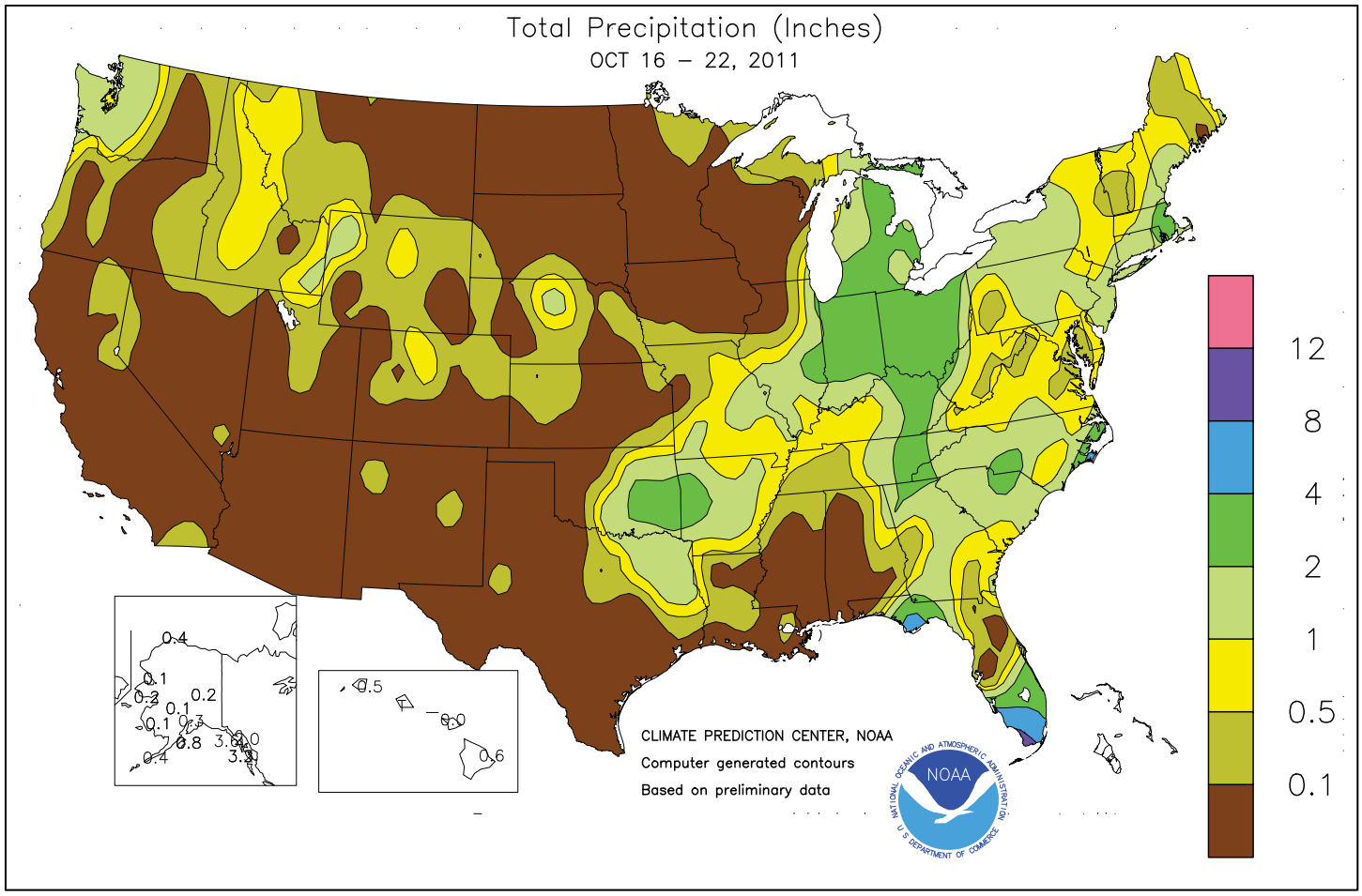
Volume 98, No. 43 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather October 25, 2011

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 16 - 22, 2011

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The coldest air of the season settled across most areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of the **Southeast** and from the **east-central Plains into the central Corn Belt**. On October 20-21, freezes were noted in the **northern and western Corn Belt** and on the **Plains** as far south as eastern Oklahoma. Additional frosts and freezes were recorded at week's end across the **eastern one-third of the U.S.** Meanwhile, weekly precipitation totals in excess of 2 inches were largely confined to

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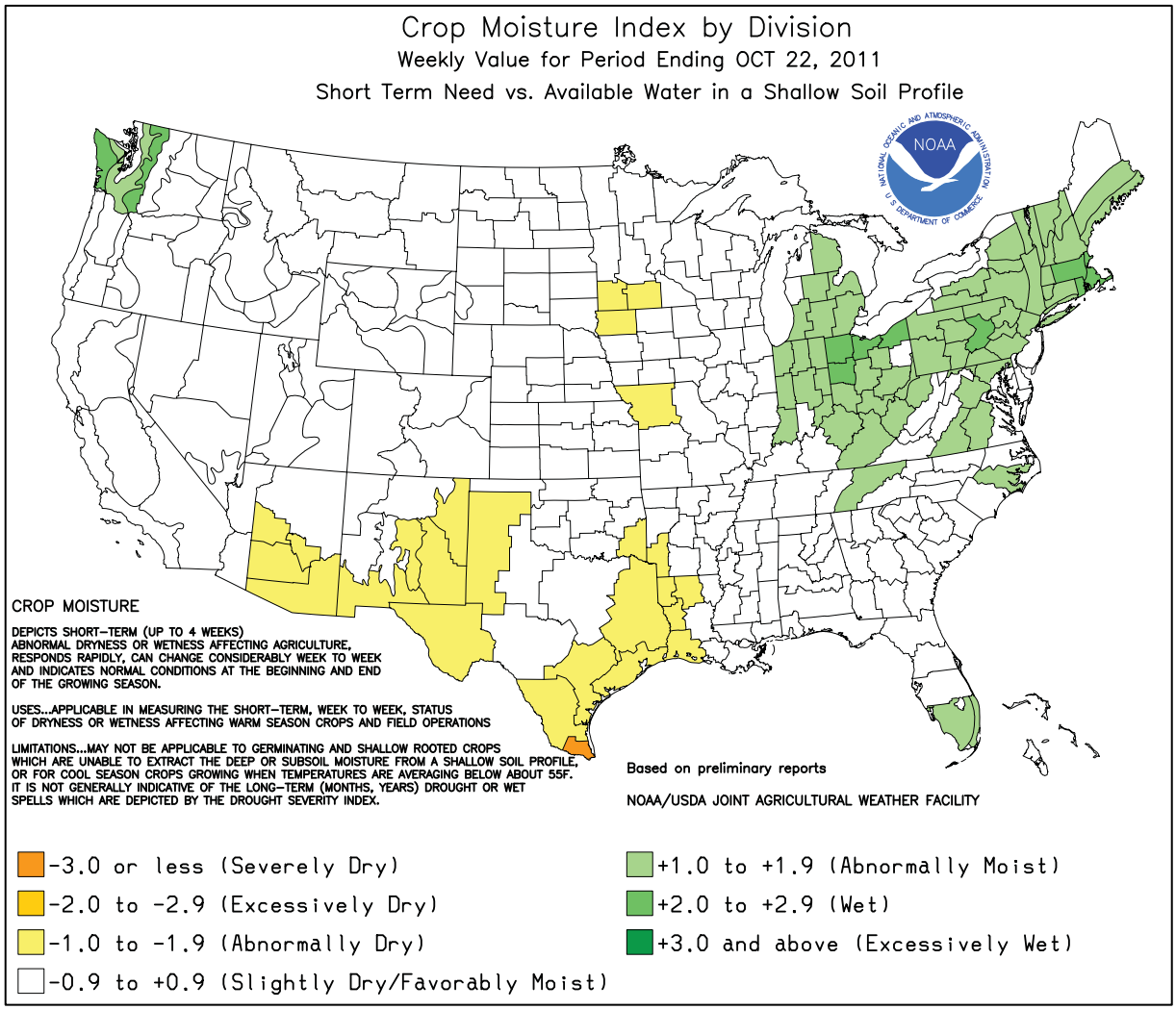
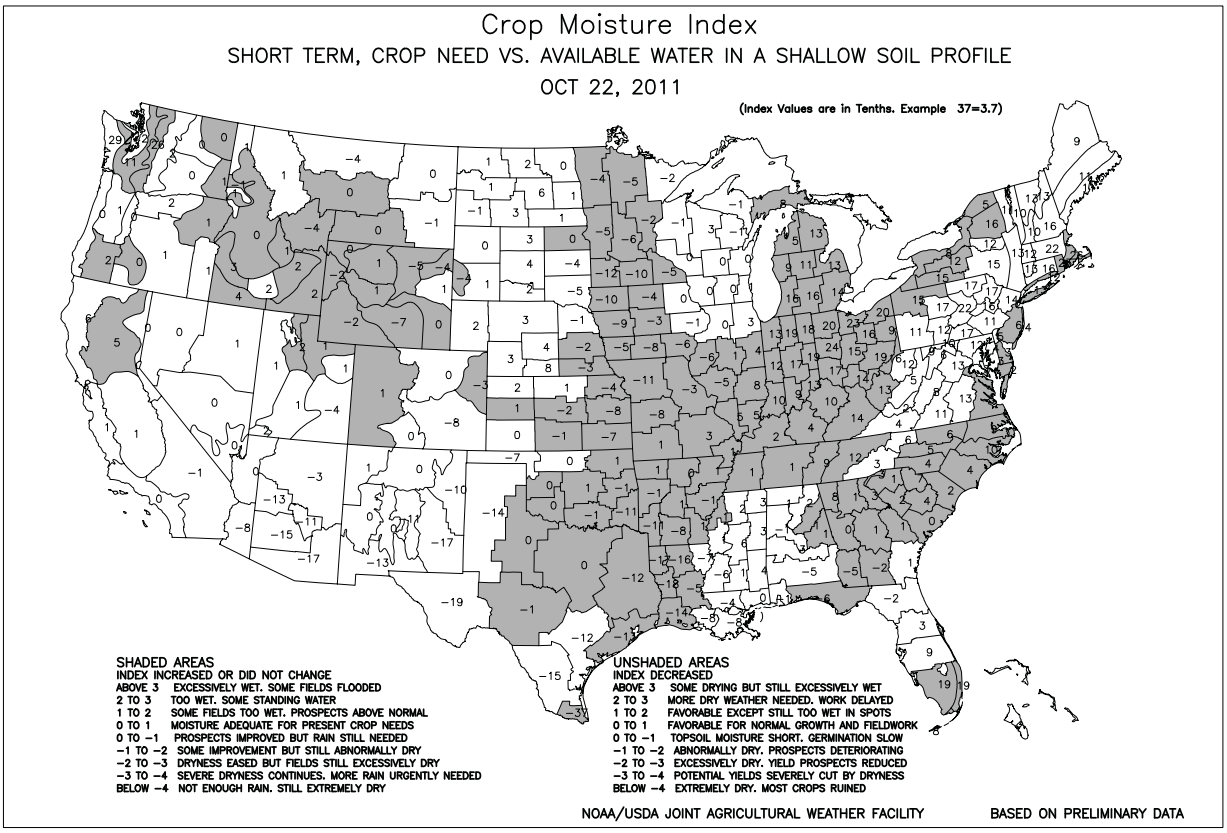
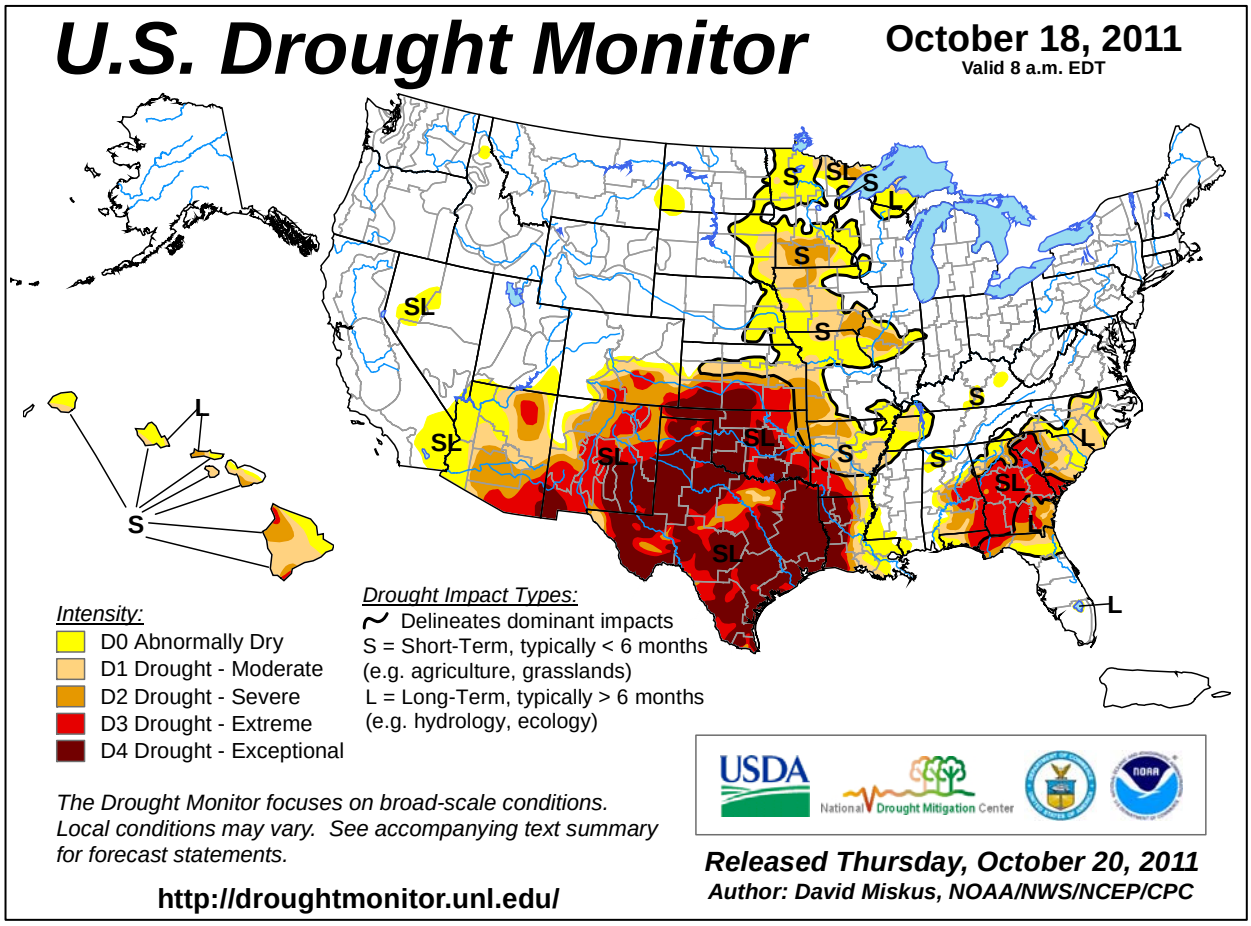
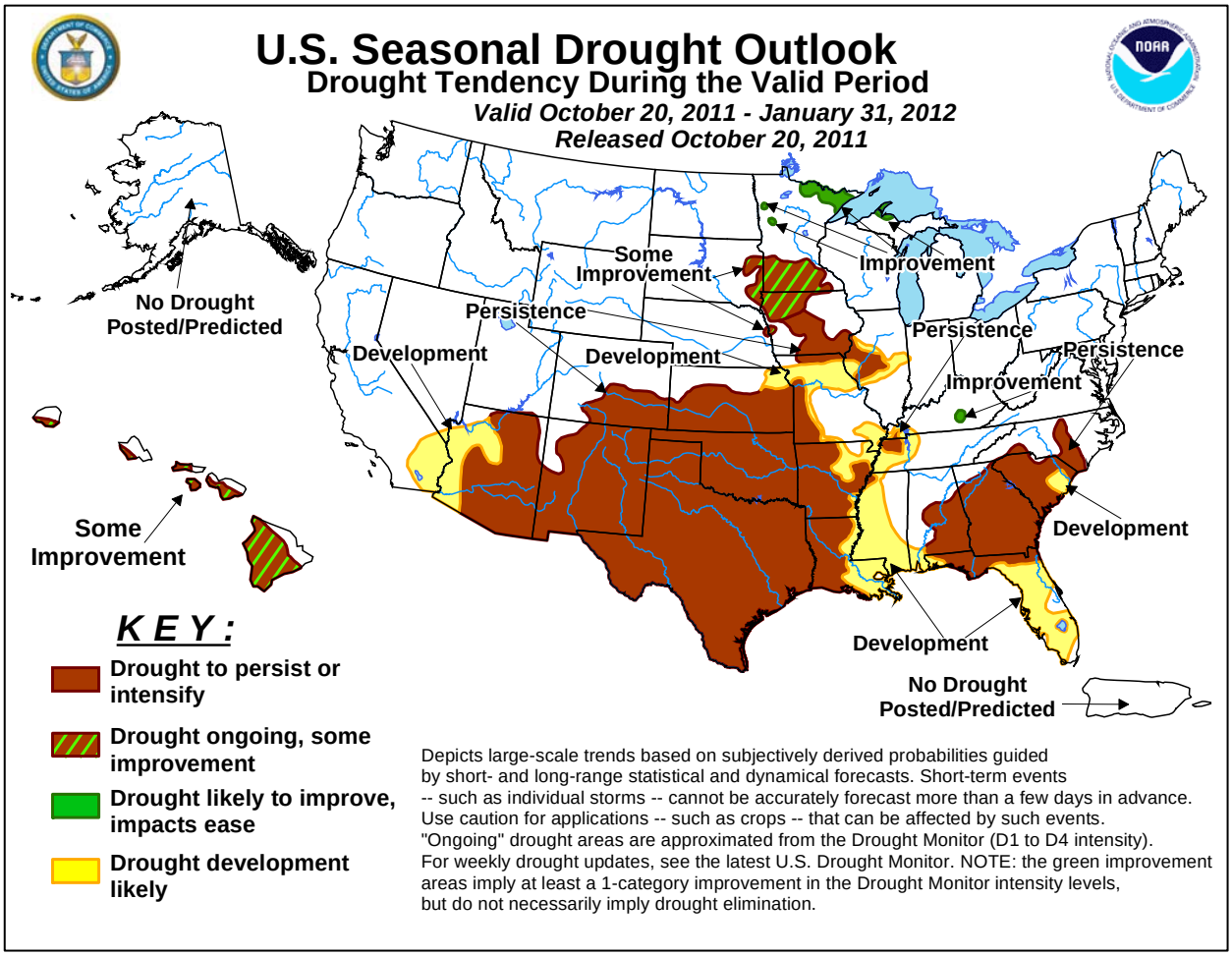
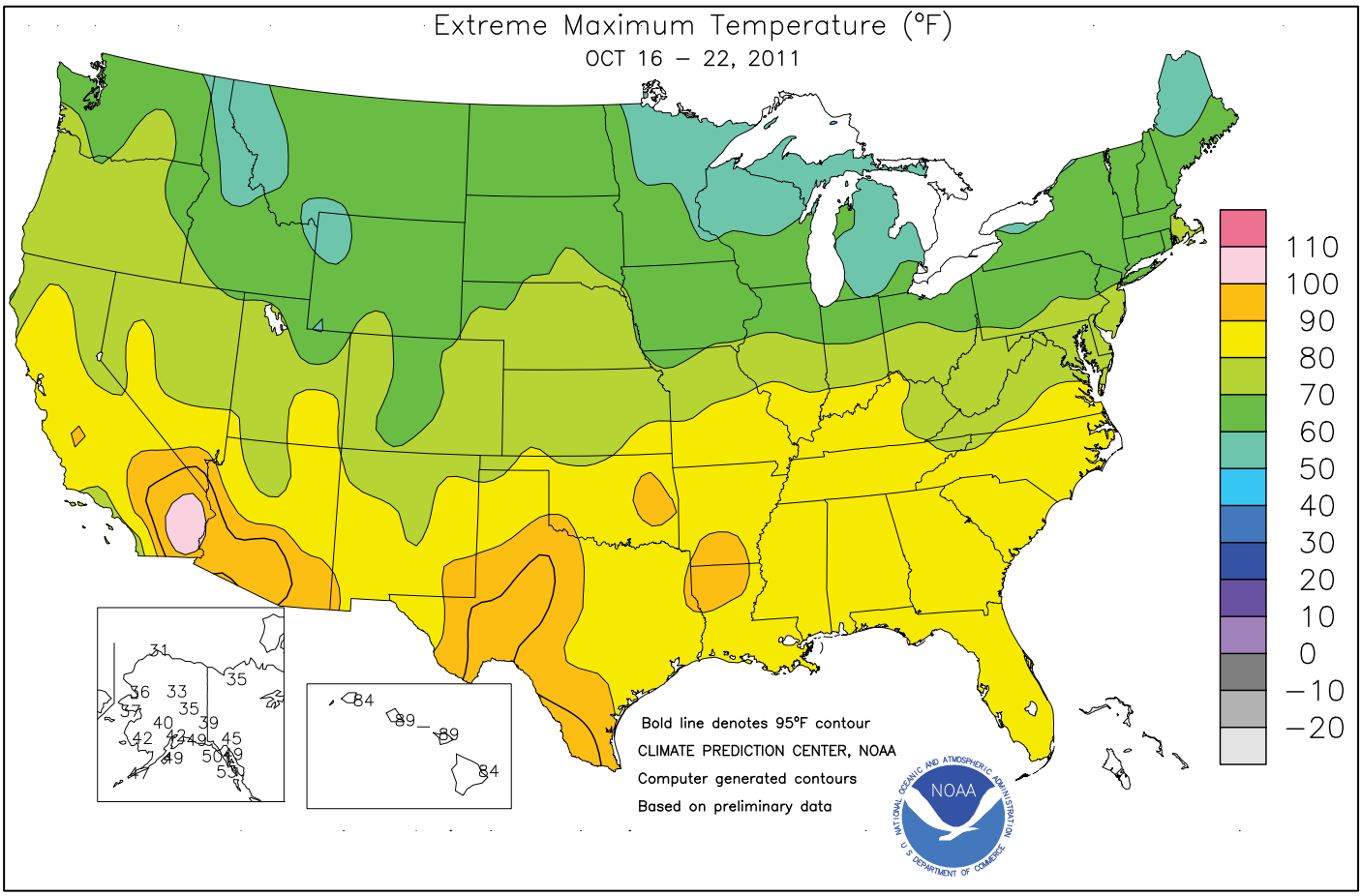
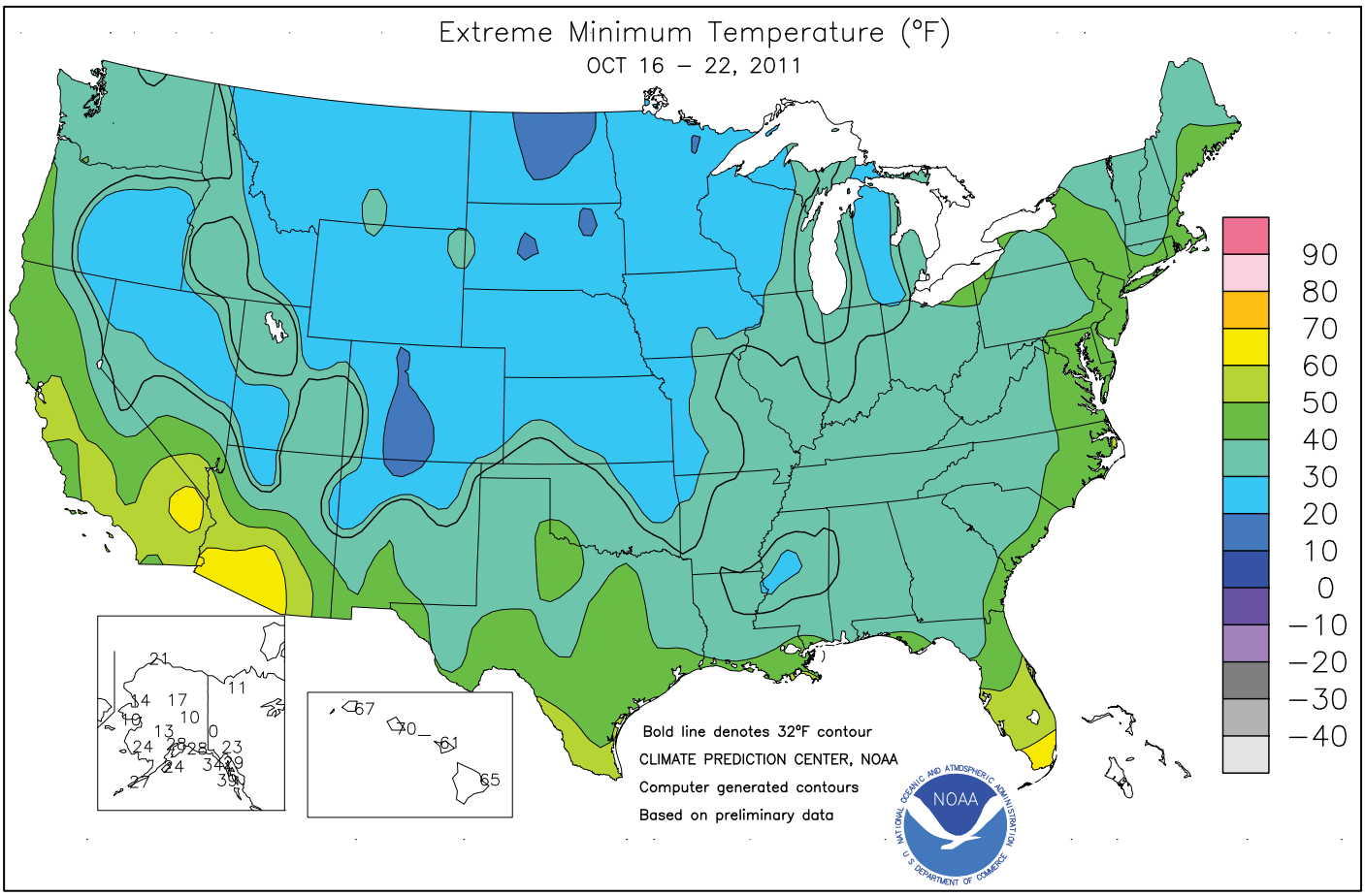

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending OCT 22, 2011
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

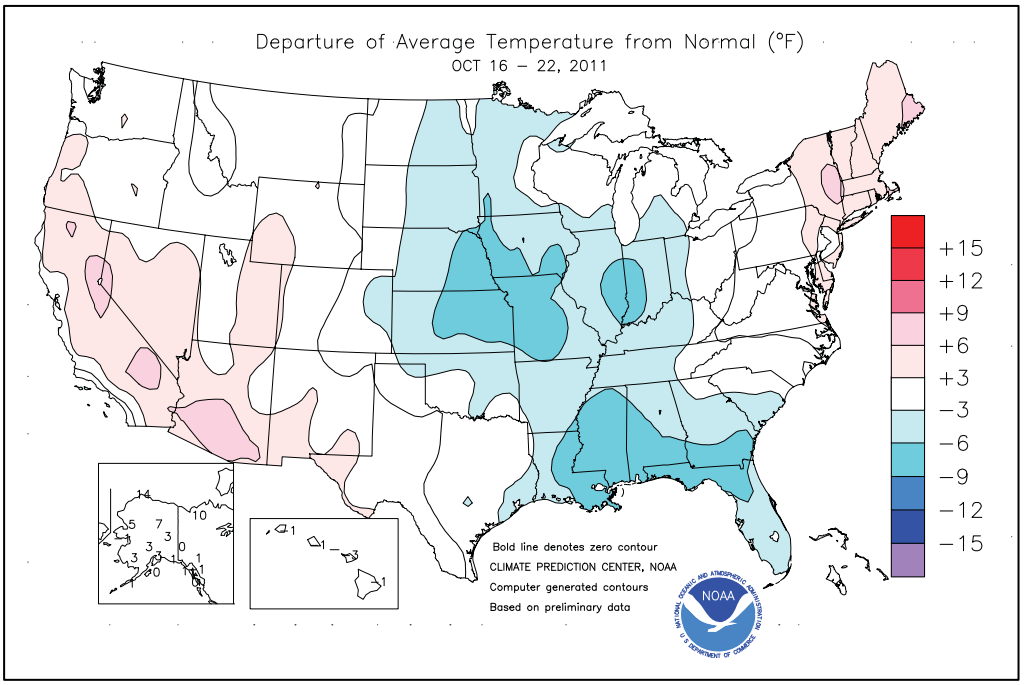

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
OCT 22, 2011
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
October 18, 2011
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically < 6 months
(e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically > 6 months
(e.g. hydrology, ecology)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary
for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, October 20, 2011
Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid October 20, 2011 - January 31, 2012
Released October 20, 2011
No Drought
Posted/Predicted
Some
Improvement
Persistence
Development
Development
Some
Improvement
Improvement
Persistence
Persistence
Improvement
Development
Development
No Drought
Posted/Predicted
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
OCT 16 – 22, 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
OCT 16 – 22, 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)

Florida, the **eastern Corn Belt**, and the **southeastern Plains**. In the **eastern Corn Belt**, winter wheat planting delays and corn and soybean harvest disruptions were compounded by the unusually late maturation of summer crops. Across the remainder of the **Midwest**, harvest activities proceeded mostly ahead of schedule. In contrast, excessive rainfall caused flooding in parts of **southern Florida**, but only light to moderately heavy showers affected the remainder of the **East**. Weekly rainfall topped 10 inches in parts of **southern Florida**, with some isolated 20-inch amounts reported in the **Florida Keys**. Farther west, generally cool, dry weather covered the **Plains**. Exceptions included the **southeastern Plains**, where briefly heavy showers occurred on October 17 and 22, and the **central Plains**, which received light rain mainly on October 17. In areas with limited soil moisture reserves, such as the drought-ravaged **southern Plains**, emerging winter wheat will soon need rain to prevent a second consecutive year of poor crop establishment. Elsewhere, mild, dry weather promoted fieldwork from **California** into the **Southwest**, while scattered rain and snow showers stretched from the **Pacific Northwest** to the **northern and central Rockies**.

Early in the week, record-setting warmth lingered across the **nation's southern tier** in advance of a strong cold front. In **Arizona**, **Willcox** (94 and 95°F) opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on October 16-17. In the **south-central U.S.**, daily-record highs for October 16 soared to 93°F in **Childress, TX**, and 92°F in **Ft. Smith, AR**, and **Shreveport, LA.** The following day in **Texas**, records for October 17 included 97°F in **San Angelo** and 95°F in **Abilene**, **Harlingen**, and **Midland**. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Lubbock** experienced a severe dust storm (visibility less than one-quarter mile) on October 17, with a gust to 64 mph occurring with the passage of a cold front that lowered the temperature 42°F (from 91 to 49°F) in less than 10 hours. From January 1 - October 22, **Lubbock's** year-to-date precipitation stood at 3.16 inches, 19 percent of normal, far below the former standard of 8.35 inches set during the same period in 2003. Later, the coldest air of the season arrived across the **Plains** and the **Mid-South** on October 20, when daily-record lows fell to 19°F in **Pierre, SD**, and 25°F in both **Chanute, KS**, and **Fayetteville, AR.** By October 22, chilly air moved into the **Southeast**, where **Mobile, AL** (38°F), and **Jacksonville, FL** (39°F), notched daily-record lows. Meanwhile, warmth returned to much of the **West**, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as **Oakland, CA** (84°F), and **The Dalles, OR** (74°F).

In **Cleveland, OH**, where the weekly rainfall totaled 2.76 inches, the year-to-date sum of 54.87 inches exceeded its 1990 annual record of 53.83 inches. From the **Ohio Valley into the lower Great Lakes region**, much of the week's rain fell on October 19, when daily-record totals included 2.19 inches in **Ft. Wayne, IN**, and 1.92 inches in **Dayton, OH.** Heavy rain also fell on October 19 across the **interior Southeast**, where **Knoxville, TN** (1.96 inches), and **Jackson, KY** (1.88 inches), received daily-record totals. Meanwhile, intense rains struck parts of **southern Florida**, where **Key West** netted 15.21 inches from October 15-19. It was **Key West's** wettest 5-day period since January 1983, and the fifth-highest 5-day total in the last 140 years. **Key West's** wettest day during the deluge was October 17, when 6.91 inches fell. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Apalachicola** (7.49 inches on October 18) experienced its wettest day since October 2, 1996, when 10.67 inches fell. Locally heavy rain was also noted along the **Atlantic Seaboard**, with **Cape Hatteras, NC** (4.49 inches), notching a daily-record total for October 19. At week's end, locally heavy showers dotted the **southeastern Plains** and the **Mid-South**. **Tulsa, OK**, received 1.04 inches on October 22, followed the next day by a daily-record total in **Hot Springs, AR** (1.29 inches). Precipitation highlights were scarce elsewhere, although **Western** daily-record totals reached 0.46 inch (on October 16) in **Stanley, ID**, and 0.28 inch (on October 17) in **Worland, WY.**

Alaskan weekly temperatures ranged from near normal across the southern tier of the state to more than 10°F above normal at some northern locations. Significant snow accompanied unusual warmth in **Barrow**, where the weekly snowfall reached 9.0 inches. Through the 22nd, **Barrow's** month-to-date snowfall of 17.7 inches approached its October record of 23.2 inches, set in 2008. Elsewhere, precipitation was generally light, except for seasonably heavy amounts in **southeastern Alaska**. **Annette Island** netted a weekly rainfall of 4.89 inches. Meanwhile, **Fairbanks'** season-to-date snowfall stood at just 2.0 inches, 23 percent of normal. **Nome** received 2.4 inches, its first measurable snow of the season, from October 16-19. Farther south, cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. In fact, daily-record lows were tied in locations such as **Kahului, Maui** (61°F on October 20), and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island** (65°F on October 21). At week's end, a few heavier showers developed across the western islands, where the **Wilson Tunnel** (on **Oahu**) received 2.97 inches in a 24-hour period on October 22-23.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 22, 2011

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	72	45	87	36	58	-4	0.18	-0.47	0.17	12.43	198	46.63	106	93	38	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	71	43	87	33	57	-4	0.12	-0.60	0.11	6.74	100	47.53	104	87	51	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	77	44	89	34	60	-7	0.02	-0.59	0.02	15.89	192	45.64	83	89	53	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	76	45	89	35	61	-4	0.79	0.31	0.79	7.87	129	39.57	89	94	35	0	0	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	40	33	42	28	36	2	0.35	-0.10	0.31	1.54	34	11.10	83	85	74	0	3	2	0
	BARROW	30	26	31	21	28	14	0.43	0.36	0.11	1.86	192	5.59	149	97	86	0	7	7	0
	FAIRBANKS	31	21	35	10	26	3	0.21	0.02	0.09	0.86	50	8.02	93	93	88	0	7	4	0
	JUNEAU	45	38	49	29	41	-1	2.01	0.12	0.81	12.57	92	47.88	106	96	91	0	1	7	1
	KODIAK	47	32	49	24	40	0	0.80	-1.07	0.61	18.05	129	57.43	98	88	74	0	4	3	1
	NOME	34	20	37	10	27	-1	0.19	-0.14	0.08	1.80	49	15.22	110	88	81	0	7	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	69	30	73	26	50	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.84	140	16.18	87	75	16	0	5	0	0
	PHOENIX	96	68	98	67	82	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.08	6	2.70	42	30	14	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	80	43	83	41	62	7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.68	89	8.86	54	53	11	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	93	60	96	59	77	7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	5.66	241	9.23	91	35	21	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	75	46	92	34	60	-2	1.58	0.73	1.23	3.90	62	34.64	101	84	27	2	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	74	44	88	36	59	-4	0.65	-0.27	0.65	2.16	33	36.62	94	87	36	0	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	83	59	89	56	71	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.55	204	3.62	73	77	59	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	83	59	88	56	71	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.90	153	10.26	121	85	59	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	59	72	56	63	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.64	168	7.50	75	91	77	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	82	54	87	49	68	5	0.01	-0.48	0.01	3.19	204	23.53	99	83	54	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	82	54	87	50	68	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.34	179	15.94	125	94	39	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	60	70	58	64	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.57	158	5.07	63	89	78	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	82	53	64	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.19	192	14.91	106	83	69	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	82	53	88	49	68	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.74	106	9.22	94	89	64	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	65	20	76	13	42	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.56	116	3.75	60	70	39	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	64	34	71	27	49	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	6.08	347	14.89	92	70	22	0	3	0	0
	DENVER INTL	65	34	72	27	49	0	0.06	-0.12	0.06	1.99	121	15.37	123	70	24	0	2	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	70	41	80	36	56	4	0.02	-0.20	0.02	1.62	101	8.26	111	49	25	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	68	34	76	27	51	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.35	112	7.71	69	71	39	0	4	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	66	54	69	47	60	6	0.84	0.06	0.75	7.97	133	49.04	137	74	46	0	0	2	1
	HARTFORD	64	48	70	41	56	5	1.28	0.42	1.21	14.13	207	58.65	157	79	45	0	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	68	52	74	47	60	2	0.50	-0.19	0.50	11.22	183	38.52	119	83	48	0	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	67	49	71	38	58	3	0.51	-0.13	0.51	7.33	116	46.36	131	94	49	0	0	1	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	77	59	84	47	68	-6	0.23	-0.73	0.21	10.83	108	44.25	104	94	51	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	76	50	86	39	63	-6	1.11	0.34	0.77	10.56	94	44.53	95	92	47	0	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	80	73	83	68	76	-4	13.99	13.03	6.75	24.20	279	41.88	127	87	70	0	0	4	4
	MIAMI	80	69	82	63	75	-4	5.43	4.05	3.15	16.82	129	57.25	111	85	63	0	0	4	3
	ORLANDO	78	61	85	51	70	-5	0.23	-0.31	0.15	13.21	166	54.42	126	89	60	0	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	76	50	87	42	63	-6	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.40	97	39.21	72	80	39	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	76	47	90	36	62	-7	0.73	0.06	0.73	5.70	78	29.45	54	92	58	1	0	1	1
	TAMPA	79	65	87	52	72	-3	0.11	-0.31	0.08	8.20	95	50.74	125	81	50	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	80	67	83	58	73	-5	3.39	2.26	2.55	11.76	98	39.31	77	85	66	0	0	3	2
GA	ATHENS	72	44	86	36	58	-3	1.49	0.74	1.32	5.78	98	29.90	76	90	57	0	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	72	48	85	39	60	-2	0.68	0.05	0.37	3.70	59	32.01	77	81	47	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	75	43	87	36	59	-4	0.69	-0.03	0.44	3.00	51	26.51	70	94	60	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	74	48	87	39	61	-4	0.24	-0.23	0.22	4.24	92	31.35	80	90	37	0	0	2	0
	MACON	74	44	87	36	59	-4	0.57	0.07	0.53	5.17	105	26.97	73	96	43	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	75	48	84	41	62	-5	0.45	-0.22	0.42	6.59	89	32.67	75	92	61	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	83	66	84	65	75	-1	0.65	-1.42	0.26	6.72	45	58.13	60	82	68	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	87	72	89	70	79	-1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.10	5	14.07	114	79	70	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	65	89	61	76	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.17	19	10.55	81	74	61	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	71	84	67	77	-1	0.54	-0.42	0.14	2.50	46	35.70	125	80	72	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	65	44	68	39	54	1	0.35	0.21	0.35	1.89	158	9.87	108	77	58	0	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	62	43	70	38	52	1	0.15	-0.05	0.14	1.10	80	11.88	118	91	77	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	63	34	66	25	49	2	0.29	0.10	0.20	2.24	149	11.01	110	86	61	0	3	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	56	41	66	34	49	-3	1.16	0.57	0.85	4.89	97	43.20	144	79	55	0	0	4	1
	MOLINE	56	38	68	29	47	-6	0.01	-0.61	0.01	3.26	65	27.66	86	79	56	0	1	1	0
	PEORIA	57	39	71	33	48	-5	0.03	-0.55	0.03	4.14	82	32.14	108	80	43	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	56	39	66	33	47	-4	0.20	-0.35	0.16	6.60	125	32.64	105	80	50	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	60	38	76	30	49	-6	0.72	0.15	0.57	2.73	59	24.55	84	85	43	0	1	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	62	42	83	33	52	-5	0.56	-0.02	0.25	9.78	205	54.76	154	79	58	0	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	56	40	65	31	48	-4	3.04	2.46	2.26	8.09	177	39.20	131	86	57	0	1	3	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	57	41	75	34	49	-5	2.26	1.67	1.37	8.02	172	39.48	118	88	58	0	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	54	39	62	33	47	-5	3.13	2.41	1.90	7.59	125	39.77	123	89	67	0	0	4	2
IA	BURLINGTON	57	39	70	32	48	-7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.21	39	27.54	85	81	42	0	1	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	56	35	65	25	45	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.46	72	24.50	84	84	39	0	3	0	0
	DES MOINES	58	36	67	30	47	-6	0.04	-0.54	0.04	1.94	39	31.90	105	78	49	0	2	1	0
	DUBUQUE	55	36	64	27	45	-5	0.12	-0.40	0.12	3.62	68	39.62	130	81	51	0	1	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	59	30	74	25	45	-5	0.05	-0.38	0.05	0.54	14	23.30	100	81	48	0	4	1	0
	WATERLOO	56	35	65	25	46	-4	0.06	-0.49	0.06	4.13	88	26.02	89	87	57	0	1	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	63	36	74	22	49	-7	0.08	-0.31	0.05	1.31	34	27.98	109	79	36	0	3	3	0
	DODGE CITY	67	37	79	32	52	-5	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.68	62	6.30	31	75	27	0	1	1	0
	GOODLAND	64	35	75	29	49	-2	0.33	0.11	0.33	2.25	124	18.33	101	81	51	0	2	1	0
	TOPEKA	64	36	76	27	50	-6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.10	36	24.74	80	85	49	0	3	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 22, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	66	40	75	28	53	-5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.80	59	19.03	72	81	45	0	2	0	0
KY	JACKSON	65	44	80	37	55	-2	2.11	1.44	1.87	5.93	99	48.82	122	84	48	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	61	42	78	32	51	-5	2.10	1.52	1.17	9.11	182	52.97	141	85	60	0	1	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	63	43	84	36	53	-5	0.56	-0.03	0.24	6.70	136	53.76	149	82	47	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	64	42	84	33	53	-4	0.44	-0.30	0.35	6.83	114	57.05	145	82	42	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	78	46	89	36	62	-6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	9.91	133	38.71	75	97	34	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	79	49	88	37	64	-5	0.03	-0.77	0.03	5.70	64	31.22	67	92	39	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	78	53	87	44	65	-5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	13.27	174	49.92	94	83	49	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	80	48	92	35	64	-2	0.24	-0.76	0.24	1.31	21	19.64	48	83	31	1	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	54	42	58	40	48	6	0.41	-0.25	0.18	6.99	131	49.88	165	91	69	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	61	47	62	42	54	7	1.40	0.41	0.73	8.54	136	44.00	124	85	55	0	0	2	2
MD	BALTIMORE	68	49	74	40	59	4	0.76	0.09	0.76	15.28	243	48.22	139	85	48	0	0	1	1
MA	BOSTON	65	54	69	50	59	5	1.64	0.80	1.43	9.04	150	42.08	125	79	46	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	59	47	66	43	53	4	1.51	0.46	1.29	11.33	151	55.42	140	86	49	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	51	35	58	28	43	-2	2.14	1.64	2.03	7.23	163	31.60	133	90	58	0	2	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	54	40	61	31	47	-2	1.76	1.19	0.96	4.59	73	39.23	129	87	58	0	2	3	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	50	38	59	26	44	-2	1.25	0.75	0.68	4.53	96	25.77	108	83	62	0	2	3	2
	LANSING	53	39	60	31	46	-3	1.98	1.51	0.99	4.59	90	32.84	126	88	63	0	1	4	2
	MUSKEGON	53	41	59	32	47	-2	1.38	0.78	0.67	5.58	103	34.77	133	82	60	0	2	3	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	53	41	62	34	47	-1	0.92	0.29	0.73	4.52	79	23.45	86	81	52	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	50	33	56	24	42	-1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	2.16	36	24.46	90	82	50	0	2	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	48	29	57	19	38	-3	0.19	-0.22	0.10	2.57	57	18.15	85	91	56	0	3	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	56	39	61	32	47	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.04	25	25.59	99	75	45	0	1	0	0
	ROCHESTER	55	36	60	29	45	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.72	58	26.12	94	85	54	0	1	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	54	31	62	24	43	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.07	46	27.42	113	87	40	0	5	0	0
MS	JACKSON	74	43	87	34	59	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	13.47	248	39.09	88	93	35	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	74	40	86	31	57	-7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.41	109	43.39	92	97	59	0	1	0	0
	TUPELO	72	43	88	34	57	-4	0.02	-0.70	0.02	8.51	151	40.00	92	88	55	0	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	60	40	79	34	50	-6	0.31	-0.38	0.27	3.44	61	31.43	94	84	45	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	61	37	72	28	49	-8	0.05	-0.65	0.05	1.29	18	28.93	87	80	36	0	3	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	63	44	83	39	54	-4	1.24	0.66	0.64	4.77	99	39.29	126	75	50	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	64	38	83	28	51	-7	0.63	-0.09	0.47	5.26	72	32.42	89	87	54	0	3	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	60	41	68	36	51	3	0.09	-0.18	0.04	1.54	68	18.64	143	73	34	0	0	3	0
	BUTTE	56	28	59	20	42	1	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.99	60	11.16	98	90	36	0	4	1	0
	CUT BANK	58	32	62	20	45	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.45	30	4.82	42	82	32	0	5	0	0
	GLASGOW	61	32	66	25	46	1	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.97	65	21.97	214	77	52	0	3	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	59	37	66	27	48	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.35	125	15.76	118	80	38	0	2	0	0
	HAVRE	59	29	67	20	44	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.35	24	11.32	110	80	53	0	5	0	0
	MISSOULA	52	35	55	26	43	-1	0.30	0.13	0.15	2.02	124	12.75	112	91	83	0	3	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	59	34	76	22	47	-5	0.03	-0.27	0.03	3.01	86	25.82	110	80	53	0	2	1	0
	LINCOLN	59	32	73	22	45	-8	0.01	-0.39	0.01	2.26	52	25.94	102	83	60	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	58	32	75	25	45	-6	0.02	-0.34	0.02	1.73	50	20.16	84	81	55	0	3	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	62	31	74	22	46	-3	0.13	-0.15	0.12	2.89	132	23.00	127	91	41	0	5	2	0
	OMAHA	58	36	69	30	47	-6	0.12	-0.34	0.09	1.38	29	25.68	95	84	53	0	2	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	33	71	26	48	1	0.11	-0.09	0.11	0.76	39	17.40	119	88	53	0	3	1	0
	VALENTINE	60	31	71	21	45	-3	0.16	-0.10	0.15	2.80	111	21.35	118	85	56	0	4	2	0
NV	ELY	69	30	73	25	50	5	0.01	-0.21	0.01	2.55	156	11.48	135	74	47	0	5	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	87	62	94	60	75	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.99	225	2.10	57	26	15	1	0	0	0
	RENO	76	44	79	38	60	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.27	40	4.86	87	64	37	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	73	29	77	26	51	3	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.72	78	8.60	133	73	36	0	6	2	0
NH	CONCORD	62	40	66	35	51	4	0.73	-0.03	0.54	10.97	200	43.94	147	93	50	0	0	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	67	52	71	43	59	3	1.01	0.35	1.00	11.43	183	59.37	157	76	44	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	75	46	83	43	60	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.84	105	3.35	42	45	16	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	64	49	70	42	56	7	0.26	-0.44	0.16	8.88	162	46.74	150	81	48	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	55	44	61	40	49	1	1.11	0.47	0.53	19.77	346	60.96	194	85	60	0	0	5	1
	BUFFALO	55	46	59	42	50	0	2.06	1.38	0.89	8.36	139	41.92	132	84	59	0	0	5	2
	ROCHESTER	56	44	61	40	50	0	1.75	1.20	0.99	7.63	145	34.18	124	85	59	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	60	47	65	45	53	3	0.56	-0.10	0.24	8.23	128	40.87	127	85	55	0	0	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	69	40	81	31	54	-1	0.87	0.19	0.79	5.71	98	35.18	91	88	53	0	1	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	72	45	84	34	59	-2	1.36	0.56	1.05	7.94	124	37.12	103	91	45	0	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	70	47	83	40	58	0	0.69	0.00	0.52	10.70	158	32.91	91	84	42	0	0	2	1
	HATTERAS	74	61	82	51	67	2	5.22	4.04	4.39	20.79	223	53.49	115	86	53	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	73	48	85	41	60	1	1.90	1.23	1.46	7.85	118	37.13	102	84	60	0	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	76	52	86	45	64	0	1.19	0.57	0.75	9.39	100	40.39	82	92	42	0	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	56	27	68	19	42	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.09	82	22.46	146	87	56	0	6	0	0
	DICKINSON	59	29	66	24	44	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.95	36	18.45	122	85	33	0	5	0	0
	FARGO	56	31	65	22	43	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.10	31	23.26	122	78	37	0	4	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	55	29	65	20	42	-2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.11	98	18.87	107	87	41	0	5	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	53	29	65	22	41	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.85	67	21.69	128	90	41	0	4	0	0
	WILLISTON	60	29	68	23	45	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.50	75	18.44	145	83	57	0	6	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	56	44	62	40	50	-1	2.20	1.68	1.59	8.57	164	47.94	151	86	59	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	60	42	80	32	51	-4	2.50	1.84	1.77	10.45	220	57.35	165	87	56	0	1	3	1
	CLEVELAND	56	45	62	41	51	-1	2.76	2.19	2.11	14.26	250	55.92	178	88	61	0	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	60	44	76	35	52	-2	2.48	2.00	1.83	9.75	218	44.27	140	86	57	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	57	41	75	34	49	-4	2.45	1.86	1.93	13.37	303	45.10	140	89	58	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	56	43	66	35	49	-2	2.13	1.56	1.61	7.90	153	45.20	128	93	60	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 22, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	53	41	61	30	47	-4	2.24	1.74	1.89	8.91	201	37.67	139	91	67	0	1	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	56	43	66	35	50	0	0.66	0.17	0.31	9.28	162	44.46	142	85	59	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	74	46	87	34	60	-2	0.36	-0.44	0.36	6.43	95	25.13	81	82	34	0	0	1	0
	TULSA	75	42	91	30	58	-4	1.04	0.17	1.04	4.14	53	24.86	70	71	35	1	2	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	62	47	76	38	55	3	1.12	-0.13	0.86	5.95	104	52.62	120	95	79	0	0	4	1
	BURNS	65	30	72	25	47	3	0.23	0.08	0.23	1.44	158	9.68	123	90	68	0	6	1	0
	EUGENE	66	44	70	37	55	3	0.01	-0.71	0.01	1.88	60	23.65	73	94	79	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	76	44	83	40	60	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.65	45	13.47	113	88	37	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	66	42	73	34	54	2	0.10	-0.11	0.09	0.89	76	10.78	117	93	68	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	65	51	74	45	58	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.22	68	27.49	112	86	71	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	66	47	75	41	56	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.21	73	26.32	102	91	74	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	64	46	71	38	55	4	0.67	-0.02	0.65	15.45	229	60.60	163	85	60	0	0	3	1
	ERIE	56	46	60	42	51	-2	2.00	1.15	0.64	10.65	141	46.51	137	85	60	0	0	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	64	48	71	40	56	2	0.49	-0.12	0.49	20.90	376	64.28	196	85	45	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	68	51	73	43	60	3	0.93	0.37	0.93	12.33	209	54.44	156	79	48	0	0	1	1
	PITTSBURGH	60	46	68	40	53	1	0.39	-0.07	0.14	7.05	147	36.91	118	78	49	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	61	48	67	43	55	4	0.26	-0.38	0.16	13.94	230	52.65	170	83	49	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	62	46	68	42	54	3	0.91	0.24	0.66	20.19	324	62.09	182	81	49	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	65	49	70	41	57	4	2.12	1.31	1.86	10.86	177	45.77	125	81	51	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	74	50	82	42	62	-5	0.48	-0.17	0.28	5.71	76	30.67	71	91	44	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	76	49	84	40	62	-4	0.95	0.32	0.74	5.50	65	34.95	78	94	45	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	75	47	87	38	61	-2	1.52	0.90	1.19	5.31	89	33.77	82	88	53	0	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	71	45	83	36	58	-2	0.73	-0.12	0.37	8.49	127	37.23	90	89	43	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	57	27	67	20	42	-5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.45	48	22.94	123	88	55	0	7	0	0
	HURON	58	28	70	20	43	-5	0.16	-0.19	0.16	1.90	64	22.04	115	92	39	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	60	35	65	25	47	-1	0.13	-0.17	0.10	2.11	104	18.41	121	87	36	0	2	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	56	30	67	24	43	-5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.83	21	23.62	106	83	54	0	5	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	67	40	83	31	54	0	0.84	0.37	0.81	4.94	104	37.95	111	94	44	0	1	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	71	45	85	37	58	-2	0.84	0.18	0.72	13.13	200	49.70	113	88	58	0	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	68	46	82	36	57	-1	2.12	1.57	1.96	11.86	244	43.00	110	87	48	0	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	71	47	86	37	59	-4	0.37	-0.32	0.37	3.33	61	41.57	99	77	40	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	68	44	84	34	56	-3	0.25	-0.33	0.18	6.56	119	41.17	108	87	41	0	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	81	53	95	41	67	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.12	61	13.52	66	68	39	1	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	73	40	84	36	57	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.39	48	4.08	23	69	22	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	83	49	91	38	66	-4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.00	35	10.00	37	74	37	1	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	81	54	88	40	67	-3	0.10	-0.89	0.04	4.57	48	25.43	52	89	36	0	0	7	0
	BROWNSVILLE	86	62	91	52	74	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.39	41	15.84	66	84	53	1	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	61	92	50	74	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.72	33	10.52	38	78	46	1	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	85	57	92	46	71	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.53	43	8.18	51	74	40	1	0	0	0
	EL PASO	84	52	90	48	68	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.43	19	4.29	53	33	13	2	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	79	54	88	43	67	0	0.31	-0.65	0.31	3.33	63	20.22	71	72	35	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	79	66	83	57	73	-1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	4.75	56	14.63	41	74	45	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	81	55	88	44	68	-2	0.01	-1.00	0.01	4.32	58	15.27	40	84	50	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	80	43	91	34	62	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.67	42	3.16	19	64	32	2	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	84	50	95	40	67	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.93	78	3.54	27	62	34	2	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	84	51	97	40	67	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.28	66	7.86	43	70	40	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	82	56	89	46	69	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.23	109	12.95	48	78	35	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	84	55	90	46	69	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.37	41	11.42	34	85	53	1	0	0	0
	WACO	81	53	88	38	67	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.94	160	20.05	74	78	42	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	77	50	89	41	63	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.86	106	9.79	40	73	43	0	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	67	43	73	39	55	3	0.09	-0.24	0.07	1.71	71	17.48	131	77	33	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	58	45	71	38	52	5	0.54	-0.12	0.20	9.27	154	47.06	158	94	57	0	0	7	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	68	45	80	35	57	1	0.23	-0.50	0.19	6.80	107	30.45	85	86	50	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	75	55	86	48	65	5	0.74	-0.02	0.66	8.39	128	46.70	120	82	45	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	71	52	82	43	61	3	0.21	-0.57	0.18	9.97	151	39.55	108	86	48	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	69	48	81	37	58	2	0.86	0.19	0.52	10.43	171	35.52	100	81	54	0	0	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	66	46	73	39	56	2	0.81	0.07	0.81	12.70	205	38.06	110	87	53	0	0	1	1
WA	OLYMPIA	59	42	68	34	51	2	0.49	-0.43	0.35	4.61	107	35.95	109	97	85	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	61	42	70	31	51	1	2.90	0.64	1.52	15.04	151	81.86	120	96	84	0	1	4	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	47	67	42	53	1	0.70	0.00	0.58	4.06	120	28.31	117	93	80	0	0	2	1
	SPOKANE	59	41	64	37	50	3	0.07	-0.14	0.07	0.76	58	12.55	107	92	58	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	68	39	75	33	53	5	0.12	0.01	0.02	1.07	162	6.62	119	90	66	0	0	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	61	41	75	32	51	-1	0.39	-0.17	0.32	7.40	144	33.44	96	81	58	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	65	45	80	38	55	1	0.84	0.29	0.80	8.87	168	41.04	113	86	47	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	63	41	78	32	52	2	0.33	-0.28	0.27	8.70	148	43.08	112	86	47	0	1	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	64	44	79	33	54	-1	1.98	1.39	1.68	7.89	170	51.71	149	86	51	0	0	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	55	34	61	25	44	-3	0.01	-0.46	0.01	2.16	40	29.65	104	88	39	0	3	1	0
	GREEN BAY	54	38	62	31	46	-1	0.07	-0.38	0.04	5.53	120	32.36	130	81	48	0	1	3	0
	LA CROSSE	57	37	62	29	47	-3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.34	88	32.45	114	82	38	0	2	0	0
	MADISON	56	38	65	32	47	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.32	94	24.62	87	77	48	0	1	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	55	42	61	38	48	-3	0.62	0.09	0.47	3.95	79	27.24	94	75	55	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	60	33	66	26	47	2	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.90	50	10.70	95	78	48	0	3	1	0
	CHEYENNE	58	32	65	23	45	0	0.08	-0.06	0.08	1.10	55	17.03	120	74	41	0	3	1	0
	LANDER	59	36	65	31	47	1	0.37	0.07	0.37	2.33	111	13.22	116	77	34	0	1	1	0
	SHERIDAN	61	36	69	26	49	4	0.37	0.06	0.32	3.26	135	16.46	128	83	53	0	2	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

October 17 – 23, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather across much of the West contrasted with mostly cooler-than-normal conditions in the East, allowing fieldwork to advance rapidly in most regions during the week. While much of the nation was relatively dry during the week, rainfall associated with a late-week storm system saturated some fields in the eastern Corn Belt. Showers in portions of the Northwest slowed small grain seeding.

Corn: By week's end, 97 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage. This was 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Ohio, following delayed planting and a slower-than-normal growing season. Nationally, producers had harvested 65 percent of the corn crop, 16 percentage points behind last year but 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions throughout most of the major growing regions provided ample time for fieldwork during the week. Overall, 54 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week.

Soybeans: By October 23, soybean producers had harvested 80 percent of this year's crop, 11 percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall progress was 10 percentage points or more ahead of normal in four of the five largest soybean-producing states, but harvest was 34 percentage points—or nearly 2 weeks—behind normal in Ohio.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 82 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop was seeded by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Despite recent rainfall that prompted double-digit seeding in Texas, overall progress remained 15 percentage points behind normal. Nationwide, 56 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged by October 23, seven points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 47 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same time last year.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 95 percent of this year's cotton crop by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in parts of the Northern Plains applied harvest aids to irrigated cotton fields, while dryland fields were in need of a freeze to assist with defoliation. By October 23, producers had harvested 44 percent of the nation's crop, 5 percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nearly ideal weather conditions in the cotton-producing regions of the country promoted double-digit harvest progress in 11 of the 15 estimating states. Overall, 29 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 24 percentage points below the same time last year. In Texas, strong winds damaged a portion of the Plains' crop.

Sorghum: By week's end, 87 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 10 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Crop maturity was most rapid in Kansas during the week. Nationally, producers had harvested 53 percent of the sorghum crop by October 23, eighteen percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Aided by fair weather during the week, harvest in Kansas advanced 12 percentage points; however, overall progress remained behind normal. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week.

Rice: By October 23, rice producers had harvested 88 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in the Delta and Texas. Meanwhile, progress in California was 24 percentage points behind normal, despite advancing 26 percentage points during the week.

Other Crops: With favorable weather across the South fostering a rapid harvest pace in most states, producers had harvested 59 percent of this year's peanut crop by week's end. This was 6 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 43 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week.

Sugarbeet producers had harvested 77 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. With ample time for fieldwork, producers in Minnesota and North Dakota—the two largest sugarbeet-producing states—dug 36 percent or more of their crop during the week.

By week's end, 43 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, slightly behind last year but 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 23, 2011

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	94	98	98
IL	100	100	100	97
IN	100	87	94	95
IA	100	99	99	98
KS	100	100	100	99
KY	100	99	100	100
MI	100	86	94	95
MN	100	99	100	97
MO	100	100	100	98
NE	100	93	97	94
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	83	97	88
OH	100	61	76	96
PA	97	86	92	93
SD	100	99	100	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	100	86	94	94
18 Sts	100	94	97	97

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	7	30	51	6
IL	5	14	36	36	9
IN	8	17	39	31	5
IA	5	9	27	46	13
KS	25	23	26	21	5
KY	2	7	36	47	8
MI	4	8	23	48	17
MN	4	11	28	45	12
MO	21	23	26	26	4
NE	2	6	14	58	20
NC	27	26	26	19	2
ND	2	13	28	49	8
OH	3	9	29	47	12
PA	5	13	29	42	11
SD	1	4	23	51	21
TN	4	9	28	49	10
TX	33	35	22	10	0
WI	1	6	14	53	26
18 Sts	7	12	27	42	12
Prev Wk	7	12	28	41	12
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	5	16	16
CA	9	10	20	8
CO	87	76	83	87
ID	70	46	65	58
IL	51	20	40	39
IN	36	14	34	36
KS	61	56	70	65
MI	70	19	48	49
MO	33	12	31	27
MT	74	50	54	72
NE	90	85	93	90
NC	3	1	3	5
OH	56	5	7	48
OK	66	32	50	64
OR	59	27	33	48
SD	86	72	86	83
TX	48	19	26	55
WA	87	80	81	76
18 Sts	63	44	56	63

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	66	25	40	49
IL	96	64	79	63
IN	95	30	42	55
IA	83	45	71	42
KS	92	75	85	73
KY	99	80	87	87
MI	71	14	20	34
MN	73	48	79	43
MO	89	86	93	71
NE	71	30	49	39
NC	100	94	97	96
ND	50	31	71	31
OH	75	8	14	41
PA	62	23	31	49
SD	60	38	67	33
TN	100	91	95	94
TX	92	87	95	90
WI	64	21	38	33
18 Sts	81	47	65	51

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	19	47	34
CA	27	23	30	21
CO	99	99	99	99
ID	93	90	98	93
IL	92	66	74	72
IN	85	51	73	72
KS	91	84	92	86
MI	93	66	80	80
MO	71	37	60	49
MT	95	87	91	95
NE	99	95	99	98
NC	16	8	18	17
OH	89	35	55	82
OK	87	63	82	82
OR	93	66	80	85
SD	97	94	95	97
TX	80	52	63	78
WA	97	95	96	95
18 Sts	87	73	82	84

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	40	51	5
CA	0	0	10	30	60
CO	0	9	46	37	8
ID	0	1	11	75	13
IL	0	1	36	60	3
IN	0	2	41	53	4
KS	3	9	45	39	4
MI	0	1	26	58	15
MO	1	5	60	33	1
MT	1	10	48	37	4
NE	0	0	18	68	14
NC	0	0	14	77	9
OH	0	4	42	52	2
OK	6	15	43	32	4
OR	0	0	48	48	4
SD	0	3	29	62	6
TX	25	25	25	25	0
WA	0	0	31	65	4
18 Sts	6	10	37	41	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	3	11	39	41	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 23, 2011

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	49	62	63
IL	96	73	84	74
IN	95	55	68	73
IA	97	87	95	79
KS	75	59	74	60
KY	88	40	55	58
LA	95	92	97	90
MI	91	50	64	66
MN	99	96	100	83
MS	98	83	91	87
MO	76	54	70	52
NE	95	84	93	76
NC	25	10	21	16
ND	97	86	93	75
OH	88	23	42	76
SD	94	88	97	76
TN	88	42	54	60
WI	94	62	83	63
18 Sts	91	69	80	71

These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	87	92	94
AZ	99	99	100	100
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	94	92	93	95
GA	100	96	96	97
KS	100	82	87	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	100	100	97
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	100	80	87	96
SC	98	93	97	97
TN	100	99	99	99
TX	95	93	94	88
VA	100	95	97	99
15 Sts	97	94	95	93

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	26	40	49
AZ	25	25	38	36
AR	94	56	74	65
CA	31	10	32	27
GA	47	27	37	33
KS	11	5	10	7
LA	93	93	99	76
MS	95	72	83	70
MO	94	58	73	62
NC	56	30	46	40
OK	33	2	8	21
SC	55	33	45	39
TN	91	46	58	60
TX	35	30	37	26
VA	70	29	56	46
15 Sts	49	34	44	36

These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	19	31	40	3
AZ	0	7	24	46	23
AR	4	11	38	32	15
CA	0	0	10	55	35
GA	13	17	36	26	8
KS	21	16	38	22	3
LA	1	28	37	27	7
MS	1	6	21	45	27
MO	2	11	30	54	3
NC	4	21	39	33	3
OK	80	16	3	1	0
SC	3	12	42	41	2
TN	1	5	23	62	9
TX	39	24	25	12	0
VA	0	11	60	27	2
15 Sts	25	19	27	24	5
Prev Wk	22	19	29	25	5
Prev Yr	4	12	31	39	14

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	54	42	54	43
FL	83	71	75	72
GA	64	47	60	55
NC	58	33	58	69
OK	65	3	16	43
SC	90	45	58	75
TX	62	58	59	44
VA	45	20	47	59
8 Sts	65	48	59	55

These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	18	31	40	4
FL	2	4	43	44	7
GA	7	17	34	28	14
NC	0	6	27	56	11
OK	10	17	44	29	0
SC	3	12	41	43	1
TX	23	24	34	19	0
VA	0	2	21	62	15
8 Sts	8	15	34	34	9
Prev Wk	8	15	37	32	8
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	88	91	92
CA	51	29	55	79
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	98	99	94
MO	100	83	87	90
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	92	82	88	91

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 23, 2011

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	78	88	91
IL	93	99	99	93
KS	97	68	86	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	94	96	92
NE	95	91	93	89
NM	65	28	45	51
OK	95	61	69	72
SD	100	96	98	96
TX	97	83	90	88
11 Sts	97	75	87	86

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	98
CO	42	9	19	37
IL	83	63	66	60
KS	70	25	37	40
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	62	76	61
NE	49	21	46	30
NM	34	0	10	18
OK	54	32	35	39
SD	89	63	85	55
TX	78	73	77	77
11 Sts	71	44	53	55

These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	40	37	9
CO	15	16	49	19	1
IL	3	14	47	35	1
KS	27	26	24	17	6
LA	10	24	42	24	0
MO	4	24	37	32	3
NE	1	9	16	59	15
NM	35	32	21	11	1
OK	52	34	11	3	0
SD	0	9	26	55	10
TX	16	27	35	20	2
11 Sts	22	25	29	20	4
Prev Wk	22	25	29	19	5
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	61	22	42	54
MI	44	19	30	33
MN	98	54	95	86
ND	99	62	98	89
4 Sts	84	45	77	73

These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 23 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	68	42	48	59
KS	43	29	38	32
ND	40	12	35	31
SD	46	35	56	27
4 Sts	44	23	43	32

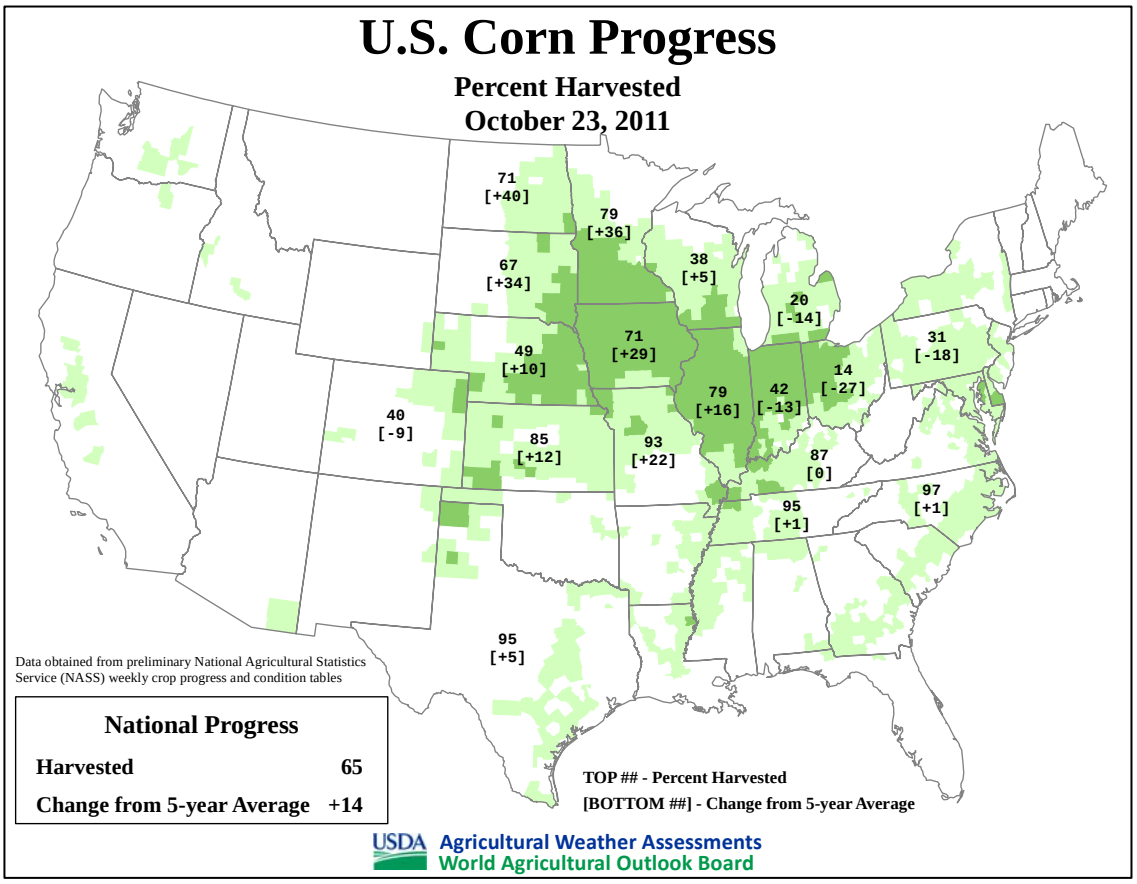
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

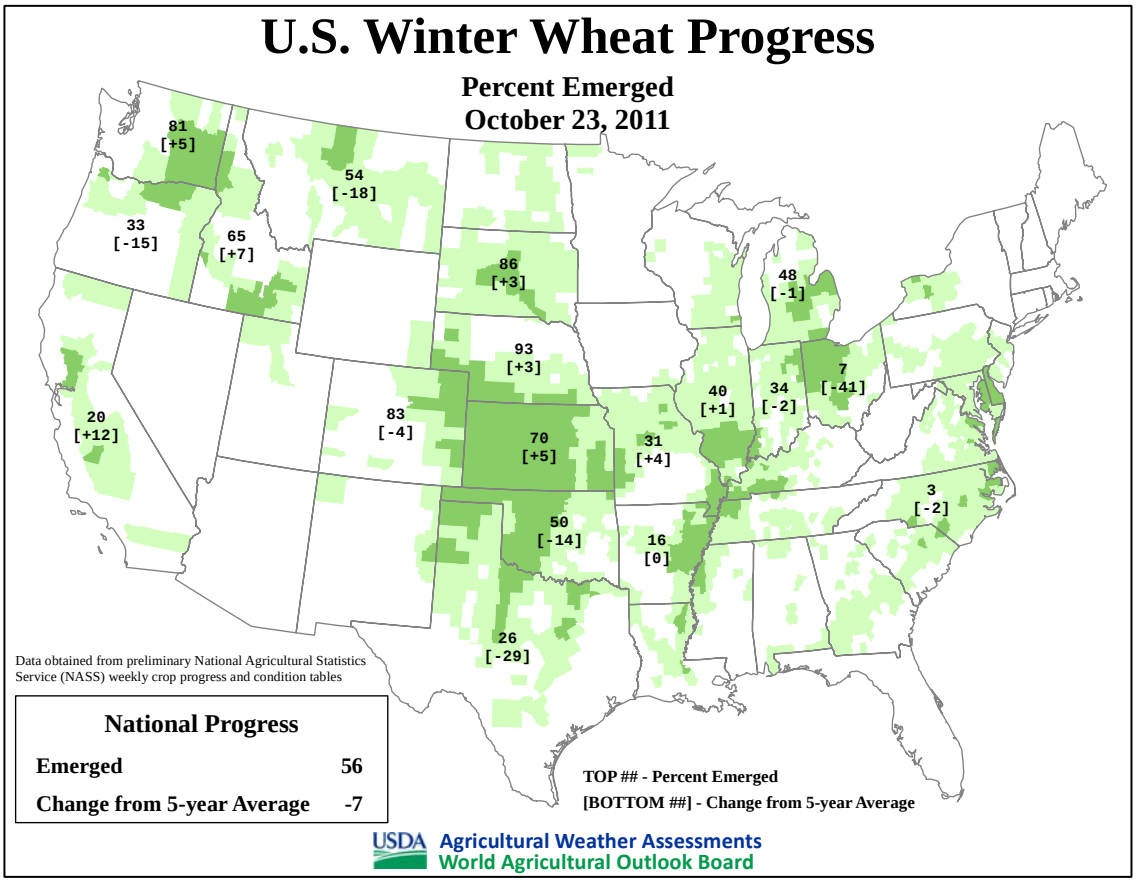
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Oct 23, 2011

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	12	25	34	27	2		NH	3	5	39	45	8
AZ	28	24	27	16	5		NJ	0	5	40	35	20
AR	24	28	36	12	0		NM	57	31	10	2	0
CA	10	25	40	25	0		NY	5	15	35	35	10
CO	25	27	32	16	0		NC	5	16	37	37	5
CT	0	0	51	49	0		ND	1	11	28	50	10
DE	14	23	20	41	2		OH	3	15	25	47	10
FL	1	4	35	55	5		OK	65	23	10	2	0
GA	12	32	42	11	3		OR	10	16	30	42	2
ID	3	11	29	41	16		PA	6	10	24	36	24
IL	15	30	35	19	1		RI	0	0	41	59	0
IN	7	22	44	25	2		SC	10	24	41	25	0
IA	20	27	33	19	1		SD	1	7	33	51	8
KS	39	24	22	14	1		TN	4	15	41	38	2
KY	3	11	37	44	5		TX	70	23	6	1	0
LA	19	31	34	15	1		UT	0	2	15	66	17
ME	3	14	38	39	6		VT	0	31	57	12	0
MD	1	8	22	55	14		VA	5	5	25	54	11
MA	0	3	36	61	0		WA	13	12	42	30	3
MI	3	14	29	46	8		WV	1	8	32	56	3
MN	10	19	37	31	3		WI	3	18	41	36	2
MS	11	15	45	26	3		WY	3	12	28	52	5
MO	33	29	27	11	0		48 Sts	23	18	28	27	4
MT	12	12	38	28	10							
NE	2	5	25	63	5		Prev Wk	23	18	28	27	4
NV	2	6	43	46	3		Prev Yr	11	17	33	35	4





Crop progress highlights for the week ending October 23 included a delayed corn harvest (due to late crop maturation and autumn wetness) in the eastern Corn Belt and delayed winter wheat emergence (due to late planting and ongoing drought) on the southern Plains.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn harvested 98%, 100% 2010, and 94% five-year average. Corn condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 40% good and 4% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 91%, 95% 2010, and 92% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 38%, 65% 2010, and 52% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 30%, 26% 2010, and 6% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 12%, 0% 2010, and 0% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 86% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 54.9 F in Rock Mills, to 58.9 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Mobile, to 0.79 inches in Montgomery. Harvest is still progressing across the State thanks to dry conditions; however, rain is desperately needed for fall planting and pastures. Cooler temperatures brought frost over parts of the State last week, ending production on most warm season forages.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending October 23rd, ranging from 2 degrees above normal at Canyon De Chelly and Parker to 11 degrees above normal at Douglas and Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 102 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 23 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was not recorded in any of the 22 weather stations this week. Roll is the only weather station that has above normal precipitation for the year. Only 5 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. The condition of the cotton crop varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the acreage across the State. This week Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews and lemons. Range and pastures received no moisture last week. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Above normal temperatures have helped sustain forage availability.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% yellowing, 99% 2010, 98% avg; 91% shedding, 95% 2010, 93% avg; 82% mature, 91% 2010, 84% avg; condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. The rainfall helped pasture and range and hay crops as conditions improved from the previous week. Producers continued to cull herds and plant winter forages last week.

CALIFORNIA: Favorable weather conditions allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress throughout the week. Over half of the rice crop was harvested. Cotton defoliation was in various stages. Harvest continued as nearly a third of the crop has been harvested. Both cotton and rice crop conditions maintained their mostly good to excellent rating. Black-eye bean harvest was nearly complete. Cutting of corn for grain and sorghum for silage continued. Alfalfa producers were cutting their final crop of the year while some producers were able to get a second cutting off their Sudan grass. Fall ground preparation continued where fall crops had been harvested. Over a quarter of winter wheat crop had been planted and some had begun to emerge. Winter wheat crop conditions were mostly good to excellent. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were complete except for a few late varieties. Orchard removal and pruning was underway. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley with Red Globe, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, and Autumn King, the main varieties harvested. Raisin grape harvest, including Thompson Seedless, continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine Grape harvest continued. On the North Coast, white wine grape harvest was complete, while red wine grape harvest was still in progress. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears and apples were harvested. Early Wonderful pomegranate harvest began. The olive harvest continued. Citrus grove maintenance continued with irrigation and treatment of citrus pests. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Satsuma mandarins were picked in Kern County. Navel orange harvest had not yet started. Valencia oranges were still being exported in Tulare County. Harvesting of walnuts and pistachios was in full swing. Some pistachio orchards were shaken for the second time. New pistachios were being planted. Almond harvest continued. Growers reported above normal volumes because of a heavy crop set. Kern County reported lettuce, chard, spinach, and carrots were being harvested. In Tulare County, late summer vegetables were finished and growers were getting their fields ready for the fall and winter crop. Fresno County reported broccoli, cantaloupe, and lettuce were in different stages of harvest. Carrot fields were irrigated and fungicides were applied. Broccoli for seed was planted. In Merced County, cantaloupe harvest was winding down and honeydew harvest was complete. Tomato, bell pepper, and watermelon harvests continued. In San Joaquin County, fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Siskiyou County reported continued harvest of dehydrator onions. Range and pasture were reported to be good to poor condition. Cattle and sheep on higher elevation summer range were being moved to winter pasture. Sheep continued to graze crop stubble and idle fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Cool weather promoted dairy production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 75% 4th cutting, 89% 2010, 64% avg. Dry Beans 92% harvested, 96% 2010, 89% avg. Sugarbeets 50% harvested, 66% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% harvested, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Livestock condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced below average precipitation and average temperatures last week. The dry conditions have aided the harvest of row crops.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 24% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Other hay third cutting 97%, 100% 2010, 92%

avg. Other hay fourth cutting 60%, 65% 2010, 49% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 76%, 87% 2010, 86% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 38% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 44% good, 55% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 88%, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Corn harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 98%, 100% 2010, 87% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Soybeans harvested 17%, 55% 2010, 32% avg. Barley planted 80%, 85% 2010, 76% avg. Winter wheat planted 54%, 62% 2010, 41% avg. Winter wheat emerged 32%, 34% 2010, 15% avg. Apples harvested 97%, 97% 2010, 89% avg. Rain received earlier in the week helped with topsoil moisture and the emergence of small grains and cover crops, but slowed harvest and small grain planting. Good harvest progress was made on soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 18% surplus. Soil moisture adequate for peanut digging. Cotton defoliation, harvesting continued. Palm Beach County sugarcane planting, harvesting halted due to muddy fields. Light supply of vegetables included cucumbers and tomatoes. Miami-Dade County cut, replanted okra, prepared land for planting vegetables. Green beans nearly ready to harvest, sweet corn emerged to about six inches. Cabbage planting continued, Flagler County. St. Lucie County heavy showers slowed field activities. Palm Beach County waiting for fields to dry before planting winter, organic vegetables. Normal moisture conditions in citrus producing region, a few southern areas abnormally dry. Thirty-five packinghouses, seven processors opened. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlins), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines. Cultural practices included herbicide and fertilizer applications, tree removal, new tree planting, and irrigation. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition very poor to excellent, 55% most good. Drought limited pasture, Panhandle, central areas. Cold limiting factor in Panhandle, flooding in southwest. Permanent pasture condition continued seasonal quality, quantity decline. Hay, supplement feeding active to compensate. Cattle condition mostly good. Panhandle pastures condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cool season forage planting ongoing at locations with sufficient soil moisture. Winter forage 3-4 inch in height. North pasture condition fair to excellent, most fair. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Poor pasture condition mostly due to standing water. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 72%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats Planted 38%, 38% 2010, 38% avg. Peanuts Dug 77%, 79% 2010, 72% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Pecans Harvested 14%, 8% 2010, 9% avg. Rye Planted 45%, 39% 2010, 44% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 38%, 48% in 2010, 52% avg. Soybeans 13% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 20%, 18% 2010, 15% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 17%, 11% 2010, 12% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 50s to the lower 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally clear with normal wind patterns and rainfall for this time of year. Measurable precipitation from weather stations was light, but heavy rains fell on the Oahu Island coast on Sunday night, October 24, 2011. The National Drought Monitor had minimal changes to the drought ratings as of October 18, 2011, with the exception of the D1-D4 (moderated to exceptional drought) which rose 14.68 percentage points. The windward coast of Maui Island continued to be the only location not rated in some stage of drought. Kona coffee farmers reported coffee berry borer damage. Macadamia nut orchards located in the southern part of the island continued to need irrigation water. Overall citrus crops loss reported at 50 percent. Excessive moisture on the Hamakua Coast in Hawaii County caused fungus problems in some sweet potato and taro fields. Hauling water activities were reported by Hawaii County ranchers as more natural water holes were drying up throughout the island. Ginger root farmers on the windward side complained of daily rainfall causing fungus problems.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 13%, 8% 2010, 34% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 87%, 86% 2010, 93% avg. Onions harvested 87%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Potatoes harvested 95%, 98% 2010, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 87%, 81% 2010, 91% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 57% good, 40% excellent. Mild fall weather has been good for winter wheat emergence and stand establishment according to the Nez Perce County Extension. Rain slowed silage harvest but made slight improvements in the forage quality of range lands in Twin Falls County.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest has continued steadily throughout the week. Farmers reported concern of an early frost affecting the remaining crop. Temperatures were 4.5 degrees below normal with an average of 48.1 degrees. Precipitation averaged 0.79 inches across the State, with the southern districts receiving slightly higher rainfall. Normally, rainfall equals 0.72 inches for the time period.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 68% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 12%. Temperatures ranged from 3o to 9o below normal with a low of 25o and a high of 85o. Precipitation ranged from 0.56 to 3.13 inches. Producers made limited progress during the week as harvest was kept to a minimum due to unfavorably cool, wet weather. Wind downed corn in many areas in the northern part of the State. Frost was observed across the State. Corn harvest is moving at a slow pace but is still well ahead of the record late year of 1967 when the corn harvest was only about 10 percent complete at this same time of year. Corn harvest is running about 9 days behind the 5-year average pace and soybean harvest is approximately 3 days behind average. Livestock were reported to be in mostly good condition. Feedlots and pastures are becoming muddy due to the heavy rainfall across the State.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture supply rated 35% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 29% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate, and 1% surplus. Scattered showers briefly halted harvest in the Southwest district Saturday, but Statewide corn and soybean harvest progress advanced to 2 weeks ahead of the normal pace. Fall tillage, terracing, tiling, and fertilizer applications were accelerated by dry weather and the early harvest progress.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 44% very short, 31% short, 25% adequate. Soybeans dropping leaves 97%, 97% 2010, 97% avg. Sunflowers turned brown 92%, 83% 2010, 82% avg; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 82%, 96% 2010, 94% avg. Feed grain supplies 14% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 30% very short, 27% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 22% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures combined with limited precipitation across Kansas last week helped farmers harvest their fall crops at a rapid pace. Freezing temperatures were wide spread across the State with only a few exceptions in the south. Herington recorded the coldest temperatures of the week at 21 degrees, while average temperatures were 10 degrees below normal in Clay Center and Ottawa. Drought conditions continued for most of the State last week as only one of the 52 stations reported more than a half inch of rain, Pittsburg with 1.09 inches, while Hutchinson and Dodge City are nearly 15 inches below normal for the year. Farmers continued to harvest fall crops and plant any remaining winter wheat. Harvest progress was aided by fair weather last week allowing farmers to harvest 10 percent of the corn acreage and 15 percent of the soybean acreage in the State. The Northwest District had 32 percent of the corn acreage left to harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation totaled 1.18 inches, 0.48 in. above normal and 169% of normal. Temperatures averaged 52 degrees, which is 4 degrees below normal. Wheat seeded 41%. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Condition of tobacco housed, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco stripped 14%. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Adequate hay supply 89% yes, 11% no.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 34% very short, 45% short, and 21% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 71%, 82% 2010, 64% avg. Sugarcane harvested 27%, 25% 2010, 17% avg; 10% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, and 10% excellent. Wheat planted 15%, 14% 2010, 7% average; Emerged 6%, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Pecan harvested 24%, 20% 2010, 25% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 91%, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 34%, 54% 2010, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 89%, 85% 2010, 88% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 98% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 74%, 90% 2010, 80% avg. Corn harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2010, 90% avg. Soybeans turning color 92%, 99% 2010, 90% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 72%, 92% 2010, 89% avg. Soybeans harvested 21%, 59% 2010, 39% avg. Barley planted 72%, 85% 2010, 84% avg. Winter wheat planted 60%, 71% 2010, 58% avg. Winter wheat emerged 32%, 43% 2010, 17% avg. Apple harvested 94%, 92% 2010, 94% avg. Rain received earlier in the week helped with topsoil moisture and the emergence of small grains and cover crops, but slowed harvest and small grain planting. Good harvest progress was made on soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn silage harvested 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Potatoes harvested 82%, 93% 2010, 86% avg. Fourth cutting hay 67%, 77% 2010, 68% avg. Dry beans harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Apples harvested 81%, 95% 2010, 86% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.30 to 0.83 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 1.17 to 2.63 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 3 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, and 2 to 5 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Rain on Wednesday and Thursday caused field work to cease. Harvest resumed on lighter soils Saturday evening; most growers resumed harvest Sunday. Corn harvest progressed. Some growers reported higher than normal grain moisture content. Silage harvest over, except for growers in Northern Michigan. Soybean harvest progressed well with no trouble other than rain delays mid to late week. Some growers have completed harvest and now focused on corn. Dry bean harvest nearly complete. Sugarbeet piling began. Wheat being planted where condition and time allowed. The harvests of Red Delicious apples neared completion. Harvests of Rome, Fuji, and Idared continued. Strong winds Grand Rapids area caused some fruit drop. Grape harvest winding down. This will be final fruit report of 2011 season. Strong winds and heavy rains also limited vegetable fieldwork last week. Harvest of carrots and winter squash for processing slowed by wet weather. Good yields and quality reported for both crops. Summer crops such as tomatoes and peppers were still being harvested. In addition to harvest, growers cleaned and repaired equipment, and planted cover crops when possible.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 19% Very Short, 41% Short, 40% Adequate. Corn 15% moisture content, 14% 2010, 20% avg. Potatoes 98% Harvested, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Warm, dry weather continued this past week and allowed producers to make significant harvest progress. Precipitation was observed at most reporting stations, though amounts were light. Northeastern areas reported the most precipitation at 20 inch, while central and southern areas received .07 inch or less. Dry, hard packed soils remain a challenge for fall tillage, leaving some producers hoping for rain. Temperatures were seasonably cool and were nearly 2 degrees below normal for the week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 15 percent very short, 46 percent short, 37 percent adequate, and. 2 percent surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Peanuts 80% dug, NA 2010, NA avg. Wheat 42% planted, 30% 2010, 21% avg.; 38% emerged, 10% 2010, 8% avg. Sweet potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 2010, 76% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Cattle 0% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Northern parts of Mississippi received showers this past week, but reports of dry conditions are becoming a problem for some producers. Harvesting is moving along nicely, but the planting of cool season forage crops is being delayed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Precipitation 0.55 in. Temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 33% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Off-farm storage availability 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. On-farm storage availability 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. The west-central district and all Northern districts remained dry, and the harvest of all crops except rice remained ahead of normal. Low stock water supplies were a concern for some livestock producers.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 1% last year; 47% short, 19%

last year; 39% adequate, 74% last year; 2% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 4% last year; 38% short, 16% last year; 47% adequate, 79% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 1% last year; 35% fair, 22% last year; 46% good, 61% last year; 16% excellent, 16% last year. Corn harvested for grain 14%, 19% last year. Corn chopped for silage 94%, 91% last year. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 66%, 73% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 67%, 66% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 74%, 76% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 6%, 6% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 8%, 5% last year. Unseasonably mild days contrasted with freezing nights across most of Montana for the week ending October 23. Thompson Falls received 0.50 of an inch of rain, while most other stations saw 0 to 0.47 of an inch. High temperatures stayed mostly in the 60s, with lows primarily in the 20s. Huntley and Joliet were the warmest locations in the State at 71 degrees. Wisdom recorded the low temperature of the week at 13 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 54% good and 24% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, and 15% excellent. Proso Millet harvested 95%, 96% 2010, 89% avg. Hard freezing temperatures were recorded in many locations, ending the growing season and promoting the dry down of un-harvested crops. Soybean harvest was winding down with progress two weeks ahead of average. Corn and sorghum harvests neared the half way point with sorghum harvest a week ahead of average. Sugarbeet harvest continued to advance while proso millet harvest near completion. Some field work has started on harvested fields. Most of the wheat crop has emerged with conditions well above last year. Calves were weaned and some were sold. Temperatures for the week averaged 7 degrees below normal resulting in the first hard freeze. High temperatures reached the 70's and lows dipped into the lower 20's. Limited rain fell during the week with accumulations less than a quarter of an inch in most locations.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm days and cool nights dominated the week's weather. Temperatures averaged four to eight degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 87 degrees. Ely had the low of 25 degrees. No precipitation was recorded. Some alfalfa growers are trying for a 4th cutting. Potato harvest was near completion. Pasture and range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Range livestock were doing well. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed control, field preparation, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.5. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 53% adequate, and 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 60% adequate, and 40% surplus. Pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 99% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Massachusetts Potatoes were 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Rhode Island Potatoes were 80% harvested, 90% 2010, 95% average. Field Corn was 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 95% average. Second Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. Apples were 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 95% average. Pears were 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% average. Monday and Tuesday this past week were partly cloudy with temperatures in the mid-50s to upper 60s. Rain crossed the region on Wednesday. Southern states received more rainfall in the range of 1 – 2 inches. Daytime high temperatures remained mostly average in the mid-50s to low 60s. Temperatures rose to levels above average on Thursday to the mid- 60s to low 70s with significant wind. Friday and through the weekend, skies remained partly cloudy to cloudy with temperatures in the mid-50s to low 60s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.18 inches in northern New Hampshire to a high of 2.10 inches in Rhode Island. Farmers harvested apples, pears, cranberries, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field crops, cut hay, and fertilized as field conditions permitted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in a most localities. Temperatures reached highs of mid-70s and lows in the high-30s across the Garden State. Agricultural activities throughout the week included final hay cuts, small-grain plantings, cleaning fields, and post-harvest chemical sprays. Producers continued harvesting corn and soybeans with crop conditions rated mostly good. Fall-vegetables finishing included cabbage, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, snap beans, squash, and tomatoes. Less supplemental feeding was needed as pastures were adequate. Cranberries progressed past the mid-harvest point. Apple and grape harvesting neared completion.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 40% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 12% light; 13% cotton damaged, 8% sorghum damaged to date and 13% winter wheat damaged. Freeze damage 4% light and 14% moderate. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 1% excellent; fifth cutting 100% complete; sixth cutting 90% complete; seventh cutting 35% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 16% poor, 70% fair, 8% good and 4% excellent; 99% mature and 50% harvested for grain. Corn silage 98% harvested. Cotton 13% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 16% good and 13% excellent; 98% bolls opening and 26% harvested. Total sorghum 88% turning color. Total winter wheat 25% very poor, 41% poor, 33% fair and 1% good; 97% planted and 85% emerged. Peanuts 38% poor, 56% fair and 6% good; 30% harvested. Lettuce 11% fair, 56% good and 33% excellent; 75% harvested. Chile 30% harvested red. Onions 87% Planted. Pecans 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good and 18% excellent. Cattle 12% very poor, 49% poor, 34% fair and 5% good. Sheep 21% very poor, 52% poor, 22% fair and 5% good. Dry Conditions continued across New Mexico during the past week. In the southern half of the State, average temperatures ranged from 2 to 7 degrees above normal. Average temperatures in the north were a few degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Corn condition 12% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Silage corn 89% harvested, 97% 2010, 92% average. Grain corn 20% harvested, 36% 2010, 26% average. Potatoes 89% harvested, 77% 2010, 90% average. Soybeans 31% harvested, 55% 2010, 43% average. Dry beans 65% harvested, 79% 2010, 76% average. Third cutting alfalfa 95% complete, 100% 2010, 99% average. Apples 77% harvested, 90% 2010, 82% average. Grapes 90% harvested, 82% 2010, 87% average. Onions, sweet corn, tomato, snap bean harvests complete. Cabbage harvest near completion. Temperatures above normal, rainfall above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.0 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.4 days the previous week. Statewide soil

moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate and 9% surplus. The State received mostly above normal precipitation and below normal average temperatures last week. Activities for the week included the continued planting of small grains and harvesting of apples, corn, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes, tobacco and the cutting of hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Sunflower condition 8% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supply 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Favorable weather conditions continued Statewide as harvesting activities for many crops concluded. The excellent weather conditions allowed the sugarbeet harvest to reach completion in most areas, and significant progress was made in harvesting corn. Other activities during the week included vaccinating and weaning cattle.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Corn for silage harvested 88%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans mature 80%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 83%, 92% 2010, 95% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 87%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 86%, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Grapes harvested 80%, 96% 2010, 88% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 91%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 24% short, 6% adequate. Winter wheat seedbed prepared 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Canola planted 93% this week, 81% last week, 90% last year, n/a average; emerged 66% this week, 35% last week, 75% last year, n/a average. Rye seedbed prepared 95% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; planted 87% this week, 64% last week, 97% last year, 97% average; emerged 64% this week, 38% last week, 87% last year, 86% average. Oats seedbed prepared 75% this week, 68% last week, 81% last year, 82% average; planted 39% this week, 27% last week, 44% last year, 48% average; emerged 21% this week, 9% last week, 34% last year, 32% average. Corn harvested 94% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Sorghum coloring 92% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 43% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 3% good; setting pods 95% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; mature 51% this week, 40% last week, 77% last year, 69% average; harvested 22% this week, 13% last week, 49% last year, 38% average. Peanuts mature 82% this week, 63% last week, 97% last year, 93% average; dug 47% this week, 12% last week, 84% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa condition 58% very poor, 24% poor, 14% fair, 4% good; 3rd cutting 63% this week, 56% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 14% this week, 7% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 68% very poor, 22% poor, 9% fair, 1% good; 2nd cutting 56% this week, 55% last week, 91% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 14% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 18% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $139 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $129 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. The week was mostly dry with very little rain reported. Some areas dealt with heavy morning fog or dew, but cleared off by the afternoon. The average temperature across the State of 52.2 degrees was slightly lower than last week, but 4.3 degrees above normal. Low temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Crescent City, down to 20 degrees in Christmas Valley. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in Joseph, up to 83 degrees in Medford. Twenty stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation this week, but only two of those received more than 0.1 inches. Astoria reported the most at 1.12 inches followed by Tillamook at 0.14 inches. There were only four stations that had above normal precipitation levels for the season starting September 1, 2011. Dry weather across the State provided good conditions for fall planting & field work. Jackson County reported the need for more rain to get crops off to a good start, although Douglas County reported fall seeded field crops were germinating & growing nicely. Sherman County reported good seeding moisture. No tiller planters finally got to planting after the early October rains. A third cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up in Harney County. Corn harvest progressed in Umatilla & Yamhill counties. Vegetables were still producing but have slowed down. Squash, pumpkins, & cauliflower were still being harvested. Sweet corn for cannery was near completion in Washington County. Dry, mild weather in the past week helped wine grapes. Grape harvest got started or continued. The dry conditions benefited the ongoing hazelnut harvest with yields looking good thus far. Walnut crop was reported as down. Apple & pear harvest continued with quantity & quality reported to be good. Winter pear harvest continued in the Hood River Valley with operations disrupted by rain & slowed due to a continuing labor shortage. Evergreen blueberries continued to produce in Washington County, while most berries were reported as done for the season in Lane County. Greenhouses were doing clean up, & some working on holiday decorative stock. Nurseries were getting out some fall trees & shrubs for fall planting. Fall pastures were greening. Animals continued to be moved off of desert & higher elevation pastures. The fall calving season was in progress. Spring calves were filling up feedlots. Animals were in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, and 52% surplus. Fall Plowing, 44%, 57% Prv. Yr., 65% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn for silage 95%, 99% Prv. Yr., 97% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley planting is 79% complete, 96% Prv. Yr., 91% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 52%, 76% Prv. Yr.,68% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 53%, 79% Prv. Yr., 75% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 32%, 56% Prv. Yr., 49% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 22% complete, 61% Prv. Yr., 47% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 91% complete, 98% Prv. Yr., 97% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 83%, 94% Prv. Yr., 92% 5 Yr. Avg. Apple harvest 93%, 95% Prv. Yr., 91% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Cooler temperatures and spotty precipitation were the themes for this week's weather episode. Many PA farmers took advantage of the breaks in weather to try and finish their fall harvesting, as it has become apparent the rain will only stay away for so long. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn, fruit, and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 80%, 93% 2010, 87% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 39%, 53% 2010, 52% avg. Soybeans mature 29%, 41% 2010, 32% avg. Soybeans harvested 12%,

18% 2010, 10% avg. Winter wheat planted 25%, 21% 2010, 17% avg. Winter wheat emerged 8%, 10% 2010, 9% avg. Oats planted 26%, 23% 2010, 26% avg. Oats emerged 8%, 11% 2010, 10% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 93%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Winter grazings planted 57%, 52% 2010, 59% avg. Winter grazings emerged 32%, 24% 2010, 29% avg. Cool, wet weather swept over the State during the week ending October 23rd, 2011. Monday began with warm temperatures across the Lowcountry but gave way to cooler weather by mid-week. A storm system passed through the State dumping over two inches of rain in some locations and dropping temperatures into the fifties and sixties during the day. Locations in the Upstate reported freezing temperatures early Friday morning. Pleasant fall weather was present for the weekend with temperatures in the mid-seventies and clear skies across the State. The rainy weather produced an average of 1.0 inches of rainfall. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees below normal.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower mature 98%, 99% 2010, 92% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Feed supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Another week of mild weather allowed harvest to continue in high gear. Recent rains helped reduce fire hazards in some counties, but more rain would be helpful to the winter wheat emerging. Major activities this week included row crop harvest, winter wheat seeding, working ground that has been harvested, moving hay and putting cattle out to graze corn stalks.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate and 1% surplus. Burley 99% harvested, 100% 2010, and 98% average; Burley 21% stripped, 10% 2010 and 22% average. Winter Wheat 48% seeded, 37% 2010 and 33% average. Cotton 100% Defoliated, 100% 2010 and 97% average. Fall harvest progress is right on target with the average rate thanks to five full days suitable for fieldwork last week. Grower's also reported adequate rainfall to assist the emerging winter wheat and forage crops. Routine activities, other than harvest and seeding last week, included final application of cotton defoliant, preparing tobacco for sale, and marketing calves. Pastures continue in fair-to-good condition for this time of year.

TEXAS: Areas of the Cross Timbers and East Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed little to no rainfall. Producers seeded dry-land winter wheat in anticipation of moisture in areas of the Plains. Producers in need of pasture growth continued to run irrigation pivots on emerging wheat and oat fields in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Low Plains and South Texas, emerging wheat progressed well due to recent rainfall; however, more moisture was needed for a sustainable crop. Producers in areas of the Cross Timbers were actively seeding wheat and oat fields due to adequate soil moisture. In areas of the Upper Coast, the ratoon rice harvest progressed well. Corn harvest neared completion and corn stalks were baled in areas of the Northern High Plains. Producers applied harvest aides to irrigated cotton fields, while dry-land cotton fields were in need of a freeze to defoliate in areas of the Northern Plains. Wind storms damaged some cotton fields in areas of the Plains. Peanut harvest was in full swing in areas of the Northern Low Plains; however, the peanut crop dug near water was damaged due to hogs and deer. Cotton harvest progressed well in areas of the Edwards Plateau and cotton ginning continued in areas of South Texas. In areas of the Plains, pecan nuts were falling; however, producers were concerned about the nut quality and size. Pecan shuck separation was in full swing in areas of the Trans-Pecos; while high winds blew premature pecans out of trees. In areas of South Texas, spinach and green beans progressed well due to irrigation applications. Producers were supplemental feeding livestock to maintain body weight, across the State. Livestock producers continued to search for hay out of State, to replenish winter supplies. Producers continued to cull livestock across the State in preparation for the winter season. Recent rainfall in some areas of the State helped replenish soil moisture levels; however, more rainfall was needed to relieve persistent drought conditions. In eastern areas of the State, producers sprayed for army worms. Cool season grasses were emerging in earlier burned pastures in areas of the State receiving recent rainfall. Warm season grasses, across the State, continued to green due to recent rainfall; however, growth was limited due to shorter days and cooler temperatures. In areas of the plains, a dust storm caused by a strong cold front damaged farms and ranches.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 90%, 90% 2010, 92% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 35%, 66% 2010, 63% avg. Corn dent 94%, 89% 2010, 98% avg. Corn mature 78%, 76% 2010, 90% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 11%, 20% 2010, 48% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 90%, 92% 2010, 86% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Onions harvested 84%, 96% 2010, 97% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 82%, 86% 2010, 84% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 84%, 80% 2010, 84% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 68%, 94% 2010, 91% avg. Pears harvested 98%, 74% 2010, 93% avg. Weather conditions in Utah, last week, were again favorable for field work and crop maturation. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was at 18 percent short, 81 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Warm and dry conditions dominated the week across most of the State allowing many producers to complete corn silage and hay harvests. Many producers in Box Elder County were concerned that safflower had not dried down enough to harvest at the beginning of the week; however, by the week's end most producers were able to start harvesting. Average to above average yields have been reported. Onion producers are nearing the end of the onion harvest; yields have been average or better. Producers are beginning to harvest high moisture corn for grain; moisture content remains high. Early corn yields are reported to be about average. The favorable weather will give the late planted corn a chance to mature. A lot of winter wheat has emerged and is in good condition. Producers in Cache County have been busy planting final acreage of winter wheat, chopping silage corn, and fourth crop hay. Safflower harvest has begun, now that moisture percentages have dropped. Yields appear to be good. The corn crop in Wayne County is about two and a half weeks behind average. The corn silage yield per acre is just a little less than normal. Fruit growers in Utah County have nearly finished harvesting fruit for the year; with the exception of apple producers who are still harvesting. Utah livestock producers have been moving cattle and sheep off of summer ranges for the last few weeks. Animals are in better condition than usual due to an abundance of moisture on the ranges. Cattle

producers have been weaning, vaccinating and shipping calves. Some beef calves have been weaned at higher than average weaning weights. Prices for lambs and calves have been very good this year. Nearly all of the livestock on summer ranges in Utah County have been moved to lower elevations.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Corn Grain harvested 87%; 95% 2010; 83% 5-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 84%; 95% 2010; 90% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 16%; 36% 2010; 25% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 40%; 43% 2010; 31% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 11%; 17% 2010; 10% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 80%; 88% 2010; 80% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 79%; 81% 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 93%; 87% 2010; 93% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 65%; 74% 2010; 82% 5-yr average. Apple 38% fair; 60% good, 2% excellent. Apple harvested, fall 94%; 80% 2010; 92% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested, winter 76%; 73% 2010; 73% 5-yr avg. Field activities were slowed again this week due to rainy weather in Virginia. Light frost was reported in a few areas of the State. Soybeans and corn are responding well to the cooler night temperatures and warmer day temperatures although some mold damage has shown up in soybeans. Pastures and hayfields continue to look good as many farmers have gotten a third cutting of hay in some areas. Grain farmers spent time planting wheat and harvesting soybeans. Tobacco harvest is winding down as growers are preparing to go to the buying stations. Cotton is progressing and peanut yields are looking good. Vegetable growers continued to harvest greens, broccoli and other fall vegetables.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.4. Topsoil moisture conditions were 9 percent very short, 14 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 16 percent surplus. Winter wheat seeding was a few weeks from completion and most of the emerged acres looked good with adequate moisture conditions for this time of year. Lincoln County was an exception with wheat fields in need of more rain. In Snohomish County, corn for silage yield was good, but the quality was off. Potato harvest was winding down slightly ahead of normal. Those who planned for a fourth cutting in Adams County were done baling and stacking. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest continued with more Honeycrisps coming into the packinghouse as well as Jonagolds, Granny Smiths, and Red Delicious. The late-maturing apple varieties, such as Fuji, were still on the trees. In an effort to beat the first hard freeze, wine and juice grape harvest moved forward as fast as possible. Vegetable harvest slowed down considerably with many fields being turned under for the season. Pear harvest in Chelan County was almost finished, the latest date on record. Cattle producers are rounding up cattle in the mountains and bringing them home for the winter in Klickitat County. Pasture conditions continued to improve with the recent rains and after an easy summer. In Pacific County, oyster and clam harvest activities were in full swing for shellfish producers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 4. Topsoil moisture was 3% short, 84% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 19% very short, 42% short, and 39% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 5% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, and 1% excellent. Corn was 77% mature, comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 29%, 75% in 2010, and 47% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans harvested were 30%, 64% in 2010, and 46% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 30% fair and 70% good. Winter wheat planted was 73%, 78% in 2010, and 72% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 33% emerged, 46% in 2010, and 32% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 88% complete, 79% in 2010, and 83% 5-year avg. Apples harvested were 81%, 90% in 2010, and 81% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 5% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent. The recent rainfall has slowed the harvest of corn, beans, and hay in some areas. These areas are being “worked around” to prevent equipment from getting hung in the fields. Many areas also experienced their first frost. Farming activities included fixing fences, treating livestock for illness, marketing calves, digging potatoes, brush hogging, and harvesting apples and field crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 97%, 100% 2010, 98% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 56% good and 23% excellent. Fourth crop hay harvested 96%, 94% 2010, 86% 5-yr. avg. Fall tillage 32%, 38% 2010, 22% 5-yr. avg. Farmers took to the fields this week, making the most of sunny autumn days to advance harvest and fall tillage. Temperatures returned to cooler, more seasonal levels accompanied by spotty rains and blustery winds in many areas. There were reports of wind damage to corn from Sauk and Dane Counties. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 57 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 34 to 42 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Madison and La Crosse to 0.62 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.60. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry bean progress 95% combined. Corn 42% harvested. Corn harvested for silage 99% harvested. Sugarbeet harvested 57%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 86%. Wheat condition 100% good. Corn condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supplies 16% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle moved from summer pasture 86%. Sheep moved from summer pasture 79%. Fall weather provides favorable harvesting conditions. Corn and sugarbeet harvest continues, as haying and harvest for dry beans and silage nears completion. Temperatures for the reference week still remain above normal. Platte County reports that sugarbeet harvest is underway. Corn is drying down and harvest is underway. Grasslands are dry and in need of moisture; hopefully snow will bring good moisture. Lincoln County reported that hay is very expensive but supplies appear to be adequate. High temperatures ranged from low 60s to the low 70s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 10s to the low 30s.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 16-22, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: The coldest air of the autumn ended the growing season over much of northern and eastern Europe, while unfavorable dryness persisted on the Iberian Peninsula.

WESTERN FSU: Cold, unsettled weather maintained favorable soil moisture for winter crops but delayed late-autumn fieldwork.

EASTERN FSU: Dry, mild weather promoted the final stages of the spring wheat harvest.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers boosted soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment in Turkey and Syria.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers in eastern crop districts conditioned fields for winter grain sowing.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains continued to benefit cotton in Maharashtra, while winter crop planting proceeded in the northwest.

EAST ASIA: Wet weather continued in western portions of the North China Plain, hampering harvesting of summer crops but benefiting winter wheat emergence.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Flooding continued in Indochina, albeit more localized in Thailand, as showers increase in Indonesia.

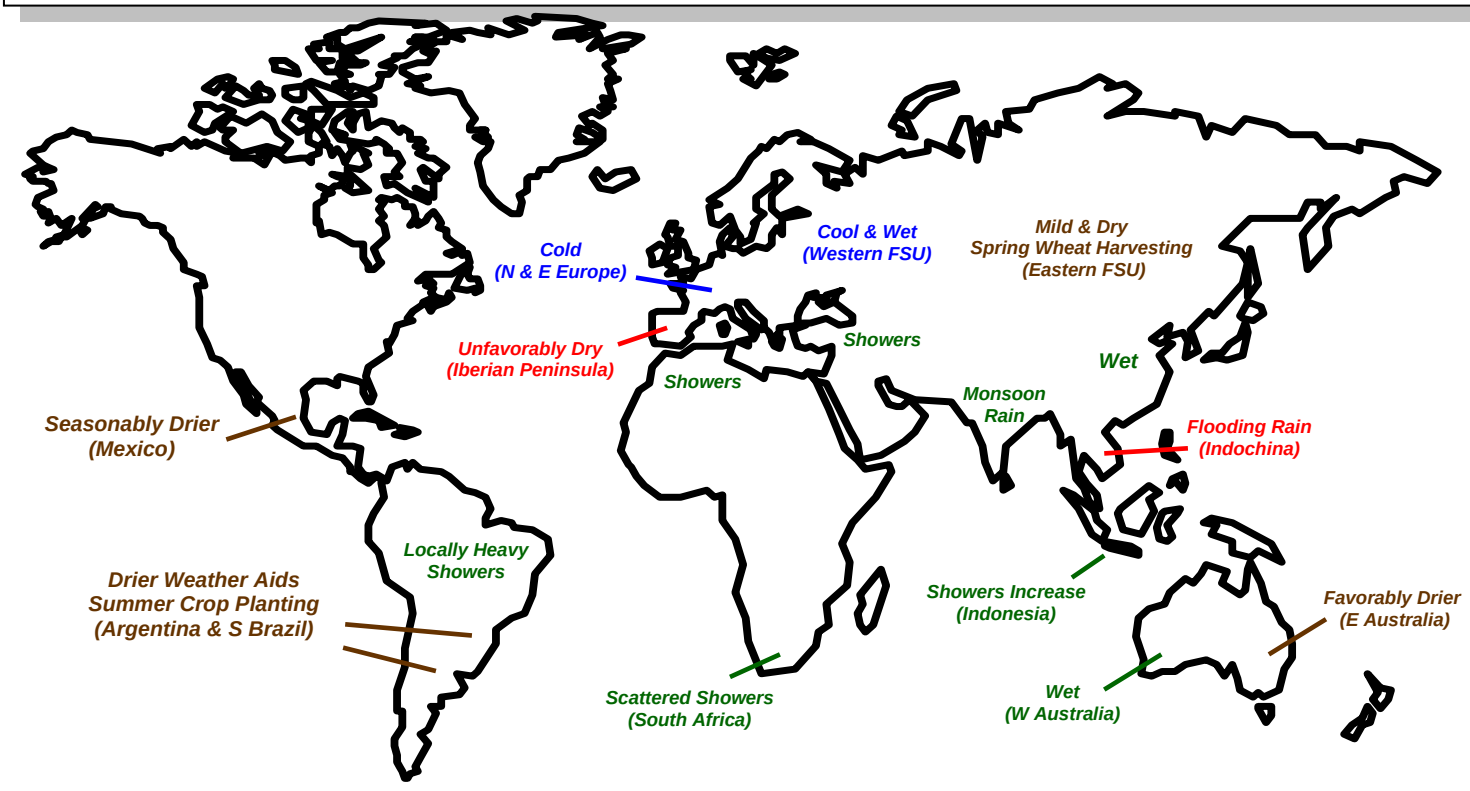
AUSTRALIA: Wet weather in Western Australia slowed winter crop drydown and harvesting, while mostly dry weather in eastern Australia favored fieldwork and early summer crop development.

SOUTH AFRICA: Light showers benefited winter wheat and corn.

ARGENTINA: Drier conditions favored summer crop planting after several weeks of beneficial rain.

BRAZIL: Showers tapered off across the south, spurring soybean planting and other fieldwork.

MEXICO: Seasonably drier weather dominated much of the country, with tropical showers confined to the climatologically wetter southeast.



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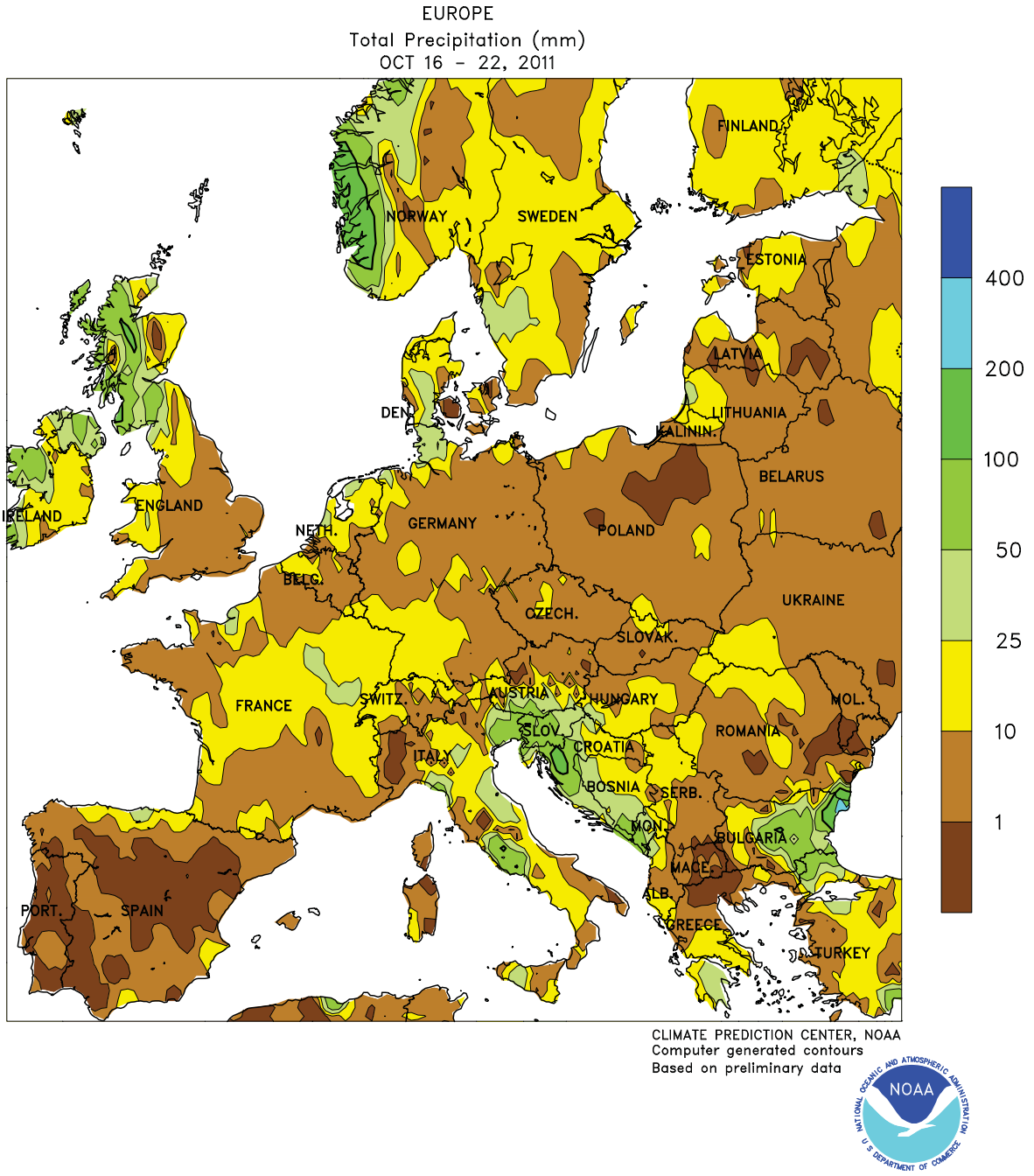
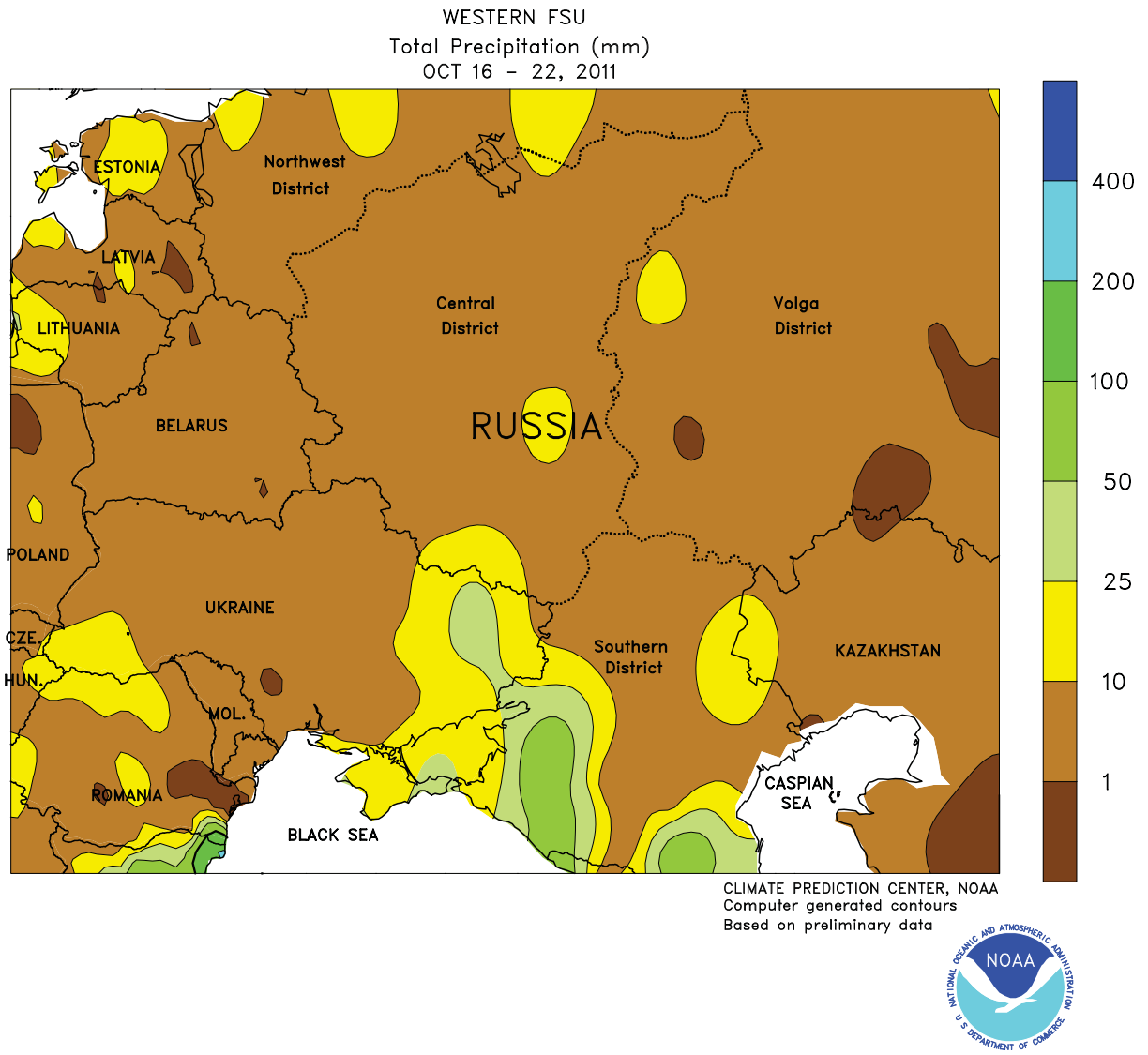


EUROPE

Cool, showery weather across much of central and eastern Europe contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions on the Iberian Peninsula. A cold front generated 2 to 15 mm of rain from the United Kingdom and eastern France into Poland and the Baltic States, maintaining favorable soil moisture for winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed establishment. Behind the front, the coldest air of the season settled over much of the continent, with temperatures as low as -7°C likely signaling the end of the growing season from eastern France into Poland and the central Balkans. Farther south, locally heavy rain and wet snow (25-200 mm liquid equivalent) lingered along a stalled frontal boundary in eastern Bulgaria and southeastern Romania, causing local flooding but boosting moisture reserves for winter crops. Showers and thunderstorms (up to 65 mm) also developed in Italy, easing irrigation demands and improving soil moisture for winter wheat. In contrast, unfavorably dry conditions prevailed on the Iberian Peninsula, although a cold front was generating much-needed showers over this region as of October 24.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Unsettled, colder weather prevailed over most major growing areas, maintaining favorable soil moisture for winter crops but slowing fieldwork. A storm tracked northward from the eastern Black Sea, producing moderate to heavy rain from eastern Ukraine and the western Southern District (25-55 mm) into the Central and western Volga Districts (2-10 mm). Light showers (1-7 mm) were also reported in Belarus and western Ukraine, although the rain was not heavy enough to cause substantial fieldwork delays. In the storm's wake, the coldest air of the season (-6 to -2°C) settled over central and northern portions of the region, although winter crops are not yet dormant.

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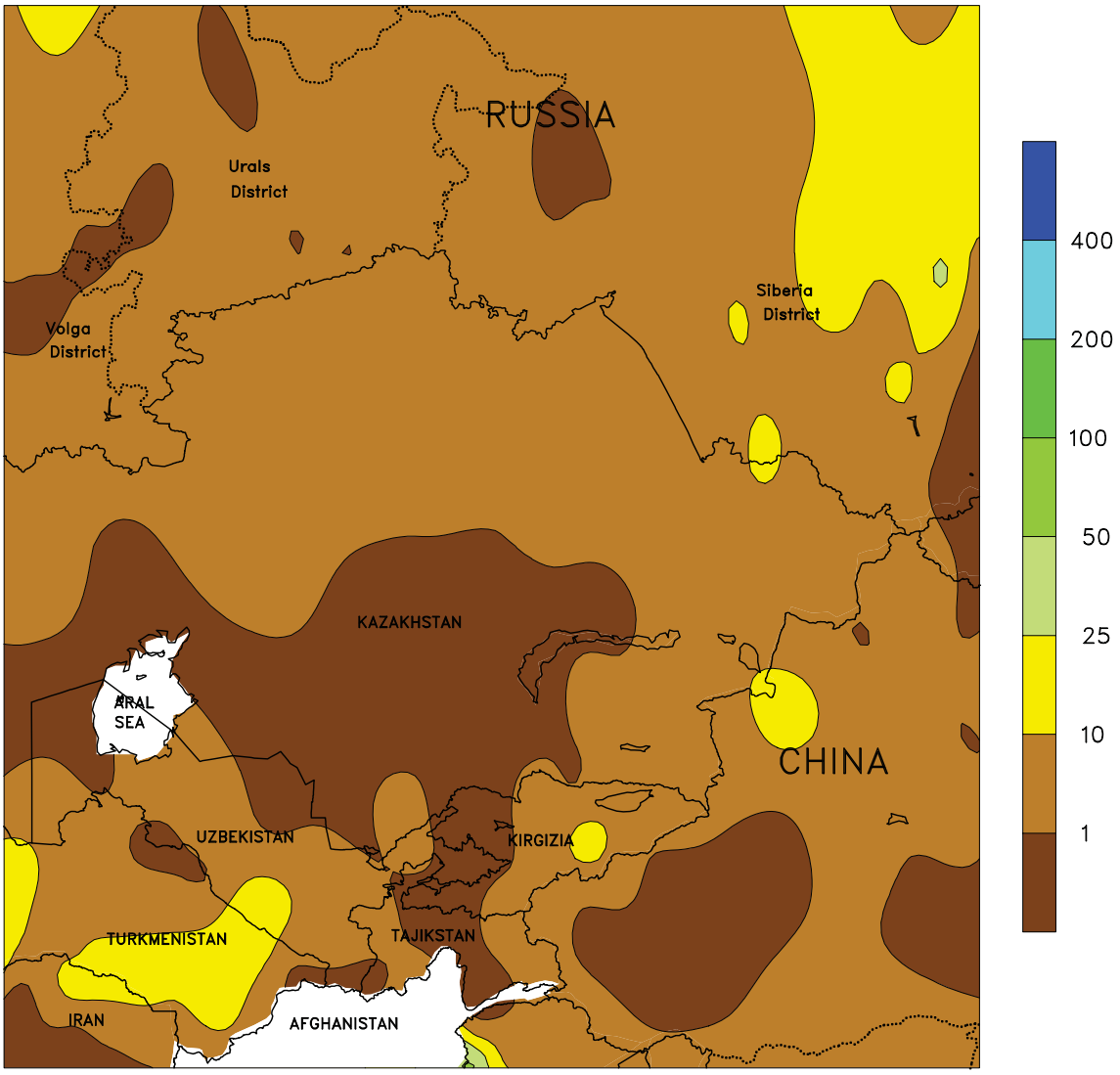
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 16 - 22, 2011



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

EASTERN FSU

Generally dry, mild weather promoted fieldwork over the region. Spring wheat harvesting neared completion in Russia and northern Kazakhstan under sunny skies and temperatures up to 3°C above normal. Fieldwork delays, if any, were confined to portions of the Siberia District, where 2 to 10 mm of rain was reported. In the south, cotton harvesting proceeded with minimal delay under sunny skies and above-normal temperatures.

This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in the Spring, 2012.

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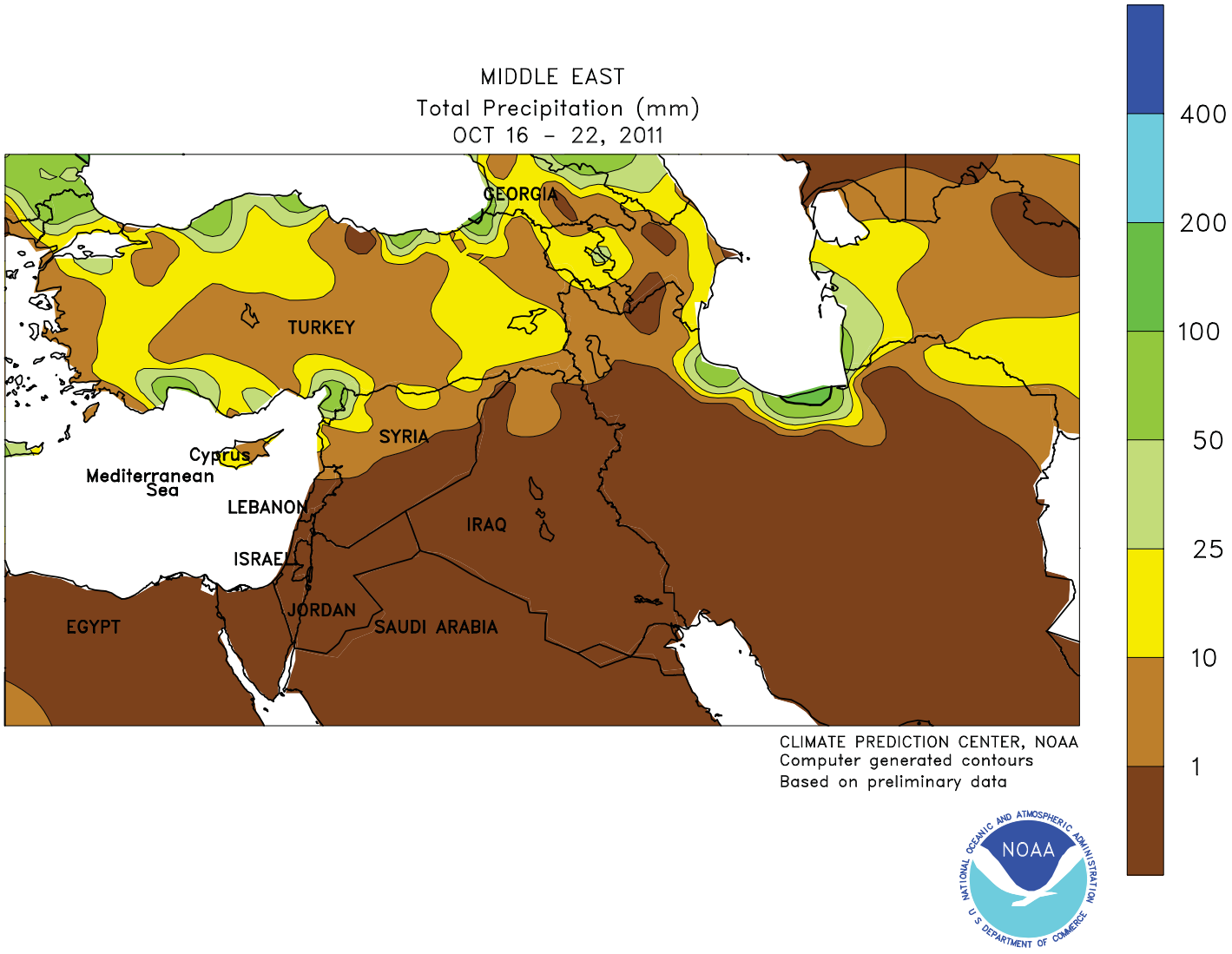

MIDDLE EAST

Showers in the north contrasted with dry conditions elsewhere. A slow-moving disturbance and its attendant cold front produced widespread showers (5-60 mm) in Turkey and northern Syria, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Generally dry weather in Iraq and Iran facilitated winter crop planting, although heavy showers (up to 100 mm) along the Caspian Sea coast provided moisture for specialty crops.

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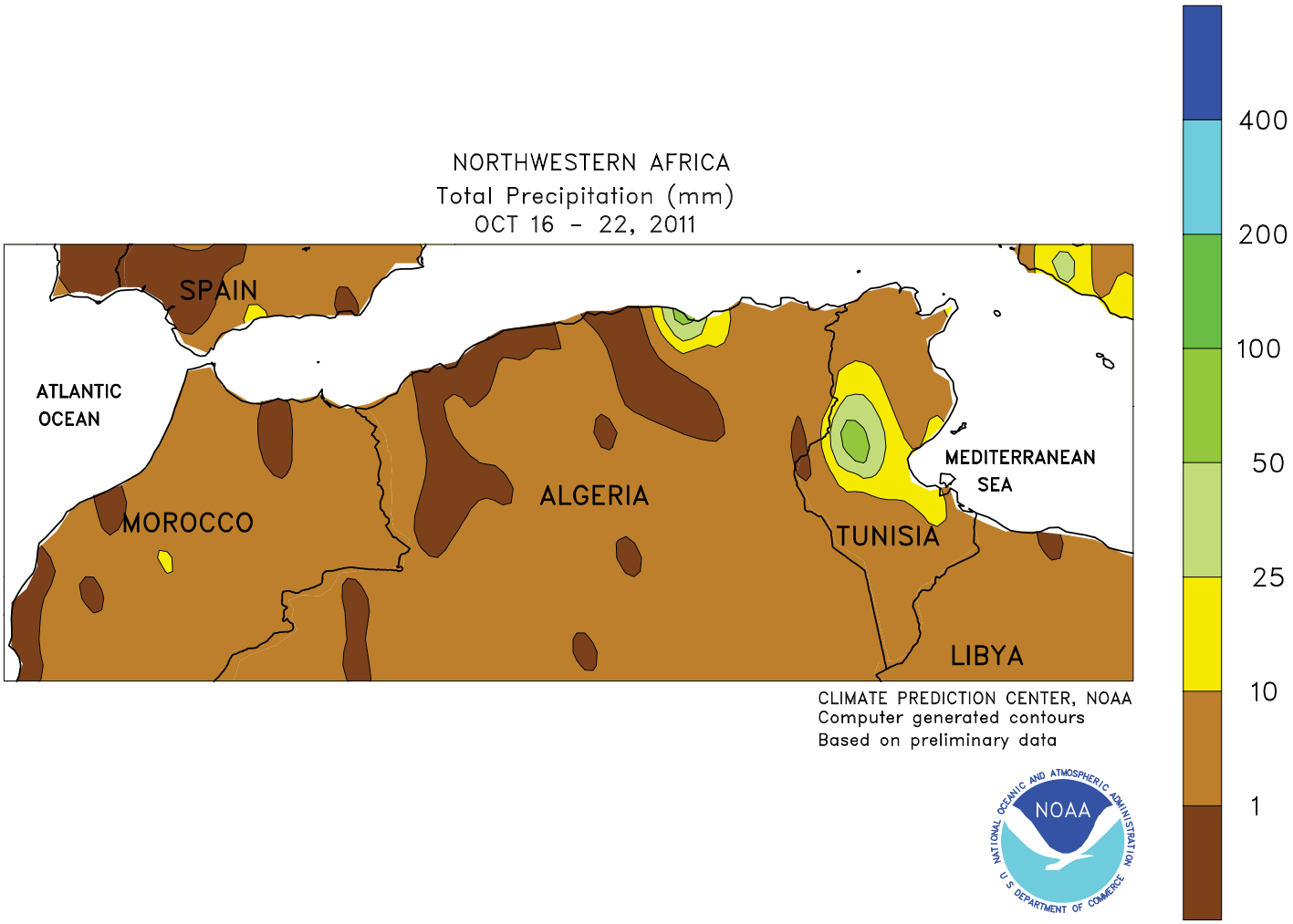
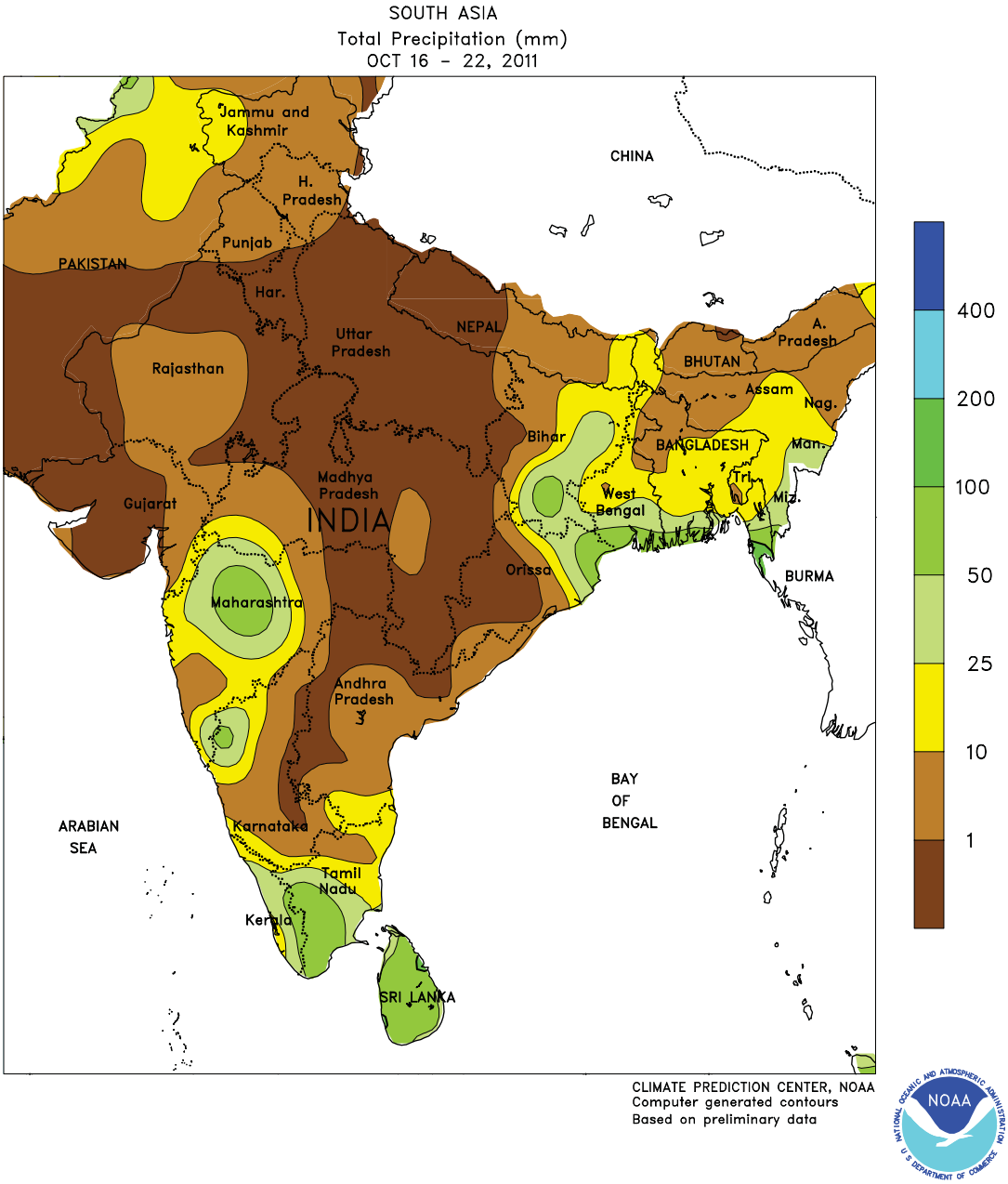


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Seasonal showers lingered in eastern growing areas, while western crop districts remained dry. Rain tallied 2 to 20 mm from central Algeria into northern Tunisia, encouraging producers to plant wheat and barley. Dry weather persisted from central Algeria into Morocco, facilitating fieldwork but limiting soil moisture for winter grain planting. However, an abrupt change in the weather pattern was bringing widespread showers to western portions of the region as of October 24, likely spurring some winter crop planting in Morocco.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains continued, albeit more scattered, within Peninsular India, maintaining favorable late-season moisture for summer crops. In particular, cotton across central Maharashtra benefited from nearly 50 mm of rain. Rainfall (25-60 mm) also aided cotton in Tamil Nadu, as well. However, drier conditions prevailed in Andhra Pradesh, where more moisture would be welcomed for cotton nearing the open boll stage of development. Meanwhile, seasonably dry weather encouraged soybean harvesting in Madhya Pradesh and winter grain and oilseed planting in northwestern India. However, weekly temperatures averaging close to 30°C maintained high irrigation requirements for emerging winter crops in addition to reproductive cotton in Gujarat.

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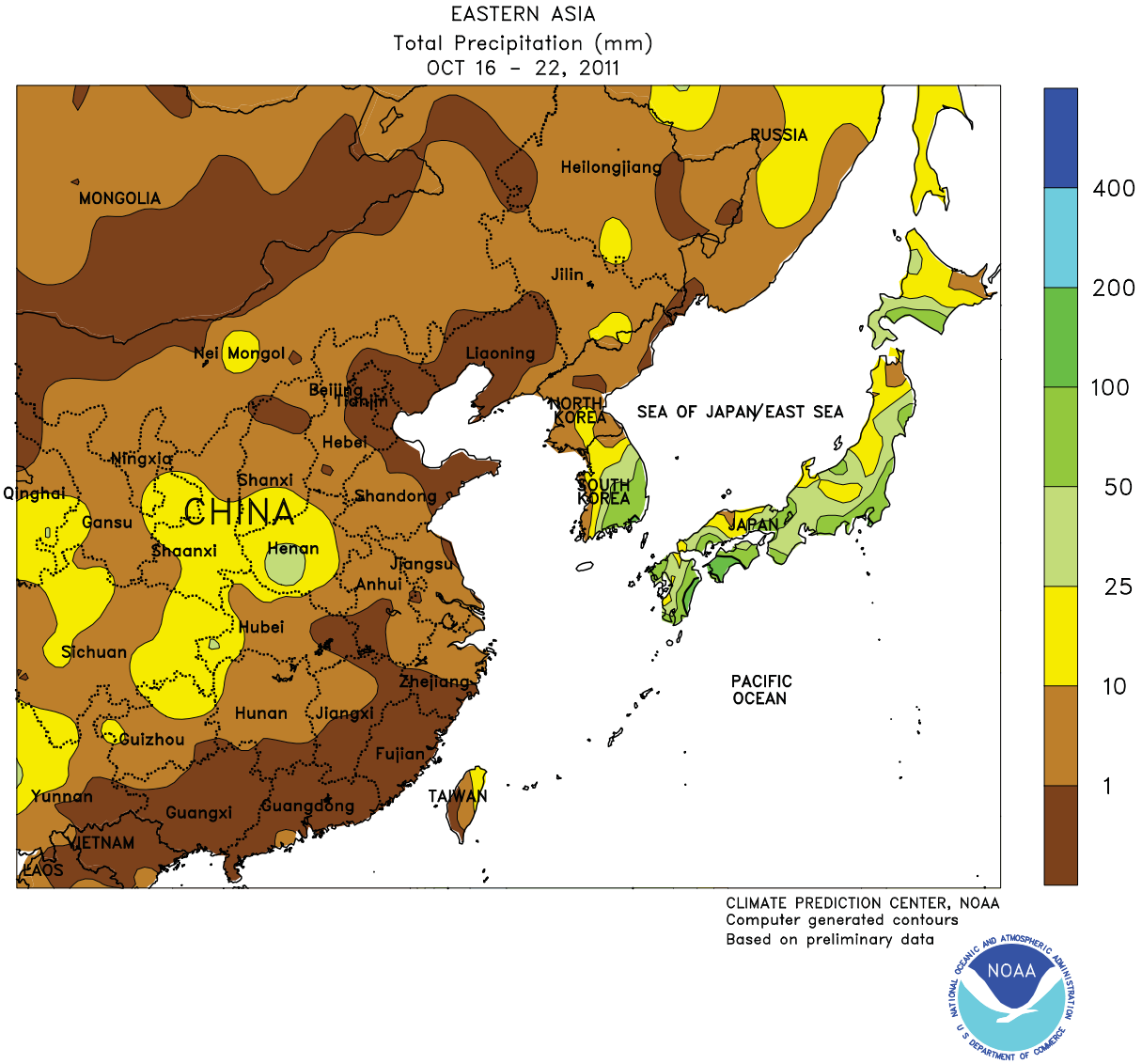
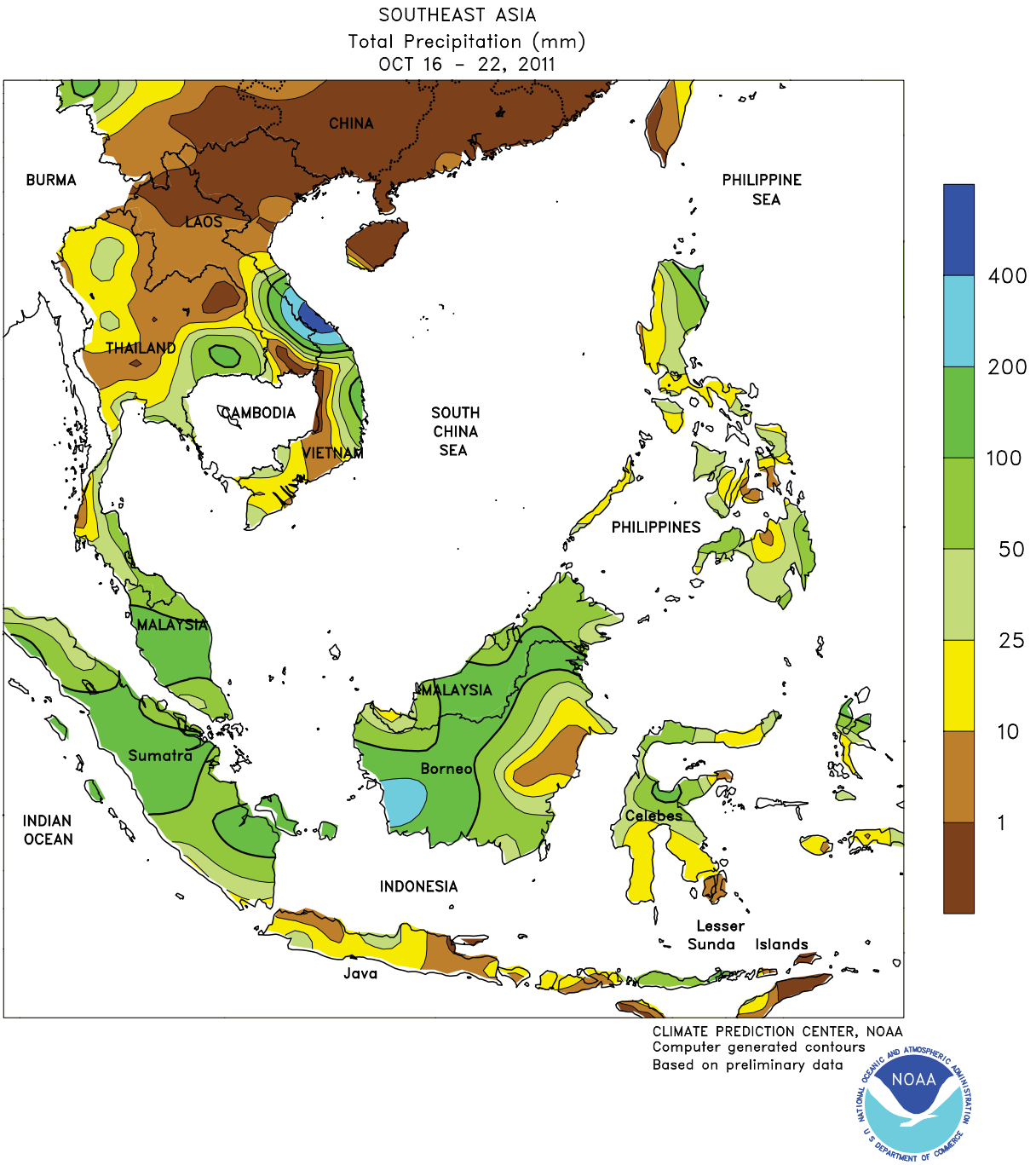


EASTERN ASIA

Rain continued to hamper harvesting of summer crops in western parts of the North China Plain. Nearly 20 mm of rain delayed cotton harvesting and maintained concerns over quality, while the wetness also slowed corn maturation and the start of harvesting. However, the moisture was welcome for emerging winter wheat. The rest of the North China Plain experienced mild, dry conditions, aiding both summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Farther south, drier weather benefited autumn planting of rapeseed, vegetables, and sugarcane. Meanwhile, showers (10-25 mm) in Sichuan boosted moisture supplies for winter rapeseed establishment and improved irrigation levels in many downstream areas of the Yangtze Valley.

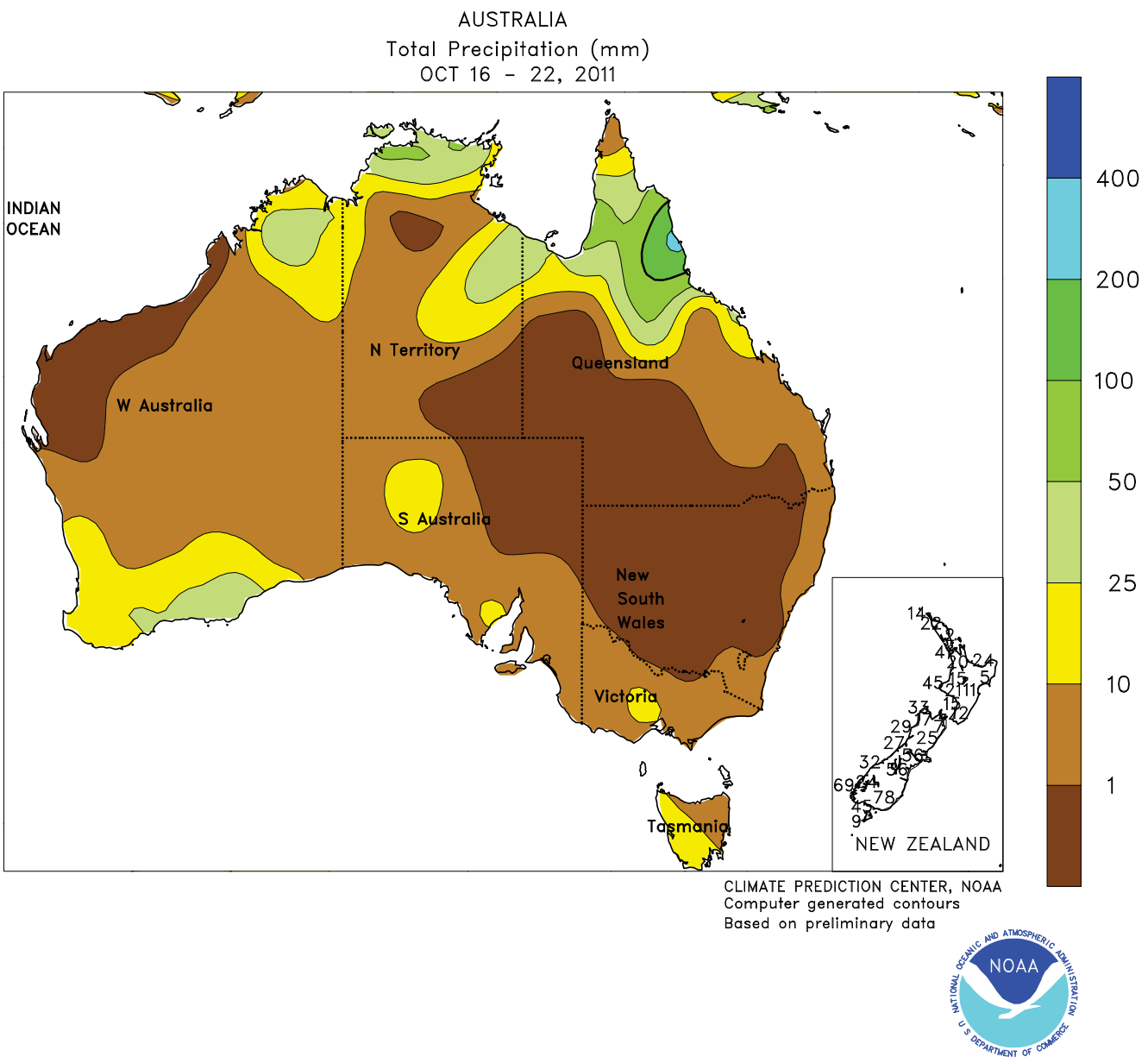
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Flooding rains continued across central Vietnam and into southeastern Thailand. Upwards of 600 mm of rain occurred in minor producing areas of central Vietnam, while far lesser amounts (1-20 mm) prevailed in the larger producing areas of the south and north. In Thailand, over 100 mm of rain in the southern Northeast Region maintained flooding along the Mekong River, with more scattered showers ranging from 1 to 25 mm elsewhere in the country. The drier weather in parts of the North and Central Plain Regions eased flooding that reportedly caused significant damage to paddy and harvested rice. In the Philippines, seasonable rainfall (10-150 mm) prevailed, with a discernible, and seasonal, decrease in rainfall amounts along the western portions and an increase in the east. Showers continued to encroach farther south into Indonesia with western Java receiving 10 to 30 mm, increasing field moisture for the upcoming main rice season (rice planting typically begins in November). The increased moisture across oil palm areas of Sumatra and Kalimantan boosted yield prospects coming out of the seasonal lull, as well.

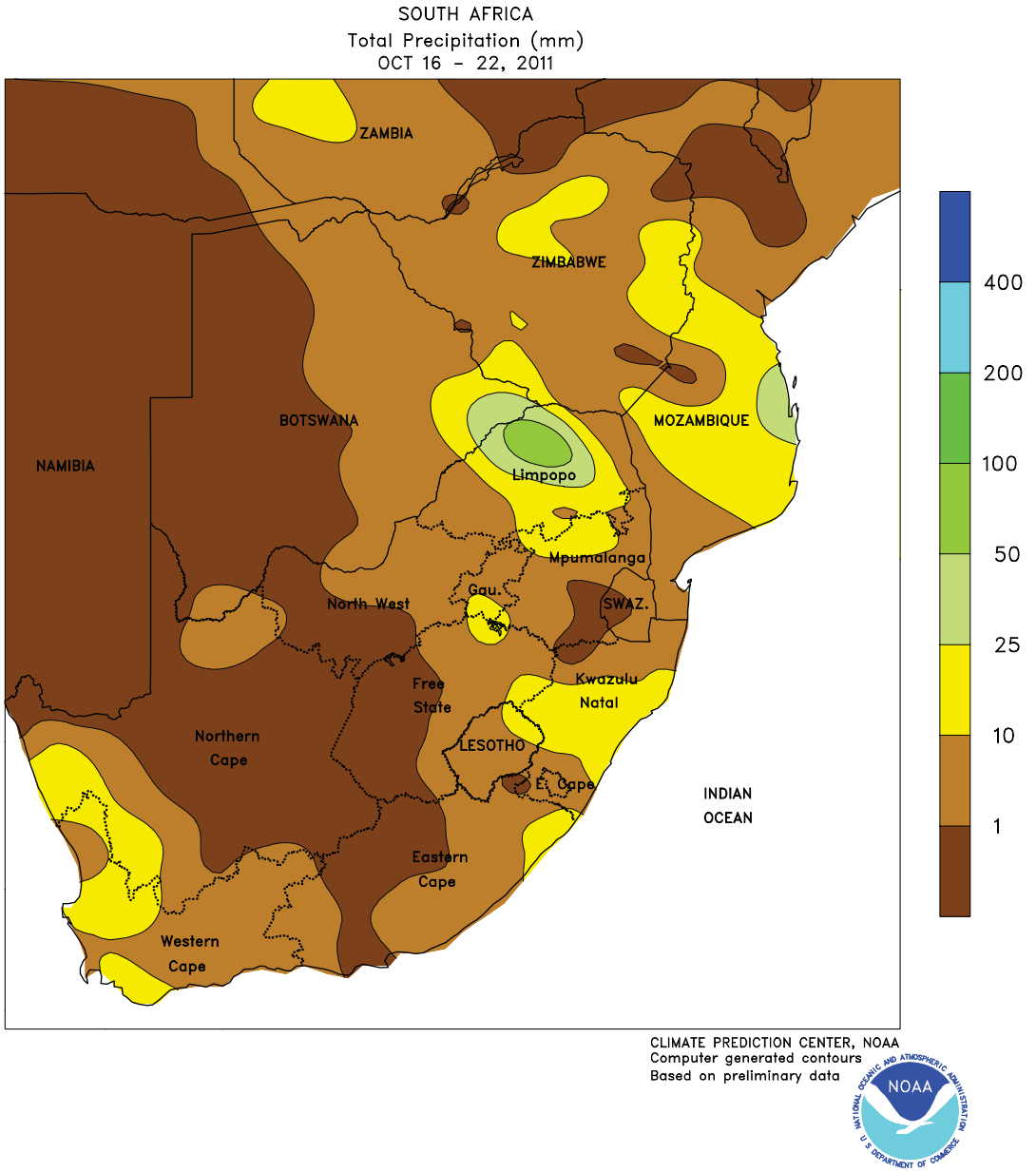
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



AUSTRALIA

Winter grains and oilseeds are approaching maturation throughout most of Australia, with any remaining immature crops confined primarily to southern portions of Western Australia and pockets of southeastern Australia. As a result, widespread showers (8-45 mm) in Western Australia slowed winter crop drydown and harvesting but potentially benefited filling winter crops in the south. In South Australia and Victoria, scattered showers (3-13 mm or more) temporarily delayed fieldwork. In contrast, mostly dry weather in New South Wales and most of southern Queensland favored wheat, barley, and canola maturation and harvesting as well as aiding early summer crop development. Isolated showers (2-27 mm) in Queensland maintained local moisture supplies for vegetative cotton and sorghum. Temperatures in Queensland averaged about 1°C below normal, while in southeastern Australia temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal. In Western Australia, temperatures were generally seasonable.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers benefited immature winter wheat and increased topsoil moisture for germination of corn and other summer crops. Light rain (3-25 mm) kept topsoils moist in eastern sections of the corn belt (Gauteng to northwestern KwaZulu-Natal), which last saw significant rainfall at the beginning of October. Planting should now be underway throughout the region, and a return to a seasonably wetter pattern is needed. Somewhat drier conditions prevailed in the western corn belt (North West and central Free State); although moisture was likely limited for winter wheat, corn planting typically occurs later in the year so dry topsoils are not a concern for summer crops as of yet. Elsewhere in the east, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in sections of Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal, but otherwise rainfall was scattered and light. Wetter conditions are needed in the rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal, which experienced below-normal rainfall last season and reported resultant losses in sugar production. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal from Limpopo southward to KwaZulu-Natal, including much of the eastern corn belt, with somewhat cooler weather prevailing in the western corn belt. However, temperatures were highly variable, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) and lows still dropping into the lower single digits in some interior farming areas. Meanwhile, mild, showery weather (rainfall totaling 5-10 mm or more, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s) prevailed across Western Cape, where winter wheat was generally well watered following a wet winter.

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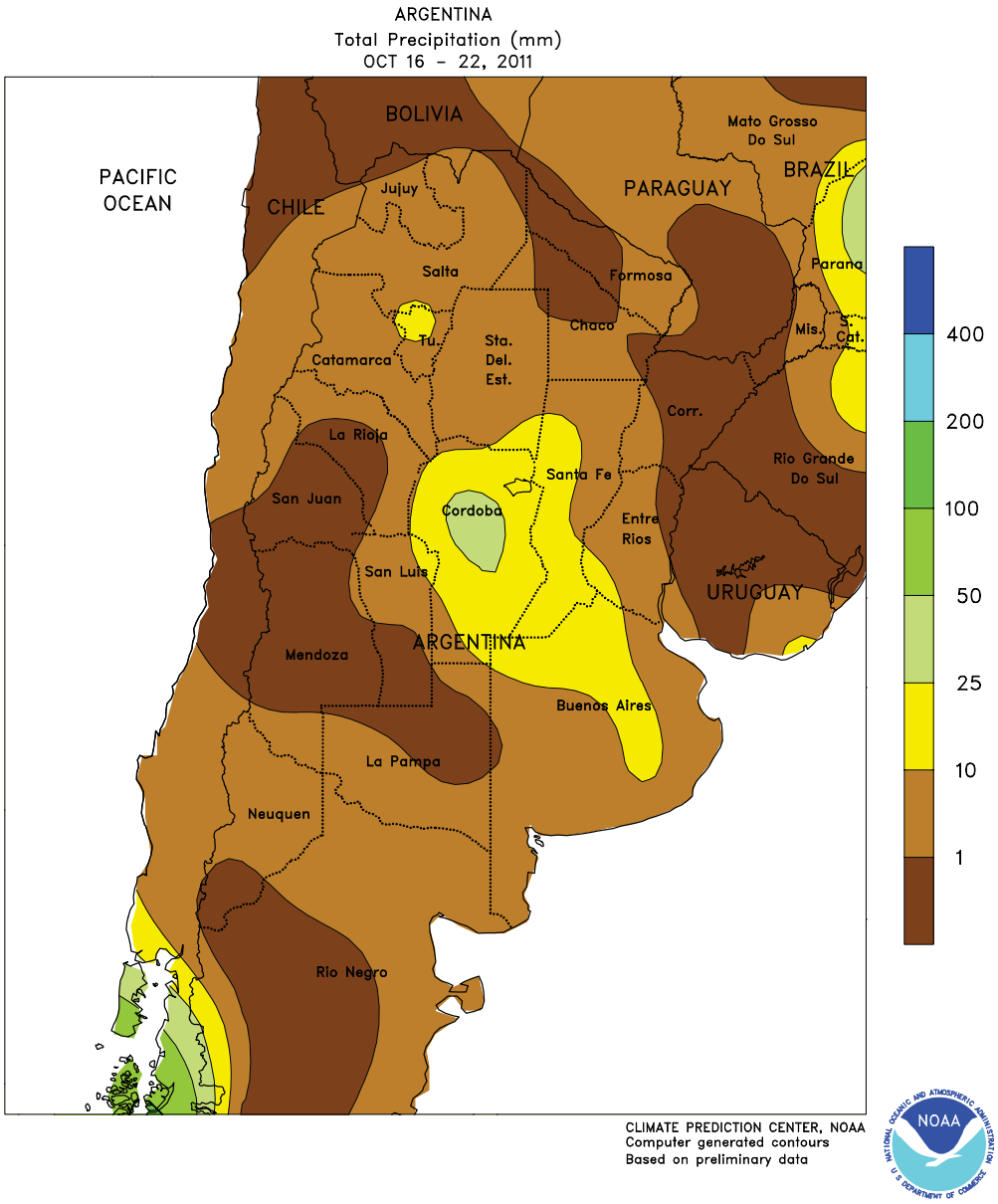
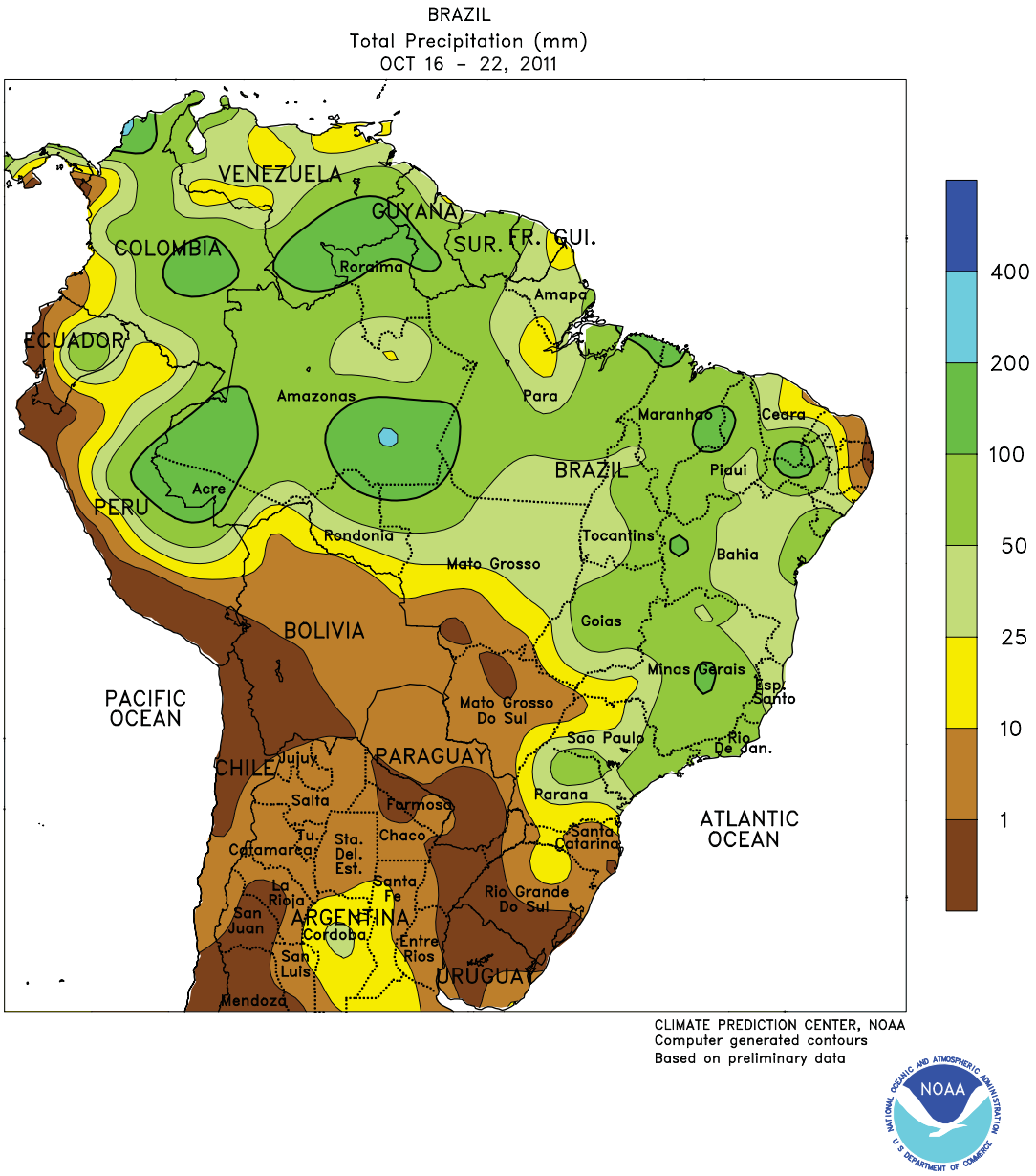


ARGENTINA

Drier conditions prevailed throughout the region, spurring summer crop planting after several weeks of highly beneficial rainfall. Showers (5-25 mm) developed on several days during the middle and latter part of the week, with the heaviest rainfall concentrated from Cordoba to northwestern Buenos Aires. In general, however, regional rainfall was much lower than in recent weeks, and dry intervals allowed fieldwork to progress. Weekly average temperatures were 1°C above normal in most areas, with highs ranging from the middle 20s (degrees C) in southeastern Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in Cordoba. A few southern locations reported temperatures near 0°C, limiting winter wheat development and slowing emergence of corn and sunflowers. Mostly dry, somewhat warmer weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2°C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s) also dominated the north, though satellite rainfall estimates depicted locally heavy showers in the vicinity of Tucuman and northern Santa Fe. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers and corn were 35 and 45 percent planted, respectively, as of October 20, somewhat behind last season's pace for both crops.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



BRAZIL

Drier weather developed throughout much of southern Brazil, aiding soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork after last week's soaking. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) lingered at the beginning of the week from Parana to Minas Gerais but for the remainder of the week, dry, generally mild weather dominated, with daytime highs ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s (degrees C). Farther north, widespread rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued throughout most farming areas of the central interior; the exception was southern parts of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso do Sul and southern production areas of Goias and Mato Grosso), which were influenced by the drying trend in the south. Rainy weather also returned to parts of the northeastern coast (notably Bahia and Sergipe) after several weeks of seasonable dryness, though drier conditions prevailed northwards from Alagoas, promoting sugarcane harvesting. Weekly average temperatures were near to below normal in the areas receiving the heavy rainfall, with highs ranging from the upper 20s in southern Minas Gerais to the middle 30s in Mato Grosso and Tocantins.

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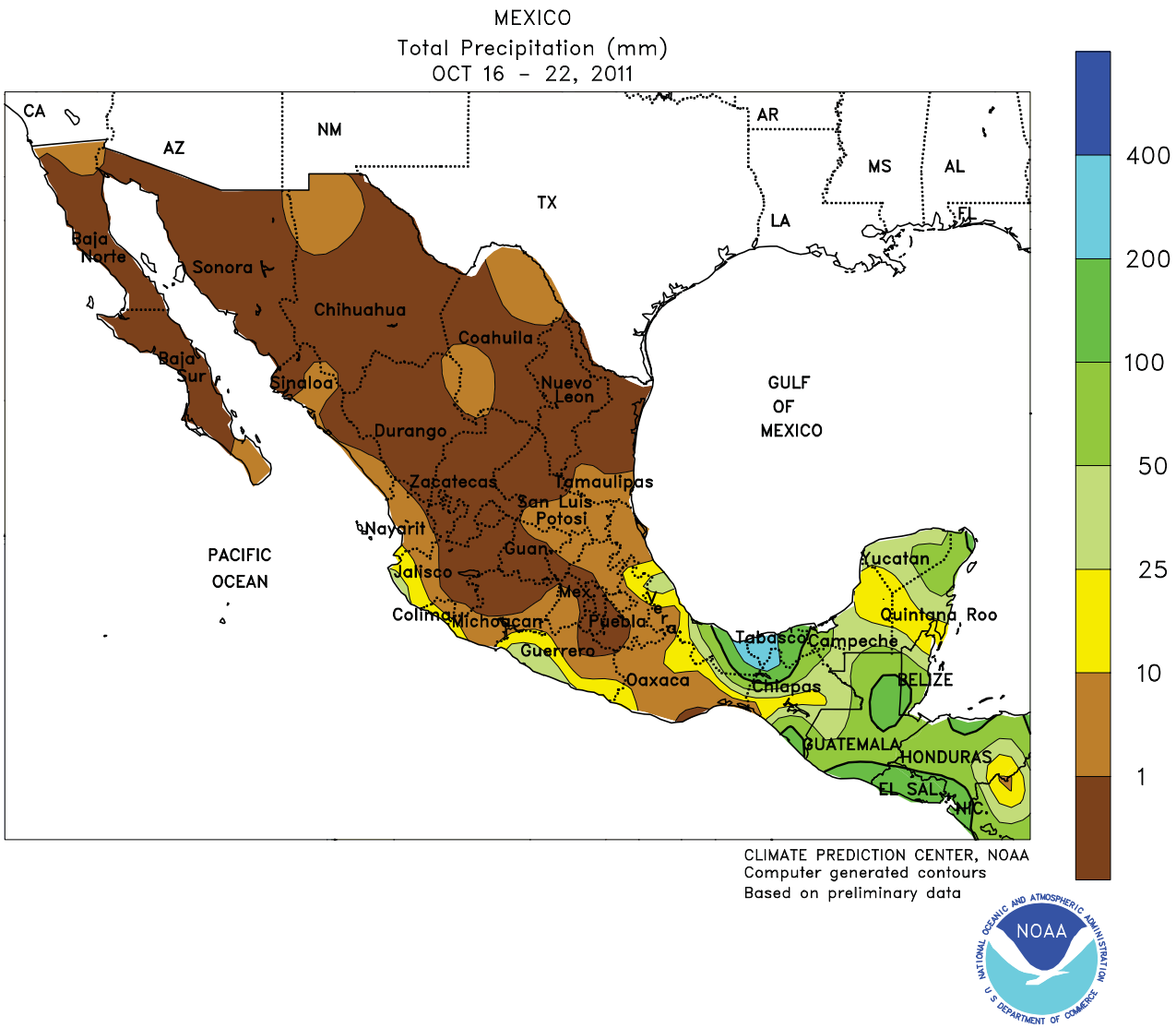
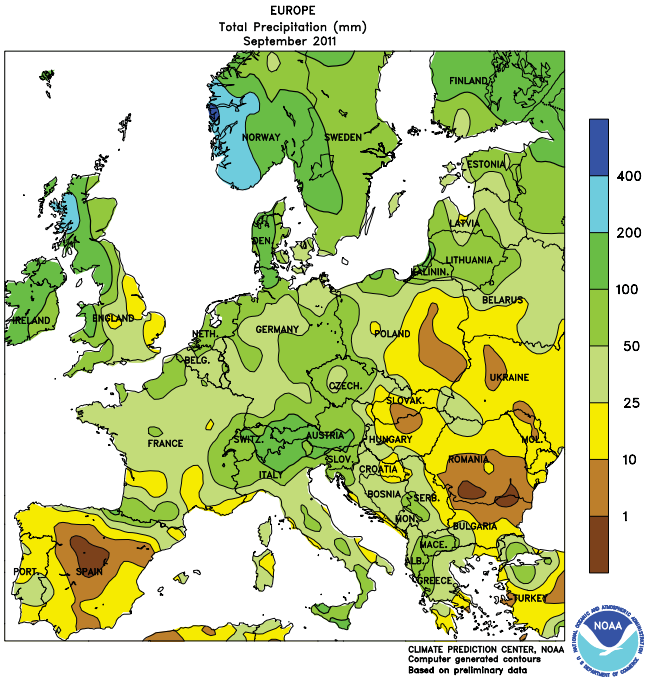


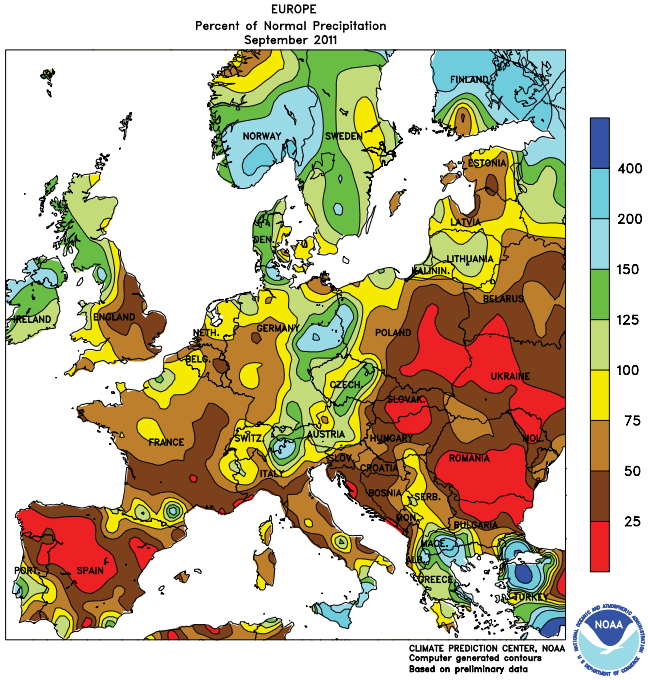
MEXICO

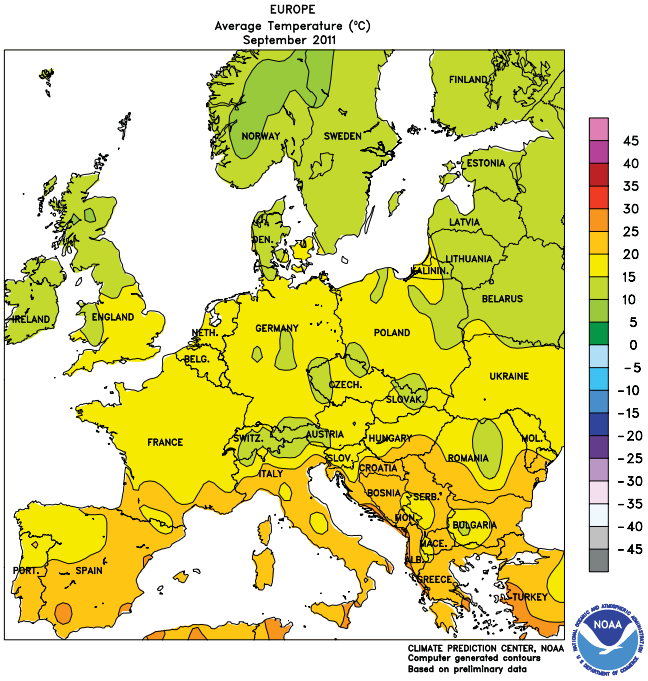
Seasonably dry conditions dominated much of the country. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) were scattered throughout the southeast during the early parts of the week before tropical activity diminished over the region, ushering in drier weather. Rainfall in excess of 100 mm centered over Tabasco likely resulted in some flooding. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C below normal over much of the rainy southeast and sections of east-central Mexico. Temperatures averaged close to normal over the southern plateau, but nighttime freezes were recorded toward the end of the week in some eastern farming areas. Unseasonable warmth continued across northern Mexico, with daytime highs continuing to reach the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) in the Rio Grande Valley.

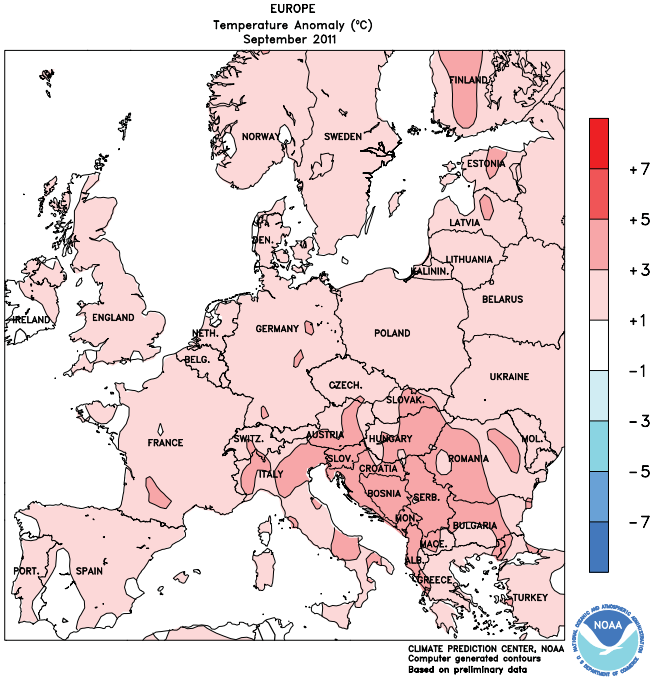
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

September International Temperature and Precipitation Maps





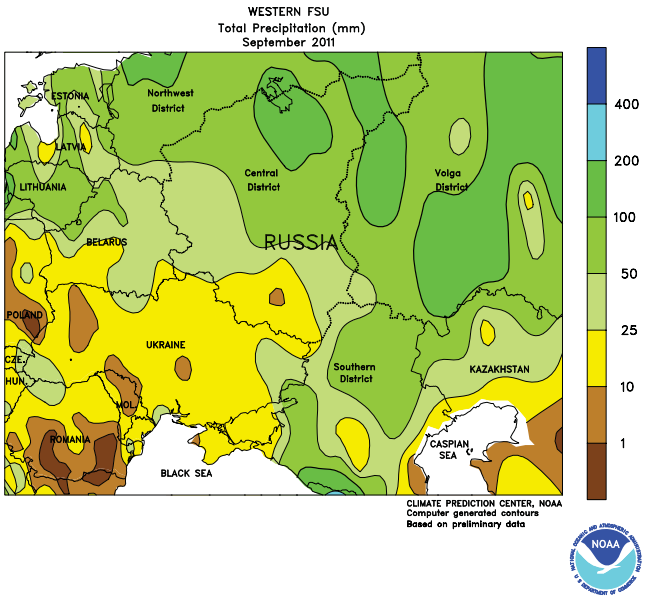


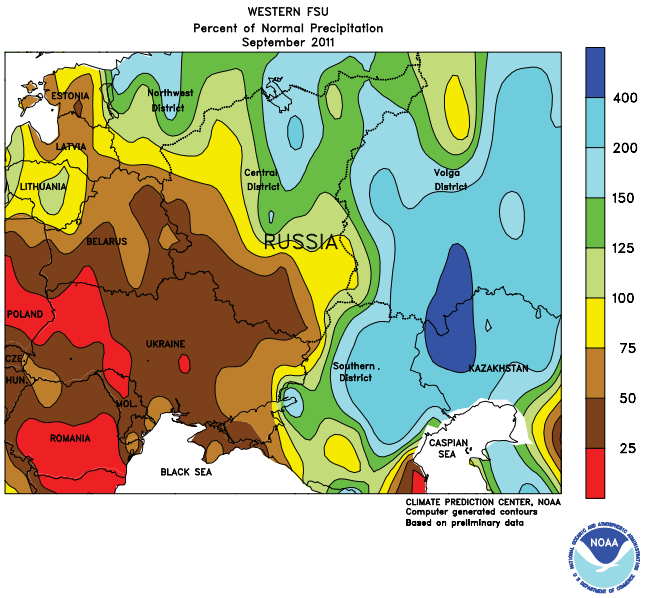


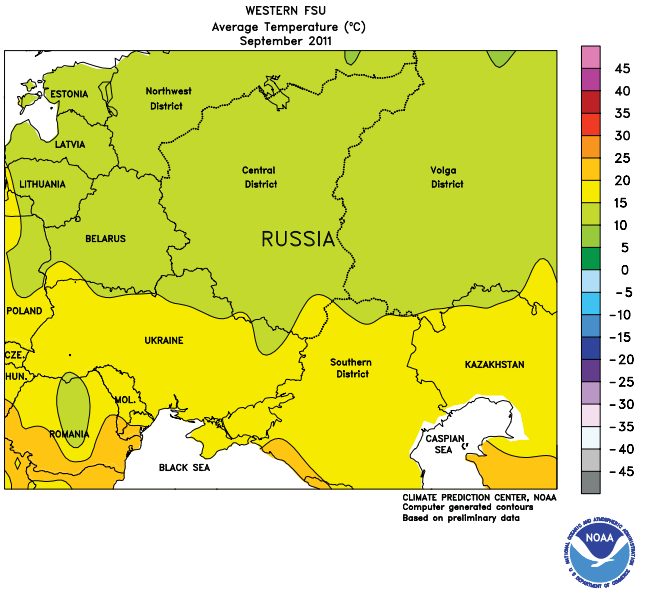
EUROPE

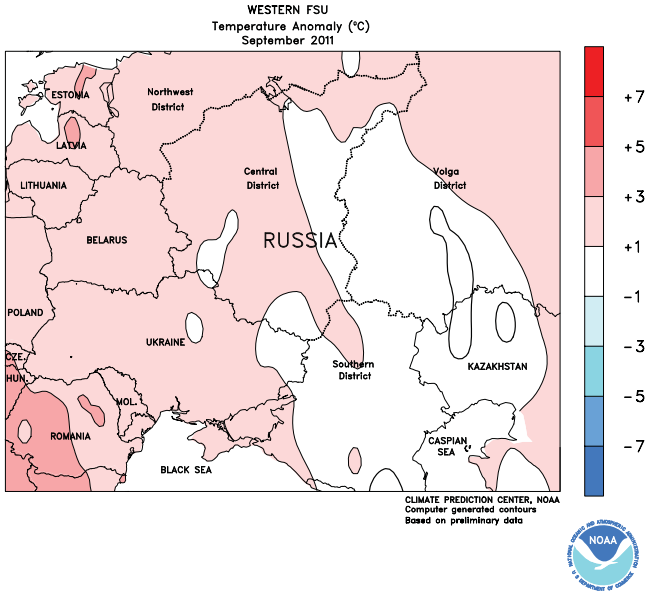
In September, unseasonably dry, warm weather over Spain and the Balkans accelerated summer crop harvesting but further reduced soil moisture for winter grain planting. Rain tallied less than 10 percent of normal over Spain and the lower Danube River Valley, raising concerns for winter crop establishment. In contrast, rain slowed cotton maturation and harvesting in Greece. Drier conditions in northern Europe facilitated winter crop sowing, although locally heavy showers (70-100 mm) in eastern Germany and western Poland caused fieldwork delays. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal over much of the continent, with no season-ending freezes reported.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



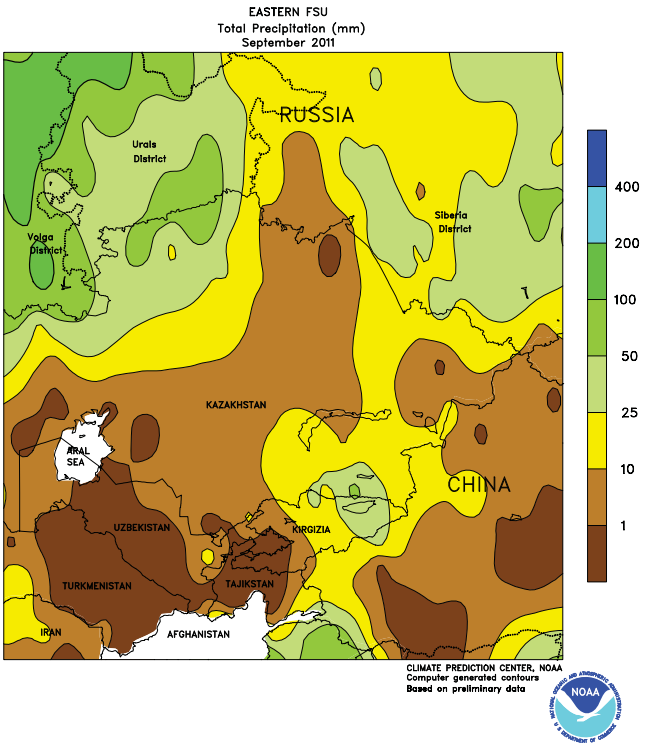


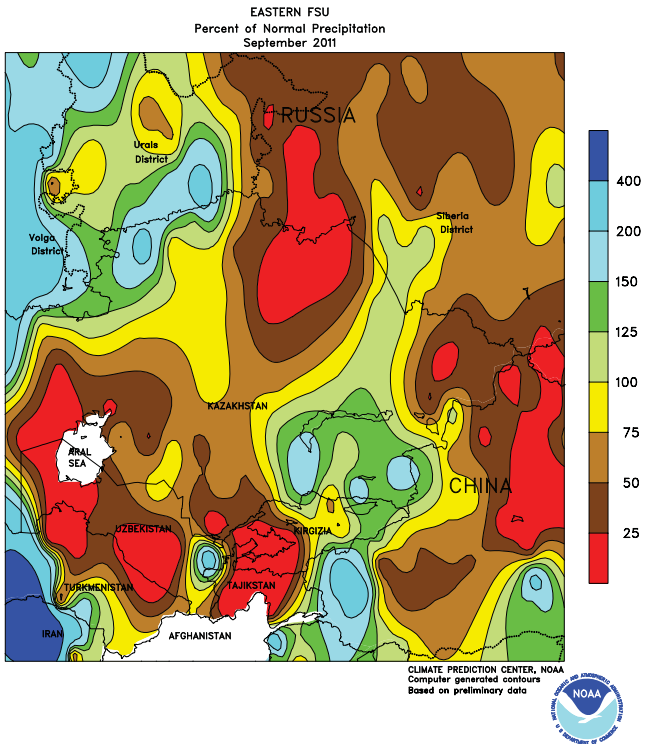


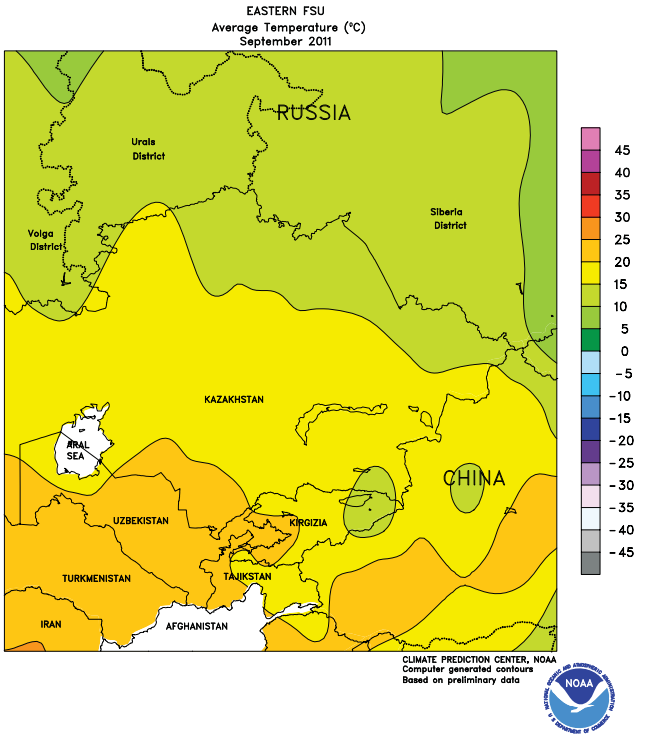


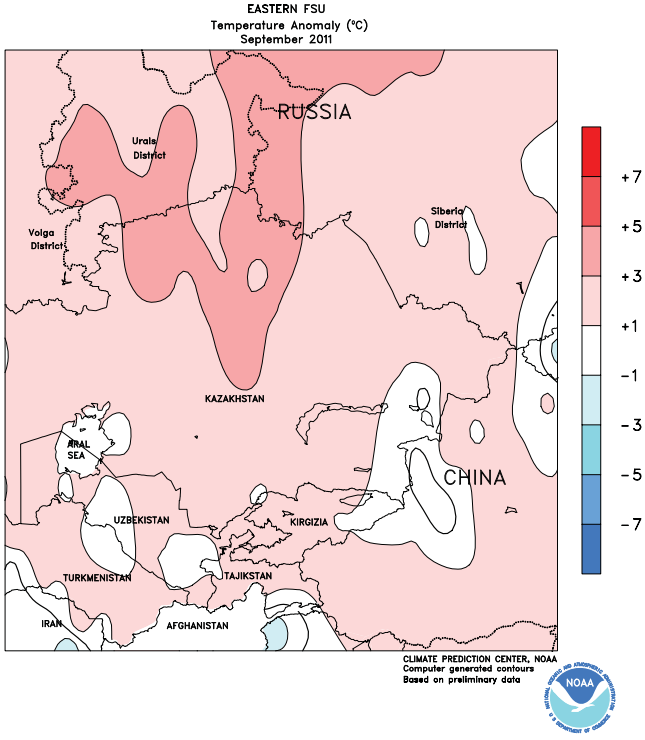
WESTERN FSU

A drier-than-normal September facilitated rapid summer crop harvesting in Belarus and Ukraine. In contrast, locally heavy showers in Russia's Southern and Volga Districts (50-135 mm) slowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, although the rain ensured adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Prospects for maturing summer crops are vastly improved versus last year, when historic heat and drought slashed yields.





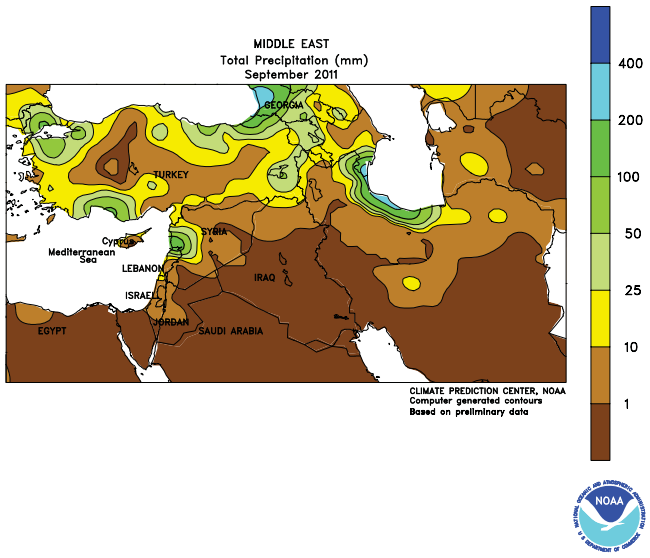


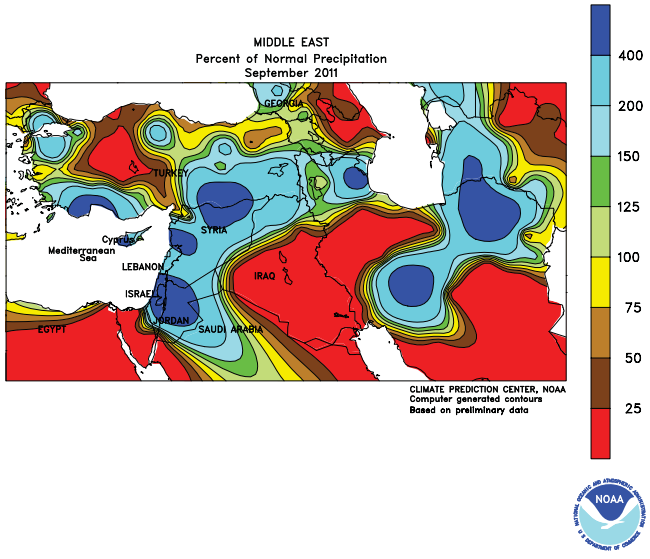


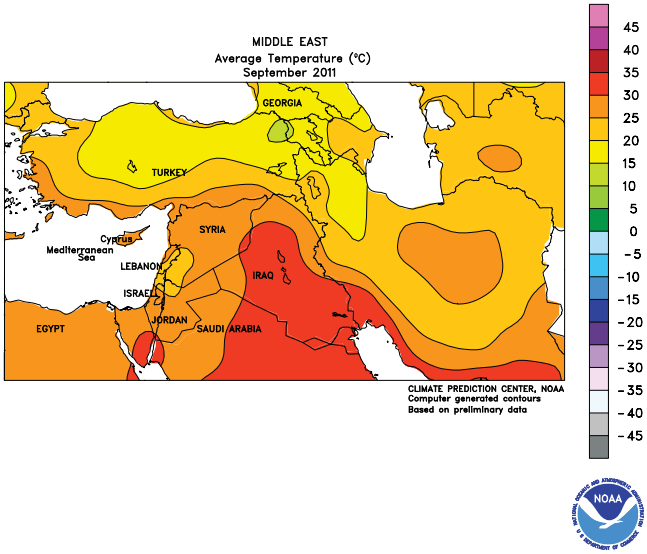
EASTERN FSU

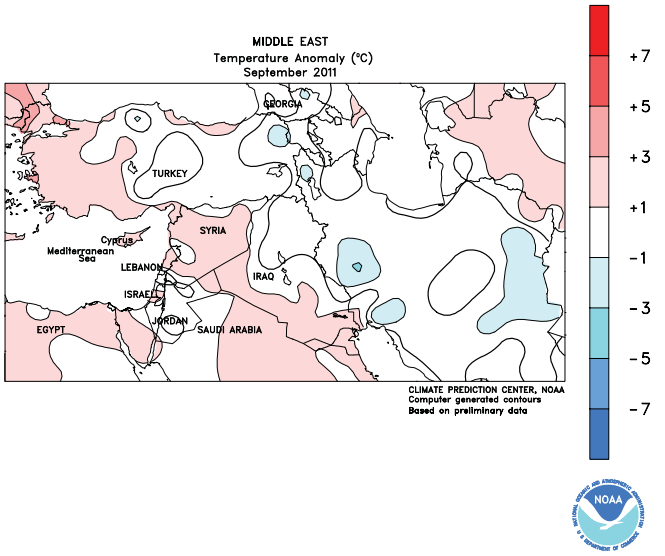
In September, drier-than-normal weather across Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District favored spring grain maturation and harvesting. However, locally heavy showers (25-70 mm) in western Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia caused some spring grain harvesting delays. Unseasonable early month showers in southern growing areas slowed cotton maturation and harvesting, although drier conditions returned during the latter half of the month.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



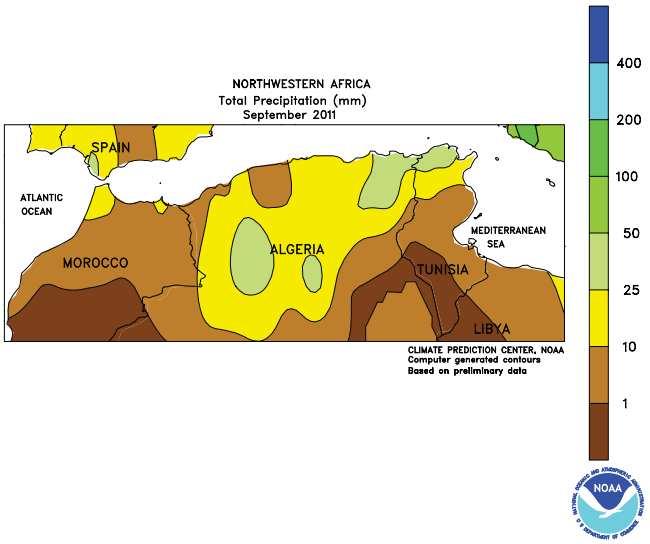


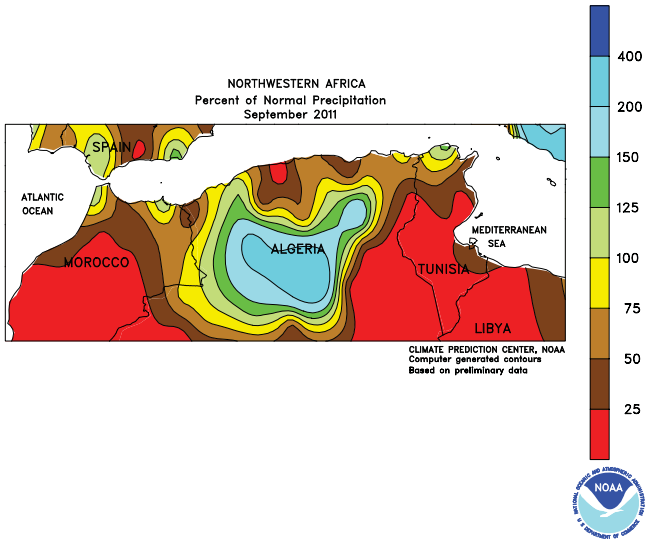


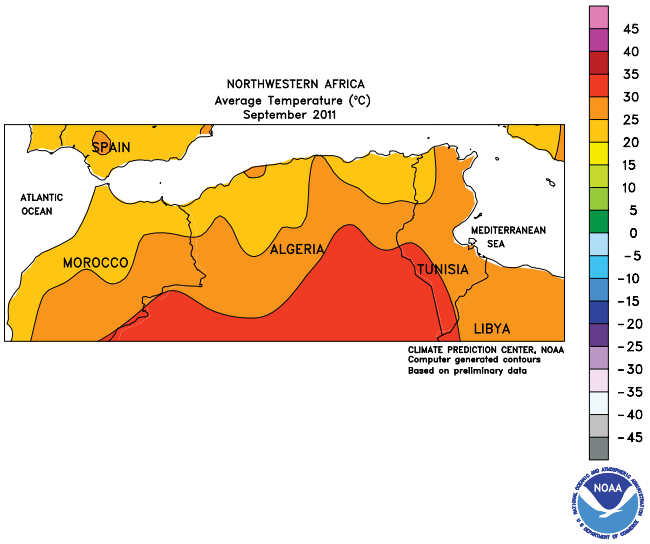


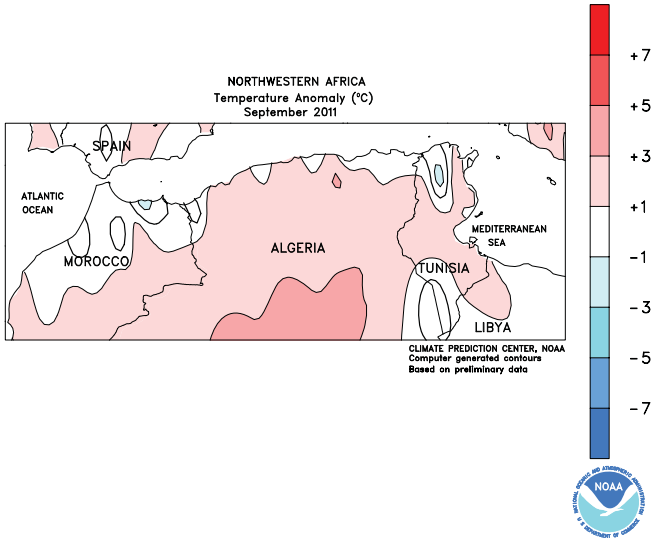
MIDDLE EAST

During September, an early start to the rainy season in the north contrasted with seasonably dry conditions elsewhere. In Turkey and Syria, locally heavy late-month showers (10-40 mm, localized totals in excess of 100 mm) provided topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment but hampered cotton harvesting. Lighter showers (10-40 mm) were also reported along the eastern Mediterranean coast, conditioning fields for winter crop planting. Seasonably dry weather elsewhere favored fieldwork, including cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting.



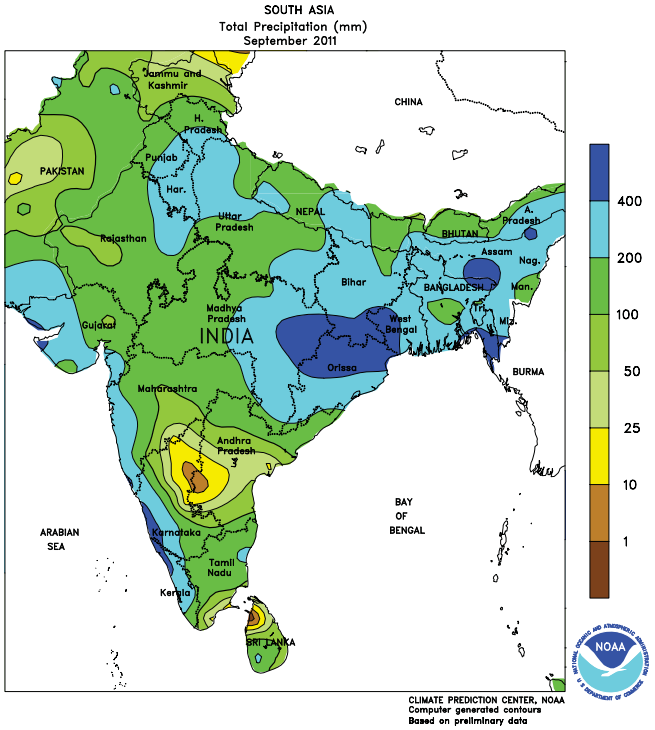


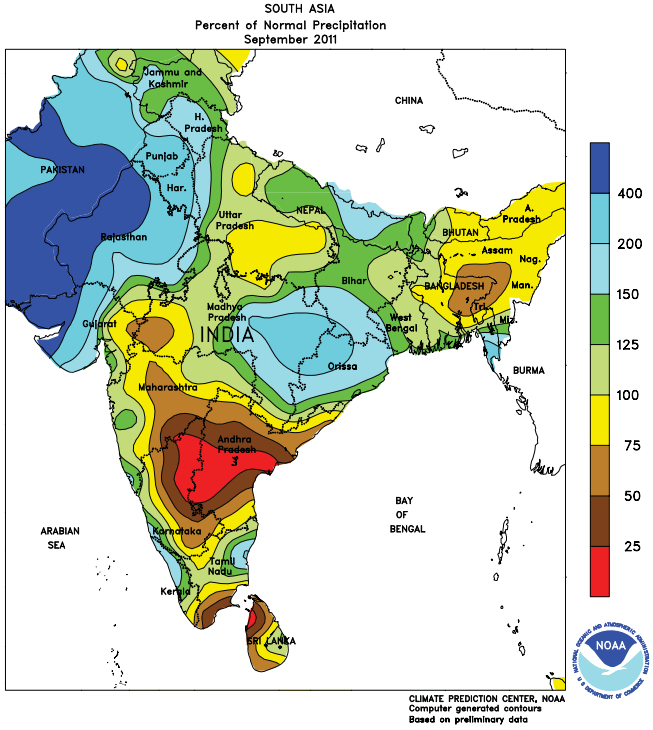


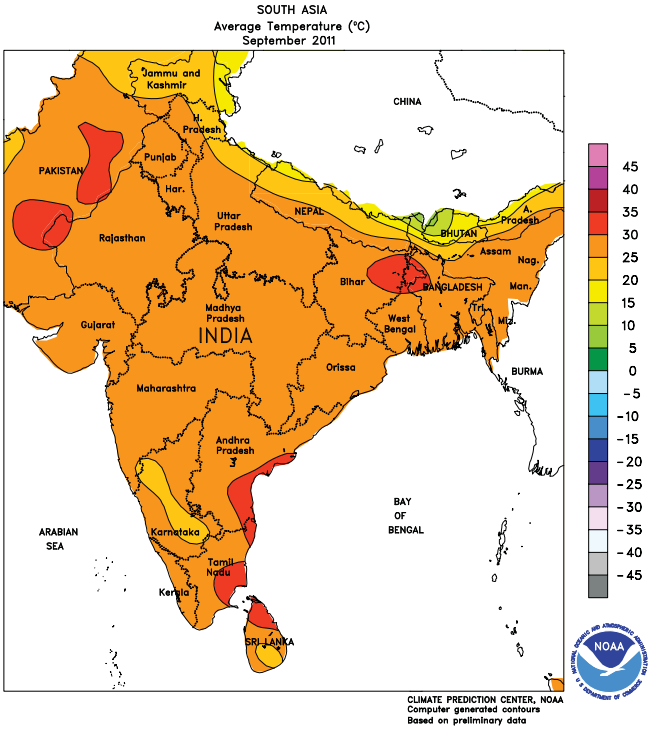


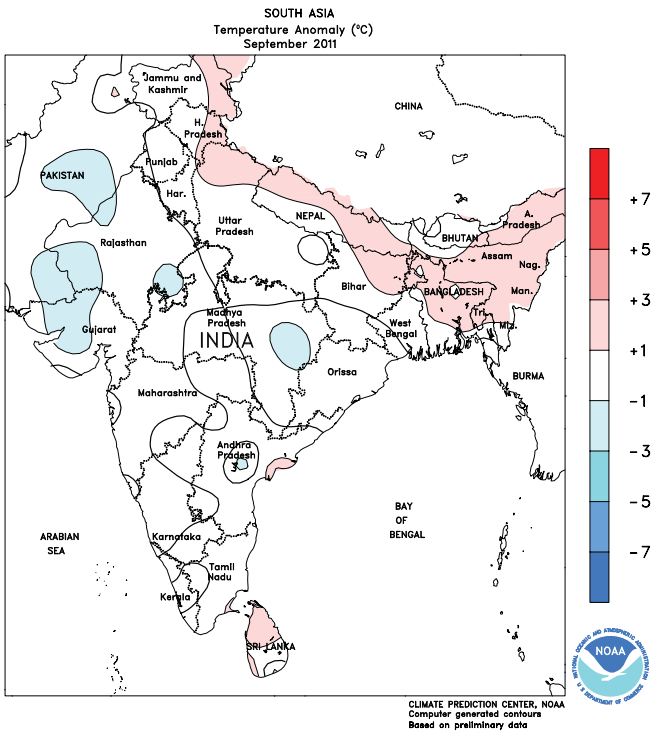
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Despite some showers, most major crop areas were drier than normal during September. Light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia conditioned soils for upcoming winter crop planting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed, with locally heavy rain (25-60 mm) in central Algeria falling outside of the primary winter grain areas.





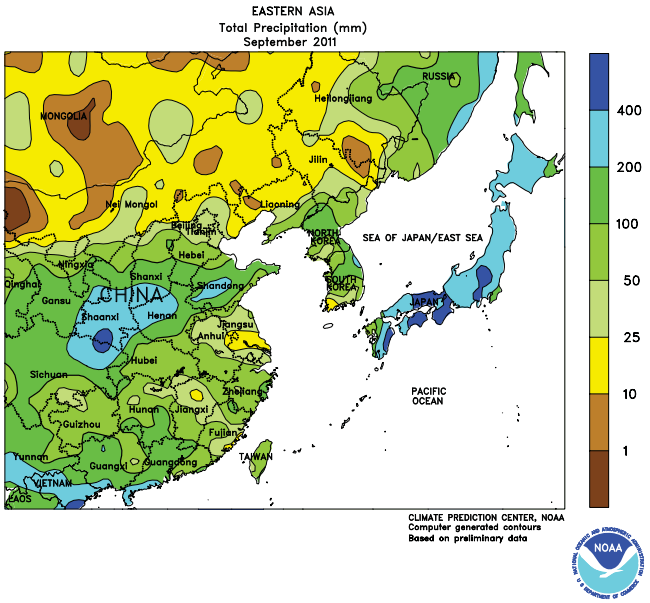


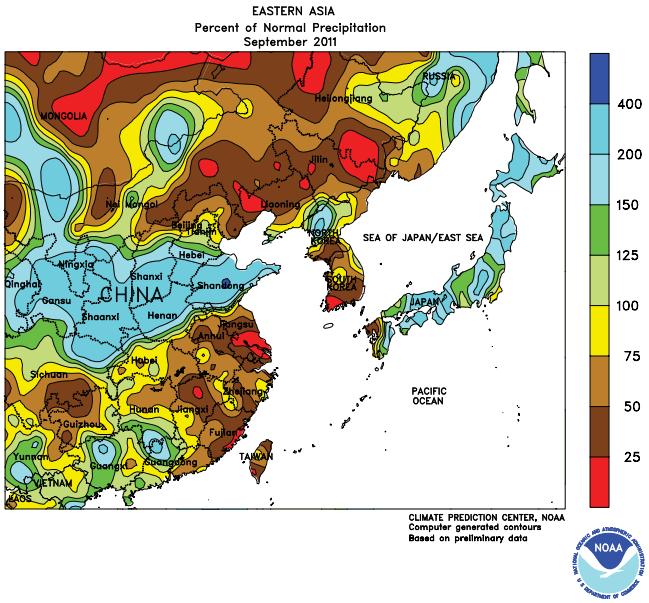


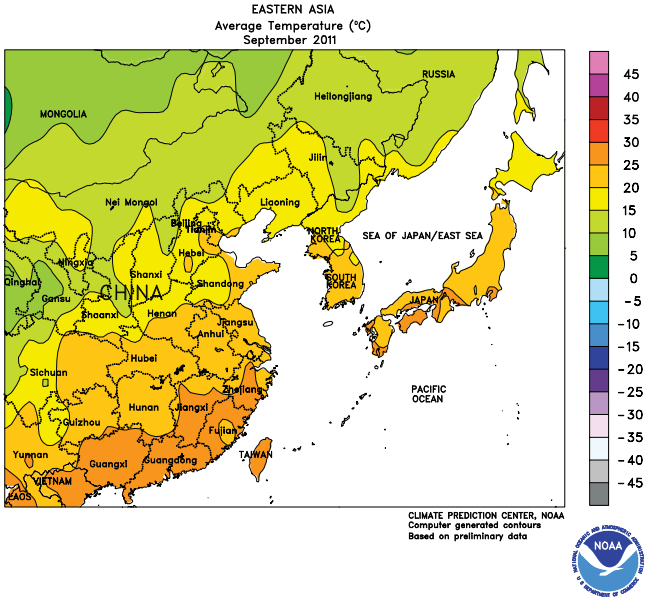
SOUTH ASIA

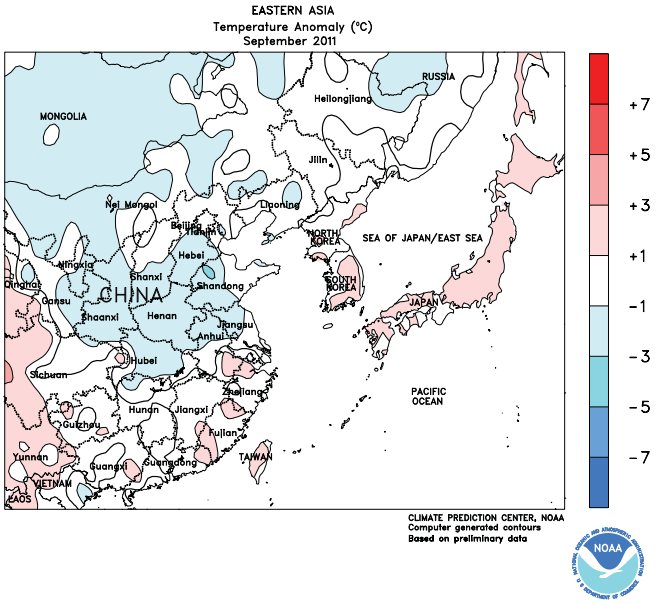
After a prolonged monsoon season in the north, rainfall withdrew rapidly during the latter half of September. The advent of hot, dry weather across northern India and Pakistan benefited cotton and rice harvesting but necessitated increased irrigation for recently planted winter wheat. Furthermore, an early withdrawal of the monsoon from western and southern India increased irrigation requirements, where available, for reproductive cotton.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



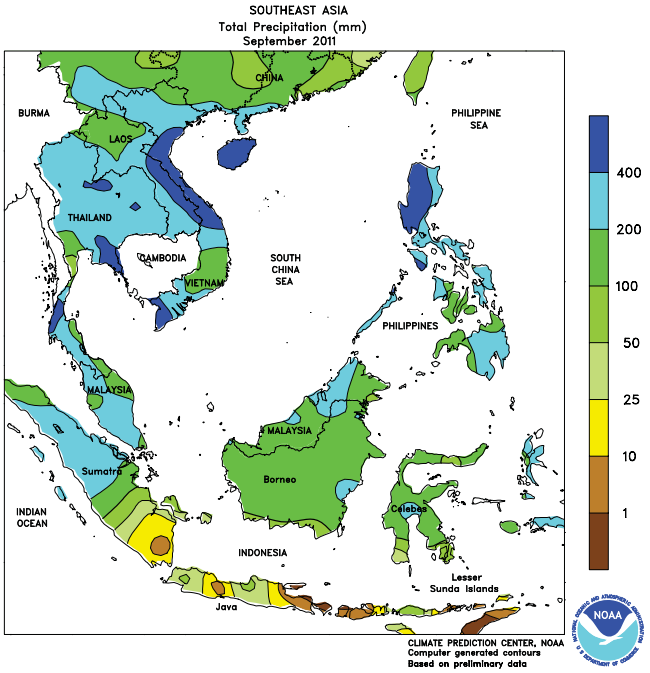


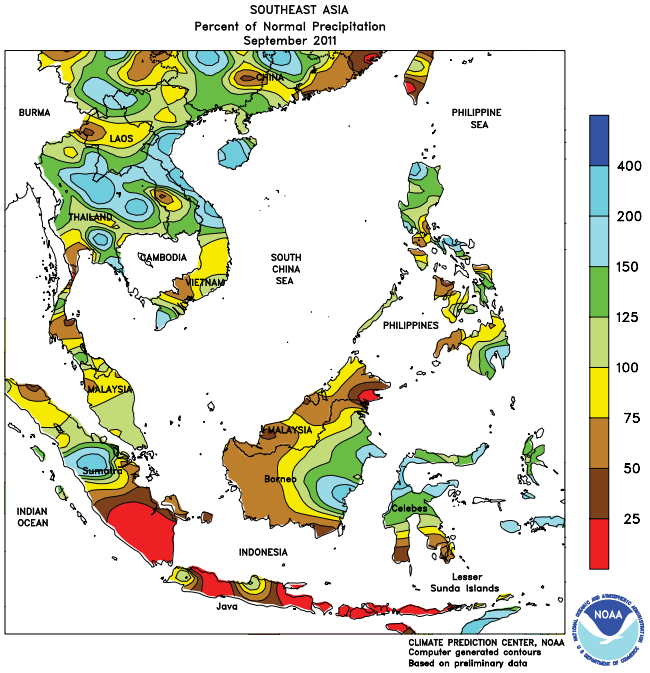


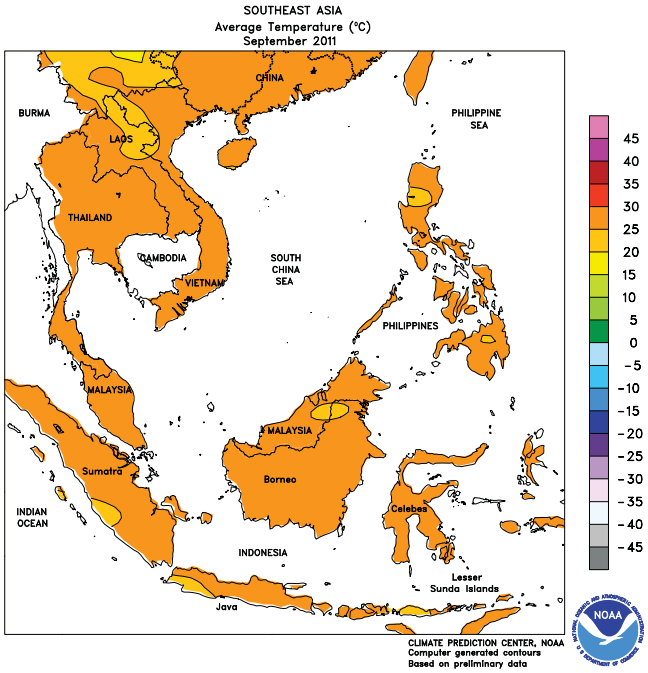


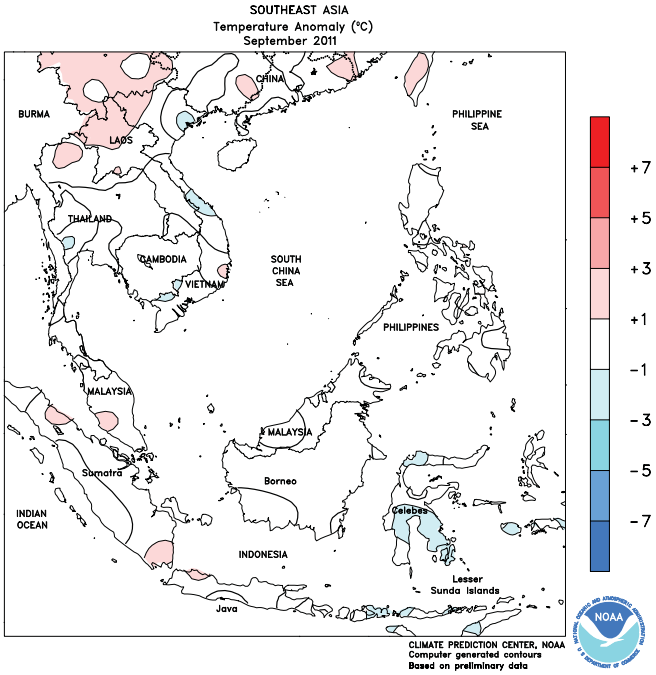
EASTERN ASIA

Wet weather during September in eastern China lowered yield potential for cotton, although overall prospects for cotton production remained very favorable. Persistent rainfall increased moisture reserves in the south, depleted from inconsistent rains through the summer. In northeastern China, a late-September freeze ended the growing season and aided the drydown of mature corn and soybeans, facilitating harvesting. Typhoon Roke cut a path across the length of Japan late in the month, producing widespread flooding in rice areas and halting harvest activities.





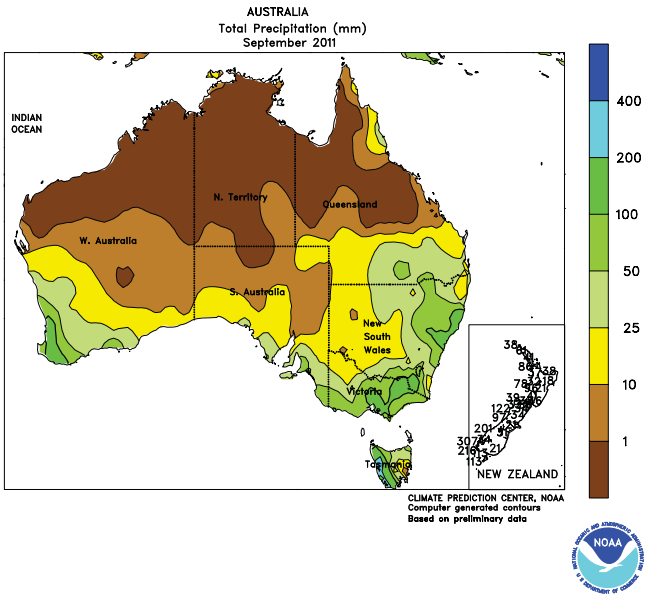


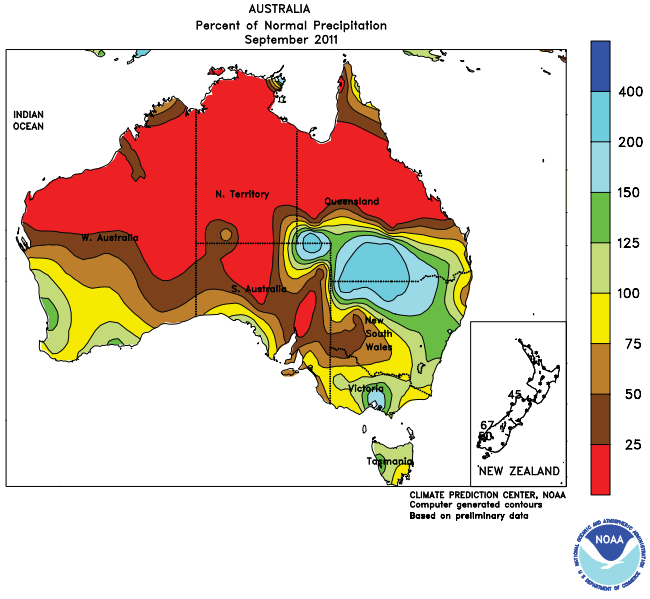


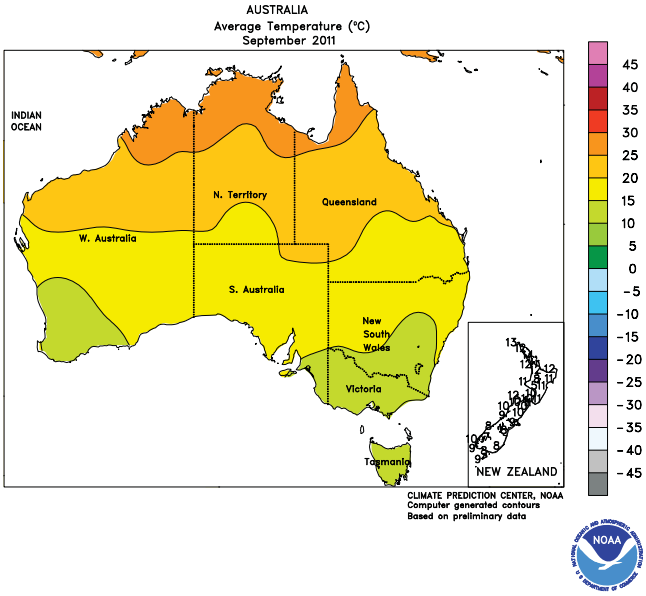
SOUTHEAST ASIA

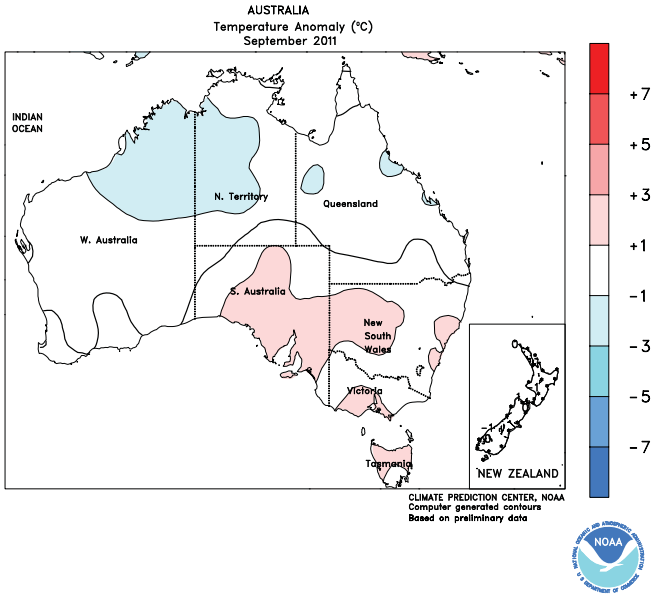
Tropical activity increased in September, with multiple tropical cyclones impacting the region. In particular, Typhoons Nesat and Nalgae produced flooding in the northern Philippines and parts of northern Vietnam. As a result of the flooding in the Philippines, yield prospects for rice were reduced. Meanwhile, despite excessive wetness in Thailand and Vietnam, yield prospects for rice remained favorable. Elsewhere, unfavorably dry weather prevailed over oil palm areas of Indonesia. By early October, however, rainfall increased in Indonesia, boosting moisture supplies.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



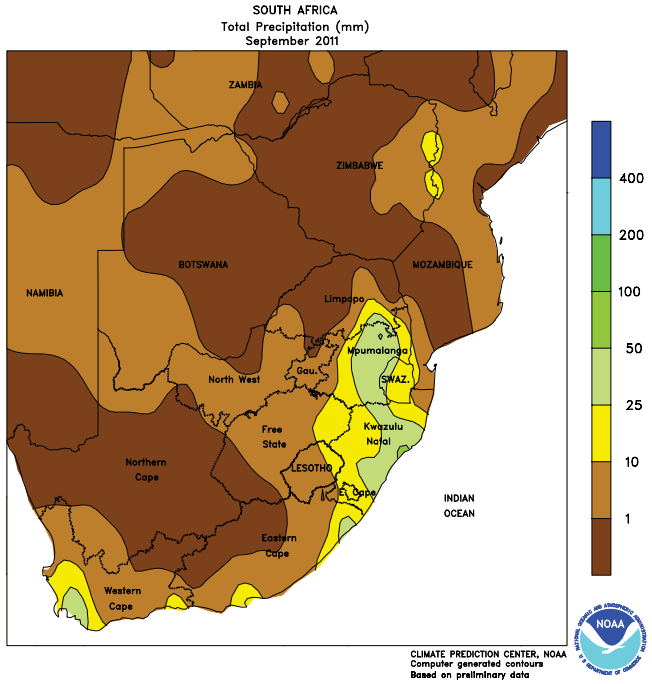


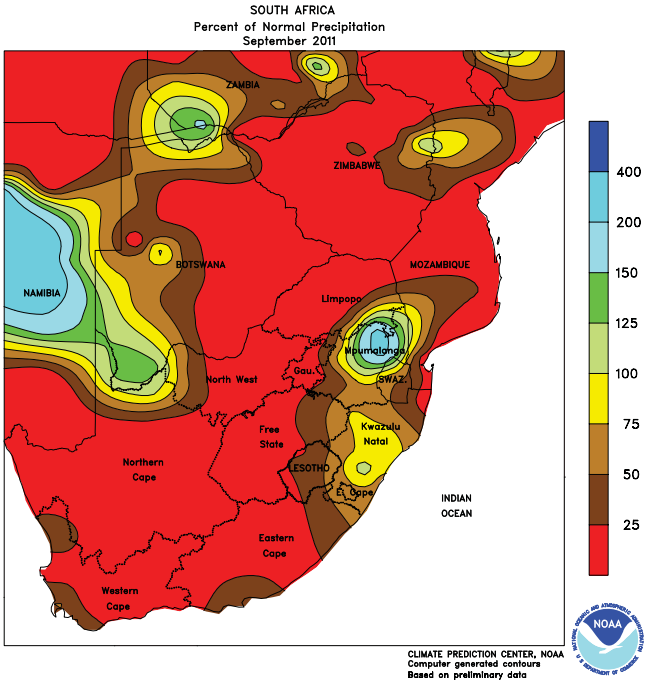


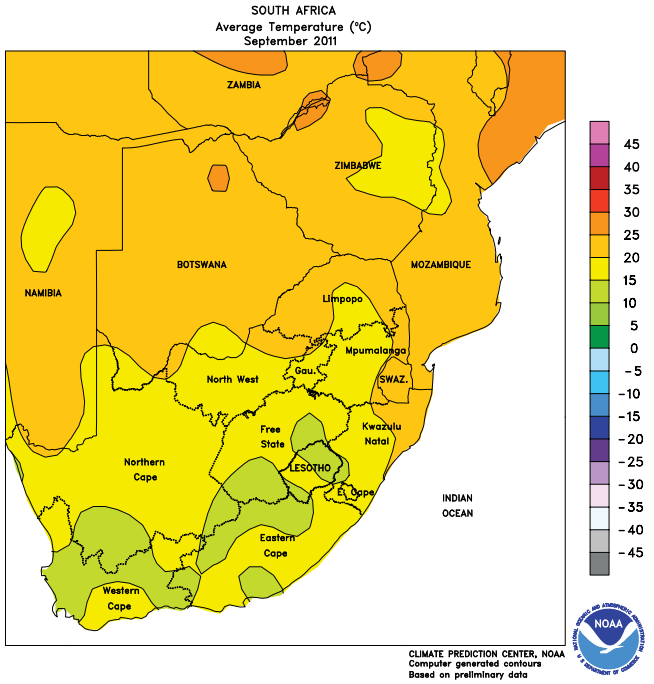


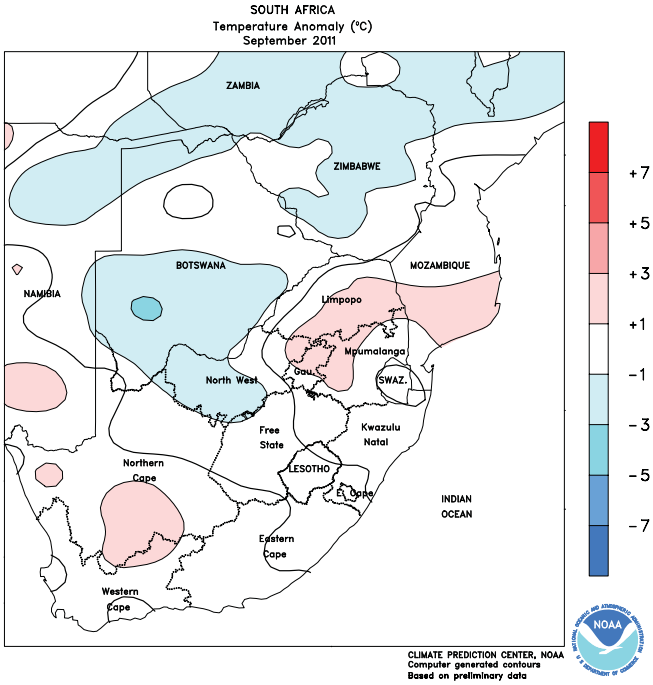
AUSTRALIA

In September, frequent showers in Western Australia maintained good to excellent wheat, barley, and canola prospects. In southeastern Australia, timely rains benefited reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds. Farther north, soaking rains in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland aided immature wheat and maintained adequate soil moisture and abundant irrigation supplies in advance of summer crop sowing.





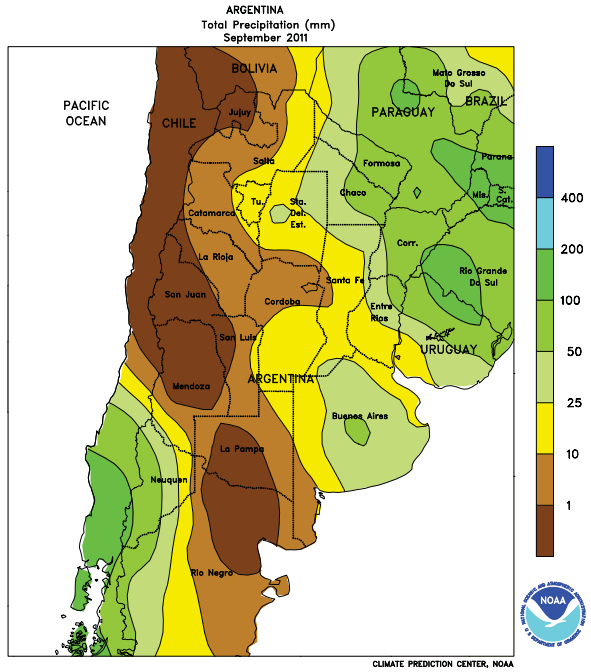


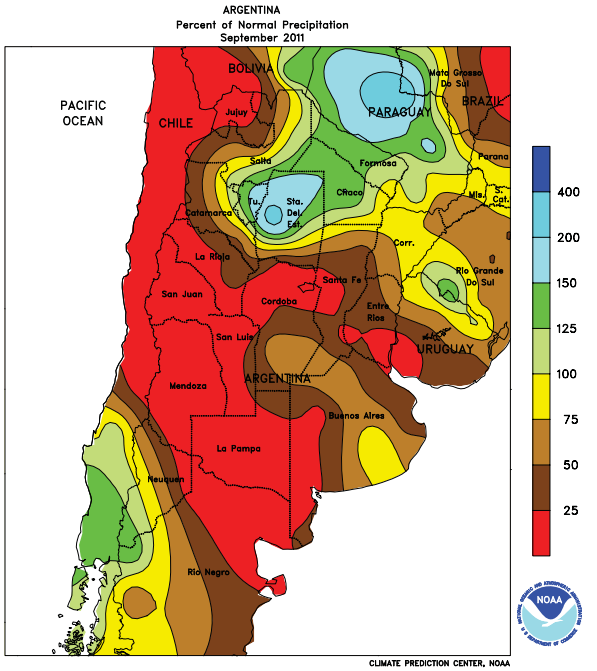


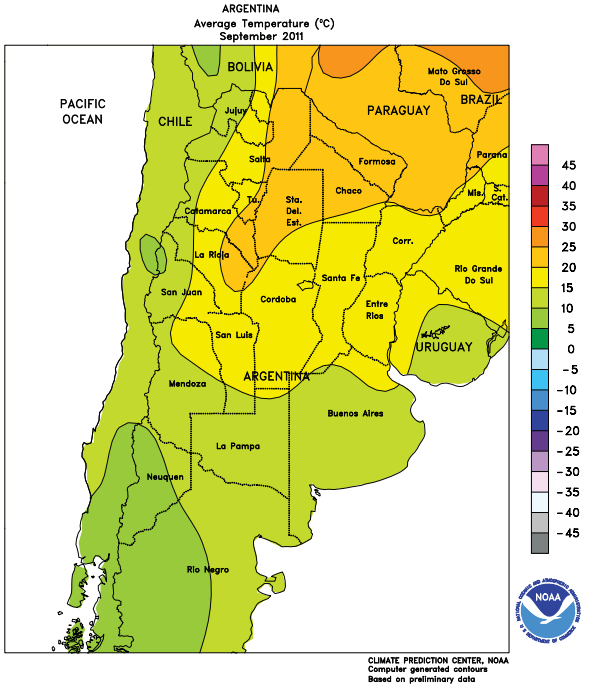
SOUTH AFRICA

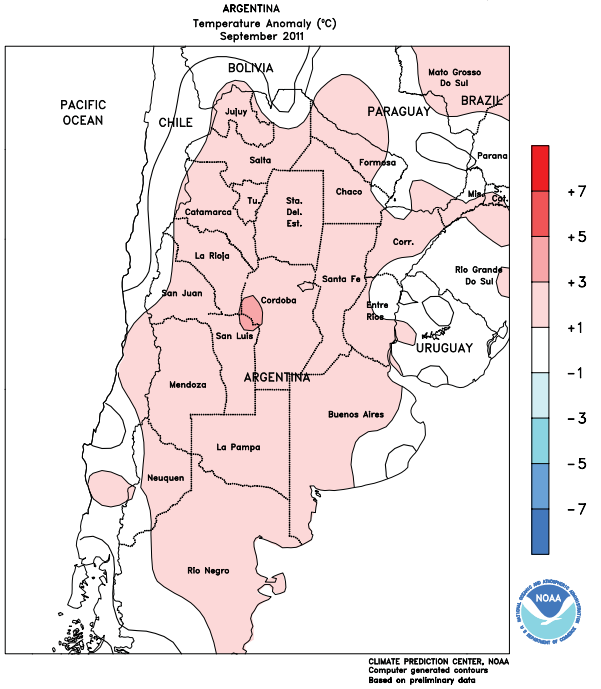
Drier-than-normal weather dominated the region during the month of September, with only a few locations recording monthly rainfall in excess of 25 mm. However, these areas included the main sugarcane regions of KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga, where the moisture was timely for production of the newly planted crop. Rainfall was generally scattered and light elsewhere in the east, including the corn belt (North West, Free State, Gauteng, and western Mpumalanga), although wetter conditions were developing at month's end. Rainfall ranged from 5 to 25 mm or more in key western farming areas of Western Cape; although amounts were below normal, moisture reserves remained overall favorable for winter wheat following a relatively wet winter. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout the region, in spite of a mid-month outbreak of cooler conditions that produced freezing temperatures in some interior farming areas.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



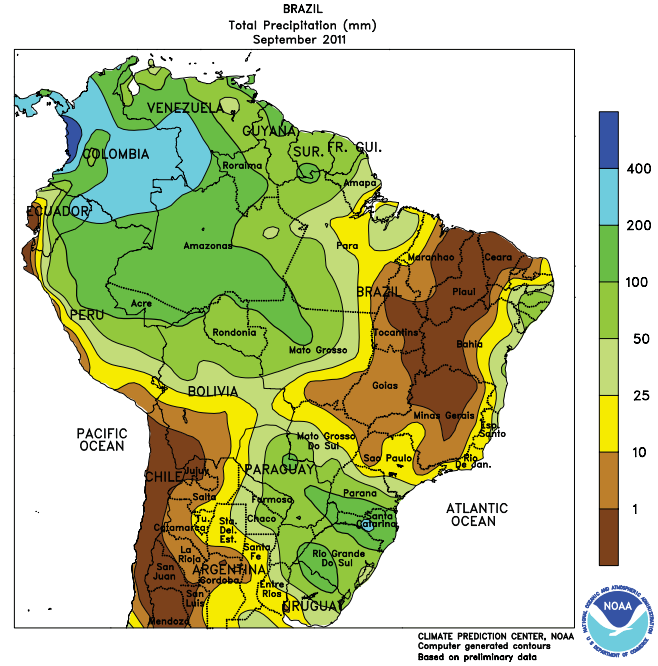


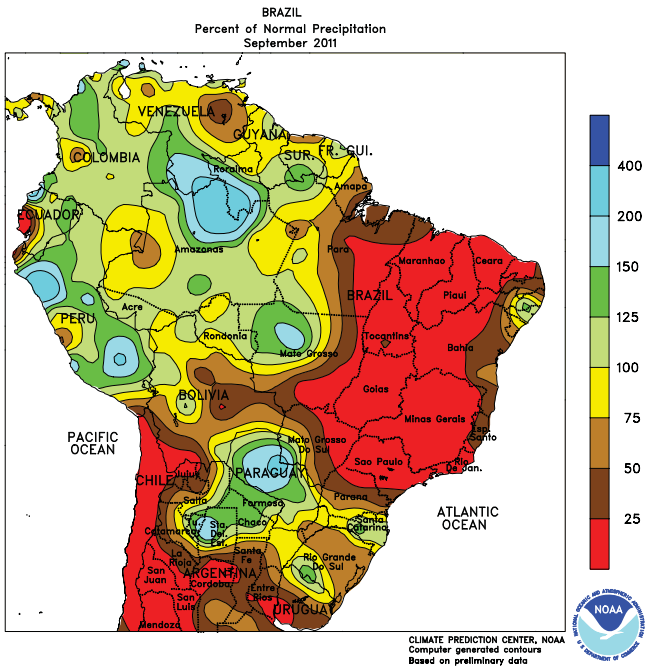


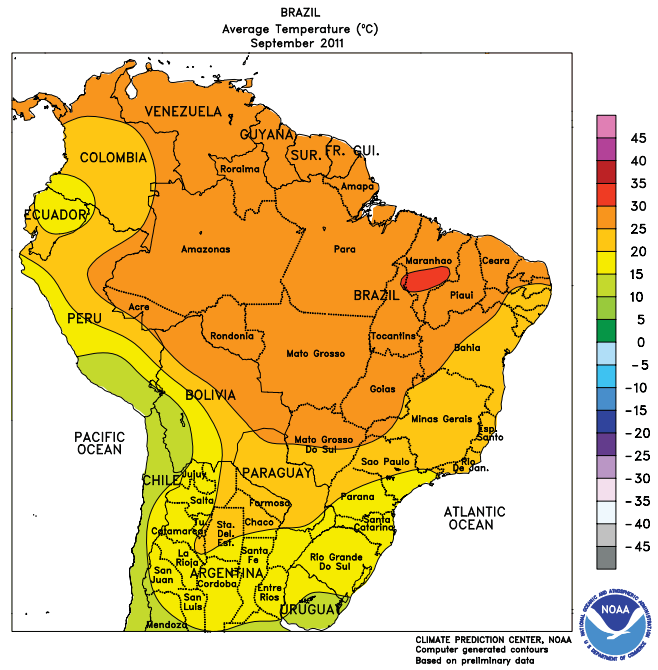


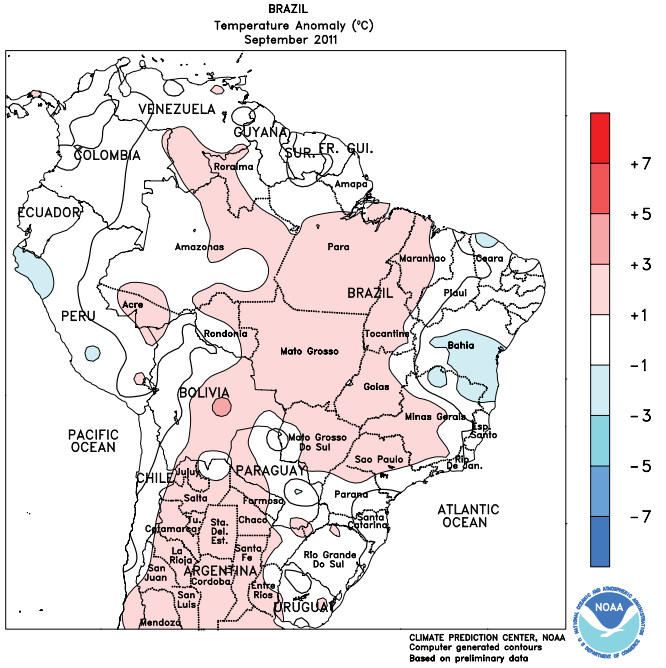
ARGENTINA

Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather prevailed for much of the month of September, reducing moisture for winter grain development as well as germination of early sown summer grains and oilseeds. During the latter part of the month, scattered showers developed in the chronically dry western growing areas of central Argentina (La Pampa, western Buenos Aires, and southern Cordoba); though helping to stabilize the condition of vegetative to reproductive winter grains, the rain was short-lived and seasonal warming increased crop moisture requirements. Temperatures averaged over the entire month were 1 to 3°C above normal, due mainly to several outbreaks of unseasonably high temperatures that saw daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) in the northern agricultural areas. Freezing temperatures occurred throughout the month in the country's more southerly farming areas, although the events became less frequent as the month wore on.



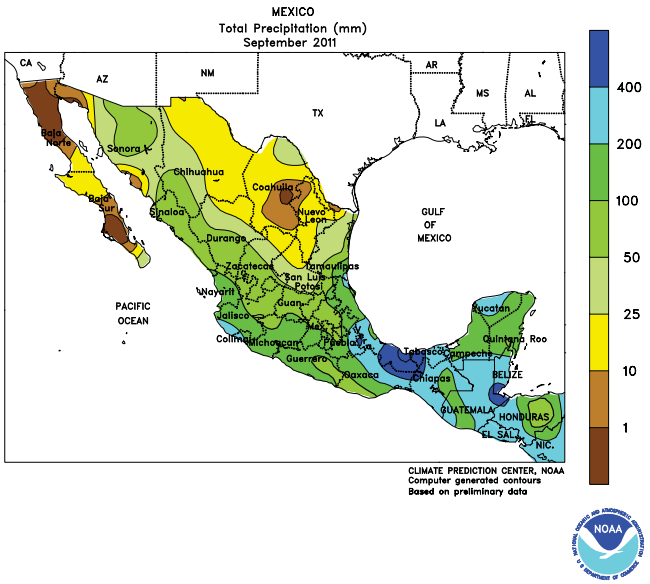


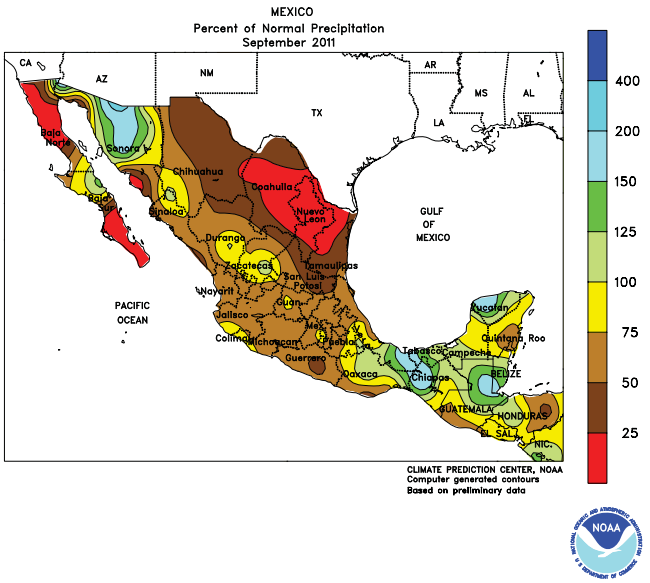


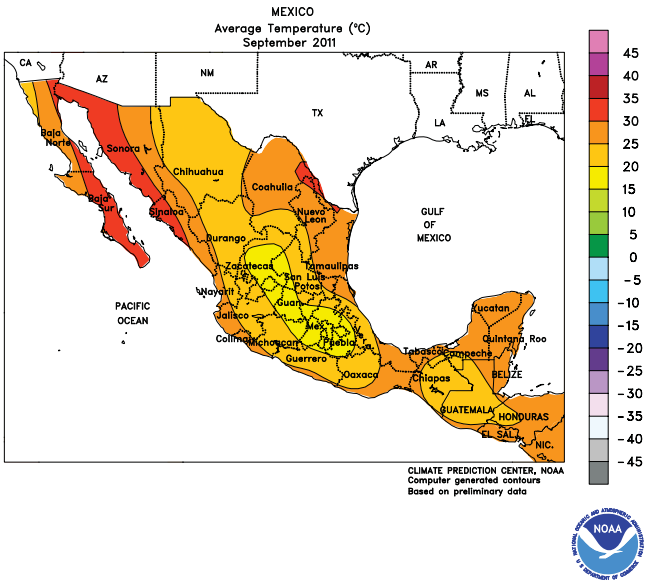


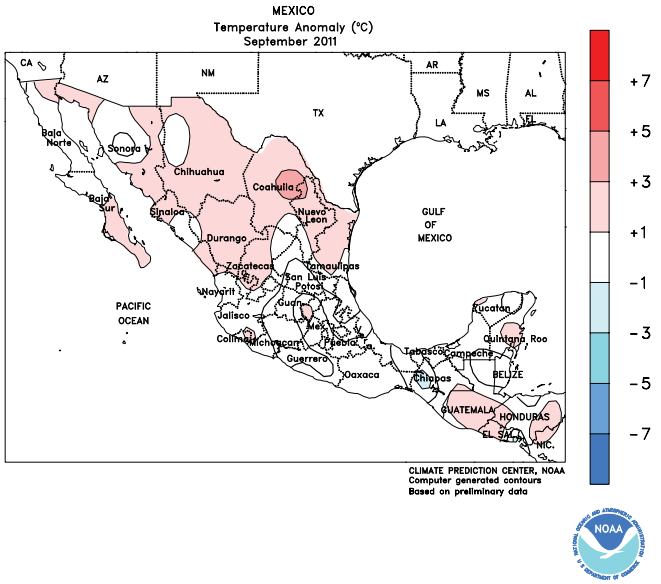
BRAZIL

For the second consecutive year, September rainfall was below normal throughout much of central Brazil as a result of the delayed start of that region's rainy season. The only exception was northwestern Mato Grosso, where several outbreaks of rain (monthly accumulations of 50-100 mm or more) may have encouraged early planting of soybeans and cotton. However, above-normal temperatures (monthly average temperatures up to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs in excess of 35°C) accompanied the overall drier pattern, maintaining high evaporative losses and limiting opportunities for early planting of summer row crops. The dryness also delayed flowering of the 2012/13 coffee crop; sugarcane harvesting progressed but the unseasonable warmth and dryness was unfavorable for overall production of sugar. In southern Brazil, lingering wetness kept maturing wheat unfavorably wet in Santa Catarina and nearby locations in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, but a drying trend eased wetness in key production areas of northern Parana. Conditions were seasonably warmer in the south, with no freezes recorded in major agricultural areas. Elsewhere, the rainy season was winding down along the northeastern coast, where sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork was underway.



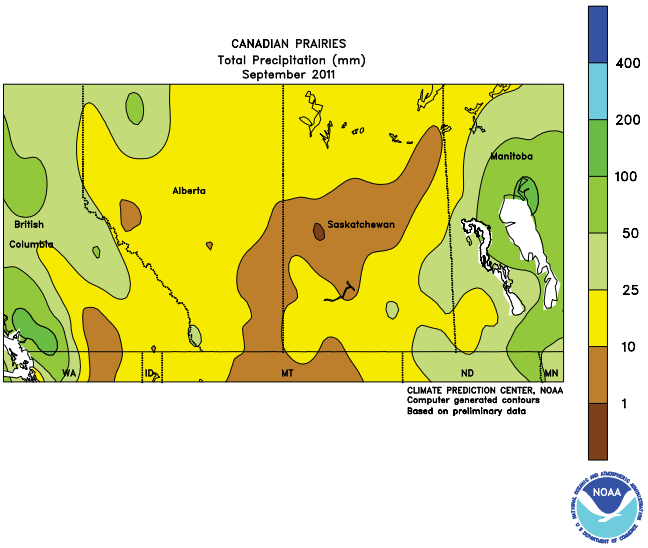


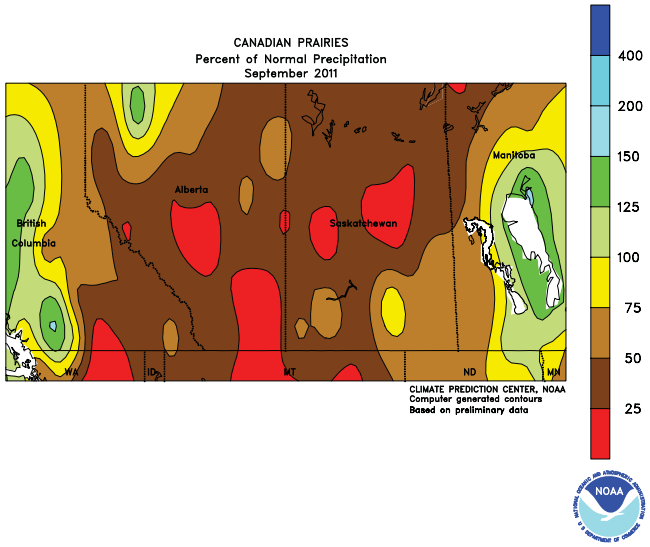


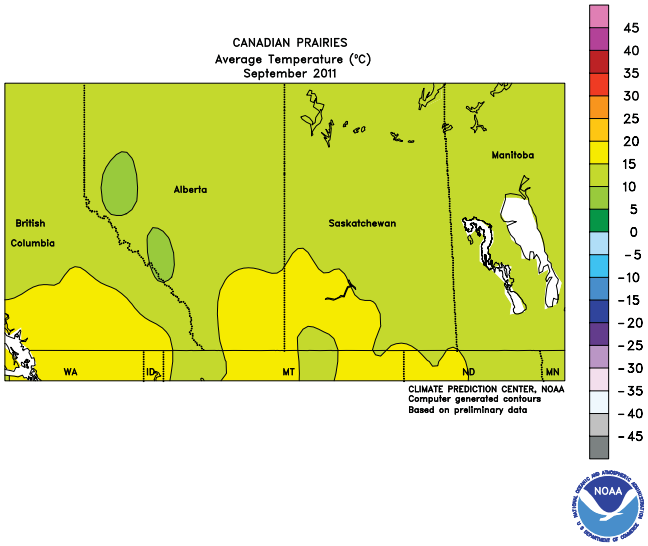


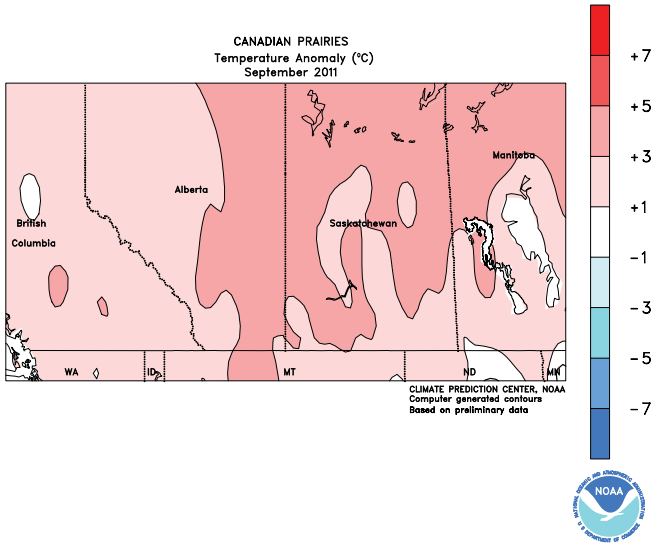
MEXICO

During September, much of Mexico saw gradually drier weather with the approach of the end of the rainy season. By month's end, rainfall had dwindled considerably over the southern plateau, and warmer-than-normal conditions during the latter half of the month aided maturation of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. In early September, however, an unusual freeze was recorded in eastern sections of the plateau (including portions of Mexico, Hidalgo, Tlaxcala, and Puebla), reportedly resulting in some damage to barley and other vulnerable crops. Elsewhere in southern Mexico, tropical storm activity resulted in scattered showers along the southern Pacific Coast, and locally heavy rain from southern Veracruz eastward through the Yucatan Peninsula. In northern Mexico, sporadic monsoon showers gave a late-season boost to reservoir levels but persistent, unseasonable warmth (monthly average temperatures up to 3°C above normal) maintained high evaporative losses and moisture demands of crops and livestock. According to the Government of Mexico, total national reservoir capacity was at 60.7 percent as of September 30, compared with 90.7 percent last year, and 75.7 percent in 2009.



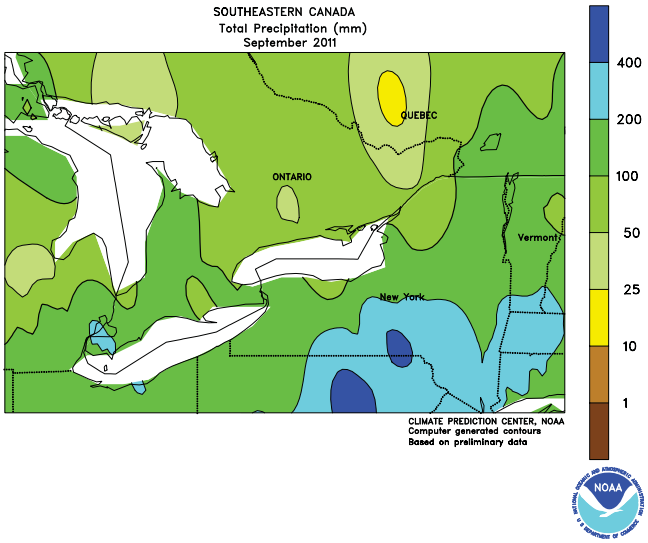


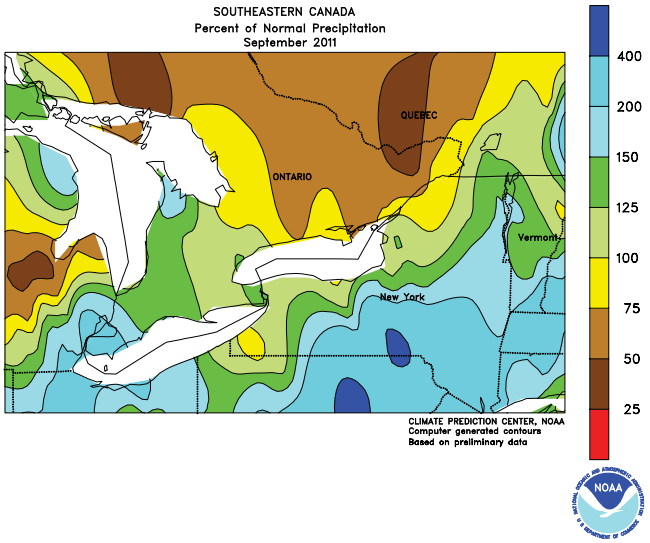


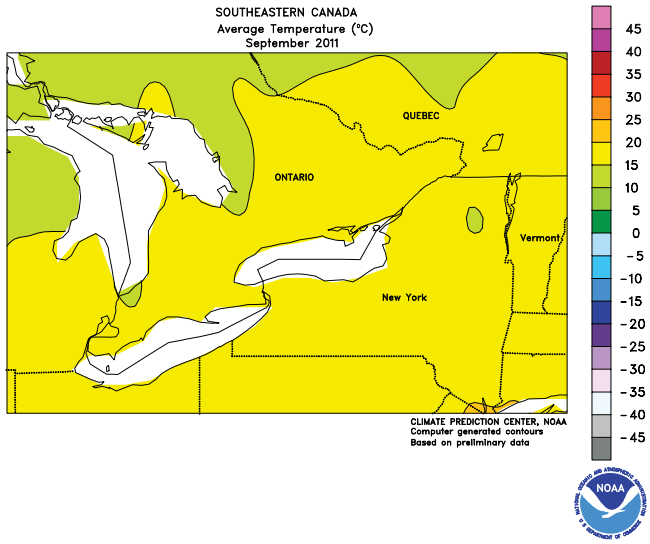


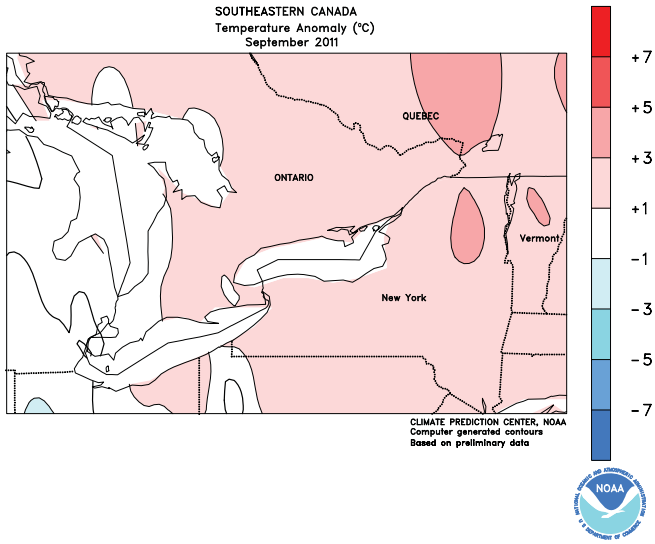
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

During September, extended periods of warmth and dryness aided drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. Monthly rainfall was below normal in nearly all agricultural districts and temperatures averaged between 2 and 4°C above normal. In spite of the overall pattern of warmth and dryness, most production areas received their first autumn freeze on September 14 and 15, somewhat on schedule. However, the severity of the freeze (temperatures at or below -5°C) made it one of the earliest events of this magnitude in recent years. Nevertheless, potential crop damage was likely limited to exceptionally late-planted crops, as most grains and oilseeds were reportedly mature or already harvested. During the latter half of September, light showers caused some delays in the final stages of harvesting in the southeast, but fieldwork was reportedly well advanced, reducing the potential for problems from wetness.







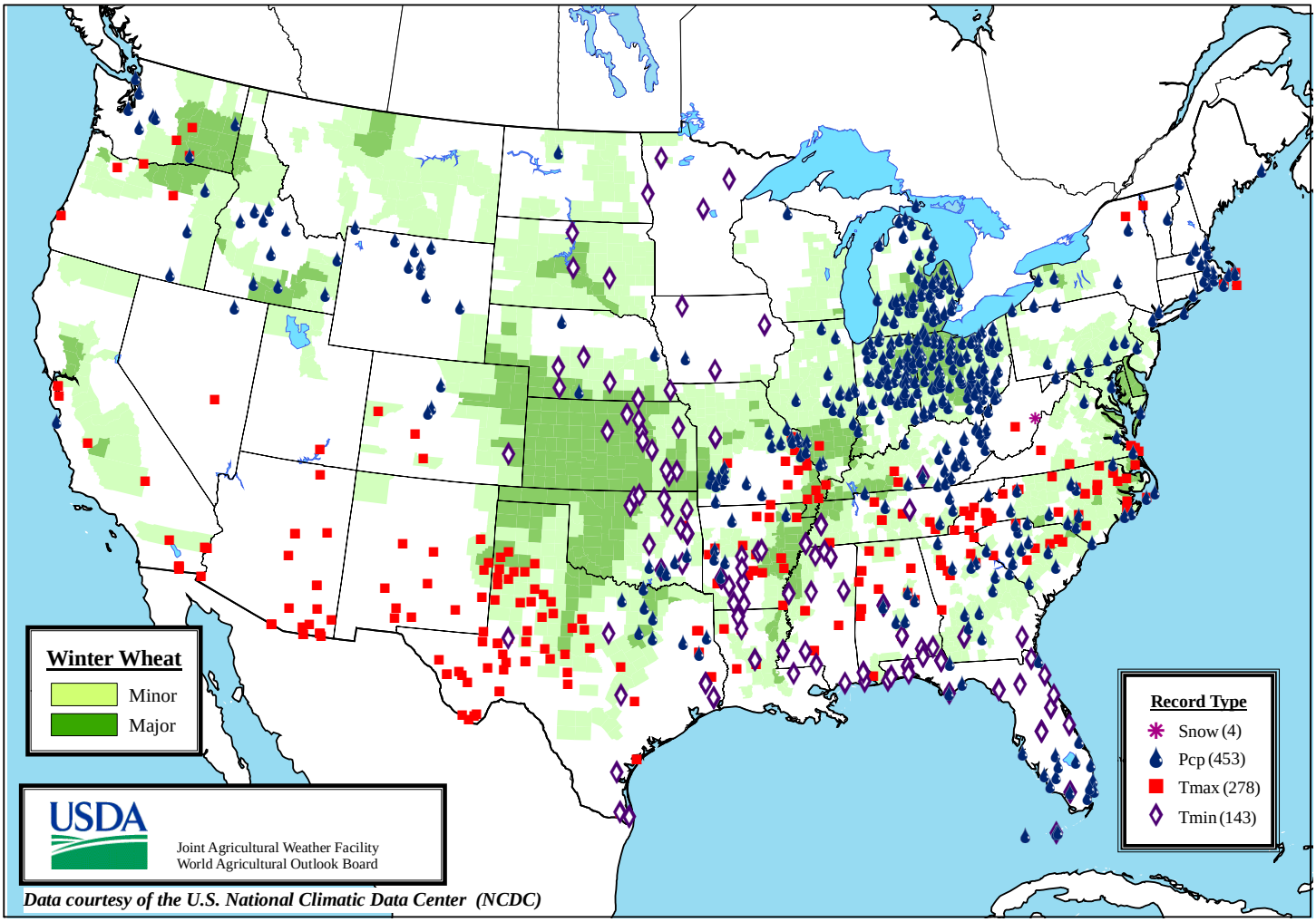


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather prevailed throughout the month of September, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for germination and establishment of winter crops. However, the amount and frequency of the rainfall increased as the month progressed, gradually worsening conditions for fieldwork, including both winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting. In Quebec, lingering wetness (following the passage of the remnants of Hurricane Irene in late August) kept fields exceptionally wet in some areas for nearly the entire month. The lateness of the corn and soybean crops was also expected to contribute to potential delays in winter wheat planting. Monthly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal in southwestern Ontario and 2 to 4°C above normal in the east. Most weeks saw above-normal temperatures, aiding maturation of corn and soybeans that had been delayed in development for most of the summer. Frosty weather was recorded on the mornings of September 16 and 17 in outlying agricultural districts; though occurring somewhat earlier than expected, the freeze was not expected to have a significant impact on overall production potential.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 16-22, 2011



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

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