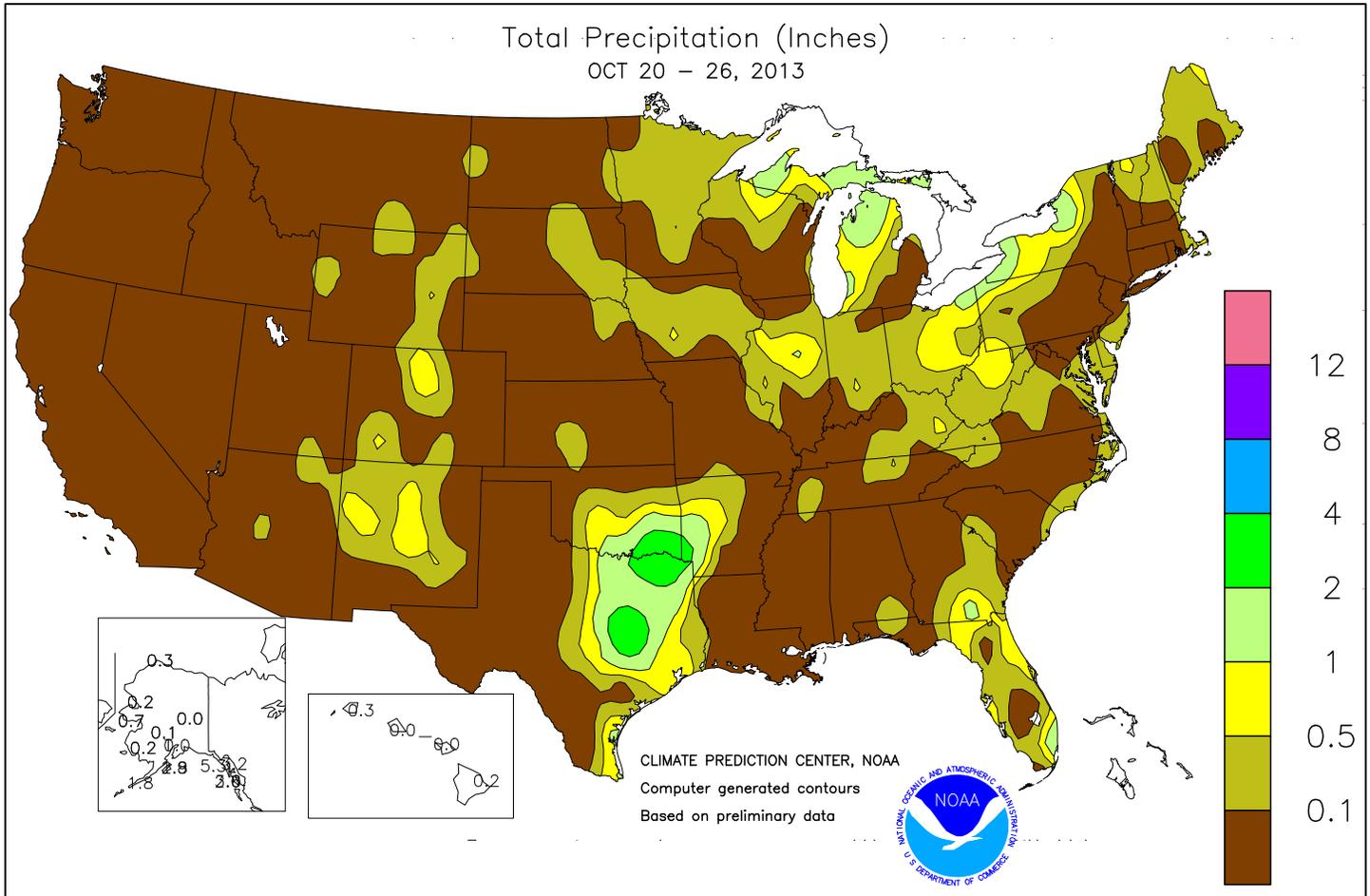


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 20 – 26, 2013**

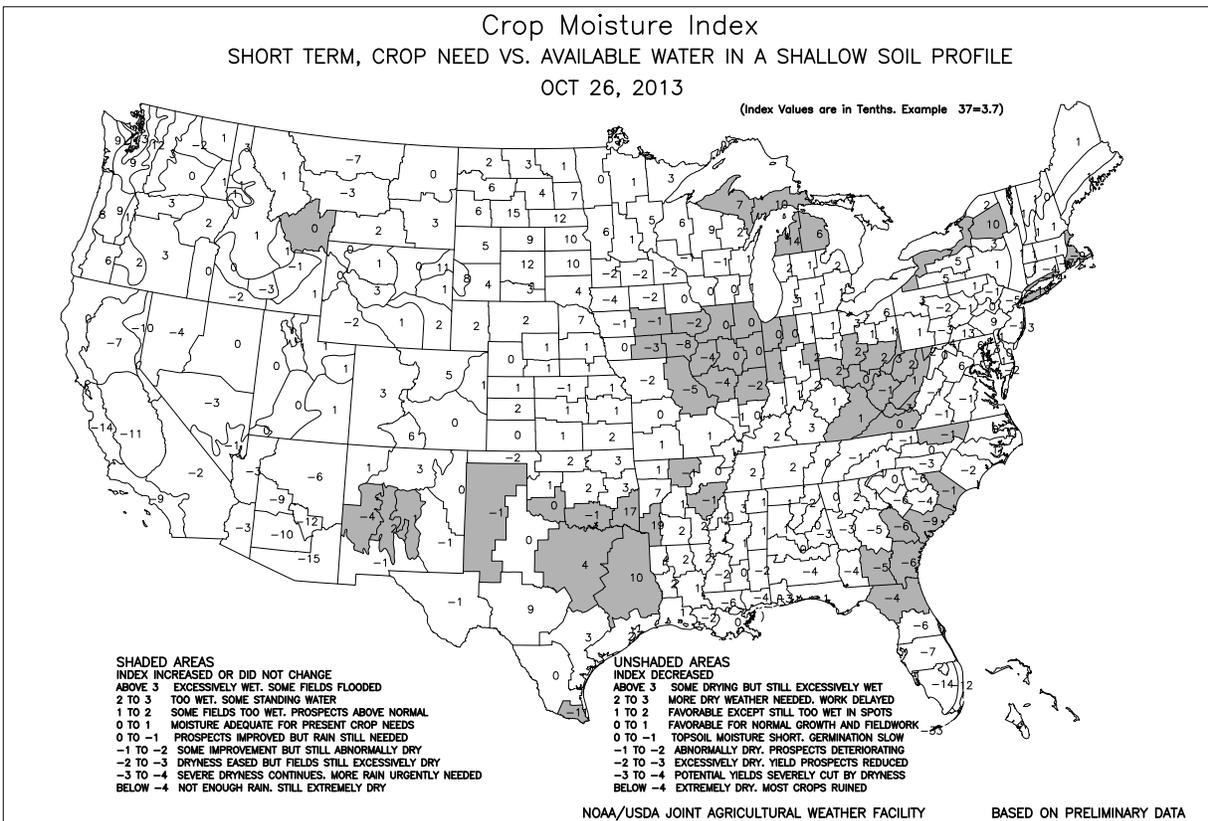
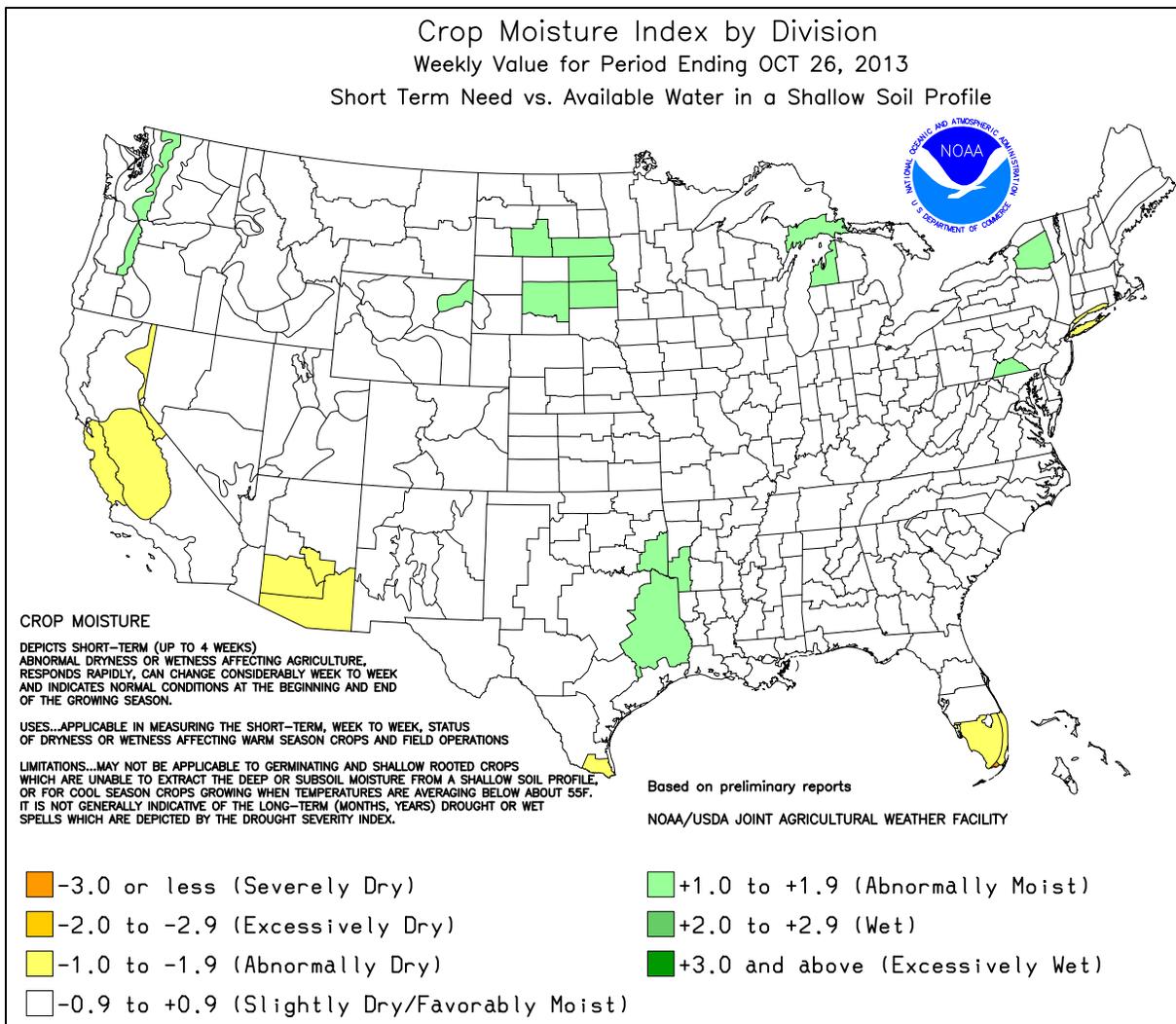
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

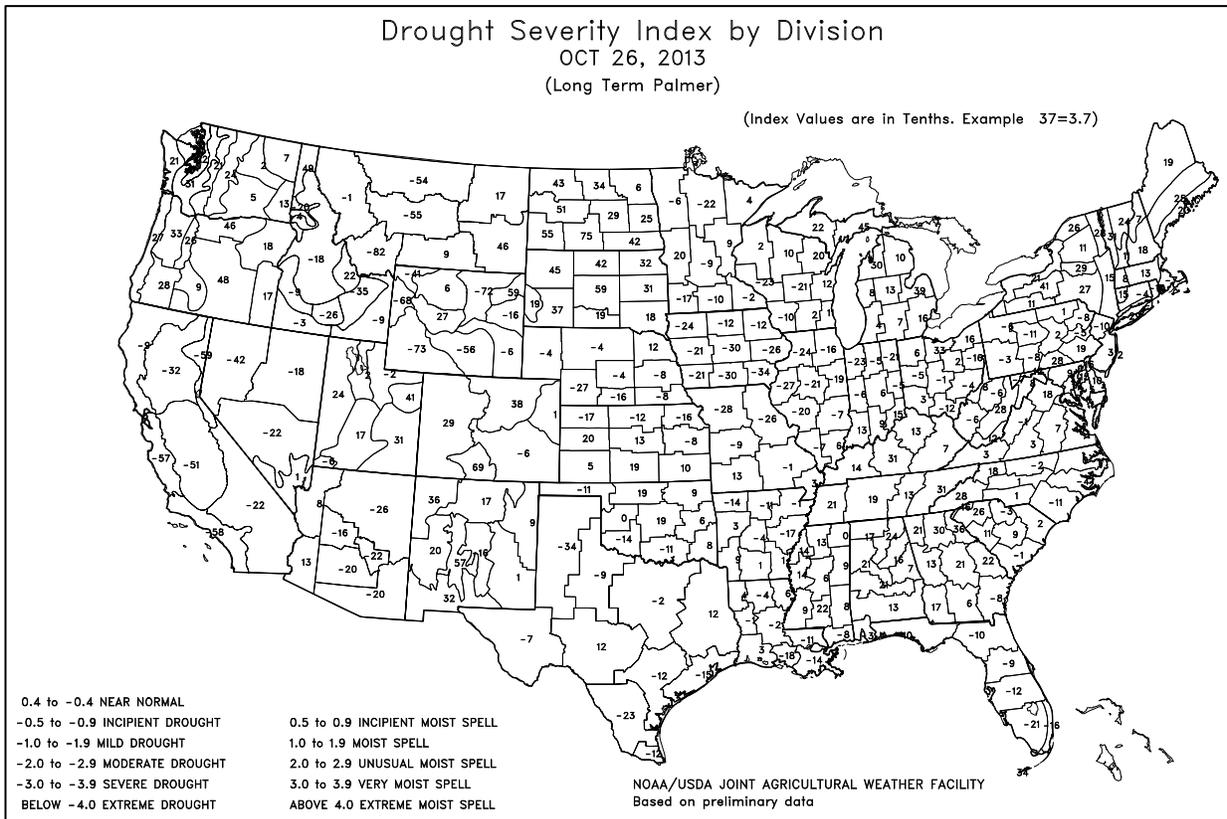
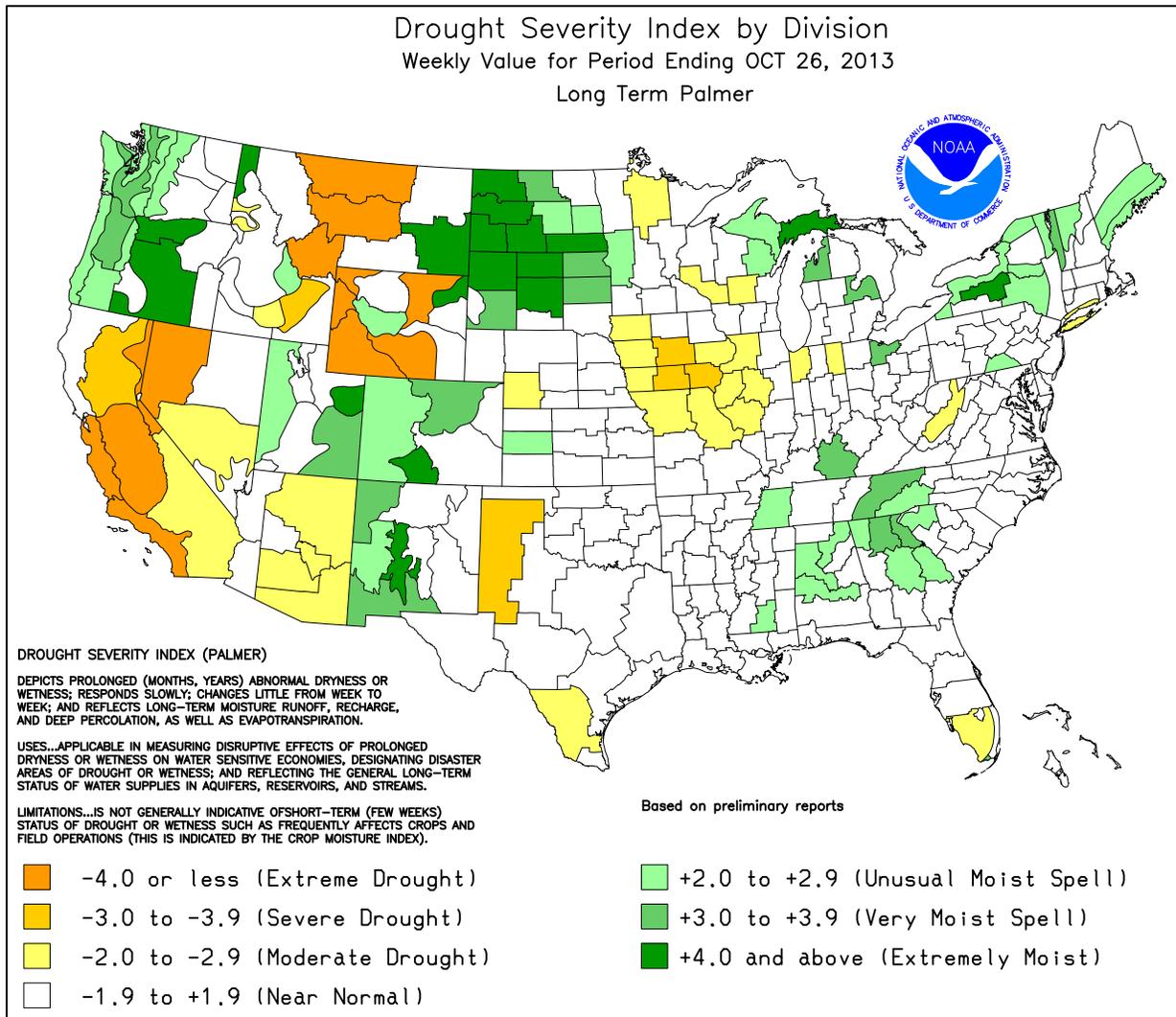
**D**ry weather allowed **upper Midwestern** fields to gradually dry out, while harvest activities continued to advance at a rapid pace across the remainder of the **Corn Belt**. Any **Midwestern** precipitation was light and confined to the early- to mid-week period, except for persistent snow showers downwind of the **Great Lakes**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal at many **Midwestern** locations. Cool, dry weather also covered the **South**, promoting winter wheat planting and harvest activities for a variety of summer crops.

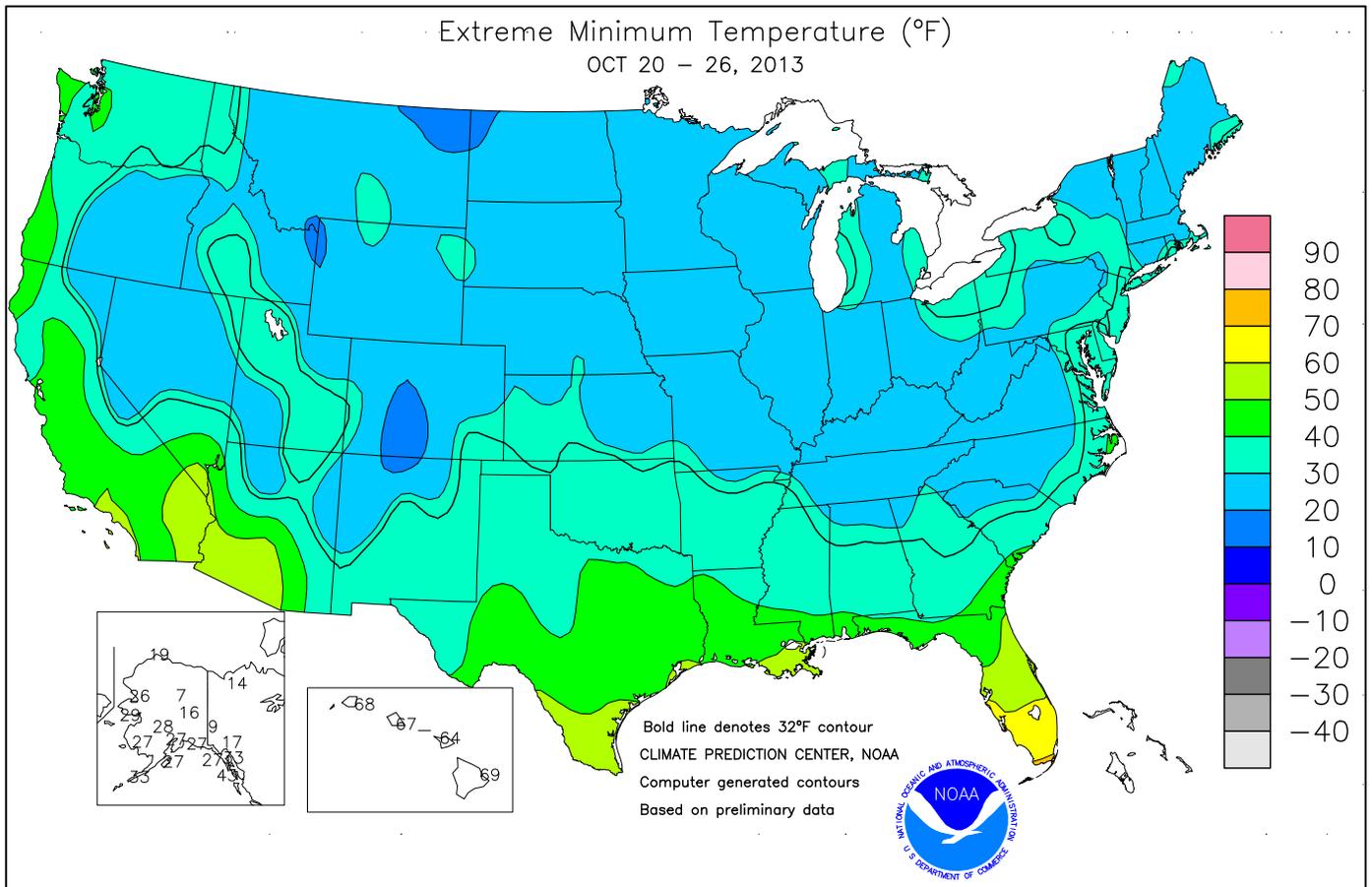
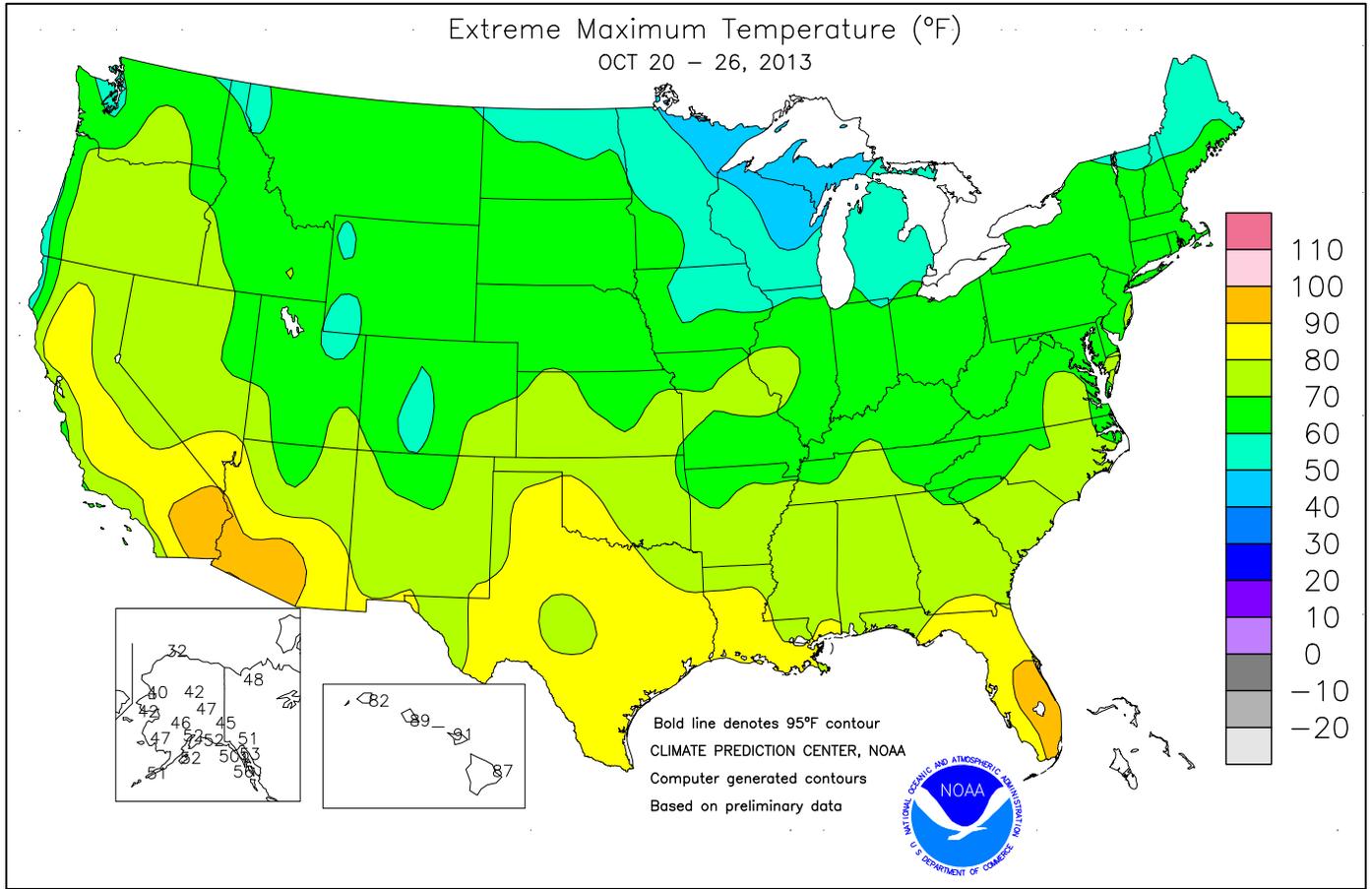
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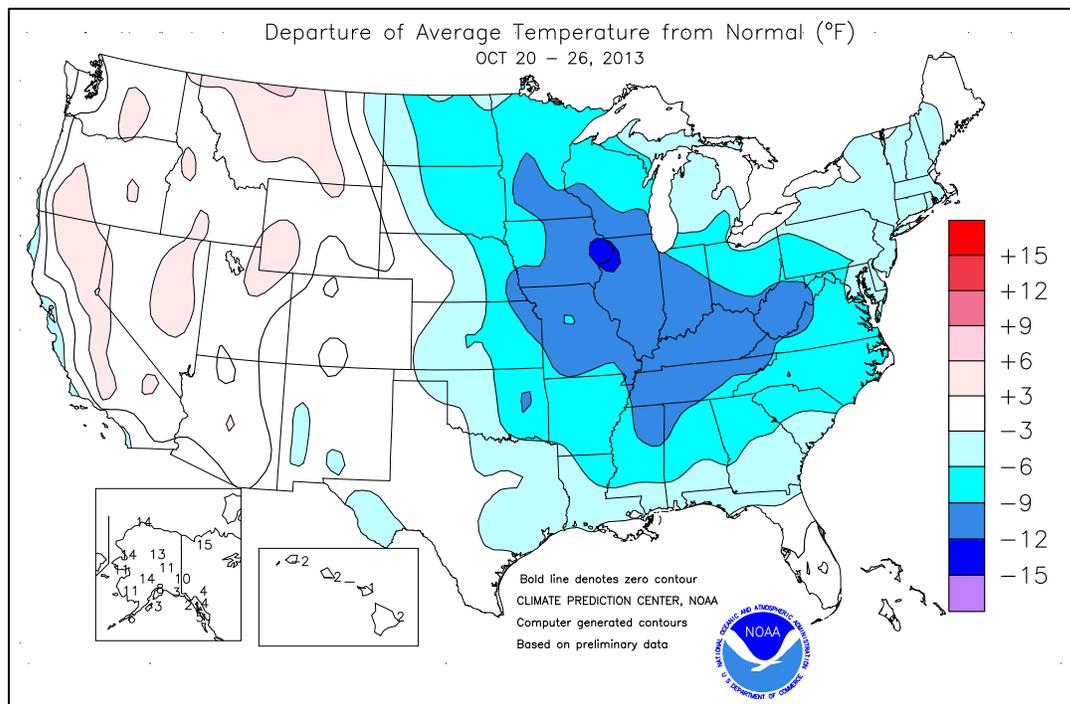




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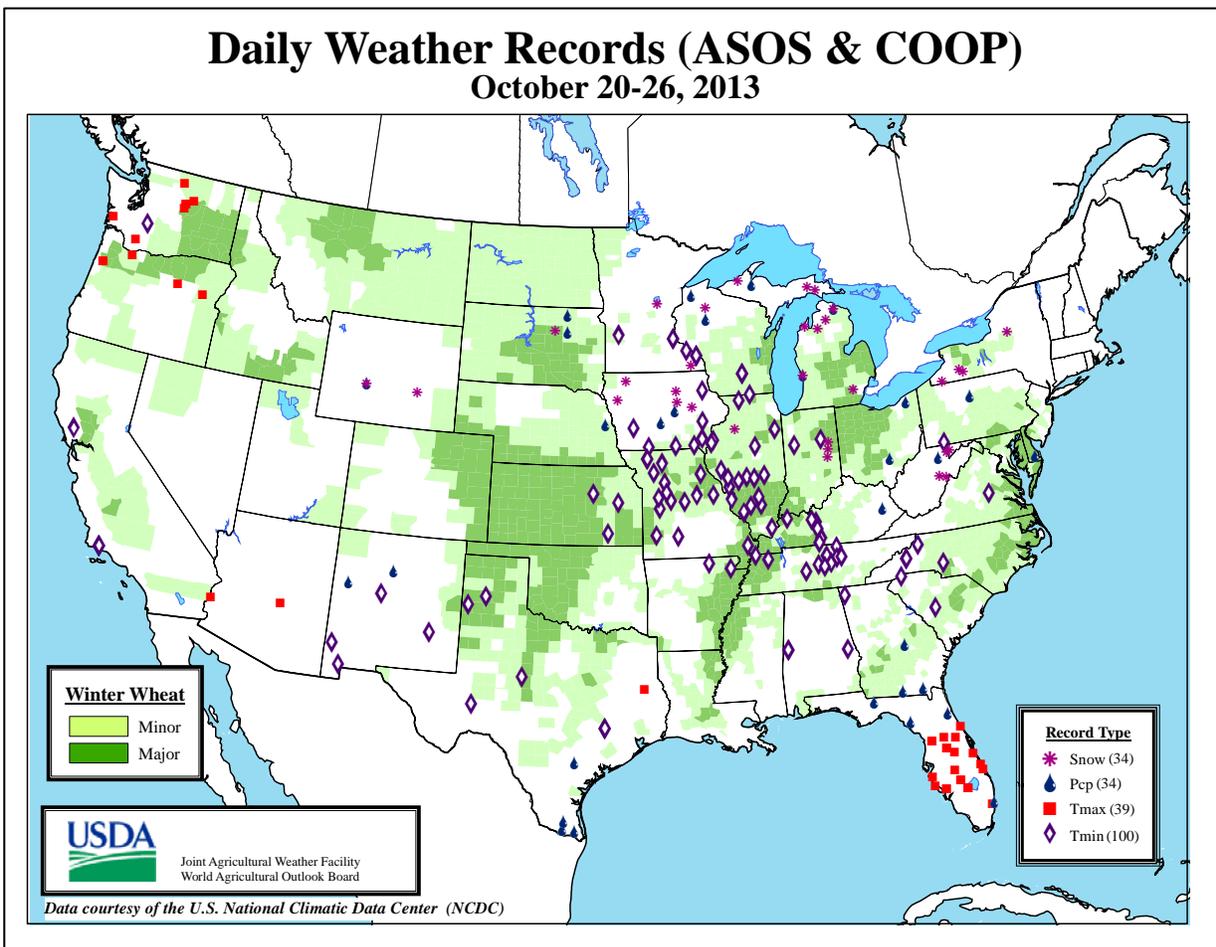
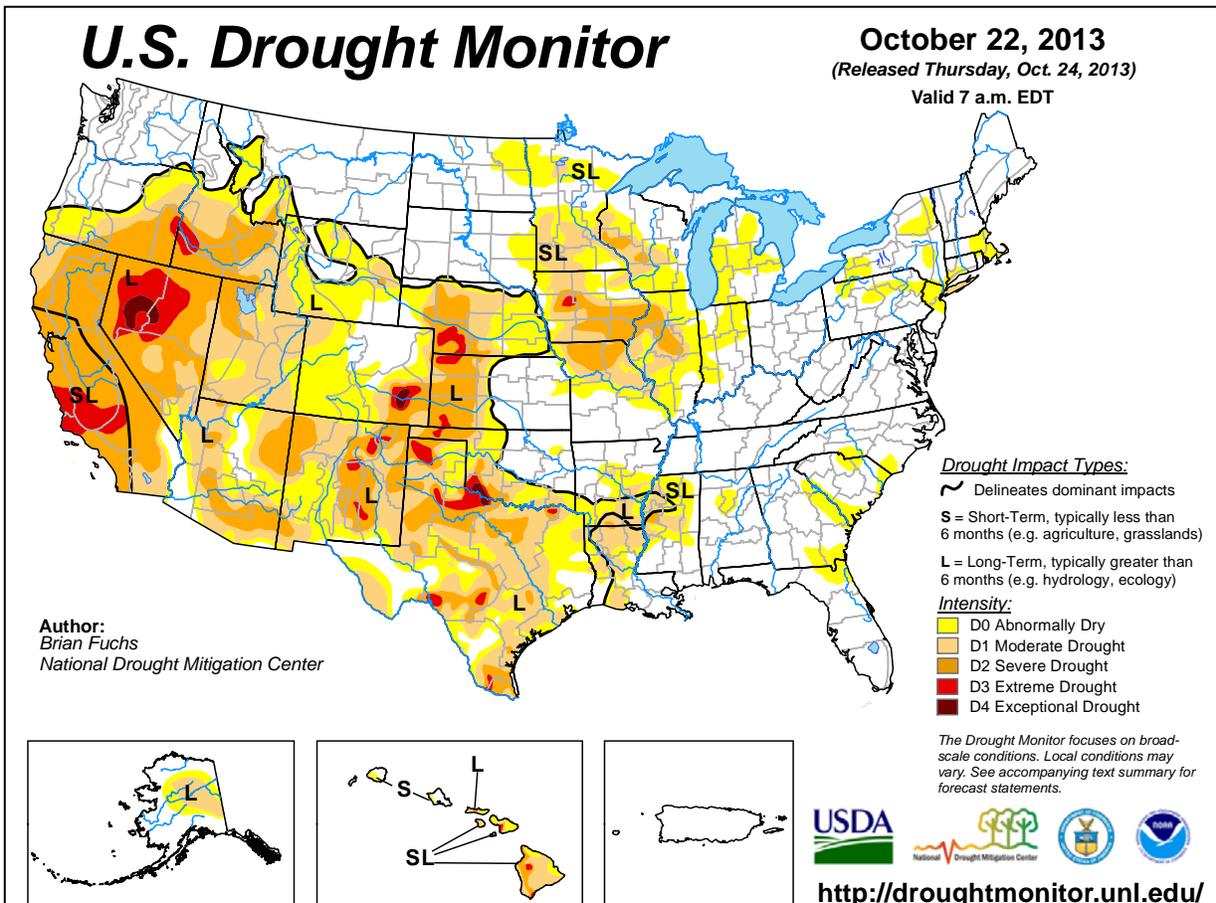
Showers dotted a few areas—including **Florida's peninsula**—early in the week, followed by late-week downpours in parts of **eastern Texas** and **southeastern Oklahoma**. In fact, dry weather also covered much of the **western half of the U.S.**, allowing fieldwork to proceed quickly in nearly all areas from the **Pacific Coast to the Plains**. However, cold conditions dominated the **Great Plains**, particularly from the **Dakotas to Oklahoma**, while near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in the **West**. As a result, warmth favored winter wheat establishment in the **Northwest**, while wheat growth was limited by cool conditions across the **eastern Plains**.

Despite the cold regime across the **eastern half of the nation**, only a few dozen daily-record lows were established. The small parade began on October 24, when **Moline, IL**, collected a daily-record low of 23°F. The following day, record-setting lows for October 25 included 20°F in **Lincoln, IL**, and 21°F in **St. Joseph, MO**. Elsewhere in **Missouri, Columbia** (22°F on October 25) posted a daily-record low and experienced its lowest reading since March 27, when the temperature also fell to 22°F. In addition to tying a record (23°F on October 25), **Rockford, IL**, reported its first daily-record low since February 10, 2011. Farther east, **Portland, ME**, tied a 1949 record for its latest first freeze on record at the airport observation site, with a low of 31°F on October 25. **Lynchburg, VA** (27 and 24°F), and **Jackson, TN** (27 and 29°F) closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows on October 25-26. With a low of 22°F on October 26, **Bristol, TN**, experienced its coldest October day since October 27, 1962, when the temperature dipped to 20°F. Other daily-record lows for October 26 included 26°F in **Bowling Green, KY**; 28°F in **Huntsville, AL**; and 29°F in **Florence, SC**. Cooler weather also arrived in **Florida**, replacing early-week warmth. On October 22, daily-record highs had reached 92°F in **Melbourne** and **Vero Beach**. Meanwhile in the **West**, warmer weather displaced an early-week chill. **Douglas, AZ**, tallied a daily-record low of 29°F on October 21. A day later, record-setting highs in **Washington** for October 23 included 73°F in **Yakima** and 70°F in **Ephrata**. Later, **Ramona, CA**, registered a daily-record high of 91°F on October 26.



The first snow of the season accompanied the **Midwestern** cold wave, although amounts were generally light. Daily-record snowfall totals of 1.0 inch occurred in locations such as **Waterloo, IA** (on October 22), and **Dayton, OH** (on October 23). Heavier snow was confined to areas downwind of the **Great Lakes**, where **Sault Sainte Marie, MI**, received 6.1 inches of snow from October 22-25. Most (4.7 inches) of **Sault Sainte Marie's** snow fell on October 23. At week's end, showers developed across the **southeastern Plains**, with precipitation carrying into Sunday. In **Texas, College Station** received a daily-record rainfall of 1.40 inches on October 27.

Mild weather continued in **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures more than 10°F above normal at most interior locations. The most impressive warmth occurred late in the week. In fact, **King Salmon** tallied a trio of daily-record highs (51, 50, and 52°F) from October 25-27. Similarly, **Bethel** closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (46 and 47°F, respectively) on October 25-26. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation affected portions of **southern Alaska**, where weekly rainfall topped 3 inches in **Valdez** (3.13 inches) and **Juneau** (3.07). Weekly rainfall reached 5.11 inches in **Yakutat**, aided by a daily-record sum of 2.98 inches on October 25. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced warm, mostly dry weather, with light showers mostly confined to windward locations. **Honolulu, Oahu**, posted a daily-record high of 89°F on October 23. A few days later on the **Big Island, Hilo** also notched a daily record (87°F on October 26). Through October 26, month-to-date rainfall remained negligible at many leeward sites, with totals of just 0.18 inch (12 percent of normal) in **Honolulu** and 0.03 inch (3 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	41	74	34	54	-7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.85	58	56.11	127	90	30	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	65	37	72	28	51	-8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.93	69	48.55	105	92	56	0	2	0	0
MOBILE	74	51	80	42	62	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.79	78	58.48	105	86	42	0	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	73	43	80	32	58	-6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.91	30	44.91	100	90	32	0	1	0	0
ANCHORAGE	45	34	52	27	39	7	0.03	-0.38	0.02	7.57	161	20.96	153	84	71	0	4	2	0
BARROW	29	23	32	19	26	14	0.32	0.26	0.23	2.14	214	7.18	189	96	79	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	39	22	47	16	31	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.74	95	7.54	87	86	81	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	50	39	53	33	44	3	3.18	1.38	1.14	17.00	115	57.91	125	99	92	0	0	6	3
KODIAK	49	34	52	27	41	2	1.94	0.13	1.42	14.65	97	54.54	91	91	81	0	3	4	1
NOME	40	35	42	29	37	11	0.70	0.38	0.27	5.27	137	18.37	131	89	80	0	3	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	26	67	22	45	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.43	93	21.12	112	73	22	0	6	0	0
PHOENIX	91	62	95	59	76	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.86	63	5.60	87	28	14	4	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	75	38	77	35	56	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.71	86	11.35	69	54	11	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	88	53	92	50	71	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.63	25	5.48	53	24	11	3	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	67	42	73	38	54	-7	0.27	-0.61	0.27	5.01	74	39.88	114	92	41	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	66	43	72	38	55	-6	0.18	-0.80	0.18	5.43	77	40.03	101	88	36	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	82	53	86	51	67	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	47	48	31	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	84	53	87	51	68	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.01	1	2.29	27	63	40	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	67	59	69	56	63	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	5	2.66	26	87	73	0	0	0	0
REDDING	85	42	91	39	64	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.40	73	10.70	44	69	32	2	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	81	46	85	44	63	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.58	65	4.49	35	89	24	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	69	60	71	55	65	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	19	3.46	42	83	66	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	70	47	57	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.24	30	2.13	15	88	79	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	79	45	83	43	62	-1	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.32	39	3.23	33	76	53	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	59	23	64	17	41	0	0.03	-0.11	0.03	3.20	227	8.09	129	88	38	0	6	1	0
CO SPRINGS	61	33	68	28	47	0	0.03	-0.16	0.03	5.19	279	18.85	116	80	27	0	3	1	0
DENVER INTL	60	35	68	29	47	-1	0.07	-0.10	0.07	6.32	363	17.07	136	83	35	0	1	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	64	34	67	32	49	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.02	232	9.98	132	75	39	0	2	0	0
PUEBLO	63	34	72	30	49	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.51	116	9.31	83	71	40	0	2	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	41	69	36	51	-2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.00	46	29.76	82	79	40	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	58	35	68	29	47	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.66	77	43.66	116	85	37	0	2	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	62	44	68	35	53	-4	0.08	-0.59	0.08	7.42	114	35.76	109	72	37	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	61	39	67	33	50	-4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.84	58	40.18	112	85	39	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	64	90	55	73	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	7.76	73	42.98	100	91	51	1	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	75	56	80	47	66	-2	0.47	-0.20	0.47	5.14	44	41.50	88	96	55	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	85	77	87	74	81	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.80	52	40.31	120	83	69	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	86	75	90	71	80	2	1.21	-0.10	0.69	17.33	126	60.01	115	84	60	1	0	4	1
ORLANDO	84	66	91	57	75	1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.93	72	41.52	95	91	52	2	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	73	55	76	47	64	-4	0.14	-0.74	0.12	9.10	99	65.53	119	75	43	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	76	53	81	38	64	-3	0.15	-0.54	0.15	4.20	55	57.49	105	87	45	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	82	67	86	58	74	-1	0.12	-0.22	0.12	8.19	93	50.70	124	87	48	0	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	87	72	90	64	80	3	0.02	-1.12	0.01	10.23	80	57.84	112	83	55	2	0	2	0
ATHENS	65	41	71	32	53	-7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.67	58	49.81	125	88	46	0	1	0	0
ATLANTA	65	43	72	35	54	-7	0.01	-0.63	0.01	5.26	79	56.29	135	82	43	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	70	43	75	30	56	-5	0.05	-0.67	0.04	1.84	29	47.15	123	95	40	0	1	2	0
COLUMBUS	71	48	76	36	59	-5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.61	33	51.98	131	82	35	0	0	0	0
MACON	70	43	75	30	57	-5	0.06	-0.44	0.04	2.41	46	60.55	162	98	39	0	1	2	0
SAVANNAH	71	52	76	41	62	-3	0.03	-0.63	0.03	2.01	26	49.18	112	86	48	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	85	70	87	69	78	3	0.19	-2.12	0.19	8.47	52	73.16	75	90	74	0	0	1	0
HONOLULU	86	70	89	67	78	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.94	80	11.02	87	81	66	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	88	67	91	64	77	-1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.28	26	8.93	68	83	70	1	0	0	0
LIHUE	82	70	82	68	76	-2	0.31	-0.68	0.23	5.17	85	22.39	77	86	74	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	69	41	70	34	55	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.78	137	6.69	73	66	39	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	66	38	68	36	52	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.65	110	8.04	79	86	66	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	66	28	70	25	47	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.15	71	5.18	51	80	42	0	6	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	51	32	61	29	42	-8	0.01	-0.61	0.01	4.10	76	36.47	120	79	53	0	4	1	0
MOLINE	49	28	63	23	39	-12	0.46	-0.17	0.46	2.36	44	34.97	107	86	54	0	6	1	0
PEORIA	53	31	70	25	42	-9	0.35	-0.23	0.35	4.65	86	36.49	121	83	45	0	4	1	0
ROCKFORD	49	29	58	23	39	-10	0.01	-0.54	0.01	3.42	61	35.43	113	84	55	0	6	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	55	29	70	21	42	-11	0.09	-0.49	0.09	2.58	52	33.26	112	91	42	0	6	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	57	36	67	28	46	-9	0.01	-0.61	0.01	7.65	149	42.99	120	81	52	0	2	1	0
FORT WAYNE	52	33	63	28	42	-8	0.18	-0.41	0.11	3.72	76	36.05	119	87	51	0	3	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	52	32	63	26	42	-11	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.86	57	32.81	97	86	49	0	4	0	0
SOUTH BEND	50	35	62	28	43	-7	0.55	-0.17	0.27	6.27	97	33.25	102	86	56	0	2	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	52	30	69	23	41	-12	0.20	-0.41	0.14	1.72	28	28.77	88	91	42	0	6	4	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	48	27	58	22	37	-13	0.20	-0.27	0.19	4.65	92	34.04	116	88	47	0	6	2	0
DES MOINES	52	34	63	27	43	-8	0.05	-0.53	0.03	5.52	104	29.06	94	77	51	0	3	2	0
DUBUQUE	46	26	53	23	36	-12	0.05	-0.49	0.03	3.76	67	34.47	112	91	59	0	7	2	0
SIoux CITY	52	29	63	24	41	-7	0.31	-0.10	0.18	4.94	121	25.07	106	90	56	0	6	3	0
WATERLOO	48	25	59	22	37	-11	0.14	-0.41	0.14	2.95	59	37.23	126	88	58	0	7	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	61	36	68	31	48	-6	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.88	46	25.45	98	82	43	0	1	0	0
DODGE CITY	65	36	72	32	50	-5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.18	75	17.66	87	84	33	0	1	0	0
GOODLAND	61	34	69	31	48	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	7.72	398	16.51	90	87	47	0	2	0	0
TOPEKA	60	35	72	28	48	-7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.30	85	29.77	95	83	41	0	3	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 2013

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
WICHITA	65	38	72	32	52	-4	0.01	-0.50	0.01	3.06	61	37.57	140	81	50	0	1	1	0
JAACKSON	53	35	69	29	44	-12	0.31	-0.38	0.15	2.80	44	46.01	114	92	49	0	2	3	0
LEXINGTON	55	35	68	29	45	-10	0.06	-0.52	0.04	6.22	117	49.86	131	84	48	0	2	2	0
LOUISVILLE	57	36	70	30	47	-9	0.01	-0.60	0.01	10.56	200	42.38	116	83	42	0	2	1	0
PADUCAH	60	37	68	29	48	-8	0.01	-0.73	0.01	8.02	126	48.78	123	86	40	0	2	1	0
BATON ROUGE	75	50	79	44	63	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.51	120	62.17	119	94	44	0	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	76	51	83	47	63	-5	0.02	-0.78	0.02	11.00	118	50.00	106	95	49	0	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	74	58	80	51	66	-2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	10.65	133	60.95	114	84	56	0	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	74	49	80	42	61	-4	0.02	-1.01	0.02	14.31	211	41.28	100	85	44	0	0	1	0
CARIBOU	48	32	54	27	40	-1	0.58	-0.08	0.34	8.96	157	43.70	143	90	56	0	4	4	0
PORTLAND	56	35	64	26	46	0	0.02	-1.00	0.01	7.49	109	35.70	99	84	46	0	2	2	0
BALTIMORE	60	38	67	30	49	-4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.15	137	34.72	99	81	39	0	1	0	0
BOSTON	60	44	71	37	52	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.72	42	32.92	97	71	33	0	0	0	0
WORCESTER	53	36	62	31	45	-3	0.01	-1.04	0.01	4.51	56	37.51	94	87	41	0	1	1	0
ALPENA	48	30	54	25	39	-5	0.43	-0.07	0.18	4.87	103	26.95	112	94	56	0	5	5	0
GRAND RAPIDS	52	36	58	31	44	-4	0.44	-0.12	0.20	4.83	73	37.15	121	87	51	0	1	4	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	46	33	52	29	40	-4	0.61	0.11	0.28	4.52	91	24.62	102	91	65	0	2	6	0
LANSING	51	33	58	30	42	-5	0.40	-0.08	0.17	2.98	55	35.89	136	91	56	0	4	4	0
MUSKOGON	52	38	58	34	45	-3	0.44	-0.18	0.15	5.20	90	36.45	138	71	56	0	0	5	0
TRVERSE CITY	48	35	52	31	42	-5	1.19	0.56	0.37	8.99	149	34.89	126	91	51	0	1	7	0
DULUTH	40	29	50	25	35	-6	0.26	-0.24	0.23	4.99	80	26.58	96	82	66	0	6	3	0
INT'L FALLS	41	28	49	26	34	-6	0.30	-0.09	0.14	4.07	86	29.18	135	91	68	0	7	6	0
MINNEAPOLIS	45	31	58	26	38	-9	0.08	-0.40	0.08	4.20	96	30.64	118	82	59	0	3	1	0
ROCHESTER	45	27	54	24	36	-9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.68	34	36.38	130	83	57	0	7	0	0
ST. CLOUD	42	27	57	23	35	-8	0.27	-0.23	0.27	6.15	129	26.48	108	91	57	0	7	1	0
JACKSON	71	42	77	37	57	-5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.88	134	51.66	115	89	39	0	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	69	41	75	35	55	-8	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.06	81	54.59	114	96	43	0	0	0	0
TUPELO	66	39	73	32	53	-7	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.73	61	41.01	93	90	43	0	1	0	0
COLUMBIA	58	34	71	22	46	-8	0.08	-0.62	0.08	3.62	60	36.72	109	81	39	0	2	1	0
KANSAS CITY	57	35	70	29	46	-9	0.01	-0.63	0.01	7.65	100	30.31	90	82	38	0	2	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	59	38	73	30	48	-8	0.12	-0.49	0.10	4.20	81	38.80	123	74	47	0	2	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	59	35	68	29	47	-10	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.84	76	43.99	120	86	56	0	2	0	0
BILLINGS	61	39	68	34	50	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	5.70	236	13.87	105	77	40	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	61	22	64	20	42	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.14	180	10.43	91	87	24	0	7	0	0
CUT BANK	63	30	69	22	47	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.85	184	12.60	108	85	30	0	4	0	0
GLASGOW	55	31	65	22	43	0	0.08	-0.06	0.08	1.99	127	14.58	141	90	68	0	4	1	0
GREAT FALLS	64	33	69	27	49	5	0.02	-0.17	0.02	1.19	60	10.07	75	86	29	0	3	1	0
HAVRE	62	34	69	23	48	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.21	143	17.31	166	84	54	0	2	0	0
MISSOULA	61	27	63	24	44	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.46	84	7.78	67	90	66	0	6	0	0
GRAND ISLAND	59	34	66	30	47	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.02	164	25.44	108	84	48	0	1	0	0
LINCOLN	57	28	66	24	42	-9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.58	100	25.00	98	86	45	0	6	0	0
NORFOLK	51	29	63	26	40	-9	0.02	-0.34	0.02	5.21	142	23.62	97	84	56	0	6	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	59	33	65	28	46	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	6.68	287	21.04	115	87	45	0	5	0	0
OMAHA	53	33	66	28	43	-8	0.04	-0.40	0.04	6.23	123	27.46	101	83	55	0	3	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	64	32	71	29	48	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.76	183	12.07	82	92	50	0	4	0	0
VALENTINE	56	32	68	29	44	-2	0.05	-0.19	0.03	4.55	171	22.18	121	90	57	0	4	2	0
ELY	68	25	69	24	47	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.27	130	6.42	74	71	26	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	83	57	84	54	70	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.35	78	1.54	42	25	15	0	0	0	0
RENO	75	35	76	34	55	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.03	4	3.07	54	54	26	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	73	23	74	20	48	1	0.04	-0.10	0.01	0.87	87	3.28	50	57	26	0	7	4	0
CONCORD	56	29	66	22	42	-4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.97	101	34.27	113	93	42	0	5	0	0
NEWARK	61	41	69	33	51	-4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.97	30	35.27	92	77	38	0	0	0	0
ALBUQUERQUE	68	42	73	36	55	0	0.12	-0.10	0.08	4.13	220	8.02	98	60	25	0	0	2	0
ALBANY	55	35	66	31	45	-3	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.81	115	38.32	122	84	42	0	2	1	0
BINGHAMTON	50	35	62	30	43	-3	0.15	-0.49	0.08	5.12	84	35.41	111	84	53	0	2	3	0
BUFFALO	51	39	65	34	45	-4	1.74	1.04	0.73	9.31	145	36.94	115	88	54	0	0	6	1
ROCHESTER	52	37	67	32	45	-4	0.53	-0.02	0.25	5.20	93	30.43	109	89	56	0	1	6	0
SYRACUSE	54	41	66	37	48	0	0.41	-0.26	0.14	6.57	96	33.15	102	80	49	0	0	5	0
ASHEVILLE	59	35	68	25	47	-6	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.08	81	63.87	163	90	44	0	2	1	0
CHARLOTTE	64	38	70	27	51	-9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.54	52	38.86	107	95	41	0	3	0	0
GREENSBORO	62	38	68	28	50	-7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.24	45	41.63	113	87	37	0	1	0	0
HATTERAS	65	55	71	49	60	-4	0.60	-0.60	0.44	14.34	143	45.55	96	84	54	0	0	3	0
RALEIGH	63	39	68	29	51	-7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.32	62	41.79	114	91	46	0	2	0	0
WILMINGTON	68	46	75	35	57	-6	0.22	-0.34	0.18	3.31	34	46.01	92	91	40	0	0	2	0
BISMARCK	46	27	62	24	36	-7	0.16	-0.10	0.05	9.10	338	25.41	164	88	69	0	7	4	0
DICKINSON	49	27	62	21	38	-5	0.13	-0.14	0.07	7.63	275	20.79	137	90	56	0	6	3	0
FARGO	44	30	60	26	37	-6	0.34	-0.08	0.33	8.57	223	30.49	158	80	53	0	6	2	0
GRAND FORKS	43	29	60	26	36	-6	0.17	-0.19	0.17	4.45	132	18.68	105	87	55	0	7	1	0
JAMESTOWN	43	29	59	25	36	-7	0.14	-0.14	0.14	6.29	215	15.52	91	90	53	0	7	1	0
WILLISTON	47	25	63	20	36	-5	0.07	-0.09	0.05	3.93	188	19.82	155	89	67	0	6	2	0
AKRON-CANTON	50	35	62	32	43	-7	0.25	-0.27	0.14	8.41	152	35.47	111	87	56	0	1	3	0
CINCINNATI	53	34	66	28	44	-10	0.20	-0.49	0.10	8.17	159	41.22	117	91	53	0	3	4	0
CLEVELAND	53	38	65	34	45	-5	0.73	0.16	0.26	6.17	102	34.37	108	81	46	0	0	5	0
COLUMBUS	53	35	67	30	44	-9	0.62	0.12	0.48	7.47	157	34.11	107	82	49	0	2	3	0
DAYTON	53	34	65	28	43	-8	0.53	-0.10	0.43	6.68	140	29.06	89	86	51	0	3	4	0
MANSFIELD	51	35	64	31	43	-7	0.36	-0.25	0.25	6.54	118	35.48	100	95	50	0	2	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	51	33	61	28	42	-8	0.08	-0.44	0.07	4.31	91	31.08	114	87	57	0	4	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	50	35	63	32	43	-6	0.42	-0.05	0.15	4.88	81	32.10	101	88	56	0	1	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	43	78	39	56	-4	0.30	-0.44	0.22	4.61	64	49.80	158	81	42	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	65	41	73	34	53	-8	0.02	-0.81	0.02	4.90	59	28.27	79	76	49	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	58	43	72	38	51	0	0.01	-1.42	0.01	12.65	192	48.99	110	98	85	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	69	23	72	21	46	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.05	205	5.97	75	81	52	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	61	41	69	37	51	0	0.01	-0.88	0.01	7.64	208	17.56	53	98	94	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	76	38	79	36	57	4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.95	180	7.50	62	85	36	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	68	37	72	35	52	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.28	174	7.55	81	89	59	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	66	46	73	42	56	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.54	177	21.82	88	95	84	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	64	42	74	38	53	2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	7.64	218	19.60	75	98	92	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	58	32	66	28	45	-5	0.01	-0.69	0.01	4.46	62	39.31	105	89	44	0	3	1	0
PA ERIE	52	40	65	35	46	-5	1.52	0.67	0.42	9.58	119	43.43	126	80	59	0	0	7	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	56	37	66	30	47	-6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	12.15	205	36.42	110	85	40	0	1	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	42	68	37	51	-4	0.01	-0.54	0.01	5.68	92	47.91	136	72	40	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	53	37	66	32	45	-6	0.26	-0.21	0.19	4.49	89	30.25	96	86	44	0	1	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	55	34	66	30	44	-6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.88	45	21.23	68	86	39	0	3	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	35	66	27	46	-3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.35	66	25.97	75	84	44	0	2	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	59	38	71	31	49	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.10	77	35.91	97	82	36	0	2	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	70	53	76	41	61	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.42	31	43.26	99	89	44	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	70	50	76	38	60	-4	0.01	-0.58	0.01	6.38	73	52.44	116	85	45	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	69	44	74	30	56	-6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.02	64	47.53	115	89	43	0	1	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	64	40	69	29	52	-7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.37	61	58.71	140	93	43	0	1	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	47	25	66	20	36	-8	0.08	-0.27	0.06	6.79	213	20.53	109	92	65	0	7	3	0
SD HURON	49	30	66	26	39	-7	0.19	-0.14	0.09	6.63	211	23.84	123	88	54	0	6	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	56	33	70	28	45	-1	0.06	-0.24	0.03	5.58	263	19.64	129	89	50	0	4	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	49	29	62	24	39	-7	0.12	-0.29	0.05	3.55	85	23.97	107	86	61	0	5	4	0
TN BRISTOL	58	31	69	22	45	-8	0.02	-0.45	0.02	2.48	50	47.33	137	90	38	0	4	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	63	39	71	30	51	-7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.26	32	56.45	128	85	42	0	1	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	61	37	71	30	49	-8	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.36	103	56.73	145	88	42	0	2	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	65	44	73	37	54	-8	0.06	-0.68	0.06	4.77	81	50.72	119	80	39	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	60	36	72	28	48	-10	0.12	-0.49	0.12	6.04	103	43.55	113	88	40	0	2	1	0
TX ABILENE	76	48	80	39	62	-2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.52	83	20.85	100	79	47	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	70	38	81	34	54	-2	0.04	-0.28	0.04	2.00	65	14.37	79	74	26	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	79	48	82	38	63	-6	0.25	-0.65	0.25	11.35	182	30.57	110	81	45	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	77	53	84	48	65	-4	0.07	-0.90	0.07	12.13	120	47.33	96	95	46	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	64	90	57	74	0	0.54	-0.19	0.29	13.26	151	23.31	96	90	56	1	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	83	60	86	52	71	-1	1.51	0.72	1.51	8.76	102	19.76	70	86	53	0	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	79	55	82	47	67	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.84	153	14.33	88	84	54	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	77	48	82	38	63	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.85	163	9.15	112	53	21	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	76	49	83	44	63	-2	1.26	0.32	1.26	5.75	98	24.42	84	81	41	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	75	64	80	58	70	-3	0.44	-0.23	0.44	8.20	93	32.43	90	93	60	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	79	53	83	46	66	-3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.92	99	29.12	74	94	53	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	73	42	81	37	57	-2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.65	40	11.43	67	75	35	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	75	47	81	42	61	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.93	49	6.49	49	79	49	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	76	46	78	41	61	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.09	116	17.85	96	91	48	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	55	83	46	68	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.67	92	29.11	105	83	39	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	83	55	86	48	69	-2	0.05	-0.82	0.05	7.97	91	22.89	66	93	50	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	78	48	83	39	63	-4	1.05	0.25	1.05	11.35	188	32.77	119	93	53	0	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	74	45	83	40	60	-3	0.30	-0.36	0.30	3.92	66	19.40	77	85	54	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	40	70	38	54	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.74	67	9.19	68	66	25	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	53	35	63	31	44	-2	0.06	-0.61	0.02	7.19	112	39.88	132	82	47	0	3	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	60	35	70	24	47	-7	0.58	-0.12	0.32	2.78	41	36.50	100	90	42	0	3	2	0
VA NORFOLK	62	44	68	37	53	-6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.06	72	38.32	98	87	45	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	65	42	74	32	54	-2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.63	80	44.54	120	76	37	0	1	1	0
VA ROANOKE	59	36	66	27	48	-7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.28	51	45.59	127	84	42	0	2	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	59	37	67	29	48	-5	0.01	-0.73	0.01	9.10	137	36.95	106	80	38	0	3	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	53	42	60	39	48	0	0.00	-1.07	0.00	11.44	231	34.70	104	99	92	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	42	73	37	52	3	0.01	-2.47	0.01	12.33	108	74.15	106	90	79	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	45	58	43	49	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	7.62	197	27.02	110	91	87	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	60	38	66	36	49	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.64	112	9.11	77	95	61	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	71	33	74	31	52	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.31	42	4.67	83	89	53	0	2	0	0
WV BECKLEY	50	33	65	24	41	-10	0.25	-0.30	0.20	2.81	51	32.78	93	83	56	0	4	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	54	34	69	27	44	-9	0.37	-0.20	0.20	3.45	62	37.50	103	97	51	0	2	2	0
WV ELKINS	51	28	68	20	39	-10	0.36	-0.25	0.15	3.55	57	36.46	94	93	46	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	55	35	69	30	45	-9	0.26	-0.35	0.14	3.54	71	35.96	103	93	45	0	2	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	44	29	54	24	37	-8	0.13	-0.34	0.13	5.03	89	32.67	113	88	56	0	6	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	48	30	51	26	39	-6	0.04	-0.43	0.04	4.65	95	28.63	114	87	53	0	5	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	48	30	54	24	39	-9	0.08	-0.36	0.07	5.33	103	32.47	113	85	47	0	5	2	0
WI MADISON	48	30	52	27	39	-8	0.09	-0.39	0.09	4.50	93	40.98	143	78	55	0	6	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	49	34	54	31	42	-7	0.01	-0.53	0.01	4.16	78	34.29	117	73	52	0	3	1	0
WY CASPER	60	28	66	23	44	0	0.14	-0.09	0.14	4.39	227	13.59	119	88	48	0	7	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	57	32	66	26	44	1	0.01	-0.12	0.01	8.66	420	17.15	121	79	47	0	5	1	0
WY LANDER	60	32	65	28	46	2	0.04	-0.24	0.04	6.06	268	13.93	120	80	33	0	3	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	60	32	70	27	46	3	0.22	-0.07	0.22	6.38	247	16.38	126	83	59	0	3	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

October 21 – 27, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Cool, dry weather conditions promoted rapid fieldwork across most of the northern Great Plains and the Corn Belt States. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in an area**

**centered over eastern Iowa. Heavy precipitation covered much of eastern Texas late in the period, with some areas receiving more than 400 percent of the normal weekly precipitation.**

**Corn:** By week's end, 98 percent of the corn crop was mature. This was 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Iowa farmers harvested 20 percent of their corn for grain or seed during the week. Fifty-five percent has now been harvested in Iowa, 5 percentage points behind normal. Nationally, 59 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, 32 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points better than last week. Comparison data for 2012 was unavailable due to the early harvest of last year's crop.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-eight percent of the crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by October 27, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Aided by drier conditions, North Dakota producers harvested 19 percent of their soybean crop during the week. Nationally, 77 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 9 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, 92 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end. This was 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest in Texas progressed in most areas, but was slowed by wet conditions in the Blacklands and North East Texas. By October 27, thirty-four percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 13 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 44 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, identical to last week but slightly better than this time last year.

**Sorghum:** By week's end, 95 percent of the crop had reached maturity. This was 2 percentage points

ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 65 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end, slightly ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Winter Wheat:** By October 27, producers had sown 86 percent of the nation's intended 2014 acreage, slightly behind last year's pace but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. During the week, farmers in the Soft Red winter wheat region of Illinois and Missouri planted 21 and 19 percent of their crop, respectively. Nationally, 65 percent of the winter wheat was emerged on October 27, four percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week but 21 points better than the same time last year.

**Rice:** Ninety-four percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by October 27, slightly ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Other Crops:** Producers had harvested 71 percent of the nation's peanut crop by October 27, six percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By week's end, 79 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, identical to both last year and the 5-year average.

By October 27, twenty-one percent of the sunflower crop was harvested. This was 62 percentage points behind last year and 25 points behind the 5-year average.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 27, 2013**

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	95	99	99
IL	100	97	100	97
IN	100	94	98	97
IA	100	97	99	99
KS	100	98	100	100
KY	100	97	100	100
MI	100	90	95	96
MN	100	95	99	98
MO	100	98	99	99
NE	100	92	97	95
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	96	100	89
OH	100	91	97	94
PA	97	93	94	94
SD	100	96	100	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	89	100	100
WI	100	79	92	95
18 Sts	100	94	98	97
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	78	39	59	62
IL	94	51	74	68
IN	80	43	59	62
IA	96	35	55	60
KS	97	68	81	78
KY	96	65	76	89
MI	56	21	31	41
MN	98	19	48	61
MO	99	63	77	77
NE	93	32	55	55
NC	96	95	97	97
ND	94	14	33	48
OH	62	31	49	47
PA	63	44	54	52
SD	99	31	49	55
TN	99	71	84	95
TX	96	77	92	90
WI	75	27	39	47
18 Sts	91	39	59	62
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	11	13	31	38	7
IL	2	6	24	47	21
IN	1	6	19	46	28
IA	5	13	33	40	9
KS	13	15	31	34	7
KY	1	2	5	38	54
MI	2	6	23	51	18
MN	3	7	31	47	12
MO	6	17	32	37	8
NE	7	6	19	48	20
NC	1	4	18	56	21
ND	3	10	36	41	10
OH	1	2	11	50	36
PA	1	1	9	41	48
SD	2	9	23	46	20
TN	1	1	10	43	45
TX	1	10	35	41	13
WI	7	19	27	35	12
18 Sts	4	9	25	44	18
Prev Wk	4	10	26	43	17
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	78	92	95
IL	100	97	99	99
IN	100	97	100	100
IA	100	96	99	100
KS	99	95	100	98
KY	99	80	91	100
LA	100	98	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	100	99	99	100
MS	100	94	99	100
MO	97	88	96	96
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	90	69	86	84
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	97	100	100
SD	100	98	100	100
TN	98	78	90	99
WI	100	92	98	100
18 Sts	99	94	98	99
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	46	60	68
IL	86	68	85	77
IN	79	64	78	79
IA	97	70	87	86
KS	72	60	75	69
KY	68	25	38	65
LA	96	90	96	92
MI	86	56	66	79
MN	100	80	91	88
MS	97	82	89	88
MO	60	36	51	58
NE	98	80	94	88
NC	16	7	11	20
ND	100	54	73	80
OH	77	71	81	76
SD	100	75	87	84
TN	63	23	36	63
WI	99	53	69	79
18 Sts	86	63	77	77
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	64	52	77	55
FL	88	73	79	81
GA	78	57	69	67
NC	78	54	70	74
OK	58	51	53	50
SC	81	56	83	79
TX	76	44	57	59
VA	53	50	69	61
8 Sts	77	57	71	67
These 8 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	58	41	56	58
KS	53	34	47	38
ND	83	5	12	42
SD	89	16	27	50
4 Sts	83	12	21	46
These 4 States harvested 88% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 27, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	29	44	42
CA	29	10	15	32
CO	99	95	98	99
ID	97	86	99	96
IL	79	68	89	74
IN	84	64	83	78
KS	95	87	94	90
MI	90	76	89	88
MO	65	32	51	56
MT	84	90	96	94
NE	99	96	99	99
NC	19	12	22	23
OH	80	80	90	83
OK	91	84	90	87
OR	82	84	91	88
SD	93	93	95	96
TX	81	69	75	78
WA	97	90	94	97
18 Sts	87	79	86	85
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	13	24	21
CA	2	2	5	12
CO	75	73	87	87
ID	61	38	68	65
IL	46	24	47	44
IN	51	28	51	44
KS	74	61	74	72
MI	71	40	54	61
MO	43	15	26	33
MT	49	60	66	71
NE	72	73	94	88
NC	5	3	7	6
OH	38	54	70	47
OK	69	61	73	69
OR	45	25	33	47
SD	22	62	65	73
TX	60	42	56	54
WA	78	68	70	79
18 Sts	61	53	65	64
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	31	63	3
CA	0	0	35	50	15
CO	1	3	37	46	13
ID	0	0	3	88	9
IL	0	0	16	81	3
IN	0	0	26	61	13
KS	1	2	38	55	4
MI	0	1	16	72	11
MO	0	1	58	39	2
MT	0	6	50	38	6
NE	1	3	24	64	8
NC	0	0	41	55	4
OH	0	0	13	70	17
OK	1	2	29	60	8
OR	0	3	25	69	3
SD	0	1	32	58	9
TX	4	10	40	35	11
WA	0	3	29	62	6
18 Sts	1	3	35	54	7
Prev Wk	1	3	31	58	7
Prev Yr	4	11	45	36	4

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	91	94	94
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	99	99	99	98
GA	96	87	89	98
KS	98	81	85	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	69	84	98
NC	98	89	91	99
OK	93	86	89	96
SC	93	76	84	97
TN	99	70	84	99
TX	95	75	91	91
VA	100	97	100	99
15 Sts	96	81	92	94
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	41	19	30	47
AZ	29	26	30	38
AR	88	33	54	72
CA	35	50	70	36
GA	36	16	26	38
KS	24	3	8	11
LA	97	82	92	83
MS	78	63	76	69
MO	69	13	26	67
NC	32	11	17	44
OK	43	5	21	28
SC	34	10	15	44
TN	69	8	13	64
TX	40	15	31	34
VA	42	10	29	52
15 Sts	47	21	34	44
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	31	60	9
AZ	0	1	21	60	18
AR	2	8	16	48	26
CA	0	0	5	35	60
GA	5	12	37	36	10
KS	2	8	51	34	5
LA	0	0	19	57	24
MS	1	6	23	47	23
MO	4	17	33	44	2
NC	3	15	39	40	3
OK	23	19	18	35	5
SC	4	14	47	34	1
TN	1	6	25	50	18
TX	16	19	36	24	5
VA	2	3	19	57	19
15 Sts	10	14	32	34	10
Prev Wk	8	14	34	34	10
Prev Yr	12	18	27	32	11

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 27, 2013**

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	85	99	95
IL	99	97	99	95
KS	92	83	94	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	89	96	94
NE	100	98	99	91
NM	49	45	66	58
OK	96	86	98	80
SD	100	94	96	98
TX	94	85	95	89
11 Sts	93	85	95	90
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	93	98	99
CO	36	14	35	40
IL	85	64	82	62
KS	52	36	53	44
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	74	40	58	65
NE	82	32	64	45
NM	10	1	4	17
OK	78	56	63	47
SD	99	25	53	67
TX	71	76	77	74
11 Sts	64	54	65	60
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	73	60	75	66
MI	34	24	46	44
MN	92	66	84	90
ND	88	81	95	92
4 Sts	79	62	79	79
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 27 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	83	92	94
CA	69	90	95	77
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	96	98	96
MO	99	80	89	92
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	93	88	94	91
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Oct 27, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	34	52	11		NH	0	15	45	40	0
AZ	40	9	21	28	2		NJ	1	5	19	38	37
AR	0	6	46	44	4		NM	20	27	44	8	1
CA	70	30	0	0	0		NY	3	18	32	42	5
CO	16	22	30	31	1		NC	0	6	33	54	7
CT	0	9	91	0	0		ND	1	7	22	56	14
DE	1	2	38	54	5		OH	2	12	27	48	11
FL	0	5	30	60	5		OK	8	16	34	37	5
GA	6	13	41	33	7		OR	9	15	39	34	3
ID	8	30	41	21	0		PA	1	7	38	35	19
IL	8	23	41	26	2		RI	0	0	65	35	0
IN	4	13	40	38	5		SC	0	2	33	65	0
IA	23	26	32	17	2		SD	2	7	37	48	6
KS	17	19	34	28	2		TN	1	4	31	55	9
KY	1	5	24	52	18		TX	11	21	38	25	5
LA	2	11	39	44	4		UT	1	11	39	39	10
ME	0	3	31	53	13		VT	2	65	27	6	0
MD	2	7	28	59	4		VA	1	6	31	54	8
MA	0	0	85	15	0		WA	2	11	31	54	2
MI	8	15	31	33	13		WV	0	3	23	68	6
MN	6	14	41	38	1		WI	18	25	34	20	3
MS	2	5	41	52	0		WY	7	24	30	32	7
MO	6	24	42	27	1		48 Sts	12	17	33	33	5
MT	5	10	36	42	7							
NE	18	24	32	24	2		Prev Wk	12	16	32	35	5
NV	25	35	25	13	2		Prev Yr	28	26	25	19	2

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

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn harvested 96%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 40% good, and 56% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 94%, 88% last week, 95% 2012, and 93% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 38%, 24% last week, 36% 2012, and 49% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, and 25% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, and 14% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 48.4°F in Crossville, to 61.9°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in many areas of the State, to 0.16 inches in Geneva. Drier, cooler temperatures prevailed across Alabama last week allowing crop harvesting to continue. Corn condition held at mostly excellent. Harvest continued and was nearing completion. Reported yields remained very good. Soybean condition remained unchanged at mostly good to excellent. Harvest was progressing well. Livestock condition was polled at mostly good to excellent. Cooler temperatures had slowed pasture growth and rain was needed for winter forages.

**ALASKA:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 27, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 95 degrees recorded at Phoenix and Coolidge. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Two of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Saint John's received the least precipitation at 0.05 inches and Canyon de Chelley received the most at 0.20 inches. Thirteen of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Central and Western Arizona winter vegetables are planted and maturing. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Rangeland conditions are dry across the State, with temperatures starting to cool down. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Most of the State received significant rainfall at the end of last week. By the end of last week, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

**CALIFORNIA:** A broad, high pressure ridge dominated the western States through all of last week. California experienced primarily clear skies, warmer than average daytime temperatures, cooler than average nights, and drier than average weather during the week. A pair of compact low pressure systems remained offshore of the Pacific Coast and led to some localized increased winds and waves on the coast. The weather pattern shifted dramatically late in the weekend with the arrival of a low pressure system that originated in the Gulf of Alaska. This system brought strong wind gusts throughout the State and wet snow to the Sierra Nevada. Nearly all of the rice was harvested by week's end. Reporters noted cotton harvest was ongoing as a fifth of the crop was harvested during the week. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions across the State. Reporters comment that producers were between their 6th and 8th cutting of the year. Black-eyed peas harvest continued. Silage Sudan and corn harvest were ongoing. Milo was maturing adequately. Northern California was finishing up the harvest of potatoes. Winter wheat field planting continued and some early planted wheat had emerged. Some areas commented that they are preparing their ground in anticipation of precipitation to begin planting. Late wine grape harvest continued. Some raisin grapes were still drying on the ground. Table grape harvest continued. Asian pear harvest was ongoing. Apples continued to be harvested, including the Fuji, Granny Smith and Pink Lady varieties. Kiwi harvest continued. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were complete, except for some late variety plums. Olive harvest was ongoing for both oil and table varieties. Fuyu Persimmon harvest was in full swing. Pomegranate harvest continued. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued in Tulare County. Navel Orange harvest began. Lemon harvest continued in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys. Oroblanco grapefruit harvest continued. Quarantines were ongoing in Tulare County for Asian Citrus Psyllid. Almond harvest was nearly complete. Finished orchards were irrigated, fertilized and pruned. Pistachio and walnut harvests were slowing. Tulare County reported fall vegetables such as pumpkins, pomegranates, and persimmons were sold at farmer's markets. Winter carrots were harvested in Fresno County as later fields were irrigated and treated with fungicides. Onion fields were prepared and pre-irrigated. Processing tomato harvest was in the final stage. Bell and Chile pepper, fresh market tomato, and sweet potato harvest continued in Merced County. San Mateo County reported Brussels sprout harvest was in full swing. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to be in fair to very poor condition. Cattle continued to be moved from higher range in anticipation of winter. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Calving season began in coastal regions.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Dry Beans harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 85%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. Dry onions harvested 87%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 75%, 82% 2012, 73% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Dry weather patterns provided exceptional conditions for harvesting, negatively impacting pasture and range conditions in some areas.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 60% this week, 52% last week, 75% last year, 57% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 95% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 96% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Soybeans harvested 34% this week, 19% last week, 51% last year, 40% average. Barley planted 96% this week, 63% last week, 93% last year, 89% average. Winter Wheat planted 67% this week, 41% last week, 72% last year, 60% average. Lima Beans harvested 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton being harvested. Jackson County cotton yield poor due to saturated soil. Winter grazing stressed in Jefferson County due to drought. Sugarcane harvest, cane planting continued, Sugar mills open in Palm Beach County. Vegetable harvesting increased for cucumbers, squash, eggplant, herbs, fall watermelons in south Florida. Vegetables, fruits being marketed; eggplant, cucumbers, squash, fall watermelons, some specialty items. Pasture Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Wetlands, ponds, ditches, water levels dropped. Pastures in Panhandle, north Florida, declining seasonally due to cooler weather. Rain light in citrus growing area. Trees look good. Grove activity included resetting new trees, pushing dead groves, mowing, fertilizing, psyllid control. Thirty of 44 packinghouses open, small quantities shipped. Seven of 19 processing plants open.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay third cutting 85%, 94% 2012. Oats planted 43%, 43% 2012, 42% avg. Onions transplanted 8%. Pecans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 17%, 23% 2012, 15% avg.

Rye planted 45%, 47% 2012, 48% avg. Sorghum harvested 48%, 48% 2012, 51% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 22%, 34% 2012, 22% avg. Winter wheat planted 15%, 21% 2012, 17% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the mid 50s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 66% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.30 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State was 13.83 percent on October 22, 2003, unchanged from the previous week's reading with the exception of extreme which rose from 3.95 to 4.06 percent area. All portions were rated in some stage of drought except for the windward coasts and slopes of Oahu and Kauai Islands. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island and a portion of the South Kohala district and Kau on the Big Island of Hawaii, and a small portion of Molokai Island. Oahu Island State irrigation reservoir water levels were identical on Friday, October 25, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.50 foot on Friday, October 25, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County reservoir was down 2.50 feet on Friday, October 25, 2013, compared to the previous week's level.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 26%, 39% 2012, 30% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 92%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 17% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Washington and Jerome extension educator reports sugarbeet harvest is making great progress. Planting of winter wheat is 99 percent complete at the State level and 68 percent of the State's crop has emerged. Both are slightly ahead of their 5-year average.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. Corn and soybean harvest were in full swing across much of the State last week. Some areas in the northwest part of the State experienced some delays due to the corn not drying down as well as desired. Producers across the State were busy throughout the week with corn and soybean harvest as well as fall tillage and fertilizer applications. Temperatures averaged 41.1 degrees for the week, 11.2 degrees below normal. Precipitation across the State averaged 0.20 inches, 0.40 inches below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco harvested 99% 2013, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Moisture content of harvested corn 19%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 7o below normal to 12o below normal with a low of 22o and a

high of 68o. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.55 inches. Unseasonably cool, wet weather prevailed over the majority of Indiana this week, with most locations seeing their first frost of the season. Rain in more northern latitudes has contributed to a slower-than-average corn harvest in those regions of the State. Soybean harvest is still well under way, as is winter wheat planting. Pasture conditions are still good for this time of year, and emergence of winter wheat Statewide has progressed well thanks to the wet weather.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, and 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 36% short, and 33% adequate. Grain movement farm to elevator 17% none, 23% light, 38% moderate, and 22% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 4% short, 77% adequate, and 19% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 74% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 16% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 43% fair, and 48% good. Corn and soybean harvest advanced rapidly in Iowa during the week. With Soybean harvest now slightly ahead of normal, this marked the first time all season soybean progress was ahead of the 5-year average. Other activities for the week included fall tillage, as well as liquid manure and fertilizer applications. Snow fell in the northern part of the State, and a killing frost finally reached southern Iowa.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, and 0% surplus. Alfalfa fourth cutting 88%, 83% 2012, 89% avg. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. The week ending October 27, 2013 had farmer's enjoying excellent harvest weather across Kansas with no precipitation and cooler than normal temperatures. Temperatures were four to ten degrees below normal in the eastern half of the State and warmer in the western half. Producers were harvesting soybean fields as quickly as they would dry down, with sorghum harvest also progressing rapidly. Remaining corn fields have been slow to dry down.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.14 in., 0.58 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 45 degrees, 10 degrees cooler than normal. Burley tobacco stripped 18%, 18% 2012, 19% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Wheat planted 34%, 58% 2012, 54% avg. Wheat emerged 11%. Wheat condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. This week consisted of very cool conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and harvesting soybeans.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Pecans harvested 21% this week, 15% last week, 35% last year, 29% average; Pecans condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent.

Sugarcane planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Sugarcane harvested 25% this week, 18% last week, 33% last year, 26% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 88% this week, 60% last week, 82% last year, 71% average. Winter Wheat planted 27% this week, 15% last week, 16% last year, 17% average; Winter Wheat emerged 8% this week, 3% last week, n/a% last year, 4% average; Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 41% this week, 37% last week, 18% last year, 43% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 98% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 89% this week, 79% last week, 92% last year, 85% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 94% this week, 64% last week, 98% last year, 91% average. Soybeans harvested 50% this week, 29% last week, 51% last year, 45% average. Barley planted 91% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 90% average. Winter Wheat planted 72% this week, 56% last week, 81% last year, 72% average. Lima beans harvested 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 87%, 84% 2012, 73% avg. Dry beans harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Another wet week slowed progress of the corn harvest and soybean harvest. The harvest pace of both of these crops closed in on the five year average during the week, but many producers are still hoping for dryer weather to come soon. Winter wheat planting and emergence is on schedule and the first published wheat condition ratings of the season show that eighty-three percent of the crop is in good or excellent condition. Producers who have been able to harvest crops are busy with fall tillage and livestock producers are making preparations for the winter.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 8% Short, 80% Adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 24% Short, 70% Adequate, 3% surplus. Canola harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry beans, harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Potatoes, harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sunflowers, harvested 37%, 99% 2012, 67% average.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 6%

surplus. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 44% good, 40% excellent. Sorghum mature 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum harvested 92%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 90%, 83% 2012, 79% avg. Sweet potatoes 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat planted 28%, 27% 2012, 28% avg. Winter wheat emerged 7%, 13% 2012, 16% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Dry weather has allowed harvest to move along at a high rate of speed and tillage work as well. Pastures are looking good and numerous acres of rye grass have been planted in the last few weeks.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 28% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather across the State allowed for significant harvest progress with over 1.3 million acres harvested. Many areas in the State had the first frost of the season. Temperatures were 7 degree to 11 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.05 of an inch Statewide. The northeast districted received 0.15 of an inch.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8, 4.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% last year; 20% short, 40% last year; 73% adequate, 33% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 42% last year; 20% short, 41% last year; 70% adequate, 17% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 27%, 61% last year. Corn chopped for silage 97%, 99% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 3% poor, 16% last year; 45% fair, 33% last year; 31% good, 27% last year; 20% excellent, 20% last year. Potatoes harvested 98%, 98% last year. Sugar beets harvested 91%, 93% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 79%, 81% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 78%, 88% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 8%, 35% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 10%, 45% last year. The week ending October 27 started out mild and dry and finished with a winter storm for much of Montana. Sidney received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.32 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 0.25 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to lower 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 73 degrees recorded at Fort Benton. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid teens to the upper 20s with the coldest being Wisdom at 11 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 88%, 97% 2012, 91% avg. Dry Bean harvested 97%, 93% 2012, 97% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 91%, 100% 2012, 99%

average. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather throughout the State was welcomed by corn and soybean producers who were busy harvesting their crops. Cooler than average temperatures however slowed crop dry-down in some areas. Ranchers were moving cattle to winter feeding areas and weaning calves.

**NEVADA:** Very mild weather persisted and precipitation remained scarce. Elko recorded 0.03 inch and several other stations across the North recorded a trace. Temperatures rose from the previous week. Vegas recorded a high of 85 degrees, Reno 76 degrees, and Winnemucca 74 degrees. Nighttime lows rose from the previous week. Winnemucca registered the coldest temperature at 20 degrees. The Elko low was 22 degrees and Ely 25 degrees. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 6 degrees above normal compared with the previous week's averages of 3 to 6 degrees below normal. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Annual grasses remained green in some areas but were generally short. Range condition remains marginal with some livestock on winter allotments. Crop harvests were wrapping up. Alfalfa fourth and final cutting was completed. Some growers are foregoing a final cutting to preserve grazing. Potato harvest was completed. Field corn harvest for silage continued. Some green chopped corn was being fed directly to dairy cattle. Seeding of winter wheat was virtually completed. Ranchers were providing supplemental feed to livestock on poor ranges. Calves were being weaned, sorted, and shipped to feedlots. Main farm and ranch activities included the harvesting of potatoes, shipping of hay and cattle to out-of-state markets, culling open cow. Fall seeding of winter grains.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2012, 99% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Field Corn 99% harvested, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 80% harvested, 90% 2012, 90% avg. The week was seasonably cool with multiple widespread hard frosts throughout the latter half of the week. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Rainfall this week was minimal; averages across the six States ranged from 0.01 to 0.19 inches. Crops harvested included silage corn, hay, haylage, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, pears, and cranberries. Other field activities included fertilizing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, soil testing fields for next year, and putting equipment away.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Grape harvesting is expected to be finished next week. Grapes, sweet corn, and pumpkins are in mostly good to excellent condition. Apples and field corn

are in fair to excellent condition. In Burlington County, summer vegetable harvest is nearly complete and some producers are planting winter cover crops. Mercer County growers continue to have an abundance of apples, peppers, tomatoes, lettuce, and cole crops for sale at the markets, and field clean-up is underway in the county. Some scattered late hay harvesting is occurring in Warren County.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 19% light and 6% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 45% good and 2% excellent; 98% fifth cutting complete; 84% sixth cutting complete; 37% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 3% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 30% good and 16% excellent; 98% bolls opening; 9% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair and 64% good; 97% dent; 95% mature; 99% Silage harvested; 55% grain harvested. Chile 12% poor, 40% fair, 46% good and 2% excellent; 100% harvested green; 32% harvested red. Onion planting 99% complete. Lettuce harvest 20% complete. Pecans 1% poor, 31% fair, 44% good and 24% excellent. Peanut harvest 65% complete. Cattle condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 27% very poor, 21% poor, 21% fair and 31% good. A weak upper level disturbance brought light to moderate rain showers across central New Mexico during the week. The largest precipitation totals were found in Gran Quivira with 1.28 inches, Santa Fe with 0.56 inches and Gallup with 0.35 inches. Temperatures varied little during the week, with only minor cold fronts providing changes to portions of northeast New Mexico. Temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal at Roy to 2 degrees above normal at Socorro.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, and 38% surplus. Corn conditions are 4% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, and 25% excellent. Soybeans conditions are 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, and 22% excellent. Silage corn is 95% harvested, 97% in 2012 and 95% average. Corn for grain is 24% harvested, 43% in 2012 and 29% five year average. Potatoes are 93% harvested, 99% in 2012 and 92% average. Soybeans are 60% harvested, 68% in 2012 and 51% average. Apples are 0% poor, 2% fair, 62% good, and 36% excellent. Grapes 0% fair, 1% fair, 36% good, 63% excellent. Pears 9% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. Apples are 89% harvested, 97% in 2012 and 87% average. Pears 99% harvested, 100% in 2012 and 100% average. Grapes are 90% harvested, 98% 2012 and 93% average. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.01 to 1.82 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 26 to a high of 69.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.9 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 27th compared to 4.7 for the week ending October 20th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate and 7% surplus. The State received very little precipitation again this week and average temperatures were below normal. Average temperatures ranged from 41 to 60 degrees. The western part of the State received their first freeze. Small grain plantings remain ahead of last year.

However, sweet potato, cotton, peanut and soybean harvest percentages are slightly behind compared to last year percentages. Soybean conditions are reported fair to good along with cotton conditions ranging between poor to good. Corn for grain harvest is wrapping up for the season.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Canola harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Flaxseed harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes dug 97%, 95% 2012, 98% average. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. Dry Edible Beans harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 89% average. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 10% surplus. Dry weather allowed many producers to get into their fields and make good harvest progress. However, significant moisture received the first two weeks of October has made for wet and muddy field conditions in some areas, which made for difficult harvest conditions. Harvest in some areas won't occur until the ground is frozen solid. Application of fertilizer was another field activity last week and will continue to be with favorable weather. Temperatures for the week were 2 to 8 degrees below normal over much of the State.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 95%, NA 2012, NA avg. Producers spent their week harvesting corn and soybeans when possible, but rain delayed harvest activities for both crops. The cool, damp weather slowed soybean harvesting in particular. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19 percent, and the moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13 percent. While planting of winter wheat is nearing completion, producers were still planting last week. Early planted winter wheat fields have emerged and are very green. Producers are finishing hay harvesting. Spots in the northern part of the State received light snow, prompting some producers to begin winterizing their equipment and livestock facilities.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate. Rye condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent; planted 97% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 84% this week, 75% last week, 94% last year, 90% average. Oats seedbed prepared 83% this week, 79% last week, 81% last year, 79% average; planted 48% this week, 41% last week, 43% last year, 43% average; emerged 37% this week, 25% last week, 32% last year, 34% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; emerged 91% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, n/a average. Corn harvested 95% this week, 86% last week, 97% last year, 93% average. Soybeans condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; mature 81% this week,

71% last week, 76% last year, 71% average; harvested 44% this week, 38% last week, 44% last year, 39% average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 92% this week, 91% last week, 75% last year, 78% average; 5th cutting 36% this week, 35% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 86% this week, 85% last week, 72% last year, 78% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Wheat planting was 90 percent complete, and planting of rye and canola was virtually complete by the end of the week. Small grains and canola continued to emerge and were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of row crops continued, and was slightly ahead of normal progress for most crops as well as for the hay harvest. Some rain fell early in the week, but the heavier rains came on Saturday. The most significant rainfall fell in the Southeast district, averaging just over two inches for the week, while most of the northern half of the State recorded no measurable rainfall. The Panhandle and southwestern Oklahoma received little to no rain to combat the ongoing drought conditions there. Temperatures dropped below freezing over the weekend across northern Oklahoma, but only briefly.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 39% Short, 51% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 27% Short, 63% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Weather The temperatures were average in most of the regions in Oregon. The Willamette Valley and North Central Oregon had above average temperatures while the Coastal region had below average temperatures. All of the regions experienced very little precipitation. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-70's in the Willamette Valley and Southwestern Valley regions to the mid-50's in the Coastal region. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the teens in the South Central Oregon region to the low-40's in the Coastal and Southwestern Valley regions. Field Crops In Columbia County field crop plantings were mostly completed. In Lane County grass seed was emerging. In Tillamook County all known corn silage was harvested. Reseeding with grass has occurred on most of these fields. Some producers were taking additional grass silage cuttings. In Washington County winter wheat planting was nearly finished. Field corn for silage was finished and small grain was planted immediately. Clover was growing rapidly. Weed control was applied to grass seed. In Baker County sunflower harvest was winding down. In Klamath County potato harvest was still under way. Most other harvests had finished. Some fall planting and field preparation work had occurred. In Wasco County fall seeding was almost completed with just a few still seeding. Fruits and Nuts In Douglas County wine grape harvest was able to finish. Warm temperatures helped late maturing apples and wine grapes to mature. In Lane County hazelnut crops were almost completed. Some grapes were hurt with rain, powdery mildew, and spotted wing drosophila. In Washington County filberts were winding down for this year. Walnuts were beginning to fall. Strawberries and blueberries were groomed for the winter. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Douglas County the fall digging of nursery shrubs and trees went smoothly with the nice weather. In Washington County nurseries and greenhouses were preparing for the winter.

Vegetables In Douglas County late summer and fall seeded vegetable crops had grown well. In Washington County most sweet corn was harvested. Acorn squash and other varieties were harvested. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Douglas County the dryness limited the recovery of pastureland. In Washington County some fall calving occurred and all were doing well.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate and 4% surplus. Fall plowing; 80% this week, 71% last week, 85% last year, and 65% average. Barley planted; 96% this week, 88% last week, 93% last year, and 92% average. Barley emerged; 87% this week, 73% last week, 74% last year, and 72% average. Winter Wheat planted; 76% this week, 70% last week, 85% last year, and 76% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 64% this week, 57% last week, 52% last year, and 54% average. Soybeans harvested; 56% this week, 45% last week, 61% last year, and 50% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 98% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, and 93% average. Apples harvested; 96% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, and 94% average. Grape harvested; 80% this week, 61% last week, n/a% last year, and n/a% average. Corn conditions; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 41% good, 48% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 48% good, 50% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes, planting winter wheat, barley, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides and applying lime to fields and preparing fields for next crop.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 56% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 5% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans pods set 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 78%, 85% 2012, 89% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 45%, 51% 2012, 55% avg. Soybeans mature 39%, 37% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans harvested 12%, 15% 2012, 16% avg. Winter wheat planted 22%, 36% 2012, 25% avg. Winter wheat emerged 4%, 12% 2012, 11% avg. Oats planted 27%, 28% 2012, 31% avg. Oats emerged 15%, 14% 2012, 14% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter grazings planted 60%, 69% 2012, 65% avg. Winter grazings emerged 41%, 46% 2012, 41% avg. Another cool week with little to no rainfall enabled producers to make substantial progress harvesting fall crops. The average temperature for the week was five degrees below the long-term average and the average rainfall for the week was zero inches. Rain is needed to prepare the land for the planting of the small grain crops.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. 4th cutting of alfalfa 63% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39%

fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Producers work to get the remaining row crops harvested as they combat wet fields in some areas of the State. Major activities include hauling grain, moving hay and cattle, and fall tillage.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short 16% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Crops were rated good-to-excellent. Light frost to hard freezes. Other farm activities included lime spreading, wheat seeding, cotton defoliation. Pasture condition good to excellent.

**TEXAS:** Precipitation was mostly concentrated along the coast, in the Blacklands, and in East Texas. While temperatures warmed across much of the State, areas of the Panhandle experienced freezing temperatures at night, and some hail was received in the Cross Timbers. Rainfall improved soil moisture levels across the State. Small Grains Wheat fields were in good condition across the State as newly seeded crops benefitted from improved soil moisture levels. However, some areas were still in need of additional rainfall. Small grain seeding made good progress, but was slowed by wet conditions in the Blacklands and East Texas. Row Crops Producers in the Panhandle were harvesting cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Cotton harvest progressed in most areas, but was slowed by wet conditions in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Peanut harvest continued in South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Pumpkin harvest was wrapping up in the Northern High Plains. Pecans were being harvested in the Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas, and South Texas. Producers in the Coastal Bend harvested sesame and some guar. Planting of winter vegetables continued in the Lower Valley, where producers were also harvesting naval and early oranges, as well as sugarcane. Livestock, Range and Pasture Winter pastures and rangeland across the State continued to benefit from previous rains. Timely rains allowed many producers to make another cutting of hay. Some areas that received adequate rainfall have seen stock tanks and ponds replenished. Army worms remained a concern in the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, North East Texas, and South Central Texas.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 6.9. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 95%, 84% 2012, 92% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 77%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Corn mature 94%, 99% 2012, 90% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 59%, 66% 2012, 39% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 94%, 98% 2012, 88% avg. Onions harvested 94%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 90%, 91% 2012, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved

From Summer Range 92%, 90% 2012, 89% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 85%, 93% 2012, 92% avg. The weather in Box Elder County during the past week was absolutely beautiful. Temperatures were a little warmer than normal for this time of year. No precipitation was received in any part of the County. Growers in Cache County are anxious for a good soaking rain since field conditions are dry. Mild, dry fall weather has been good for field work and gathering of livestock in Garfield and Kane Counties. Warm dry weather is allowing farmers to complete their harvest and get fall crops planted in Weber County. In Box Elder County farmers were busy harvesting some of the last fields of corn, planting fall wheat, and disking and plowing corn stubble. Onions are mostly hauled into storage with only a few fields remaining. Farmers have been green chopping their alfalfa but there are a few fields remaining where farmers are trying to cure their alfalfa in windrows. Safflower harvest is just about over with a few fields left to cut. With the exception of grain corn, and a little bit of safflower, most crops are now harvested in Cache County. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have been gathering livestock from summer ranges. Several producers report that some of their cattle scattered out on the summer ranges. Producers will continue to hunt for them until the snow finally convinces the cows that it's time to come down and get some hay. Many calves have been vaccinated and weaned from their mothers. They are being moved to livestock buyers in an orderly manner depending on their contracted dates of delivery. In Cache County beef calves are mostly weaned and in many cases sold.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested 88%, 95% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 99%, 99% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 94% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 24%, 34% 2012, 30% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 33%, 46% 2012, 44% 5-yr avg. winter wheat emerged 11%, 19% 2012, 19% 5-yr avg. Barley 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley seeded 83%, 88% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. All apples 1% poor, 3% fair, 95% fair, 1% excellent. Fall apples harvested 91%, 99% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested 83%, 90% 2012, 81% 5-yr avg. Oats 40% fair, 60% good. Oats seeded 88%, 69% 2012, 80% 5-yr avg. It was a cold week for the Old Dominion. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 7 degrees below normal for this time of year. Most of central Virginia experienced the season's first frost this week. Temperatures were even cooler in the western counties where there were reports of light snow. Most counties located east and south were warmer and have not received a killing frost. Precipitation for the week was light, with most areas experiencing no rain. Days suitable for

fieldwork were 6.0. The corn harvest was nearing completion with only 12 percent of the crop not harvested. Work on the soybean harvest began in earnest. The soybean harvest was slightly behind last year; residue from previous weeks' rainfall contributed to the delay. Good progress was made on the peanut harvest. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting apples, harvesting cotton, planting small grains, and making hay.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Field Corn Field Corn Mature 85%, 83% last year, 84% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Harvest 50%, 43% last year, 47% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage Harvested for Silage 94%, 94% last year, 93% five-year average. Potatoes Harvested 96%, 94% last year, 93% five-year average. Field Corn 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 47% Fair, 48% Good, 5% Excellent. Hay and other Roughage 1% Very Short, 9% Short, 80% Adequate, 10% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 0% Short, 99% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 33% Short, 62% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 1% Very Short, 15% Short, 75% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. In Whitman County, it was another beautiful week with temperatures above normal with little precipitation having much of the fall plantings emerged and looking healthy. In Adams and Lincoln Counties, winter wheat planting was wrapping up as mild weather conditions prevailed. In Franklin and Adams Counties, potato season was coming to a close. In Thurston County, Christmas tree growers continued tagging trees for wholesale buyers and preparing fields for harvest while U-Pick pumpkin growers reported brisk sales. In the Yakima Valley, average temperatures were warmer than normal, varying from 1 degree below normal to 8 degree above normal with widespread rain showers over the weekend which contributed between 0.05 to 0.25 inches of rain. Apple harvest was wrapping up with Jonagolds and Honey crisps coming in from the upper Valley while Fuji and Crisps Pink (Pink Lady) apples were coming in from the lower Valley. In Chelan County, apple harvest continued in warm, dry weather. In Thurston County, dairymen continued pumping manure lagoons for application to forage fields.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 18% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 2% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 12% fair, 48% good, and 40% excellent. Corn was 93% mature, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 45%, 53% in 2012, and 58% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 13% fair, 42% good, and 45% excellent. Soybeans were 91% dropping leaves, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans were 29% harvested, 70% in 2012, and 64% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 38% planted, 84% in 2012, and 87% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 18% emerged, 67% in 2012, and 62% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 10% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, and 8% excellent. Hay third cutting was 88%, 96% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Apples were 89% harvested, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Cattle and

calves were 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, and 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting cover crops and harvesting corn for grain, soybeans, and apples. Frosts aided the drying of field crops and marked the end of most home gardens for the season.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 89%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. It was a dry and unseasonably cold week for most of the State. Temperatures were well below normal with overnight frosts reported Statewide. Precipitation was minimal except in the far north, where rain and snow showers stalled fieldwork. The soybean, corn silage and corn for grain harvests progressed as farmers worked to clear fields in time to plant winter wheat. Many reporters commented that plant moistures were higher than preferred and that the cold weather was unfavorable for drying. Harvest and fieldwork indications were lagging five to ten points behind the five year average across the board. Fall plantings were reportedly emerging well. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 6 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 44 to 49 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 29 to 34 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Milwaukee to 0.13 inches in Eau Claire.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; wind damage 1% moderate, 99% none. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent; harvested 28%, 56% 2012, 36% avg. Dry beans combined 80%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Sugar beets condition 24% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent; harvested 62%, 89% 2012, 71% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 91%, 84% 2012, 84% avg. Converse county reported moisture levels are good for the month of October. Lincoln county producers are in the process of weaning and selling calves. Uinta County reported most of the hay has been moved from the fields. Platte county producers are reporting sugar tonnage is excellent, but the sugar percentage is mediocre. High temperatures ranged from 54 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 71 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 16 degrees in Big Piney to 32 degrees in Buffalo-Johnson. Average temperatures ranged from 36 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 47 degrees in Cody, Big Horn, Buffalo-Johnson, Evanston and Torrington. Temperatures were above normal in 30 of the 33 reporting stations. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal in Wheatland to 8 degrees above normal in Evanston. Fourteen reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.01 inch in Cheyenne and Chugwater to 0.11 inch in Sheridan. Eighteen stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

October 20-26, 2013

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Unseasonably warm weather overspread the continent, encouraging additional winter crop vegetative growth.

**WESTERN FSU:** Drier weather encouraged late summer crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Locally heavy showers slowed fieldwork along the Caspian Sea Coast, while dry conditions elsewhere promoted winter grain planting.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Soaking post-monsoon rainfall caused flooding and crop damage in portions of eastern India.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Seasonably dry weather prevailed across China, aiding summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting.

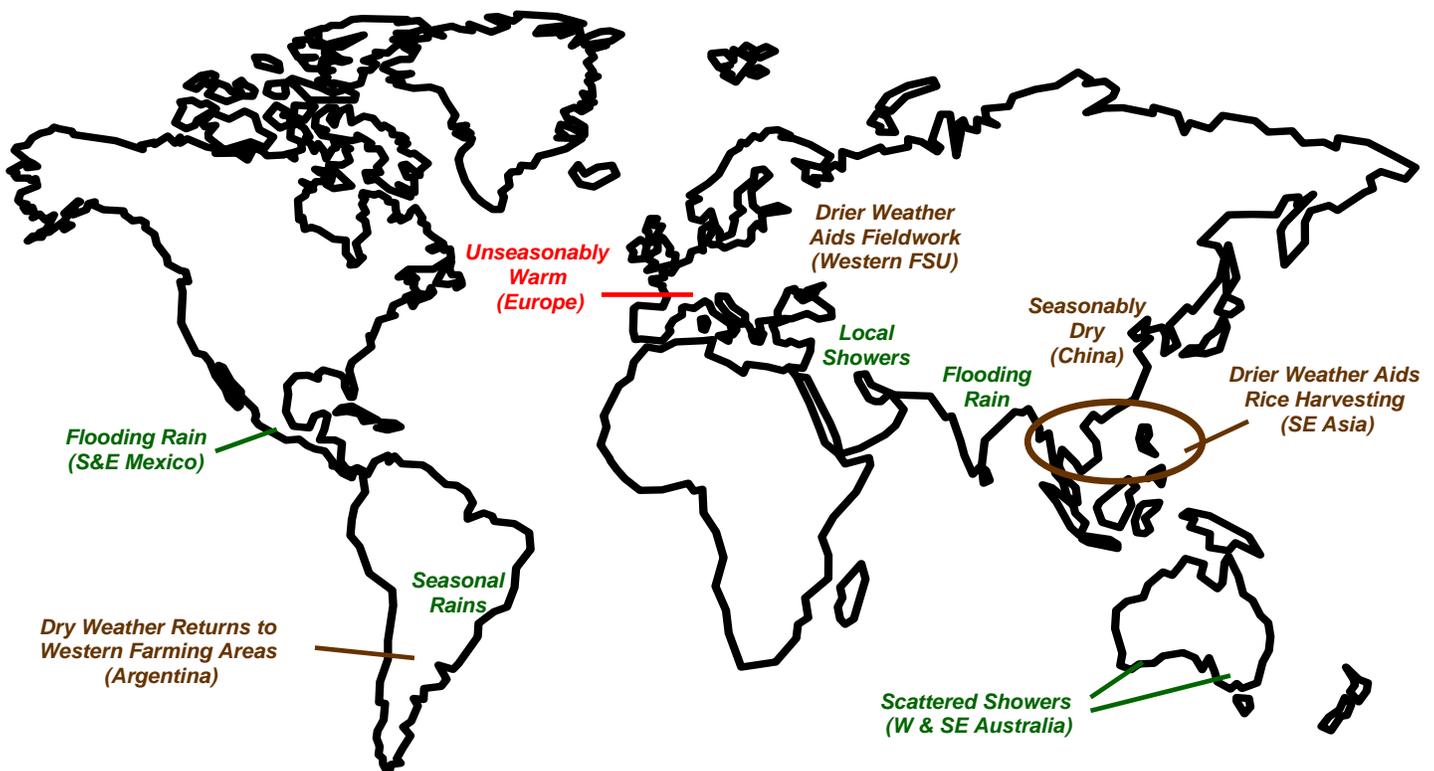
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Drier weather in the region facilitated rice harvesting.

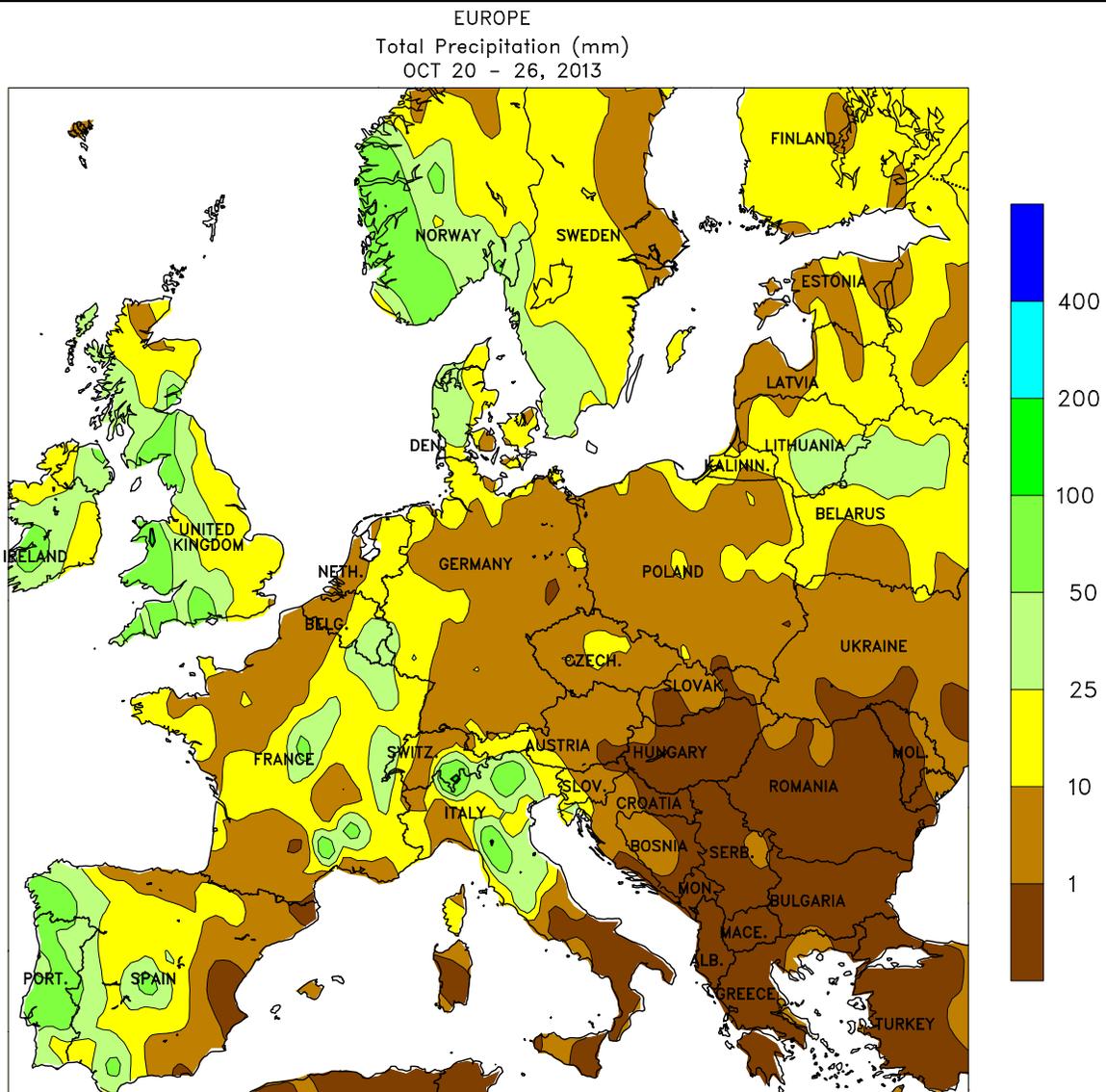
**AUSTRALIA:** Scattered showers benefited immature winter grains and oilseeds, while pockets of drier weather favored drydown and harvesting.

**ARGENTINA:** Showers increased moisture for summer crops in eastern farming areas, but dry weather returned to the west.

**BRAZIL:** Widespread, locally heavy rain benefited soybeans, corn, and other summer crops.

**MEXICO:** Locally heavy rain flooded portions of southern and eastern Mexico, possibly causing localized damage to sugarcane and other crops.





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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

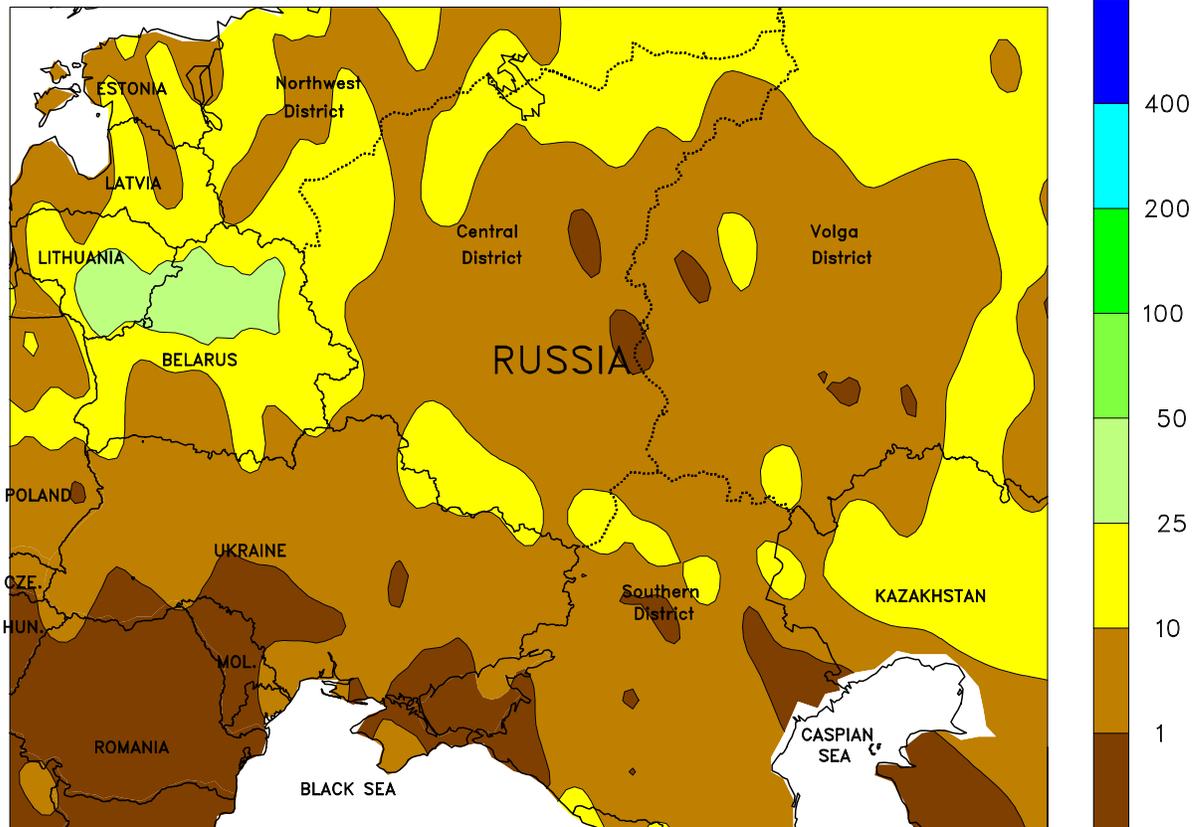


**EUROPE**

Unseasonably warm weather overspread the entire continent, with showers in the west contrasting with generally dry conditions in eastern Europe. A northward shift of the jet stream allowed spring-like warmth (4-8°C above normal, with highs topping 20°C) to develop over most primary European growing areas. Consequently, winter grains and oilseeds added vegetative growth at an accelerated rate, and late-developing summer crops were spared any season-ending freezes. Showers (10-75 mm) continued to fall over western

Europe, slowing corn harvesting in Spain, France, and Italy but providing additional soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed development. Showers were lighter (less than 5 mm) in Germany and Poland, allowing seasonal fieldwork to progress with little — if any — delay. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (15-70 mm) from Scandinavia into the Baltic States benefited winter rapeseed, while sunny skies in the Balkans promoted wheat and rapeseed growth after a favorably wet September.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 20 - 26, 2013



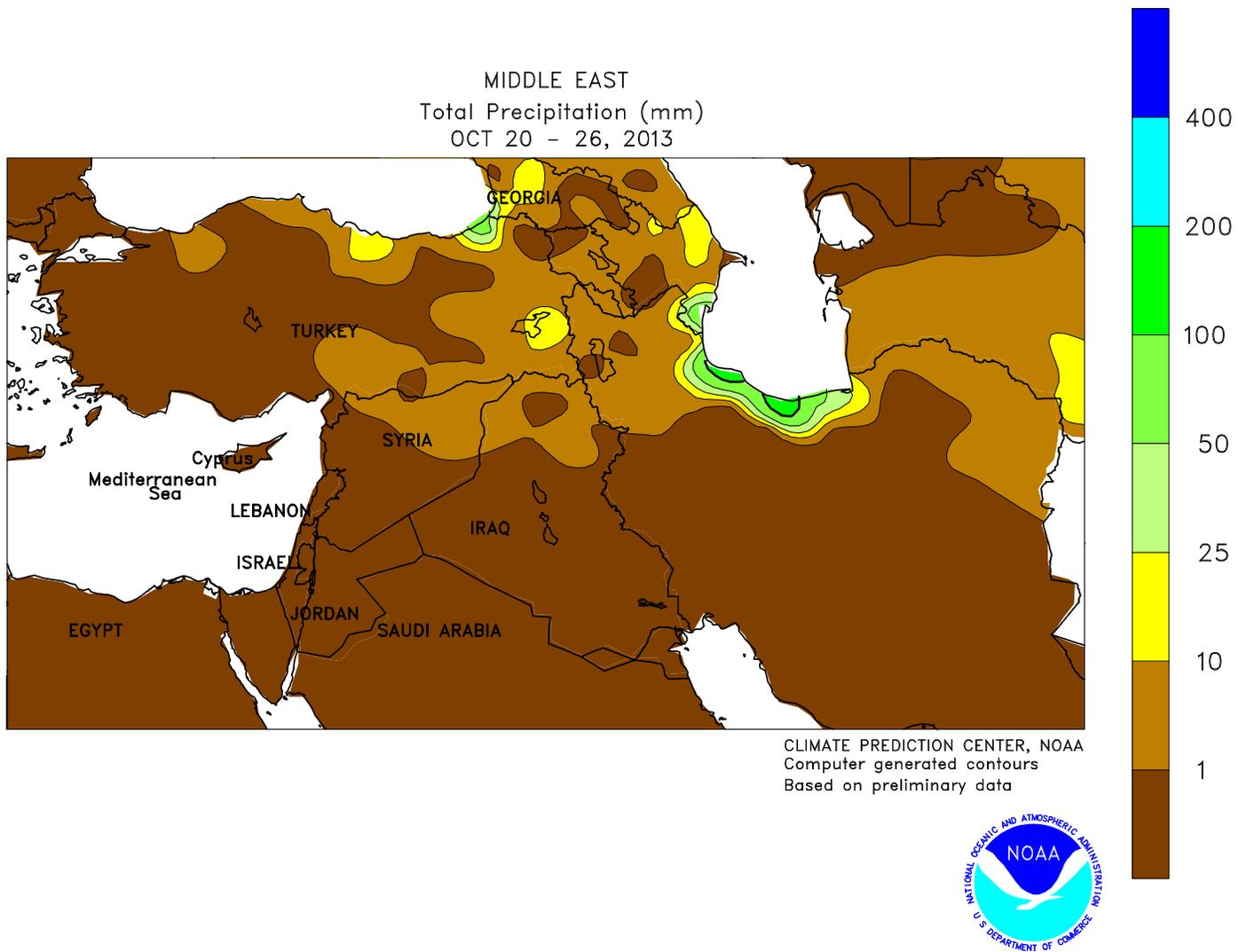
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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**WESTERN FSU**

Drier weather returned to the region, fostering late summer crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Early in the period, a weakening cold front triggered light to moderate showers in Belarus (10-35 mm), with increasingly lighter amounts (2-15 mm) observed farther southeast in northern Ukraine and west-central Russia. Consequently, fieldwork

delays were most pronounced in Belarus, while producers in Moldova and southern portions of Ukraine and Russia were able to harvest corn and sunflowers with only minimal interruption. Weekly average temperatures remained above 5°C in western and southern growing areas, promoting additional vegetative growth of winter wheat.

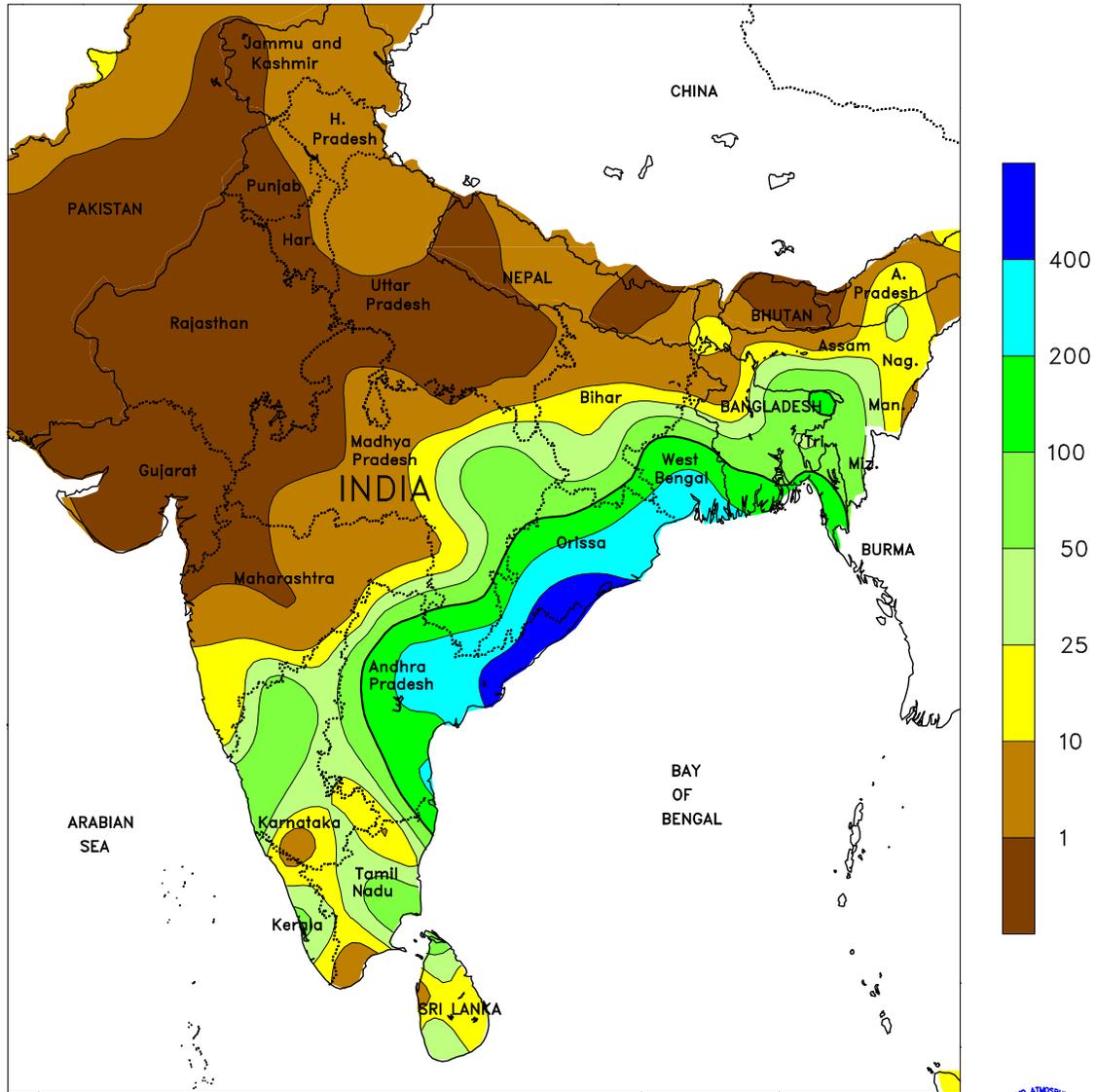


**MIDDLE EAST**

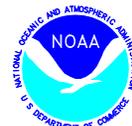
Dry weather prevailed across much of the region, with rain confined to the Caspian Sea Coast. Sunny skies and near-to below-normal temperatures promoted winter wheat and barley planting from Turkey into central and northern Iran. Rain typically begins in southern and eastern crop districts (Iraq and Iran) in November, while western and northern

crop districts (Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean) typically see increased rainfall in September and October. Despite the overall dry weather pattern, moderate to heavy showers (25-170 mm) along Iran's Caspian Sea Coast continued to hamper citrus harvesting and likely caused localized flooding.

SOUTH ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
OCT 20 - 26, 2013



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

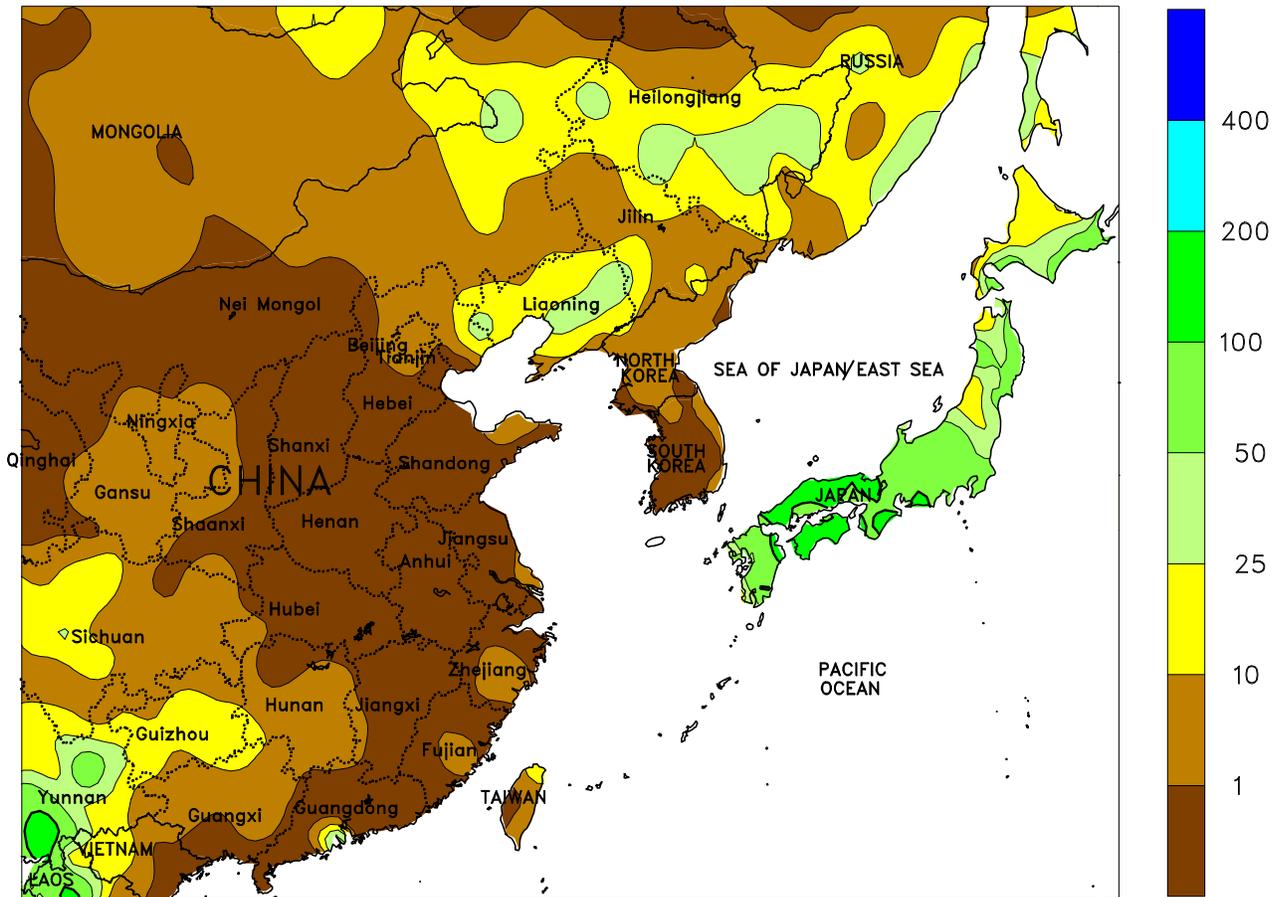


**SOUTH ASIA**

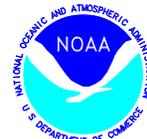
Seasonably dry post-monsoon weather prevailed across northern and western India, promoting summer (kharif) crop harvesting (primarily cotton, soybeans, and groundnuts) as well as winter (rabi) crop planting (wheat and rapeseed). In contrast, heavy post-monsoon showers covered much of eastern and southern India. Embedded areas of low pressure within the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) spawned rainfall in excess of 700 mm in coastal portions of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Flooding and damage to mature rice and cotton were likely. While it is

not unusual for monsoon rainfall to linger into the autumn or be followed by heavy post-monsoon rainfall (after September 30), the record October wetness in eastern India could significantly lower summer crop prospects. Meanwhile seasonably dry weather in Pakistan promoted rice and cotton harvesting as well as winter wheat planting. Similarly, mostly dry weather in Sri Lanka favored main-season (maha) rice transplanting. In contrast, wet weather slowed late-season (aman) rice maturation in Bangladesh.

EASTERN ASIA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 OCT 20 - 26, 2013



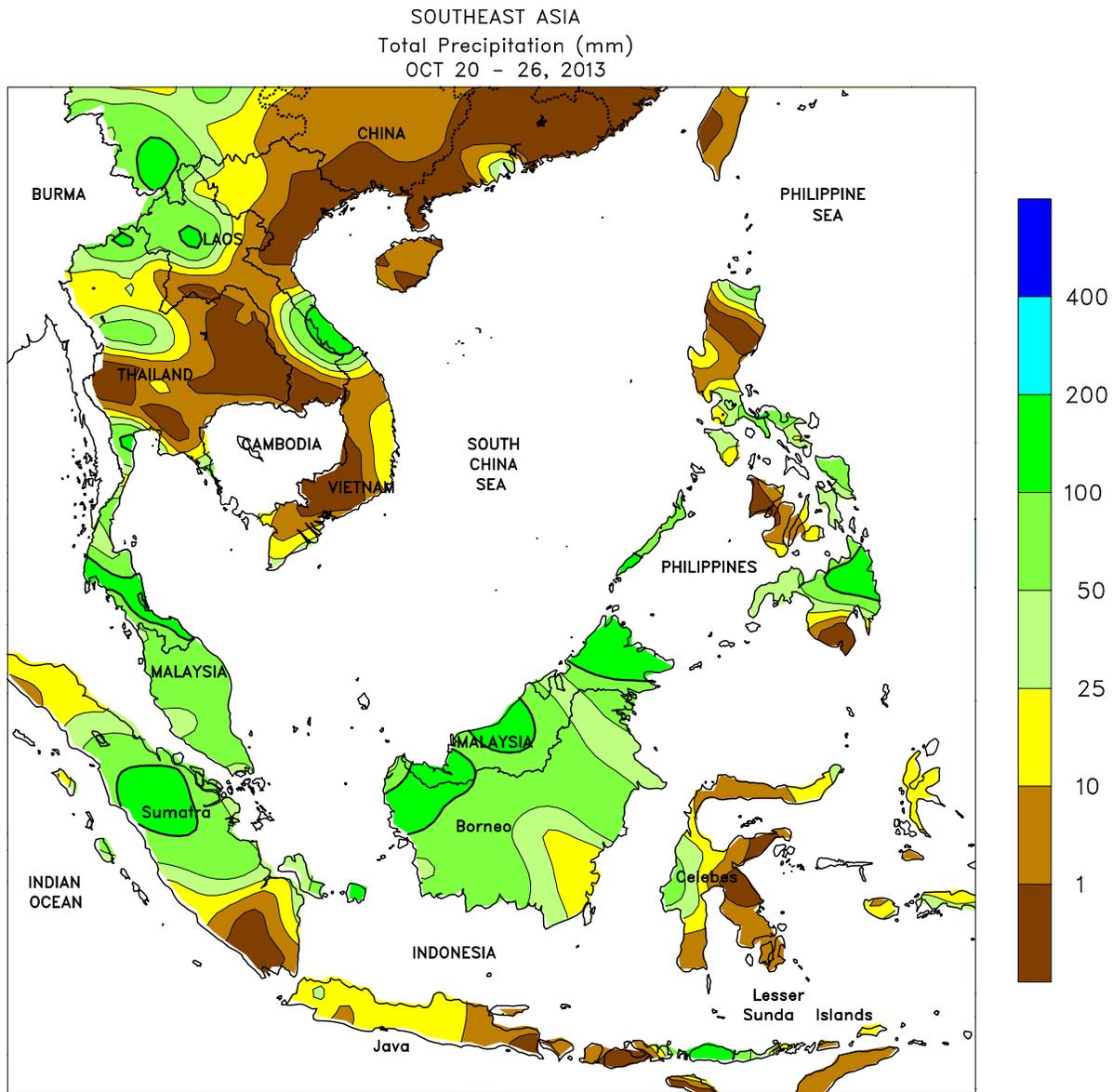
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
 Computer generated contours  
 Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN ASIA**

The weather turned seasonably drier across most of China as fieldwork continued. Mid-week rain and snow (10-50 mm equivalent) in northeastern China slowed corn and soybean harvesting. By the end of the week, however, fieldwork was able to resume, particularly in Jilin and Liaoning where wetness and snow were less, in contrast to portions of Heilongjiang, where the highest amounts of rain and snow occurred. Farther south, cool, dry weather on the North China Plain facilitated winter wheat planting, while pockets of freezing temperatures (primarily in Hebei) ended the growing season for summer crops. In the Yangtze

Valley, somewhat warmer conditions than farther north aided emergence of recently planted winter rapeseed and benefited harvesting of late-season rice. Elsewhere in the region, warmer-than-normal weather (1-2°C above normal) in Japan and on the Korean Peninsula lengthened the growing season for rice and other summer crops, although moisture has been limited in the Koreas since mid-month due to dry weather. In contrast, heavy showers (50-100 mm) across Japan from a pair of offshore tropical cyclones maintained favorable late-season moisture but slowed maturation of rice.



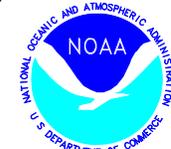
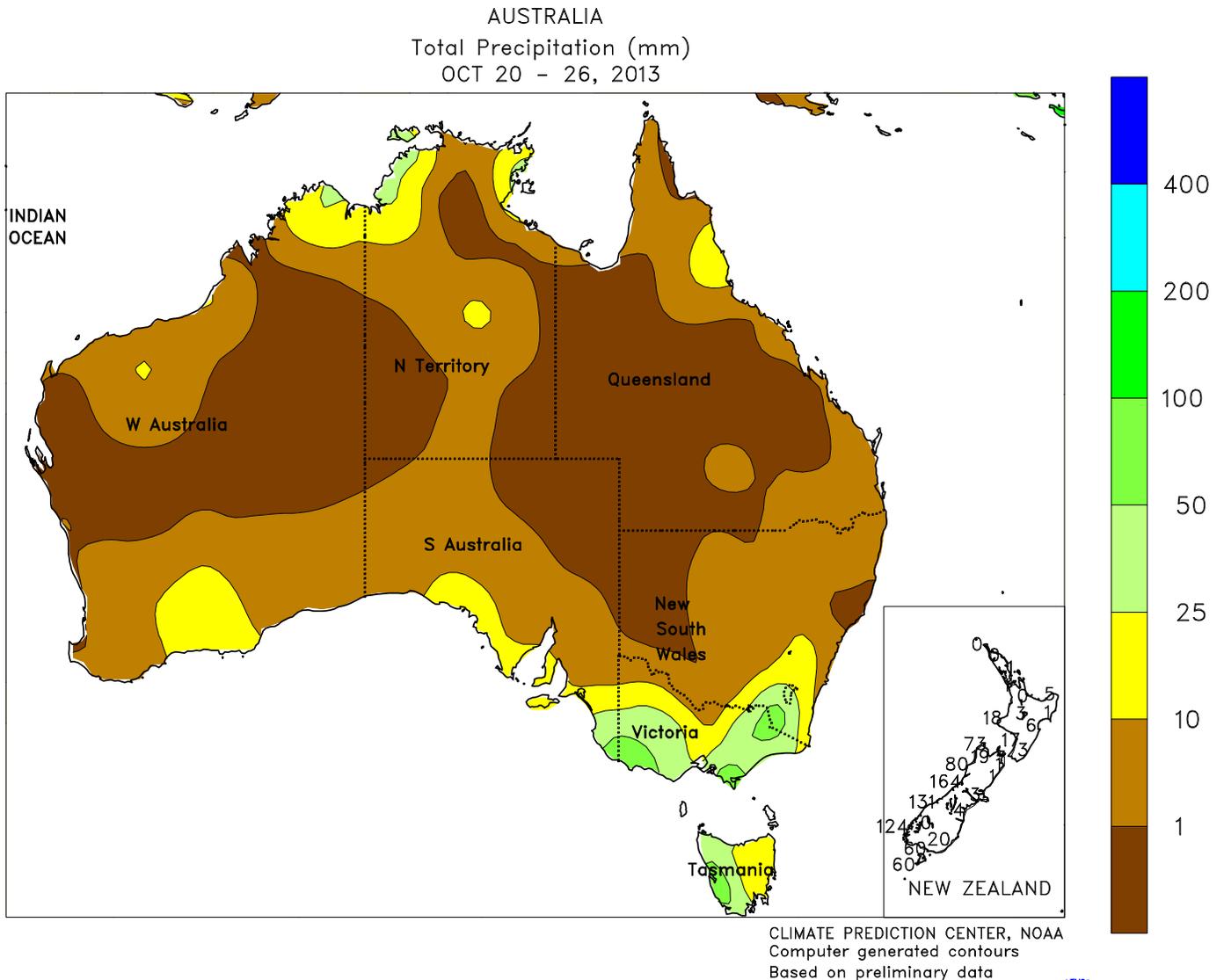
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Late-season monsoon showers (50-75 mm) slowed maturation of rice in key growing areas of northern Thailand. Typically, the dry-season begins in October and is fully established by November. In Vietnam, cool, dry weather aided winter rice harvesting, with winter-spring rice transplanting soon to begin. Similarly, cool, dry weather in the Philippines benefited summer rice and corn harvesting in the north as well as winter crop planting. Wet weather (50-150 mm) in the central and southern Philippines, however, slowed fieldwork but maintained abundant moisture supplies

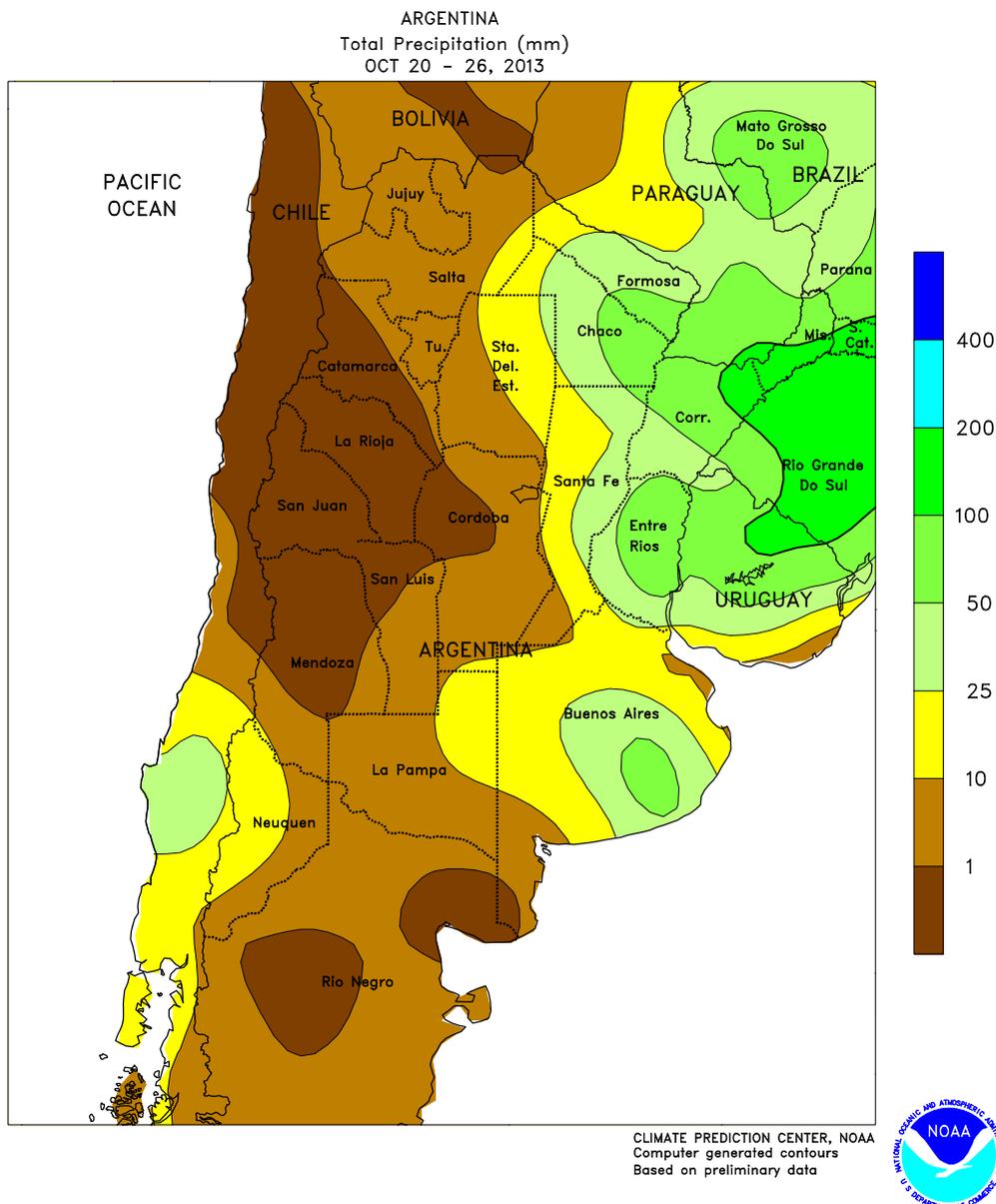
for the winter growing season. Meanwhile, the monsoon began in western portions of Java, Indonesia, slightly ahead of schedule and following prolonged wetness during the dry season. Rice transplanting was likely underway in western areas in response to the start of the rainy season. The monsoon had yet to become established in central and eastern Java, which typically occurs in mid- to late-November. Showers (50-125 mm) in surrounding portions of Indonesia and Malaysia boosted moisture supplies for oil palm as the crop begins its new growth cycle.



**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, scattered showers (5-15 mm) benefited later maturing winter grains and oilseeds in eastern portions of the wheat belt, while drier weather in the west promoted drydown and harvesting. Similarly, rain (5-25 mm) throughout most of Victoria and pockets of South Australia and New South Wales aided immature winter crops, while mostly dry weather elsewhere favored wheat, barley, and canola maturation and harvesting. In northern

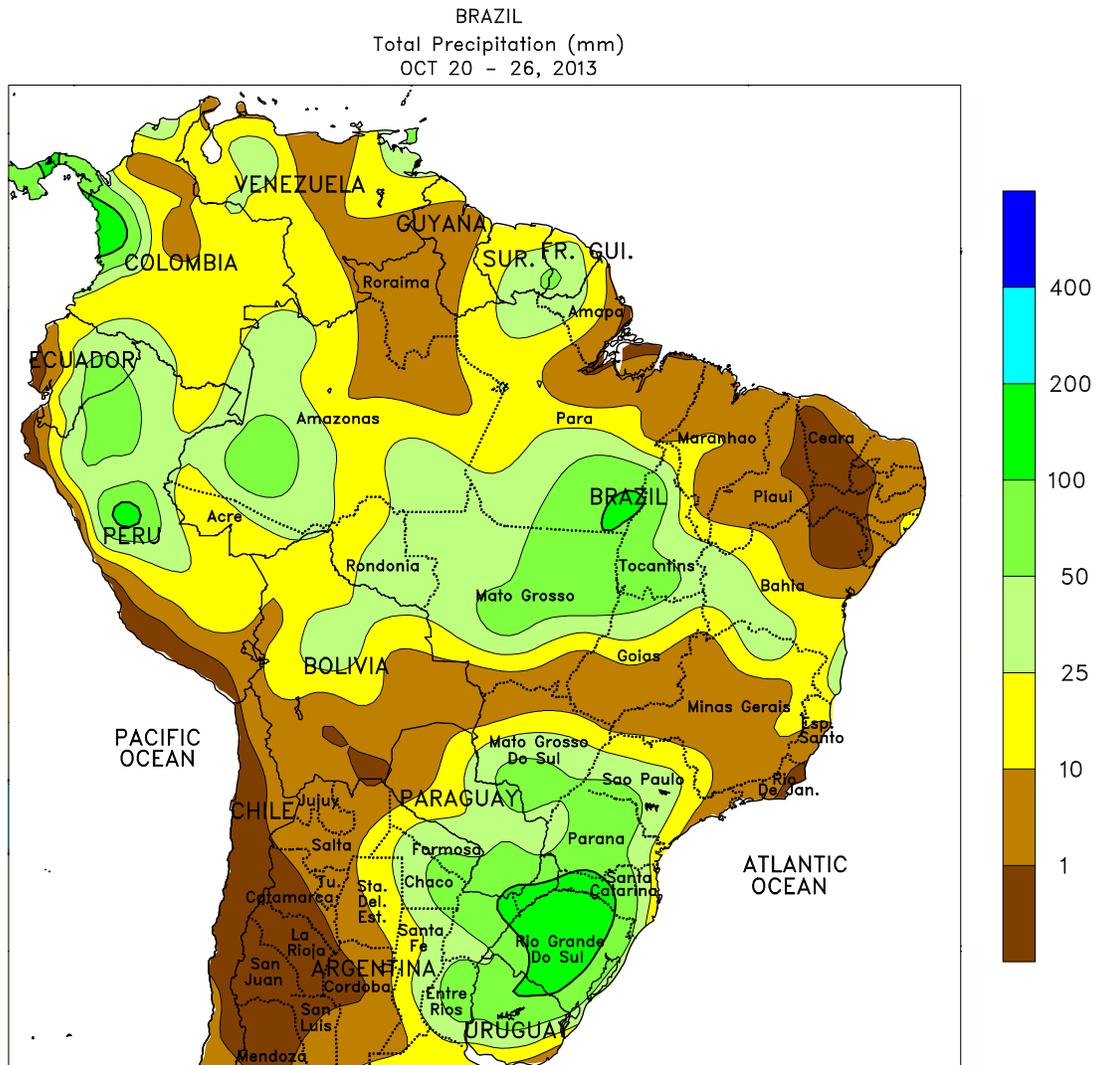
New South Wales and southern Queensland, unseasonably hot, mostly dry weather supported rapid winter wheat harvesting and uninterrupted summer crop sowing but increased irrigation requirements for emerging cotton and sorghum. In eastern Australia, temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the 30s degrees C. Elsewhere, in the wheat belt, temperatures were generally seasonable.



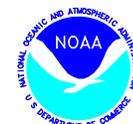
**ARGENTINA**

Locally heavy showers boosted moisture for germination of summer crops in Argentina’s eastern farming areas, but drier weather returned to the west. Rainfall totaled 25 to 75 mm in most of the region extending from Buenos Aires to Formosa, with a few locations recording amounts in excess of 100 mm. Following last week’s beneficial rain, however, drier conditions prevailed in western production areas, with little to no rain falling from Cordoba to Salta. The rain ushered cooler weather into southern production areas, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C below normal in La Pampa

and Buenos Aires and nighttime lows dropping to 0°C in some locations. In contrast, weekly average temperatures were up to 2°C above normal farther north, with daytime highs briefly reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) as far south as northern Cordoba. Additional rain is needed in the drier, warmer western production areas to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment of corn and soybeans. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn and sunflowers were 28 and 25 percent planted, respectively, as of October 24, about 15 percentage points behind last season for both crops.



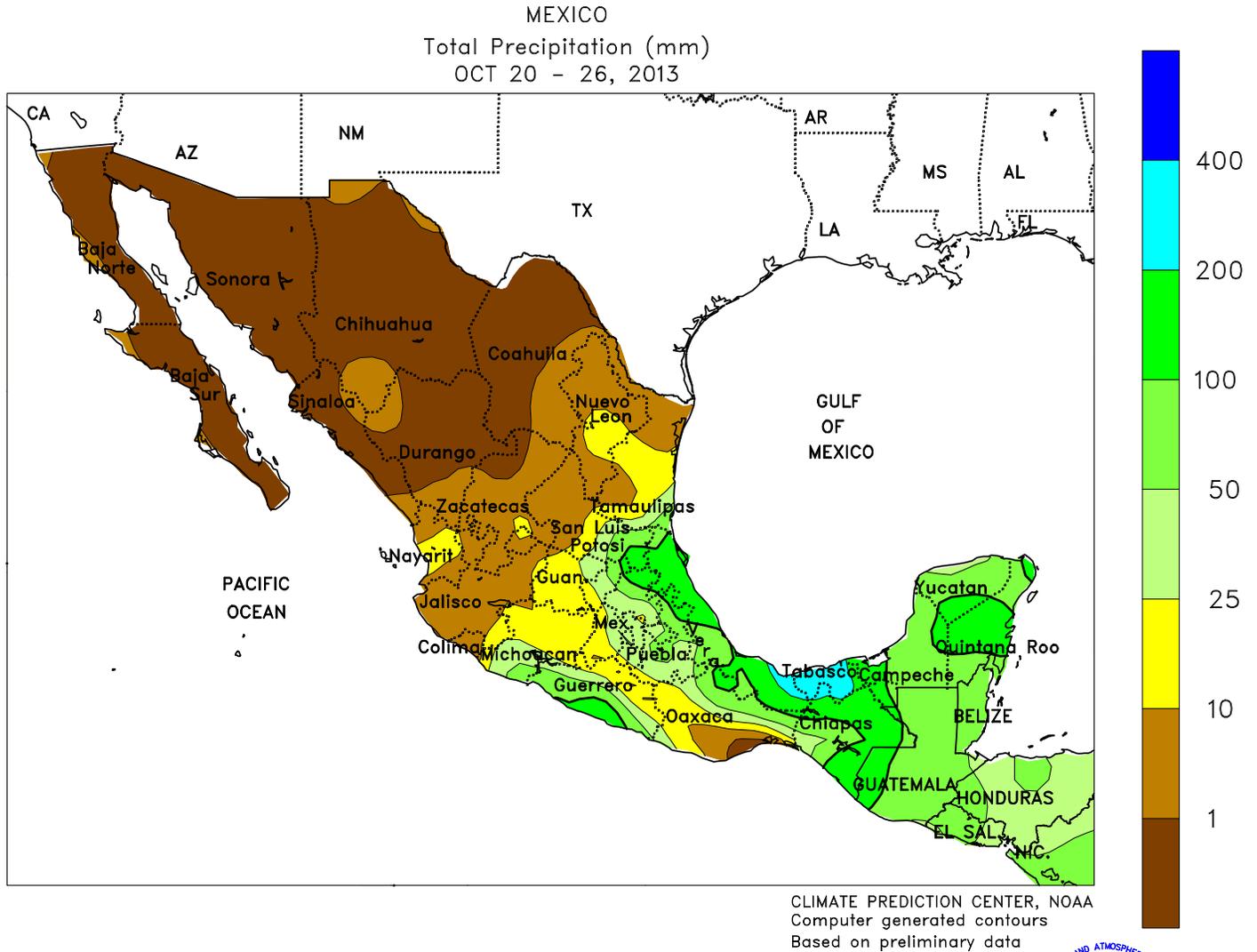
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**BRAZIL**

Beneficial rain covered much of the region, increasing moisture for soybeans, corn, and other summer crops. Rainfall intensified from the previous week in the south, with amounts reaching 25 mm as far north as Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. Soaking rain (100 mm or greater) ended a dry spell in Rio Grande do Sul, providing timely moisture for soybean establishment. In contrast, showers tapered off across much of the Center-West and southeast regions (southern Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais), spurring fieldwork after several weeks of beneficial rain. Locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell from

central and northern Mato Grosso to western Bahia, boosting moisture for establishment of soybeans and cotton; it was the heaviest rainfall thus far in the growing season in the northeastern interior, though dry pockets persisted in some areas. The rain extended eastward toward the southern coast of Bahia but seasonal dryness dominated the remainder of the northeastern coast. Weekly average temperatures were up to 4°C above normal in Brazil’s main summer crop areas, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) in some of the traditionally warmer locations.

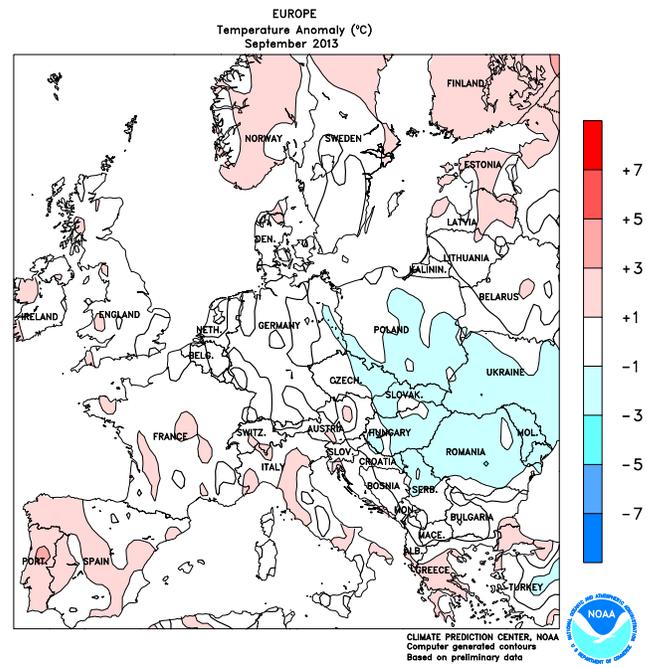
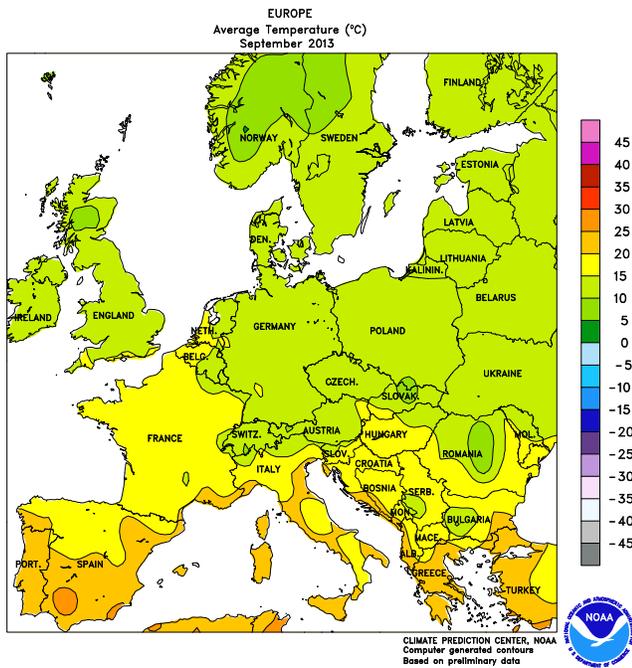
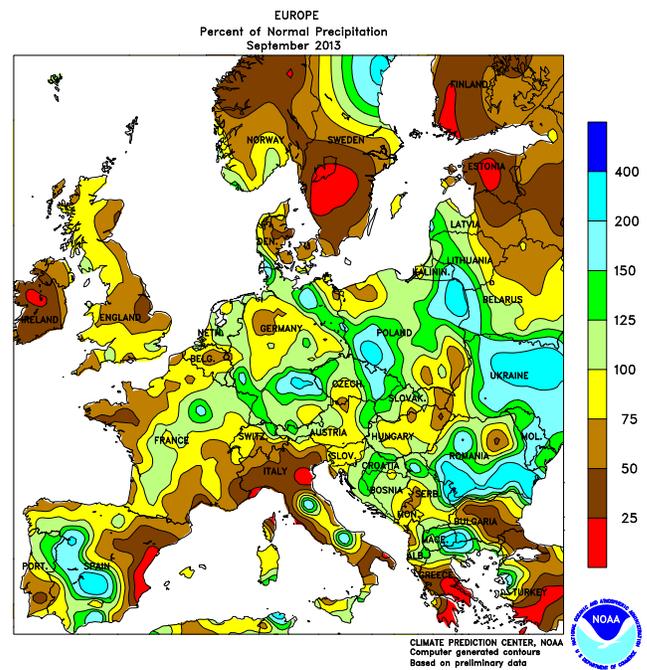
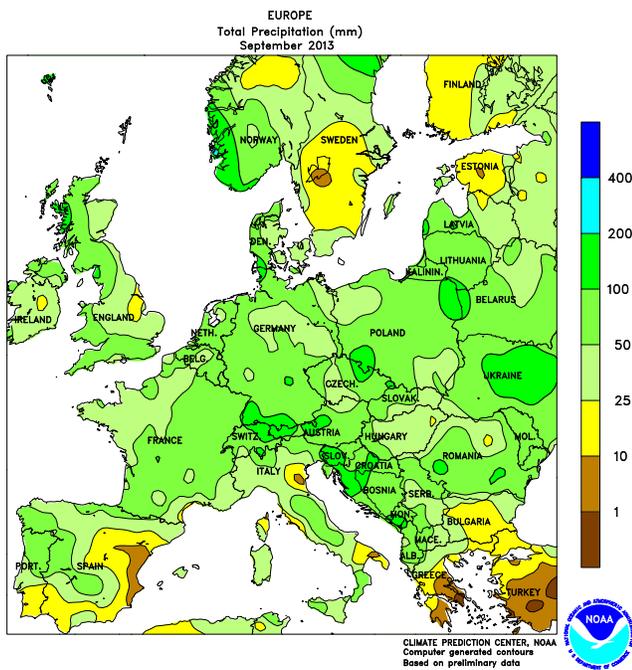


**MEXICO**

Heavy rain inundated sections of southern and eastern Mexico, but seasonal dryness continued across the north. Without making landfall, Hurricane Raymond generated locally heavy showers (exceeding 100 mm) along the southern Pacific Coast. The heavy rain was particularly unwelcome in southern Michoacan and Guerrero, which had already recently experienced flooding caused by tropical storms. More moderate amounts of rainfall (5-50 mm) were recorded on the

southern plateau, giving a late-season boost to local reservoirs but likely having limited impact on corn or other maturing rain-fed summer crops. However, heavy rain (50 to almost 200 mm, locally) returned to the southern Gulf Coast, causing some flooding and renewing concerns for potential damage to sugarcane in key production areas of northern Veracruz. In contrast, seasonably drier weather returned to much of northern Mexico, following last week's unusually late rainfall.

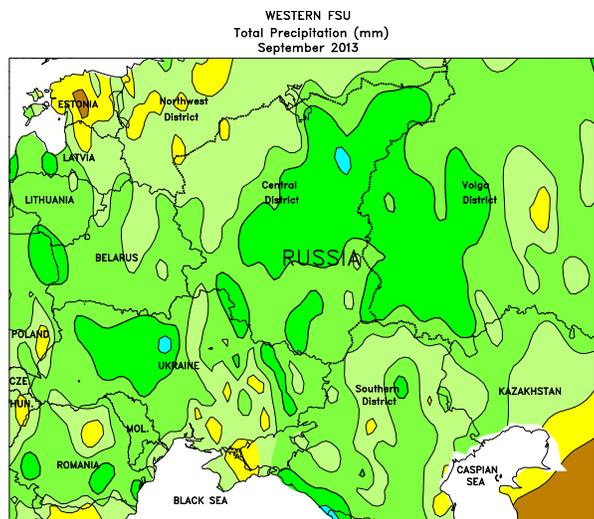
# September International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



## EUROPE

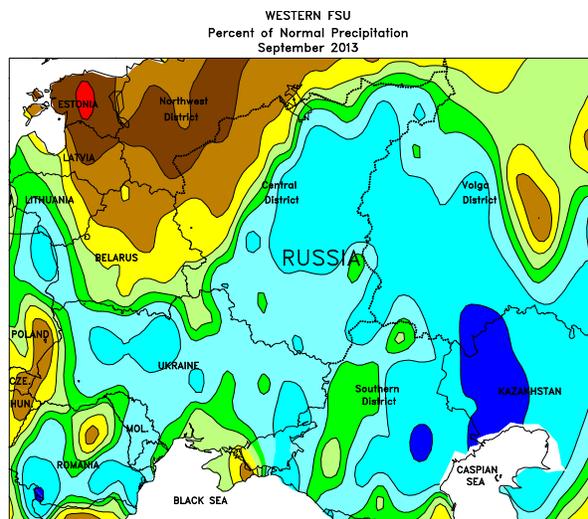
During September, near- to above-normal rainfall in central and eastern Europe contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions in far northern Europe and along the central Mediterranean Coast. The dry weather was favorable for small grain harvesting in the United Kingdom and northwestern France as well as corn and sunflower harvesting in Italy and southern France. Occasional showers maintained favorable

soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds from northeastern France into Poland and the Baltic States. Farther south, locally heavy rain in the southern Balkans slowed fieldwork but provided adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed. However, the rain mostly bypassed Bulgaria and Greece, accelerating summer crop harvesting but reducing soil moisture for winter crops.



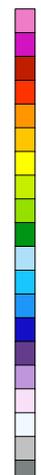
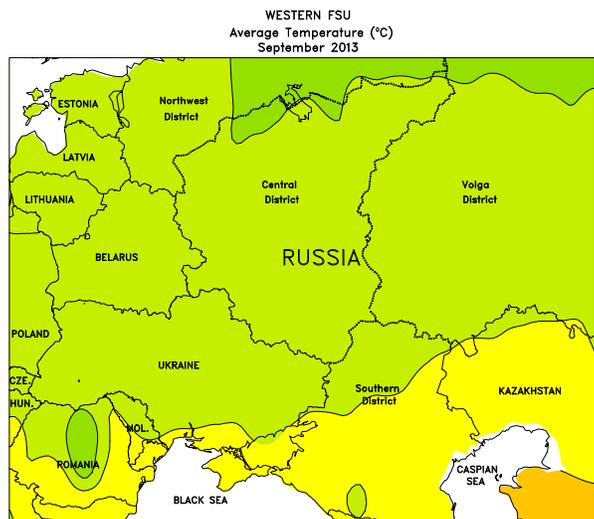
WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
September 2013

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



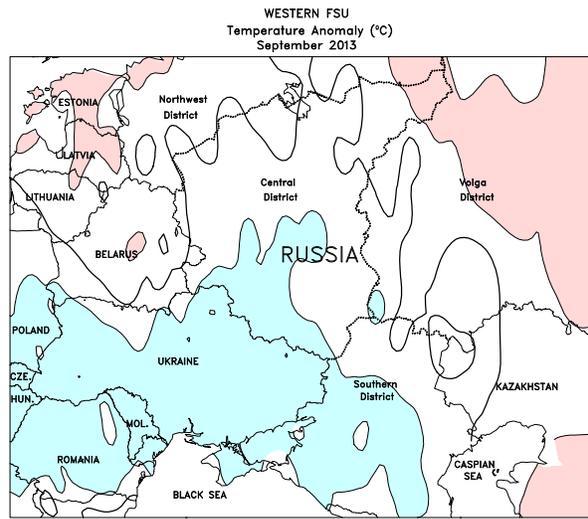
WESTERN FSU  
Percent of Normal Precipitation  
September 2013

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



WESTERN FSU  
Average Temperature (°C)  
September 2013

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



WESTERN FSU  
Temperature Anomaly (°C)  
September 2013

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

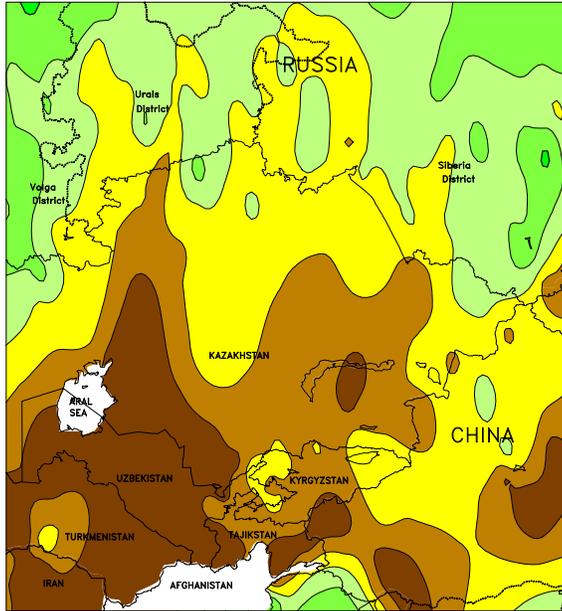


**WESTERN FSU**

An abnormally cool, wet September hampered summer crop harvesting and delayed winter wheat planting and establishment. Rainfall approached or exceeded 100 mm over most major growing areas, which represented locally more than twice the monthly normal. Consequently,

summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting were delayed. However, producers were spared a hard freeze, and warmer weather at month's end allowed winter wheat to add much-needed vegetative growth in advance of the region's harsh winter weather.

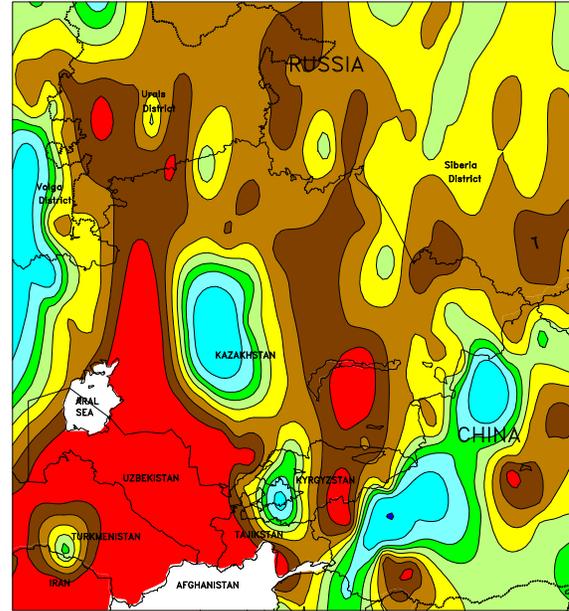
EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
September 2013



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



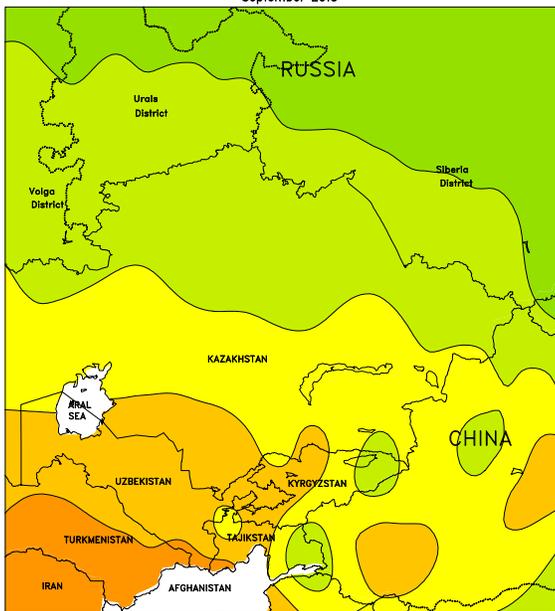
EASTERN FSU  
Percent of Normal Precipitation  
September 2013



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



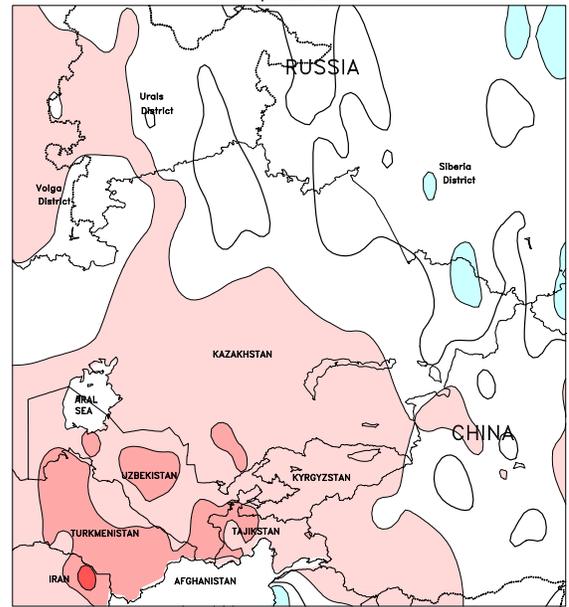
EASTERN FSU  
Average Temperature (°C)  
September 2013



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



EASTERN FSU  
Temperature Anomaly (°C)  
September 2013



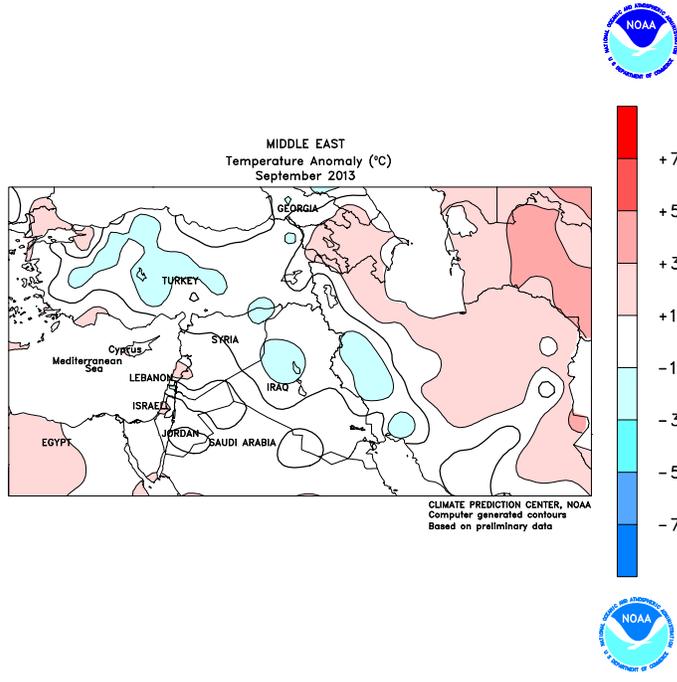
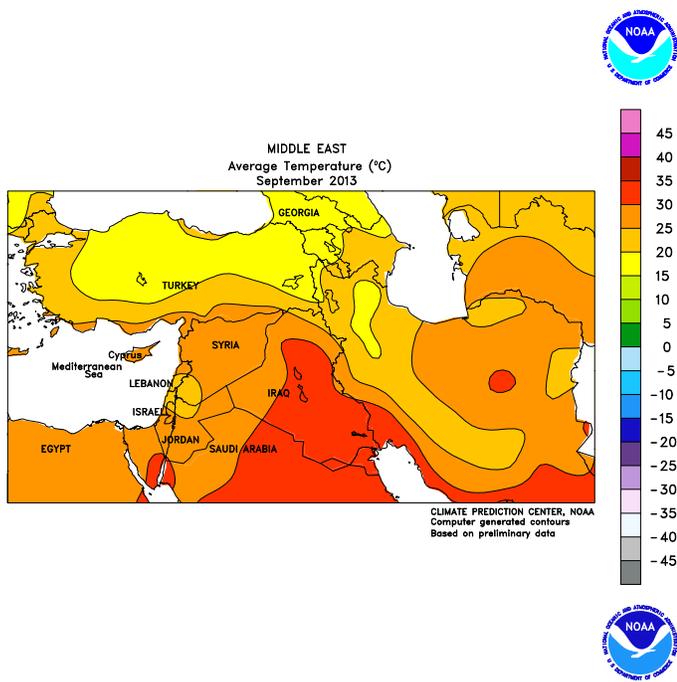
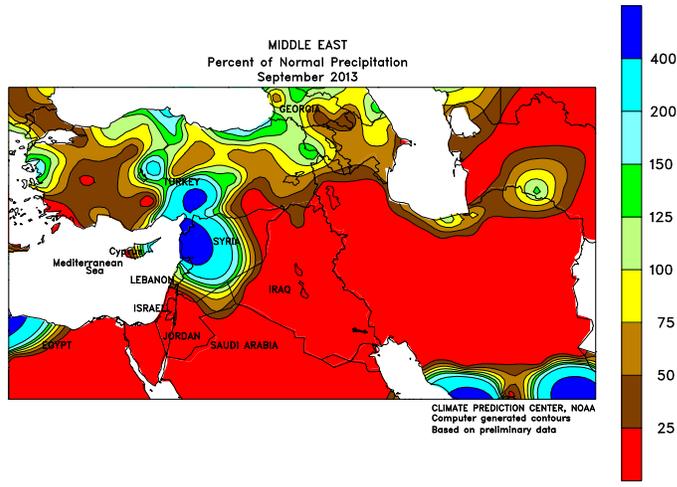
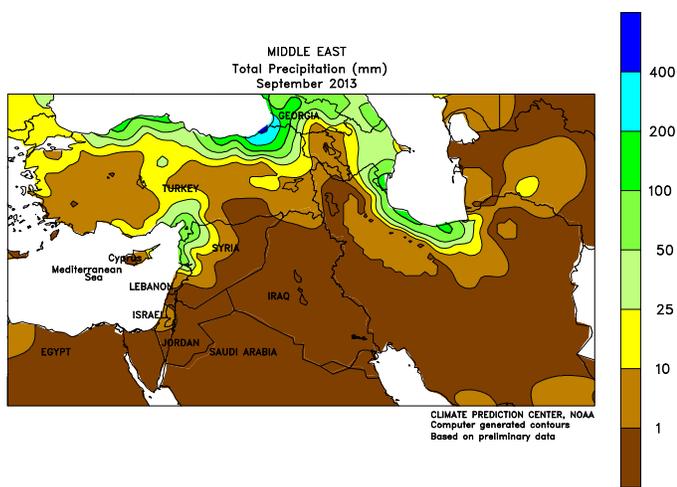
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN FSU**

A drier-than-normal September promoted spring wheat harvesting in the north and cotton harvesting in the south. Showers were generally light (less than 25 mm) in primary spring wheat districts of Kazakhstan and Russia, which accelerated spring wheat drydown and harvesting

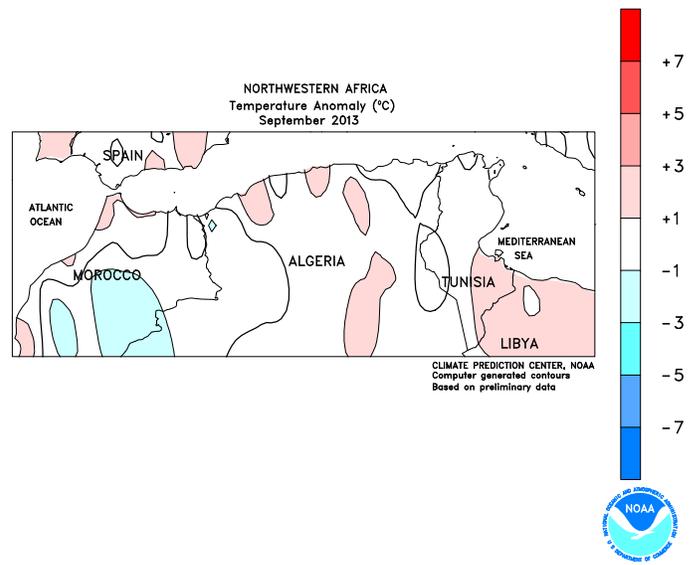
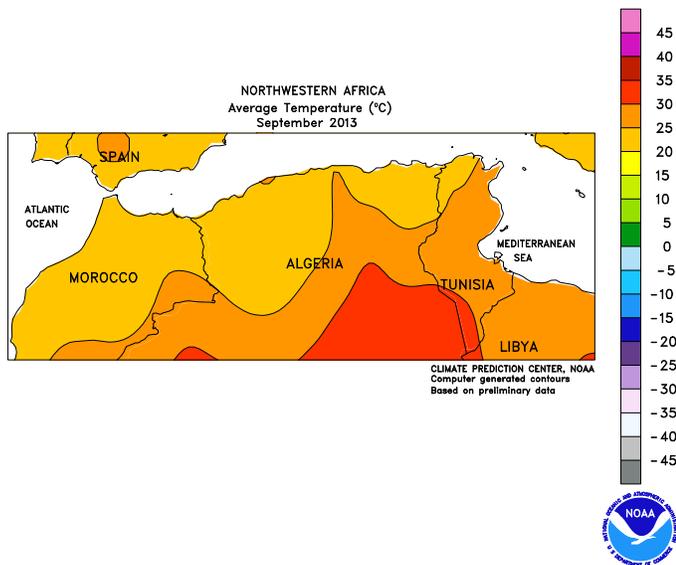
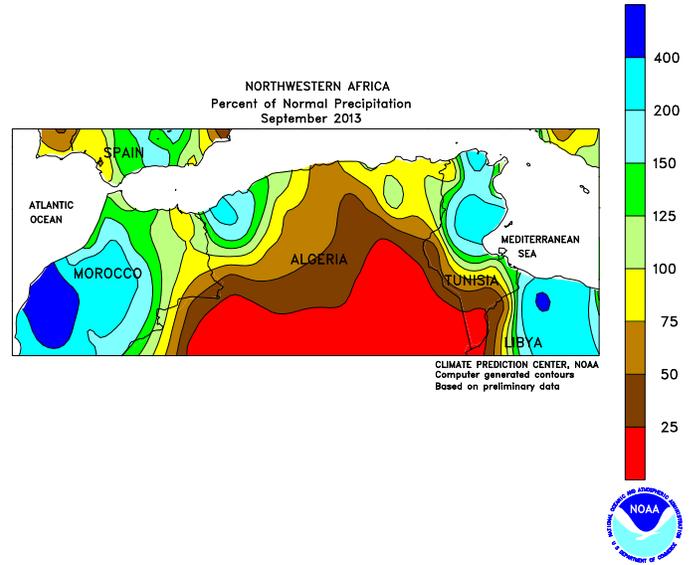
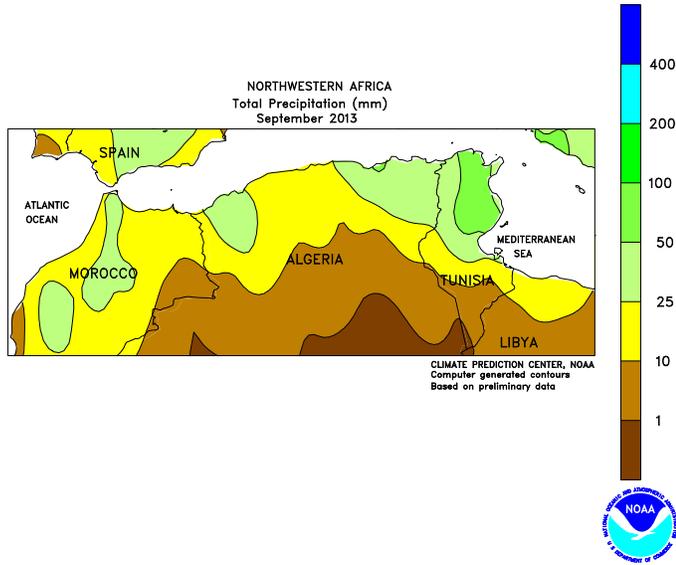
efforts. In addition, there were no untimely snowfalls despite incursions of cold weather. Cotton harvesting also proceeded with little delay under sunny skies and above-normal temperatures from Turkmenistan into Kyrgyzstan.



MIDDLE EAST

During September, seasonably dry weather in the south and east contrasted with the arrival of seasonal showers in the north and west. Showers were heaviest (more than 100 mm) along the Black and Caspian Sea Coasts as well as portions of the eastern Mediterranean Coast. The rain slowed corn, cotton,

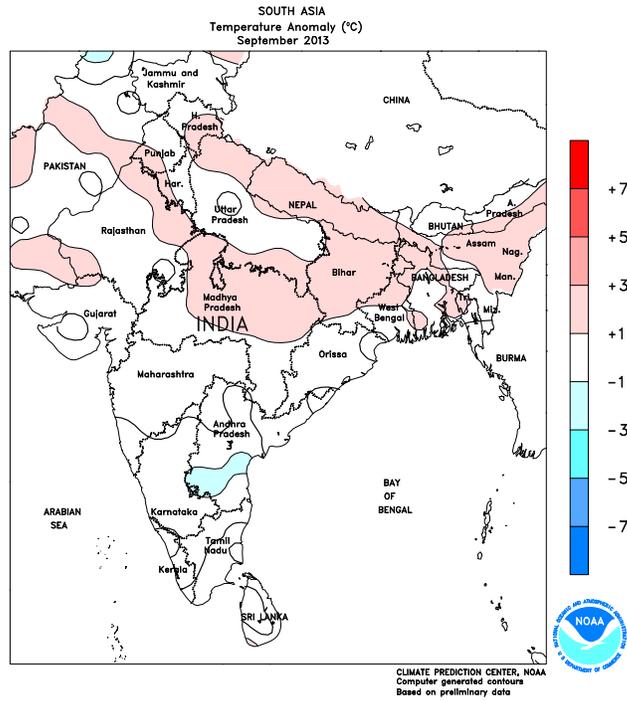
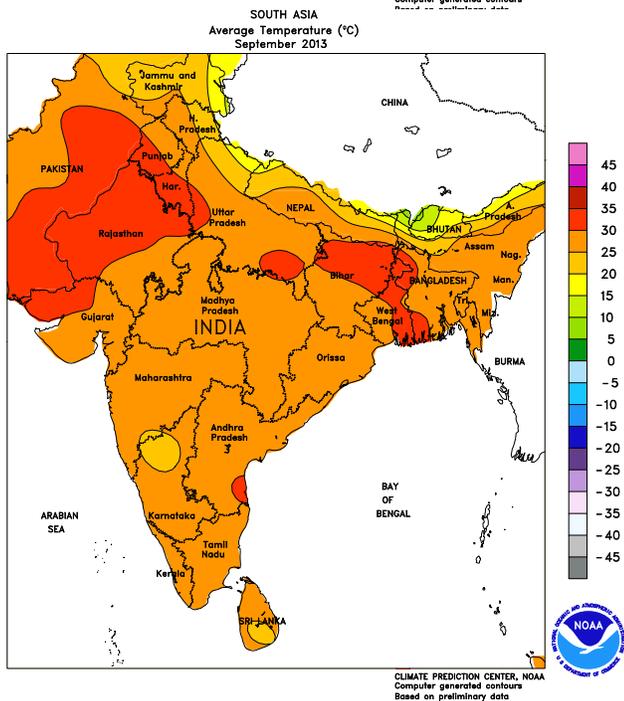
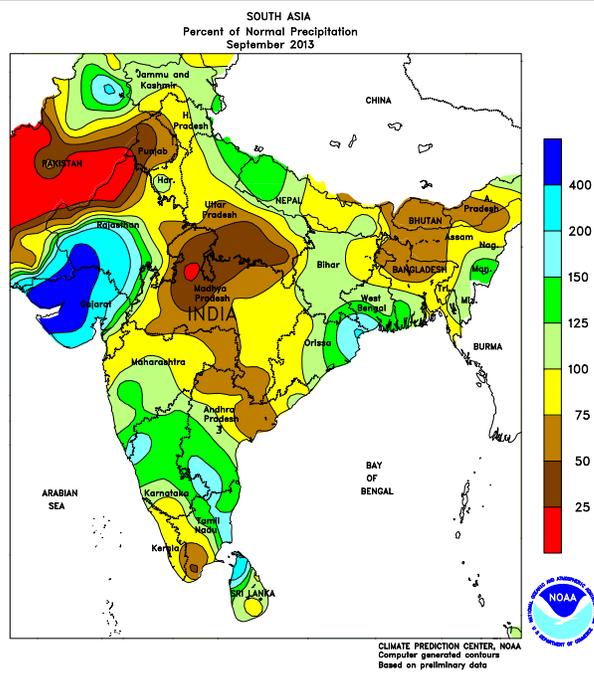
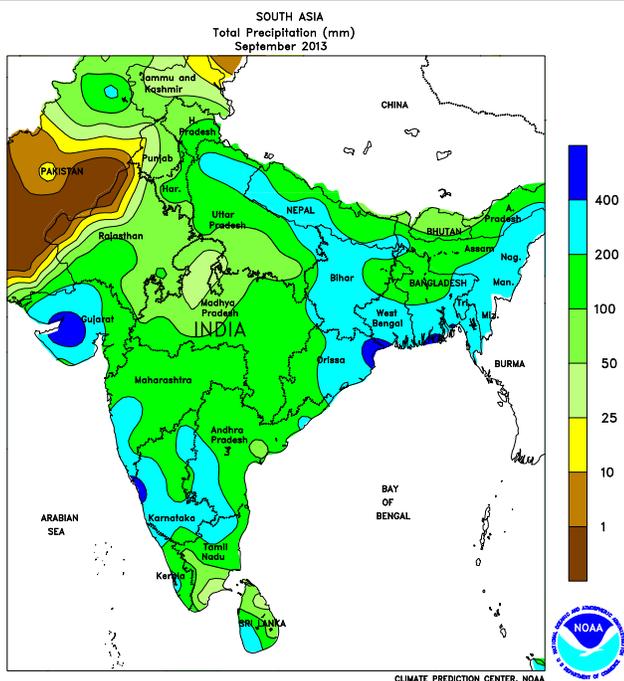
and citrus harvesting but fell mostly outside of primary wheat and barley areas. Producers were able to plant winter grains with little delay, although rain will be needed soon in the typically colder growing areas of central Turkey and northwestern Iran for crop establishment prior to dormancy.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

During September, unusually active weather continued to provide supplemental moisture to summer crops. Rain totaled 10 to locally more than 50 mm in northern portions of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, which represented 100 to more than 400 percent of normal.

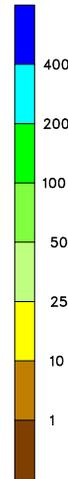
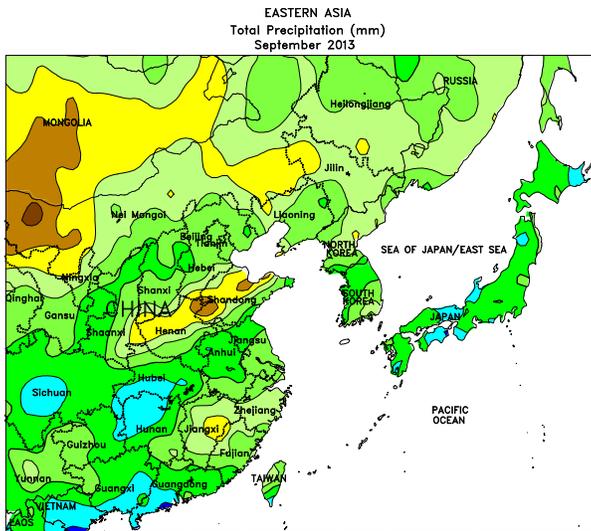
Winter grain sowing typically commences in November, although the early autumn rainfall may have prompted some producers to plant winter grains in order to take advantage of the readily available, locally abundant soil moisture.



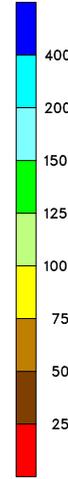
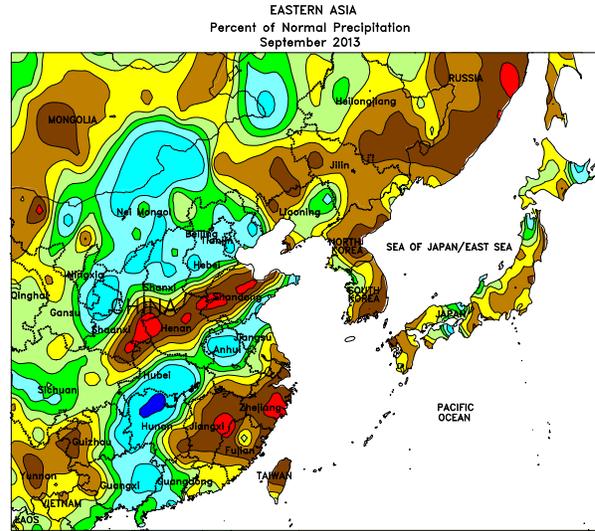
**SOUTH ASIA**

Soaking rains continued into September across India despite what is typically a withdrawal period. While the heavy rainfall was generally beneficial to late-season rice in the east, it was unfavorable for the majority of rice that was ripening in Orissa and surrounding areas. In addition, a spike in late-month rainfall (325 mm in less than 5 days) in Gujarat raised concerns over damage to cotton in the biggest producing region of India. The

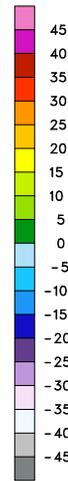
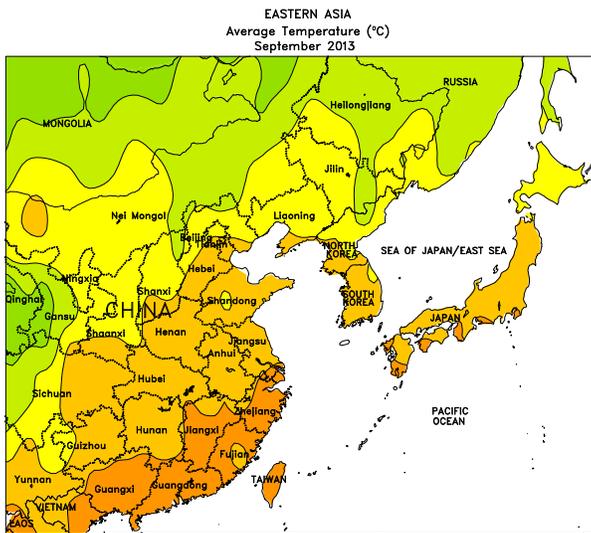
wetness was also unfavorable to other maturing summer crops including groundnuts. Elsewhere in the region, late-season wetness in northern Pakistan slowed maturation and harvesting of cotton and rice (mostly in the northern Punjab region), while wet weather benefited late-season (aman) rice in Bangladesh. In contrast, somewhat dry conditions in Sri Lanka promoted main-season (maha) rice transplanting.



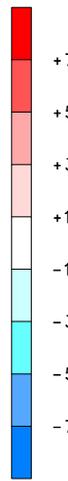
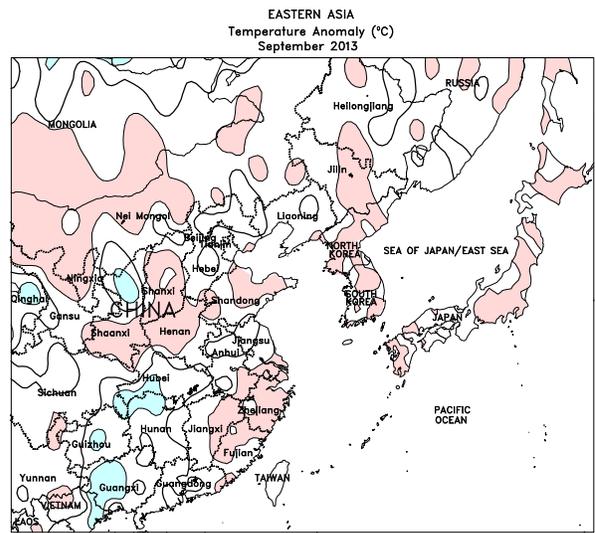
EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
September 2013  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA  
Percent of Normal Precipitation  
September 2013  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA  
Average Temperature (°C)  
September 2013  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA  
Temperature Anomaly (°C)  
September 2013  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

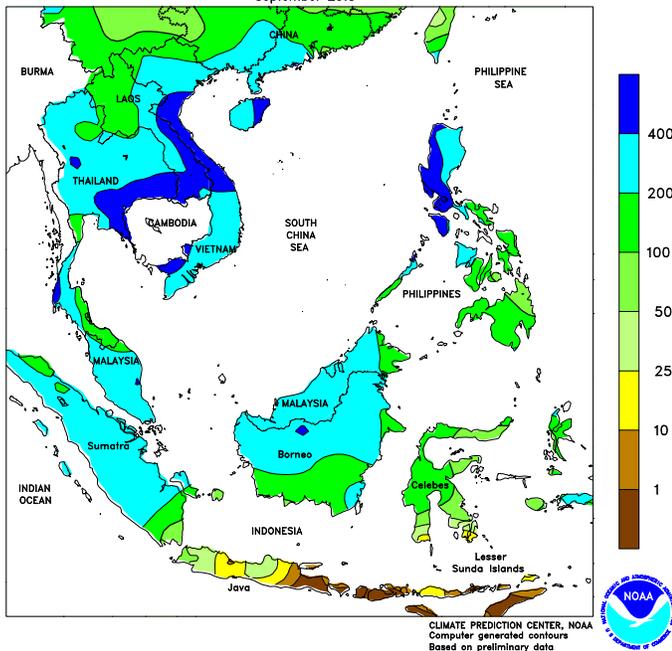


**EASTERN ASIA**

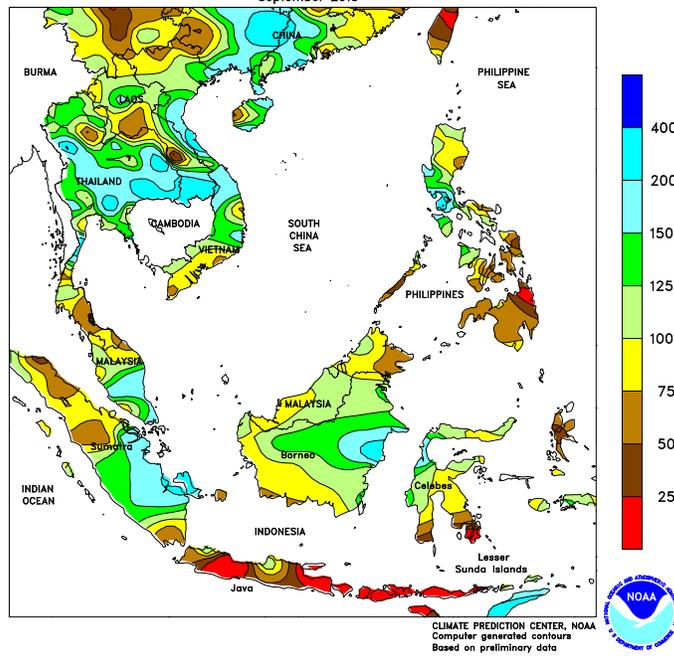
In September, consistent showers through mid-month in northeastern China aided late-developing corn, but pockets of freezing temperatures by month's end brought the growing season to a close for crops in northern Heilongjiang. On the North China Plain, occasional showers during the month maintained sufficient soil moisture for filling corn, while prolonged periods of drier weather aided cotton harvesting. Meanwhile, heavy showers late in the month across the Yangtze Valley (from the remnants of Typhoon Usagi) slowed summer crop harvesting but provided favorable moisture to some late-season rice. However, the rainfall came too late to

significantly benefit rice already beginning to ripen. Generally dry weather throughout the month benefited mid-season rice harvesting in southern provinces of China, although rainfall from Typhoon Usagi caused brief delays. Elsewhere in the region, dry weather on the Korean Peninsula aided rice maturation, although a portion of the crop still in the late reproductive stages could benefit from more rainfall. In Japan, heavy showers during the first half of the month from a pair of land-falling tropical cyclones (Toraji, Man-Yi) and an offshore typhoon (Pabuk) caused some flooding and localized damage to rice in southern portions of Honshu.

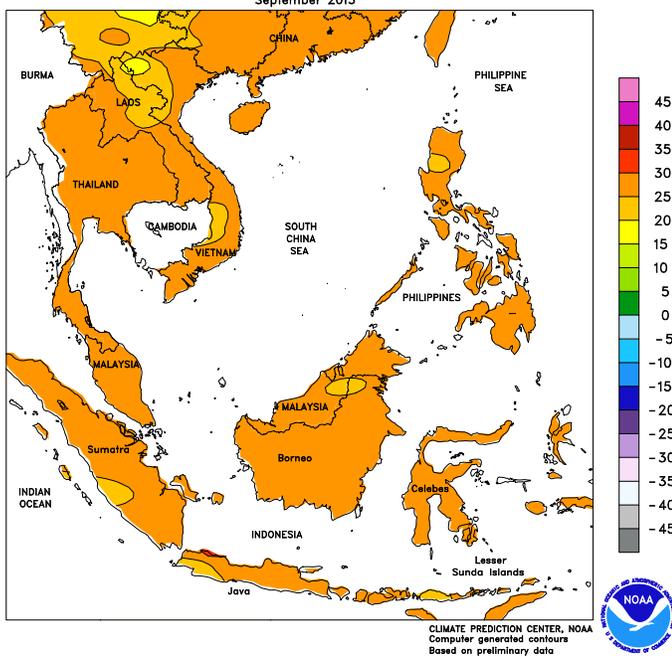
SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
September 2013



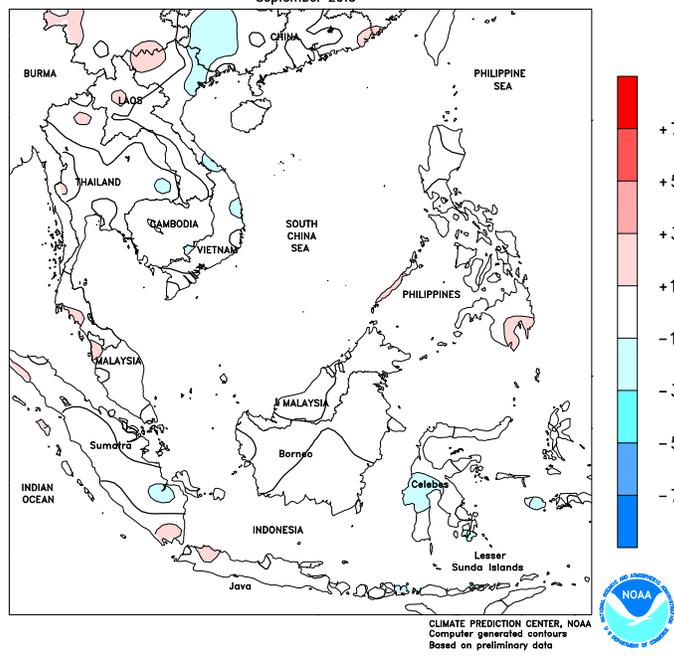
SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Percent of Normal Precipitation  
September 2013



SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Average Temperature (°C)  
September 2013



SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Temperature Anomaly (°C)  
September 2013



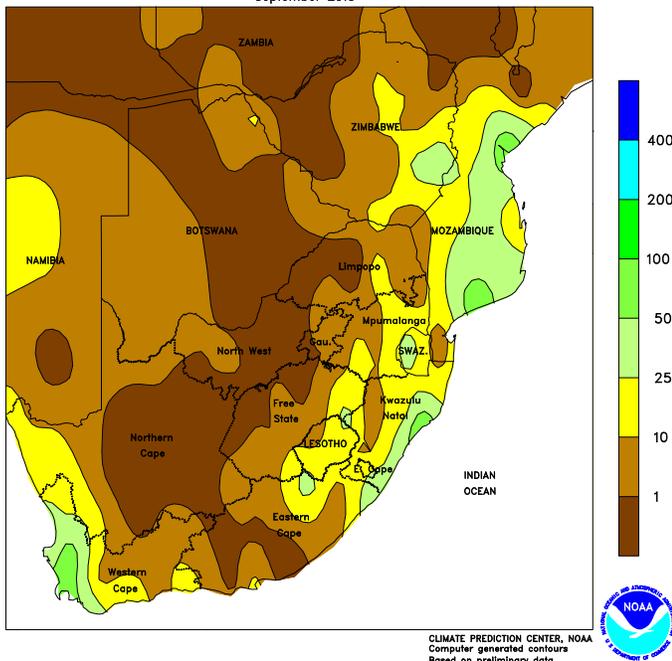
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Rainfall remained consistent in Thailand during September and added to already favorable moisture supplies. Rice prospects continued to be favorable from good monthly rainfall (250-400 mm) as the crop began to ripen by month's end. Much of the rainfall was related to Typhoon Wutip, which made landfall at the tail end of the month in central Vietnam and spread rainfall across Indochina. The impact of Wutip in Vietnam was

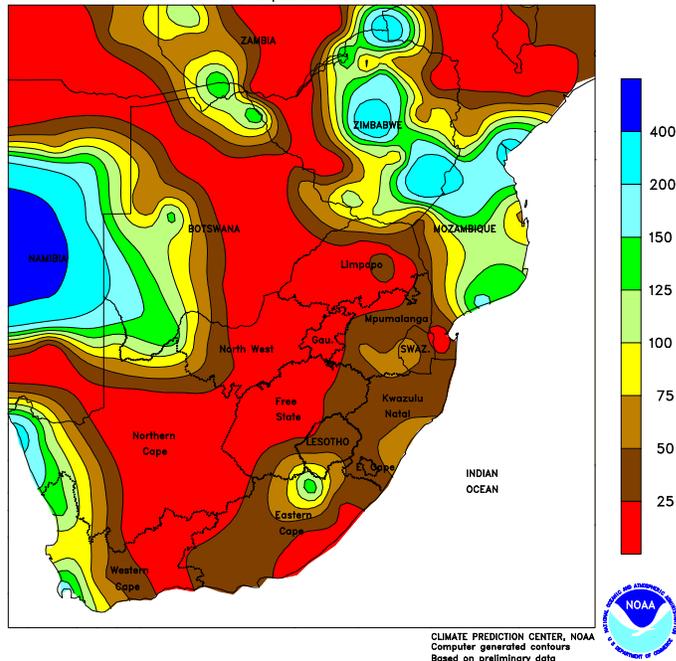
limited to minor growing areas in central portions of the country, with the key producing zones in the Red River Delta (north) and Mekong (south) relatively unscathed. In the Philippines, flooding continued in western Luzon from the passage of Super Typhoon Usagi through the northern straits, while Usagi produced more beneficially heavy showers (150 mm) elsewhere in the northern Philippines.



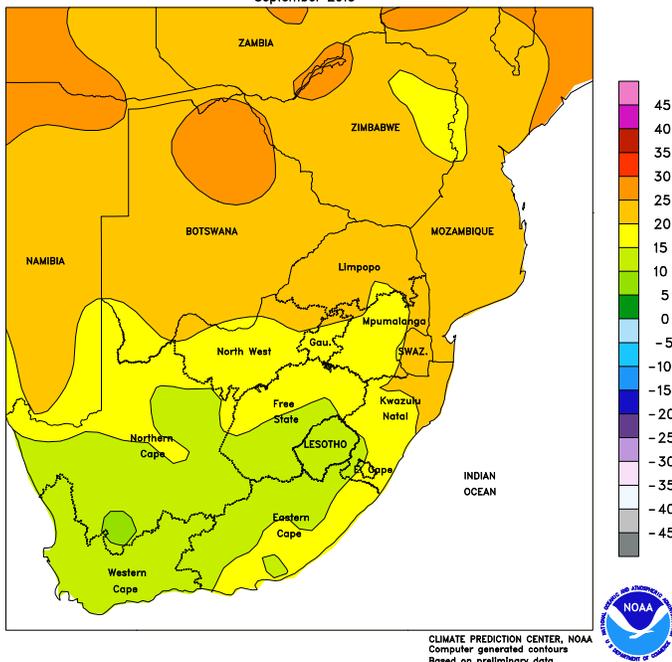
SOUTH AFRICA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
September 2013



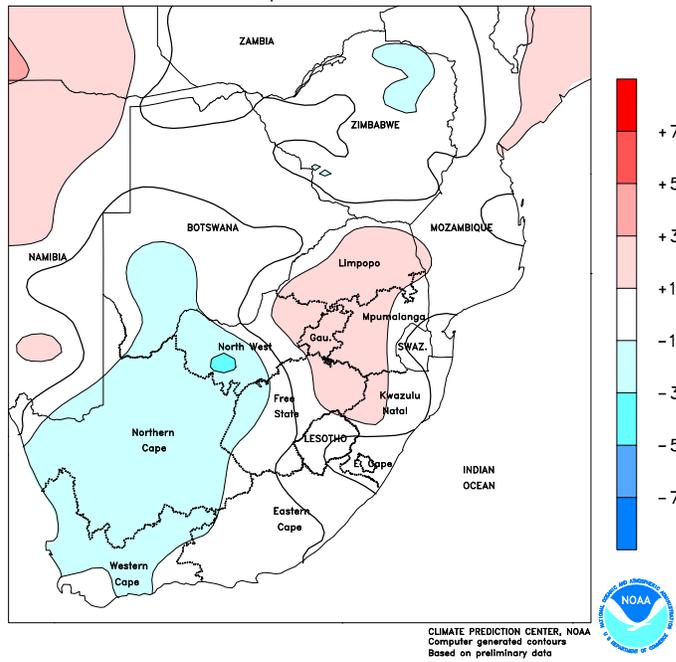
SOUTH AFRICA  
Percent of Normal Precipitation  
September 2013



SOUTH AFRICA  
Average Temperature (°C)  
September 2013



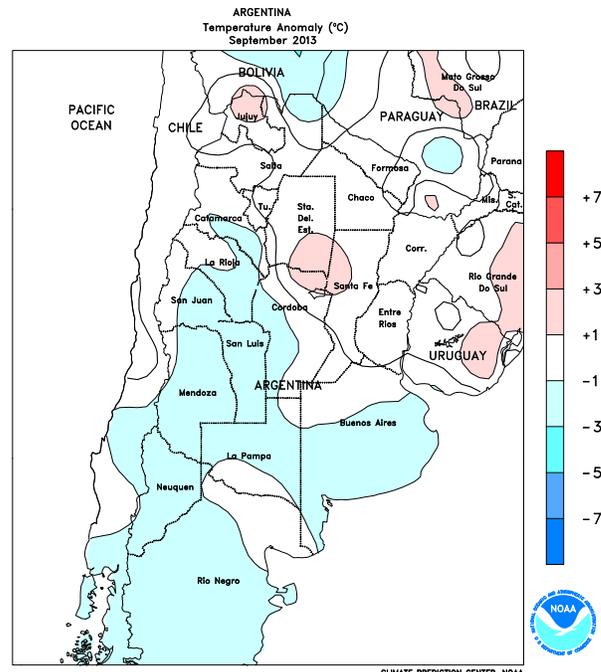
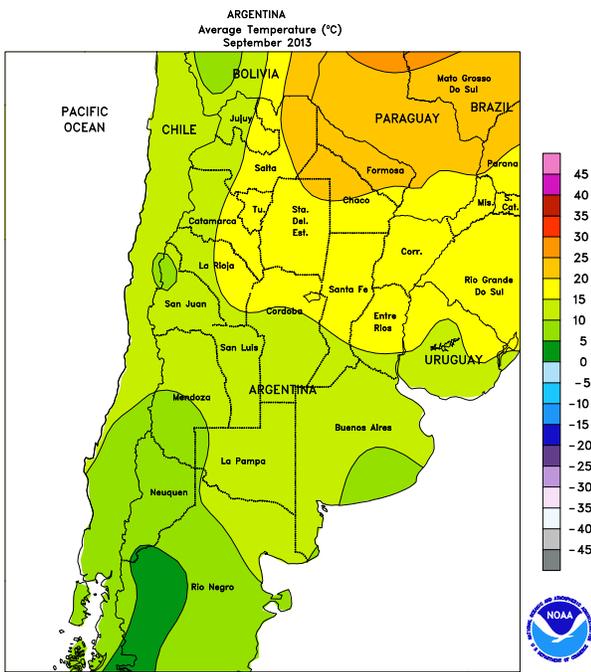
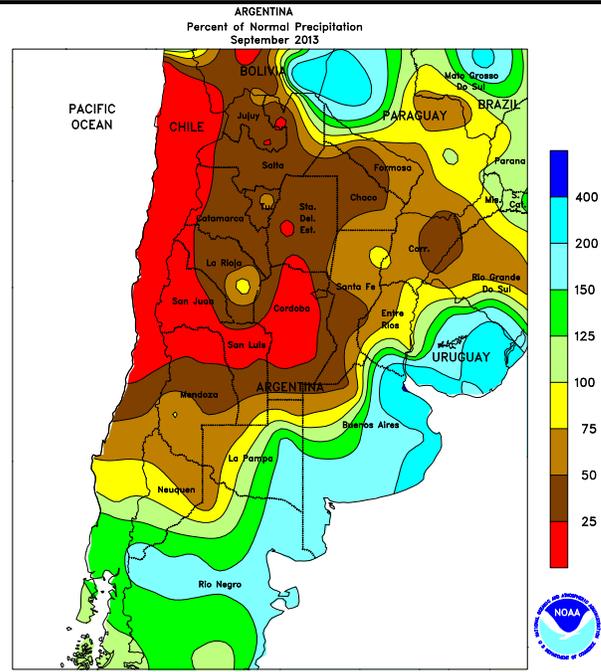
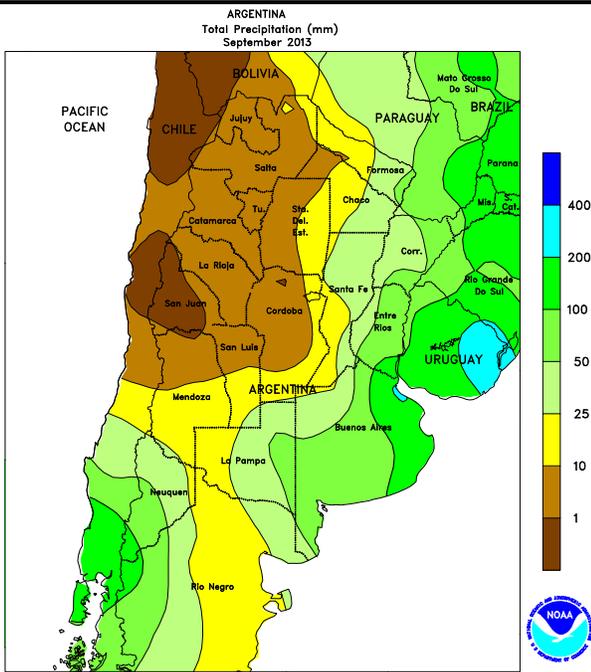
SOUTH AFRICA  
Temperature Anomaly (°C)  
September 2013



**SOUTH AFRICA**

In September, mild, rainy weather benefited winter wheat in the main production areas of Western Cape. In contrast, unseasonably dry weather continued for winter grains in the central part of the country (notably North West and Free State); seasonal warming spurred crop growth rates at month's

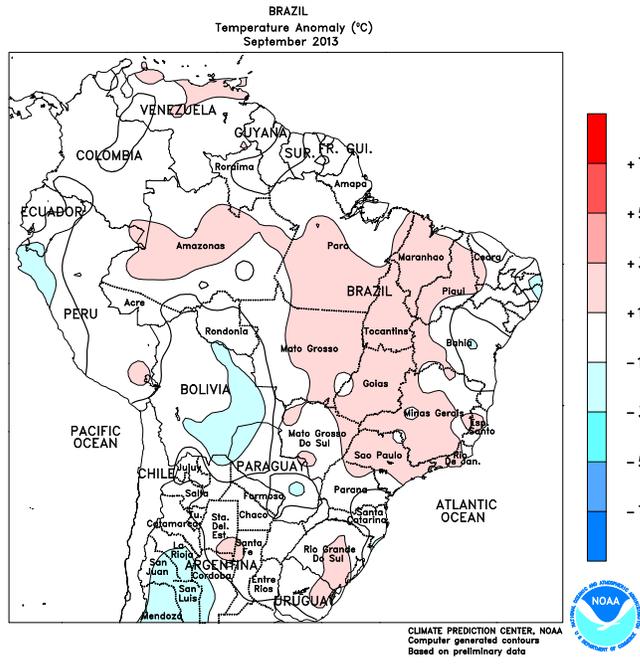
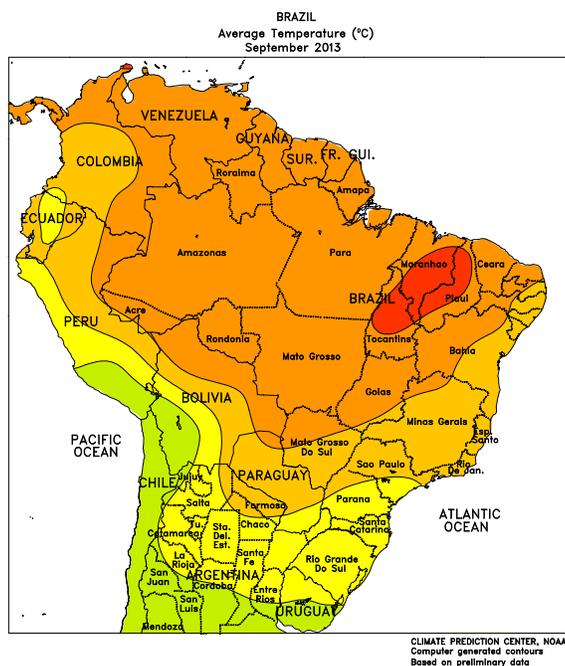
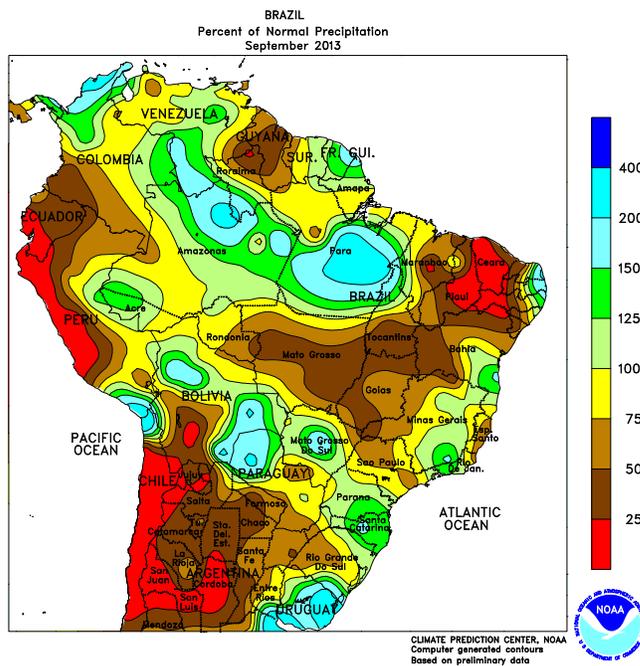
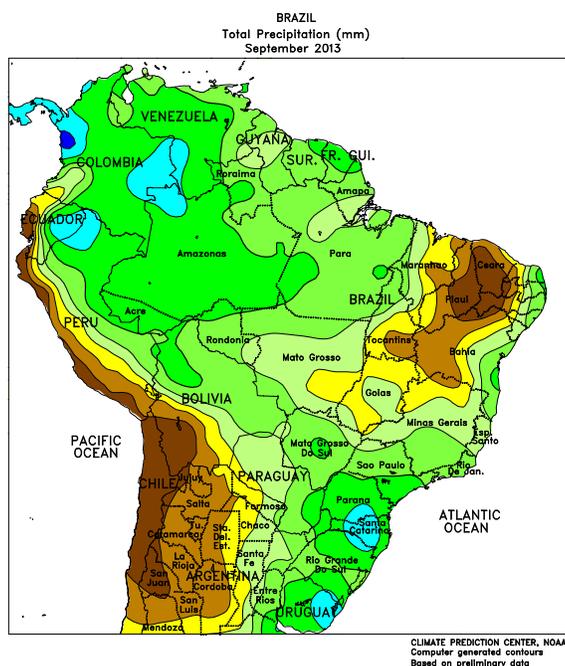
end, necessitating a timely start to the rainy season to ensure normal crop development. Elsewhere, occasional rainfall — accumulating below normal for the month — likely had limited impact on the final stages of the sugarcane harvest in KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga.



**ARGENTINA**

In September, above-normal rainfall benefited winter grains in key production areas of Buenos Aires. Dry weather prevailed for much of the month in La Pampa, although later developing showers dampened topsoils for winter grains. Monthly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C below normal in the southern winter wheat belt, with freezes common in the traditionally cooler production areas. Farther north, most areas

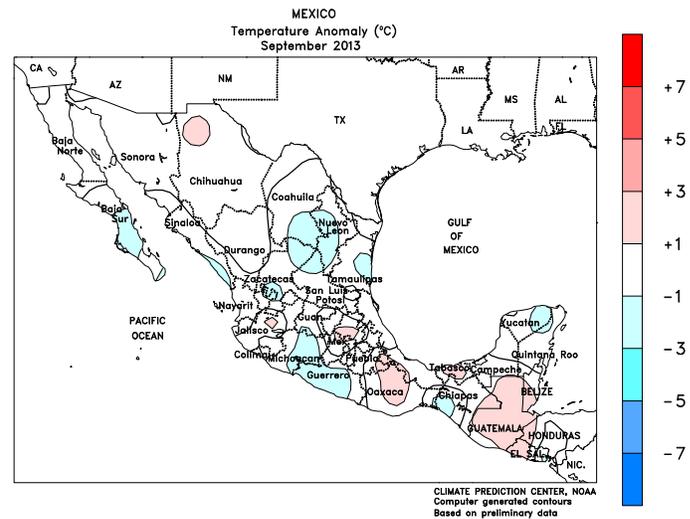
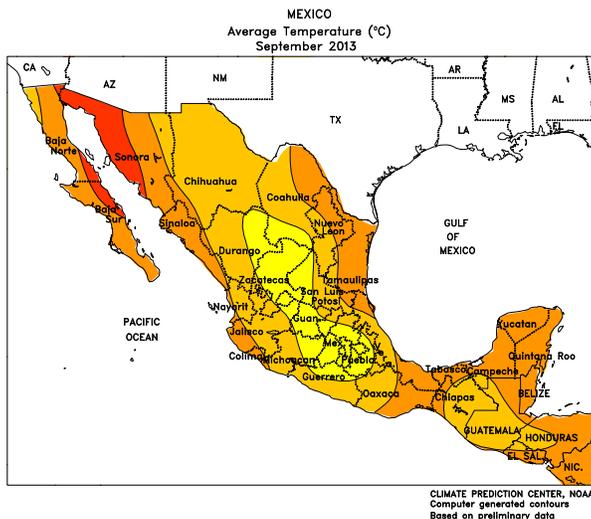
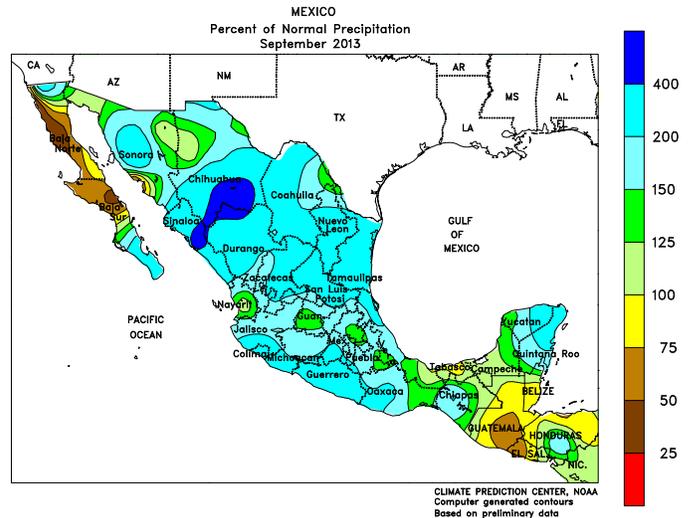
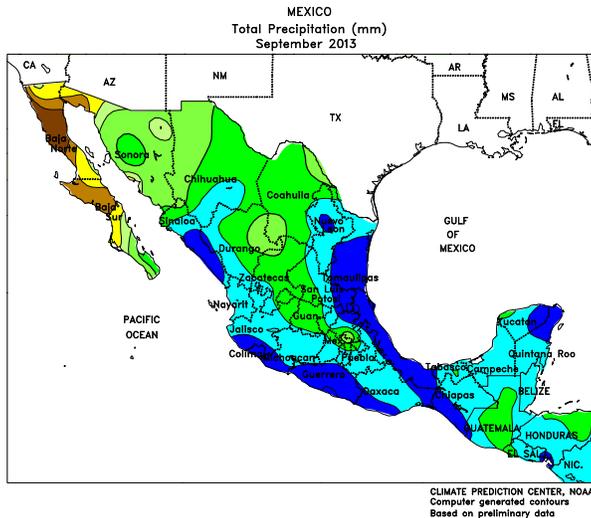
recorded below-normal rainfall, with virtually no rain recorded in the northwest (Santiago del Estero, Salta, and western sections of Chaco and Formosa). To the east, occasional rain was timely for germination of cotton and other early planted summer crops — including sunflowers — but monthly totals were below normal (25-50 mm total accumulation in most areas).



**BRAZIL**

In September, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained abundant levels of moisture for newly sown summer crops in southern agricultural areas, while keeping unharvested winter wheat unfavorably wet. Monthly rainfall exceeded 100 mm throughout Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, areas representing approximately 90 percent of Brazil's total wheat crop and 30 percent of the country's soybeans. In contrast, seasonal rains were slow to develop in the Center-West region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul) with consistent rainfall finally

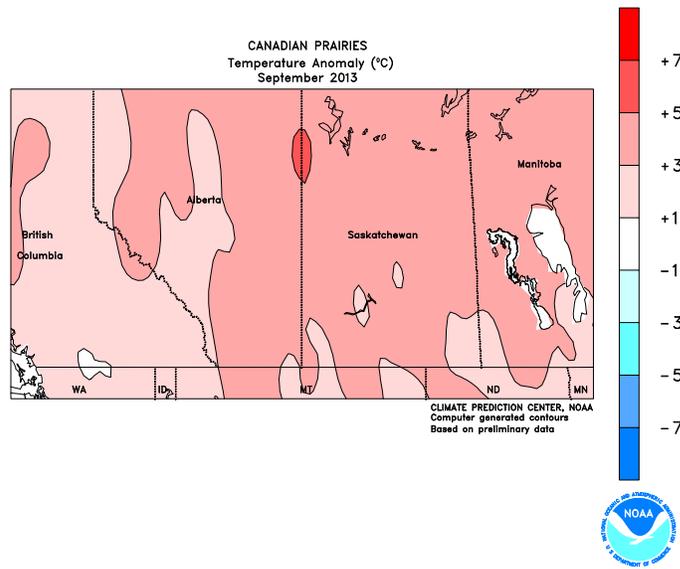
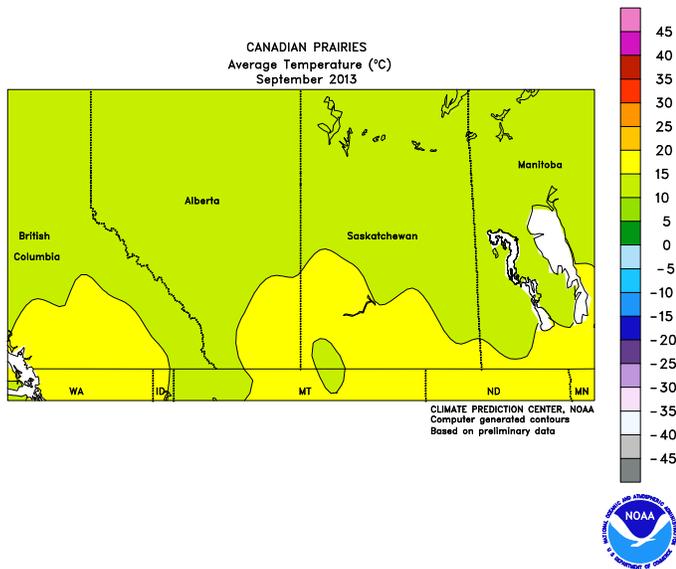
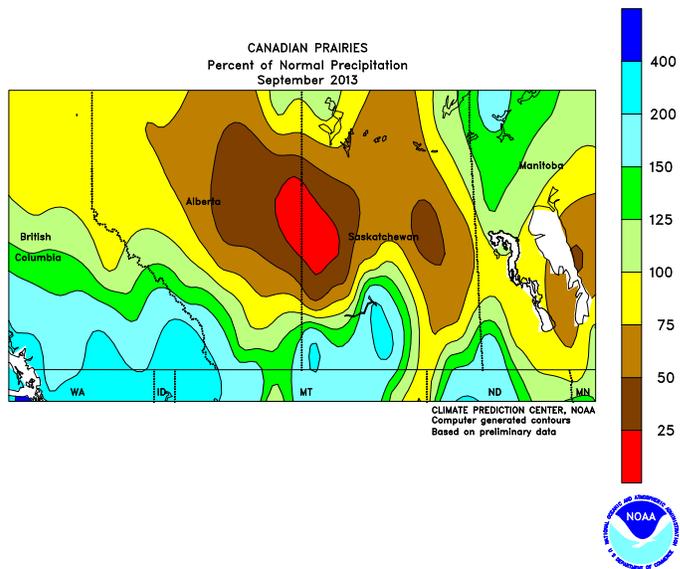
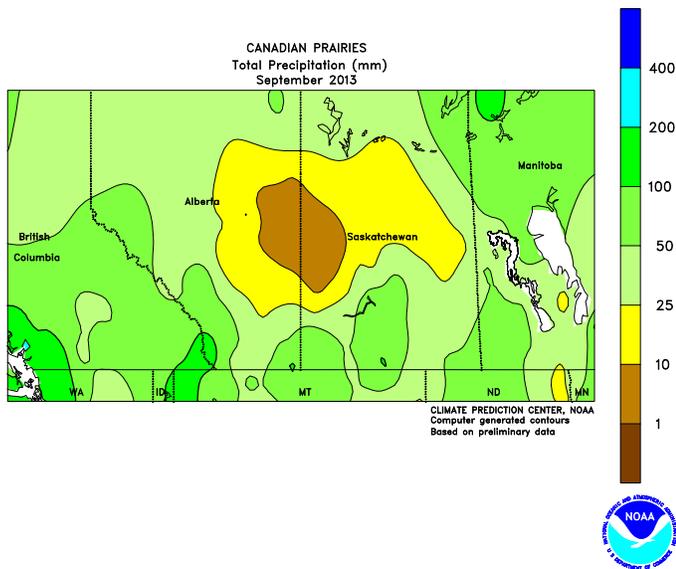
arriving in the final days of the month; the northeastern interior (notably Tocantins and western Bahia) stayed dry the entire month of September. Although some irrigation is available, farmers in these more northerly growing areas — which account for most of Brazil's soybeans and cotton — typically await the start of the rainy season before planting becomes widespread. Seasonal rain tapered off during the month along the northeastern coast, but sporadic showers gave a late-season boost to irrigation reserves for sugarcane and cocoa.



**MEXICO**

During September, tropical storm systems affected both the Gulf and Pacific Coasts, causing flooding and local damage to crops but significantly increasing reservoir levels in several regions. Early in the month, the same area of the Gulf Coast impacted by Tropical Storm Fernand in late August received additional heavy rain in successive weeks from an unnamed tropical depression and Hurricane Ingrid. As a result, monthly rainfall totaled 300 to 700 mm from northern Tamaulipas to southern Veracruz, with amounts exceeding 100 mm extending well into the northern interior (notably western Coahuila). Farther west, Hurricane Manuel generated similar amounts of rainfall along the southern Pacific Coast, as it skirted the coastline before eventually making landfall in Sinaloa and

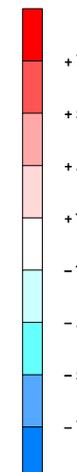
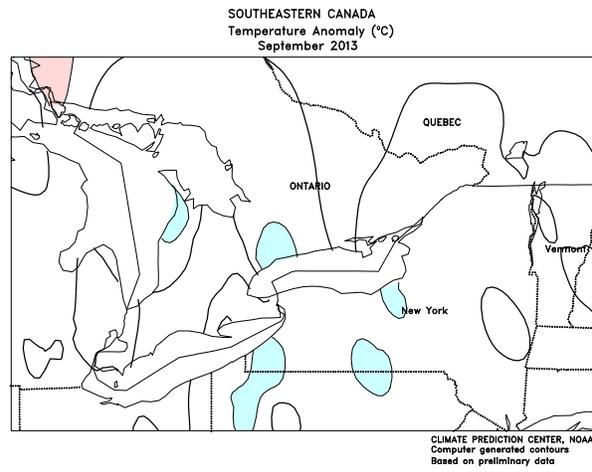
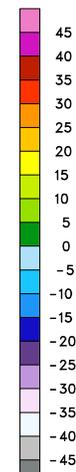
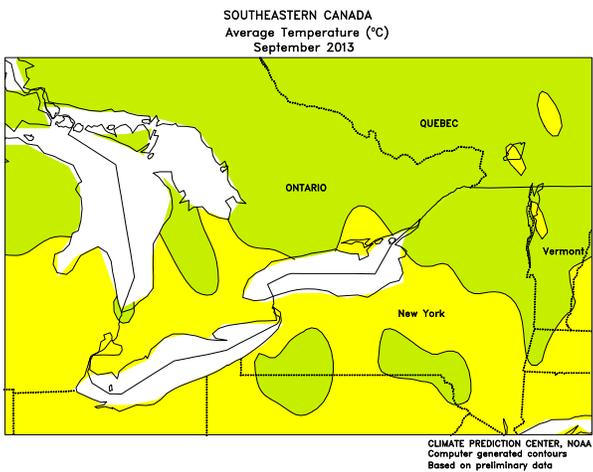
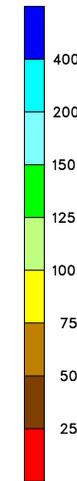
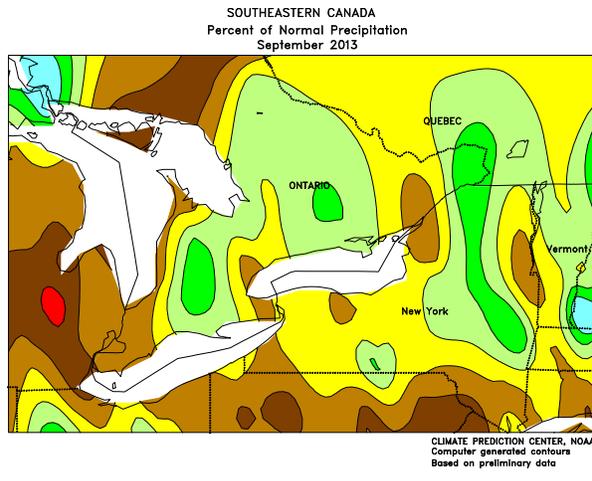
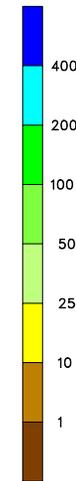
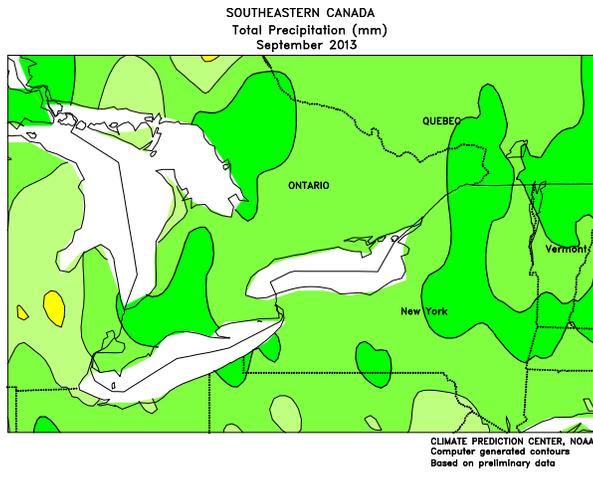
bringing significant rain to northwestern watersheds. Some of the heavy rain reached the southern plateau, where frequent, occasionally heavy rain maintained mostly favorable conditions for corn and rain-fed summer crops. In contrast, monsoon showers gradually diminished during late September, ending a short but significant period of reservoir recharge from the remnants of the aforementioned tropical storm systems. According to the government of Mexico, total national reservoir capacity was at 63.5 percent as of September 30, compared with 53.9 percent last year, and 60.7 percent in 2011. In the northwest (Sinaloa and Sonora), total reservoir capacity was at 57.52, jumping ahead of both last year (50.8 percent) and 2011 (48.3 percent).



**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Conditions were overall favorable for drydown and early harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds in early September, although showers caused some delays in southern agricultural districts. In addition, wet weather (weekly totals in excess of 25 mm, locally more than 50 mm) slowed fieldwork during the latter half of the month in the eastern Prairies, although harvesting was reportedly well underway before the onset of the

heaviest rain, helping to mitigate the impact of the wetness. Cooler weather gradually descended upon the region, with most areas recording their first autumn freeze during the latter half of the month. In spite of the freeze, which arrived up to 3 weeks later than average in some areas, monthly temperatures were 3 to 4°C above normal across the Prairies due to the early month warmth and otherwise mild conditions in late September.

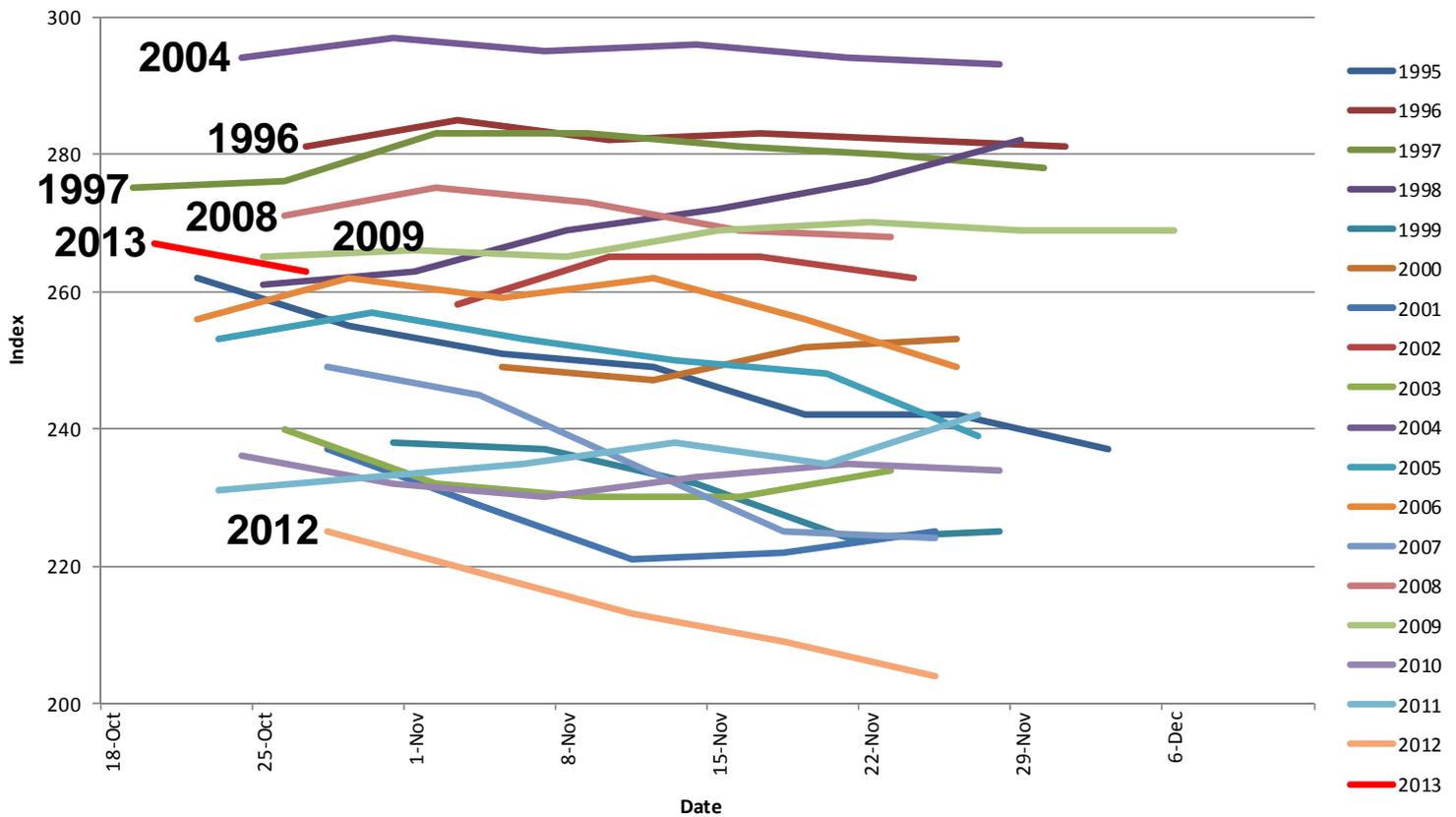


**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

During September, mild, showery weather prevailed, although some locations experienced an early autumn freeze that reportedly caused some damage to corn in outlying production areas. Freezes were recorded on several mornings during the latter half of the month (as early as September 16-17), more than a week ahead of schedule for some areas. However,

major farming areas of southwestern Ontario were generally free from frost, sparing most corn and soybeans from potential damage. Monthly rainfall was near to above normal, with both Ontario and Quebec experiencing periods of heavy rain (weekly totals exceeding 50 mm) that disrupted fieldwork, including winter wheat planting.

## U.S. WINTER WHEAT Condition Index



**Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0**

Based on NASS crop progress data.

Winter wheat is off to its sixth-best start, condition-wise, during the 19-year period of record. In terms of condition, better years in the early stages of the growing season were 2004, 1996, 1997, 2008, and 2009. Although topsoil moisture is generally adequate across the nation's major winter wheat regions, long-term drought is affecting 34% of the production area, according to the October 22 U.S. Drought Monitor.

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