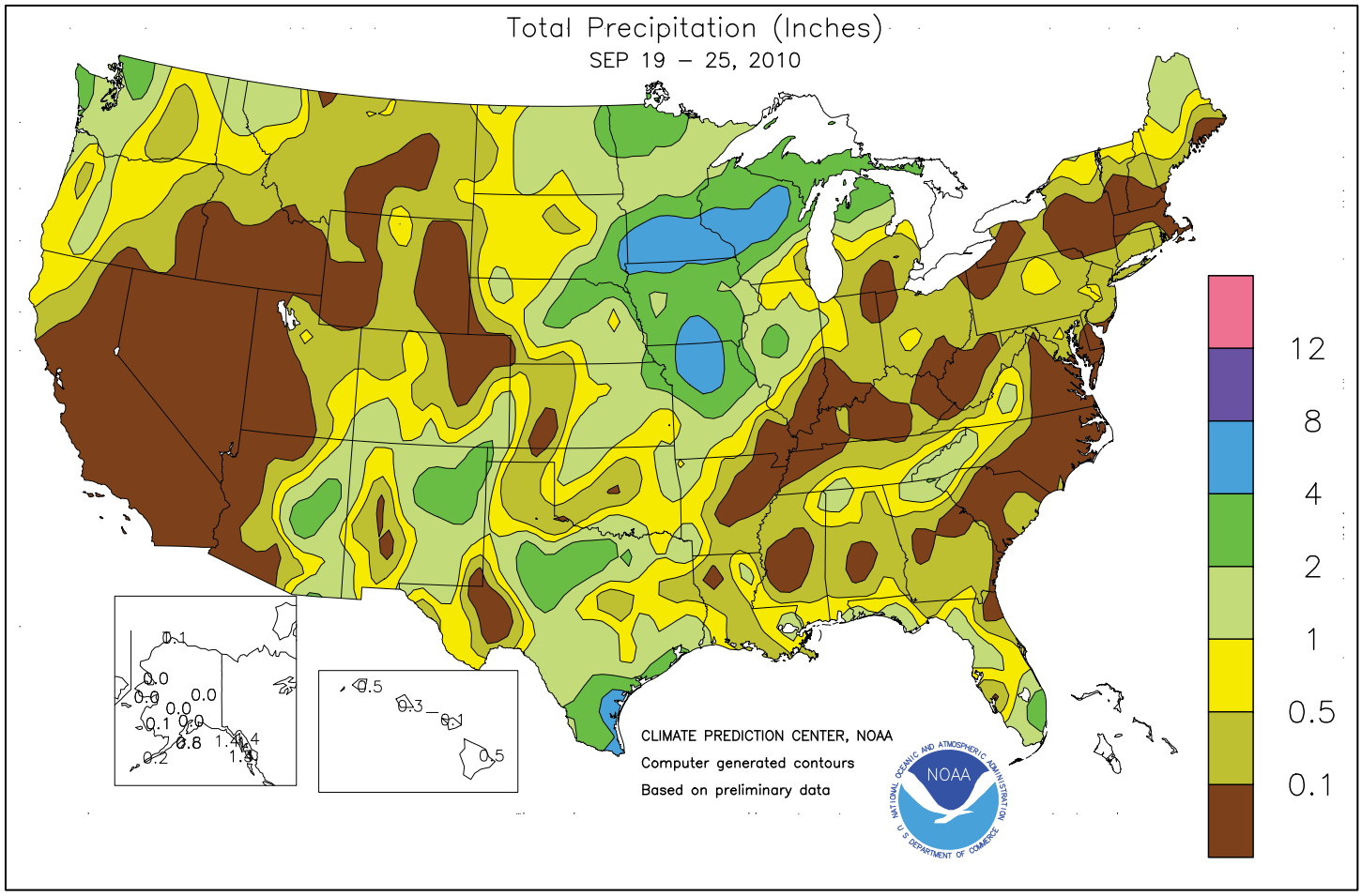
Volume 97, No. 39 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather September 28, 2010

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

September 19 - 25, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain triggered localized lowland flooding and halted early-season harvest activities in the **western Corn Belt**, while unfavorably dry conditions persisted across much of the **eastern one-third of the nation**. From the **Delta** and the **Ohio Valley eastward**, hot, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting but resulted in drought expansion and intensification. Farther **west**, scattered showers across the nation's mid-section caused minor fieldwork delays. However, the rain also improved soil moisture in preparation for the **Plains'**

(Continued on page 5)

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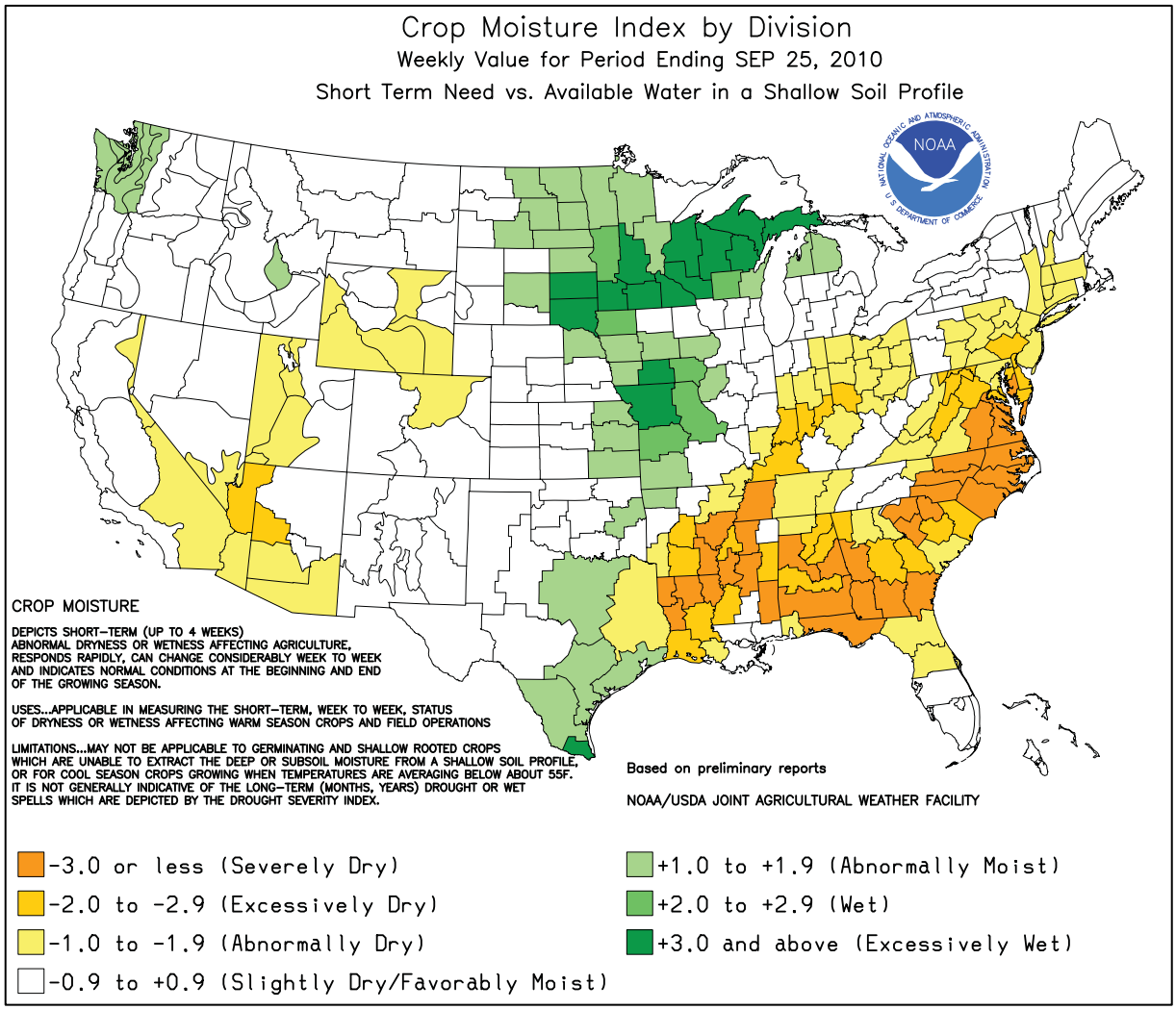
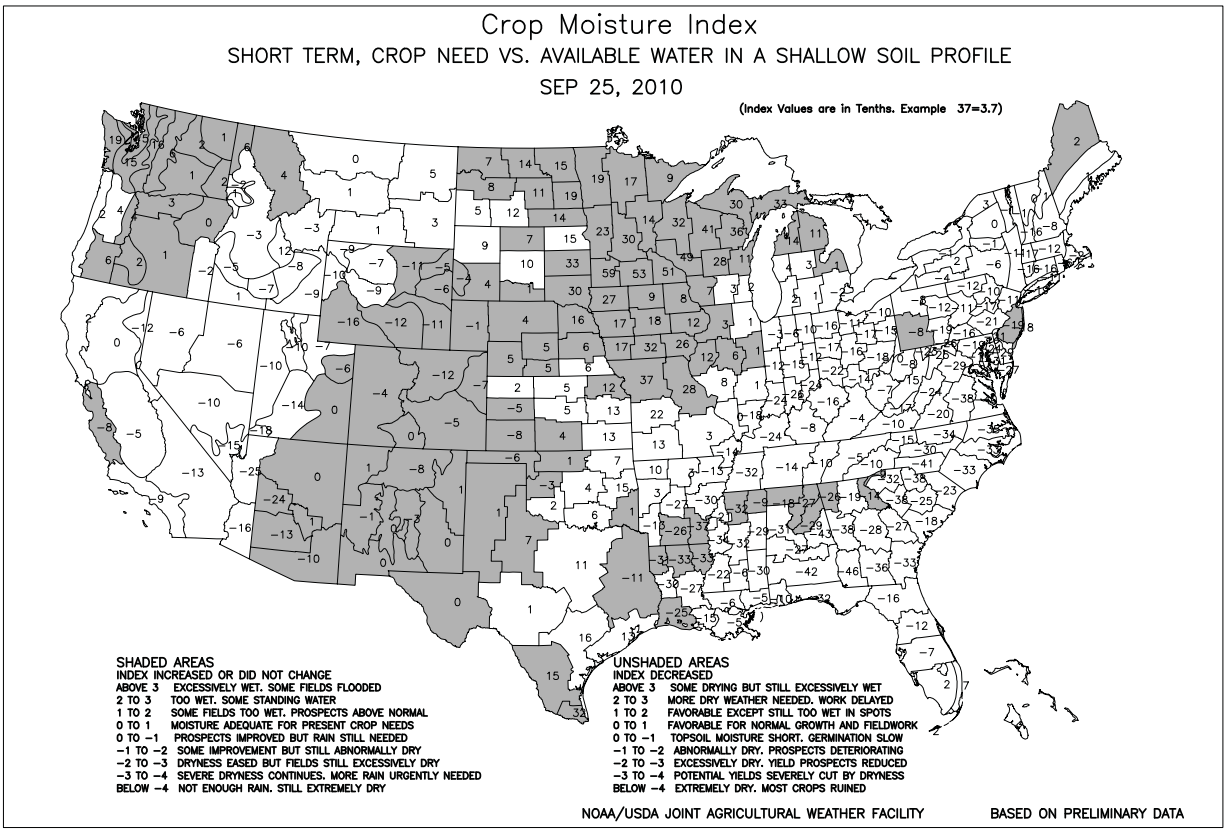
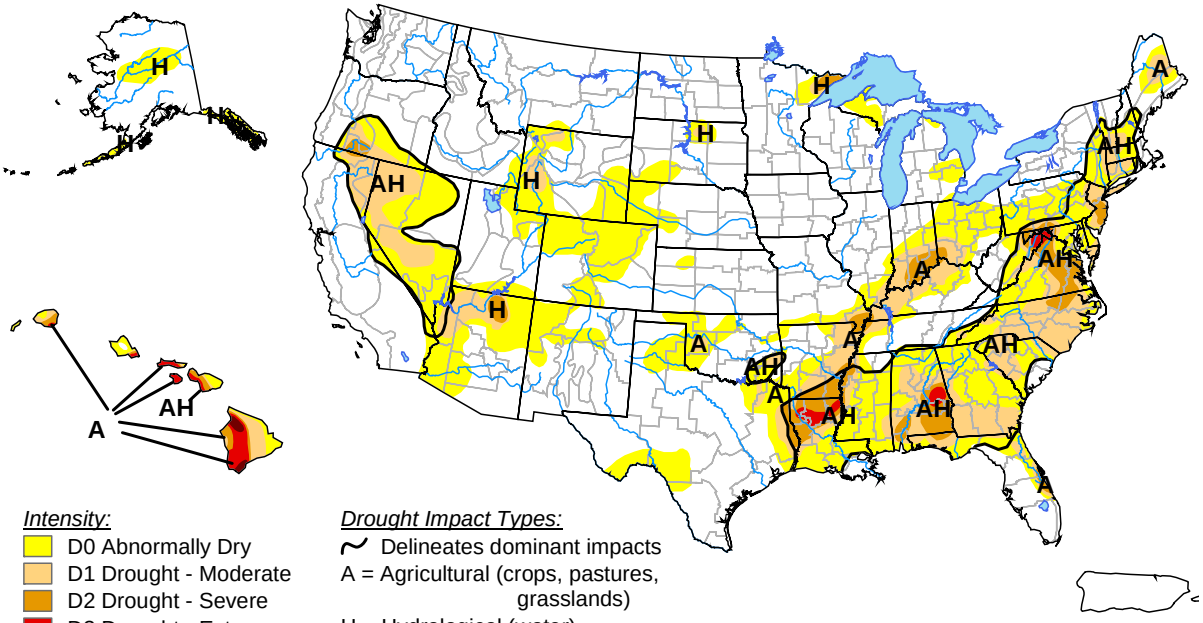

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 25, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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
SEP 25, 2010
(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

September 21, 2010
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
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

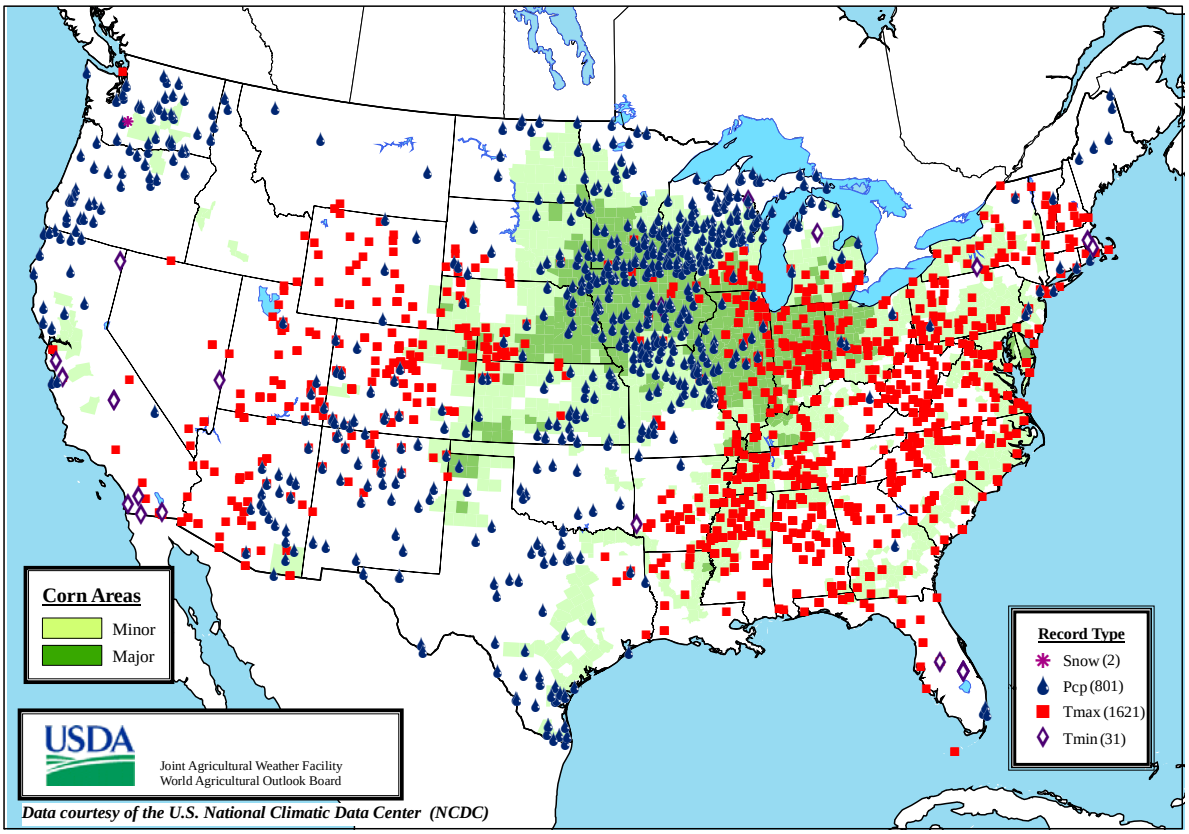
USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

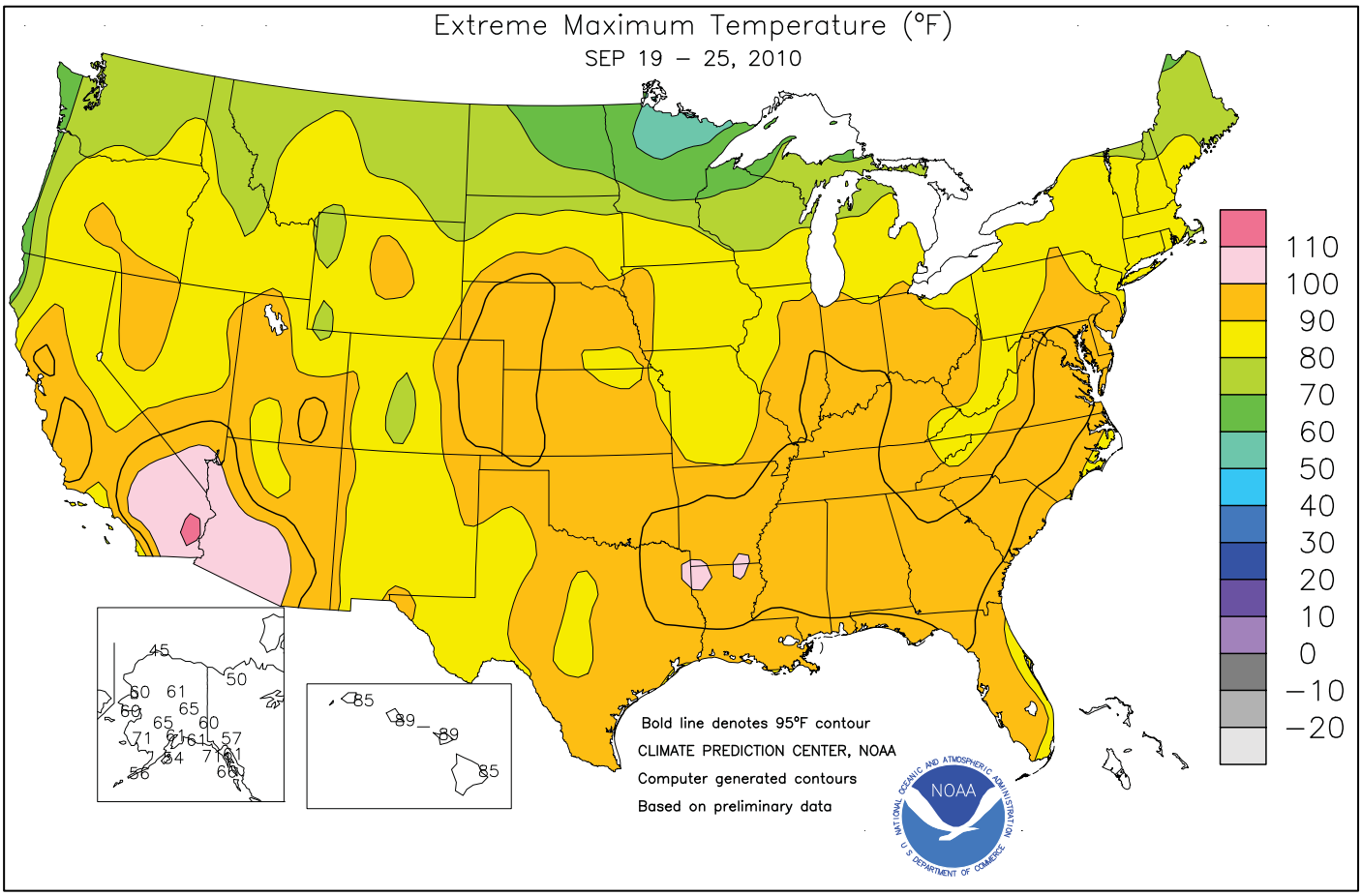
Released Thursday, September 23, 2010
Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

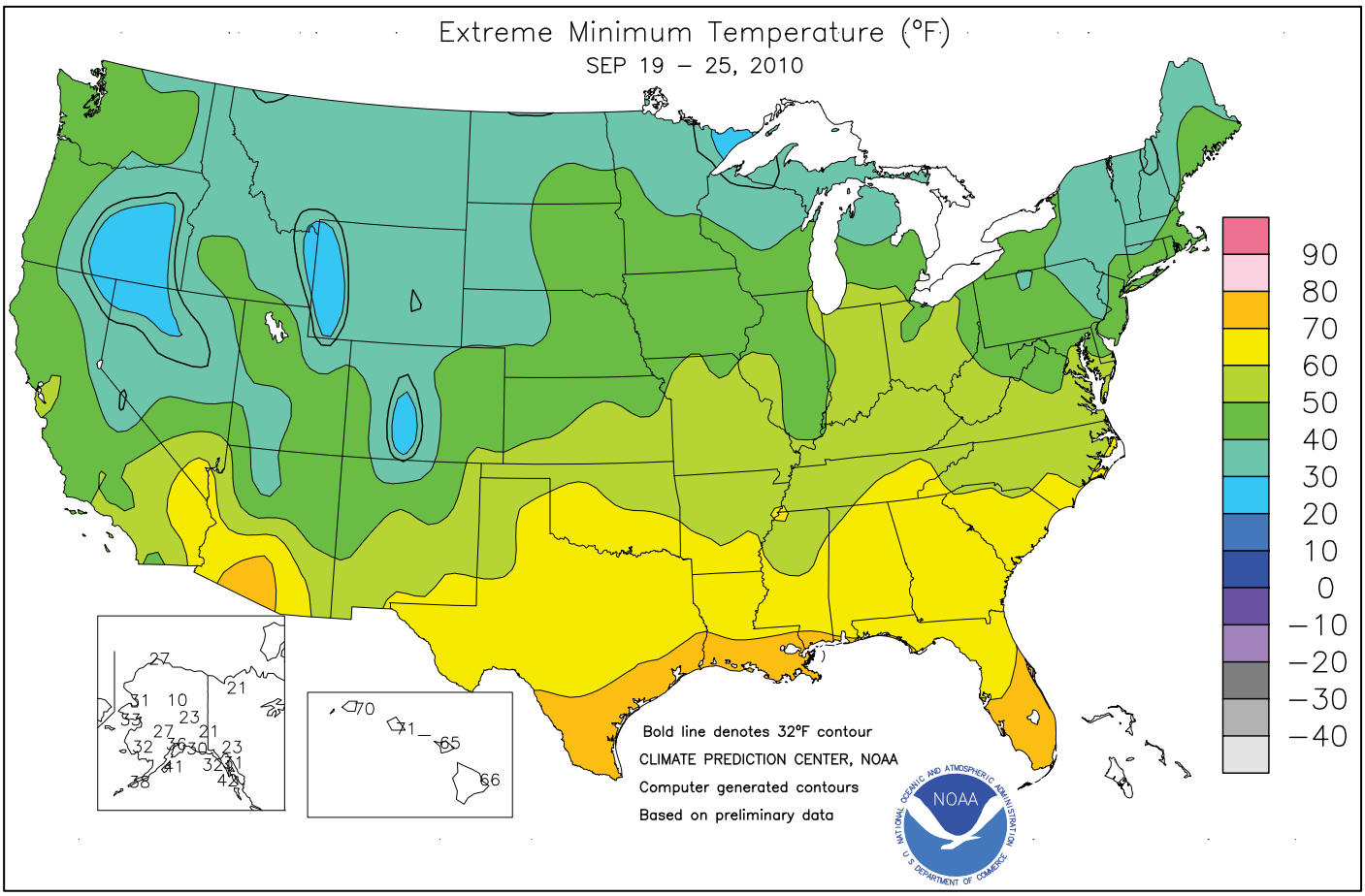
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

September 19-25, 2010



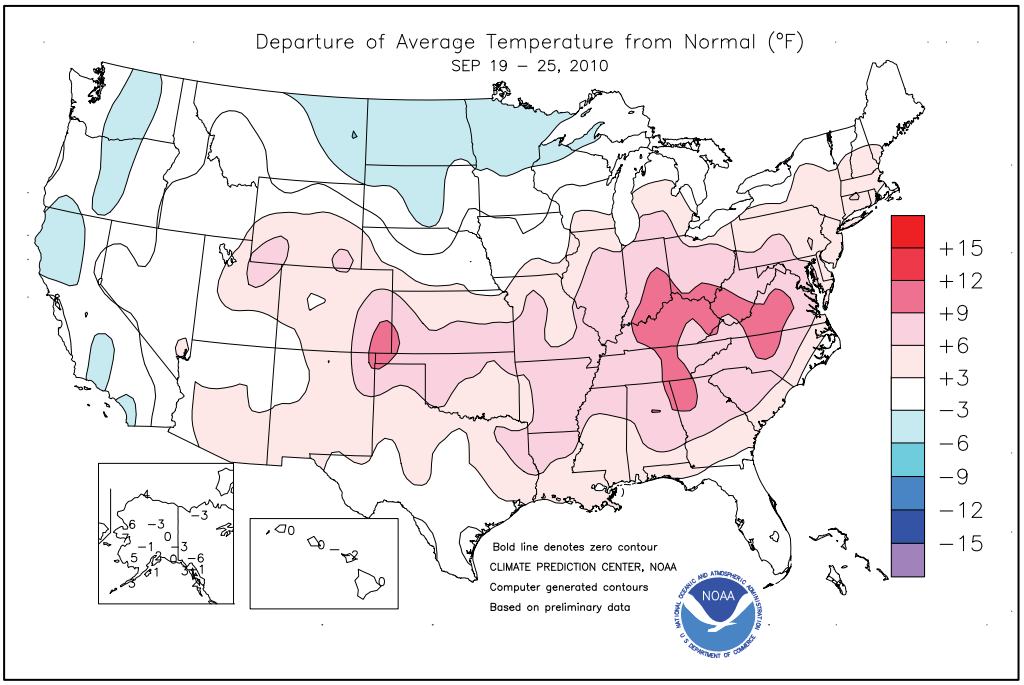
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
SEP 19 – 25, 2010
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)
SEP 19 – 25, 2010
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)

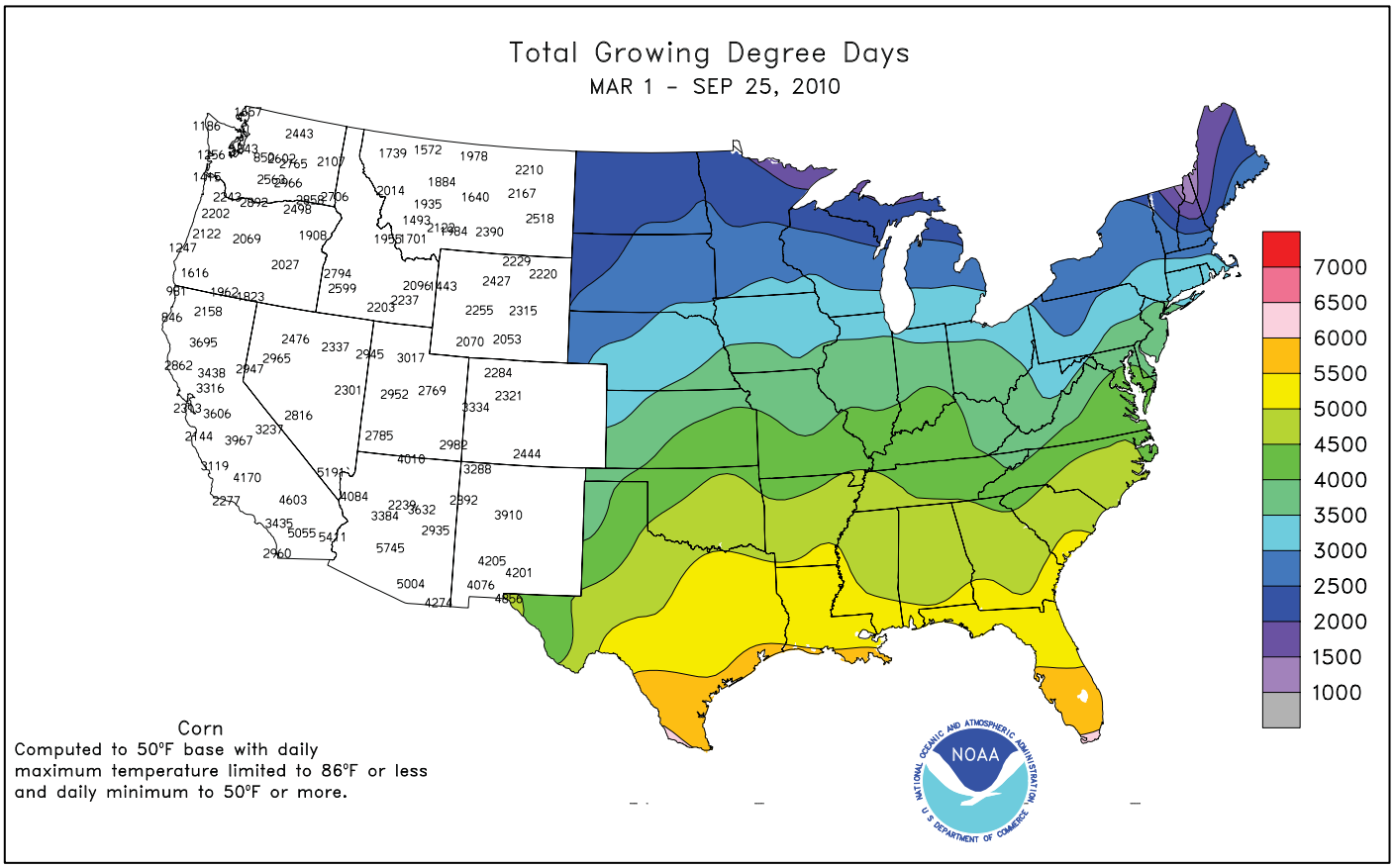
upcoming winter wheat establishment season. Meanwhile, moisture associated with the remnants of eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Georgette contributed to locally heavy showers in the **Southwest**. Elsewhere, scattered showers dotted the **Northwest**, while cool but dry weather favored early-season rice harvesting and other fieldwork in **California**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal across the **northern Plains** and the **Pacific Coast States**, but ranged from 5 to 10°F above normal in many locations from the **southern Plains eastward into the Mid-Atlantic region and the interior Southeast**.



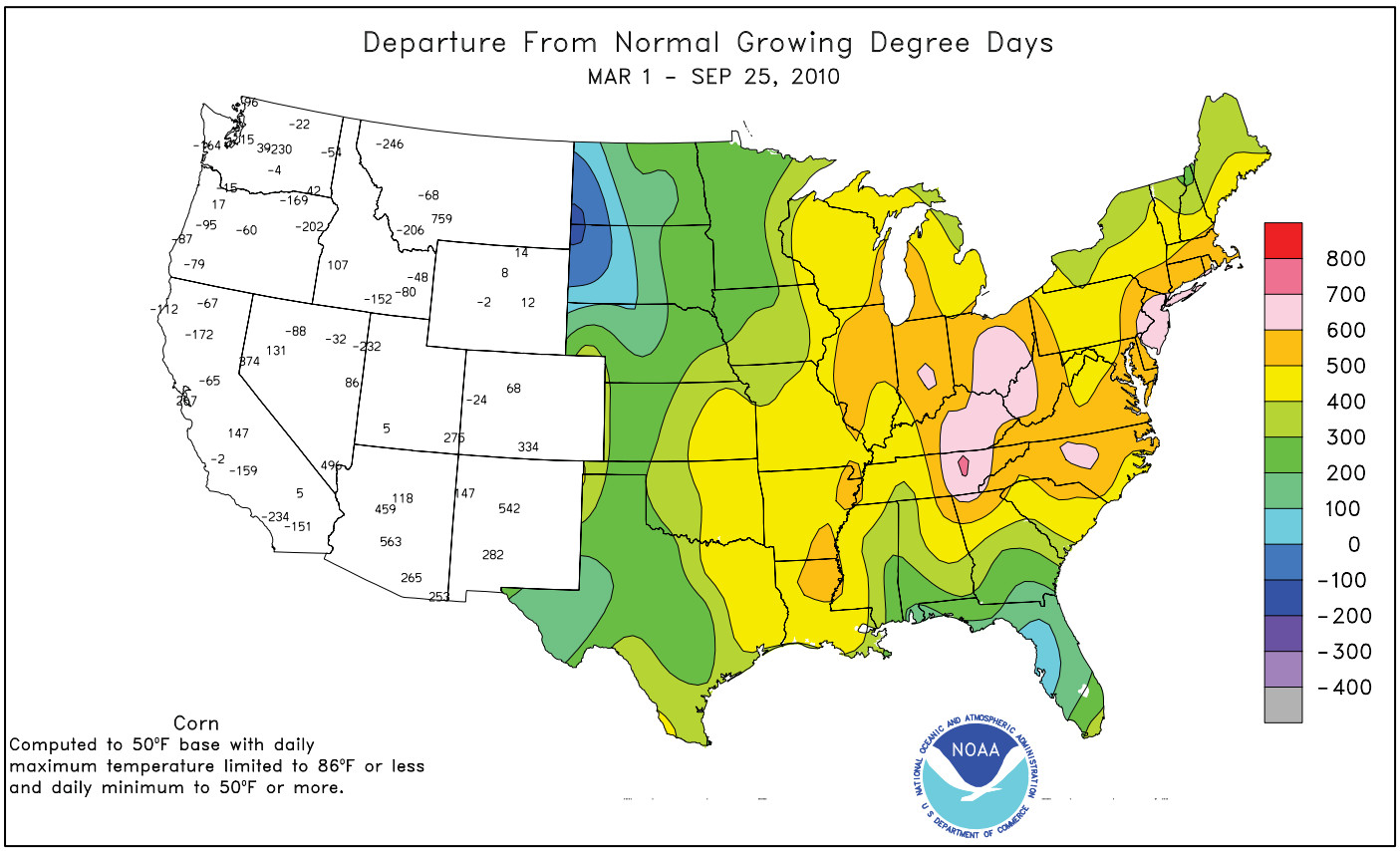
During the course of the week, heat shifted from the **Intermountain West into the East**. On September 19, **Phoenix, AZ** (111°F), experienced its latest reading of 110°F or higher, previously set with a high of 110°F on September 15, 2000. Similarly, **Denver, CO** (96°F on September 19), noted its latest reading higher than 95°F, previously established with a high of 96°F on September 13, 1990. Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Alamosa** (83, 84, 84, 82, and 82°F) collected five consecutive daily-record highs from September 17-21. By September 20, record-setting heat also reached the **Plains**, where **Nebraska** locations such as **Imperial** and **Valentine** registered 99°F. Elsewhere on September 20, **Memphis, TN** (100°F), tallied its latest triple-digit heat on record (previously, 102°F on September 16, 1980). Highs also reached 100°F in **Greenwood, MS** (on September 19 and 20), and **Tuscaloosa, AL** (on September 20). At **Virginia's Dulles Airport**, another 4 days of 90-degree heat (from September 22-25) brought the year-to-date total to 58 days, eclipsing its 1980 annual standard of 55 days. Similarly in **South Carolina**, **Columbia's** tally of 90-degree readings climbed to 116 days, surpassing its 1954 mark of 113 days. Records for 90-degree days in a year were also broken during the week in **Augusta, GA** (118 days; previously 114 days in 1993); Greensboro, NC (67 days; previously, 63 days in 2007); and Philadelphia, PA (55 days; previously, 53 days in 1991). On September 24, both **Dulles Airport** (97°F) and **Washington, DC** (99°F), set records for the highest temperature during astronomical autumn. Previous records had been 96°F (on September 27, 1998) at **Dulles Airport** and 98°F (on September 23, 1895) at **Washington, DC.**

Early in the week, heavy precipitation lingered across **southern Texas** and the **Pacific Northwest**. In **Texas**, daily-record amounts for September 19 included 7.16 inches in **Corpus Christi** and 6.48 inches in **Brownsville**. It was **Corpus Christi's** third-wettest September day on record, behind 7.94 inches on September 22, 1915, and 7.64 inches on September 6, 1955. In **Seattle, WA**, a 4-day rainfall record for September was established when 3.23 inches fell from September 16-19 (previously, 3.10 inches from September 19-22, 1972). As the week progressed, remnant tropical moisture from Hurricane Karl (**Atlantic Basin**) and Tropical Storm Georgette (**Pacific Basin**) was drawn into storm systems crossing the **nation's northern tier**, triggering heavy rain. **Broken Bow, NE** (3.19 inches on September 22), noted its sixteenth-wettest day on record. The following day, September 23, daily-record totals included 4.34 inches in **Rochester, MN**; 4.12 inches in **Wisconsin Rapids, WI**; and 2.71 inches in **Traverse City, MI.** Elsewhere in **Michigan**, **Sault Sainte Marie** (2.35 inches on September 23) noted at least 2 inches of precipitation on a calendar day for the first time since August 13, 1999. From September 22-24, 48-hour rainfall totals locally topped 10 inches in locations such as **Amboy, MN** (10.68 inches). The 23rd, was the wettest September day on record in numerous **upper Midwestern** locations, including **Theilman, MN** (6.25 inches), and **Alma Dam, WI** (5.14 inches). At both **Theilman** and **Alma Dam**, the previous wettest September day had been September 13, 1978. Record flooding ensued in several **Midwestern** basins, including the **Wisconsin River at Portage, WI** (3.66 feet above flood stage on September 27; previously, 3.50 feet on September 14, 1938), and the **Minnesota River at Henderson, MN** (still rising at publication time; previously, 7.65 feet above flood stage on April 11, 1965. Near **Dell Rapids, SD**, the **Big Sioux River** (4.26 feet above flood stage on September 25) rose to the second-highest level on record, behind only the April 1969 high-water mark of 4.47 feet above flood stage.

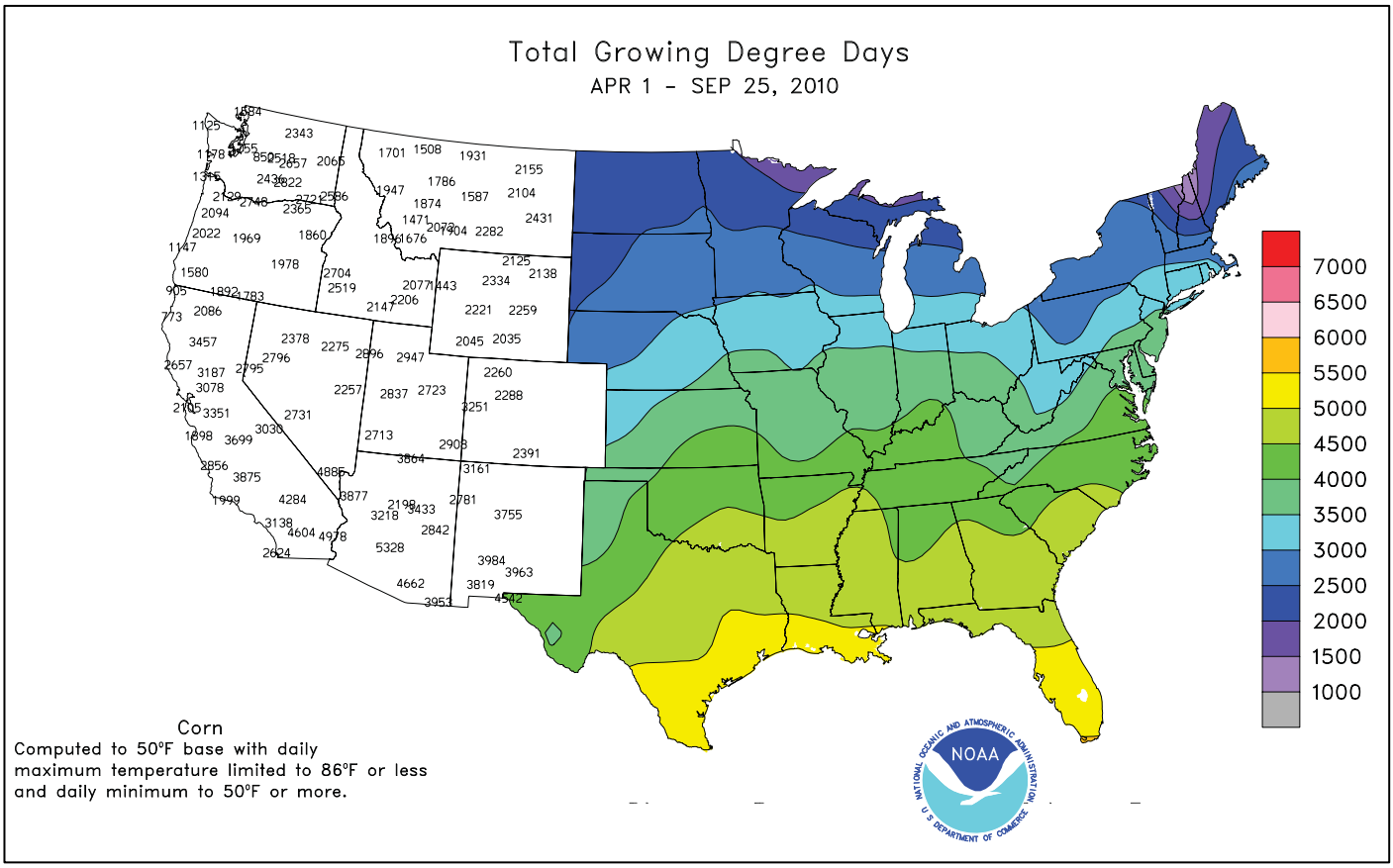
Cooler air overspread much of **Alaska**, but warmth lingered across western areas. On September 19-20, **Kotzebue** posted consecutive daily-record highs (60 and 58°F, respectively). Other daily records for September 19 included 71°F in **Bethel** and 63°F in **King Salmon**. Although most of **Alaska** experienced dry weather, precipitation returned to southeastern areas toward week's end. For example, **Yakutat** noted its longest September spell without precipitation (14 days from September 10-23; previously, 10 days in 1973), followed by 2.97 inches of rain from September 24-26. In addition, high winds affected **south-central Alaska**, with September 24 gusts reaching 62 mph in **Valdez** and 59 mph in **Anchorage**. Meanwhile, drought persisted across the majority of **Hawaii**. At the state's major observation sites, year-to-date rainfall through September 25 ranged from 34 percent of normal in **Kahului, Maui**, to 47 percent at **Lihue, Kauai**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** January 1 - September 25 total stood at 37.02 inches (42 percent of normal).

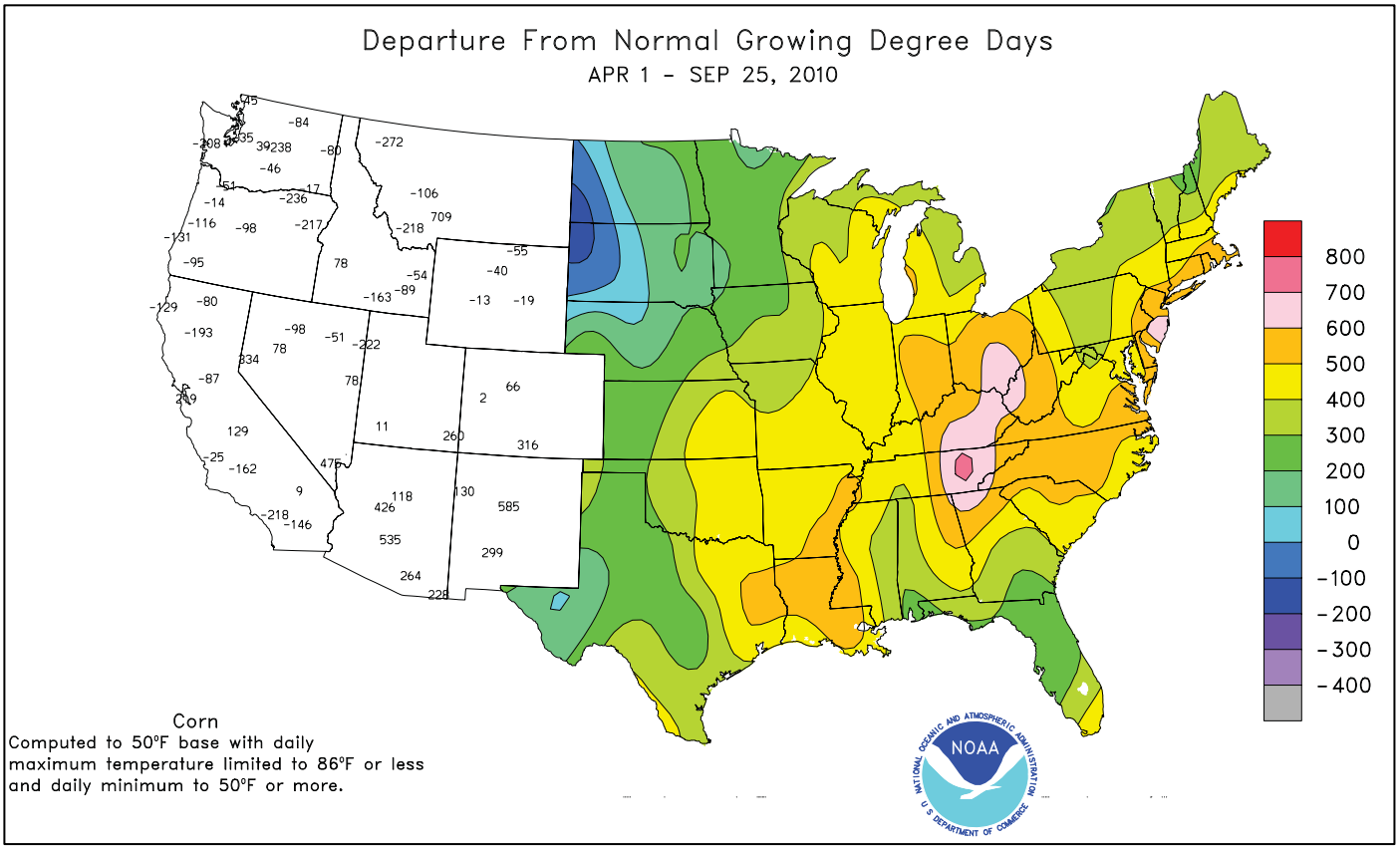


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 25, 2010
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 25, 2010
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 25, 2010

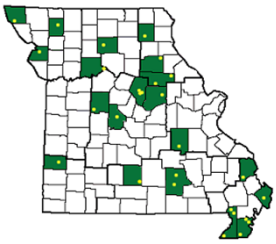
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	95	65	101	58	80	-	0.88	-	0.88	2.10	-	-	-	85	77	6	0	1	1
	VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	93	66	97	60	79	-	0.25	-	0.25	0.32	-	-	-	84	75	6	0	1	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	95	65	100	58	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.00	-	-	-	92	-	6	0	0	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	98	66	100	60	82	9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.13	88	26.35	68	96	81	7	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	94	66	99	60	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.33	-	-	-	85	79	6	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	95	66	100	58	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.09	-	-	-	86	80	6	0	0	0
	SIDON	96	66	102	60	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	95	65	99	59	80	-	0.30	-	0.30	0.53	-	-	-	91	82	6	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	97	67	100	62	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.06	-	24.91	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	95	66	97	62	80	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.21	-	-	-	94	82	7	0	1	0
	MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	77	58	92	50	68	6	1.82	0.79	1.00	3.23	112	28.90	104	-	-	1	0	4	2
	ALBANY	78	58	89	50	68	6	4.42	3.49	2.15	6.63	217	33.16	113	72	66	0	0	5	3
	ST. JOSEPH	78	59	87	50	68	5	1.56	0.23	1.17	4.29	111	37.16	124	-	-	0	0	5	1
NC	LINNEUS	79	60	89	49	69	7	4.51	3.73	1.81	7.38	241	42.29	141	72	66	0	0	5	3
	BRUNSWICK	81	62	91	52	71	8	3.06	2.23	1.40	6.17	220	41.45	137	75	70	1	0	6	3
NE	NOVELTY	78	61	88	49	68	5	4.40	3.48	2.11	9.53	306	47.24	164	74	66	0	0	6	2
	MONROE CITY	80	61	89	50	70	7	5.64	4.62	4.00	8.54	266	43.89	153	73	67	0	0	5	2
WC	GREEN RIDGE	82	63	89	52	72	8	2.22	1.01	1.09	10.04	269	40.33	126	78	69	0	0	5	2
C	AUXVASSE	82	62	90	51	70	6	4.17	3.09	2.90	7.81	232	45.64	147	75	68	0	0	5	2
	COL-SANBORN FLD	83	64	90	53	72	7	4.27	3.20	1.67	7.35	234	49.43	153	77	69	1	0	5	3
	WILLIAMSBURG	81	61	88	49	70	6	3.60	2.40	2.37	7.77	218	37.39	114	73	68	0	0	4	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	81	63	88	51	71	7	3.55	2.45	1.36	5.84	187	40.63	126	75	69	0	0	5	2
	COL SOUTH FARMS	81	63	88	51	71	7	4.17	3.07	1.54	6.88	216	46.19	143	-	-	0	0	5	2
	COL-BF	82	61	89	49	70	6	4.25	3.14	2.00	6.92	217	41.43	129	76	67	0	0	5	2
	VERSAILLES	85	63	91	51	73	8	2.37	1.25	1.46	9.68	281	39.66	123	74	70	1	0	3	2
EC	VANDALIA	81	62	89	49	70	7	3.23	2.30	2.16	8.77	263	45.06	142	75	66	0	0	4	2
SW	LAMAR	85	65	90	55	74	8	1.14	-0.13	0.74	8.85	212	35.01	96	80	73	2	0	2	1
SC	COOK STATION	84	59	90	47	71	7	0.53	-0.65	0.27	6.34	172	39.41	122	79	69	1	0	3	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	83	62	91	49	72	8	0.58	-0.80	0.46	9.20	249	34.18	104	78	67	1	0	2	0
SE	DELTA	88	61	96	52	74	7	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.94	175	27.21	84	80	71	4	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	89	63	95	53	76	9	0.00	-1.20	0.00	3.65	136	26.84	80	88	72	4	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	90	63	96	54	76	8	0.00	-1.42	0.00	0.89	31	22.05	72	87	76	5	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	93	62	98	52	76	7	0.00	-1.44	0.00	1.34	45	24.20	77	87	75	5	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	91	65	97	55	78	9	0.00	-1.30	0.00	1.80	59	28.51	87	90	74	5	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	91	64	98	54	78	10	0.00	-1.31	0.00	0.72	23	25.10	76	87	74	5	0	0	0
	STEELE	94	63	98	54	77	8	0.00	-1.00	0.00	1.01	36	28.23	82	91	76	5	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	92	62	97	54	76	7	0.00	-1.07	0.00	2.34	86	24.55	74	77	71	5	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

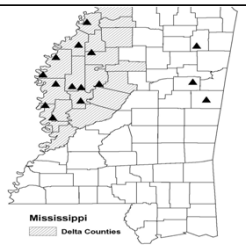
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A hot, dry weather pattern was only briefly interrupted by scattered showers. Cotton matured rapidly under the heat and harvesting advanced quickly. Cotton bales increasingly appeared waiting for transport to the gin.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 25, 2010

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		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	96	71	99	68	83	10	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.05	1	37.62	92	76	29	7	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	93	68	97	65	80	9	0.65	-0.38	0.65	2.17	61	31.28	74	83	50	6	0	1	1
	MOBILE	93	70	95	69	82	6	0.74	-0.61	0.74	0.74	14	47.15	90	93	52	6	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	97	70	100	67	84	9	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.02	1	29.22	70	90	32	7	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	41	61	36	49	2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.69	29	12.06	106	81	65	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	37	31	45	27	34	4	0.03	-0.11	0.02	0.13	23	3.73	111	100	71	0	5	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	54	31	65	23	42	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.19	127	7.92	101	65	52	0	3	0	0
	JUNEAU	57	39	61	31	48	-1	1.42	-0.43	0.70	4.32	73	33.36	89	87	70	0	1	3	2
	KODIAK	53	46	54	41	49	1	0.63	-1.33	0.25	2.04	33	54.04	106	90	77	0	0	6	0
	NOME	55	41	60	33	48	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.09	95	9.48	77	64	50	0	0	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	42	82	34	59	3	0.49	0.02	0.49	0.79	44	19.63	116	78	27	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	103	79	111	74	91	6	0.13	-0.04	0.13	0.13	24	7.40	131	38	22	7	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	86	52	94	44	69	5	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.03	2	15.47	102	50	16	2	0	0	0
	TUCSON	96	74	102	67	85	5	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.70	59	10.20	113	57	33	6	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	88	68	95	60	79	7	0.73	-0.14	0.73	5.84	202	29.01	94	88	49	5	0	1	1
	LITTLE ROCK	93	68	98	62	80	7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.31	43	25.64	72	85	34	5	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	85	60	93	56	72	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	110	65	41	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	86	58	95	54	72	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	104	71	45	2	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	60	84	57	67	-3	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	93	80	60	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	84	53	95	50	69	-3	0.11	0.01	0.11	0.34	121	24.11	107	82	48	2	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	84	54	95	51	69	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	4	13.47	110	88	32	2	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	63	84	61	68	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.17	104	78	69	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	78	60	90	57	69	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	10	14.90	110	72	59	1	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	84	53	96	47	68	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	115	82	50	2	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	38	84	33	58	5	0.54	0.36	0.53	0.73	100	4.90	87	88	38	0	0	2	1
	CO SPRINGS	84	50	90	43	67	9	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.09	8	8.79	56	78	15	2	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	85	49	96	41	67	7	0.04	-0.18	0.03	0.06	7	11.60	100	68	15	2	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	83	54	94	47	69	5	0.39	0.18	0.39	0.73	106	6.36	97	51	30	2	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	89	48	95	45	69	6	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.07	9	10.96	102	70	26	3	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	60	84	50	69	5	0.19	-0.62	0.19	0.98	33	34.30	104	78	53	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	82	53	90	38	68	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.16	5	26.71	79	80	37	1	0	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	89	66	99	56	78	9	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.71	23	22.07	75	76	33	4	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	84	59	92	46	72	6	0.38	-0.58	0.38	1.12	34	28.95	89	91	37	1	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	88	67	80	1	0.36	-1.14	0.21	2.65	47	37.03	97	90	60	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	89	67	91	63	78	1	0.00	-1.81	0.00	0.86	13	27.52	65	92	52	1	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	88	79	89	77	83	0	1.20	-0.01	0.49	8.84	190	29.15	100	85	67	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	89	78	89	76	83	1	1.31	-0.53	0.91	10.00	138	54.07	119	83	62	0	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	90	73	92	71	81	0	0.46	-0.81	0.43	2.87	57	40.46	100	90	56	5	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	91	74	96	72	82	4	2.33	1.05	0.63	2.62	53	55.77	109	89	59	5	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	95	69	97	64	82	4	0.04	-1.03	0.04	0.66	15	51.10	99	89	46	7	0	1	0
	TAMPA	92	74	93	70	83	2	0.06	-1.35	0.06	1.08	18	37.68	99	85	47	7	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	80	91	76	85	4	0.67	-1.17	0.39	2.19	31	44.61	97	72	59	5	0	4	0
GA	ATHENS	93	64	96	61	79	8	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.97	33	35.09	97	89	45	7	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	92	70	96	69	81	9	0.08	-0.89	0.08	0.14	4	36.25	94	77	43	6	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	95	63	98	60	79	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.12	4	23.71	68	97	45	7	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	95	70	98	69	83	8	0.95	0.26	0.95	0.99	38	28.23	75	84	30	7	0	1	1
	MACON	95	65	97	61	80	7	0.56	-0.16	0.13	1.37	49	35.37	101	95	34	7	0	7	0
	SAVANNAH	92	68	96	66	80	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.58	13	31.39	77	91	49	7	0	0	0
HI	HILO	83	69	85	66	76	0	0.50	-1.55	0.26	2.72	34	36.88	41	86	74	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	71	81	0	0.35	0.16	0.33	0.42	105	4.84	45	76	64	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	68	89	65	77	-2	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.16	53	4.23	34	82	71	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	85	74	85	70	79	0	0.52	-0.15	0.35	1.13	57	12.00	48	83	72	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	78	51	92	45	65	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.03	5	9.03	107	56	31	1	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	73	50	87	44	62	0	0.32	0.15	0.31	0.78	132	10.54	113	79	55	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	77	41	88	35	59	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.20	30	6.07	66	60	31	0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	76	60	89	52	68	6	0.31	-0.36	0.26	2.78	95	31.82	115	81	58	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	77	60	90	52	68	5	2.11	1.45	0.93	4.29	155	39.67	133	89	69	1	0	5	1
	PEORIA	79	61	88	50	70	6	2.67	1.95	1.63	5.02	196	37.08	136	92	58	0	0	4	2
	ROCKFORD	77	59	92	51	68	7	0.84	0.10	0.35	1.89	62	31.00	107	84	60	1	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	84	63	91	49	73	7	2.06	1.44	1.22	7.94	334	42.51	157	91	48	3	0	5	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	92	63	98	53	77	9	0.02	-0.65	0.02	0.36	14	21.49	65	80	41	5	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	58	93	51	70	7	0.16	-0.44	0.14	1.18	49	27.29	98	86	46	2	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	86	64	96	54	75	10	0.12	-0.51	0.12	0.47	19	26.10	84	83	40	2	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	78	59	90	51	68	6	0.47	-0.37	0.23	2.13	66	25.81	88	85	61	2	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	77	60	88	49	69	4	1.72	0.90	0.72	5.44	180	47.75	161	98	63	0	0	5	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	56	88	45	65	3	3.02	2.33	1.16	5.18	179	38.24	141	97	63	0	0	6	3
	DES MOINES	74	58	89	49	66	2	2.47	1.82	1.47	4.12	149	48.15	170	89	75	0	0	5	2
	DUBUQUE	71	56	84	46	63	3	1.20	0.46	0.47	2.50	79	40.77	143	94	72	0	0	6	0
	SIOUX CITY	76	53	93	47	65	3	1.91	1.37	1.27	3.00	147	29.70	138	91	71	1	0	5	2
	WATERLOO	70	54	88	44	62	1	1.66	1.05	0.65	2.50	97	39.22	145	94	81	0	0	5	1
KS	CONCORDIA	82	57	90	49	70	4	0.89	0.33	0.89	3.32	158	28.42	119	92	63	1	0	1	1
	DODGE CITY	89	57	94	48	73	5	0.16	-0.19	0.16	1.45	100	23.81	126	89	34	4	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	85	53	95	46	69	7	1.50	1.28	1.48	1.64	173	18.92	109	91	54	2	0	2	1
	TOPEKA	84	63	92	49	73	6	1.61	0.77	1.48	4.67	149	33.74	119	89	66	1	0	2	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 25, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		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	87	65	93	55	76	7	1.31	0.63	0.94	3.11	127	26.31	109	88	56	2	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	87	64	92	59	76	9	0.08	-0.77	0.08	1.45	46	34.24	92	84	39	2	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	90	62	94	55	76	9	0.28	-0.42	0.28	0.58	22	29.82	85	80	37	5	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	94	67	99	59	81	12	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.12	5	29.84	88	73	29	6	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	90	64	96	52	77	9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.64	126	28.74	79	86	37	4	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	72	93	70	82	5	0.02	-1.04	0.01	1.79	43	43.92	90	100	51	7	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	93	73	94	72	83	5	0.01	-1.37	0.01	0.92	18	26.01	60	95	50	7	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	91	76	92	74	83	5	0.07	-1.11	0.07	0.31	6	48.24	96	84	54	6	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	96	71	101	69	84	8	0.02	-0.76	0.02	0.12	5	24.30	66	86	39	7	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	62	45	73	41	53	1	1.05	0.34	0.69	4.17	150	28.57	103	92	59	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	73	51	86	42	62	5	0.16	-0.63	0.16	1.76	66	35.83	113	89	52	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	86	60	95	47	73	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.96	29	29.21	92	82	45	3	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	79	59	88	51	69	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.08	38	38.47	127	81	44	0	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	75	53	85	42	64	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.88	25	34.39	97	91	44	0	0	0	0
MI	ALPENA	70	46	84	33	58	3	2.49	1.88	2.28	4.00	167	22.64	104	91	53	0	0	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	57	88	50	66	6	0.36	-0.61	0.36	2.47	67	28.33	102	87	53	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	70	46	80	31	58	3	0.42	-0.23	0.30	2.87	106	21.53	98	95	67	0	1	5	0
	LANSING	74	56	87	47	65	6	0.34	-0.41	0.34	4.59	150	20.92	87	85	64	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	73	56	85	48	65	6	0.59	-0.16	0.47	6.22	204	25.20	106	84	65	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	70	49	82	38	59	1	2.90	2.09	2.71	5.07	168	26.63	108	93	58	0	0	4	1
MN	DULUTH	57	41	62	36	49	-4	1.14	0.23	0.83	3.07	86	27.58	111	88	66	0	0	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	56	38	61	32	47	-4	2.72	2.05	1.85	5.87	225	27.59	142	94	63	0	1	3	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	69	51	80	45	60	1	3.57	3.03	2.06	5.53	230	26.43	110	88	70	0	0	4	3
	ROCHESTER	69	50	85	44	60	3	6.51	5.85	4.34	9.99	366	32.58	126	91	71	0	0	4	3
	ST. CLOUD	63	46	69	40	55	-1	1.69	1.09	1.52	7.16	275	27.78	124	95	62	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	96	67	98	64	82	8	0.02	-0.71	0.00	0.02	1	35.26	85	91	33	7	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	95	63	98	62	79	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	33.27	75	96	46	7	0	0	0
	TUPELO	93	66	98	60	80	8	0.94	0.14	0.94	1.84	68	37.60	92	87	47	6	0	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	81	63	88	51	72	6	3.65	2.89	1.57	6.97	243	41.51	136	94	57	0	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	82	61	90	50	71	4	3.21	2.08	1.12	7.58	202	38.54	129	97	59	1	0	5	3
	SAINT LOUIS	84	66	92	55	75	6	1.26	0.58	0.86	3.62	148	31.24	108	87	64	3	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	83	64	87	53	74	6	0.96	-0.16	0.96	11.67	287	40.19	121	89	61	0	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	66	44	80	39	55	-3	0.04	-0.29	0.02	0.63	62	15.28	130	88	48	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	67	35	80	30	51	1	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.13	124	13.59	127	85	27	0	2	1	0
	CUT BANK	60	41	79	38	51	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.66	62	7.09	63	90	48	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	62	42	76	38	52	-3	0.19	-0.02	0.15	1.67	209	15.85	165	92	70	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	63	42	82	34	53	-1	0.31	0.06	0.18	2.25	216	15.60	125	90	50	0	0	3	0
	HAVRE	64	42	80	39	53	-1	0.73	0.51	0.65	1.66	195	12.31	127	90	62	0	0	3	1
	MISSOULA	68	44	79	36	56	2	0.11	-0.12	0.09	1.44	160	12.13	113	91	58	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	77	52	92	44	65	2	1.44	0.92	1.23	1.67	78	28.31	129	91	64	2	0	4	1
	LINCOLN	76	55	91	48	66	2	0.87	0.22	0.49	3.74	150	32.08	136	94	75	1	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	76	51	91	45	63	1	0.91	0.42	0.67	2.86	150	27.89	124	93	71	1	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	78	47	95	39	63	2	1.01	0.73	0.47	1.30	123	21.10	124	96	49	2	0	3	0
	OMAHA	75	56	90	48	65	1	1.78	1.05	0.64	2.43	91	31.92	129	96	76	1	0	4	3
	SCOTTSBLUFF	81	46	90	38	64	5	0.02	-0.26	0.01	0.05	5	13.85	101	93	53	1	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	75	45	99	39	60	0	0.62	0.26	0.39	0.90	70	15.99	94	93	61	1	0	2	0
NV	ELY	80	35	86	30	58	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.01	1	4.81	63	36	20	0	3	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	97	70	104	67	83	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	5	3.29	96	17	11	6	0	0	0
	RENO	82	47	91	43	65	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.76	90	53	25	1	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	80	34	91	29	57	-2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.27	71	6.63	112	50	22	1	3	1	0
NH	CONCORD	78	48	90	35	63	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.68	27	24.18	90	86	39	1	0	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	83	61	90	51	72	6	0.08	-0.85	0.08	1.61	48	31.95	91	80	49	2	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	83	61	88	55	72	4	1.05	0.83	0.92	1.06	118	6.79	94	70	28	0	0	3	1
NY	ALBANY	75	54	86	39	65	6	0.01	-0.72	0.01	0.35	13	21.17	75	88	48	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	74	51	88	38	63	6	0.02	-0.80	0.02	0.45	15	24.62	86	89	52	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	74	51	88	44	63	3	0.32	-0.53	0.31	1.89	57	26.43	91	87	51	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	74	50	89	43	62	2	0.27	-0.49	0.25	1.71	58	26.86	106	88	54	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	76	53	90	42	64	4	0.08	-0.88	0.08	1.48	43	28.23	96	89	52	1	0	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	85	57	87	54	71	7	0.88	0.07	0.88	1.87	58	32.28	89	96	51	0	0	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	93	66	94	58	79	8	0.11	-0.77	0.11	0.25	8	28.23	87	86	32	7	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	91	66	95	60	79	11	0.02	-1.00	0.02	0.18	5	30.52	92	82	33	6	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	81	70	85	63	76	2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	4.97	102	47.15	112	92	64	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	95	67	99	60	81	11	0.02	-0.99	0.02	0.17	5	24.30	73	80	36	6	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	89	65	93	61	77	3	0.26	-1.28	0.06	1.20	20	30.98	67	88	40	2	0	7	0
ND	BISMARCK	60	44	73	40	52	-4	1.08	0.73	0.90	3.62	270	20.36	144	90	69	0	0	4	1
	DICKINSON	60	21	71	-33	41	-14	0.50	0.14	0.47	2.99	232	14.05	102	96	55	0	2	2	0
	FARGO	61	48	64	39	55	-1	2.09	1.61	1.59	5.80	322	25.06	146	89	58	0	0	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	59	46	65	40	53	-2	1.98	1.56	1.78	5.26	319	24.01	150	95	59	0	0	4	1
	JAMESTOWN	59	44	69	40	52	-4	1.43	1.04	1.11	3.50	243	21.05	135	94	57	0	0	4	1
	WILLISTON	59	41	73	34	50	-4	0.21	-0.09	0.14	1.39	129	16.85	143	89	70	0	0	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	80	56	89	47	68	7	0.02	-0.76	0.01	2.72	94	28.09	96	84	56	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	89	62	95	54	75	9	0.07	-0.52	0.07	0.57	24	26.49	82	82	39	4	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	78	59	90	54	69	7	0.15	-0.69	0.08	1.78	55	25.69	89	81	48	1	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	87	61	93	54	74	9	0.13	-0.51	0.12	0.50	20	27.97	94	81	42	4	0	2	0
	DAYTON	86	60	93	50	73	9	0.20	-0.36	0.17	0.67	30	25.19	84	82	37	2	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	80	56	90	45	68	7	0.04	-0.67	0.04	0.90	29	29.31	88	83	42	1	0	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 25, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		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	79	58	92	54	69	7	0.03	-0.58	0.03	1.10	45	28.32	113	79	54	2	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	53	88	44	65	5	0.02	-0.88	0.01	1.44	44	26.68	92	89	55	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	87	68	90	61	78	6	0.29	-0.69	0.29	3.60	116	30.48	111	93	54	1	0	1	0
	TULSA	88	68	93	56	78	6	0.16	-1.00	0.08	2.88	75	30.75	97	90	54	3	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	64	51	68	47	58	0	0.67	0.05	0.29	3.99	201	47.30	118	95	83	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	74	33	88	24	54	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.14	38	8.11	111	78	43	0	3	1	0
	EUGENE	71	50	82	45	61	0	0.21	-0.12	0.21	1.61	128	27.73	91	91	74	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	76	49	88	44	62	-3	0.46	0.29	0.46	0.79	134	12.99	118	90	46	0	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	70	49	80	43	60	-2	0.45	0.31	0.44	1.06	216	12.15	143	81	56	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	70	54	79	50	62	-1	0.33	-0.06	0.22	3.41	264	27.49	122	94	73	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	71	52	82	49	62	1	0.19	-0.14	0.15	1.93	177	27.69	116	90	74	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	53	88	40	67	5	0.44	-0.56	0.44	1.09	29	33.44	98	89	49	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	75	55	89	48	65	2	0.10	-0.97	0.09	2.98	75	26.86	88	78	59	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	84	58	93	47	71	6	0.02	-0.79	0.02	1.08	37	28.11	93	90	39	2	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	85	63	92	54	74	7	0.15	-0.75	0.15	0.76	23	31.73	99	78	43	2	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	82	58	89	47	70	7	0.07	-0.65	0.07	1.44	52	26.37	90	85	37	0	0	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	79	53	90	40	66	5	0.07	-0.84	0.05	0.54	17	18.91	67	89	41	1	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	80	56	89	49	68	6	0.71	-0.22	0.42	1.18	35	25.87	83	91	62	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	78	57	88	48	68	6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.81	58	40.98	122	78	51	0	0	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	90	68	95	65	79	4	0.01	-1.05	0.01	0.05	1	31.36	77	98	46	3	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	89	69	94	66	79	4	0.19	-1.11	0.19	1.38	26	47.21	113	96	50	3	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	96	68	98	63	82	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	28.84	75	88	41	7	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	93	66	94	62	79	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.07	2	34.28	90	89	34	7	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	65	46	78	42	56	-2	0.41	0.02	0.37	4.08	272	24.30	142	91	64	0	0	3	0
	HURON	69	49	89	47	59	0	0.42	0.01	0.20	3.51	237	28.58	161	94	64	0	0	4	0
	RAPID CITY	72	43	86	37	57	-2	0.52	0.29	0.50	1.51	178	17.89	128	94	47	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	70	49	87	45	60	1	2.38	1.82	1.42	4.47	202	35.36	172	95	71	0	0	5	2
TN	BRISTOL	87	59	90	56	73	8	0.01	-0.71	0.01	2.12	83	25.60	80	94	40	1	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	94	67	97	64	81	10	0.29	-0.73	0.29	0.46	13	29.50	72	85	43	6	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	88	66	93	62	77	7	0.10	-0.63	0.05	2.97	120	31.36	86	91	43	2	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	95	70	100	63	83	9	0.05	-0.72	0.04	0.14	5	36.77	93	72	30	6	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	91	65	95	59	78	8	0.16	-0.67	0.16	1.17	39	49.31	138	86	33	6	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	85	68	90	63	77	3	0.85	0.19	0.71	1.89	80	24.37	137	91	63	1	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	84	62	88	56	73	5	0.33	-0.04	0.31	1.80	110	22.68	136	91	50	0	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	89	69	92	66	79	1	0.64	-0.07	0.20	8.49	382	29.99	126	93	65	3	0	5	0
	BEAUMONT	90	75	93	72	82	4	0.27	-1.16	0.13	3.80	75	36.33	82	93	57	4	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	87	76	90	75	81	1	8.18	6.90	6.48	10.05	231	33.84	170	91	72	4	0	5	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	74	89	73	79	-1	9.13	7.94	7.16	15.55	378	41.98	176	95	77	0	0	5	3
	DEL RIO	86	72	90	69	79	0	1.26	0.76	0.83	2.11	133	29.80	212	93	72	2	0	4	1
	EL PASO	88	69	93	67	79	5	1.32	0.97	1.11	1.62	121	6.33	88	75	42	2	0	4	1
	FORT WORTH	88	73	93	71	80	4	0.88	0.27	0.88	9.11	533	27.01	109	83	55	4	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	86	76	87	73	81	1	1.36	0.03	0.43	3.44	70	22.83	71	89	68	0	0	5	0
	HOUSTON	90	74	93	72	82	4	1.03	0.04	1.03	4.82	134	36.97	106	93	69	3	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	83	64	87	59	74	4	0.57	-0.01	0.57	0.93	43	23.78	157	87	66	0	0	1	1
	MIDLAND	84	68	87	63	76	3	0.58	0.03	0.53	2.35	130	16.05	143	92	61	0	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	89	68	95	63	79	5	1.19	0.50	1.12	1.73	73	16.63	106	85	56	3	0	4	1
	SAN ANTONIO	86	72	89	69	79	1	0.68	-0.02	0.25	9.35	398	36.28	152	98	66	0	0	7	0
	VICTORIA	87	73	92	72	80	1	0.69	-0.52	0.33	14.64	365	43.79	147	98	77	3	0	5	0
	WACO	91	71	93	65	81	4	0.12	-0.61	0.12	9.49	446	37.29	158	92	57	5	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	87	70	91	67	79	5	1.21	0.47	1.16	5.43	213	27.12	125	88	59	1	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	82	55	95	49	69	6	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.09	9	10.96	92	52	17	1	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	71	50	82	39	60	2	0.41	-0.45	0.20	2.37	73	25.99	96	91	52	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	59	92	53	73	7	0.55	-0.39	0.55	0.59	19	32.86	100	90	39	3	0	1	1
	NORFOLK	86	66	96	60	76	5	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.47	14	33.30	94	84	44	3	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	91	63	97	54	77	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.23	7	22.95	69	80	40	4	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	90	61	94	55	76	10	0.78	-0.11	0.69	1.30	40	30.65	94	84	42	5	0	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	89	58	97	46	74	8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.56	18	27.06	86	81	38	4	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	66	48	77	42	57	0	1.14	0.67	0.63	5.47	344	33.35	111	97	84	0	0	3	1
	QUILLAYUTE	62	52	64	40	57	1	2.99	1.97	1.73	6.28	207	71.59	116	96	80	0	0	6	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	52	75	48	59	-1	0.89	0.52	0.60	4.37	347	27.58	125	89	77	0	0	4	1
	SPOKANE	65	47	79	41	56	-1	0.52	0.35	0.52	0.72	122	11.22	102	91	50	0	0	1	1
	YAKIMA	71	43	79	38	57	-2	0.13	0.06	0.08	0.88	303	7.18	138	92	61	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	84	60	88	53	72	10	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.32	12	33.49	103	78	42	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	89	60	94	53	74	9	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.79	27	35.01	103	91	33	4	0	0	0
	ELKINS	82	52	87	46	67	6	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.25	38	28.95	81	99	40	0	0	0	0
	HUNTINGTON	88	62	94	54	75	9	0.07	-0.54	0.07	2.16	92	33.54	103	91	37	4	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	69	48	76	40	58	0	3.76	2.98	2.84	7.57	227	31.95	120	95	59	0	0	4	2
	GREEN BAY	69	48	78	40	59	2	2.63	1.98	2.52	4.49	165	32.79	143	92	61	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	72	53	78	46	62	1	4.49	3.77	2.39	5.61	187	35.05	132	97	62	0	0	3	3
	MADISON	71	55	86	43	63	4	0.13	-0.50	0.10	2.74	99	33.07	125	89	65	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	72	57	89	49	65	3	0.04	-0.66	0.02	2.08	72	30.47	113	86	63	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	80	39	92	30	60	4	0.09	-0.15	0.07	0.28	40	9.95	98	78	42	1	1	2	0
	CHEYENNE	78	45	87	40	62	7	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.01	1	13.79	103	69	29	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	79	45	90	42	62	5	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.02	2	12.78	126	56	13	1	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	73	40	86	35	56	1	0.15	-0.18	0.13	0.25	24	12.49	109	87	61	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

September 20 – 26, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average precipitation accompanied the arrival of fall across much of the nation's mid-section during the week. Most notably, much of southern Minnesota received rainfall in excess of 5 inches, with isolated locations noting 8 inches or more. The rain triggered widespread river flooding. Elsewhere, drier weather in the West and South provided favorable conditions for fieldwork. Near-normal temperatures prevailed along the Pacific Coast and across the nation's northern tier, while hot weather further reduced already low soil moisture levels in many areas east of the Mississippi River.

Corn: By week's end, 85 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 50 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, maturity advanced to 91 percent complete by September 26. This was 48 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the average. It was also the earliest date since 2000 that Iowa's maturity surpassed 90-percent mark. Nationally, harvest advanced to 27 percent complete, 21 percentage points—or 37 days—ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5 year average. While harvest was active in many of the major corn-producing areas, excessive rainfall limited fieldwork in portions of the northwestern Corn Belt. Overall, 66 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from both last week and the same time last year.

Soybeans: Nationally, leaves were dropping on 77 percent of the soybean crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop remained active as warm weather continued to dominate most of the major soybean-producing areas. By September 26, soybean producers had harvested 17 percent of the nation's crop, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Indiana, where producers utilized nearly a full week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 21 percent of their crop during the week. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but down 3 percentage points from the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Seeding advanced at a rapid pace across most of the major winter wheat-producing areas during the week, but overall progress remained behind both last year and normal. By week's end, 33 percent of the 2011 crop was in the ground, 3 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Idaho and Montana, where above-average precipitation coupled with a slow harvest pace delayed seeding. Overall, emergence advanced to 10 percent complete by September 26, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Cotton: By week's end, bolls were opening on 78 percent of the nation's cotton acreage, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, ideal growing conditions on the Northern High Plains allowed for rapid development of the cotton crop. Nationally, harvest advanced to 19 percent complete by September 26, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points of the 5-year average. Harvest was limited due to above-average rainfall in parts of Texas. Meanwhile, warm weather and mostly sunny skies provided excellent harvest conditions in the Delta, where progress was well ahead of both last year and the average. Overall, 55 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 6 points better than the same time last year. In Texas, good to excellent condition ratings declined 6 points from last week, as excessive rainfall fell on portions of the crop.

Sorghum: Nationwide, 96 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 26, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Coloring was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except New Mexico, where progress was 13 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of normal. National crop maturity advanced to 64 percent, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing state, above-average temperatures continued to promote a rapid maturation pace (33 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the average). Sorghum producers had harvested 32 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Texas, where harvest was over 3 weeks behind the average pace. Overall, 61 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By September 26, producers had harvested 72 percent of this year's rice crop, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing state, was 34 days ahead of last year's pace. Meanwhile in California, the second largest rice-producing state, producers had harvested just 5 percent of their crop. This left California's harvest progress 32 percentage points, or 22 days, behind last year.

Small Grains: Barley producers harvested 3 percent of the nation's crop during the week, leaving progress—at 91 percent complete—3 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Montana made little progress during the week, as wet weather hampered fieldwork and further delayed the completion of this year's harvest.

By week's end, producers had harvested 89 percent of the spring wheat crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Montana, where progress was 29 percentage points behind last year and 33 percentage points, or over 31 days, behind the average.

Other Crops: Peanut producers harvested 10 percent of this year's crop during the week, leaving progress—at 16 percent complete—7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most rapid in Texas during the week, where producers in the Southern Low Plains were rushing to dig their fields before wild hogs ruined the crop. Overall, 47 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 23 points from the same time last year.

Nationally, sugarbeet producers had harvested 15 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. With progress limited to the south-central area of the state, producers in Idaho began digging their fields during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 26, 2010

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	41	32	55	56
IL	22	90	97	69
IN	29	88	94	60
IA	43	79	91	68
KS	74	84	93	85
KY	76	93	96	90
MI	18	75	90	59
MN	15	49	79	56
MO	66	80	90	81
NE	30	48	78	59
NC	99	100	100	100
ND	5	47	71	52
OH	23	72	85	52
PA	34	47	69	61
SD	31	43	67	57
TN	81	98	99	94
TX	78	77	91	88
WI	19	47	63	45
18 Sts	35	69	85	65

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	3	9	8
IL	2	38	57	21
IN	2	27	46	11
IA	2	6	8	5
KS	17	39	54	34
KY	17	68	80	44
MI	0	13	19	5
MN	0	1	2	3
MO	18	34	42	43
NE	3	5	10	7
NC	68	82	87	72
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	1	11	24	5
PA	10	16	30	20
SD	0	1	2	5
TN	16	84	93	62
TX	70	57	64	73
WI	0	2	8	4
18 Sts	6	18	27	15

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	47	62	50
IL	38	65	80	67
IN	60	79	89	74
IA	72	57	75	79
KS	56	37	54	63
KY	57	69	84	61
LA	77	74	89	84
MI	49	66	86	68
MN	76	68	90	86
MS	59	79	87	82
MO	38	27	44	49
NE	69	44	81	74
NC	25	23	38	32
ND	66	68	81	86
OH	73	78	88	80
SD	84	72	84	89
TN	56	66	84	71
WI	48	50	72	71
18 Sts	59	60	77	72

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	21	33	23
IL	1	10	22	13
IN	3	20	41	10
IA	5	4	7	15
KS	1	1	7	4
KY	2	12	18	7
LA	50	55	67	61
MI	1	5	17	8
MN	4	3	6	13
MS	30	55	65	59
MO	2	1	4	5
NE	6	1	9	10
NC	0	0	4	1
ND	3	1	3	17
OH	5	11	29	9
SD	2	1	3	7
TN	1	12	29	14
WI	0	0	4	5
18 Sts	5	8	17	13

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	1	3	3
CA	6	2	3	7
CO	66	40	65	68
ID	46	22	35	42
IL	4	3	8	5
IN	2	3	10	5
KS	21	11	21	28
MI	18	8	19	19
MO	3	2	4	6
MT	66	18	32	60
NE	70	51	69	67
NC	1	0	1	1
OH	1	2	8	5
OK	31	13	30	36
OR	36	16	26	31
SD	64	37	61	64
TX	39	25	36	37
WA	71	50	72	63
18 Sts	36	20	33	38

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	NA	0	1
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	27	NA	26	29
ID	6	NA	6	7
IL	1	NA	0	1
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	7	NA	4	9
MI	0	NA	0	1
MO	1	NA	1	2
MT	8	NA	6	11
NE	42	NA	25	31
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	9	NA	8	11
OR	1	NA	6	6
SD	21	NA	27	22
TX	11	NA	9	11
WA	41	NA	47	30
18 Sts	12	NA	10	12

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 26, 2010

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	44	81	84	74
AZ	85	78	85	89
AR	56	94	98	84
CA	61	35	50	61
GA	55	85	92	70
KS	29	45	70	32
LA	89	98	99	95
MS	73	95	97	89
MO	42	88	95	77
NC	77	88	91	83
OK	55	75	88	61
SC	76	68	81	73
TN	51	92	95	83
TX	50	53	68	52
VA	59	60	71	85
15 Sts	55	67	78	63

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	14	22	9
AZ	20	12	15	16
AR	0	23	39	12
CA	2	0	0	1
GA	0	7	12	4
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	5	48	69	25
MS	0	37	51	23
MO	0	10	31	13
NC	0	0	11	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	3	1	10	3
TN	0	14	26	9
TX	16	13	14	19
VA	2	4	12	3
15 Sts	8	13	19	14

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	85	94	99
MN	96	100	100	99
MT	94	64	65	98
ND	89	89	92	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	93	87	89	98

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	84	91	97
MN	98	100	100	100
MT	89	69	73	95
ND	97	100	100	99
WA	100	98	100	100
5 Sts	94	88	91	98

These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	94	95	97	88
IL	84	94	97	91
KS	84	92	96	89
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	91	93	90
NE	86	94	95	95
NM	84	61	71	70
OK	89	83	90	82
SD	93	98	100	97
TX	85	90	96	87
11 Sts	85	91	96	88

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	100	100	99
CO	56	30	40	52
IL	24	74	76	64
KS	19	31	52	36
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	44	63	72	61
NE	14	16	45	42
NM	12	8	10	12
OK	31	44	55	38
SD	34	43	66	50
TX	68	66	79	73
11 Sts	42	47	64	54

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	97	99	75
CO	9	0	1	7
IL	1	26	32	17
KS	3	6	13	9
LA	97	99	100	97
MO	6	21	25	26
NE	0	1	2	3
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	6	17	24	16
SD	6	2	2	8
TX	66	46	60	70
11 Sts	28	23	32	34

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 26, 2010

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	74	82	55
CA	37	2	5	32
LA	88	92	96	92
MS	29	79	85	63
MO	25	55	83	42
TX	92	99	100	97
6 Sts	43	64	72	59

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	0	10	10
FL	26	23	37	22
GA	3	6	13	8
NC	3	3	9	6
OK	0	0	0	3
SC	17	14	28	16
TX	27	3	21	9
VA	0	0	4	5
8 Sts	9	6	16	10

These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 26 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	7	0	7	6
MI	7	16	21	6
MN	11	13	16	11
ND	9	13	15	10
4 Sts	9	11	15	9

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	18	65	13
IL	5	13	29	43	10
IN	5	11	27	44	13
IA	4	9	20	45	22
KS	3	9	29	48	11
KY	5	15	34	40	6
MI	2	6	18	48	26
MN	1	3	11	53	32
MO	7	16	28	39	10
NE	1	4	14	58	23
NC	17	17	31	28	7
ND	2	3	12	58	25
OH	2	9	25	46	18
PA	4	18	24	40	14
SD	2	8	17	56	17
TN	8	14	31	38	9
TX	10	9	19	45	17
WI	1	3	11	45	40
18 Sts	4	9	21	47	19
Prev Wk	3	8	21	48	20
Prev Yr	3	7	22	49	19

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	19	33	33	9
IL	3	8	27	49	13
IN	6	12	29	41	12
IA	3	7	19	47	24
KS	4	13	35	40	8
KY	12	23	38	23	4
LA	1	8	27	46	18
MI	2	6	24	48	20
MN	2	4	13	53	28
MS	7	14	29	38	12
MO	5	13	31	41	10
NE	2	4	18	55	21
NC	14	21	32	29	4
ND	2	2	12	61	23
OH	1	9	30	44	16
SD	2	10	22	51	15
TN	8	19	32	36	5
WI	1	2	11	47	39
18 Sts	4	9	24	46	17
Prev Wk	3	9	25	46	17
Prev Yr	2	7	25	50	16

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	29	38	24	1
AZ	0	1	18	59	22
AR	1	4	23	45	27
CA	0	0	15	60	25
GA	13	23	35	24	5
KS	1	4	25	62	8
LA	1	14	30	51	4
MS	3	9	28	45	15
MO	12	20	26	33	9
NC	4	16	38	37	5
OK	2	10	39	36	13
SC	4	13	30	49	4
TN	1	4	27	58	10
TX	2	7	31	44	16
VA	21	32	36	11	0
15 Sts	4	10	31	41	14
Prev Wk	4	9	29	44	14
Prev Yr	9	12	30	39	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 26, 2010

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	9	17	47	26	1
FL	1	14	33	45	7
GA	6	15	38	33	8
NC	7	15	56	21	1
OK	3	1	21	66	9
SC	0	3	31	59	7
TX	0	1	9	70	20
VA	37	37	18	8	0
8 Sts	5	13	35	39	8
Prev Wk	4	13	34	39	10
Prev Yr	0	1	29	55	15

Sorghum Condition by Percent

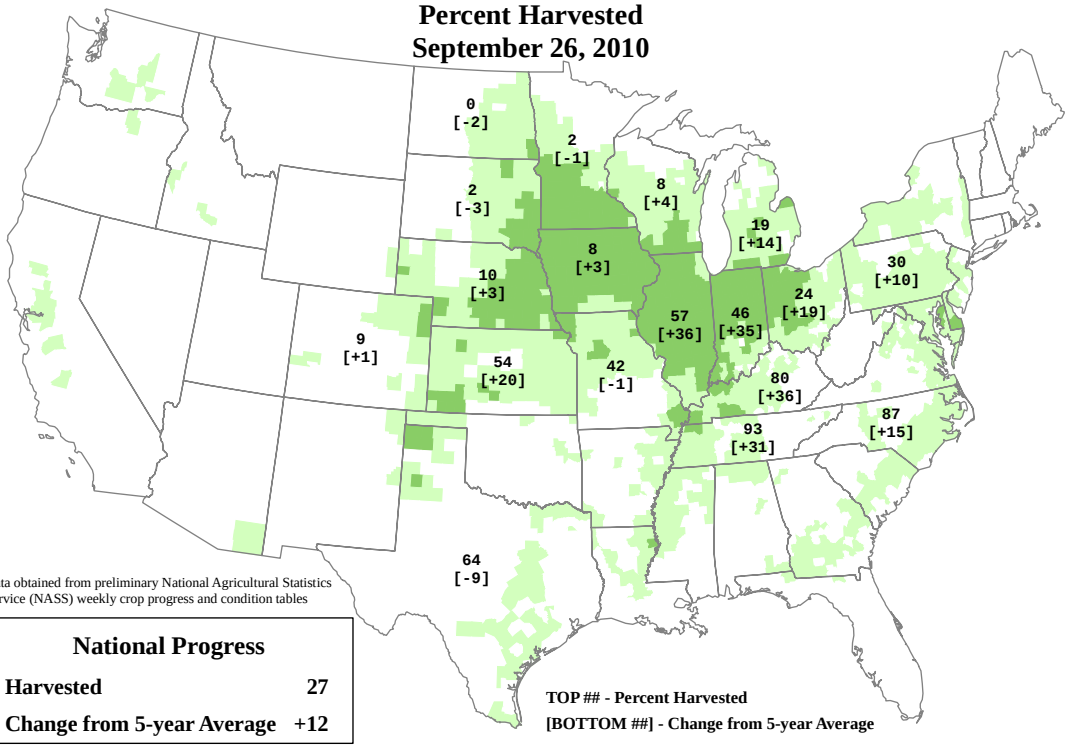
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	20	55	19	2
CO	2	4	16	65	13
IL	8	6	31	43	12
KS	3	9	29	51	8
LA	1	1	30	68	0
MO	2	6	27	60	5
NE	0	2	26	56	16
NM	0	0	65	35	0
OK	2	3	29	50	16
SD	1	4	21	66	8
TX	2	10	29	52	7
11 Sts	2	8	29	53	8
Prev Wk	2	7	29	53	9
Prev Yr	11	10	30	41	8

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 26, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	40	33	11	0		NH	11	9	19	61	0
AZ	23	15	27	27	8		NJ	0	20	55	25	0
AR	13	33	35	19	0		NM	4	12	33	47	4
CA	5	30	25	40	0		NY	4	10	34	45	7
CO	1	27	40	29	3		NC	19	34	26	20	1
CT	7	41	35	17	0		ND	0	4	26	56	14
DE	11	21	36	29	3		OH	12	26	39	19	4
FL	1	4	25	50	20		OK	5	18	39	35	3
GA	20	29	37	13	1		OR	3	21	46	23	7
ID	2	20	35	40	3		PA	30	28	31	10	1
IL	7	10	36	42	5		RI	0	0	36	64	0
IN	31	29	30	9	1		SC	18	29	36	17	0
IA	1	6	26	52	15		SD	1	9	21	59	10
KS	5	13	36	43	3		TN	19	26	35	20	0
KY	36	29	18	16	1		TX	6	14	33	38	9
LA	12	30	34	22	2		UT	1	13	34	47	5
ME	1	8	33	58	0		VT	0	37	50	13	0
MD	17	24	40	19	0		VA	37	33	24	6	0
MA	0	3	49	46	2		WA	2	9	37	49	3
MI	1	17	31	40	11		WV	31	36	29	3	1
MN	0	3	20	58	19		WI	1	3	19	55	22
MS	28	39	27	5	1		WY	0	13	34	44	9
MO	8	7	35	41	9		48 Sts	8	17	31	37	7
MT	1	6	36	46	11							
NE	1	2	14	74	9		Prev Wk	7	16	31	39	7
NV	4	11	61	23	1		Prev Yr	9	13	30	40	8

U.S. Corn Progress

Percent Harvested
September 26, 2010



Data obtained from preliminary National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly crop progress and condition tables

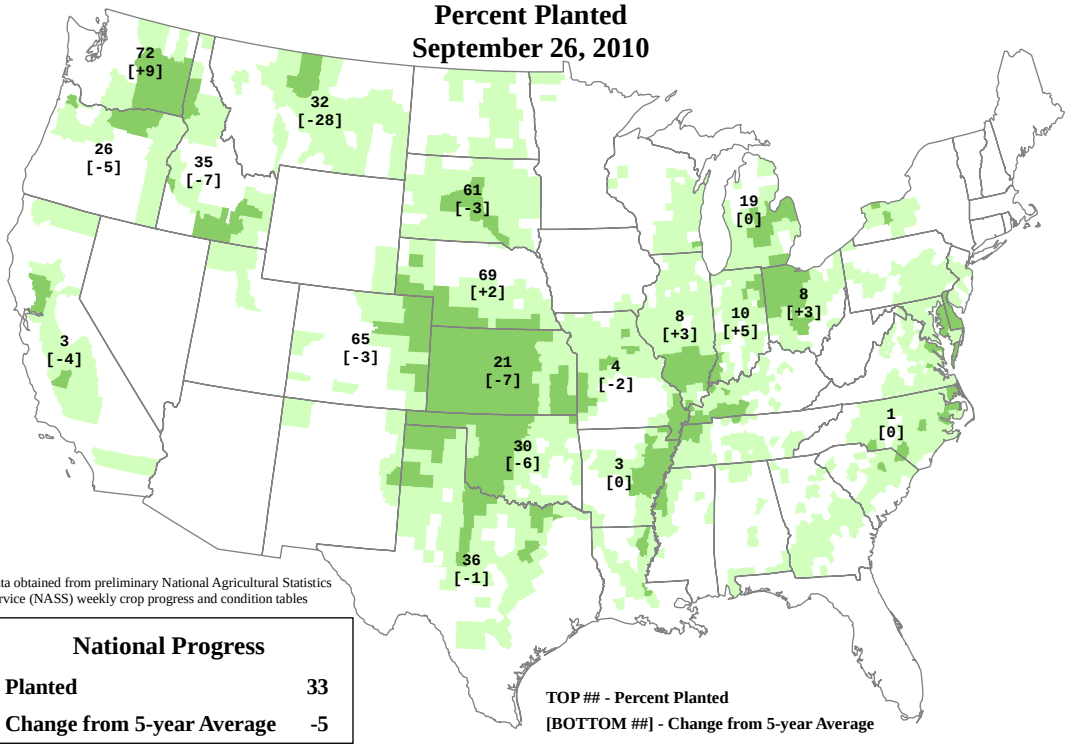
National Progress	
Harvested	27
Change from 5-year Average	+12

TOP ## - Percent Harvested
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average

USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF)

U.S. Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Planted
September 26, 2010



Data obtained from preliminary National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly crop progress and condition tables

National Progress	
Planted	33
Change from 5-year Average	-5

TOP ## - Percent Planted
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average

USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF)

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 6.6. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 42% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 90% harvested, 37% 2009, 73% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 44% good and 6% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 96% 2009, 99% avg.; dropping leaves 67%, 48% 2009, 66% avg.; conditions 8% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 16% very poor, 40% poor, 33% fair, 11% good and 0% excellent. According to the September 21, 2010 U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire state of Alabama is considered to be classified in some type of drought condition. Overall, the state is 99.8 percent abnormally dry, with 66.1 percent moderately dry, 30.4 percent severely dry, and 4.4 percent extremely dry. This is compared to no drought three months ago or even one year ago. Drought damaged pastures and hayfields have lost their production as hot and dry conditions continue. Daytime highs ranged from 95 degrees in Bridgeport, Guntersville, Opelika, Bay Minette and Mobile Bates to 101 degrees in Belle Mina and Hamilton. Overnight lows ranged from 58 degrees in Belle Mina and Hamilton to 70 degrees in Bay Minette. The largest amount of precipitation occurred in Headland with 1.95 inches of rain over a period of two days. Most counties across Alabama are very short on moisture and total rainfall is behind for the year. Crops and pasture are suffering because of heat and lack of moisture. Lack of soil moisture is preventing peanuts from being dug. Hot and dry conditions are prevailing throughout the state and pastures are in critical condition with farmers having to feed livestock. It was reported that some much needed rain was received this weekend and should help pastures to start growing back, but the lack of adequate rainfall is adversely affecting fields and forage crops.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 100% harvested. Oats 95% harvested. Potatoes 95% harvested. Second cutting hay harvest 95% complete. Range and pasture condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Winter supply of hay 15% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities hay harvest, barley harvest, oat harvest, potato harvest, winterizing equipment.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 26, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Marana, Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 113 degrees at Yuma. The reading at 30 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 12 of the 22 stations this week. Maricopa and Tucson received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Payson received the most at 1.09 inches of precipitation. Cotton bolls opening is at 85 percent complete, the same as last year but below the five-year average of 89 percent. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting remains active in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate. Corn 99% harvested, 59% 2009, 83% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 75% 2009, 88% avg. Soybeans 77% yellowing, 61% 2009, 70% avg.; 46% mature, 22% 2009, 37% avg. Corn and Sorghum harvest was almost finished last week and producers continued to harvest rice, cotton, and soybeans. Producers were applying defoliants and boll openers to the remaining cotton. Irrigation of late season soybeans continued in some areas of the state. Producers continued to prepare fields to plant winter wheat. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions were mostly poor to fair. There were reports last week of heavy infestation of army worms on forages and pastures. Some producers were still harvesting hay, as others were bush-hogging, liming, and seeding pastures. More producers began feeding hay last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest started in early-planted fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled, with last cutting taking place in some fields. Corn continued to be harvested for silage. Sudan grass harvest was completed. Harvested silage fields were being prepared for fall planting. Wheat, barley, and oats were being planted for winter forage. Rye and sunflower harvests continued. Cotton continued to progress, with bolls opening and fields being prepped for defoliation. Dry bean harvest moved forward, with beans being cut and windrowed to dry. Potato fields continued to be prepared for harvest. Field preparation for fall crops progressed with tillage and spray applications as needed. The apple, pear, and fig harvests were ongoing in the Central Valley. Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast was essentially complete while light picking continued in the desert region. The table and juice grape harvests were ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley while the raisin and wine grape harvests neared completion. Labor shortages slowed down the raisin grape harvest, though warmer weather has created ideal drying conditions for raisin grapes. Olive orchards continued to show strong development. Orchards where harvests were completed were irrigated. Shaking and harvesting of almonds in the Central Valley was ongoing. Harvesting of early variety walnuts began in the Central Valley as final orchard preparations were made for later varieties. The pistachio harvest continued to pick up as preparations for the full-scale harvest were made. Irrigation and pest control were ongoing in pecan orchards. Imperial County reported ground preparation for winter vegetables. Kern County reported some acreage of peppers removed due to presence of melon fruit fly. Tulare County reported honeydew melons continued to be picked and packed, with quality and sugar content excellent. In Fresno County, cantaloupe and processing tomatoes harvests were winding down while onion and garlic harvests were on the rise. Merced County reported bell pepper, freezer bean cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvests continued. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes and melons as still being harvested. Mild weather has affected some of the cantaloupe production, causing the melons to be lower than normal in sugar content as well as developing slower than usual. San Joaquin County farmers continued harvest of watermelons, squash, tomatoes, melons and pumpkins. Sutter County reported continued field work and ground preparation, as well as continued harvests of processing tomatoes, beans and honeydew melons. Colusa County reported that processing tomatoes have good yields, and harvest is going great. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay, grain, and other nutrients increased as range deteriorated. Sheep and goats continued to graze on idle farmland and early harvested grain fields. The cool mild weather helped encourage increases in milk production. Bees were moved from vineseed fields to sunflower.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 66%

good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 69% 2009, 91% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 80% cut, 62% 2009, 71% avg., 50% harvested, 42% 2009, 45% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 75% harvested, 57% 2009, 69% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 13% harvested, 23% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 70% harvested, 56% 2009, 69% avg.; condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes 53% harvested, 47% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cutting, 64% 2009, 81% avg., 27% 4th cutting, 8% 2009, 19% avg.; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 5% harvested, 11% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Corn Silage 90% harvested, 61% 2009, 75% avg. According to USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office most of Colorado experienced above average temperatures with some much needed precipitation arriving last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Other hay third cutting 95%, 98% 2009, 86% avg.; fourth cutting 37%, 28% 2009, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fourth cutting 25%, 81% 2009, 62% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% dent, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 100% mature,72% 2009, 91% avg.; harvested for grain 59%, 21% 2009, 39% avg. Corn harvested for silage 77%, 75% 2009, 69% avg. Corn condition 7% very poor, 41% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Apple condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 46% good,10% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; turning color 81%, 52% 2009, 65% avg.; dropping leaves 35%, 22% 2009, 41% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Barley 13% planted, 6% 2009, 7% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% avg. Cucumbers100% harvested, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Lima Beans 74% harvested, 80% 2009, 70% avg. Snap beans 98% harvested, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 96% 2009, 94% avg. Tomatoes 98% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Apples 78% harvested, 63% 2009, 51% avg. Dry conditions have resulted in earlier harvest and poor yields. Seeding of fall small grain crops may be late due to producers waiting for more rain to boost soil moisture levels to aid germination.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanut 37% harvested, 26% 2009, 22% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Peanut harvest halted, some locations in Panhandle due to hard soils. Peanut vines in very bad condition, Santa Rosa County. Columbia County, peanut yields lower due to white mold. Soybeans in fair to good condition. Some soybeans will not make a full crop because pods not filled completely due to lack of rain. Cotton picking active. Land preparation, vegetable planting active across Peninsula. Miami-Dade County, beginning soil fumigation. Bradford County getting ready to plant strawberries. Marketed supplies of okra, avocados. Quincy area preparing for tomato harvesting to begin mid-October. Citrus, East Coast drought conditions severe in Indian River County, surrounding areas abnormally dry to moderate, spreading slightly, per U.S. drought monitor. Growing conditions good across remainder of citrus region. Cultural practices general grove work, tree removal, irrigation, ground spraying of fall miticide, care of young trees. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Pasture quantity, quality down due to dry soils, seasonal decline. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Dry soils stressed pastures, halted land preparation for winter grazing in some locations. Winter forage grains (oats and wheat) planting continued in Panhandle, north. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. North pasture condition poor to good, most poor to fair due to drought. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Central pasture poor to excellent, most fair to good, dry soil, insect damage lowered condition. Mole cricket damage worse than in recent years. Cattle condition mostly good, some pasture poor, some excellent. Southwest most pasture condition good, some in poor condition due to drought. Cattle condition fair to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 32% short, 24% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 12% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 40%, 27% 2009, 29% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Hay 19% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; harvested for grain 34%, 16% 2009, 33% avg. Pecans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent Winter wheat 4% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Peanuts dug 21%, 8% 2009, 16% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 5%, 11% 2009, 10% avg. Other small grains planted 7%, 7% 2009, 6% avg. Almost half of the soybean crop has begun to drop leaves and the harvest has just begun. Over one third of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Almost all of the cotton bolls are open, and some cotton has been harvested. The first fields of winter wheat has been planted. Nearly a quarter of peanuts have been dug and many fields have been harvested. Rye and Oats are beginning to be planted. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and cutting hay. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rain over the past week was light and passing for the majority of the State. Areas on Oahu received showers midweek that focused on windward areas. Some areas on Kauai received heavy but very brief showers late in the week. The Drought Monitor indications shifted indicating more intense drought on Kauai shifting levels of intensity to extreme [D3] levels in some areas. Light to breezy trades were present for most of the week with some early to mid morning passing showers. Skies were partly cloudy throughout the week. No major changes in crop conditions. Farmers stated that low rainfall is an issue in some areas, but where irrigation is present crops are in fair condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 28%, 55% 2009, 58% avg. Onions 70% harvested, 81% 2009, 69% avg. Potato vines killed 91%, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 20% harvested, 29% 2009, 26% avg. Oats harvested for grain 91%, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Dry peas 97% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Dry beans 63% harvested, 83% 2009, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 86%, 78% 2009, 89% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 40%, 38% 2009, 56% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% harvested, 7% 2009, 6% avg. Winter wheat 35% planted, 46% 2009, 42% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2009, 7% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 97% 2009, 99% avg. Barley 91% harvested, 95% 2009, 97% avg. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat and barley harvests are 94 and 91 percent complete, respectively. Potato harvest has increased 7 percentage points in the last week to 20 percent complete at the state level. Winter wheat planting, at 35 percent complete, is 7 percentage points behind the 5 year average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Soybeans 94% turning yellow, 72% 2009, 87% avg.; Corn 100% dented, 82% 2009, 95% avg. Rains fell heaviest across the northern half of the state last week and slowed soybean harvest but statewide corn harvest continued with little interruption. The unseasonably warm weather and breezy conditions

helped dry fields out quickly after the rain showers moved through. Temperatures across the state were seven to nine degrees above normal for the week and precipitation averaged .90 inches statewide, only slightly above normal. Corn harvest made its greatest strides in central and northern Illinois last week with many reporting varied yields and low moisture levels. The most disappointing corn yields were being found on corn following corn fields. Farmers also reported that their better corn yields were coming off fields with lighter soils. Soybean harvest progressed greatest last week in central to southern Illinois and yields were being found as a pleasant surprise. Fall tillage and fertilizer spreading are getting started as well as wheat seeding in southern Illinois. There is concern with availability of wheat seed for this year's crop. Dry conditions for most of the week allowed harvest to progress nicely, before some weekend precipitation slowed harvest activities. Temperatures were slightly above normal for the week, except for the two northern districts. Statewide precipitation averaged .63 inches, .26 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate. Corn 94% mature, 29% 2009, 60% avg.; 64% harvested, 2% 2009, 11% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 17%. Corn condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 89%, 60% 2009, 74% avg. Soybeans 41% harvested, 3% 2009, 10% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 11.5%. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 88% harvested, 69% 2009, 70% avg. Temperatures ranged from 6o to 12o above normal with a low of 44o and a high of 98o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 0.84 inches. Farmers worked between light rains and through record setting temperatures to maintain the record setting pace of this year's harvest. At the end of the week, 46 percent of Indiana's corn was harvested, well ahead of the previous record of 37 percent in 1991. The southern third of the state saw soaring temperatures with little or no rain, and pastures continued to deteriorate. While soybean harvest is well ahead of normal, much of the southern portion of the state will need precipitation before wheat can be planted. Other activities included fall tillage and seeding of cover crops, harvesting tomatoes for processing, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, and 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, and 34% surplus. Corn lodging 74% none, 20% light, 5% moderate, and 1% heavy. Ear droppage 80% none, 15% light, 5% moderate, and 0% heavy. Soybeans lodging 77% none, 18% light, 4% moderate, and 1% heavy. Soybeans shattering 86% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, and 0% heavy. After several weeks of moderate weather, strong storms brought high winds, heavy rains, and hail to Iowa. Parts of Northwest Iowa reported isolated instances of hail causing some crop damage. While the hail was not wide spread, most of the state received between one and two inches of rainfall during the week, with several locations experiencing five inches or more.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 82%, 80% 2009, 84% avg.; bracts yellow 57%, 56% 2009, 67% avg.; turned brown 24%, 10% 2009, 22% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 76%, 62% 2009, 72% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Kansas farmers saw above normal temperatures and scattered showers last week. Highs were in the 90's to start the week, but temperatures cooled down as the week progressed, dipping down into the 40's by Sunday. The northeastern corner of the State received most of the precipitation last week, while the remainder of the State received scattered showers. Three counties received more than 3 inches of rain; Brown County had the most with 5.62 inches, followed by Leavenworth with 3.32, and Nemaha with 3.06 inches, while Meade County was the only county reporting no precipitation. September's warm weather has allowed fall harvesting to continue at a steady pace, as over half of the Kansas corn crop has been harvested. By harvesting 15 percent of the corn acreage last week, Kansas corn producers are progressing more than a week ahead of normal and more than a month ahead of the 2009 harvest. Rains in recent weeks have improved pasture conditions for late grazing.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 28% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 27% short, 11% adequate. Burley tobacco cut 90%, dark tobacco cut 86%. Housed tobacco condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures in Kentucky remained at mid-Summer levels through most of the week. The weekend brought some cooler weather, but little to no rain. Farmers are still contending with dry conditions as they conclude their harvest.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 29% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate and 2% surplus. Hay 99% second cutting, 96% 2009, and 97% avg. Sugarcane 95% planted, 90% 2009, 83% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent. Sweet potatoes 32% harvested, 19% 2009, 27% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 13% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 47% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay third cutting 85%, 78% 2009, 72% avg.; fourth cutting 27%, 20% 2009, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fourth cutting 61%, 66% 2009, 72% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Corn 98% dent, 95% 2009, 95% avg.; 93% mature, 68% 2009, 83% avg.; harvested for grain 65%, 14% 2009, 33% avg.; harvested for silage 91%, 84% 2009, 76% avg.; condition 16% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 99%, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; turning color 74%, 48% 2009, 65% avg.; dropping leaves 47%, 16% 2009, 38% avg.; 8% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Barley 32% planted, 24% 2009, 21% avg. Winter wheat 18% planted, 12% 2009, 10% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Cucumbers 96% harvested, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Lima beans 72% harvested, 82% 2009, 75% avg. Snap beans 99% harvested, 98% 2009, 94% avg. Sweet corn 98% harvested, 95% 2009, 93% avg. Tomatoes 95% harvested, 92% 2009, 94% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 97% avg. Apples 68% harvested, 71% 2009, 72% avg. Dry conditions have resulted in earlier harvest and poor yields. Seeding of fall small grain crops may be late due to producers waiting for more rain to boost soil moisture levels to aid germination.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 8% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 96%, 35% 2009, 73% avg. Soybeans turning 98%, 80% 2009, 92% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Potatoes 37% harvested, 38% 2009, 45% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Third cutting hay 88%, 79% 2009, 85% avg. Fourth cutting hay 49%, 32% 2009, 30% avg. Dry beans 76% harvested, 39% 2009, 52% avg. Apples 62% harvested, 29% 2009, 37% avg. Fieldwork and harvest continued across much of state this week, however a few thunderstorms and strong winds slowed

fieldwork some areas. Few reports of winds taking down some corn. Activities for week included harvesting, wheat planting, soil testing, cleaning and treating bins for proper grain storage, and tilling. Field crops made steady progress despite less than ideal weather conditions a couple of days. Rain showers interrupted harvest for nearly entire state at least one day of week. This left fields too wet for equipment for a day after rain. Crops in lower third of state endured high winds midweek minimal scattered damage to fields. Crops continued to be maturing all at once as maturity continued progress north. Corn harvest progressed at a quicker than normal pace with 19 percent of crop harvested. Reporters indicating mixed reactions about production. While some had higher expectations, others were well pleased. Soybeans also harvested earlier than normal. Harvest just getting underway in Clare and Clinton Counties. Sugarbeet open harvest is expected to begin mid to late October. Farmers anxious to get early start on wheat planting. Many acres planted as soon as soybeans harvested. A small amount of alfalfa being cut as season drew to a close. Harvest of apples continued. McIntosh and Gala harvests have ended. Cortland, Empire, Jonathan, Honeycrisp, and Red and Golden Delicious continued to be harvested. Fruit color has improved southeast. Harvest of peaches and pears has ended. Grapes continued to be harvested. Concord harvesting should be finished this week. Downy mildew infections seen southeast, southwest, and northwest. Fall raspberries continued to be harvested. Growers continued to remove stakes and black plastic in preparation for planting of fall cover crops. Crops harvested included cauliflower, broccoli, pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, cabbage, yellow squash, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Late season cole crops under heavy pressure from diamond back moths and imported cabbage worm. Powdery mildew has been difficult to control pumpkins and winter squash in Macomb County. Cooler weather will bring end to harvests of cucumbers, zucchini, yellow squash, peppers and tomatoes southwest. Quality has been good on peppers and tomatoes. Snap bean growers pleased with harvest despite dry conditions.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Corn 92% silage harvested, 59% 2009, 80% avg. Soybeans 63% mature, 32% 2009, 55% avg. Sweet corn 96% harvested, 91% 2009, 95% avg. Potatoes 62% harvested, 50% 2009, 59% avg. Dry Beans 97% dropping leaves, NA 2009, NA avg.; 65% harvested, 48% 2009, 60% avg. Sunflower 12% harvested, 0 % 2009, 2% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. A major storm event on Wednesday and Thursday brought heavy rainfall to southern areas of the state. As of September 26, an average of 7.2 inches of rain was received in the South Central region, followed by 5.1 inches in the Southwest and 4.4 inches in the Southeast. This significant rainfall caused widespread flooding and road closures. Hail was also reported in several southern locations. While the heaviest rain fell in the south, most areas of the state received above-normal precipitation. Amounts were heavy in the Northwest and East Central regions, receiving 2.2 and 2.1 inches of rain, respectively. The row crop harvest was suspended by heavy rain and saturated soils.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 40% very short, 42% short, and 18% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 80% 2009, 91% avg. Cotton 97% open bolls, 73% 2009, 89% avg.; 51% harvested, 0% 2009, 23% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 18% harvested, 0% 2009, 13% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 28% good, 62% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 96% 2009, 97% avg.; 85% harvested, 29% 2009, 63% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 96% harvested, 47% 2009, 83% avg. Soybeans 96% turning color, 82% 2009, 93% avg.; 87% shedding leaves, 59% 2009, 82% avg.; 65% harvested, 30% 2009, 59% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 96%, 93% 2009, 95% avg. Wheat 6% planted, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sweetpotatoes 65% harvested, 25% 2009, 40% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 28% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Light showers and cooler temperatures over the weekend were welcomed by many farmers. Despite the rain, many counties are still reporting very dry conditions and producers are worried about their forage.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate and 35% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 17.0%. On-farm storage availability 16% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall this past week kept many farmers out of their fields and created muddy conditions which slowed harvest and delayed wheat planting. Statewide, rainfall averaged 1.69 inches during the week. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 26% last year; 8% short, 46% last year; 77% adequate, 27% last year; 15% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% last year; 13% short, 48% last year; 79% adequate, 30% last year; 6% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 73% harvested, 89% last year. Corn chopped for silage 36%, 54% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 22% fair, 28% last year; 60% good, 52% last year; 18% excellent, 15% last year. Dry beans harvested 57%, 84% last year. Durum wheat 59% harvested, 86% last year. Lentils 94% harvested, 96% last year. Mustard seed 75% harvested, 93% last year. Oats harvested 82%, 100% last year. Spring wheat harvested 65%, 94% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 93%, 98% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 82%, 84% last year. Sugarbeets 9% harvested, 6% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 3% last year; 22% fair, 17% last year; 56% good, 37% last year; 17% excellent, 41% last year. Winter wheat planted 32%, 66% last year. Winter wheat 6% emerged, 8% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 16% last year; 6% poor, 32% last year; 36% fair, 39% last year; 46% good, 11% last year; 11% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 29%, 41% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 31%, 41% last year. Montana experienced warmer temperatures with sporadic precipitation for the week ending September 26th. West Glacier received 1.28 inches, the most precipitation in the state. High temperatures ranged from low 70's to mid 90's, and lows were mostly in the 20's and 30's. The weekly high temperature was 95 degrees in Hardin, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 23 degrees for the week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigated corn conditions 82% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions 79% good or excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; dropping leaves 92%, 91% 2009, 84% avg.; 80% harvested, 61% 2009, 48% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; 4th cutting 77% complete, 73% 2009, 69% avg. Proso millet harvest was 60%, 41% 2009 and 54% avg. Crop harvest was hindered in the east by rain falling the latter part of the week. Drier conditions in the Panhandle allowed winter wheat seeding to approach the 90 percent mark. Soybean harvest gained momentum as the crop reached maturity. Grasshopper damage was reported in some pastures, while wind and hail caused damage to crops and property in scattered areas of the state. Calves were moved from pastures into feedlots and backgrounding operations.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm, dry weather dominated the week. Temperatures warmed throughout the week and ranged from 0 to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 101 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the upper 80's. Winnemucca recorded a low of 29 degrees. No

precipitation was recorded. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa third cutting was in full swing. Cool nighttime temperatures slowed growth. Timothy hay harvest continued. Corn silage harvest was beginning. Potato harvest started. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Grasshopper populations remained high in the North but damage to crops remained limited Main farm and ranch activities hay harvest and shipping, garlic harvest, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, and 0% excellent. Maine Potatoes 50% harvested, 20% 2009, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% harvested, 75% 2009, 65% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 60% harvested; 70% 2009, 80% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 95% average. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 95% average. Field Corn 65% harvested, 25% 2009, 40% average; condition good/fair in Maine, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% average. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Third Crop Hay 80% harvested, 80% 2009, 70% average. Apples 65% harvested, 45% 2009, 50% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average/above average in Rhode Island and Vermont, average elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good in Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Pears 85% harvested, 75% 2009, 70% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 10% harvested, 5% 2009, 10% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. The week began mild with temperature highs in the mid 60s and lower 70s. Tuesday, southern New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts enjoyed sunny skies while the rest of New England had to settle for partly cloudy. As the week carried on, temperatures continued to be generally pleasant ranging from in the 60s to the 80s in several areas on Thursday and Friday. Some areas of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont had scattered showers Thursday. The weekend began warmer than average with most of New England experiencing temperatures in the 80s. Sunday brought us back to autumn with mostly cloudy skies and temperature highs in the upper 50s to low 70s. The week's total precipitation ranged from 0.17 to 0.87 inches. Farmers were harvesting crops, disking, cleaning fields, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% short, 55% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Harvest of corn and early soybeans continued. Farmers planted fall cover-crops where field conditions permitted. Fall vegetable harvest included cabbage, lettuce, squash, and sweet potatoes. Crop conditions rated mostly good to excellent for apples. Growers continued harvesting and processing grapes for wine. Other activities included irrigating, re-seeding pastures, and spraying pesticides.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wind damage 10% light and 6% moderate; with 22% of cotton crops damaged by wind to date. Hail damage 1%; with 6% of cotton, 4% of corn, 3% of sorghum, and 2% of peanuts damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 17% very poor, 11% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, and 12% excellent; 98% of the fourth cutting complete, 69% of the fifth cutting complete, and 36% of the sixth cutting complete. Cotton 3% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, and 19% excellent; 63% bolls opening. Corn 2% poor, 6% fair, 66% good and 25% excellent; 86% dent and 56% mature; 79% harvested for silage. Irrigated sorghum 10% fair, 89% good, and 1% excellent; 100% headed, 77% coloring, and 7% mature. Dry sorghum 94% fair and 6% good; 100% headed, 67% coloring, and 12% mature. Total sorghum 65% fair and 35% good; 100% headed, 71% coloring and 10% mature. Irrigated winter wheat 2% poor, a4% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent; 74% planted and 54% emerged. Dry winter wheat 51% fair and 49% good; 82% planted and 61% emerged. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, and 1% excellent; 79% planted and 58% emerged. Peanuts 19% fair and 81% good; 8% harvested. Lettuce 37% poor, 19% fair and 44% good; 96% planted. Chile 6% poor, 46% fair, 28% good and 20% excellent; 88% harvested. Apples 9% poor and 91% good; 43% harvested. Pecans 3% fair, 53% good and 44% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 20% fair, 68% good and 8% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 47% good and 4% excellent. An upper level trough of low pressure, along with abundant moisture associated with the remnants of Tropical Storm Georgette streaming northward into New Mexico, brought widespread rain showers and thunderstorms to the state by midweek. Significant rainfall amounts were reported in many areas.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, and 10% surplus. Pastures were rated 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, and 7% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 42% good, 42% excellent. Hay 9% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Potatoes 65%, 66% 2009, 66% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 97%, 93% 2009, 90% average. Clover-timothy 3rd cutting 87%. Silage corn 77%, 33% 2009, 46% average. Grain corn 7%. Dry beans 34%, 55% 2009, 35% average. Apple condition 4% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 5% fair, 52% good, 41% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Apples 59% harvested, 37% 2009, 42% average. Grapes 33%, 24% 2009, 35% average. Peaches 99%, 99% 2009. Pears 94 %, 89% 2009. On Long Island, harvesting of Chardonnay blocks took place. Concord vineyards were holding sugar, color, and flavor accumulations in the Lake Erie growing region. Tomato 94% harvest, 88% average. Onions 73%, 89% 2009, 86% average. Sweet corn 91%, 87% 2009, 92% average. Snap beans 91%, 92% average. Cabbage 81%, 78% 2009, 76% average. Tomato condition 6% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Lettuce 1% fair, 12% good, 87% excellent. Onions 6% fair, 27% good, 67% excellent. Sweet corn 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Snap beans 2% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Cabbage 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. It was a mild week with temperatures a few degrees above normal. Precipitation for the week was below normal across the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 39% very short, 32% short, 27% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 65 to 78 degrees. 74 counties are now under moderate drought conditions according to the North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council. Activities for the week included the harvesting of apples, corn, hay, sweet potatoes, tobacco and the beginning of cotton harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 76% adequate, and 18% surplus. Durum wheat 75% harvested, 82% 2009, 94% average. Canola 83% harvested, 82% 2009, 94% average. Corn for silage 44% chopped, 24% 2009, 64% average. Dry edible beans 58% cut and beyond, 30% 2009, 67% avg.; 45% harvested, 20% 2009, 49% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Flaxseed 61% harvested, 58% 2009, 85% average. Potatoes 86% vines killed, 76% 2009, 88% avg.; 51% dug, 29% 2009, 54% average. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 32% excellent. Sunflower 88% bracts turned yellow, 72% 2009, 91% avg.; 41% bracts turned brown, 23% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Continued rainfall across the state marked the beginning of autumn this week. Relentless precipitation and increasingly wet soil conditions limited harvesting

activities once again.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent; 85% mature, 23% 2009, 52% avg.; for silage 95% harvested, 66% 2009, 80% avg.; for grain 24% harvested 1% 2009, 5% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent; 88% dropping leaves, 73% 2009, 80% avg.; 66% mature, 26% 2009, 37% avg.; for grain 29% harvested, 5% 2009, 9% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 1% 2009, 5% avg., Alfalfa hay 77% 4th cutting, 54% 2009, 65% avg. Other hay 92% 3rd cutting, 71% 2009, 82% avg. Grapes 66% harvested, 58% 2009, 51% avg. Fall and winter apples 54% harvested, 44% 2009, 39% avg. Potatoes 85% harvested, 69% 2009, 74% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 82%, 68% 2009, 77% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 81% this week, 75% last week, 88% last year, 88% average. Rye seedbed prepared 91% this week, 86% last week, 93% last year, 91% average; 50% planted this week, 31% last week, 60% last year, 60% average. Oats seedbed prepared 67% this week, 60% last week, 72% last year, 70% average; 10% planted this week, N/A last week, 13% last year, 13% average. Corn 98% mature this week, 92% last week, 81% last year, 87% average; 76% harvested this week, 64% last week, 36% last year, 58% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 36% mature this week, 26% last week, 28% last year, 36% average; 9% harvested this week, 7% last week, 5% last year, 14% average. Peanuts mature 63% this week, 48% last week, 56% last year, 56% average; dug 8% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 6% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 4th cutting 92% this week, 89% last week, 90% last year, 92% average; 5th cutting 46% this week, 43% last week, 37% last year, 47% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 80% this week, 77% last week, 70% last year, 73% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $110 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 26% planted, 36% 2009, 31% avg.; 6% emerged. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent. Weather; Warm day time and cool night time temperatures were reported throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 91 degrees in Rome to 66 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 50 degrees in Portland to 24 degrees in Burns. Thirty stations reported temperatures at or above normal. Thirty-two out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop station reported the most with 1.01 inches, followed by the Heppner station with 0.49 inches. Field Crops; Rains affected field crops in various ways across the State. Rains were timely for fall planted field crops, grass seed, grains, and cover crops in Douglas County. Washington County reported tough harvesting conditions for red clover due to the rain with fall grains being planted when the weather permitted. Rain in Gilliam County, Sherman, and Crook County had left fields too wet to work. Wasco County was planting winter wheat following the rains from a week ago. In the southwest counties, some second cuttings of grass hay was still down while some producers were putting up third cutting of hay. Klamath County had some fourth cutting of hay down and waiting to cure. In Malheur County, the last cutting of hay could be found in all stages. Onions reached the peak of harvest there. Some clover fields were uncut in the western counties. Silage needed to fill. Fall grains were planted, weather permitting. Seed potato harvest was nearing completion. Vegetables; Vegetable crops continued to mature slowly. Sweet corn in Clackamas County was reportedly in need of warmer temperatures. Truck gardens in Josephine County reportedly had a variety of vegetables available. The Jackson County pumpkin crop was reportedly maturing slowly. In Lane and Washington counties sweet corn harvest continued. Fruits and Nuts; Grapes continued to ripen. With harvest still about three weeks away, wine grapes needed sun. Recent rain has caused some grapes to split open and get powdery mildew and Botrytis molds, while flocks of grape eating birds migrated through Clackamas County. Winter pear harvest was underway in Lane County and the Hood River Valley, although intermittent rain caused some disruptions. Bitter pit was showing up in Lane County apples. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries in Washington County were busy digging and shipping arborvitae and small shrubs. The planting of fall decorative plants continued. Livestock, Range and Pasture; The rain and warmer temperatures improved pasture growth. Livestock were being moved to fresher pastures and grain stubble. Fall calves were arriving.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 38% very short, 36% short, and 25% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fall plowing 36%, 35% pr. yr., 42% avg. Corn dough 97%, 93% pr. yr., 98% 5 yr. avg.; 91% dent, 79% pr. yr.,90% 5yr.; 69% mature, 34% pr. yr, 61% 5 yr. avg.; 30% harvested, 10% pr. yr., 20% 5 yr. avg.; condition, 4% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Corn silage harvest 89%, 57% pr. yr., 76% 5 yr. avg. Barley 56% planted, 37% pr. yr., 43% avg.; 17% emerged, 19% pr. yr., 20% 5 yr. avg. Winter wheat 20% planted, 16% pr. yr., 20% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 14% harvested, 0% pr. yr., 4% 5 yr. avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 97% harvested, 90% pr. yr., 93% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 72% pr. yr., 67% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 87%, 54% pr. yr., 65% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 57% pr. yr., 56% avg. Grapes 30% harvested, 21% pr. yr., 19% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, and 35% excellent. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables, apples, corn silage, soybeans, and finding ways to salvage crops from the persistent stink bugs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 46% very short, 33% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 100% matured, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 92% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; pods set 95%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; leaves turning color 30%, 29% 2009, 27% avg.; leaves dropped 13%, 9% 2009, 9% avg. Soybeans mature 2%, 3% 2009, 3% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Cotton bolls set 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 5% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; stalks destroyed 75%, 91% 2009, 82% avg. Winter grazings planted 20%, 20% 2009, 25% avg. The beginning of the week continued with unseasonably high temperatures and very little rainfall. The state average temperature was well above average for the period. It wasn't until Sunday that South Carolina finally received some relief in the form of significant amounts of rain. Many farmers had gone several weeks without seeing any measurable precipitation. The rain had somewhat helped to stabilize crop and livestock conditions by the end of the week. Soil moisture conditions improved this past week. Ninety-five percent of corn had been harvested by week's end. All cotton had set bolls and 81% of the crop had open bolls. Ten percent of cotton had been harvested, ahead of the average for this time of year. The peanut harvest was moving at full speed as growers tried to harvest before any further declines in yield potential. Twenty-eight percent of peanuts had been harvested, ahead of historical figures. Conditions increased

slightly. Nearly all soybeans had set pods, while 30% had turned color and 13% had dropped leaves. The soybean crop had just begun to mature. Several growers reported premature leaf drop and pods being shed due to the lack of moisture and extreme heat. Some fields were reportedly too far gone to benefit from any rain. Soybean conditions continued to decline. The tobacco harvest was nearly complete by the end of the week. Three-quarters of tobacco stalks had been destroyed. Dry soils and armyworms continued to hinder winter grazings, with 20% reportedly planted. Winter wheat had just begun to be planted. Pastures were providing little feed value due to dry conditions, high temperatures and the outbreak of armyworms. Pasture conditions declined. Producers continued feeding hay as their pastures go dormant.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 58% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 11% short, 53% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 98% dent, 87% 2009, 97% avg.; silage harvested 83%, 50% 2009, 77% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 91%, 44% 2009, 75% avg.; 48% mature, 24% 2009, 45% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 96%, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; bracts yellow 81%, 73% 2009, 83% avg.; 29% mature, 12% 2009, 23% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 86%, 80% 2009, 84% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Cattle condition 10% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Precipitation throughout the eastern part of the state has slowed the harvest of row crops. Major farm activities included moving cattle and calves closer to home, seeding winter wheat, cutting silage, and harvesting row crops where dry enough.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, and 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 45% short, and 25% adequate. Pastures 19% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 20% good. Tobacco 84% burley harvested, 74% 2009, 82% avg.; 97% dark air-cured harvested, 89% 2009, 95% avg.; 86% dark fire-cured harvested, 78% 2009, 85% average. Unseasonably warm temperatures have allowed row crops to maintain their above-average progress towards maturation as farmers continue to harvest well ahead of schedule. At week's end, producers had harvested 29 percent of all soybean acreage, the highest level since records began in 1969. Hot, dry weather proved conducive to cotton defoliation 88 percent of cotton acreage had been defoliated by week's end, a pace two and a half weeks ahead of the five-year average and the highest since records began in 1998. Pastures continue to show the effects of a prolonged dry season, with the majority of the acreage now rated in poor-to-fair condition. Temperatures averaged 7 to 8 degrees above normal last week. Precipitation levels were below average across the state, with West Tennessee receiving little-to-no rainfall.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state received 0.01 to 1.0 inch of rain while the Coastal Bend and parts of the Low Plains observed up to 5.0 inches. Winter wheat seeding continued with many producers going from the combine to the wheat drill in the Northern High Plains. Oats seeding is also underway in the Blacklands and producers were scouting the fields regularly for armyworms. Cotton progress continued with many dryland fields opening bolls in the Northern High Plains. Harvest aid chemicals were being applied on some fields. Soybean harvest continued in the Blacklands with some fields left to be harvested. Sorghum in the Northern High Plains was continuing to progress with good weather conditions. In the Northern High Plains, corn was progressing with some producers harvesting, but high moisture levels delayed harvest in some areas. Pecan trees are reaching maturity and nuts have started to fall on the early maturing trees in the Northern Low Plains. Generally, livestock remained in good condition throughout the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 62%, 61% 2009, 53% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 94%, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Corn dough 94%, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 63% dent, 92% 2009, 86% avg.; 20% mature, 57% 2009, 54% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 25%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 80%, 87% 2009, 92% avg. Onions 26% harvested, 59% 2009, 64% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 24%, 27% 2009, 37% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 27%, 29% 2009, 37% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 19% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 39%, 34% 2009, 44% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 78% 2009, 91% avg. A storm moved across the state last Wednesday which brought significant rainfall to some areas. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers continue to cut and bale alfalfa. The warm temperatures have allowed the alfalfa to dry quickly which has produced some very high quality hay. Corn silage harvest is well underway, but yield reports are quite varied, from moderate to very good. Grain corn continues to mature. Several producers are beginning to harvest safflower. One producer in the Howell area reported that safflower yield is average to below average. Onions are also being harvested in the county. Onion yields are reported to be good with total production per acre a little higher than average. However, some onion producers are concerned that the warm conditions could cause sun scald damage. Dryland wheat planting is nearly complete. Morgan County corn silage harvest is now underway. Alfalfa third cutting is nearly complete. Weber County corn is maturing and silage harvest should be in full swing this week. Yields are expected to below average. Utah County peach harvest has been very good this year. Winter wheat planting has started; however, producers would like to see more moisture in the ground. Box Elder County fall and winter pastures are in poor condition. A summer with little moisture combined with grasshoppers and a large population of meadow voles has made some of the fall and winter pastures look as if they have been grazed heavily. There was very little green up in these pastures. Livestock producers are beginning to move cattle and sheep off of summer ranges. Producers report that cattle look good and lambs are also doing well. However, calf weight seems to be lighter than last year. Beaver County ranges and pastures are in desperate need of moisture. Livestock are in good condition. Utah County experienced a few mountain rain showers which helped to improve the very dry conditions. Flash floods in Wayne County brought welcome water which filled up some of the ponds on the desert ranges. Rains at this time of the growing season will improve winter range conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Pasture 37% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 28% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 9% good. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% dent; 99% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg.; 91% mature; 88% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg.; 79% harvested; 31% 2009; 37% 5-yr avg. Corn for Silage harvested 94%; 82% 2009; 88% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 63%; 34% 2009; 39% 5-yr avg.; 6% harvested; 1% 2009; 2% 5-yr avg.; 20% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 9% good. Winter wheat seeded 11%; 8% 2009; 6% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 20%; 18% 2009; 24% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 62%; 79% 2009; 72% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco harvested 86%; 79% 2009; 81% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 90%; 99% 2009; 98% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 11%; 8% 2009; 13% 5-yr avg.; combined 4%; 0% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg.; 37% very poor, 37% poor, 18% fair, 8%

good. Cotton Bolls opening 71%; 59% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg.; 12% harvested; 2% 2009; 3% 5-yr avg.; 21% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 11% good. Fall Apples harvested 45%; 53% 2009; 59% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 35%; 17% 2009; 20% 5-yr avg. All Apples 10% poor, 73% fair, 12% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 39% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Oats for Grain Seeded 25%; 6% 2009; 4% 5-yr avg. While much of the state is still coping with unseasonably warm temperatures and drought conditions, a few areas saw a little relief by way of a rain system late in the week. Grain producers are continuing to harvest corn, and the first soybean harvest has begun, with lower than average yields being reported. In many areas, soybeans are starting to drop leaves and continued dry weather has further reduced yield potential. Cotton and tobacco harvest are progressing, as well. Most livestock producers are feeding hay and some are being forced to purchase hay from out-of-state sources due to short pasture and hay growth. Many farmers are waiting for forecasted rainfall before continuing field work and the planting of cover crops and small grains.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture conditions 1% very short, 13% short, and 66% adequate and 20% surplus. The winter wheat plantings continued to thrive. The rain was frequent, but scattered enough to provide great conditions for a healthy stand of next year's winter wheat crop. Only Asotin and Garfield Counties would like to see a little more rain on their winter wheat seeding. The wait for field corn maturity continued to extend significantly past normal dates. Hay producers in Kittitas, Franklin, Grant, and Walla Walla Counties at the minimum were affected by the weeks of on again off again rain. Walla Walla County had 50 percent of its third cutting down when rains moved in this past week, ruining the crop. In the Yakima Valley, vegetable productivity continued to slow with the cool autumn temperatures. Hop harvest continues with peak harvest occurring over the past couple of weeks. Apple harvest continued with a Gala crop coming in from the upper Yakima Valley and Honeycrisp, Jonagold, and Golden Delicious coming in from the lower Yakima Valley. Wine grape harvest was just beginning, but producers were anxious about delayed vine maturity this season. Winter squash and pumpkin crops were slow to mature, but harvest started statewide. Cranberry harvest started with smaller than normal fruit due to the unseasonably cool growing season. Sweet corn harvest was also late but in full swing. No frosts have been seen to date. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 49% good and 3% excellent. The pastures continued to benefit the most from this year's unseasonably wet, cool weather. The week's rain and weekend warmer temperatures continued to aid the re-growth. Ranchers were heading for the mountain to start rounding up the cattle to bring home in Klickitat County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 52% short and 13% adequate compared with 5% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Corn conditions 44% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair and 24% good, 94% dented, 88% 2009, 86% 5-yr avg.; 61% mature, 37% 2009, 46% 5-yr avg.; harvested for grain 23%, 2% 2009, 7% 5-year average. Soybean conditions 55% very poor, 20% poor, 10% fair, 15% good, dropping leaves 91%, 44% 2009, 64% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% 5-year average. Winter wheat 3% planted, 36% 2009, 16% 5-year average. Hay 15% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 40% good and 1% excellent; second cutting was 96% complete, comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 47% complete, 50% in 2009, and 49% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 50% very poor, 35% poor, 7% fair, 6% good and 2% excellent; 47% harvested, 54% 2009, and 42% 5-year average. Cattle and calves were 3% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 52% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 12% poor, 31% fair, 55% good and 2% excellent. Dry conditions continued to stress crops and livestock across the state. Farming activities included applying lime and fertilizers, brush hogging, feeding hay, marketing calves, baling hay, chopping corn, harvesting corn and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, and 37% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 0 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 69 to 72 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 48 to 57 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.04 inches in Milwaukee to 4.49 inches in La Crosse. Corn 97% dent, 63% mature, silage harvested 78%, harvested for grain 8%. Soybean leaves turning 95%, 72% leaves dropped, 4% harvest. Fourth cutting hay 62% complete. Fall tillage 11% complete statewide. Heavy rain fell last week in the Northwest and West Central parts of the state causing rivers to overflow, levees to break, flooding of fields, soil erosion, and many road closures. Topsoil moisture levels across the state were reported at 99 percent adequate to surplus, and many fields were covered in standing water. Growers in these areas anticipate it will take a week or two of dry, windy days to help dry fields before equipment will be able to enter. At the same time, minimal amounts of rain fell across southern parts of the state allowing fieldwork to continue.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate. Barley progress 95% harvested. Oats progress 98% harvested. Spring wheat progress 100% harvested. Winter wheat progress 79% planted, 62% emerged. Dry beans progress 97% leaves turning color, 84% windrowed, 59% combined. Corn progress 95% dough, 90% dented, 54% mature, 15% harvested. Corn for silage 66% harvested. Sugarbeets 11% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 57% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 41% fair, 59% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 76% good. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa condition 23% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Crop insect infestation 43% none, 36% light, 17% moderate, 4% severe. Range and pasture condition 13% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. The growing season is essentially over and precipitation is the desired commodity across much of the state. Warmer than normal daytime temperatures accompanied by cool nights were commonly reported this week in counties such as Lincoln and Sweetwater. Despite high mountain snow in Uinta County and some moisture received in Weston County this past week, very dry conditions continue. Thankfully, the fire in Uinta County is reported as now contained. On the livestock side, animals are beginning to be weaned and moved to winter pastures. Activities harvesting row crops, planting winter wheat, weaning and shipping calves.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 19 - 25, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather continued to hamper small grain harvesting and winter crop planting.

WESTERN FSU: Showers eased drought and improved prospects for winter grain planting and establishment.

EASTERN FSU: Mostly dry, warm conditions promoted a rapid spring grain harvesting pace.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers in western and northern growing areas provided some topsoil moisture for winter crop planting.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon withdrew from key cotton and groundnut areas in western India, but continued to provide exceptional rainfall for northern sugarcane.

EAST ASIA: Periods of dry weather benefited cotton harvesting in eastern China, while unfavorably wet conditions continued for mature corn and soybeans in northeastern China and a typhoon strikes the southeastern coast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably heavy showers maintained high soil moisture for rice and corn in the region.

AUSTRALIA: Persistent dryness caused further declines in crop prospects in Western Australia, while the weather remained favorable for winter crop development elsewhere in the wheat belt.

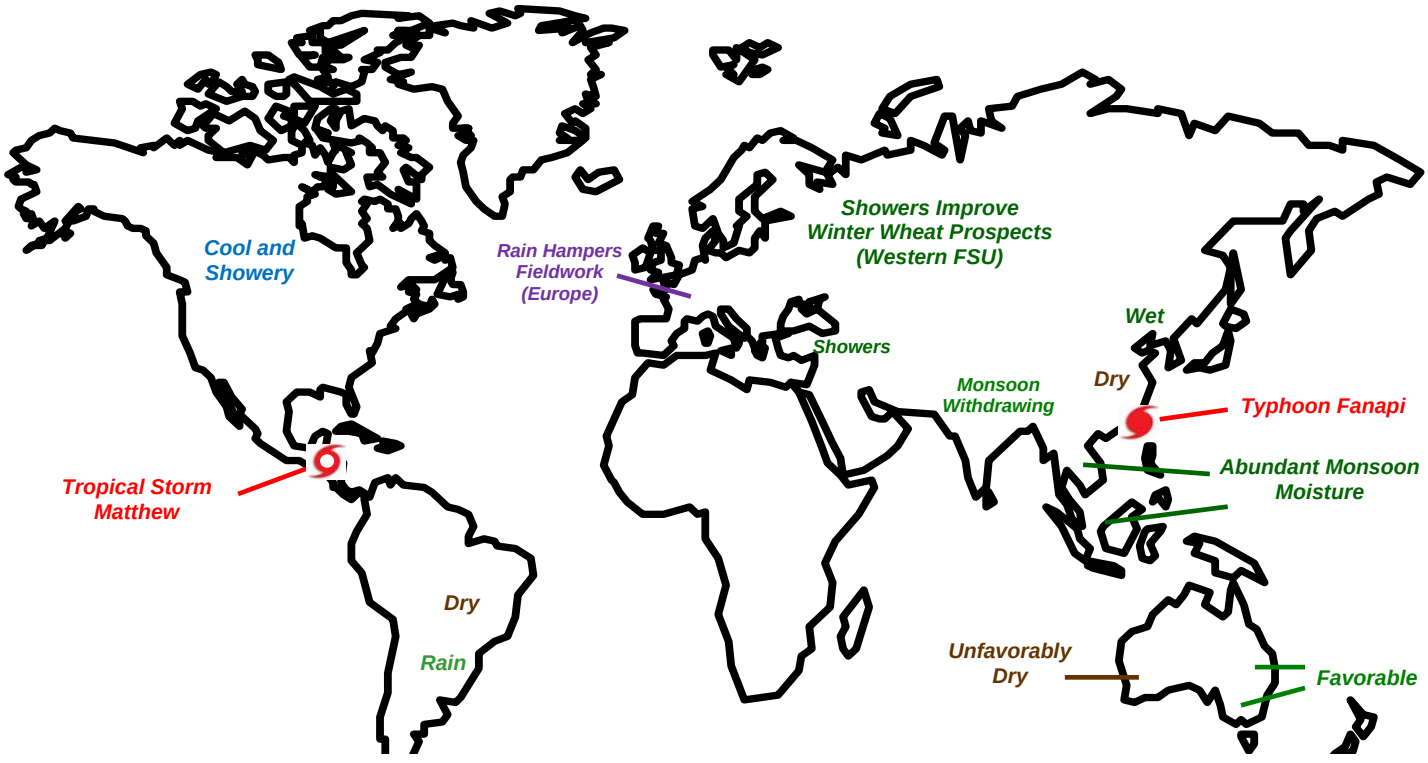
ARGENTINA: Showers benefited northern farming areas but warmth and dryness persisted in key central production areas.

BRAZIL: Rain intensified in the south as farmers in central Brazil awaited the start of the rainy season.

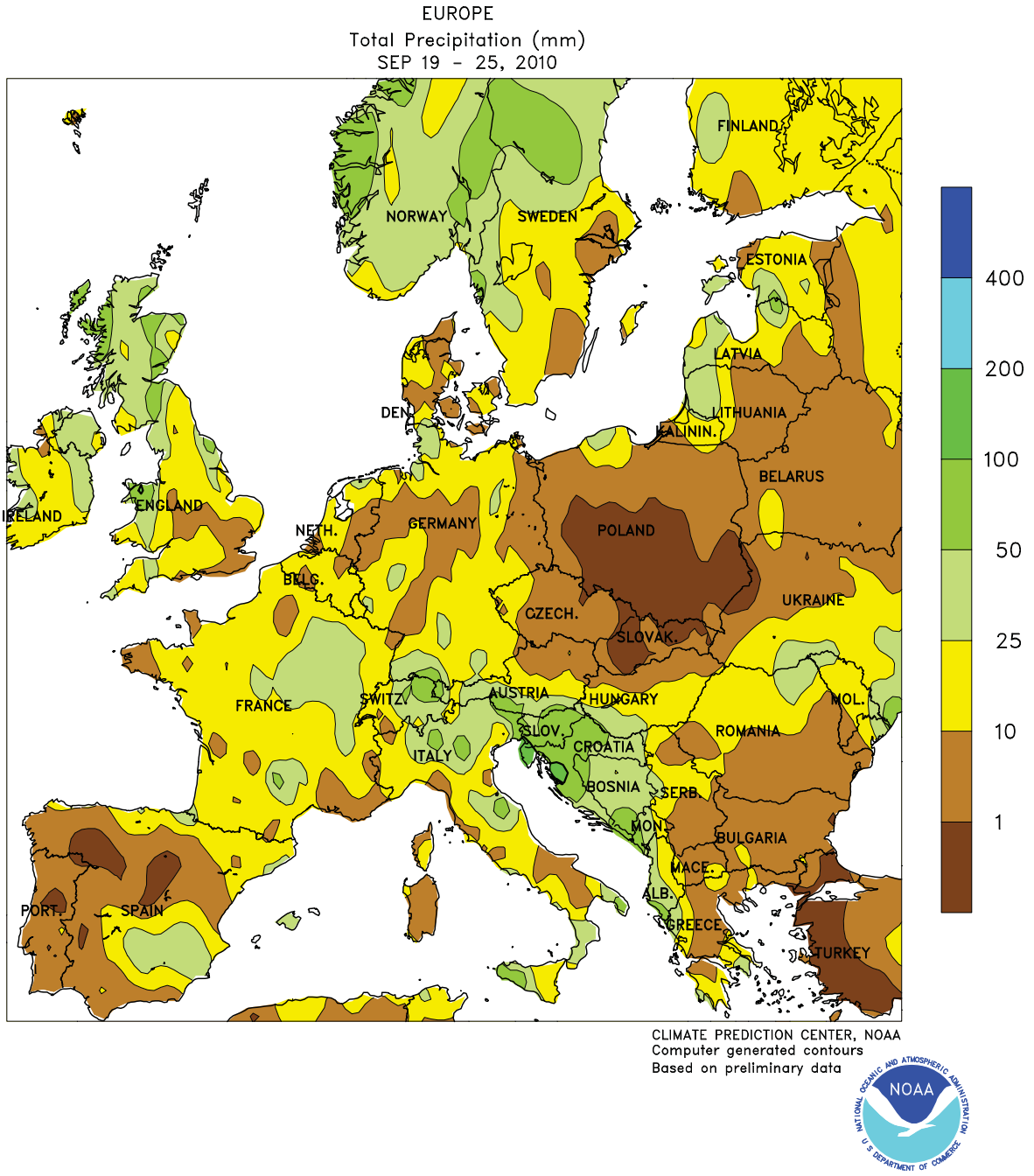
MEXICO: Tropical Storm Matthew brought locally heavy rain and flooding to Central America as it approached southeastern Mexico.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Damp weather maintained unfavorable conditions for maturation and harvesting of spring crops.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Conditions were generally favorable for wheat planting and summer crop maturation.

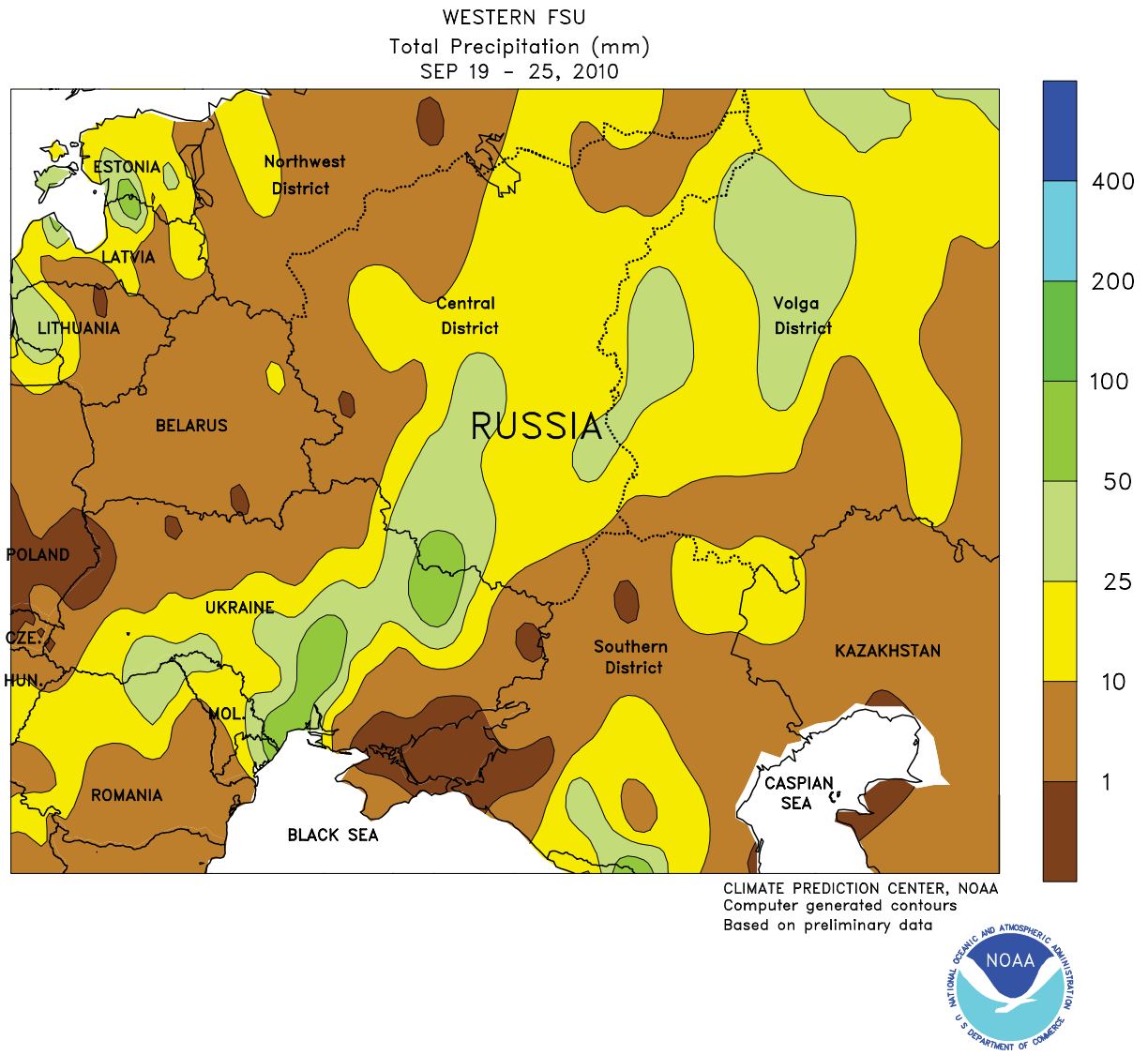


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



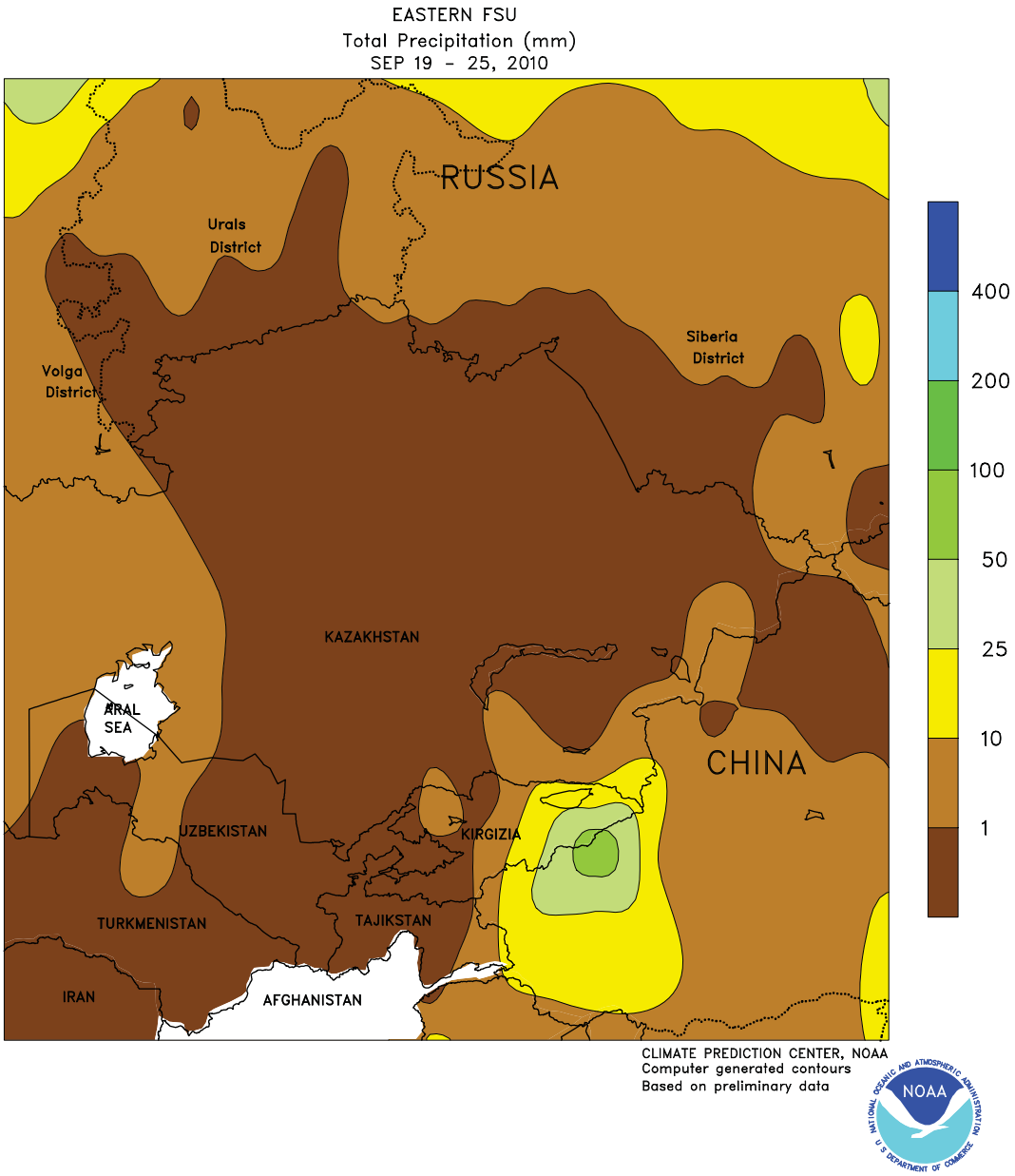
EUROPE

Unsettled weather continued to slow fieldwork and increase crop quality concerns. A slow-moving storm system produced light to moderate showers (5-45 mm) across most of northern and central Europe, causing additional small grain harvesting delays and maintaining crop quality concerns. In addition, the persistent wetness has slowed winter crop planting, especially in England, Germany, and western Hungary. Farther south, heavy rain (locally more than 50 mm) in northern and central Italy caused additional summer crop harvesting delays. On the Iberian Peninsula, 5 to 45 mm of rain increased soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Despite the wet weather pattern, drier conditions settled over Poland and eastern portions of Hungary, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic, allowing producers to resume fieldwork. Likewise, dry weather across the lower Danube River Valley favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.



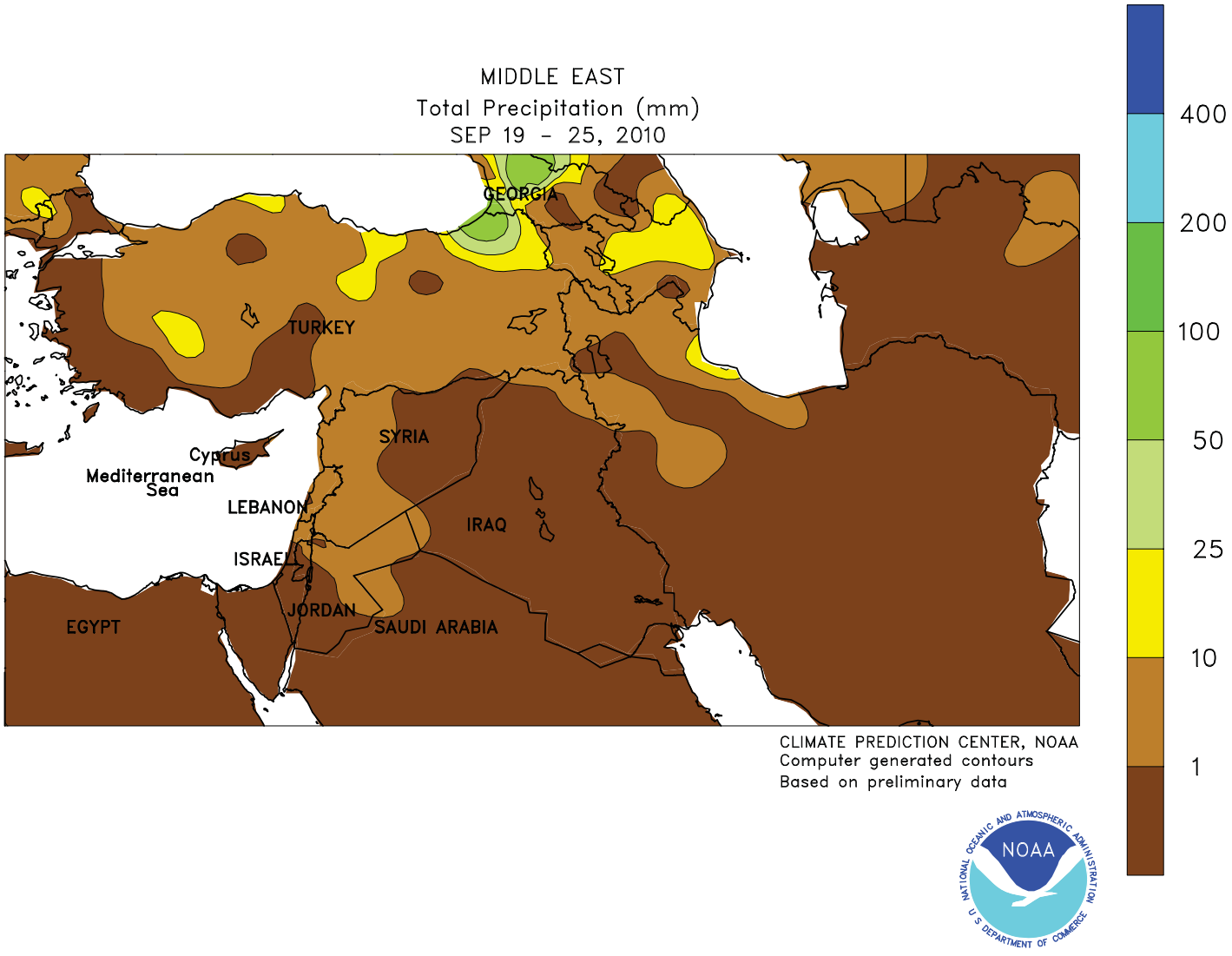
WESTERN FSU

Much-needed rain eased drought and improved winter crop prospects. A slow-moving storm system and its attendant cold front generated 10 to 75 mm of rain in southern portions of the Southern District and from southern Ukraine into the Volga District. The rainfall provided much-needed soil moisture for late winter grain planting and establishment, although long-term drought remained a concern in southern portions of the Volga District and northern portions of the Southern District. In contrast, a welcome respite from recent wet weather in Belarus allowed summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting to resume, although light to moderate showers (5-10 mm) in northeastern portions of the country caused localized fieldwork delays. Above-normal temperatures (2-5 degrees C above normal) over most of Russia were beneficial for late-planted winter crops, although more warm weather will be needed to ensure crops are adequately established before colder weather arrives.



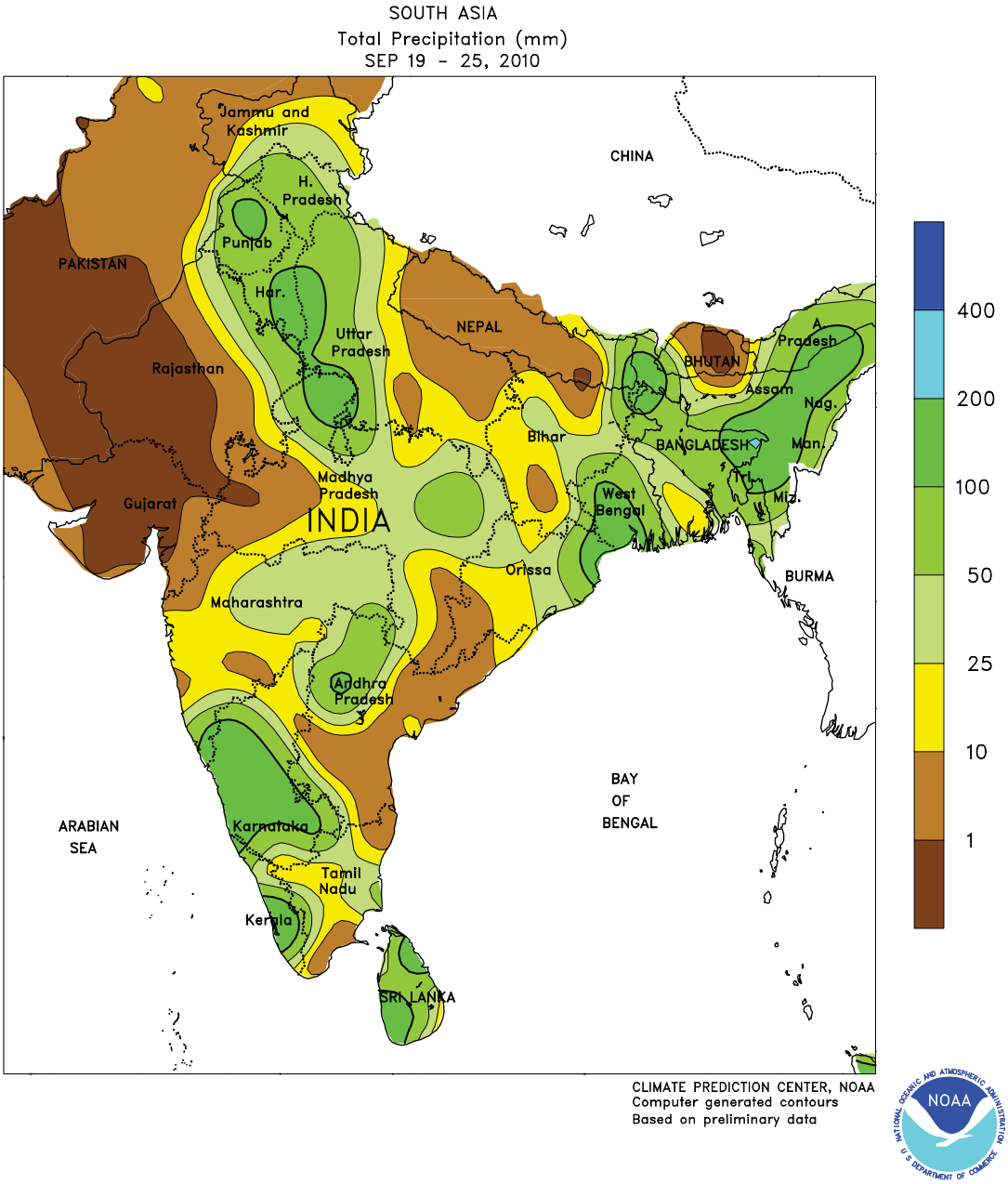
EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry, warm conditions favored fieldwork, although unsettled weather persisted in southern-most growing areas. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 7 degrees C above normal) maintained a rapid pace of spring grain harvesting across northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia. Farther south, unseasonable showers and thunderstorms (10-30 mm) in eastern Kirgizia were unfavorable for cotton maturation and cotton harvesting, although favorably drier weather returned to the remainder of the region's southern cotton areas.



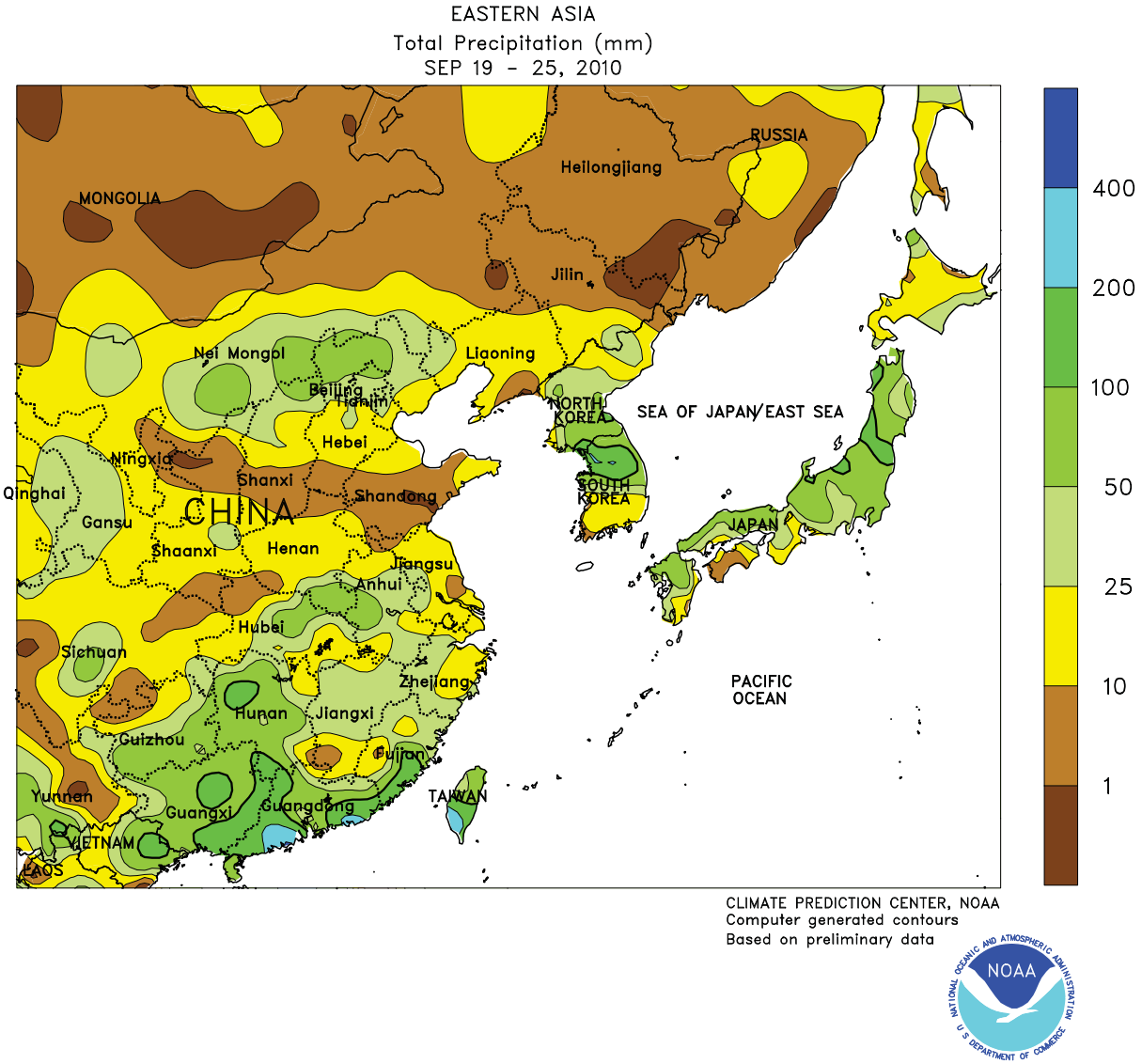
MIDDLE EAST

Showers in northern and western portions of the region contrasted with seasonably dry weather elsewhere. A weak cold front touched off scattered showers (1-10 mm) in Turkey and northwestern Syria, providing soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Seasonably dry conditions elsewhere favored winter crop planting and cotton harvesting.



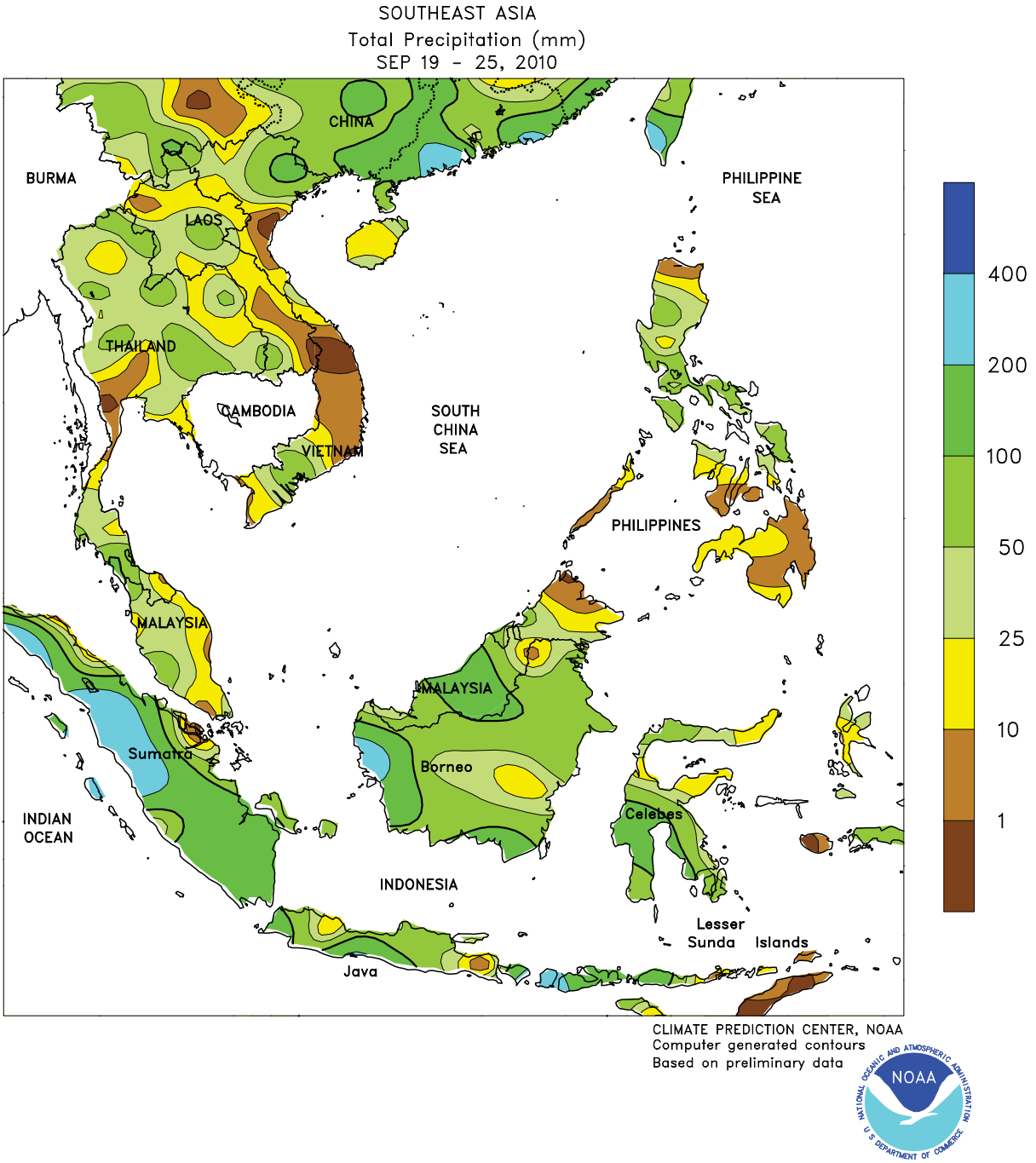
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon withdrew from key cotton, groundnut, and soybean areas in western India, bringing beneficially drier weather to crops in the late stages of development. In contrast, unseasonably heavy showers (over 100 mm) continued to saturate sugarcane fields across northern Uttar Pradesh. Similarly, unrelenting rainfall of 50 to 100 mm (locally more) in northern cotton areas raised concerns regarding yield reductions. Meanwhile, drier weather returned to rice areas in Bihar on the heels of recent flooding, but wet weather remained a concern for rice in Orissa and West Bengal. Farther south, seasonable showers (50-100 mm) favored late-season cotton progressing through reproduction.



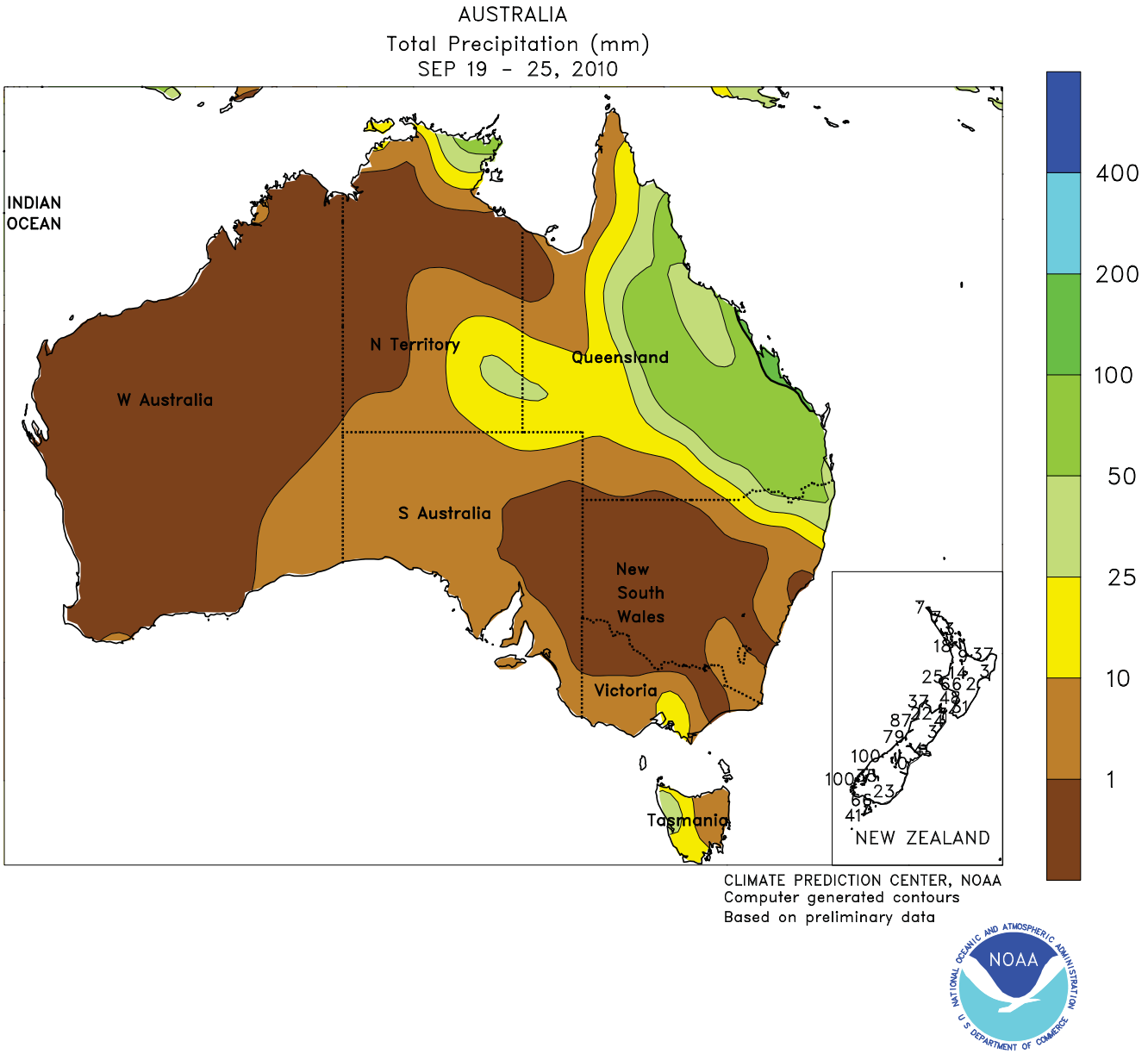
EASTERN ASIA

Wet weather prevailed across much of the region as Typhoon Fanapi moved into southeastern China. Fanapi made landfall early in the period as minimal typhoon (65 knot winds) after reaching category 3 strength (105 knot winds) days before. The typhoon brought over 100 mm of rain (locally over 200 mm) to much of Taiwan and coastal areas of southeastern China (primarily sugarcane areas). Meanwhile, unseasonably heavy showers (10-50 mm) continued in Jilin and Liaoning; the wetness had little impact on mature corn and soybeans but was unfavorable for harvest activities. In contrast, a sliver of drier weather prevailed from the Sichuan Basin to Shandong, providing beneficial conditions for cotton maturation and harvesting. Elsewhere in the region, unfavorably wet weather returned to the Korean Peninsula as rice harvesting was likely underway.



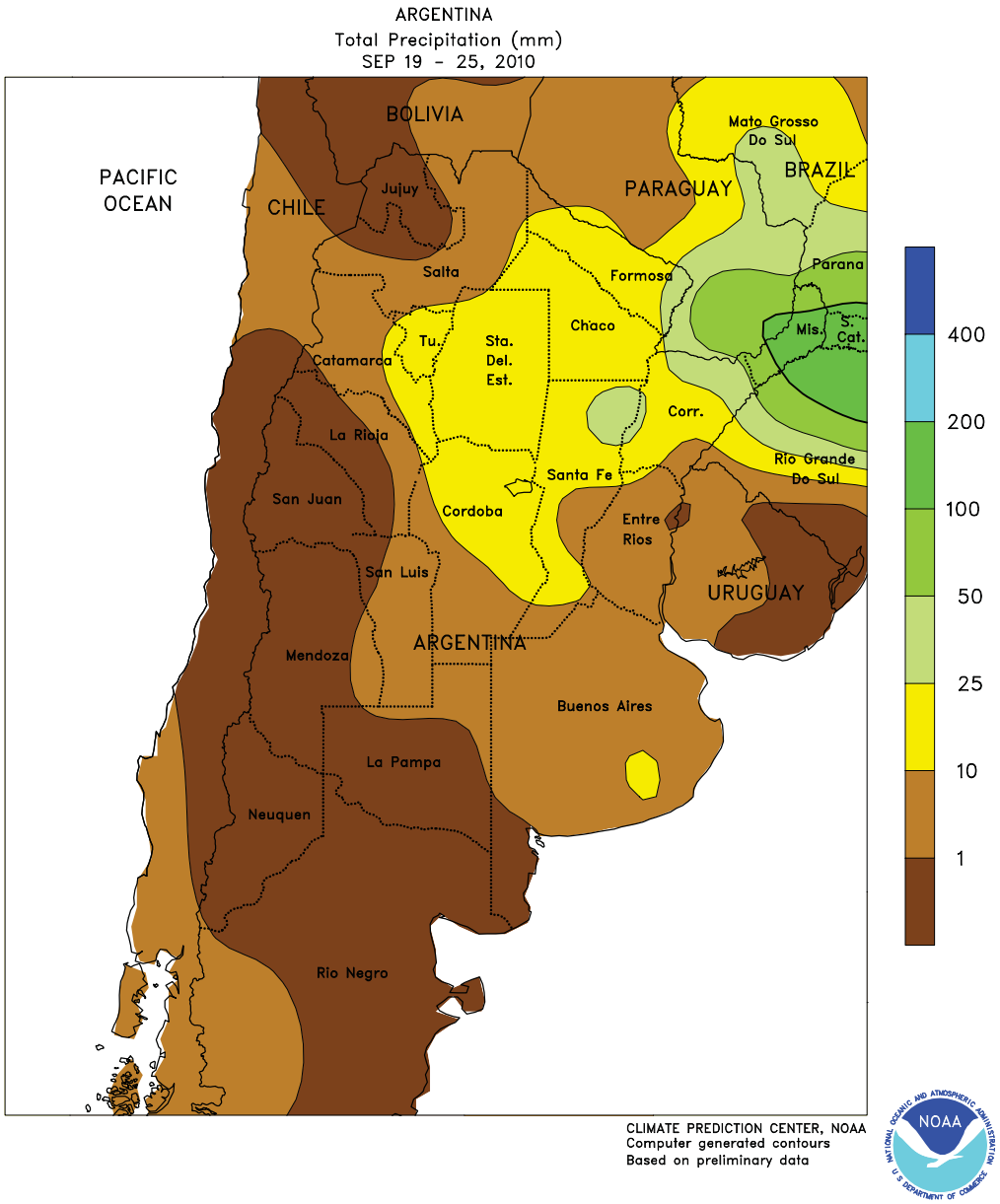
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonal showers (50-100 mm) continued across much of Thailand, ensuring abundant soil moisture for filling rice. Rainfall (25-150 mm) also benefited rice in Vietnam, with somewhat drier weather (less than 25 mm) favoring coffee in the Central Highlands. Rice and corn in the Philippines also benefited from showery weather, with 25 to nearly 100 mm of rain across the country. In contrast, unseasonably heavy rain (locally exceeding 100mm) maintained excessively wet conditions for oil palm in Indonesia and parts of Malaysia. The moisture was untimely for the reproductive cycle of oil palm as well as harvest activities.



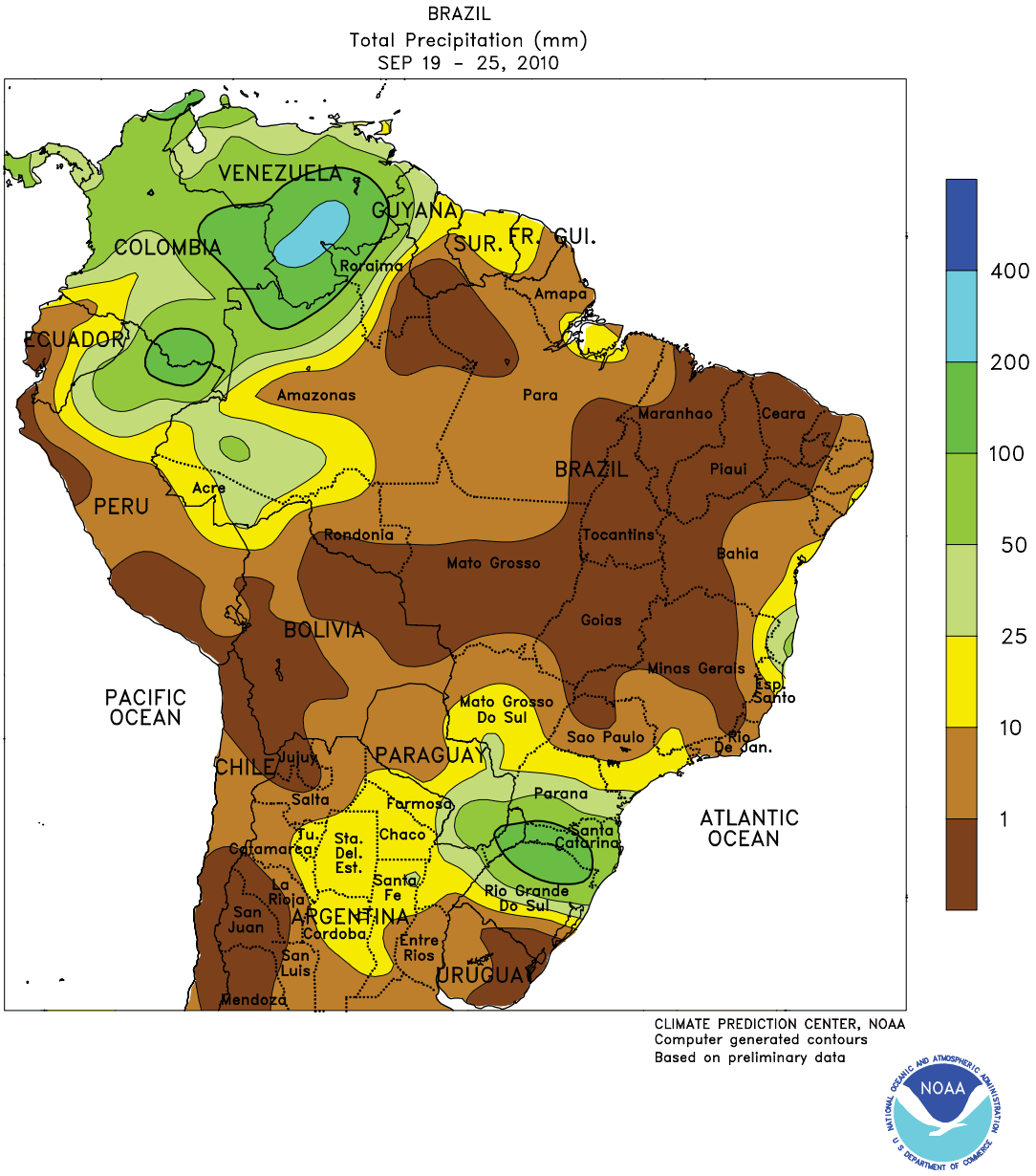
AUSTRALIA

Unwelcome dryness persisted in Western Australia, likely causing further declines in crop conditions in many areas. The dry weather was especially untimely for winter grains, which are in or near the moisture-sensitive reproductive stages of development. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, crop prospects remained good to excellent. In southeastern Australia, warm, mostly dry weather and adequate moisture supplies favored wheat, barley, and canola development. Farther north, soaking rains (10-50 mm, locally more than 100 mm) in northeastern New South Wales and central and southern Queensland hampered fieldwork and likely caused local flooding. Overall the rain was beneficial for agriculture, helping filling winter wheat and further increasing irrigation supplies for summer crops, which are typically planted beginning in September. Temperatures in the wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within about 1 degree C of normal.



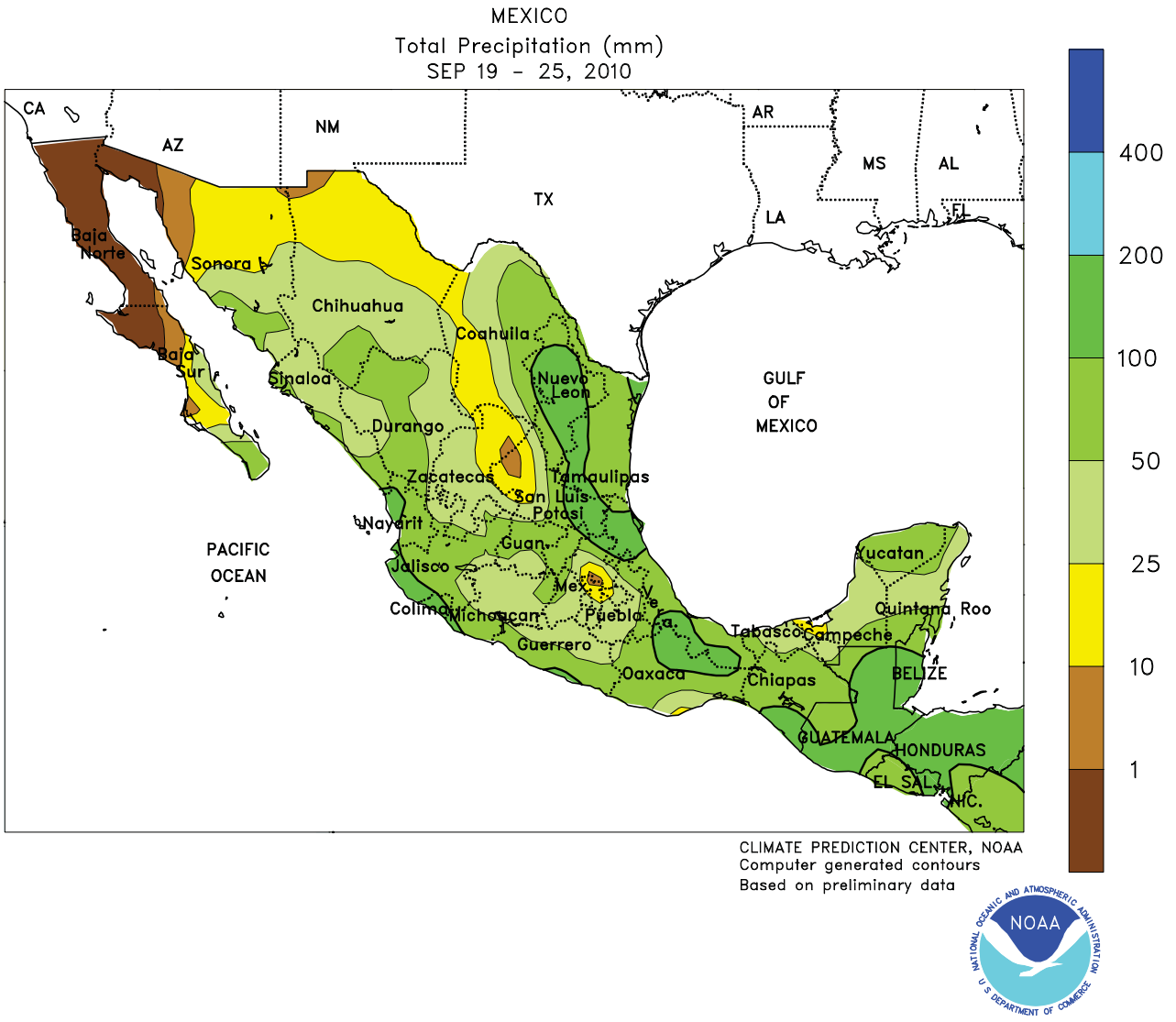
ARGENTINA

Beneficial rain continued for a second week in Argentina's northern crop areas. This week, however, heavier rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in the more westerly growing areas, in particular northern Cordoba, which received its heaviest rain of the new growing season. Elsewhere in the north, widespread, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) were timely for reproductive winter grains and establishment of early planted corn and sunflowers. However, temperatures averaging 3 to 5 degrees C above normal (highs mostly reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses while increasing crop moisture requirements. In contrast, a second week of dryness was recorded throughout central Argentina, including Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and many nearby growing areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. As in the north, near- to above-normal temperatures fostered rapid development of winter grains, although highs were generally in the 20s degrees C. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting was 13 and 12 percent complete, respectively, as of September 23, slightly ahead of last year's pace for both crops.



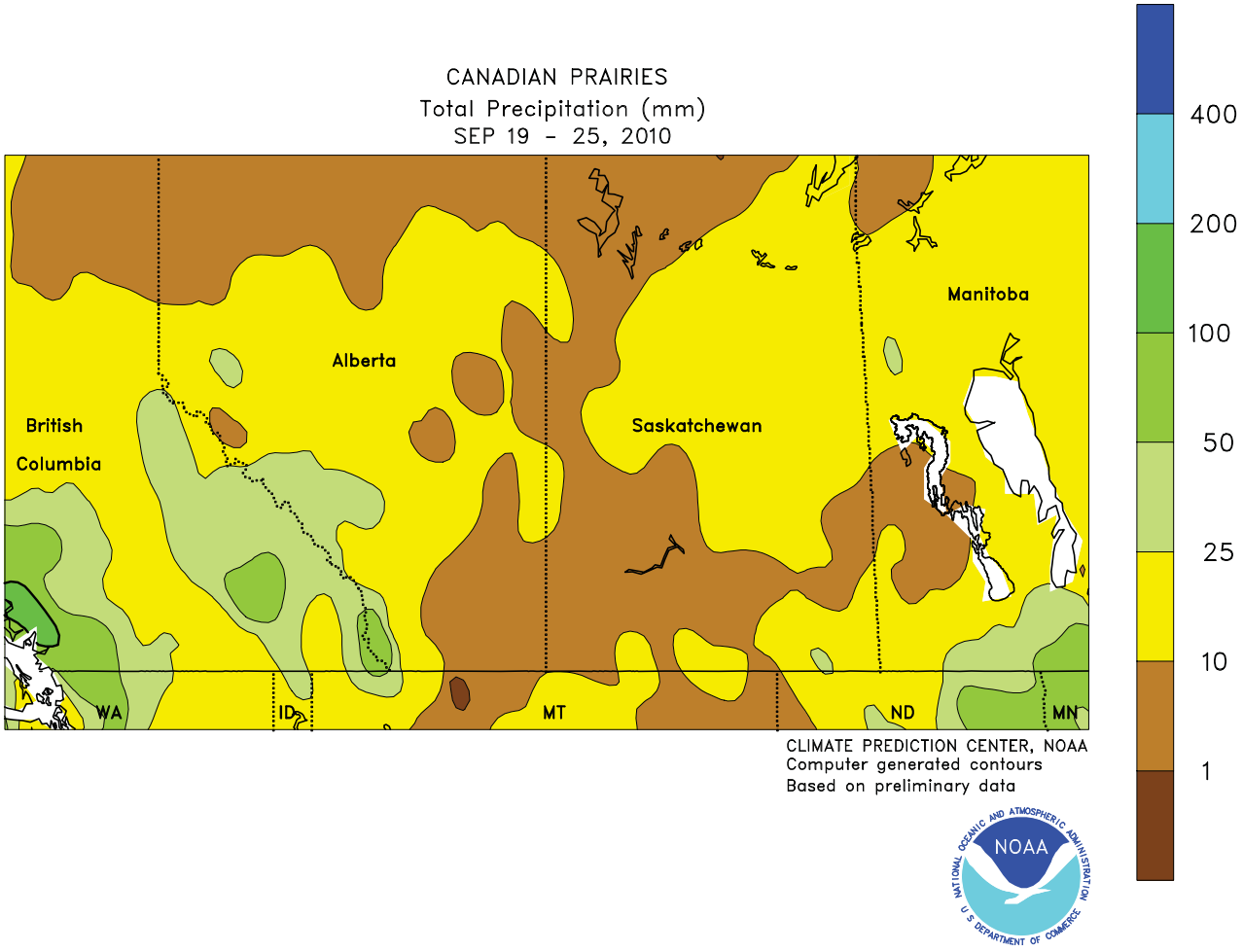
BRAZIL

Wet weather continued over sections of the south, keeping winter grains unfavorably wet but providing additional moisture for summer crops. Rainfall exceeded 100 mm over northern Rio Grande do Sul and western Santa Catarina, with amounts of at least 25 mm recorded in southern growing areas of both Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. Although the past few weeks of heavy rain have been untimely for maturing winter wheat, moisture reserves are currently adequate to abundant for summer crop germination and establishment, and conditions may encourage early planting. Farther north, light rain (5-25 mm) brought limited relief from dryness to crops in northern Parana, Sao Paulo, and southern Minas Gerais, though heavier rain was approaching the region at week's end (additional information will be provided in the next *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). The rain may also help to trigger flowering of the 2010/11 coffee crop across a broader region. Meanwhile, farmers in central Brazil awaited the start of the rainy season. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal over much of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul), a key producer of soybeans and cotton that will need significant moisture before planting can become widespread. Light showers lingered along the eastern coast, but only a few locations reported rainfall in excess of 25 mm.



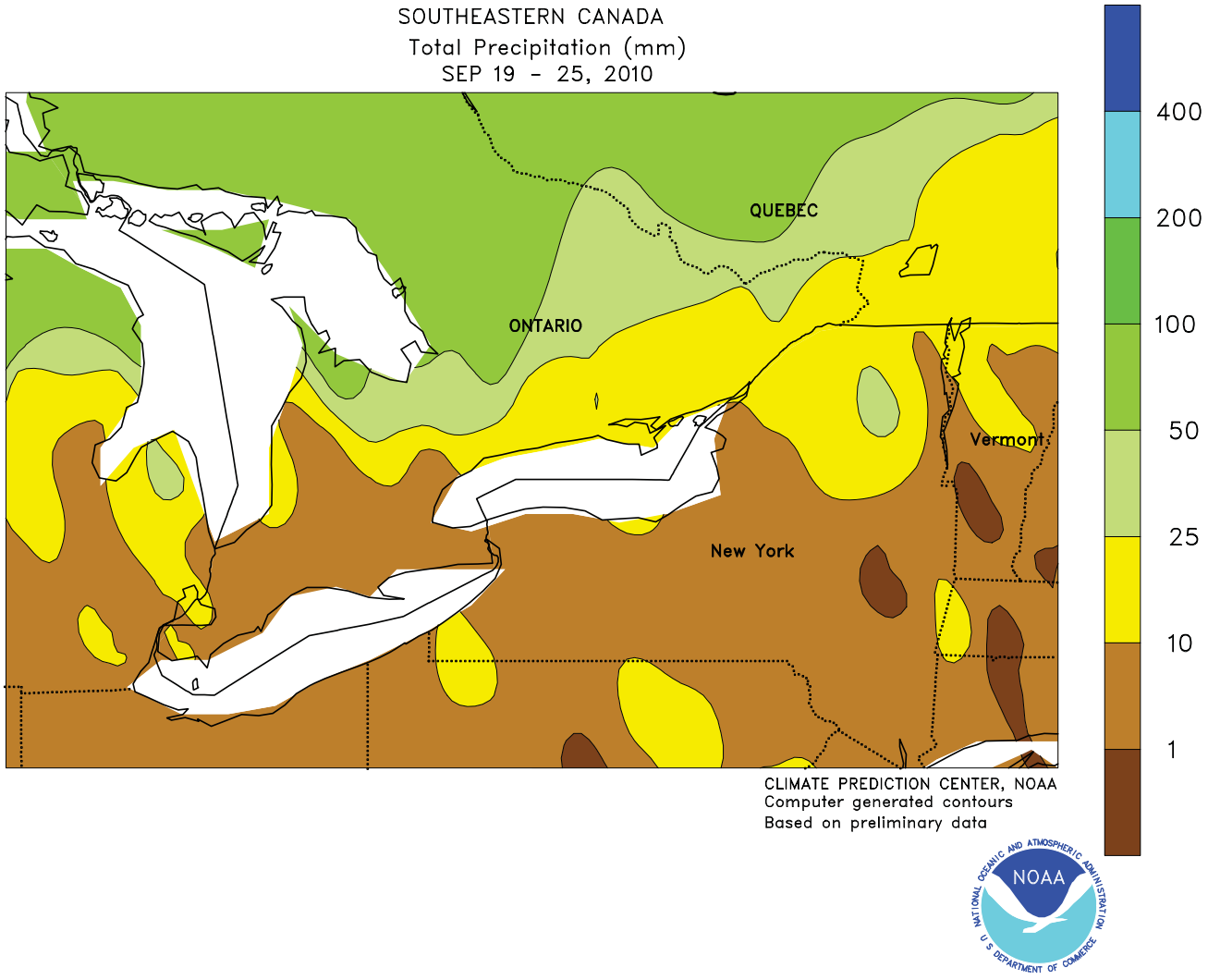
MEXICO

Tropical Storm Matthew, moving in a westerly direction toward southeastern Mexico, brought locally heavy rain and flooding to portions of Central America. As of September 25, rainfall totaled more than 100 mm over a broad area stretching eastward from Guatemala and amounts higher than 50 mm were common throughout southern Mexico, with excessive rain (greater than 100 mm) persisting in recently flooded locations of southern Veracruz and northern Oaxaca (additional information will appear in the next *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Elsewhere, beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) returned to the southern plateau, benefiting corn and other immature rain-fed summer crops. Similar values were recorded through north-central Mexico as a surge in moisture reinvigorated the western monsoon. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered a broad area of the northeast, from northern Veracruz and eastern San Luis Potosi to the Rio Grande Valley. It was the heaviest rain recorded in the region since the tropical storm activity of early July, and some flooding may have occurred.



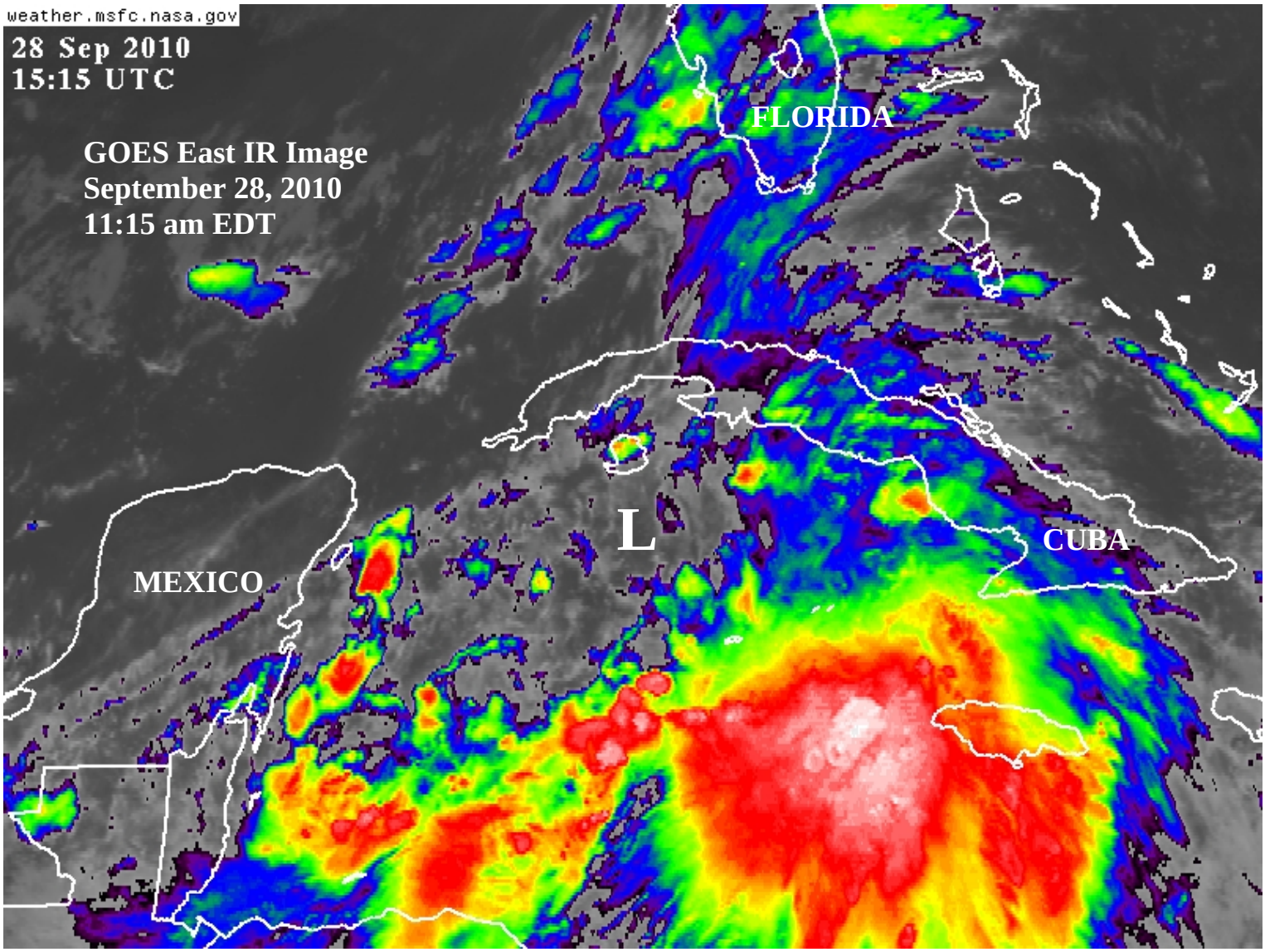
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, showery weather continued, further delaying harvesting and keeping mature spring crops unfavorably wet. Unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) fell over a large portion of eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba and in some of Alberta's more westerly growing areas. Lighter amounts were recorded in eastern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, supporting some fieldwork after several weeks of drier weather. However, temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal, slowing the drying process and furthering fieldwork delays. For example, according to the government of Saskatchewan, harvesting of all crops was 18 percent complete as of September 20, compared with 50 percent last year and the 5-year average of 65 percent. Most of the Prairies have now experienced a season-ending freeze, the exception being outlying farming areas of southeastern Manitoba, which have not yet reported temperatures below 0 degrees C.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Autumn fieldwork advanced across the region. Warm, mostly dry weather dominated southwestern Ontario, supporting winter wheat planting and maturation and dry down of corn and soybeans. In contrast, showery weather (rainfall totaling 10-25 mm or more) continued in Quebec and Ontario's northern and eastern agricultural districts, although the heaviest rainfall was concentrated across the northernmost farming areas. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal throughout the region, with highs briefly approaching 30 degrees C in southwestern Ontario.



On the morning of September 28, a low-pressure system over the northwestern Caribbean Sea acquired sufficient tropical characteristics to become Tropical Depression Sixteen. The depression's initial position was 180 miles south of Havana, Cuba, and about 390 miles south-southwest of Miami, Florida. In the satellite image, above, the depression's center—denoted by a large "L"—is exposed due to south-southwesterly winds blowing across the fledgling circulation. At the time this image was captured, the strongest winds and heaviest rain associated with the tropical depression were located well to the southeast of the low-level circulation center.

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