harvest progress across most of the state. Even though the weather slowed harvest during the week, corn harvest is still averaging about 14 days ahead of last year and soybean harvest is about 3 days ahead. Planting of winter wheat is a little ahead of both last year and the 5-year average pace, and farmers have been happy with soil conditions and emergence at this point. Cattle operations were busy weaning calves and checking winter forage supplies. Pastures have improved greatly this fall which has delayed the feeding of an already tight hay supply.

**IOWA:** There were 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels improved to 31 percent very short, 38 percent short, 29 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture improved and is now rated 60 percent very short, 34 percent short, 6 percent adequate. Grain movement slowed a bit, with 31 percent of the State seeing moderate to heavy grain movement from farm to elevator. As the harvest season nears completion, 98 percent of the State reported adequate or surplus off-farm storage capacity and 96 percent of the State reported adequate or surplus on-farm storage capacity. Widespread rain during the week briefly delayed harvest for Iowa's farmers, but progress remains ahead of normal pace. Even without a whole week to operate in fields, soybean harvest in northwest and north central Iowa were virtually complete. Producers who are done with harvest have been tilling fields and applying manure during the week.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 33% short, 16% adequate. Sunflowers turned yellow 96%, 99% 2011, 95% avg.; turned brown 87%, 89% 2011, 81% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 81%, 81% 2011, 90% avg. Soybean dropping leaves 96%, 95% 2011, 95% avg.; condition 30% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 40% very short, 29% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Continued dry, windy and warm weather last week provided Kansas farmers the opportunity to start wrapping up wheat planting and to proceed with soybean and sorghum harvest. Twelve out of 53 stations reported receiving moisture with Horton leading the State with 0.14 of an inch. High temperatures ranged from 88 degrees in Ashland to 75 degrees in Baileyville, while lows ranged from 29 degrees in Oberlin to 43 degrees in Newton. Soybean and sorghum harvest continued as does some cotton stripping. Rain is still needed to fill ponds, replenish grass and aid in wheat emergence. Farmers harvested 4 percent of the Kansas corn crop last week. Kansas farmers seeded 10 percent of the State's wheat acreage last week to reach 91 percent complete by Sunday. Sorghum harvest reached 37 percent complete by Sunday. Nineteen percent of the Kansas soybean crop was harvested last week.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate and 3% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.48 inches statewide, 0.22 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 56 degrees, which was 1 degree below normal. Condition of housed tobacco, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, and 17% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 16%. Winter Wheat seeding complete 40%.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock condition 1%, 3% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 7% this week, 5% last week, 12% last year, 7% average. Sugarcane planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; harvested 24% this week, 17% last week, 24% last year, 18% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 72% this week, 63% last week, 68% last year, 60% average. Pecans harvest 27% this week, 16% last week, 22% last year, 22% average.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 90%, 90% 2011, 87% avg; Fourth Cutting 11%, 33% 2011, 48% avg. Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 75%, 0% 2011, 24% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 85%, 72% 2011, 76% avg. Soybeans Turning Color 99%, 91% 2011, 91% avg. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 94%, 69% 2011, 83% avg. Soybeans Harvested 30%, 18% 2011, 33% avg. Barley Planted 90%, 68% 2011, 80% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 72%, 56% 2011, 56% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 44%, 29% 2011, 22% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 93% avg. Apples harvested 98%, 92% 2011, 92% avg. Moisture slowed harvest and planting in

western and central Maryland. Harvest of corn, soybeans and hay made good progress in the southern and eastern Maryland.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 6% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 24% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 20% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 99%, 99% 2011, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 83%, 63% 2011, 64% avg. Dry beans harvested 97%, 94% 2011, 94% avg. Three days suitable for field work last week. Wet weather pervasive late week and hampered harvest activities. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 2 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and 2 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0.62 to 0.90 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.55 to 1.70 inches Lower Peninsula. Soybean harvest continued where weather allowed. Some growers switched to harvesting corn to allow soybeans chance to dry out before starting harvest again. Sugarbeet harvest slowed. Piling did not begin as planned due to warmer than ideal soil conditions. Piling is expected to begin late this week. Dry bean harvest nearly complete. Winter wheat planting continued. Emergence aided by slow, steady rains received last week.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 41% Very Short, 40% Short, 17% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 55% Very Short, 34% Short, 11% Adequate. Corn 13% moisture content, 15% 2011, 20% avg. Precipitation from scattered showers was recorded at all reporting stations. Weekly totals ranged from 0.05 inch at Preston to 2.10 inches recorded at Wheaton.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Hay-warm season hay harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Sorghum harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 91% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 70%, 87% 2011, 76% avg. Winter wheat planted 18%, 41% 2011, 21% avg. Winter wheat emerged 8%, 36% 2011, 11% avg. Livestock condition 6% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Mississippi had stormy weather Wednesday last week, followed by a tornado that touched down in Tallahatchie, Scott, Coahoma, Grenada, and Sharkey counties. There were reports of downed trees in pastures and cotton on the ground after the storm passed through. Despite this, cotton harvest has progressed well.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Precipitation 0.45 inch. Temperatures were to 1 to 3 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 54% very short, 31% short, 15% adequate. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 34% short, 22% adequate.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6, 6.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 10% last year; 42% short, 44% last year; 22% adequate, 44% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 12% last year; 35% short, 39% last year; 15% adequate, 47% last year; 0% surplus, 2% last year. Corn for grain harvested 41%, 12% last year. Corn for silage harvested 97%, 93% last year. Corn condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 12% poor, 3% last year; 29% fair, 35% last year; 40% good, 46% last year; 14% excellent, 16% last year. Potatoes harvested 90%, 82% last year. Sugar beets harvested 78%, 57% last year. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 9% last year; 26% fair, 43% last year; 57% good, 37% last year; 7% excellent, 11% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 76%, 66% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — sheep and lambs 82%, 72% last year.

Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 30%, 6% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 44%, 8% last year. Much of Montana saw a continued mid autumn cooling trend with areas of precipitation for the week ending October 21. West Glacier received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.36 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.02 to 1.11 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to lower 70s, with the state-wide high temperature of 74 degrees recorded in Albion, Glendive, and Jordan. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower teens to the mid 30s. The coldest reported low of 10 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 12 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Dry beans harvested 91%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Proso millet harvested 93%, 94% 2011, 88% avg. High winds caused lodging in unharvested corn and soybean fields and slowed field activities at midweek. Fire danger was high due to the dry, windy conditions with losses reported to structures, crops, and machinery in western counties. Increased field losses were also reported due to the high winds. Statewide, soybean harvest was nearly three weeks ahead of average. Corn harvest was over one month ahead of average. Winter wheat seeding was near completion. Emergence of the winter wheat crop has been slow and over two weeks behind average. Sorghum harvest neared two-thirds complete. Sugar beet harvest progressed in western counties. Some fall field work was being done. Producers continue to move cattle to stalks, dry lots, or sale barns due to reduced forage supplies. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees above normal across the state. Highs reached the low 80's and lows dipped into the upper 20's. Precipitation was received mainly in the eastern border counties of the state with highest amounts recorded in the Northeast District. Some isolated pockets received near 1 inch of moisture.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Moderate temperatures dominated the week's weather. Temperatures continued to cool as the growing season approaches the end. Weekly average temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 87 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 58 degrees in Las Vegas to 19 degrees in Winnemucca. Elko recorded a trace amount of precipitation. Scattered rains interrupted some field work. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Fourth cutting of alfalfa was underway in some areas. Onion and potato harvest continued. Fields were being prepared for fall seeded crops. Calves are being sorted and shipped. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, equipment maintenance, weed control, and working livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture condition 35% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2011, 95% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested, 90% 2011, 95% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 80% harvested, 75% 2011, 90% avg. Field Corn 85% harvested, 85% 2011, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2011, 99% avg. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 80% 2011, 90% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 90% 2011, 90% avg. Pears 99% harvested, 95% 2011, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 80% harvested, 85% 2011, 85% avg. The week ending October 21 was warmer than normal with average weekly temperatures ranging from 5 degrees above normal in Maine to 7 degrees above normal in New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Widespread rain showers continued during the week, bringing between 0.2 to 2.9 inches of precipitation across the region. General activities included harvesting fall crops, spreading manure, and planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 70s and lows in the mid 30s across the Garden State. Field corn and soybeans were harvested across the state. Farmers were planting wheat, barley and rye for cover crops. The fall vegetable harvest was almost complete. The pumpkin and winter squash harvest was in full swing. Operations are busy selling fall decorations for the Halloween season. Apple harvesting continued and it has been a healthy pick-your-own season. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 38% short and 3% adequate. Wind damage 17% light, 3% moderate and 2% severe; 85% cotton damaged and 70% sorghum. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 12% poor, 13% fair, 66% good and 2% excellent; 74% 6th cutting complete and 33% 7th cutting complete; Cotton 8% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 15% good and 11% excellent; 90% bolls opening and 8% harvested. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 40% good and 9% excellent; 80% mature; 95% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 2% poor, 93% fair and 5% good; 100% coloring; 60% mature; 8% Harvested grain. Dryland Sorghum 35% very poor, 63% poor and 2% fair; 70% coloring; 20% mature and 5% harvested for grain. Total Sorghum 81% turning color. Total Winter wheat 1% very poor, 37% poor, 42% fair, 19% good and 1% excellent; 99% planted; 75% emerged. Peanut 15% very poor, 45% poor and 40% fair; 40% harvested. Lettuce 30% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 50% good and 5% excellent; 8% harvested. Chile 10% poor, 25% fair, 62% good and 3% excellent; 22% harvested red. Apples 30% fair and 70% good; 92% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 50% good and 30% excellent. Cattle condition 36% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, and 8% good. Sheep condition 27% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair and 14% good. High pressure dominated the weather over the region at the start of the week. On Wednesday a cold front moved into the area bringing cooler temperatures into Thursday. Friday high pressure was again in place over the region with sunny skies and afternoon high temperatures rebounding nicely into the mid to upper 70s to low 80s.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Hay crops 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 95% harvested, 87% last year, 89% avg. Dry beans 62% harvested, 63% last year, 71% avg. Corn 13% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Grain corn 29% harvested, 17% last year, 22% avg. Corn silage 94% harvested, 87% last year, 90% avg. Soybeans 52% harvested, 28% last year, 36% avg. Soybeans 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Apples 94% harvested, 75% last year, 78 avg. Apples 51% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 96% harvested, 89% last year, 86% avg. Grapes 35% poor, 18% fair, 26% good, 21% excellent. The average rainfall for the state was above normal. Temperatures ranged from 79 to 26 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.3 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.9 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 8% short, 83% adequate and 9% surplus. Most of the state received above normal temperatures for the week. In addition, much of the state received small amounts of rainfall throughout the week as well as several areas receiving over an inch for the week ending October 21, 2012. Producers continued to harvest corn, peanuts, cotton and sweet potatoes.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture supplies 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Corn for silage chopped 96% this week, 94% last week, 92% last year, 94% average. Potatoes dug 94% this week, 86%

last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Stockwater supplies 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate. Widespread precipitation slowed harvest of late season crops. Although fieldwork was hindered, rain restored topsoil moisture supplies in many areas where shortages had earlier been reported. Livestock producers were busy weaning calves and moving hay into winter feeding areas.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Top soil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, and 8% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Fall & winter apples harvested 89%, 82% 2011, 82% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 31% short, 15% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent; planted 96% this week, 89% last week, 90% last year, n/a average; emerged 75% this week, 52% last week, 57% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; emerged 86% this week, 75% last week, 57% last year, 79% average. Oats seedbed prepared 78% this week, 75% last week, 73% last year, 78% average; planted 43% this week, 32% last week, 36% last year, 41% average; emerged 30% this week, 15% last week, 18% last year, 27% average. Corn harvested 95% this week, 91% last week, 93% last year, 90% average. Sorghum coloring 97% this week, 93% last week, 91% last year, 95% average. Soybeans condition 26% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; mature 63% this week, 50% last week, 48% last year, 60% average; harvested 29% this week, 18% last week, 19% last year, 29% average. Peanuts mature 91% this week, 84% last week, 77% last year, 89% average; dug 58% this week, 39% last week, 37% last year, 56% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 68% this week, 66% last week, 12% last year, 82% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 70% this week, 66% last week, 56% last year, 80% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. As planting of small grains continued, little moisture was available. Warm and windy conditions dried up moisture from the previous week. Wind gusts of 50 miles per hour or higher were recorded at Mesonet locations across north central Oklahoma on Thursday afternoon. The resulting dust storm blew away topsoil and closed I-35 for several hours. Almost no rain was recorded in Oklahoma this past week and precipitation for the period since September 1st was below normal in all districts.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate. Winter Wheat Planted 68%, 76% 2011, 80% average; Emerged 26%, 31% 2011, 40% average. Corn Condition 25% fair, 75% good. Corn Harvested 71%, N/A 2011, N/A average. Oregon remained cool & rainy, with most stations reporting high temperatures in the upper 60's to low 70's & measurable precipitation. Most areas had both above average precipitation & temperatures. South central Oregon was an exception with some stations reporting these above & some below average for this time of year. Lorella had the highest record temperature at 78 degrees, below its normal high for this time of the year. All stations in central & eastern Oregon reported below freezing overnight temperatures. Christmas Valley & Lakeview both had the lowest recorded temperature at 13 degrees. The continued rainfall throughout Oregon lifted burn bans in some areas & improved overall soil conditions for fall planting. Detroit Lake recorded receiving 5.09 inches of rain, above its normal precipitation for this time of fall. Umatilla County received the first measurable rain in almost 80 days, which was very welcomed. The additional moisture allowed farmers to get out & seed the rest of their winter wheat, & aided already seeded wheat that was dusted in. Corn harvest continued, but was slowed down by rain. Union &

Baker counties also received much needed rainfall, which slowed sugarbeet & sunflower harvest early in the week. Chance of rain over the weekend could delay harvest. Most winter wheat has been planted with some fields emerged. Malheur potato harvest was done with possible exception of straggler fields. Corn & sugarbeet harvests are the focus now. North central grain crop seeding rushed into high gear, as encouraged by weekend rains. Wasco County was now about 80 percent complete with Sherman County 92 percent complete. Some land was being saved for spring planting & many acres of CRP were still being prepared for both fall & spring seeding. Changes to barley crop insurance programs boosted acres, but messed up seed plants that were scrambling to find barley seed, while being left with lots of unwanted spring wheat taking up limited storage space. Generally takes 3 years to switch from one crop to another, based on predicted needs. Klamath County potato harvest continued. In the Willamette Valley, fall grain seeded in dust & then it rained & seeding continued in moist soil. Some ryegrass for seed also still to be planted. Some cranberry producers have started harvest season. Hazelnut growers were scrambling to harvest crop during the dry days; still need about 10 days for the harvest for late falling nuts. Southern Oregon tree fruit & vineyard harvest was near completion. Willamette Valley grapes were also near harvest end, with prediction of great vintage. The wine grapes that were still on the vines when the rains hit benefited from the rain by dropping the brix & plumping the grapes up a bit; now if they can get them harvested before it goes too far the other direction. Walnut harvest still to come. Rain disrupted Hood River harvest for late season apples & upper Valley pear growers that were trying to finish up winter pear harvest. Malheur County onion harvest done. Vegetables, including garlic, leeks, chard, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, kale, & peas, were growing well with the much needed rain in southern Oregon. However, tomatoes & other warm season vegetables were barely hanging on due to frost & cold damage. Cauliflower & broccoli were being picking & heading to cannery & processors in Washington County. Plenty of pumpkins are still waiting in fields for the public's arrival & purchase. Nurseries & greenhouses were burning ripped out arborvitae & other shrubs, digging, & burlap & balling larger trees. Lake County livestock producers were trucking cattle to winter pastures. Coos & Curry counties' cattle were mostly off the bottoms & were being gathered off the hills. Willamette Valley pastures were greening up with buffalo & cattle doing well.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 2% short, 88% adequate and 10% surplus. Fall plowing 80% this week, 61% last week, 43% last year, 60% average. Corn mature 97% this week, 93% last week, 90% last year, and 91% average. Barley planted 93% this week, 84% last week, 72% last year, and 85% average; emerged 56% this week, 49% last week, 46% last year, and 60% average. Winter wheat planted 80% this week, 59% last week, 47% last year, and 67% average; emerged; 42% this week, 33% last week, 26% last year, and 41% average. Soybean harvest 52% this week, 33% last week, 19% last year, 39% average. Apples harvested 96% this week, 90% last week, 92% last year and 89% average. Winter Wheat conditions 3% fair, 57% good, 40% excellent. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, and 27% excellent. Field activities for the week included fall plowing, seeding for fall crops, and hauling manure.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate. Soybeans 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans pods set 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 72%, 76% 2011, 81% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 34%, 34% 2011, 44% avg. Soybeans mature 20%, 25% 2011, 27% avg. Soybeans harvested 6%, 10% 2011, 10% avg. Winter wheat planted 32%, 24% 2011, 17% avg. Winter wheat emerged 9%, 7% 2011, 7% avg. Oats planted 24%, 22% 2011, 23% avg. Oats emerged 10%, 7% 2011,

7% avg. Winter grazings planted 63%, 54% 2011, 53% avg. At noon on Monday, Florence, Sumter, Myrtle Beach and Charleston all reported 79 degrees. A frontal passage during the afternoon hours caused scattered thunderstorms and a report of one-inch diameter hailstones falling over Marion. Mullins received 0.65 inches of rain and Florence received 0.60 inches. The Tuesday morning low temperature at Saluda cooled to 41 degrees. A sunny Barnwell recorded a mild 76 degrees on Tuesday afternoon. The state was divided on Wednesday with clouds over the eastern half and sunshine into the mountains. Warmer air pushed north on Thursday, helping Hartsville, Columbia and Hardeeville to reach 82 degrees. Overnight rains developed in response to the week's second intrusion of colder air. At 3:00 a.m. on Friday morning, Shaw AFB AP reported "heavy rain." Darlington measured one of the more generous 24-hour rainfalls with 0.76 inches. Chesterfield reported 0.61 inches and Cheraw noted 0.48 inches. Ahead of the colder air, the Georgetown AP warmed to 81 degrees. A seasonal chill was observed on Saturday morning. The thermometer at Newberry and Walterboro indicated 43 degrees. Sunny, blue skies allowed for afternoon temperatures in the low to mid 70's. On Sunday, Greenville and Lake City shared a high temperature of 71 degrees. The state average temperature for the period was one degree above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 85 degrees at the Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station on October 15. The lowest official temperature reported was 38 degrees at Pelion on October 16 and at Ninety Nine Islands, Cedar Creek and Pelion on October 20. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.87 inches at Dillon ending at 7:00 a.m. on October 16. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 20% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 71% very short, 20% short, 9% adequate. Feed supplies 24% very short, 34% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate. Cattle condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up row crop harvest, fall tillage, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing and moving cattle to stubble fields.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Burley tobacco 93% harvested, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 34% seeded, 44% 2011, 32% avg. Farmers continued harvest but rains kept them out for two days. Harvest remains average pace. Soybean and cotton crops mature. Soybean fields need to dry down. Reported yields highly variable. Other activities included wheat seeding, tobacco harvest and market preparation and lime application.

**TEXAS:** Much of the state received rainfall last week. Large portions of Southeast Texas and the Upper Coast recorded up to one inch of precipitation for the week while other areas observed scattered showers. Winter wheat and oats seeding was in full swing around the state. Some producers were watering recently established fields while others benefited from timely rains. Emerging small grains were generally making good growth and livestock were grazing on some fields. Armyworm pressure was reported in areas of North and Central Texas, prompting producers to scout fields. Cotton harvest continued to wind down in East and South Texas. Many producers were destroying cotton stalks and preparing fields for small grains seeding. In the Plains and West Texas, cotton harvest was in full swing. Light frost helped bolls to open in some areas. Some dry land cotton was being zeroed out and destroyed due to lack of precipitation. High Plains producers continued to harvest corn, sorghum, and sunflowers. Soybean harvest continued in the Plains and North Texas while peanut harvest was underway in the Plains and

South Texas. Pecans continued to mature as harvest of early varieties was underway in some areas. Many producers were expecting a good crop, though some reported lower quality due to hot, dry conditions during the summer. In South Texas, cabbage planting continued and earlier planted cabbage fields made good progress. Spinach planting was starting to wind down with spinach plants beginning to emerge. Fall cucumber development progressed with little insect pressure reported. Pasture and rangeland remained in fair to good condition in most areas, aided by rainfall and limited grazing. Fall forage growth was generally good. Many producers were spraying to control armyworms. Feral hogs were a problem, particularly in Northeast Texas, and some producers were having success with trapping efforts. Livestock were in mostly good condition as fall cattle work continued. Hay cutting and baling continued in preparation for winter cattle feeding.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate. Winter Wheat Planted For Harvest Next Year 73%, 89% 2011, 88% avg. Corn mature 96%, 73% 2011, 85% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 57%, 9% 2011, 29% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 94%, 83% 2011, 82% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 88%, 76% 2011, 78% avg. Cattle and calves condition 7% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 83%, 79% 2011, 79% avg. Sheep Condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Apples harvested 77%, 66% 2011, 82% avg. Box Elder County reports farmers will benefit greatly if anticipated rains materialize this week -- especially dry land wheat and rangeland. The county mostly had a dry week with a little storm coming through on Tuesday and Wednesday. Most areas measured under a 10th of an inch of rain. It dried up quickly and did not seem to slow field work in the County. Beaver County reports grain corn drying out well. Box Elder County farmers have been busy wrapping up the corn harvest, plowing, planting and chopping 4th crop hay. Many dry land farmers have planted their wheat into dry soil. Farmers were busy this week harvesting grain corn, preparing soil and planting fall wheat, or cutting and green chopping remaining alfalfa fields for the year. Grain corn harvest is still progressing with a good amount of acres harvested this week. Moisture levels are ranging from 18.0 percent to 35 percent depending on the planting dates and varieties. Several corn producers are putting the corn through dryers to get the moisture low enough to store in bins. Beaver County reports livestock are looking good coming off range lands. Box Elder County reports ranchers are busy weaning calves and bringing cows and calves home from summer range. The calves' weights range from 40 to 100 lbs lighter than normal this year because of poorer range conditions, and many cows are thinner than normal. Most ranchers report they will need to supplement their typical winter feed with hay to help cows recover. Livestock producers are busy trying to keep their animals in feed and they are weaning calves and preparing them for shipping. Producers normally vaccinate calves prior to shipping. Sheep producers have sorted off lambs and either sold the lambs or have them on feed in feed lots. Flocks are now in fields on irrigated crop residue preparing for breeding in November. Winter range from permits may not be available due to drought conditions. Cache County cattlemen are selling their calves now. Prices are reported as being quite good and weights are better than most anticipated.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17%

excellent. Corn Harvested 93%, 86% 2011, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage Harvested 98%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 93%, 78% 2011, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Harvested 21%, 14% 2011, 22% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 32%, 39% 2011, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 12%, 8% 2011, 9% 5-yr avg. Barley 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Barley Seeded 85%, 74% 2011, 75% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured Tobacco Harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 91% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Dug 75%, 59% 2011, 73% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples Harvested 99%, 87% 2011, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested 87%, 71% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 64%, 75% 2011, 58% 5-yr avg. A week of warm, dry weather permitted continued advancement for the harvest of soybeans, cotton, and peanuts. Producers also made progress of the plantings of small grains and cover crops. With the prolonged dry weather, soil moisture in a few areas is beginning to be depleted. This could potentially create a problem for fall planted crops. Otherwise, the dry weather has been great for harvest activities across the State. So far, yield reports for soybeans have been good.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus, Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 93% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and Roughage 11% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate and 6% surplus. Winter Wheat Dryland 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 1% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 91% harvested, 80% last week, 90% last year, 88% five-year average. Field Corn 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent; Dough 100%, 99% last week, 99% last year, 99% five-year average; Dented 95%, 90% last week, 91% last year, 96% five-year average; Mature 74%, 60% last week, 47% last year, 76% five-year average; Harvested for grain 40% harvested, 25% last week, 7% last year, 39 five-year average; Harvested for Silage 85%, 75% last week, 72% last year, 83% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 85% cut, 70% last week, 79% last year, 91% five-year average. In Whitman County early planted winter wheat was up while fall tillage operations were in full swing. Columbia County experienced some nice rains that helped to increase topsoil moisture. In Adams County dry beans, potatoes, and onion harvest was near completion. In Lincoln County producers were finishing up planting their fall crops. In Thurston County Christmas tree growers were putting the finishing touches on trees to be harvested this year. In Yakima County early morning frosts terminated the annual crop production of summer squash, cucumber, pepper and tomato as producers rushed to bring in the wine grape varieties and winter squash crop. Due to the extended dry conditions there was larger-than-expected Red Delicious apple crop along with some remaining Jonagolds and Golden Delicious apples. In Grant County potato harvest was winding down as high moisture corn came to an end and dry corn harvest was in full swing. Range and pasture conditions were 11 percent very poor, 24 percent poor, 37 percent fair, 28 percent good, and 0 percent excellent. In Pend Oreille County cattle were moved from fall pastures to home for the winter. Hay supplies still remain fairly tight with good prices for quality hay. In Stevens County calves were being moved to the market. In Thurston County livestock producers reported excellent demand for hay since forage growth in pastures has not yet responded to the rain. Dairy producers took advantage of dry weather in the middle of the week to make a final cutting of green chop.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 3% short, 84% adequate and 13% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 18% fair, 76% good, and 6% excellent. Corn was 96% mature, 77% in 2011, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was

36%, 29% in 2011, and 47% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 23% fair, 74% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans were 57% harvested, 30% in 2011, and 48% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 77% planted, 73% in 2011, and 75% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 49% emerged, 33% in 2011, and 34% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 90%, 88% in 2011, and 84% 5-year avg. Apples were 95% harvested, 81% in 2011, and 83% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples, corn for grain, and soybeans, sowing cover crops, and preparing for winter.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 34% short, 41% adequate, and 4% surplus. Fifth cutting hay 74% this week, 66% last week, n.a. last year, n.a. average. Fall tillage complete 37% this week, 29% last week, 29% last year, 26% average. Soaking rains continued for much of Wisconsin this week, with seasonal temperatures reported. Rains were heavy in spots, but thirsty soils absorbed the moisture well in most areas. Soil moistures improved on average, with only 55 percent short to very short statewide this week, compared to 79 percent last week. Some reporters in eastern and central Wisconsin noted that the ground is now too wet for fieldwork. Moisture bypassed the Northwest District, however, where soil moisture was 93 percent short to very short. Rains slowed harvest and tillage for most, but reportedly benefited fall-planted crops, hay stands and trees. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 3 degrees below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 57 to 60 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 36 to 44 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Eau Claire to 2.64 inches Green Bay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 96% 2011, 97% avg; condition 7% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, and 29% good. Corn mature 96%, 97% 2011, 87% avg; harvested 45%, 37% 2011, 25% avg; condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 99%, 98% 2011, 96% avg. Dry beans combined 97%, 94% 2011, 88% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 80%, 52% 2011, 48% avg. Crop insect infestation 20% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe. Livestock condition 7% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pasture 93%. Sheep moved from summer pasture 86%. Hay and roughage supplies were 10% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included harvesting corn, dry beans, sugar beets, alfalfa, moving cattle and sheep from summer pastures, and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 51 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees in Worland, Fort Laramie and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 13 degrees in Jeffrey City to 33 degrees in Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 54 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all stations ranging from 3 degrees in Lake Yellowstone and Worland to 11 degrees above normal in Buford. Twenty-eight out of the 33 stations reported some precipitation. Jackson Hole received the most at 0.48 inch, followed by Big Horn at 0.47 and Sundance at 0.46. Seventeen of the 33 stations are 5 inches or more behind normal precipitation levels for the year. Campbell County reported producers are still planting winter wheat. The county desperately needs precipitation. Some producers are having problems with dust pneumonia in livestock. Lincoln County reported limited precipitation last week. Uinta County also reported some precipitation received, livestock are home from summer pastures and are being fed. The lamp crop has been shipped and the calf crop is in process of being shipped. Goshen County reported approximately 15 percent of the bean crop were hit by frost and will not be combined.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 14-20, 2012

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warm, mostly wet weather favored winter crop establishment, although drought remained a concern across the lower Danube River Valley.

**WESTERN FSU:** Beneficial rain in northern and western growing areas contrasted with increasingly dry weather in key southern winter wheat districts.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Dry weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork but reduced soil moisture for winter grain establishment.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Seasonably dry weather in India benefited summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting.

**EAST ASIA:** Favorable weather accelerated summer crop harvesting as well as winter crop planting in China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonably dry weather aided rice maturation and harvest activities across Indochina and the Philippines.

**AUSTRALIA:** Hot, dry weather overspread most of the wheat belt, stressing immature winter grains and oilseeds in many areas.

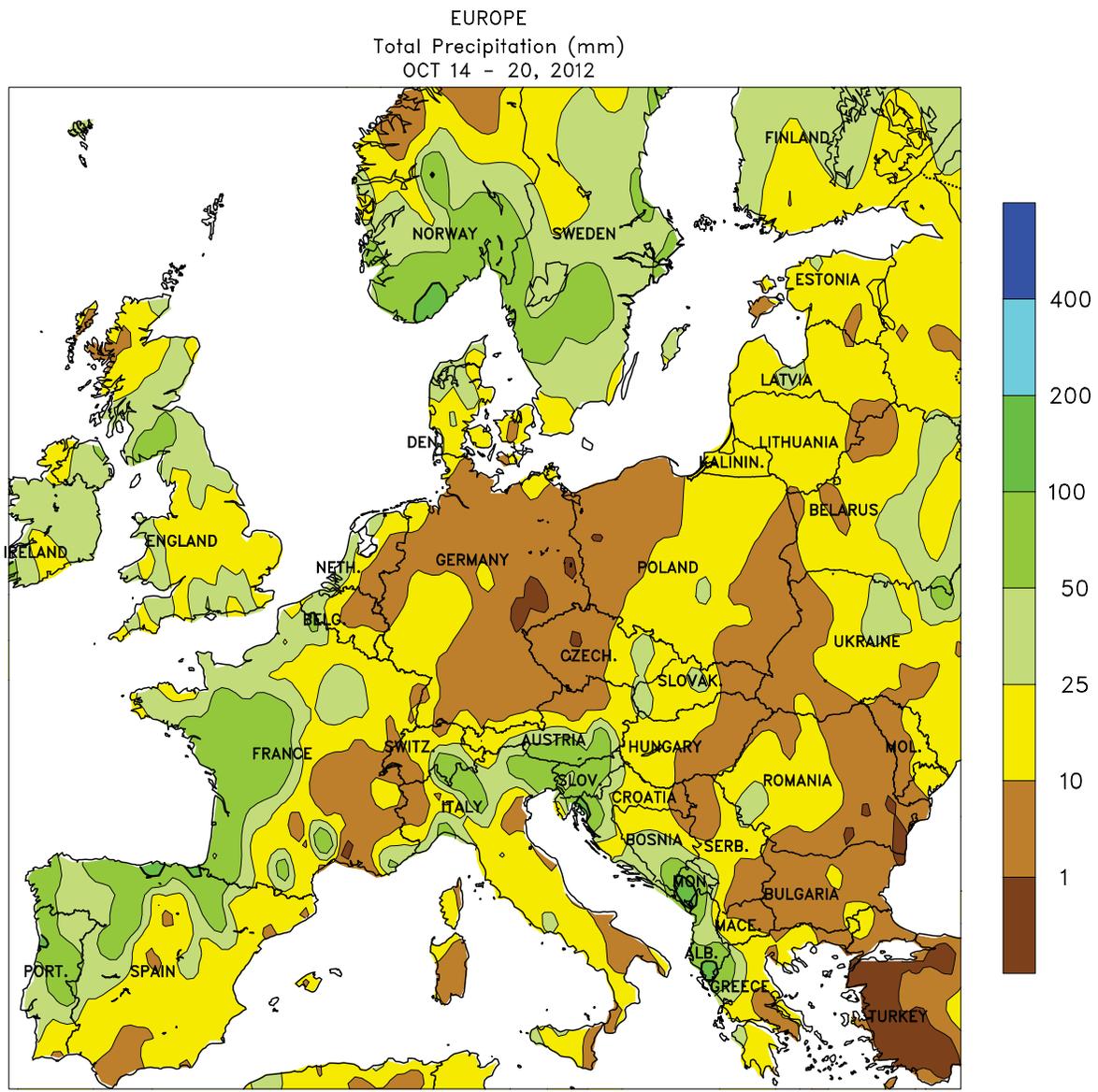
**SOUTH AFRICA:** Beneficial rain overspread eastern sections of the corn belt and major sugarcane production areas.

**ARGENTINA:** Soaking rain maintained abundant to locally excessive levels of moisture for winter grains and summer crops.

**BRAZIL:** Showers continued in key soybean areas of central Brazil, while drier conditions developed over the southern wheat belt.

**MEXICO:** Tropical showers gave northwestern watersheds a late-season boost in moisture.





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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

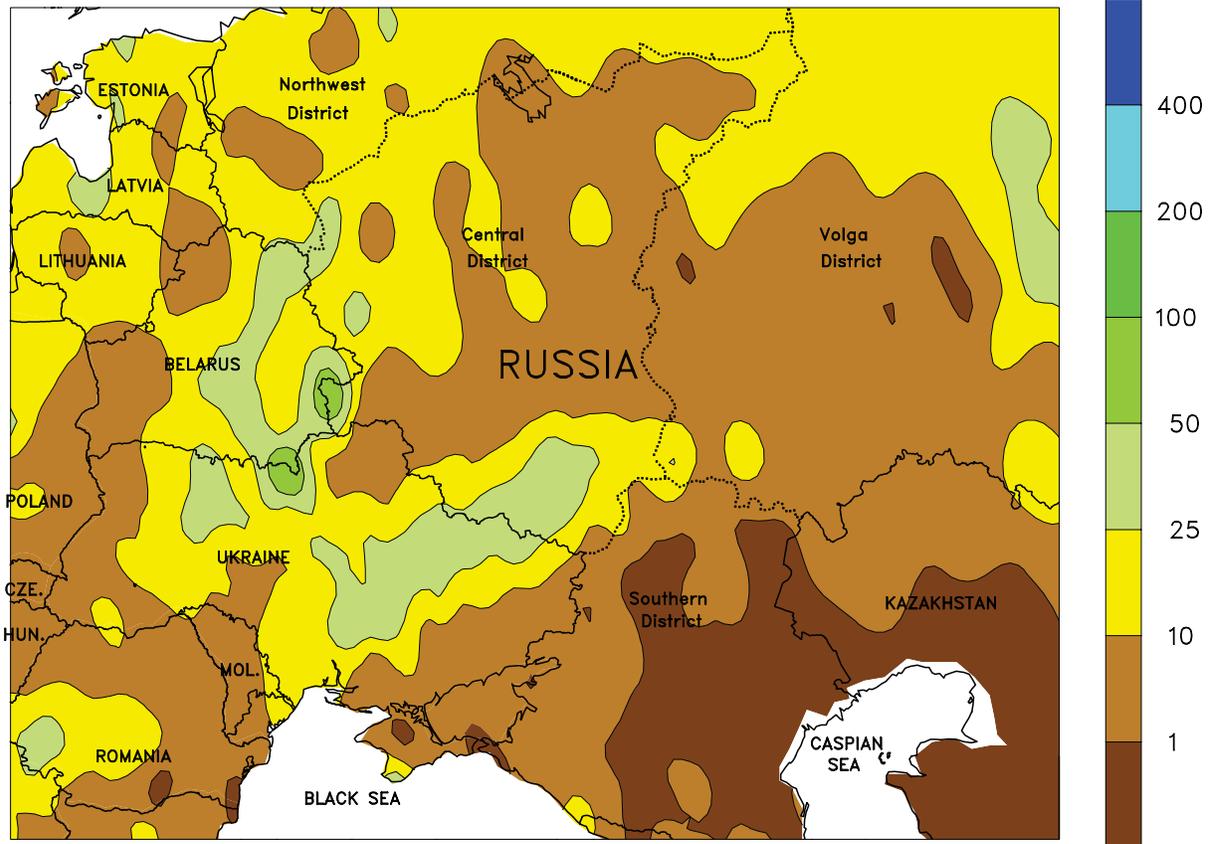


**EUROPE**

Warm, mostly wet weather favored winter crop establishment, although drought maintained poor prospects for winter wheat in the southern Balkans. A slow-moving cold front generated moderate to heavy rainfall (10-80 mm, locally more) across the western half of the continent, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed. In addition, the rain provided additional recharge to reservoirs in Spain and Italy, which are vital to the countries' irrigation needs. Farther east, a departing storm system produced light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) from the northern Balkans and southwestern Poland into the

Baltic States, favoring winter rye and rapeseed. The moisture was especially welcomed in Hungary, Serbia, and western Romania, where lingering drought had left producers in dire need of rain for winter wheat establishment. Rain continued to bypass the lower Danube River Valley; drought remained firmly entrenched across southern and eastern Romania and adjacent portions of Bulgaria and southern Serbia. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6°C above normal over most of Europe, although cooler conditions (up to 4°C below normal) slowed winter crop growth from Spain into the United Kingdom.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 14 - 20, 2012



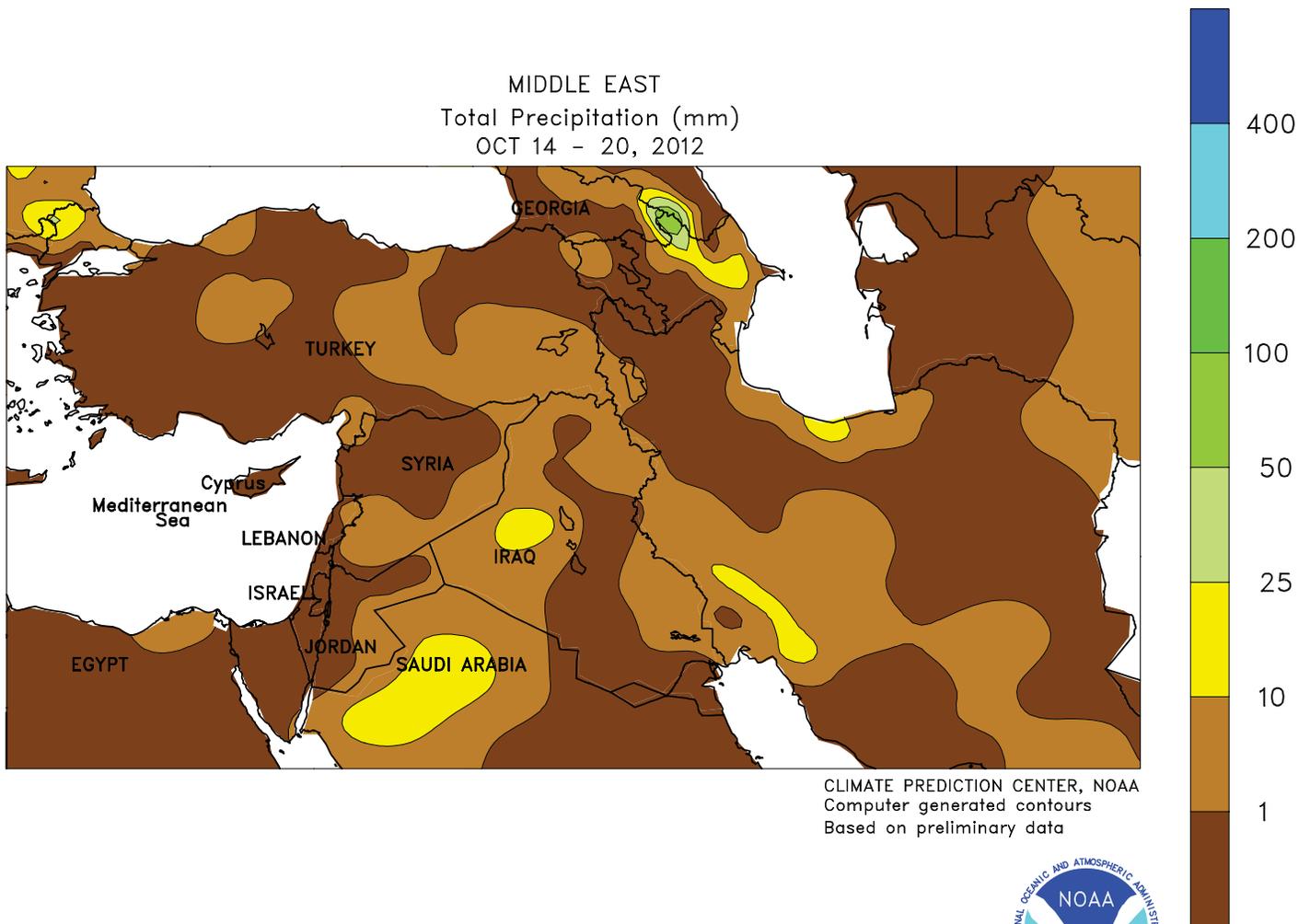
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Based on preliminary data



**WESTERN FSU**

Rain persisted in northern and western growing areas, while unfavorably dry conditions returned to key southern winter wheat districts. A slow-moving disturbance generated 10 to 50 mm of rain from central and northern Ukraine into Belarus and Russia's Central District, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains

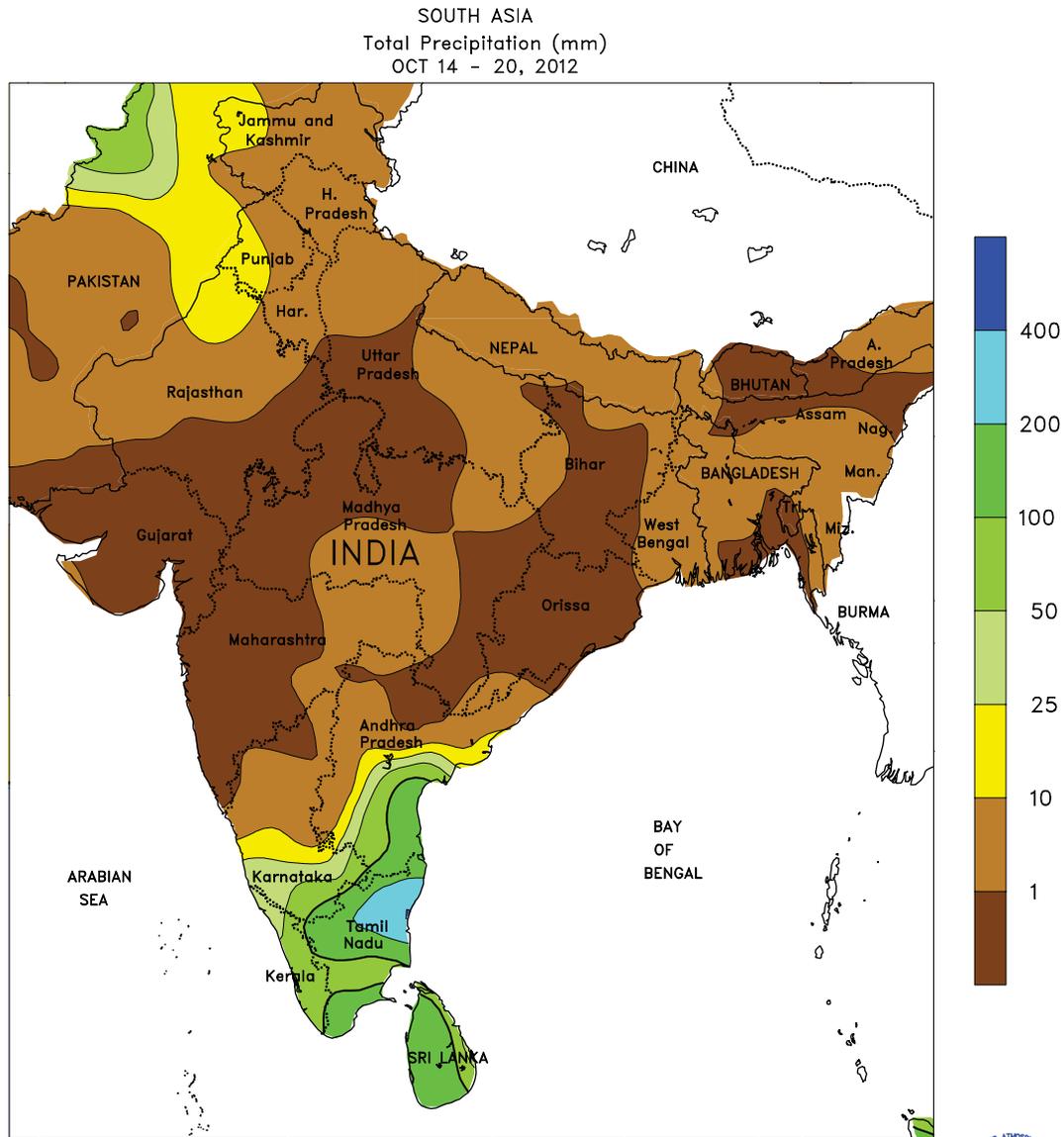
and oilseeds. Meanwhile, dry, increasingly warm weather (up to 7°C above normal) reduced soil moisture in key winter wheat areas of the Southern District. Dryness also remained a concern for winter wheat in southeastern Ukraine — including Crimea — due to a lack of rain since the end of August.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Dry, mostly warm weather promoted winter crop planting and establishment. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-5°C above normal) accelerated fieldwork and winter grain establishment from Turkey into Syria and

Iraq. However, the growing season has gotten off to a dry start across much of the Middle East; producers need rain for winter grain establishment before bitter cold winter weather arrives.



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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

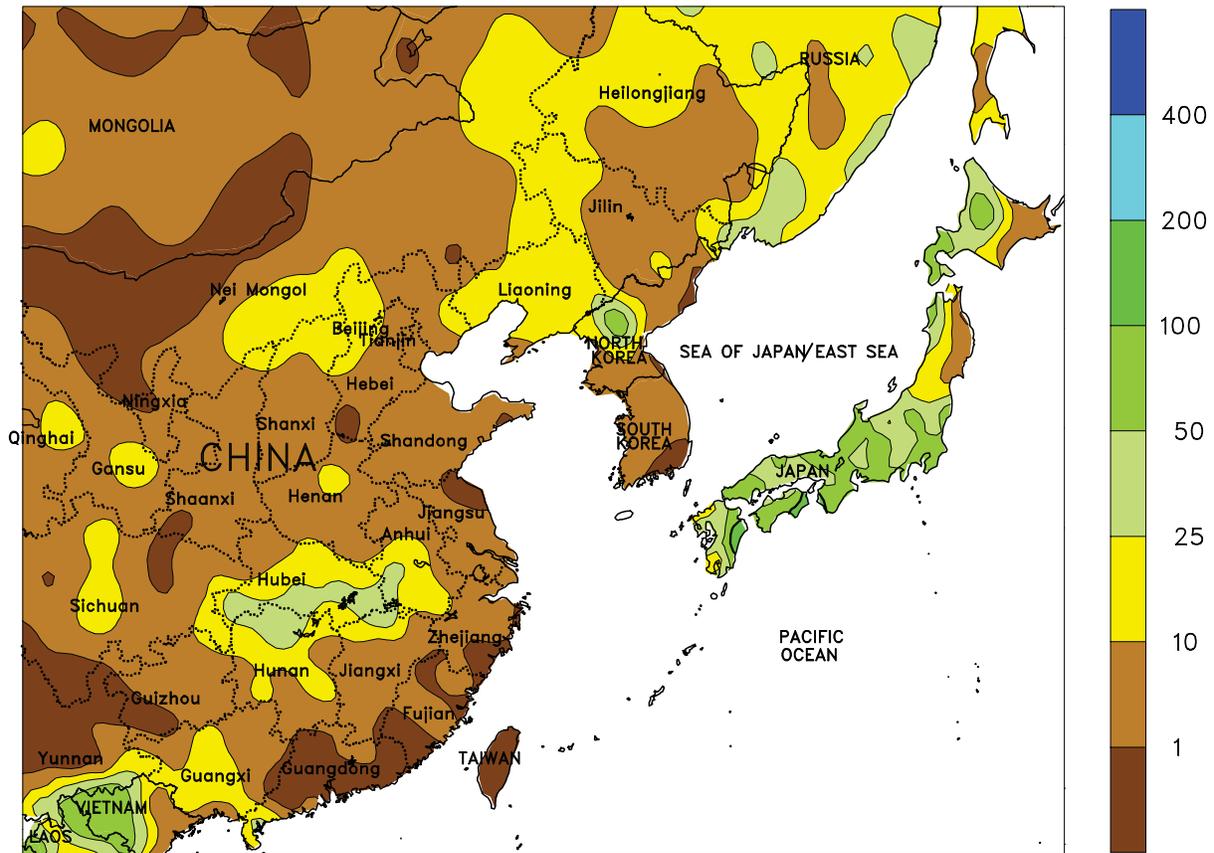


**SOUTH ASIA**

Seasonably dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting across India as well as winter wheat and rapeseed planting in the north and west. Cotton in southern portions of India could still benefit from additional moisture as bolls likely have yet to

open in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. Rainfall was confined to far southern states, including southern Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, boosting moisture supplies for rabi groundnuts and rice.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 14 - 20, 2012



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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

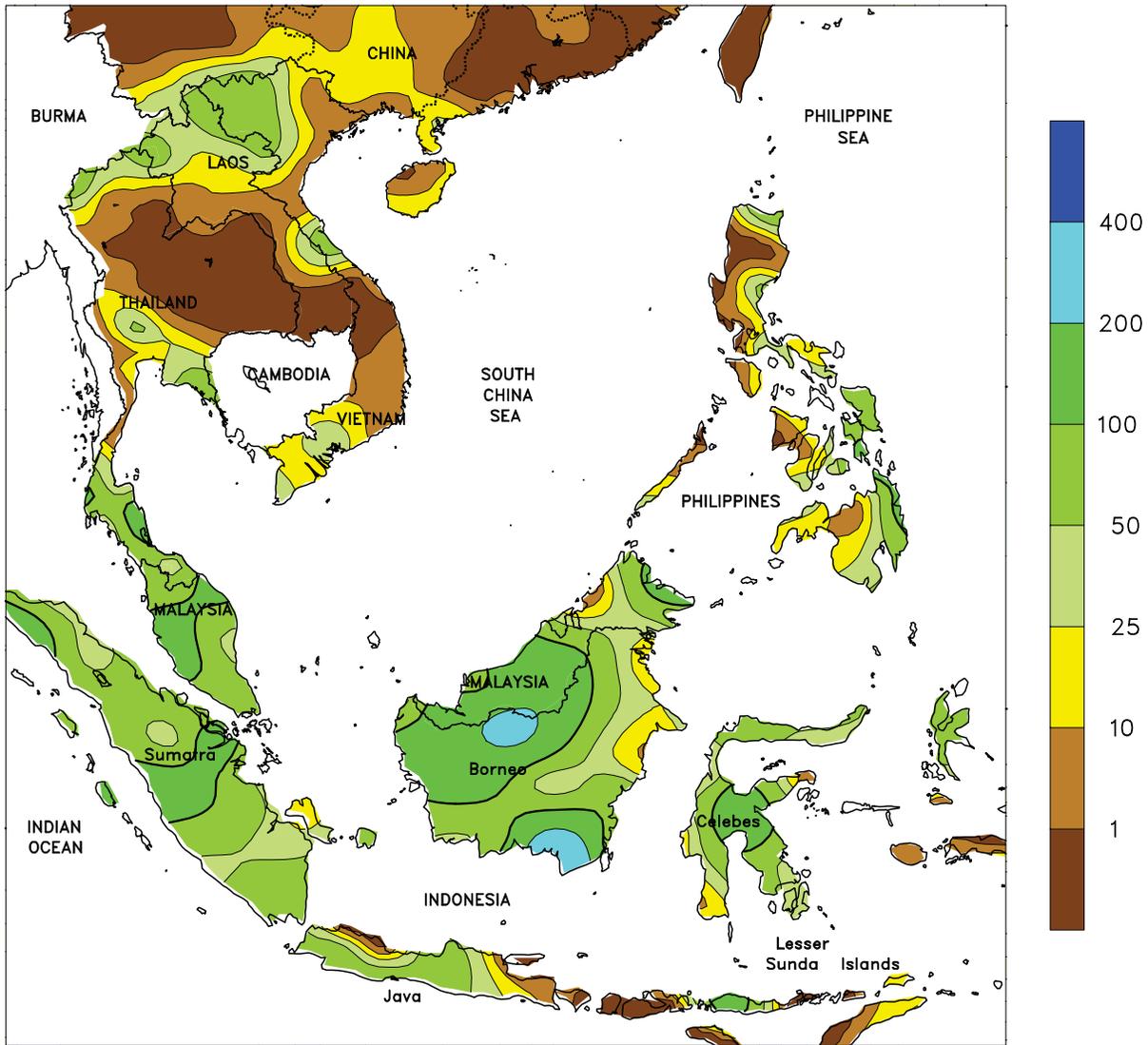


**EASTERN ASIA**

Passing showers (1-10 mm) early in the week provided beneficial germination moisture for recently planted winter wheat on the North China Plain, while higher rainfall totals (10-25 mm) in the Yangtze Valley aided germinating winter rapeseed. Dry, warm (2-3°C above normal) weather the

remainder of the period accelerated corn, cotton, and soybean harvesting as well as winter crop planting. In northeastern China, a widespread, season-ending freeze aided drydown of corn and soybeans as harvesting neared completion.

SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 14 - 20, 2012



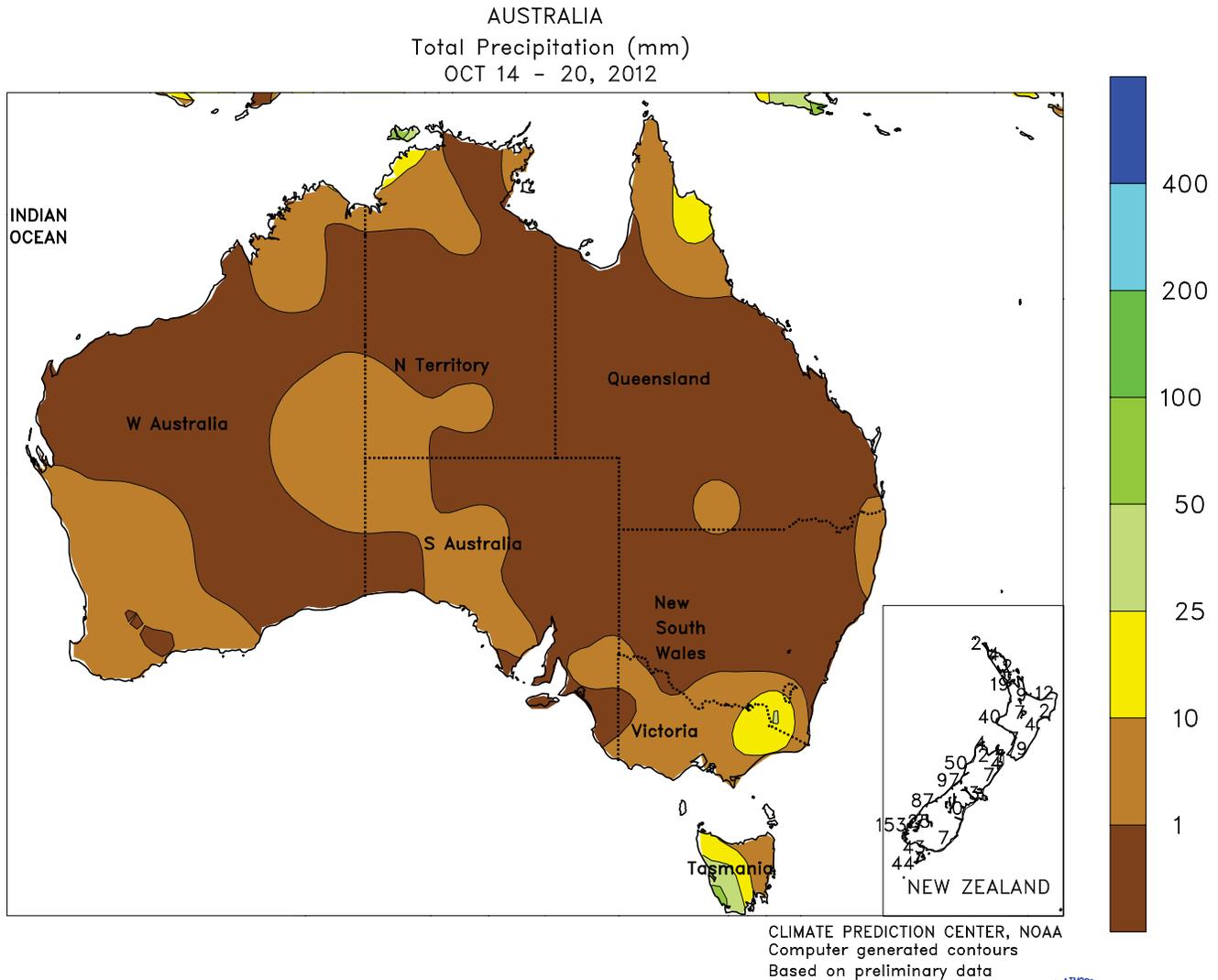
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**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Dry weather aided rice maturation in Thailand as monsoon showers withdrew to the peninsula. The drier conditions also favored rice maturation in other areas of Indochina, including Laos and Cambodia as well as benefiting coffee harvesting in Vietnam. Similarly, rice and corn harvesting proceeded with few delays across the Philippines as mostly dry weather

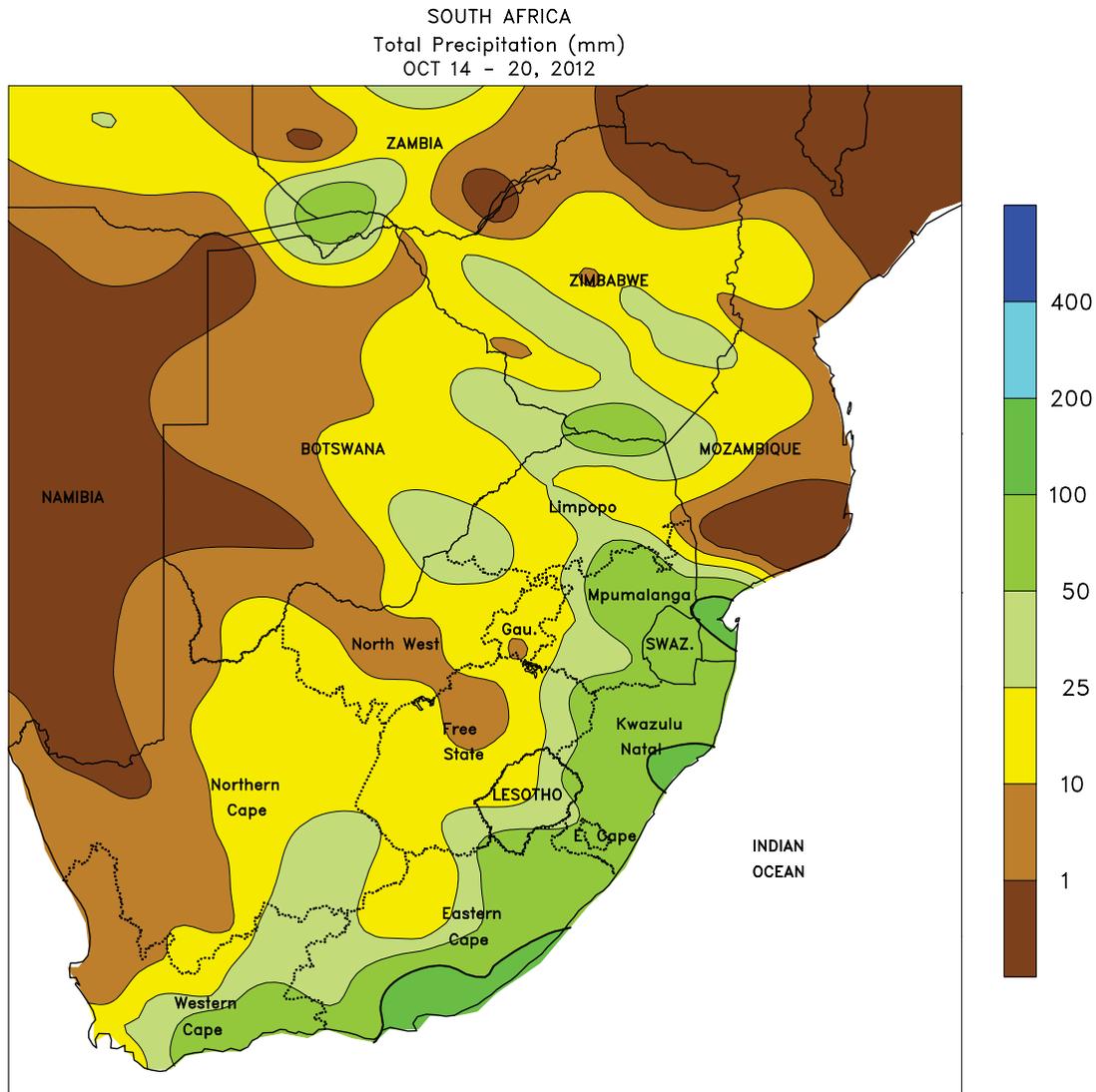
prevailed. Showers continued to increase throughout Malaysia and Indonesia, where 50 to 250 mm boosted soil moisture for oil palm. Rice growers in Indonesia meanwhile awaited the onset of the rainy season before beginning widespread transplanting activities; the rainy season typically begins in early November across Java.



**AUSTRALIA**

Following last week’s beneficial rains, hot, dry weather overspread most of southern and eastern Australia, aiding winter wheat maturation in Queensland but reducing the yield potential of filling winter grains and oilseeds farther south. The dryness allowed cotton and sorghum planting to progress but increased irrigation requirements for vegetative summer crops. In Western Australia, hot, dry weather accelerated the

maturation of wheat, barley, and canola but further reduced prospects for immature crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout the Australia wheat belt, with daytime highs approaching or exceeding 30°C in many areas. The hottest weather was located in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, where maximum temperatures were generally in the middle to upper 30s degrees C.



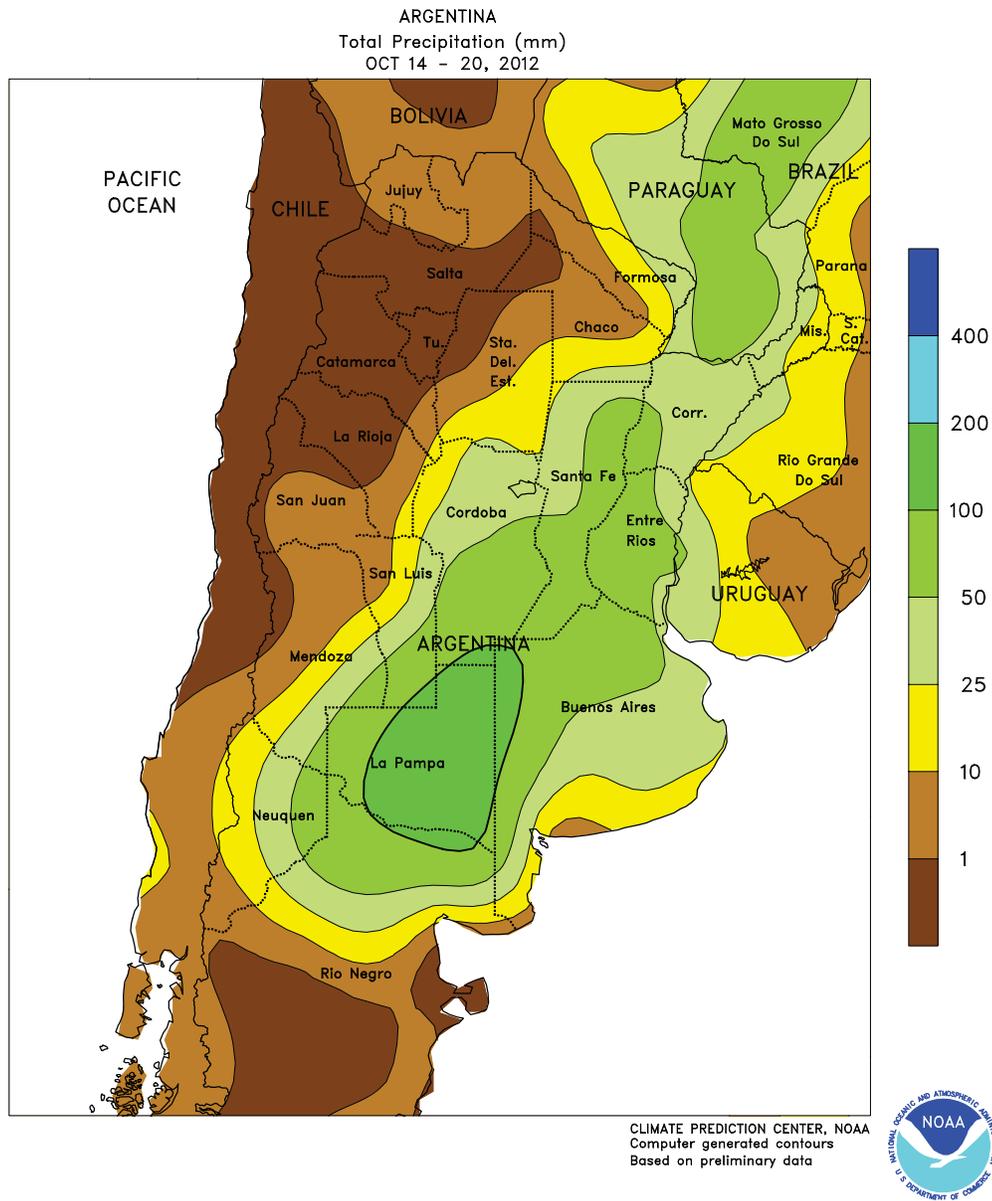
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**SOUTH AFRICA**

Beneficial rain maintained favorable early season prospects for corn and sugarcane. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm, with local higher amounts, in eastern Free State, Mpumalanga, and much of Gauteng, where planting was likely well underway. Similar amounts were recorded in outlying production areas of Limpopo. Drier conditions prevailed farther west (North West and central Free State), where planting typically occurs later in the year. Temperatures were near to slightly above normal across the corn belt, with daytime highs ranging from the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) in the traditionally warmer western and northern production zones and in the upper 20s in

the east. While keeping topsoils warm for summer crop germination, the warmth fostered maturation and drydown of winter wheat. Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally in excess of 150 mm) brushed the southern and eastern coastal regions, providing abundant moisture for early development of summer crops, including sugarcane. Cooler, somewhat drier conditions prevailed, however, in western farming areas of Western Cape, with amounts ranging from 5 to 25 mm in most areas. A return to warmer, drier weather would be welcome in Western Cape for development of tree and vine crops and maturation and drydown of winter grains.

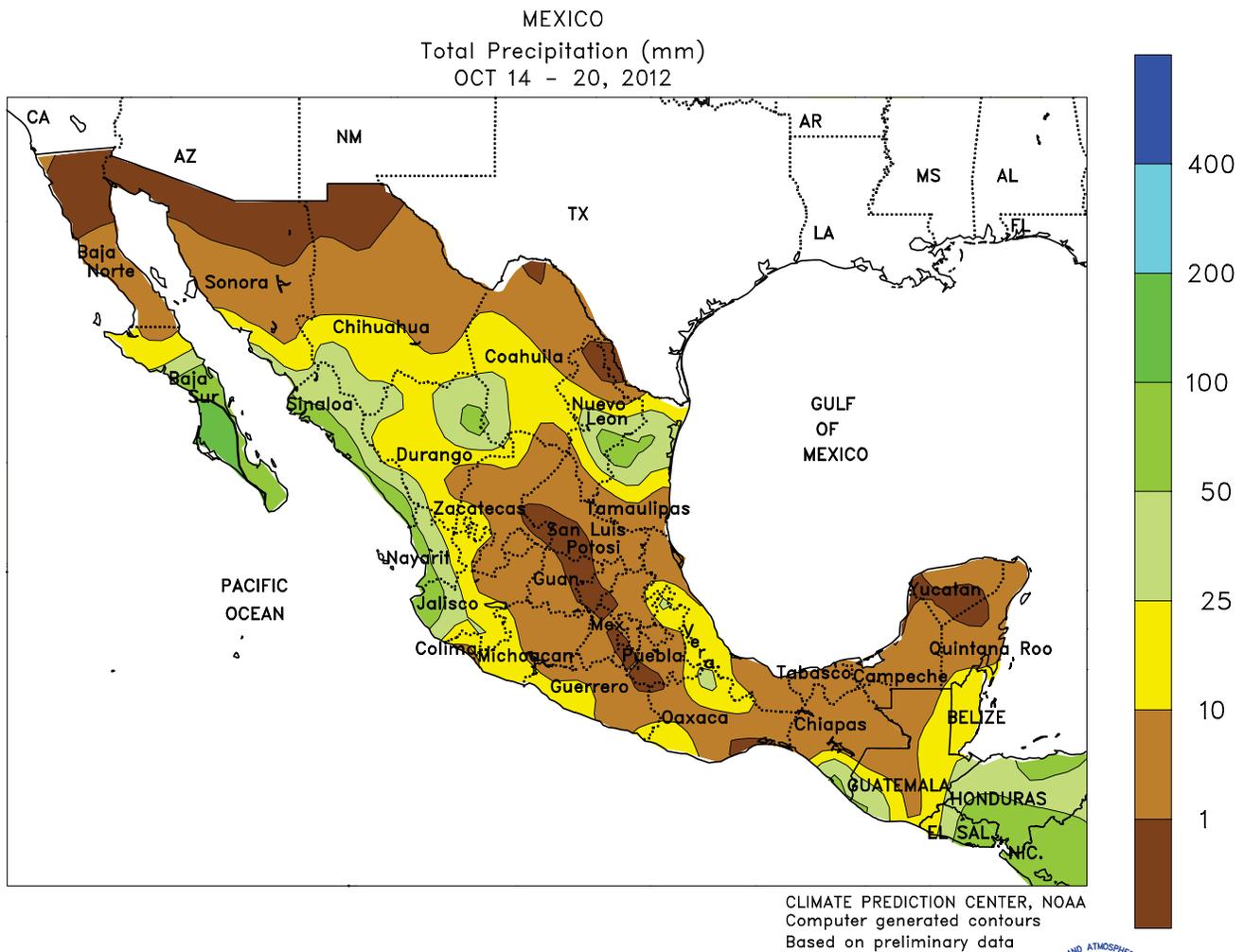


**ARGENTINA**

Unseasonable wetness persisted across a large section of central Argentina, maintaining abundant levels of moisture for winter grains and summer crops but keeping some areas unfavorably wet. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm from La Pampa northeastward through Santa Fe and Entre Rios, with amounts in excess of 100 mm on northeastern La Pampa. Drier conditions returned, however, to the northwest (Santiago del Estero, Salta, and western sections of Chaco and Formosa), the only region needing additional moisture. In fact, drier conditions are needed in most major production areas to improve conditions for summer crop planting and to

reduce disease pressure on winter wheat and barley. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C above normal in most areas, with daytime highs ranging from the upper 20s (degrees C) in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to above 40°C in eastern Salta and surrounding areas. Minimum temperatures stayed well above freezing, with lows above 5°C in the coolest locations. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 36 percent planted as of October 18, slightly ahead of last year’s pace (34 percent). Meanwhile, corn was 36 percent planted, lagging last year by 8 percentage points.





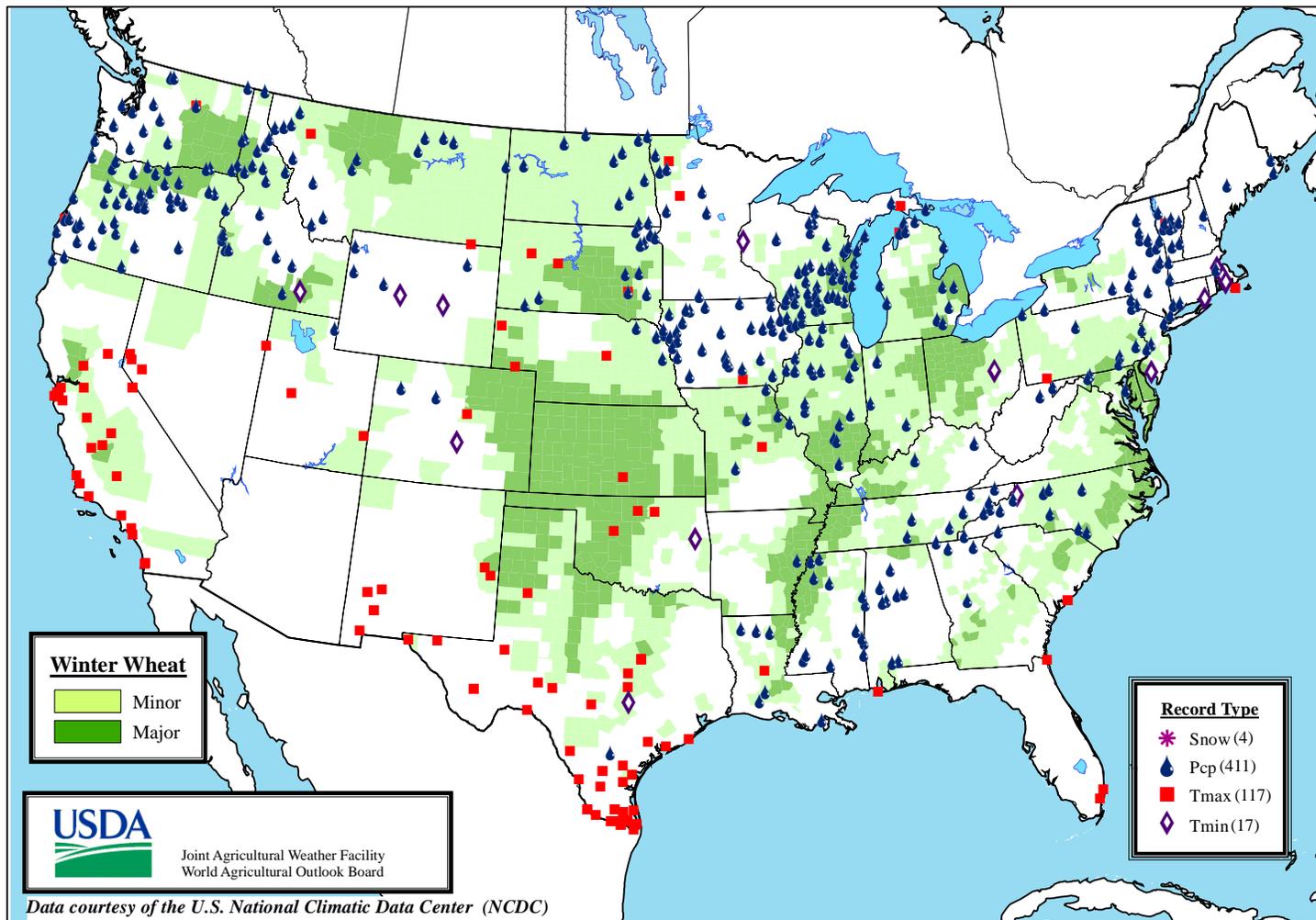
**MEXICO**

Tropical showers gave a late-season boost in moisture to northwestern watersheds. The unseasonably heavy rainfall was from the near passage of Hurricane Paul, which grazed the southwestern coast of Baja California as it weakened to a tropical storm. Points closest to the storm’s passage recorded rainfall in excess of 50 mm, with local totals in excess of 100 mm; on the mainland, however, amounts totaled 10 to 50 mm in Sinaloa and surrounding states, reaching as far east as Coahuila. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed on the southern plateau, benefiting corn

and other maturing summer crops. Similar conditions prevailed throughout the southeast, including the Yucatan Peninsula, which experienced one of its driest weeks since the beginning of the summer rainy season. Weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C above normal accompanied the dryness throughout eastern Mexico, although nighttime lows fell below 5°C on portions of the southern plateau. In general, the warm, mostly dry conditions favored drydown and early harvesting of corn and other summer crops, possibly including sugarcane.

# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

## October 14-20, 2012



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:  
**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: [brippey@oce.usda.gov](mailto:brippey@oce.usda.gov)

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