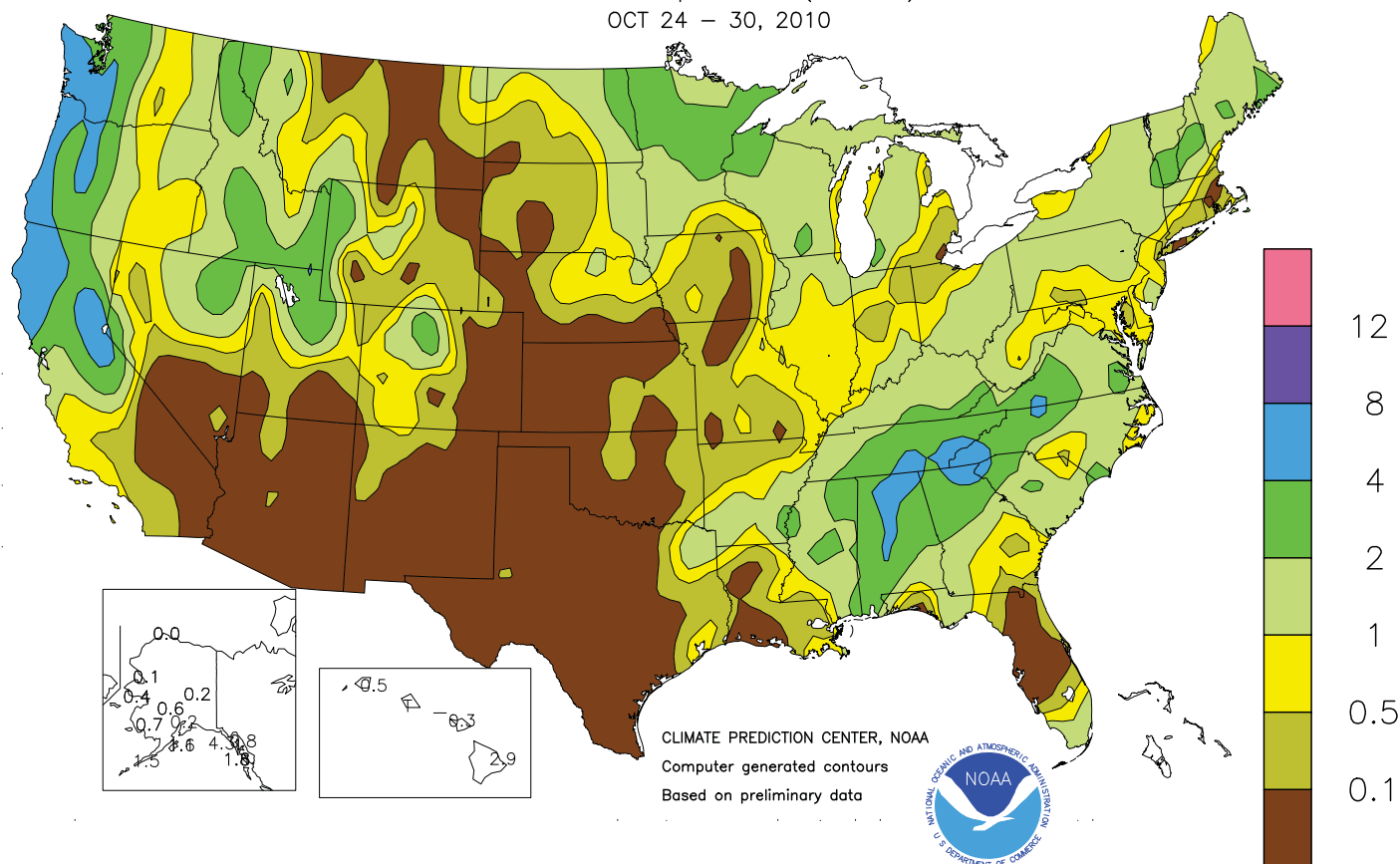


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)
OCT 24 - 30, 2010



HIGHLIGHTS October 24 - 30, 2010

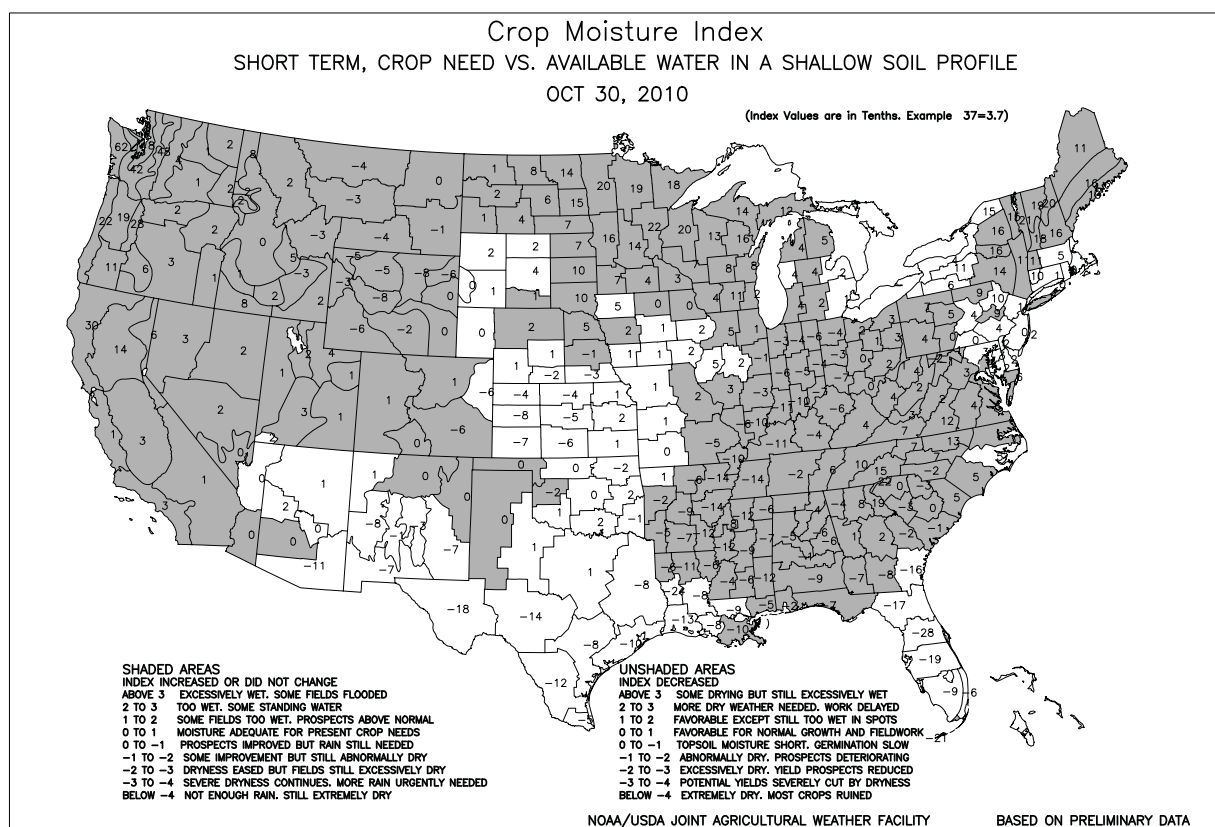
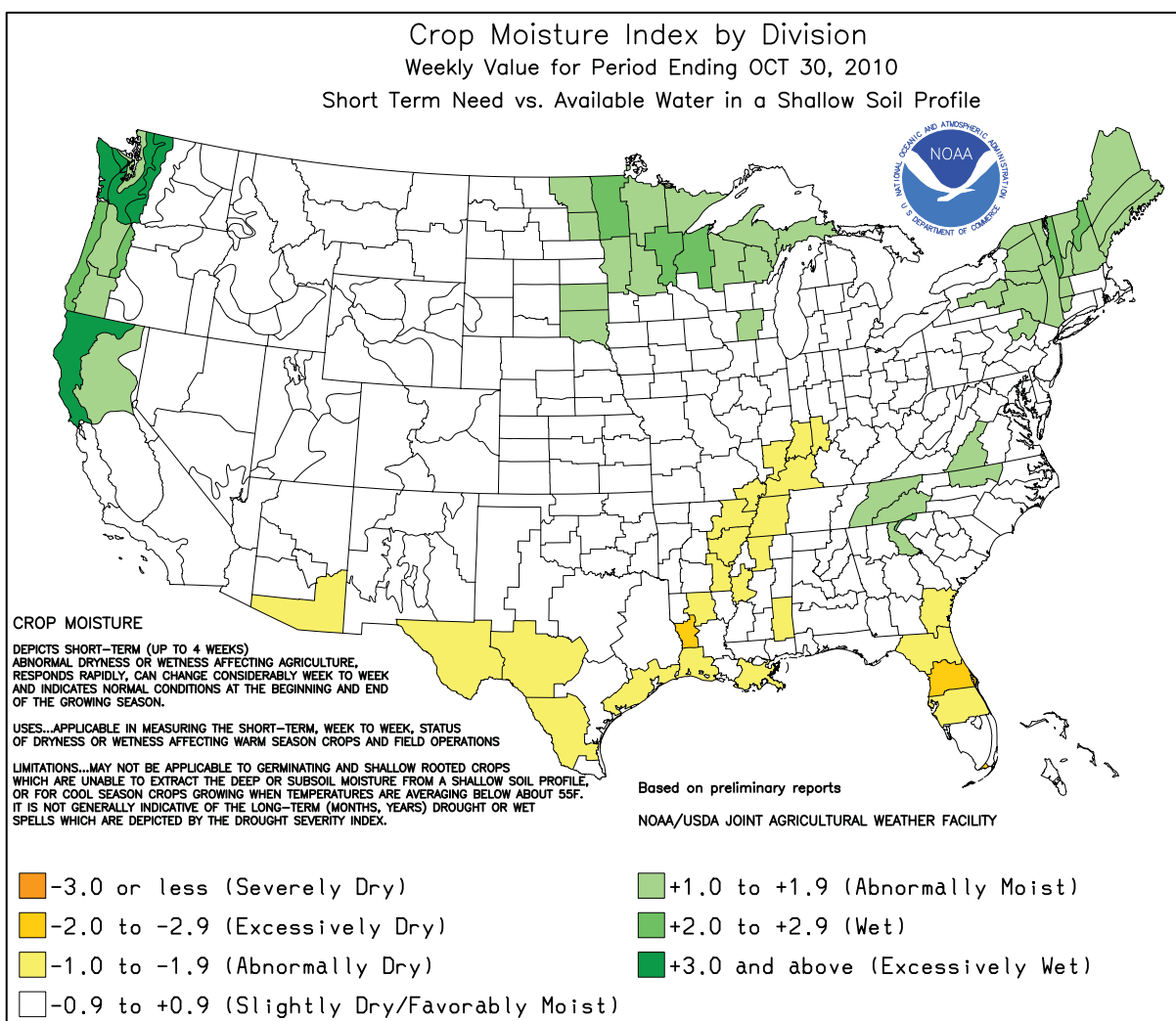
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

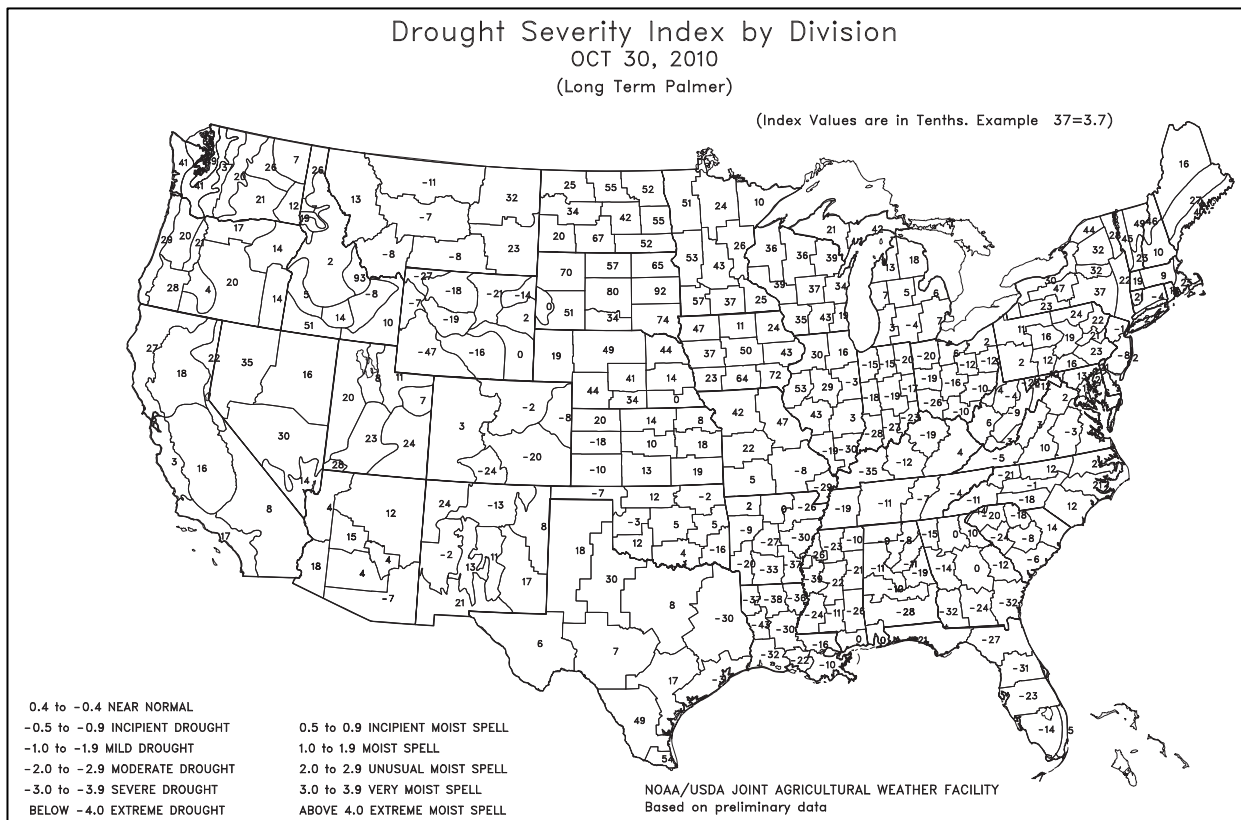
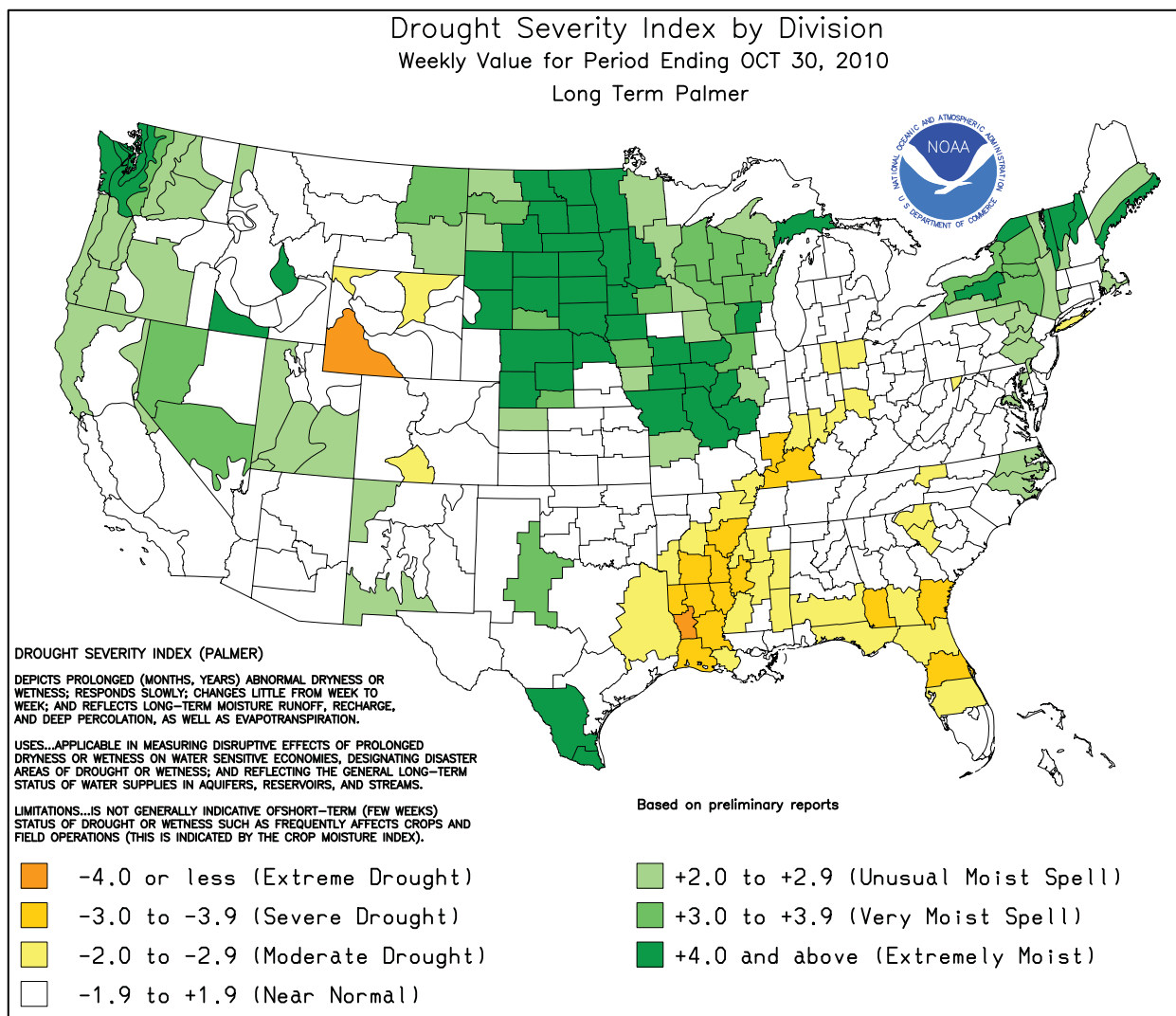
One of the nation's strongest low-pressure systems on record created far-reaching impacts, including snow in the **Dakotas**, wind damage in the **eastern Corn Belt**, and beneficial rain in the **Southeast**. In the **Southeast**, widespread 1- to 4-inch rainfall totals aided drought-stressed pastures and aided newly planted (or soon to be planted) winter grains. However, rain largely bypassed **Florida's peninsula** and the **western Gulf Coast region**. Farther north, rain, snow, and high winds temporarily halted late-season harvest efforts in the **Midwest**. In the

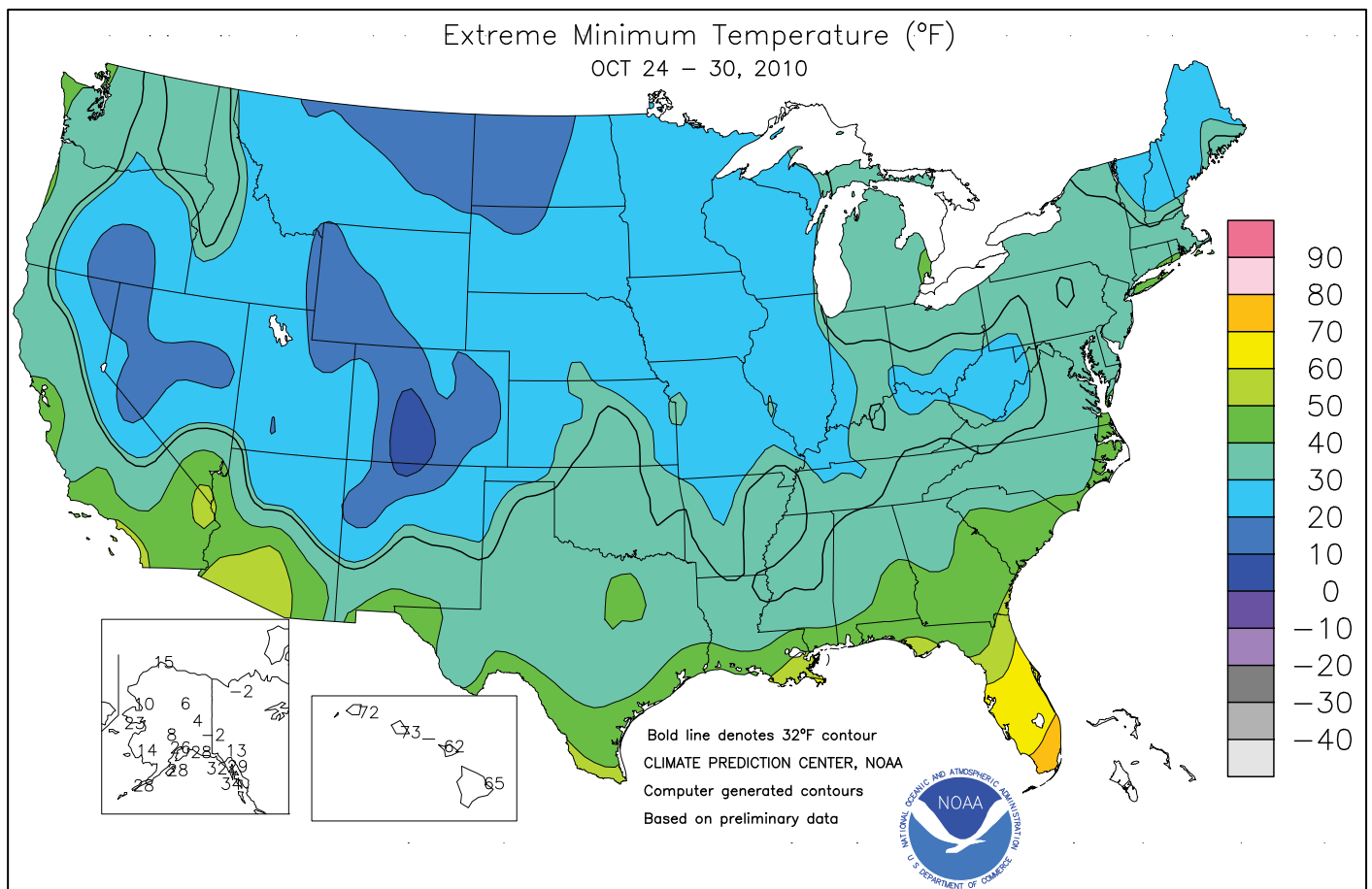
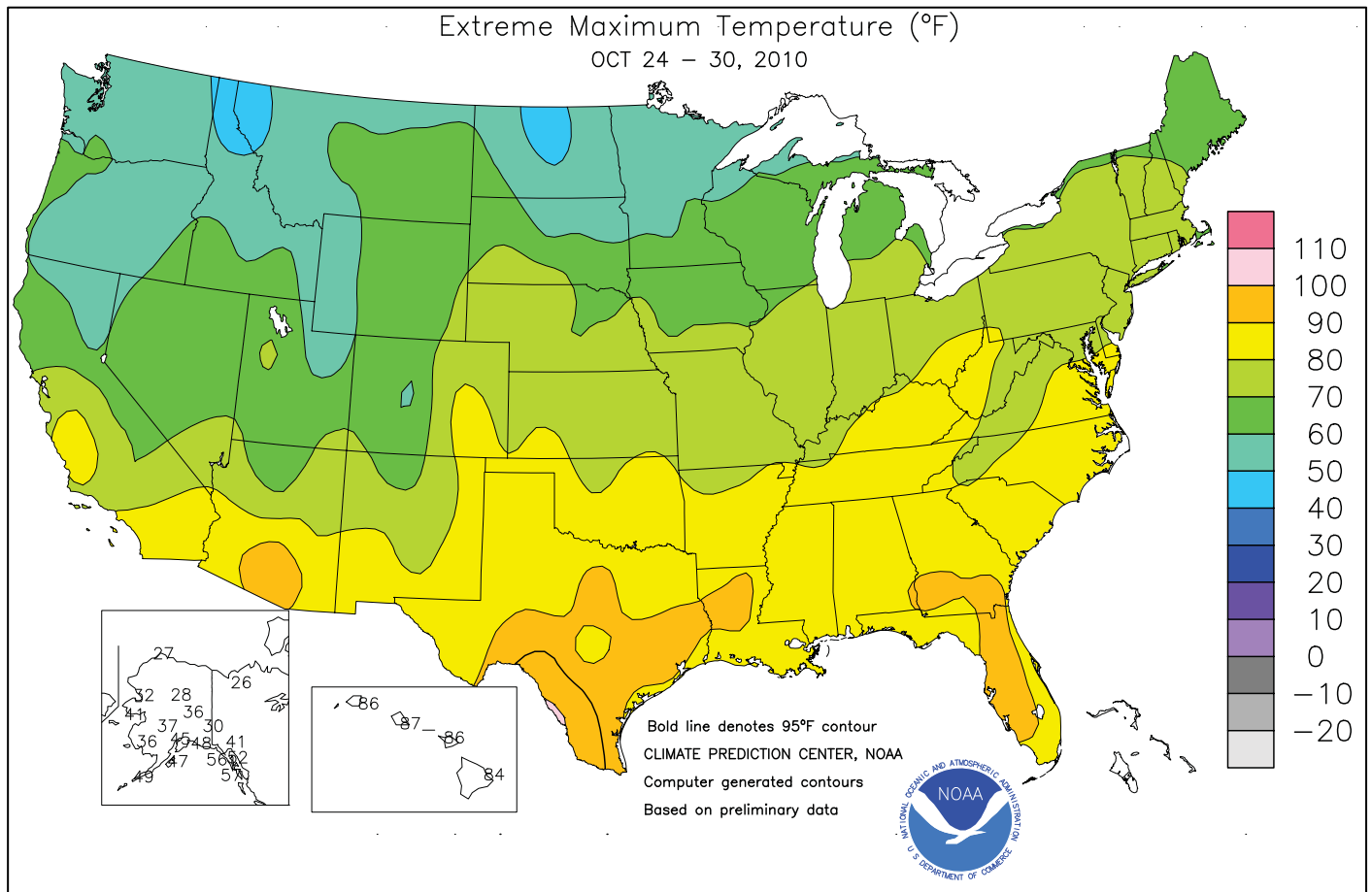
(Continued on page 5)

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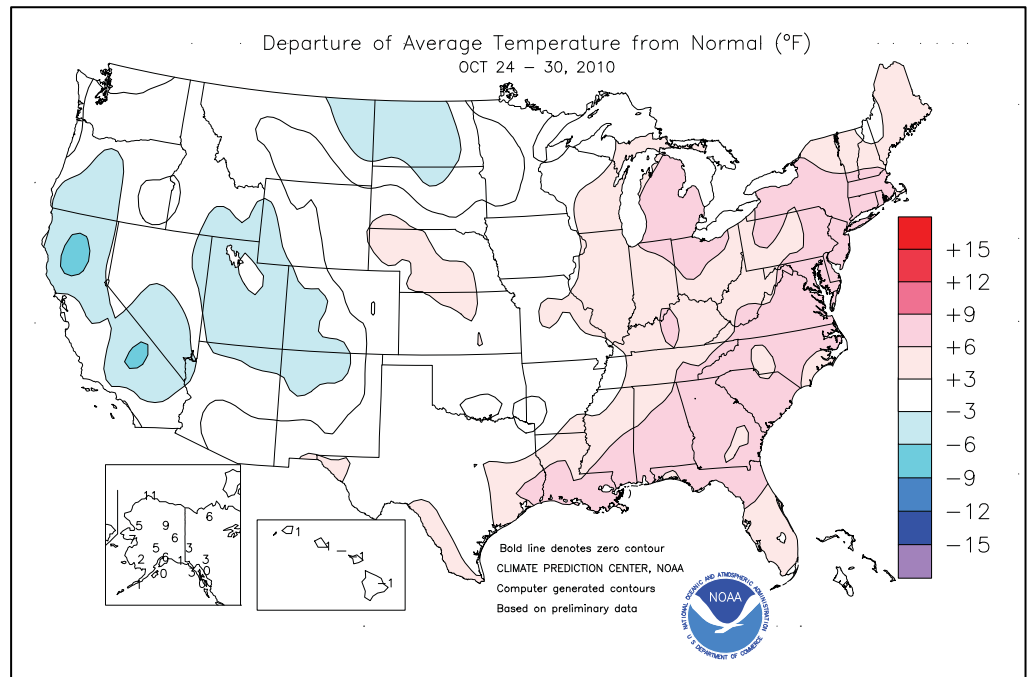


(Continued from front cover)

eastern Corn Belt, however, light to moderate rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment. Other **Midwestern** storm impacts included wind damage to barns and other farm infrastructure in the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, and livestock stress and rural travel disruptions due to wind-driven snow in parts of the **Dakotas** and **eastern Montana**. Meanwhile, little or no precipitation fell on the **central and southern Plains**, increasing stress on pastureland and leaving many winter wheat fields in need of moisture to ensure proper autumn establishment. However, dry conditions also favored harvest activities for crops such as cotton, peanuts, and sorghum. Elsewhere, cool, stormy conditions gradually subsided across the **northern two-thirds of the West**. By week's end, drier weather and a **Western** warming trend promoted winter grain development and a return to fieldwork.

The low-pressure system over the **north-central U.S.** broke state pressure records on October 26 in **Minnesota** and **Wisconsin**. Preliminary information indicated that the storm's minimum pressure fell to 28.21 inches (955.2 millibars) in **Bigfork, MN**, breaking the state record (28.43 inches, or 962.7 millibars) established in **Albert Lea** and **Austin** on November 10, 1998. In **Wisconsin**, a minimum pressure of 28.39 inches (961.3 millibars) in **Superior** edged the standard (28.45 inches, or 963.4 millibars) set in **Green Bay** on April 3, 1982. On October 26-27, wind gusts of 50 to 70 mph were common across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest**. Specific gusts included 67 mph in **Pierre, SD**; 64 mph in **Fargo, ND**; 63 mph in **Appleton, WI**; and 62 mph in **Alexandria, MN**. With a daily average wind speed of 31.1 mph on October 27, **Rochester, MN**, experienced its second-windiest day on record, behind 31.5 mph on April 3, 1982. **Rochester** also set a 2-day wind speed record, with an October 26-27 average of 29.8 mph (previously, 22.6 mph on October 9-10, 1993). In addition, severe thunderstorms raked the **central and eastern Corn Belt** and parts of the **Southeast**. Including a severe weather outbreak across the **South** that preceded the major storm system, there were nearly 100 tornadoes and more than 600 reports of wind damage across the **Midwest, South, and East** from October 24-27. On October 26 alone, there were more than four dozen tornadoes spotted across a 10-state area. Storm-total snowfall reached a foot or more in the vicinity of the **International Peace Garden** and **Lake Metigoshe** in north-central **North Dakota**, while official October 26-27 totals included 4.1 inches in **Williston, ND**; 3.4 inches in **Bismarck, ND**; 1.7 inches in **Mobridge, SD**; and 1.2 inches in **Glasgow, MT**.

Warmth prevailed in advance of the record-setting storm. Temperatures frequently topped 90°F across the **Deep South**, with daily-record highs being set in locations such as **Del Rio, TX** (99°F on October 25); **Monroe, LA** (94°F on October 27); and **Orlando, FL** (92°F on October 26). **McAllen, TX** (95, 96, and 94°F), posted three consecutive daily-record highs from October 25-27. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Houston** (94°F on October 27) tied a record for its latest reading above 90°F (previously, 91°F on October 27, 1995). **Houston** also recorded 36 consecutive days without measurable rain (September 22 - October 27), before 0.02 inch fell on October 28. It was **Houston's** longest dry spell since 1963, when there was a 36-day streak without measurable rain from September 20 - October 25. In **Corpus Christi, TX**, monthly rainfall of just 0.01 inch represented its driest October since 1952, when no rain fell. Meanwhile in **Florida**, **Jacksonville** completed its first dry October on record. Not



even a trace of rain dampened **Jacksonville**, where the October record had been 0.08 inch in 1909. **Harrison, AR** (0.26 inch), also noted its driest October on record, edging the 1989 standard of 0.28 inch.

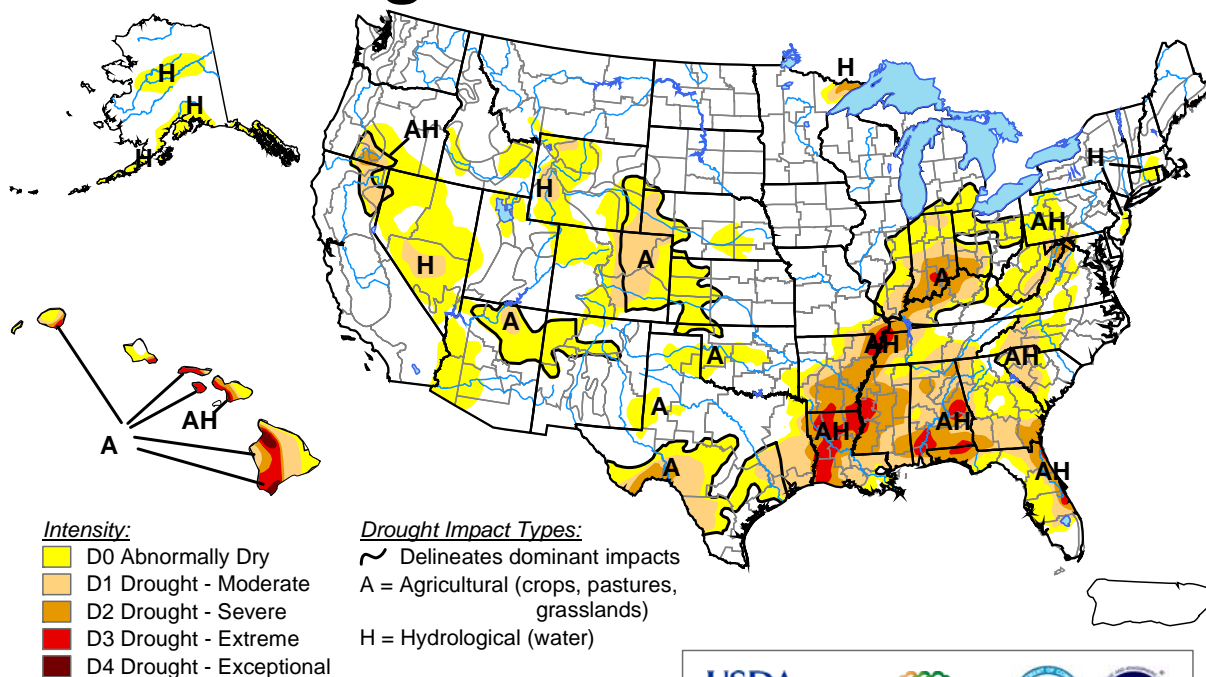
Impressive rains soaked parts of the **West** early in the week as the powerful low-pressure system began to take shape. October 22-25 precipitation totals locally topped 10 inches in the **Sierra Nevada foothills** and the coastal range of **northwestern California**. In the **Great Basin**, **Elko, NV** (1.63 inches on October 24), experienced its wettest day since September 5, 1978, when 2.25 inches fell. Snowfall totals of 1 to 2 feet were common from the **Cascades to the northern Rockies**, with October 24-26 totals topping 30 inches in **Oregon** at **Timberline Lodge** and **Mt. Hood Meadows**. Meanwhile, beneficial rain fell early in the week in the **Southeast**, where **Greenville, MS** (2.77 inches), collected a daily-record amount for October 24. The following day, **London, KY** (1.17 inches on October 25), also measured a daily-record total. By October 26, precipitation associated with the intense low-pressure system soaked both the **Midwest** and **East**. **Duluth, MN** (2.94 inches on October 26), endured its wettest October day on record, previously established with a 2.81-inch total on October 1, 1950). Elsewhere, daily-record amounts for October 26 included 1.81 inches in **Birmingham, AL**, and 1.40 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**. **Anniston, AL** (2.71 inches), tallied a daily-record sum for October 27. Markedly cooler air trailed the sprawling storm system. On October 28, **Alamosa, CO** (5°F), experienced a daily-record low. In **Des Moines, IA**, the longest growing season on record ended at 212 days (March 30 - October 27). The previous record of 211 days had been set from March 30 - October 26, 1941. Later, **Jackson, TN** (28°F), posted a daily record-tying low for October 30. In contrast, warmth quickly returned to the **south-central U.S.**, where **Lubbock, TX** (90°F), logged a daily-record high for October 30.

Mild weather, accompanied by widespread precipitation, covered **Alaska**. **Annette Island** posted a daily-record high of 61°F on October 24, followed by 3.81 inches of rain on October 29-30. **Annette Island's** October precipitation totaled 21.85 inches (158 percent of normal). From October 27-30 snowfall reached 6.7 inches in **McGrath**, 6.1 inches in **Bethel**, and 5.2 inches in **Fairbanks**. Farther south, showers provided limited relief from **Hawaii's** long-running drought. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 3.13 inches left its October total at 8.29 inches (86 percent of normal). At the state's major observation sites, January-October rainfall ranged from 4.67 inches (34 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 45.34 inches (45 percent) in **Hilo**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 26, 2010

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



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



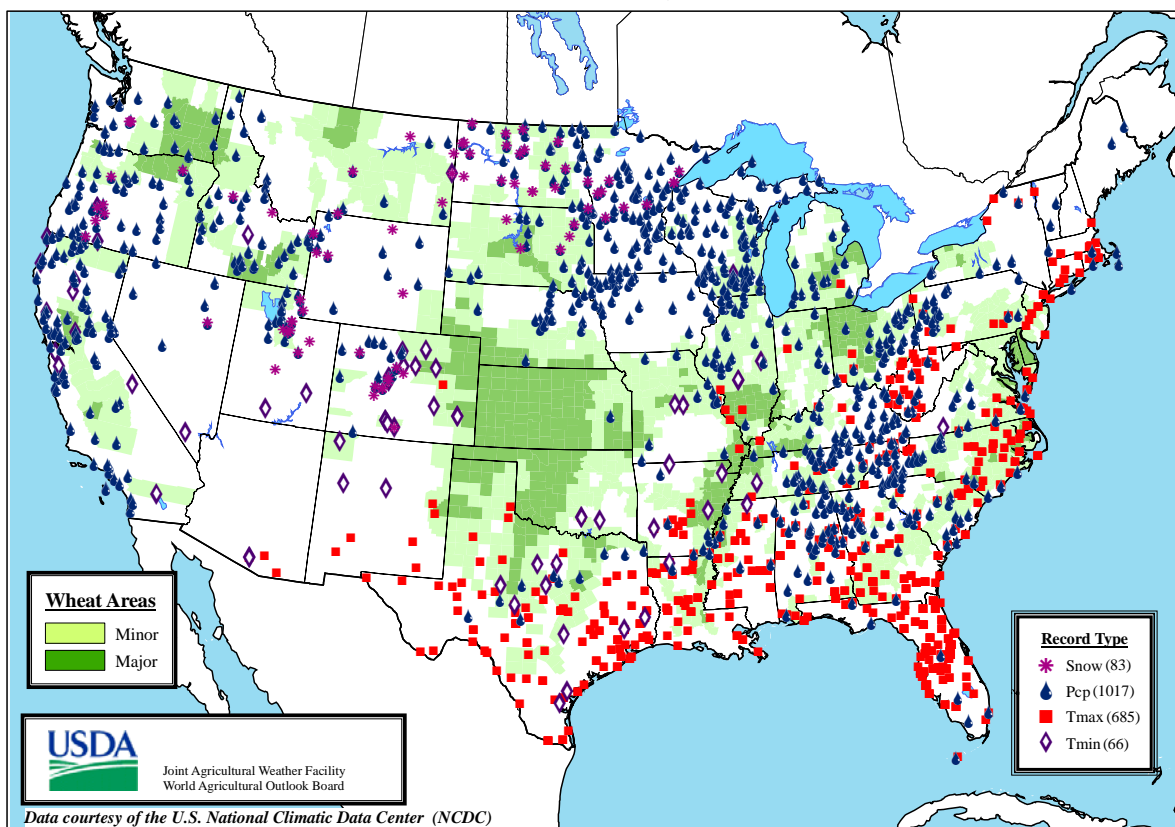
Released Thursday, October 28, 2010

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 24-30, 2010



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 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.		NUMBER OF DAYS			
															°F		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	75	51	83	35	63	-	1.51	-	1.24	3.90	-	-	68	63	0	0	2	1	
	VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	74	52	83	35	63	-	1.87	-	1.67	2.91	-	-	69	61	0	0	2	1	
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	76	54	85	36	65	-	1.31	-	1.12	2.64	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	79	53	88	35	66	5	1.37	0.52	1.23	3.90	61	28.12	66	79	66	0	0	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	77	55	85	36	66	-	0.87	-	0.77	2.29	-	-	71	66	0	0	3	1	
	INVERNESS 5E	78	53	86	32	65	-	0.70	-	0.62	2.07	-	-	72	67	0	1	3	1	
	SIDON	78	54	87	34	66	-	0.79	-	0.70	1.66	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	77	54	86	34	66	-	0.89	-	0.64	2.50	-	-	75	67	0	0	3	1	
	SILVER CITY	78	53	86	34	66	-	0.59	-	0.37	2.49	-	26.34	-	-	0	0	3	0	
	ONWARD	78	52	86	32	65	-	0.38	-	0.31	1.39	-	-	77	66	0	1	3	0	
	MAYDAY	79	50	87	30	65	-	0.82	-	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	3	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	66	41	72	30	53	3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	4.06	66	29.73	96	-	-	0	2	1	0
	ALBANY	64	39	72	25	52	2	0.15	-0.38	0.15	8.15	135	34.68	108	57	51	0	2	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	65	44	72	33	54	3	0.14	-0.39	0.09	5.42	75	38.29	115	-	-	0	0	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	65	41	73	25	53	2	0.10	-0.46	0.08	8.29	127	43.20	129	59	50	0	2	2	0
	BRUNSWICK	66	42	75	24	55	3	0.03	-0.50	0.03	6.38	98	41.66	122	61	55	0	2	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	65	43	74	26	53	2	0.29	-0.24	0.26	10.35	151	48.06	148	60	49	0	1	3	0
	MONROE CITY	66	43	76	26	54	4	0.93	0.47	0.74	9.69	149	45.04	140	57	50	0	1	3	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	67	44	77	28	54	3	0.29	-0.27	0.29	10.62	134	40.91	113	62	50	0	2	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	68	44	76	27	55	3	0.37	-0.08	0.27	8.40	125	46.23	135	58	51	0	1	3	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	69	47	77	29	57	4	0.34	-0.21	0.34	7.95	116	50.03	139	62	53	0	1	1	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	70	44	77	27	56	4	0.42	-0.29	0.39	8.48	112	38.10	104	61	52	0	1	3	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	68	45	76	27	56	3	0.33	-0.21	0.33	6.33	94	41.12	115	61	53	0	1	1	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	68	44	76	28	55	2	0.38	-0.16	0.37	7.70	113	47.01	131	-	-	0	1	2	0
	COL-BF	68	42	77	26	55	2	0.34	-0.21	0.26	7.34	108	41.85	117	62	51	0	1	3	0
	VERSAILLES	70	45	78	30	56	2	0.23	-0.41	0.23	10.03	132	40.01	110	64	53	0	1	1	0
EC	VANDALIA	67	42	76	27	54	3	0.57	0.06	0.33	9.62	150	45.91	132	62	51	0	1	3	0
SW	LAMAR	68	44	77	30	55	1	0.22	-0.38	0.22	9.60	109	35.76	87	62	53	0	1	1	0
SC	COOK STATION	71	42	79	23	56	2	0.27	-0.61	0.25	6.65	86	39.72	109	63	54	0	3	2	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	68	44	78	30	55	2	0.25	-0.63	0.25	9.54	121	34.52	93	64	52	0	1	1	0
SE	DELTA	69	43	78	28	57	2	0.55	-0.41	0.55	6.05	85	28.32	77	65	54	0	2	1	1
	CHARLESTON	70	46	78	33	58	2	0.44	-0.37	0.44	4.13	61	27.32	73	67	55	0	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	72	46	78	31	59	3	0.35	-0.48	0.35	1.58	25	22.74	67	68	59	0	1	1	0
	CLARKTON	72	46	80	30	59	3	0.41	-0.37	0.41	1.84	28	24.70	70	71	56	0	1	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	72	48	80	34	60	3	0.44	-0.57	0.42	2.36	31	29.07	78	70	57	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	72	47	81	33	60	3	0.51	-0.50	0.39	1.30	17	25.68	69	69	57	0	0	3	0
	STEELE	72	48	81	34	60	3	0.58	-0.44	0.49	1.60	22	28.82	74	70	59	0	0	2	0
	CARDWELL	72	46	81	30	59	2	0.34	-0.67	0.34	2.68	35	24.89	66	72	58	0	1	1	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.

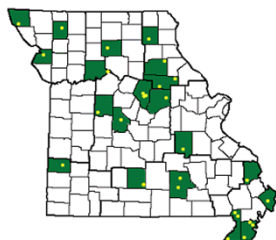
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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)

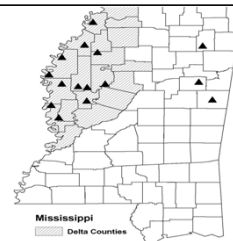
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Warm conditions yielded to much cooler weather in the wake of a cold front's passage. By week's end, frost or sub-freezing temperatures were reported in some areas. A strong low-pressure system to the north produced gusty winds and provided the first significant rainfall in weeks. More than an inch of rain fell in the northern Delta, while less than an inch fell farther south. The rain did not completely eliminate the fire danger.

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 October 30, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	78	55	85	40	66	6	3.32	2.58	1.81	3.80	54	41.37	93	92	41	0	0	4	3	
	HUNTSVILLE	75	51	83	34	63	5	4.52	3.72	3.09	7.59	99	36.70	79	90	57	0	0	4	2	
	MOBILE	81	62	86	44	71	6	3.86	3.14	1.30	6.22	68	52.63	94	91	68	0	0	5	4	
AK	MONTGOMERY	83	58	90	39	70	8	2.07	1.54	0.75	4.76	71	33.96	75	93	43	2	0	4	3	
	ANCHORAGE	40	31	45	26	36	6	0.18	-0.20	0.12	1.63	33	13.00	94	88	73	0	4	3	0	
	BARROW	24	17	27	15	20	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.84	82	4.44	116	100	85	0	7	0	0	
	FAIRBANKS	31	13	36	4	22	6	0.17	-0.02	0.17	1.64	84	8.37	95	90	81	0	7	1	0	
	JUNEAU	45	34	52	29	40	1	0.83	-0.88	0.76	15.05	96	44.09	93	94	81	0	3	4	1	
	KODIAK	44	32	47	28	38	0	1.59	-0.15	0.70	9.82	61	61.81	102	87	75	0	4	3	2	
AZ	NOME	36	28	41	23	32	7	0.43	0.13	0.16	3.78	94	11.17	79	90	75	0	6	4	0	
	FLAGSTAFF	56	29	66	26	43	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.72	95	22.56	118	81	37	0	6	0	0	
	PHOENIX	85	61	94	58	73	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.59	40	7.86	120	51	31	2	0	0	0	
	PRESCOTT	66	37	75	31	52	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.21	98	18.65	112	78	31	0	2	0	0	
	TUCSON	85	55	94	51	70	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.18	45	10.68	103	53	28	2	0	0	0	
	FORT SMITH	76	45	84	33	61	2	0.06	-0.87	0.06	7.49	103	30.66	87	86	28	0	0	1	0	
CA	LITTLE ROCK	75	48	83	34	61	1	0.90	-0.14	0.59	3.42	45	27.75	69	87	35	0	0	2	1	
	BAKERSFIELD	76	52	82	45	64	0	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.59	169	5.85	116	60	43	0	0	2	0	
	FRESNO	71	52	78	43	62	1	0.30	0.12	0.21	0.44	56	8.79	101	76	49	0	0	3	0	
	LOS ANGELES	75	58	84	55	67	1	0.54	0.43	0.36	1.58	316	10.65	105	75	35	0	0	3	0	
	REDDING	61	45	65	37	53	-6	1.93	1.26	0.97	3.37	145	27.14	111	92	63	0	0	5	2	
	SACRAMENTO	66	49	70	37	58	-3	1.19	0.91	1.17	1.44	136	14.91	114	88	50	0	0	2	1	
CO	SAN DIEGO	75	61	83	59	68	2	0.36	0.22	0.20	2.23	429	10.40	126	71	53	0	0	2	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	67	55	73	51	61	2	0.52	0.17	0.38	0.85	84	15.74	109	76	62	0	0	3	0	
	STOCKTON	67	48	76	38	58	-3	0.60	0.35	0.59	1.45	148	12.14	120	86	68	0	0	2	1	
	ALAMOSA	55	16	68	5	35	-4	0.15	0.01	0.15	1.42	95	5.59	88	84	35	0	7	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	63	34	79	18	48	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.52	26	9.23	57	43	14	0	3	0	0	
	DENVER INTL	65	33	79	20	49	3	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.60	33	12.14	96	46	13	0	2	1	0	
CT	GRAND JUNCTION	57	33	70	29	45	-3	0.41	0.21	0.36	2.08	113	7.72	100	82	50	0	5	3	0	
	PUEBLO	69	29	83	13	49	1	0.04	-0.12	0.02	0.10	7	10.99	97	43	27	0	4	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	65	52	72	42	58	6	0.16	-0.65	0.16	5.38	78	38.70	105	85	65	0	0	1	0	
DC	HARTFORD	65	48	78	36	57	8	0.76	-0.14	0.75	7.86	100	34.41	90	89	59	0	0	2	1	
	WASHINGTON	71	54	79	40	63	8	1.28	0.62	1.26	9.45	137	30.81	93	84	54	0	0	2	1	
	WILMINGTON	69	50	77	37	60	8	0.50	-0.11	0.50	10.05	144	37.88	105	88	52	0	0	1	1	
DE	DAYTONA BEACH	86	67	90	62	77	5	0.18	-0.67	0.17	3.67	33	38.05	87	95	51	1	0	2	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	86	61	90	50	73	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.11	43	31.77	67	95	51	1	0	0	0	
	KEY WEST	85	77	86	75	81	2	3.48	2.59	3.38	15.50	160	35.82	105	87	71	0	0	4	1	
FL	MIAMI	88	76	90	74	82	4	0.36	-0.88	0.36	17.13	118	61.20	116	85	63	1	0	1	0	
	ORLANDO	89	68	92	62	78	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.67	67	43.26	99	95	68	4	0	0	0	
	PENSACOLA	82	63	87	46	73	7	0.13	-0.78	0.11	1.39	14	54.54	98	90	61	0	0	3	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	84	60	88	45	72	6	0.65	-0.07	0.43	2.71	33	53.15	96	89	61	0	0	2	0	
	TAMPA	88	71	90	64	80	6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.13	13	37.73	92	86	47	2	0	0	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	76	88	73	81	4	1.56	0.38	0.65	8.29	62	50.71	97	82	65	0	0	4	2	
GA	ATHENS	77	54	83	39	66	7	1.33	0.54	0.62	6.77	100	40.89	102	92	58	0	0	3	1	
	ATLANTA	76	56	85	42	66	6	3.25	2.58	2.39	4.93	70	41.03	97	87	56	0	0	3	2	
	AUGUSTA	80	53	88	37	66	6	0.67	-0.04	0.55	2.56	38	26.15	68	96	64	0	0	3	1	
	COLUMBUS	82	61	89	44	71	8	1.40	0.85	0.95	4.65	89	31.89	80	90	44	0	0	3	1	
	MACON	80	56	88	39	68	7	0.92	0.40	0.39	7.26	132	41.25	109	97	50	0	0	3	0	
	SAVANNAH	83	60	88	44	72	8	0.60	-0.04	0.54	3.61	45	34.42	78	92	55	0	0	2	1	
HI	HILO	81	68	84	65	74	-1	2.93	0.32	1.19	10.72	60	44.88	45	88	73	0	0	5	3	
	HONOLULU	86	75	87	73	80	0	0.04	-0.48	0.03	0.89	33	5.31	41	74	62	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	84	70	86	62	77	-1	0.31	0.00	0.17	0.61	49	4.68	35	80	68	0	0	2	0	
	LIHUE	84	73	86	72	79	1	0.49	-0.53	0.28	2.22	33	13.09	44	78	70	0	0	5	0	
	BOISE	56	42	66	35	49	0	0.80	0.62	0.59	1.11	79	10.12	109	69	51	0	0	2	1	
	LEWISTON	52	43	59	40	48	0	0.26	0.03	0.08	1.55	95	11.31	109	83	65	0	0	6	0	
ID	POCATELLO	52	31	61	24	41	-3	0.62	0.40	0.53	1.44	83	7.31	71	85	73	0	5	3	1	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	63	46	72	31	54	5	0.29	-0.36	0.24	3.71	64	32.75	107	81	47	0	1	2	0	
	MOLINE	61	45	71	28	53	4	1.39	0.74	0.61	6.80	118	42.18	128	79	57	0	1	3	2	
IL	PEORIA	63	43	72	27	53	3	0.69	0.10	0.54	6.56	114	38.62	127	83	49	0	2	2	1	
	ROCKFORD	62	43	71	28	52	5	1.16	0.60	0.59	4.92	83	34.03	107	79	50	0	1	2	2	
	SPRINGFIELD	66	45	77	27	56	4	0.67	0.08	0.40	8.93	169	43.50	145	82	40	0	2	2	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	71	46	79	29	59	5	0.78	0.10	0.71	1.42	26	22.54	62	81	49	0	2	2	1	
	FORT WAYNE	65	46	73	31	56	7	0.29	-0.32	0.27	1.94	37	28.05	92	80	43	0	2	2	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	67	48	75	35	57	6	0.55	-0.12	0.41	1.88	35	27.51	81	79	39	0	0	2	0	
	SOUTH BEND	63	47	75	38	55	6	1.56	0.84	0.74	4.01	58	27.69	84	79	50	0	0	4	2	
	BURLINGTON	62	43	71	26	53	2	1.05	0.44	0.47	9.38	147	51.70	157	87	51	0	2	3	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	60	39	70	22	50	2	0.20	-0.28	0.14	5.65	105	38.70	131	88	51	0	2	3	0	
IA	DES MOINES	63	42	72	28	52	3	0.22	-0.36	0.22	4.70	83	48.73	156	78	54	0	2	1	0	
	DUBUQUE	58	40	66	21	49	3	0.58	0.03	0.34	4.00	68	42.27	136	88	60	0	2	3	0	
	SIOUX CITY	60	39	71	25	49	3	0.94	0.53	0.73	3.95	92	30.65	129	79	56	0	2	3		

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 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	
KY	WICHITA	72	44	78	34	58	3	0.10	-0.40	0.10	3.61	68	26.81	99	73	36	0	0	1	0	
	JACKSON	71	48	82	34	60	6	1.48	0.76	0.75	3.74	55	36.53	90	78	34	0	0	2	2	
	LEXINGTON	70	46	81	32	58	5	1.00	0.41	0.96	1.85	33	31.09	81	75	46	0	1	3	1	
	LOUISVILLE	73	49	82	35	61	6	0.60	-0.04	0.57	1.16	20	30.87	84	75	33	0	0	2	1	
LA	PADUCAH	70	46	78	29	58	3	0.67	-0.09	0.46	4.41	64	29.51	73	90	37	0	2	2	0	
	BATON ROUGE	83	61	88	39	72	7	0.34	-0.53	0.28	3.57	42	45.70	86	98	45	0	0	2	0	
	LAKE CHARLES	83	62	87	40	73	7	0.01	-0.81	0.01	3.16	32	28.25	59	90	45	0	0	1	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	82	66	89	50	74	7	0.54	-0.16	0.24	1.11	13	49.04	91	84	65	0	0	4	0	
ME	SHREVEPORT	80	53	89	34	67	4	0.59	-0.45	0.53	1.18	16	25.36	61	79	30	0	0	3	1	
	CARIBOU	50	34	60	25	42	2	1.10	0.42	0.49	9.96	164	34.36	111	96	76	0	3	5	0	
	PORTLAND	57	41	69	30	49	4	1.10	0.05	0.84	9.40	126	43.47	119	93	68	0	1	5	1	
	BALTIMORE	71	51	77	35	61	9	0.87	0.22	0.87	11.21	159	39.46	112	86	57	0	0	1	1	
MA	BOSTON	65	51	78	40	58	7	0.15	-0.74	0.13	5.70	81	43.09	125	82	56	0	0	3	0	
	WORCESTER	61	45	73	33	53	6	0.36	-0.70	0.30	8.47	97	41.98	103	92	60	0	0	3	0	
	ALPENA	59	45	68	33	52	10	0.82	0.32	0.54	5.62	112	24.26	100	82	59	0	0	3	1	
	GRAND RAPIDS	61	48	72	39	55	9	1.42	0.83	0.66	5.31	76	31.17	101	80	48	0	0	4	1	
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	56	43	63	34	50	7	0.80	0.30	0.39	4.27	81	22.93	94	85	65	0	0	4	0	
	LANSING	62	47	71	38	54	8	1.44	0.94	0.96	7.68	136	24.01	90	79	53	0	0	4	1	
	MUSKEGON	60	49	69	40	54	8	1.09	0.44	0.62	8.38	137	27.36	102	74	59	0	0	4	1	
	TRAVERSE CITY	57	46	65	39	51	6	0.51	-0.12	0.30	6.52	102	28.08	100	85	54	0	0	5	0	
MN	DULUTH	44	33	56	22	39	-1	3.66	3.16	2.94	7.28	111	31.79	114	88	76	0	4	4	1	
	INT'L FALLS	47	33	56	21	40	3	1.19	0.80	0.73	7.24	146	28.96	133	93	72	0	3	5	1	
	MINNEAPOLIS	53	39	63	28	46	2	1.60	1.11	0.66	7.14	154	28.04	107	86	65	0	2	4	2	
	ROCHESTER	54	39	63	24	46	3	0.65	0.17	0.30	10.74	207	33.33	118	90	71	0	2	3	0	
MS	ST. CLOUD	50	35	60	24	43	2	2.43	1.93	1.50	9.76	193	30.38	123	95	67	0	3	4	2	
	JACKSON	80	55	88	36	68	7	1.82	0.97	1.42	2.08	33	37.32	82	91	42	0	0	4	1	
	MERIDIAN	81	54	89	32	68	7	1.11	0.35	0.47	2.05	31	35.32	73	91	47	0	1	3	0	
	TUPELO	78	51	87	32	64	6	2.40	1.62	2.24	4.38	67	40.14	90	88	46	0	1	4	1	
MO	COLUMBIA	68	44	77	28	56	4	0.13	-0.59	0.12	7.33	114	41.87	123	77	37	0	1	2	0	
	KANSAS CITY	67	43	74	30	55	2	0.20	-0.39	0.12	8.63	108	39.59	116	78	34	0	1	4	0	
	SAINT LOUIS	70	49	78	33	60	6	1.03	0.38	0.79	4.79	86	32.41	101	70	45	0	0	2	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	68	43	74	27	55	0	0.20	-0.55	0.20	12.67	155	41.19	111	78	45	0	2	1	0	
MT	BILLINGS	56	36	66	28	46	2	0.06	-0.17	0.06	1.24	49	15.89	120	69	31	0	1	1	0	
	BUTTE	47	27	55	22	37	0	0.21	0.05	0.20	1.78	98	14.24	123	82	39	0	6	2	0	
	CUT BANK	51	28	57	19	40	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.74	47	7.17	61	89	42	0	6	0	0	
	GLASGOW	47	26	59	13	36	-5	0.09	-0.03	0.07	2.00	122	16.18	155	95	75	0	5	2	0	
NE	GREAT FALLS	55	33	61	26	44	2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.71	130	16.06	118	82	33	0	4	1	0	
	HAVRE	52	27	61	16	39	-2	0.06	-0.04	0.00	2.08	130	12.73	122	87	67	0	5	1	0	
	MISSOULA	47	34	51	26	40	-1	0.06	-0.11	0.03	2.58	142	13.27	114	90	69	0	3	1	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	65	38	72	28	51	3	0.14	-0.17	0.14	1.96	51	28.60	121	75	37	0	2	1	0	
NV	LINCOLN	65	37	74	25	51	2	0.08	-0.31	0.07	3.86	81	32.20	125	78	39	0	2	2	0	
	NORFOLK	59	37	68	27	48	1	0.69	0.33	0.57	3.49	90	28.52	117	78	47	0	2	2	1	
	NORTH PLATTE	62	34	74	22	48	3	0.23	-0.02	0.23	2.34	95	22.14	120	83	37	0	3	1	0	
	OMAHA	64	41	71	31	52	3	0.16	-0.28	0.13	2.58	48	32.07	117	77	46	0	2	2	0	
NY	SCOTTSBLUFF	63	30	77	22	47	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.76	35	14.56	98	78	37	0	4	1	0	
	VALENTINE	59	34	78	23	47	3	0.18	-0.04	0.15	1.55	56	16.64	90	77	42	0	4	2	0	
	ELY	52	29	63	16	41	-1	0.28	0.08	0.22	1.36	73	6.16	70	79	55	0	5	3	0	
	LAS VEGAS	71	54	75	49	63	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.83	177	4.11	111	42	22	0	0	0	0	
NH	RENO	59	37	66	28	48	-1	0.45	0.36	0.45	2.65	335	7.41	130	65	42	0	3	1	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	55	30	62	21	42	-3	0.54	0.39	0.52	3.63	333	9.99	151	82	53	0	5	2	1	
	CONCORD	60	39	73	27	49	4	1.10	0.29	1.03	7.55	118	31.05	101	94	58	0	2	4	1	
	NEWARK	70	52	77	38	61	8	0.23	-0.47	0.23	7.42	106	37.76	98	82	51	0	0	1	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	66	39	77	32	53	0	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.14	107	7.87	95	55	23	0	1	0	0	
	ALBANY	63	42	74	32	53	7	1.30	0.56	0.67	9.89	156	30.71	96	95	53	0	1	5	2	
	BINGHAMTON	60	46	72	33	53	8	1.03	0.38	0.50	8.82	136	32.98	103	76	54	0	0	5	1	
	BUFFALO	63	49	76	40	56	8	0.43	-0.31	0.39	5.91	86	30.45	93	81	47	0	0	3	0	
NC	ROCHESTER	63	46	74	36	55	8	0.42	-0.14	0.21	6.62	112	31.77	112	85	57	0	0	5	0	
	SYRACUSE	62	46	74	37	54	7	1.18	0.49	0.54	9.17	127	35.92	109	91	52	0	0	5	1	
	ASHEVILLE	69	48	76	30	59	7	2.87	2.11	1.82	7.09	106	37.50	95	93	60	0	1	3	2	
	CHARLOTTE	75	53	84	41	64	5	0.92	0.12	0.70	5.30	72	33.28	90	85	52	0	0	3	1	
ND	GREENSBORO	72	54	80	37	63	8	1.92	1.29	1.56	9.39	125	39.73	107	84	52	0	0	3	1	
	HATTERAS	76	65	80	52	70	7	0.32	-0.91	0.26	13.39	125	55.57	116	92	66	0	0	2	0	
	RALEIGH	76	55	87	36	66	9	1.10	0.47	0.41	8.98	122	33.12	90	87	53	0	0	3	0	
	WILMINGTON	77	58	85	41	68	6	1.47	0.93	1.11	24.46	244	54.24	108	93	59	0	0	4	1	
OH	BISMARCK	43	31	52	20	37	-4	0.53	0.29	0.29	4.20	148	20.94	134	92	80	0	5	2	0	
	DICKINSON	47	27	61	12	37	-4	0.12	-0.12	0.12	3.26	112	14.32	93	93	59	0	5	1	0	
	FARGO	46	35	58	25	40	-1	1.91	1.51	1.20	7.73	190	26.99	139	91	72	0	3	4	1	
	GRAND FORKS	46	31	54	23	39	-1	2.26	1.91	1.40	7.72	216	26.47	147	99	72	0	4	3	2	
OH	JAMESTOWN	42	31	52	22																

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	65	48	74	37	57	9	0.30	-0.24	0.16	2.68	53	29.90	108	79	50	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	63	45	76	33	54	6	1.03	0.55	0.99	5.29	84	30.53	96	85	55	0	0	3	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	73	46	82	34	60	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.58	60	31.46	99	76	25	0	0	0	0
OR	TULSA	74	48	82	34	61	2	0.02	-0.79	0.02	4.08	47	31.95	88	74	32	0	0	1	0
	ASTORIA	56	44	59	38	50	-1	3.49	1.86	1.30	12.43	164	55.75	122	93	77	0	0	7	3
	BURNS	50	33	58	20	42	1	1.01	0.84	0.83	1.72	155	9.69	120	88	66	0	3	4	1
PA	EUGENE	54	42	59	33	48	-2	3.41	2.32	1.34	6.56	151	32.68	97	92	87	0	0	6	2
	MEDFORD	57	42	61	32	49	-2	1.55	1.16	1.27	2.80	149	15.01	122	95	61	0	1	6	1
	PENDLETON	55	40	59	34	48	-1	0.54	0.28	0.31	2.56	175	13.64	144	84	61	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	55	45	59	39	50	-1	1.96	1.13	1.17	7.26	173	31.34	123	93	77	0	0	7	1
	SALEM	56	44	61	35	50	0	2.57	1.67	1.00	6.41	159	32.17	120	91	84	0	0	6	2
	ALLENTOWN	66	44	72	33	55	6	0.26	-0.46	0.16	11.29	149	43.64	115	87	60	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	65	49	77	40	57	7	1.08	0.24	0.68	10.14	119	34.02	97	72	49	0	0	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	68	47	74	35	58	6	0.45	-0.19	0.32	7.89	125	34.92	104	91	50	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	70	53	77	41	62	8	0.31	-0.25	0.31	8.00	123	38.97	110	81	58	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	64	45	79	33	55	6	0.83	0.34	0.66	5.38	101	30.31	95	79	39	0	0	2	1
RI	WILKES-BARRE	65	46	75	36	56	8	0.48	-0.15	0.24	7.75	114	26.12	82	90	46	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	65	42	72	32	53	5	0.68	-0.01	0.64	9.58	136	34.27	98	91	59	0	1	3	1
	PROVIDENCE	66	51	77	39	59	9	0.13	-0.76	0.09	6.40	90	45.57	121	83	60	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	81	62	86	49	72	7	2.01	1.38	2.00	4.46	54	35.77	81	89	54	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	80	61	86	44	71	8	0.84	0.26	0.82	8.96	99	54.79	120	95	58	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	78	56	87	40	67	7	1.82	1.18	1.18	3.77	56	32.61	78	95	60	0	0	3	2
SD	GREENVILLE	76	55	82	40	65	8	1.30	0.45	0.72	3.67	48	37.88	89	89	52	0	0	3	2
	ABERDEEN	48	33	60	22	40	-2	0.58	0.25	0.48	5.10	151	25.32	133	87	68	0	4	3	0
	HURON	50	35	59	24	43	0	0.73	0.42	0.58	4.25	128	29.32	150	92	61	0	4	3	1
TN	RAPID CITY	59	34	72	23	47	3	0.04	-0.25	0.04	1.83	78	18.21	117	75	33	0	3	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	54	36	64	24	45	2	0.90	0.49	0.62	5.38	122	36.27	160	87	64	0	3	2	1
	BRISTOL	70	46	83	31	58	6	1.81	1.33	1.08	6.45	122	29.93	86	96	41	0	1	3	1
TX	CHATTANOOGA	74	52	84	36	63	6	1.58	0.84	1.04	2.83	38	31.87	71	85	54	0	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	73	49	85	33	61	6	3.41	2.82	1.77	8.33	150	36.72	93	93	44	0	0	3	3
	MEMPHIS	73	51	83	38	62	2	2.03	1.22	1.65	2.18	34	38.81	90	83	44	0	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	73	49	81	31	61	4	2.03	1.37	1.05	3.65	58	51.79	133	86	39	0	1	3	2
	ABILENE	78	49	87	34	63	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.72	47	25.20	119	62	28	0	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	73	41	84	32	57	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.57	79	23.45	128	56	17	0	1	0	0
	AUSTIN	84	51	91	32	67	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	5.25	78	26.75	94	75	36	1	1	0	0
	BEAUMONT	83	64	88	46	73	6	0.12	-0.84	0.12	5.01	47	37.54	75	93	45	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	86	68	91	53	77	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	12.64	139	36.43	147	87	52	1	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	62	95	42	74	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	15.87	177	42.30	147	80	48	3	0	0	0
UT	DEL RIO	88	55	99	45	72	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.07	52	29.76	181	56	27	3	0	0	0
	EL PASO	78	52	86	47	65	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.80	75	6.51	79	43	21	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	79	54	88	42	66	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	10.25	161	28.15	96	73	29	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	82	70	87	56	76	4	0.02	-0.65	0.02	4.72	51	24.11	66	78	50	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	86	64	94	45	75	8	0.02	-1.00	0.01	4.83	56	36.98	93	73	37	4	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	76	43	90	36	60	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.54	83	26.39	153	57	28	1	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	80	45	89	34	62	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.34	57	16.04	119	48	19	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	82	46	90	34	64	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.24	77	19.14	102	74	36	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	83	56	91	38	69	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.56	143	36.49	129	78	30	1	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	85	58	92	39	72	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	14.64	159	43.80	125	84	57	2	0	0	0
VA	WACO	82	52	89	37	67	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	10.48	162	38.28	137	80	33	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	77	47	85	35	62	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.73	108	28.41	112	70	30	0	0	0	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	57	38	69	32	48	-1	1.66	1.33	0.84	2.18	78	13.05	95	86	40	0	2	5	1
WV	BURLINGTON	58	42	72	31	50	5	0.81	0.13	0.24	10.21	150	33.83	110	95	63	0	1	5	0
	LYNCHBURG	71	49	76	30	60	7	1.44	0.75	1.15	9.32	130	41.59	113	93	53	0	1	3	1
	NORFOLK	76	59	87	49	68	10	1.35	0.61	0.86	14.80	200	47.63	120	85	52	0	0	4	1
WA	RICHMOND	74	52	85	35	63	8	0.66	-0.09	0.66	8.63	116	31.35	83	91	51	0	0	1	1
	ROANOKE	71	50	77	35	60	6	0.67	0.00	0.55	8.81	128	38.16	105	85	60	0	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	70	50	78	33	60	8	0.75	0.01	0.72	8.55	121	35.06	99	86	59	0	0	2	1
	OLYMPIA	54	43	60	38	48	1	3.80	2.57	1.72	11.78	207	39.66	116	95	88	0	0	6	3
	QUILLAYUTE	56	45	59	42	50	2	3.50	0.80	1.34	18.79	144	84.10	118	95	82	0	0	6	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	45	61	39	50	0	2.57	1.66	1.09	9.83	223	33.04	131	90	73	0	0	6	2
	SPOKANE	46	38	50	35	42	-1	0.82	0.52	0.34	2.17	132	12.67	105	94	77	0	0	5	0
	YAKIMA	54	37	59	26	46	1	0.42	0.29	0.25	1.65	204	7.96	139	93	71	0	1	3	0
	BECKLEY	66	46	79	30	56	6	0.96	0.41	0.52	3.94	68	37.11	104	81	57	0	2	3	1
	CHARLESTON	72	45	87	30	59	7	1.08	0.47	0.69	3.43	58	37.65	102	84	33	0	1	2	1
WI	ELKINS	67	37	79	24	52	5	0.77	0.15	0.73	6.78	103	34.49	88	94	36	0	2	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	71	46	85	29	58	6	1.63	0.99	0.91	4.83	90	36.21	102	83	35	0	1	2	2
	EAU CLAIRE	54	37	65	23	45	2	0.53	0.06	0.32	8.22	139	32.60	112	92	57	0	3	3	0
WY	GREEN BAY	54	42	64	29	48	4	1.12	0.64	0.61	6.60	128	34.90	138	8					

National Agricultural Summary

October 25 – 31, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the Southwest and central and southern Great Plains were abnormally dry during the week, providing favorable harvest conditions for summer crops such as cotton and sorghum. Elsewhere, strong storm systems delivered above-average precipitation to the Pacific Coast, Rocky Mountains,

northern Great Plains, and much of the country east of the Mississippi River, slowing fieldwork activities early in the week. Across the Plains and much of the Corn Belt, rebounding temperatures and mostly sunny skies allowed for late-week row crop harvesting and winter wheat seeding.

Corn: Early-week storm systems dumped above average-precipitation on portions of the Great Plains and Midwest, but drier conditions toward week's end allowed producers time to harvest 8 percent of the nation's corn crop during the week. By October 31, ninety-one percent of this year's crop was harvested, 67 percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of the 5-year average. Since 1991, this was the earliest date that harvest surpassed the 90 percent mark.

Soybeans: Nationally, soybean producers had harvested 96 percent of this year's crop by October 31, forty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Iowa, harvest was complete on nearly all soybean fields in the northern two-thirds of the state, while a small amount of acreage in the southern one-third remained standing.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 92 percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop had been seeded, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. With mostly ideal fieldwork conditions prevailing in early autumn, seeding was complete or nearly complete ahead of the normal pace across much of the Pacific Northwest and Great Plains. Nationwide, winter wheat emergence advanced to 73 percent by October 31, eight percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. While generally dry conditions in portions of the central and southern Great Plains negatively impacted the emerging winter wheat crop, recent improvements in soil moisture levels across the eastern Corn Belt boosted crop establishment. Overall, 46 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 18 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By October 31, cotton producers had harvested 61 percent of this year's crop, 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was ahead of both last year and the average pace in all estimating states except Arizona and California. In Texas, parts of the Northern High Plains experienced the

first freeze of the season, which left many producers waiting for dry down to begin before starting to harvest.

Sorghum: Nationwide, sorghum producers had harvested 82 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 42 percentage points—or 26 days—ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers throughout the central Great Plains continued to take advantage of nearly ideal fieldwork conditions, harvesting 12 percent or more of their crop during the week.

Rice: By week's end, 96 percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Despite producers in California harvesting 20 percent of their crop during the week, overall progress in that state remained well behind both last year and the average pace.

Other Crops: Peanut producers in the major producing areas continued to harvest their crop at a rapid pace. By week's end, 78 percent of this year's crop had been harvested, 24 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was evident in all estimating states except Florida and South Carolina, where harvest was nearing completion.

By October 31, sunflower producers in the four major estimating states had harvested 57 percent of their crop, 43 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the season's first winter storm limited fieldwork to 2 days during the week, which caused overall progress to fall slightly behind the average pace.

Sugarbeet producers in Minnesota wrapped up this year's harvest during the week, while double-digit progress was evident in Idaho and Michigan. Overall, 92 percent of the nation's crop was harvested by October 31, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 31, 2010

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	47	68	83	57
IL	18	97	98	71
IN	27	96	98	63
IA	17	86	94	56
KS	51	93	97	79
KY	72	99	100	91
MI	9	73	84	46
MN	11	77	87	60
MO	48	90	94	77
NE	18	74	88	52
NC	97	100	100	98
ND	2	55	67	45
OH	23	77	91	50
PA	38	63	70	60
SD	12	64	81	48
TN	86	100	100	97
TX	91	93	94	92
WI	12	66	76	43
18 Sts	24	83	91	61
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	31	53	53
CA	43	30	33	26
CO	99	99	99	100
ID	97	94	99	98
IL	35	95	98	82
IN	53	88	94	84
KS	83	92	97	92
MI	80	94	99	91
MO	21	74	89	63
MT	96	96	99	98
NE	99	99	99	99
NC	25	17	33	31
OH	87	90	97	91
OK	83	88	93	90
OR	90	95	98	89
SD	95	97	100	99
TX	76	81	85	82
WA	99	97	99	98
18 Sts	81	88	92	88
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	19	28	31	19	3
CA	0	0	5	35	60
CO	4	21	45	29	1
ID	1	1	13	64	21
IL	1	8	53	36	2
IN	9	21	47	20	3
KS	4	15	43	35	3
MI	0	2	22	54	22
MO	3	10	44	42	1
MT	0	5	19	69	7
NE	2	9	51	36	2
NC	0	0	22	74	4
OH	1	3	31	53	12
OK	1	12	56	28	3
OR	0	0	36	57	7
SD	0	1	25	60	14
TX	11	18	36	30	5
WA	0	0	12	74	14
18 Sts	4	12	38	40	6
Prev Wk	3	11	39	41	6
Prev Yr	1	5	30	55	9

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	84	93	72
IL	35	97	99	81
IN	61	96	98	83
IA	53	97	99	86
KS	54	77	88	72
KY	40	90	96	67
LA	79	96	99	94
MI	58	92	97	78
MN	54	99	100	88
MS	64	98	99	90
MO	32	79	90	64
NE	68	96	98	86
NC	20	27	35	20
ND	35	98	100	82
OH	81	89	97	85
SD	49	95	98	85
TN	35	89	95	68
WI	28	95	98	74
18 Sts	50	91	96	79
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	8	20	34
CA	19	10	12	11
CO	86	89	91	95
ID	69	72	81	70
IL	19	55	77	60
IN	20	39	56	60
KS	69	63	75	78
MI	43	72	88	66
MO	16	35	56	42
MT	78	76	86	82
NE	94	91	92	96
NC	4	3	10	10
OH	45	59	80	67
OK	73	68	75	75
OR	54	61	68	51
SD	84	88	91	90
TX	58	49	59	63
WA	82	88	93	79
18 Sts	65	64	73	73
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	68	76	60
AZ	52	25	42	48
AR	18	95	99	72
CA	61	35	36	46
GA	21	49	63	41
KS	1	12	27	12
LA	33	94	97	83
MS	14	96	99	75
MO	16	96	98	68
NC	37	59	65	53
OK	19	33	49	32
SC	43	57	64	47
TN	13	92	96	67
TX	28	37	45	30
VA	53	74	77	58
15 Sts	27	53	61	44
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending October 31, 2010**

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	100	100	99
CO	37	45	68	47
IL	32	84	93	69
KS	17	72	84	50
LA	99	100	100	100
MO	31	89	94	68
NE	9	52	78	48
NM	21	36	42	22
OK	30	55	78	44
SD	40	90	95	68
TX	71	79	80	77
11 Sts	40	73	82	61
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	65	77	77
MI	64	45	68	60
MN	80	99	100	94
ND	86	100	100	95
4 Sts	80	86	92	87
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	49	69	72	68
KS	19	46	62	47
ND	10	43	51	53
SD	13	49	64	48
4 Sts	14	47	57	52
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	25	56	69	60
FL	72	84	93	85
GA	53	66	77	69
NC	78	62	77	87
OK	48	69	80	59
SC	83	92	97	84
TX	51	64	78	54
VA	91	49	74	83
8 Sts	54	67	78	69
These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 31 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	99	100	95
CA	95	55	75	91
LA	98	100	100	100
MS	84	100	100	97
MO	77	100	100	94
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	88	91	96	95
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 31, 2010

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

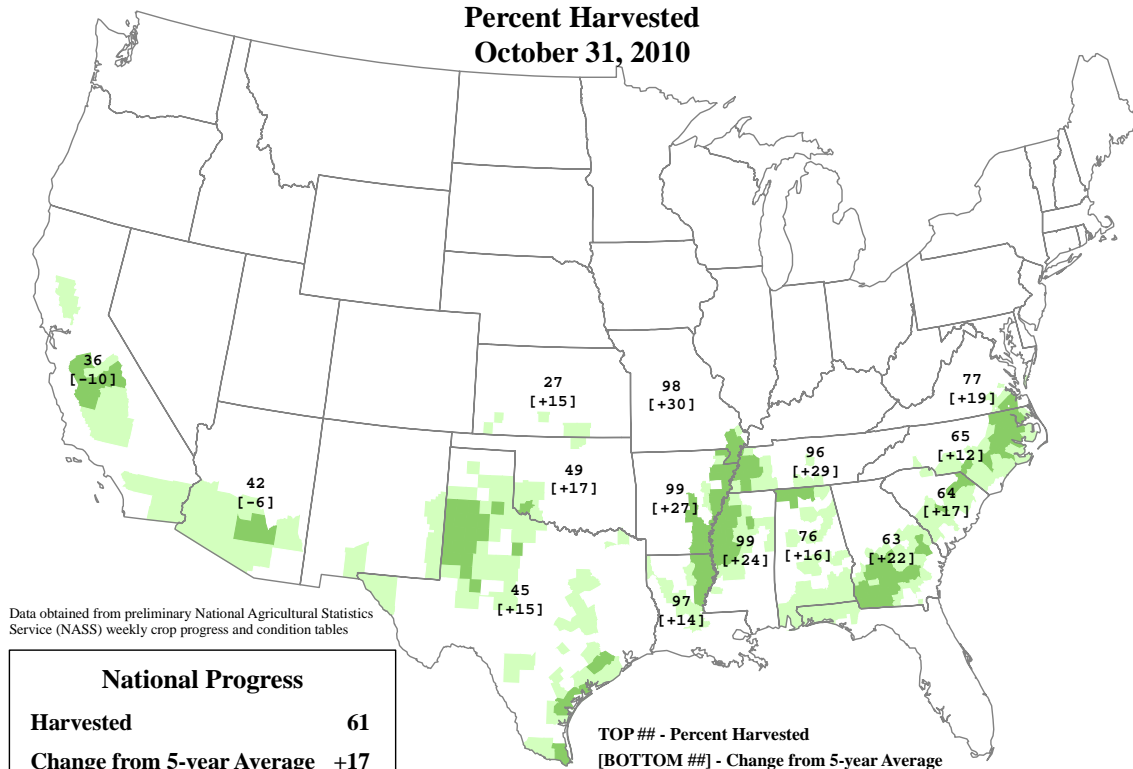
Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 31, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	28	45	26	1	0		NH	1	18	68	13	0
AZ	12	12	22	36	18		NJ	0	5	40	50	5
AR	28	33	31	8	0		NM	5	10	42	38	5
CA	10	30	20	40	0		NY	6	26	24	38	6
CO	2	22	48	26	2		NC	7	25	40	27	1
CT	0	0	48	52	0		ND	0	9	25	52	14
DE	6	20	23	50	1		OH	7	23	42	23	5
FL	5	10	55	25	5		OK	8	14	46	30	2
GA	16	31	37	14	2		OR	2	11	45	38	4
ID	2	7	36	49	6		PA	10	11	46	28	5
IL	9	17	44	26	4		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	57	25	15	3	0		SC	12	16	41	31	0
IA	5	13	36	38	8		SD	2	7	26	57	8
KS	7	17	37	37	2		TN	34	32	25	9	0
KY	66	23	9	2	0		TX	13	21	38	25	3
LA	27	36	27	9	1		UT	1	11	32	53	3
ME	0	23	23	54	0		VT	17	34	49	0	0
MD	4	16	25	47	8		VA	11	26	36	25	2
MA	0	5	68	21	6		WA	14	7	28	48	3
MI	1	16	36	39	8		WV	16	31	41	12	0
MN	1	8	20	55	16		WI	3	10	30	49	8
MS	28	41	14	17	0		WY	2	9	37	45	7
MO	11	15	38	34	2		48 Sts	11	18	34	33	4
MT	2	10	40	41	7							
NE	1	7	31	53	8		Prev Wk	11	17	33	35	4
NV	3	8	75	13	1		Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

U.S. Cotton Progress

Percent Harvested
October 31, 2010



National Progress

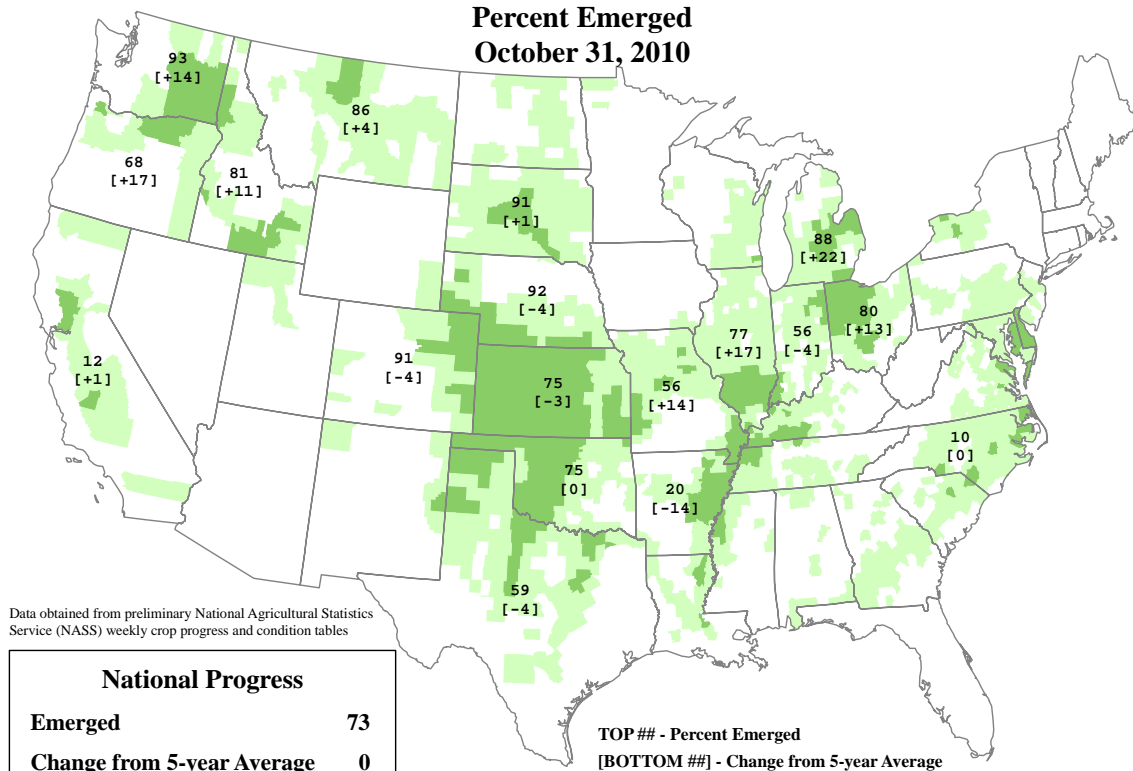
Harvested 61
Change from 5-year Average +17



Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF)

U.S. Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Emerged
October 31, 2010

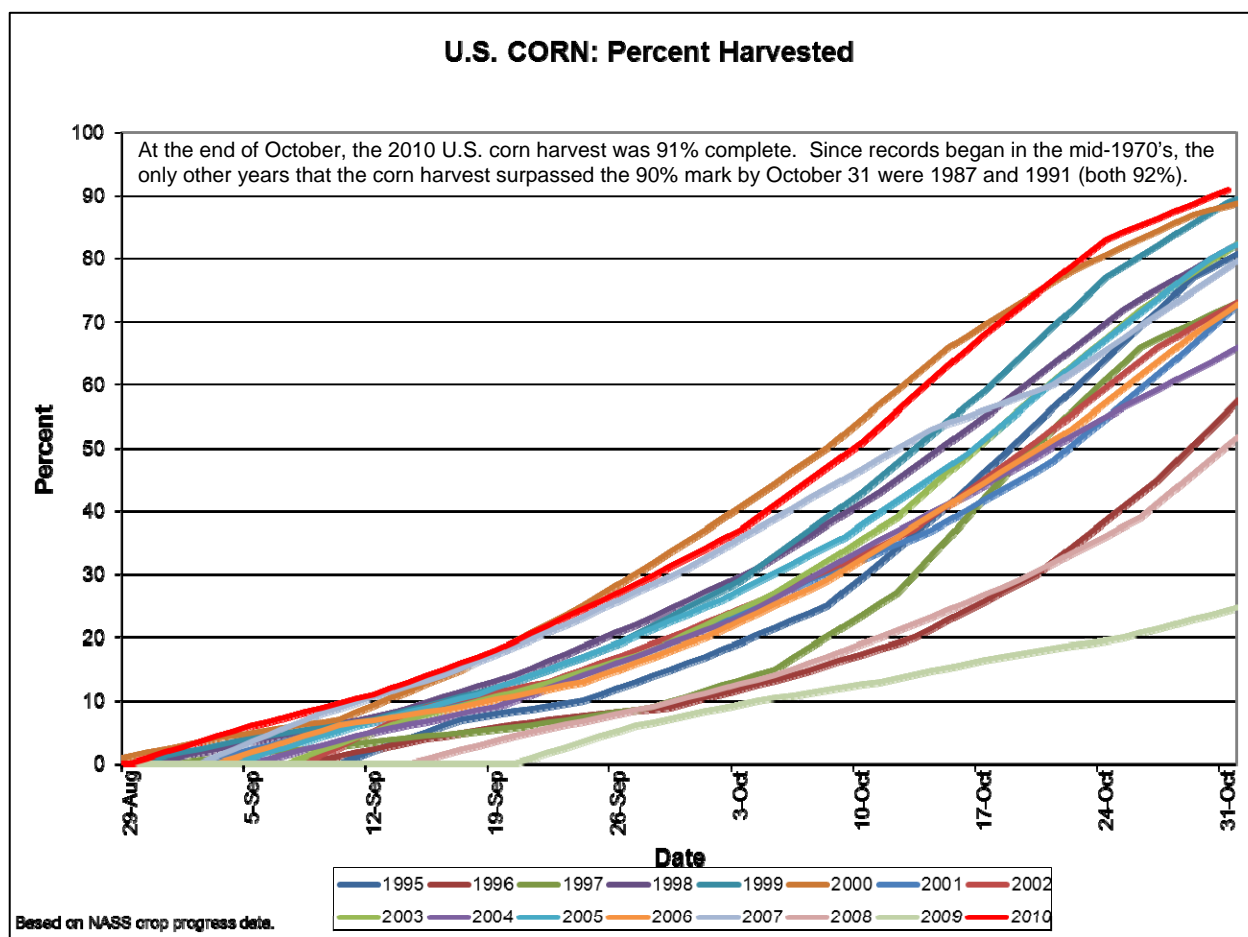
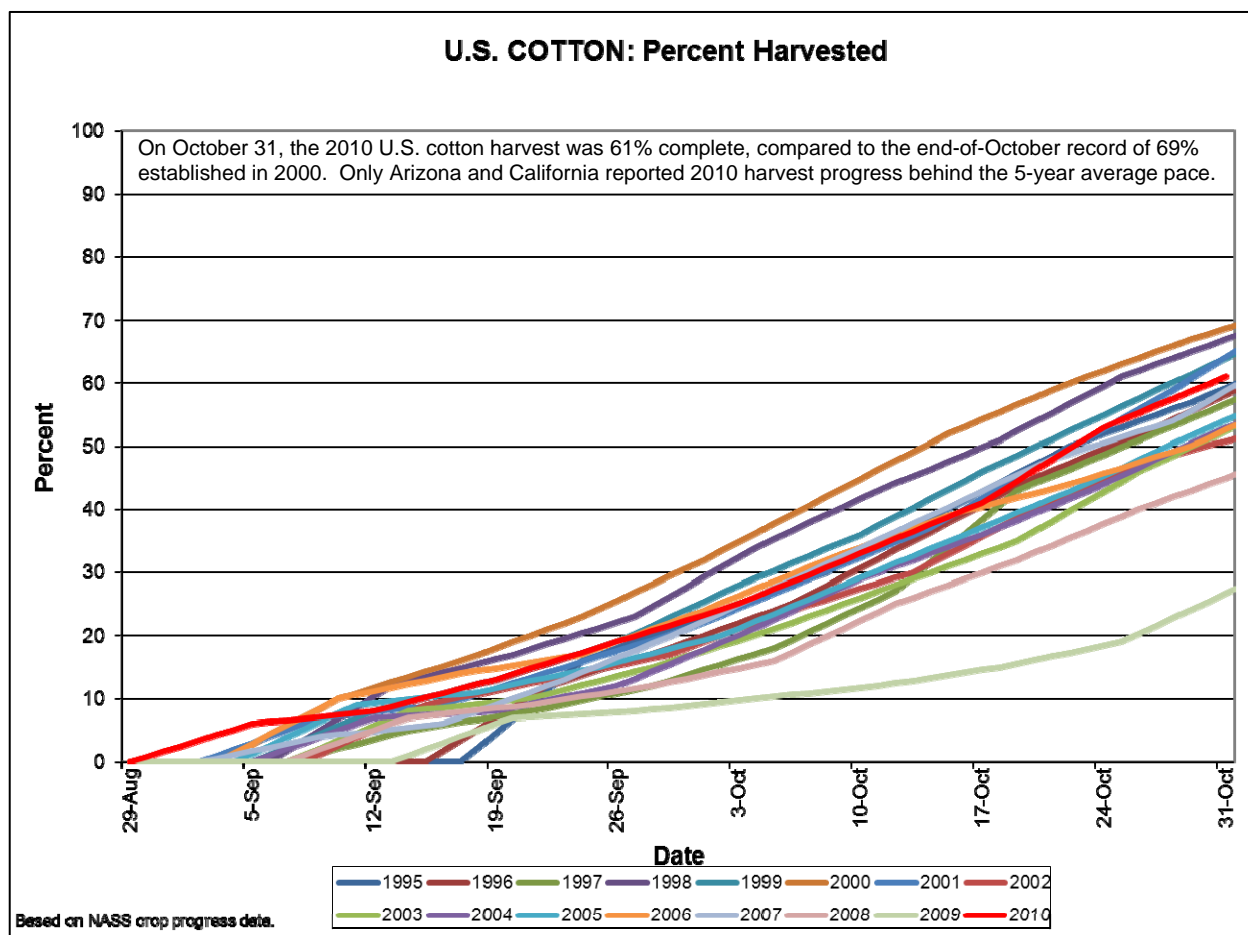


National Progress

Emerged 73
Change from 5-year Average 0



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 4.6. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans 79% harvested, 39% 2009, 61% avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 36% planted, N/A 2009, N/A avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 67% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 28% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair, 1% good and 0% excellent. Thundery and windy weather occurred across the state last week, which provided some drought relief to several areas. The US Drought Monitor released October 28 portrayed the state to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 93.1 moderately dry, 44.6 severely dry and 12.0 extremely dry. Three months ago, the state was 64.2 percent abnormally dry, while the state was 100 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 82 degrees in Sand Mountain and Gadsden to 91 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 27 degrees in Hamilton to 48 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.20 tenths of an inch in Geneva to 5.15 inches of rain in Belle Mina over a period of 3 days. Several operators stated that the moisture received enabled farmers to begin seeding or re-seeding their wheat. Cotton and soybean harvest was progressing rapidly as harvesting was well above last year and the five-year average. Extension Agents mentioned that they hoped the rain will continue because the ground, ponds, and creeks were still dry. Ryegrass was now being seeded and hoping for more rain. Cool season forage planting was delayed but should process with the rain.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending October 31, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Marana and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 96 degrees at Marana. The lowest reading at 20 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 3 of the 22 stations this week. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is 42 percent complete, behind last year at 52 percent, and behind the five year average of 48 percent in Arizona. 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 6.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Soybeans 99% shedding, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 97% mature, 88% 2009, 93% avg. As harvesting activities were winding down last week, fall field preparation continued. Producer activities included repairing levees, leveling fields, and amending their soil with fertilizer. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range conditions were rated in mostly poor to fair condition. With the recent rainfall, some producers were able to get winter forage annuals seeded. Many producers were feeding hay and selling cows to reduce feeding needs.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued despite scattered showers and poor drying conditions last week in the Sacramento Valley. Rice straw continued to be chopped and baled as field conditions allowed. The fall planting of winter wheat, barley, and other small grains continued, along with other field work and tillage. Early planted fields were starting to emerge. Cotton fields continued to be defoliated and harvested. Some cut alfalfa and windrowed beans were rained on last week, though damage was not extensive. The seventh and eighth cuttings of alfalfa were taking place in the San Joaquin Valley. New alfalfa fields were being planted. Sugar beets were being planted in Southern California. Corn for silage continued to be harvested. The potato harvest was winding down in Northern California. The kiwifruit, pomegranate, and fig harvests continued normally in the Central Valley as the table, wine, and raisin grape harvests slowed down due to rain. The wine grape harvest in Napa County went into full swing due to increased precipitation as growers tried to prevent significant fruit rot from occurring. Strawberries were harvested in Monterey County as strawberry nursery plants were shipped from Siskiyou County. Blueberry plants for planting arrived in San Joaquin County. The Navel orange and mandarin harvests began in the San Joaquin Valley, with mandarins also expected to be picked in Sutter County. The Valencia orange harvest was completed. Limited picking of lemons continued in the Imperial Valley as the fruit continued to develop in size. The olive harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Post-harvest irrigation and pruning was ongoing in orchards. The almond harvest was completed in most parts of the state as final harvesting was underway in San Joaquin County and Merced County. The walnut harvest was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley as harvesting of late-varieties was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley in between rains. The pistachio harvest wound down as some harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Across the state, fall vegetable harvests were wrapping up as fieldwork was in full swing for winter vegetable planting. Harvests of parsley, cantaloupe and watermelon were completed in Merced County. Carrots, cabbage, lettuce and various organic greens were being picked in Kern County. Tulare County's tomatoes continued to be harvested. Fall plantings for winter vegetables were progressing in Fresno County. Lettuce stands looked good as did the broccoli crop. Wet weather in Siskiyou County hampered the harvesting of dehydrator onions, which were coming to an end, and the planting of fall peas were close to complete. As the ground dried out in Colusa County, ground preparation for the 2011 tomato crop was taking place. In Sutter County, fieldwork continued and ground preparation was ongoing as the processing tomato harvest was finishing up. The majority of the fresh market and processing tomatoes in San Joaquin County had been harvested. Bell peppers continued to be harvested, along with watermelons, squash and pumpkins. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture received recent rains in many areas. Ranchers continued incremental reduction of supplemental feeding. Irrigated pastures were in good shape. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley continued. Early calving began in San Luis Obispo County. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and grain

fields. Lambing was reported in Fresno County. Bees continued to be moved to wintering yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets 88% harvested, 87% 2009, 73% avg. Alfalfa 94% 4th cutting, 51% 2009, 70% avg. Winter arrived for most of Colorado with cooler temperatures and hard frosts in some areas according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. The western half of the State had some measurable precipitation while the rest of Colorado received less than average precipitation last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 82%, 63% 2009, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 92%, 100% 2009, 86% avg.; fifth cutting 35%, 61% 2009, 35% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 79% 2009, 91% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 98% 2009, 90% avg.; dropping leaves 100%, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; 85% harvested, 31% 2009, 38% avg. Barley 99% planted, 89% 2009, 88% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 54% 2009, 54% avg.; 60% emerged, 32% 2009, 25% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 92% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 97% 2009, 92% avg. The cover crops are coming in nicely. Excellent wheat germination. Just enough surface moisture in the slightly dry fields to have even stands across the field.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 93% harvested, 72% 2009, 85% 5-yr avg. Drought conditions. Cotton, soybeans, cotton harvest winding down. Drought conditions hindrance to forage, cover crop planting. Sugarcane harvest underway. Fall vegetable harvest increasing, north. Cool overnight temperatures delayed crop maturity. Vegetable fields planted, prepared for winter season. Moving through market avocados, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes. Moderate to extreme drought conditions over a third of citrus areas. Thirty-eight packinghouses, seven processors opened, more scheduled to open soon. Cultural practices herbicide and fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Statewide pasture condition mostly fair due to drought; seasonal decline of warm season pasture. Winter forage planting at standstill. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor. Condition declined due to prolonged drought, seasonal decline of warm season pasture. Limited land preparation for planting forage due to dry soil. Cattle condition mostly fair. Beef cattle fed supplement hay due to drought-caused poor pasture. North pasture condition very poor to good, most fair, some areas overgrazed. Forage production virtually stopped. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair. Cattle condition mostly fair. Southwest pasture

condition poor to excellent, most fair. Stock pond, cow well water levels dropping. Pasture quality declining, grass stopped growing even with continued warm temperatures. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Statewide, cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; dropping leaves 92%, 93% 2009, 92% avg.; 26% harvested, 17% 2009, 23% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 56%, 46% 2009, 58% avg. Winter wheat 16% planted, 20% 2009, 17% avg. Onions transplanted 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Peanuts dug 89%, 75% 2009, 85% avg. Pecans 16% harvested, 17% 2009, 15% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 51%, 60% 2009, 54% avg. Widespread rainfall at the beginning of the week helped relieve the dry conditions. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 70's to mid 80's. Low temperatures were in the lower 40's to upper 60's. Most of the soybean crop has dropped leaves and a quarter of the crop has been harvested. Over half of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Almost two-thirds of the cotton has been harvested. Winter wheat planting continues. Over three-quarters of peanuts have been dug and three-quarters have been harvested. Pecan harvest is active. Over half of the rye and oats has been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Breezy trades and cloudy skies were the norm for the week that brought over an inch of rain in many locations. Rain in most locations fell the heaviest early to midweek but brief intermittent showers were present throughout the week. This late month rainfall brought total rainfall for the month up significantly in most locations, but failed to bring NASS-followed locations, and many others throughout the State, over average totals. Areas with the most rain for the month were around 20 percent below normal levels, whereas gauges with the least amount of rain for the month were up to 89 percent below normal levels. Irrigation systems saw a small increase in water levels during the week, but there was little net increase over the week, if any, for most Hawaii Department of Agriculture systems. The latest Drought Monitor showed no change in drought conditions; however, as the Monitor is released midweek, any changes due to last week's rainfall will be shown in the coming week's release. No major changes in crop conditions. Pasture conditions were improved in some areas after heavier rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 18%, 31% 2009, 53% avg.; harvested for silage 97%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 93%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. The Twin Falls U Of I extension office reports some farm operators are still attempting to plant winter wheat although there may not be enough time for the crop to mature. Producers in Twin Falls County are still waiting for the corn crop to dry enough to be harvested. Most harvests and fall field work are winding down in the state. Rain and storms in Gooding County have slowed farm work according to the Gooding County extension. Winter wheat planted, at 99 percent complete, is virtually finished at the state level.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Statewide temperatures and precipitation were near normal last week with the northern half of the state experiencing slightly cooler temperatures and greater rainfall totals. Most soils across the state continue to be in need of additional moisture due to last weeks high winds rapidly drying up any rain that was received. Dry conditions continue to take their toll on pastures and livestock producers have been forced to feed hay in many areas as pastures run short. Farmers have moved onto spreading lime and fertilizer and completing fall tillage. Farmers have also begun applying anhydrous ammonia as soil temperatures cool. Temperatures averaged 52.0 degrees across the state, 0.4 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.66 inches statewide, 0.04 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 37% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Corn 98% harvested, 27% 2009, 63% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 61% 2009, 83% avg. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 25% poor, 15% fair, 3% good. Winter wheat 94% planted, 53% 2009, 84% avg. Winter wheat emerged 56%, 20% 2009, 60% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 80 above normal with a low of 24o and a high of 80o. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches to 1.55 inches. Rain showers and damaging winds moved across the state early in the week. This precipitation will be very beneficial to the emergence and growth of the winter wheat crop. However, the moisture was quickly absorbed by the extremely dry soils and more rain is still badly needed. Harvest of both corn and soybeans has progressed at or near record early paces allowing many farmers to complete more fall tillage and fertilizer applications than usual. Many operations have completed harvest and are already planning for next year's growing season. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, monitoring stored grain, repairing drainage tile, cleaning and storing equipment, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus. Grain movement 28% none, 28% light, 30% moderate, and 14% heavy. On-farm storage availability 18% short, 74% adequate, and 8% surplus, while off-farm storage availability 15% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. After a month of ideal harvesting conditions, Iowa received high winds, scattered rain showers, and a few snow flurries last week. Rainfall amounts were minimal with most of the state experiencing less than half an inch. Winds throughout the week were in the twenties with gusts over 50 miles per hour at times. As November begins, Iowa producers are wrapping up their 2010 harvest. Farmers are now focusing on fall fieldwork. Activities include tilling fields, installing tile, and baling corn stalks. Growers are also moving forward with anhydrous application as soil temperatures have begun to drop.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 37% short, and 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, and 50% adequate. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent. Sunflowers bracts yellow 97%, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; turned brown 91%, 77% 2009, 91% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Hay and

forage supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, and 2% surplus. Above normal temperatures were experienced throughout the State again last week with little to no precipitation. High temperatures were in the 70's and low 80's, while lows ranged from 20 degrees in the West Central District to 37 degrees in the South Central District. Temperatures were an average of 4 degrees above normal statewide. Only 10 out of the 52 stations reported more than a tenth of an inch of precipitation last week, all in the Central and Eastern regions of the State, and 25 stations reported no precipitation at all. Over half the acreage in the West Central District reported being very short of topsoil moisture. Row crop harvest is nearing completion in Kansas, as only 3 percent of the corn, 16 percent of the sorghum and 12 percent of the soybeans are left in the field. Frost would aid grain dry down in sorghum and leaf drop in cotton. Wheat producers still need moisture to aid emergence. Farmers in the Northwest and North Central Districts have the most corn left to be harvested, with 7 percent still in the field. The Northwest District still has 30 percent of the sorghum crop left in the field to be harvested. The Southeast District has the most soybeans left in the field with 28 percent of the acreage yet to be harvested. Farmers continue to make good progress harvesting row crops, applying fall fertilizer, and performing weed control operations. Cattle are being moved off native grass pastures and placed on crop residues where possible.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 21% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 82% very short, 13% short, 5% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 12% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped was 23%, 21% last year, average 25%. Winter wheat seeded 80%, 21% last year, 65% average. Temperatures in Kentucky were more moderate than they have been in several weeks. Farmers are more optimistic about a return to seasonal weather conditions after last week's rain and more fall like temperatures.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.4. Soil moisture 38% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat 23% planted, 15% 2009, and 16% avg.; 7% emerged, 4% 2009, and 3% avg. Pecans 40% harvested, 28% 2009, and 33% avg. Sugarcane 34% harvested, 26% 2009, and 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent. Sweet potatoes 86% harvested, 47% 2009, 73% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 17% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, and 18% good. Range and pasture 27% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 58%, 50% 2009, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 88%, 96% 2009, 94% avg.; fifth cutting 47%, 53% 2009, 41% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 87% good, 12% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 94%, 75% 2009, 86% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 90% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 98% 2009, 89% avg.; dropping leaves 98%, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; 76% harvested, 44% 2009, 46% avg. Barley 95% planted, 92%

2009, 89% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 69% 2009, 64% avg.; 65% emerged, 45% 2009, 21% avg. Lima beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 93% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 97% avg. The cover crops are coming in nicely. Excellent wheat germination. Just enough surface moisture in the slightly dry fields to have even stands across the field.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 10% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes 96% harvested, 94% 2009, 94% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 83%, 69% 2009, 74% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.99 inches to 1.19 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.22 to 0.69 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and 3 to 6 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. High winds and rain hampered harvest operations middle of week. There some reports of wind damage to trees, buildings, and crops. Activities for week included harvest of crops, fall tillage, manure hauling, and winter wheat planting. Harvest is in home stretch for 2010 growing season. While northern region has wrapped up and is ready for winter, some scattered fields remain unharvested southern and central regions. Field tillage continued. extreme high winds and rain mid week slowed field work and caused some lodging on corn; leaving it nearly impossible to get all ears on a few of remaining acres. A few soybean acres remain to be harvested southeast counties. Sugarbeets last remaining crop in Thumb to be harvested. Farmers busy harvesting them and made significant progress latter part of week. Wheat continued to emerge. For most part crop looks thick and ready for winter. A lack of moisture southeastern counties has made complete emergence a struggle. Harvest of late varieties of wine grapes winding down. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. This will be final fruit summary for 2010 season. Growers wrapped up harvest of summer vegetable crops and have planted fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, potatoes, and cole crops (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli). Growers pleased with pumpkin quality. This will be final vegetable summary for 2010 season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Corn 14% moisture, 28% 2009, 20% avg. Favorable harvest conditions were interrupted by a large storm early in the week which brought rain, snow, and high winds. Precipitation amounts varied; the heaviest amounts were received in northeastern areas with an average of 2.8 inches. Amounts were lighter in the southern part of the state and ranged from 0.9 inch in the southwest to 0.7 inch in south central and southeastern areas. Wind gusts of 50 mph or stronger were recorded at locations throughout the state Tuesday and Wednesday. Measureable snow fell in northern and central areas. A few reporters noted that saturated fields have slowed harvest progress.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate and 9% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 94% 2009, 99% avg. Cotton 99% harvested, 14% 2009, 75% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 84% 2009, 97% avg. Sorghum 100% 72% 2009, 93% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 18% 2009, 74% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 64% 2009, 90% avg. Wheat 52% planted, 12% 2009, 26% avg.; 21% emerged, 4% 2009, 14% avg.

Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 37% 2009, 81% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 28% very poor, 41% poor, 14% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Mississippi finally received enough rainfall last week to soften the soil enough for farmers to continue their harvest of peanuts and sweet potatoes. Also, the moisture helped those farmers planting winter wheat and forage. Cotton and soybean harvests were slightly delayed, but given the already advanced harvest, the progress is already well above the last few years.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 14.4%. On-farm storage availability 29% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Supplies of hay and other roughages 5% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent. Although some rainfall was received throughout the State during the week, producers made significant progress at an above-average pace with harvest and winter wheat seeding. Fall pasture, stock water supplies, and wheat emergence continue to suffer due to the lack of moisture. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.28 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were normal to 2 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% last year; 20% short, 26% last year; 72% adequate, 61% last year; 6% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% last year; 20% short, 37% last year; 75% adequate, 49% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 26%, 22% last year. Corn chopped for silage 95%, 100% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 19% fair, 27% last year; 58% good, 55% last year; 22% excellent, 17% last year. Dry beans 98% harvested, 100% last year. Sugarbeets 91% harvested, 63% last year. Winter wheat 86% emerged, 78% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 5% last year; 19% fair, 47% last year; 69% good, 45% last year; 7% excellent, 3% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 15% last year; 10% poor, 31% last year; 40% fair, 38% last year; 41% good, 14% last year; 7% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 83%, 83% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 87%, 90% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 11%, 22% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 11%, 30% last year. Montana experienced temperatures that were near normal along with light to moderate precipitation during the week ending October 31st. Plentywood received 1.92 inches of precipitation; one of six locations accumulating at least one inch. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to mid 60s, with lows scattered across the teens and low 20s. Huntley had the weekly high for the State at 71 degrees. The lowest temperature in Montana was recorded in Culbertson at 5 degrees. The Northeast district of the state had the coldest average low at 13 degrees. The South Central district had the warmest average high of 64 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate. Harvest continued at an above average pace as warm, windy conditions prevailed during the week. Corn harvest advanced to 88 percent complete, more than 3 weeks ahead of average.

Soybean harvest neared completion at 98 percent, and sorghum reached 78 percent. With grain coming in quickly, elevators have been challenged to handle and store the large quantities of grain. In the west, sugarbeet harvest was winding down. Fall field work such as fertilizer application and tillage continues on harvested fields. Cattle have been grazing corn stalks.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Cool temperatures dominated the week. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 75 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the low 60's. Ely recorded a low of 16 degrees. Elko, Ely, Winnemucca, and Eureka recorded precipitation. Reno and Tonopah recorded a trace amount of precipitation. Ely recorded 0.22 inches for the week. Wet fields prevented some fieldwork. Rangeland forages showed some greening. Winter wheat planting and irrigation was well underway. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Main farm and ranch activities hay shipping, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, and 11% surplus. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Massachusetts potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Rhode Island potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Field corn 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Third crop hay 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Massachusetts cranberries 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 90% average. The week began with temperatures ranging from the upper 40s to upper 60s. Mid week was warmer than average, with temperatures in the low 60s to upper 70s. Skies were partly cloudy to cloudy with light drizzles. Temperatures cooled down to normal on Friday and Saturday, but cloudy skies persisted. Sunday's temperatures were below average to average across New England with partly cloudy skies and wind. The week's total precipitation ranged from none to just over 1 inch. Farmers were harvesting apples, cranberries, potatoes, field corn and fall vegetables, and their last cuts of hay. Farmers were also cleaning fields and equipment, applying manure, soil testing fields for next season, planting cover crops, and preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures reached highs of mid-80s and lows in the 30s across the Garden State. Producers continued harvesting fall crops, tilling fields, and planting small grains. Harvest of field-corn was winding down. Soybean harvest was delayed by excessive moisture in some areas. Emerged barley and wheat seedlings were rated in mostly good condition. Final hay-cuttings progressed as rainfall aided re-growth. Late-season vegetable harvest finishing included eggplant, peppers, snap beans, and tomatoes. Late-season apple and cranberry harvest near completion.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 48% short and 42% adequate. Wind damage 12% light, 5% moderate and 3% severe; with 36% of

cotton, 16% of sorghum and 16% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Freeze Damage 10% light, 26% moderate and 1% severe; with 4% of winter wheat damages by freeze to date. There was no hail damage this week; with 9% cotton and 6% sorghum damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 7% poor, 23% fair, 41% good and 29% excellent; 82% of the sixth cutting complete and 31% of the seventh cutting complete and 3% of the eighth cutting complete. Cotton 4% poor, 29% fair, 47% good and 20% excellent; with 96% bolls opening and 27% harvested. Corn 67% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 78% mature and 32% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 80% mature and 48% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 77% mature and 42% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 41% fair and 58% good; 87% emerged. Dry winter wheat 99% fair and 1% good. Total winter wheat 76% fair and 24% good; with 95% emerged. Peanuts 69% harvested. Lettuce 30% fair, 44% good and 26% excellent; with 41% harvested. Chile 46% harvested red. Apples 95% harvested. Pecans 2% fair, 58% good and 40% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good and 13% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 46% good and 7% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 38% good and 5% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 38% good and 6% excellent. Silage corn 99% harvested, 95% average. Grain corn 45%, 35% average. Soybeans 66%, 53% average. Persistent showers making corn and soybean harvests a challenge. Temperatures remained higher than average in the 50s. Many pick your own apple operations finished for the season. Harvest of red fruit in Long Island vineyards took place. Canopies were in good condition, allowing fruit to continue to hang into November. Harvesting of pumpkins and squash continued active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate and 7% surplus. The state received scattered showers with heavier rain across the Mountain and Piedmont regions. Precipitation ranged from .22 inches in Clayton to 4.75 inches in Hickory. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 57 to 70 degrees. Activities during the week included the continued planting of small grains and harvesting of apples, cotton, peanuts, soybeans and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 76% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 79% adequate, and 13% surplus. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. The first winter storm of the season slowed harvest progress during the week. Freezing rain and snowfall caused problems for both crop and livestock producers.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 97% planted, 87% 2009, 91% avg.; 80% emerged, 45% 2009, 67% avg., Corn for grain 91% harvested 23% 2009, 50% avg. Soybeans for grain 97% harvested, 81% 2009, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 4th cutting, 94% 2009, 98% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Oats seedbed prepared 83% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, 86% average; 53% planted this week, 46% last week, 42% last year, 53% average; 46% emerged this week, 37% last week, 36% last year, 43% average. Soybeans 90% mature this week, 79% last week, 71% last year, 81% average; 63% harvested this week, 51% last week, 33% last year, 52% average. Peanuts dug 91% this week, 87% last week, 69% last year, 79% average. Cotton condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 81% this week, 77% last week, 71% last year, 82% average; 6th cutting 22% this week, 15% last week, 15% last year, 31% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 83% last year, 87% average. Livestock condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 98% planted, 90% 2009, 89% avg.; 68% emerged, 55% 2009, 51% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Weather; Another rainy week was reported across the State. All forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Crescent City station reported the most precipitation with 4.10 inches, followed by the Astoria station with 3.25 inches. Twenty-two stations reported at least six days of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 53 degrees in Bend to 65 degrees in Bandon. Low temperatures ranged from 14 degrees in Lakeview to 40 degrees in Bandon and Florence. Nineteen stations reported temperatures below freezing. Field Crops; Rain was beneficial for recently planted wheat and grass fields with some already showing green. Clovers were also looking good. Corn harvest was nearing completion in most parts of the State. However, Malheur County reported lots of field corn yet to be harvested. Rain and gusty conditions were reported to knock over about 20 percent of the corn left in the fields in Yamhill County. Klamath County reported some fourth cutting of hay was still on the ground. Carrot seed harvest was completed before it started raining. Vegetables; Vegetable harvest was beginning to wrap up for the season although the harvest of broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower continued in Lane, Marion, Washington, and Yamhill counties. Cole crops were reportedly in good condition. Fruits and Nuts; A rainy week marked the end of harvest operations for many farmers. Cherries, prunes, plums, pears, and caneberries were done in Lane County. Several counties reported that grape harvesting was nearly complete. Most hazelnuts have been harvested. Where weather permits, a final sweep may be done to gather as much as possible in this year of lower yields. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Transportation and planting of large trees, as well as maintenance continued on for nursery crops. Growing of decorative plants for the holiday season was on going. Christmas tree harvest has begun. Livestock, Range and

Pasture; Pastures benefited from rain above average rainfall should help next year too. Some cattle were on supplemental feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. Fall plowing 64%, 65% pr. yr., 73% avg. Corn 70% harvested, 38% pr. yr., 60% 5-yr. avg. Barley 89% emerged, 77% pr. yr., 84% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 73% pr. yr., 84% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 67% emerged, 52% pr. yr., 65% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans 71% harvested, 36% pr. yr., 55% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 97%, 91% pr. yr., 94% avg. Grapes 90% harvested, 80% pr. yr., 85% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Quality of hay made 12% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Primary field activities included planting of fall cover crops and completing harvest of corn and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; leaves turning color 98%, 98% 2009, 96% avg.; leaves dropped 62%, 75% 2009, 70% avg.; 49% mature, 54% 2009, 47% avg.; 26% harvested, 17% 2009, 15% avg. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 18% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 25% planted, 21% 2009, 23% avg.; 15% emerged, 13% 2009, 15% avg. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cotton bolls opened 99%, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Oats 30% planted, 33% 2009, 38% avg.; 18% emerged, 23% 2009, 23% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter grazings 66% planted, 77% 2009, 68% avg.; 44% emerged, 62% 2009, 45% avg. Much needed rainfall arrived in South Carolina at the beginning of last week. Harvest activities were somewhat stalled as growers waited for fields to dry out. However, improved soil moisture levels aided the planting and emergence of winter grazings and small grains. Nearly all cotton bolls had opened by week's end. Growers had harvested 64% of their crop, remaining ahead of the five-year average. The peanut harvest was winding down for the year. Nearly all the soybeans had turned color. Sixty-two percent of soybeans had dropped leaves, nearly half of the crop had matured, and 26% had reportedly been harvested. Soybean conditions improved slightly from the previous week. All tobacco stalks had reportedly been destroyed. Sixty-six percent of winter grazings had been planted and 44% had emerged, catching up with the five-year average. Thirty percent of oats had been planted. Eighteen percent of the crop had emerged. One quarter of winter wheat had been planted and 15% had emerged. Livestock conditions improved. Pasture conditions improved.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Precipitation did keep harvesters out of the field for part of the week, but harvest progress continues ahead of average. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, hauling hay closer to home, and moving livestock to row crop stubble.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pastures 34% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 9% good. Tobacco 20% Burley stripped, 35% 2009, 38% average. Winter wheat 58% seeded, 32% 2009, 52% avg.; 14% emerged, 10% 2009, 23% average. Tennessee's cropland and pastures received much-needed rain early last week, especially on the Eastern side of the state. On average, producers had only 4 days suitable for fieldwork this week, but by week's end both cotton and soybean harvest had just about reached completion, with only a few areas left. Due to the early-week rainfall, farmers were able to seed a large amount of winter wheat acreage during the second half of the week. Pasture conditions improved slightly last week in response to replenished moisture levels, but cattle producers continued to feed hay, as most pastures have now passed their growing season. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees above normal last week. Precipitation levels were well above normal in East Tennessee, above normal in Middle Tennessee, and slightly below normal in West Tennessee.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 92%, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 73% emerged, 69% 2009, 74% avg. Corn 92% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 83% mature, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 26%, 60% 2009, 58% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 98%; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 94%, 94% 2009, 92% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 99%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain and snow slowed field work across much of the state last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County grain corn harvest did not see much progress last week due to wet and muddy field conditions. Grain corn moisture levels remained high as well. Warmer temperatures and dry weather are in the forecast the majority of the week which should allow field activity to resume. Producers continue to plant fall grains. Some fields currently occupied with grain corn will be planted with wheat as soon as the corn is harvested. Alfalfa hay prices seem to have strengthened in the county. Cache County safflower yields have been good. Growers of grain corn are having difficulty with harvest because of high moisture content. There appears to be an increased interest in purchasing alfalfa and grass hay. Hay prices per ton are increasing each week. Utah County grain corn harvest is underway, wet conditions have slowed the harvest. Duchesne County producers have started to harvest high moisture grain corn and are waiting for the rest of the grain corn to dry down more. Farmers have started working fields in some areas to prepare for next year's crops. Emery County the majority of fall harvest is complete. Corn for grain is still being harvested in parts of the county. Box Elder, Utah, and Cache County beef producers gathered their

cattle from summer ranges and have brought them to winter pastures. Most calves have been weaned and shipped to buyers. The remaining calves should be shipped by the end of the month. Sheep producers have moved their herds to fields in preparation for the breeding season. Sheep herds are reportedly in good condition. Duchesne County producers continue to remove cattle from summer ranges. Many producers in the county are nearly complete moving cattle off of summer ranges, while others are just beginning the process. Emery County winter ranges are in very good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 6% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 11% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 46% harvested, 35% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; 16% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 59%; 51% 2009; 45% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 30% previous year; 16% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 95%; 89% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 94%; 100% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 92%; 99% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 74%; 91% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton 77% harvested, 53% 2009; 58% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 92% harvested, 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 79%; 82% 2009; 82% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 86%; 84% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Unseasonably warm conditions left the state mid-week as a cold front crossed the area bringing thunderstorms, high winds, and even a few tornadoes. The end of the week had cooler conditions with frost reported in many areas. The variety of weather patterns delayed soybean harvest and wheat planting, enhanced small grain germination and emergence, and ended some vegetable production. Dark tobacco farmers prepared their tobacco for market. A little corn remains in the field and is expected to be harvested soon. Pastures and hayfields look much better however; some farmers continue to feed hay and will have to do so through the winter due to the drought conditions of the summer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, and 77% adequate and 14% surplus. Growers continued fall fieldwork between rain showers. Asotin and Garfield Counties, the driest counties over the past few weeks, received enough rain to head into winter with adequate moisture. As planting of winter wheat came to a close, the crop continued to be in above average condition. Those who had acres left to plant were forced to dodge the rain throughout the week. Harvest of field corn finally reached the halfway mark for grain. Field corn in Franklin County had not dried. Some early dry field corn was harvested, but most was silage and wet or high moisture corn. Christmas tree growers began the harvest of Noble fir for export to markets outside the United States. Late varieties of apples continued to be harvested. Yakima County saw Jonagold, Fuji and Braeburn varieties coming into the packinghouses. Whatcom County raspberry growers continued to prune and tie vines. Fresh market sales for apples, pumpkins and squash were in full swing. Potato harvest was beginning to come to a close with just over 5 percent of the crop left to be harvested. Range and pasture conditions 14% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. Fall grazing continued, but was near its end around Douglas and Chelan Counties. In Stevens County, cows were moved to hayfields to graze residue. A few cattle producers began supplemental feeding. Ranchers were still gathering the strays out of the mountains in Klickitat County,

but the main herds were on fall pasture. Shellfish growers were in full harvest mode for the upcoming holiday season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short and 47% adequate compared with 10% short, 85% adequate and 5% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 81%, 57% 2009, 57% 5-year avg. Soybeans 76% harvested, 66% 2009, and 55% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 90% planted, 90% 2009, 78% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 47% 2009, and 42% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 84% complete, 90% in 2009, and 87% 5-year avg. Apples 93% harvested, 91% 2009, and 89% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 7% poor, 31% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 31% fair, 62% good and 3% excellent. Harvest festivals and corn mazes were accompanied by colder temperatures and heavy frosts last week. Farming activities included: performing maintenance on livestock water sources, rotating pastures, feeding hay, marketing calves and pumpkins, baling hay, planting small grains and harvesting field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, and 13% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 60 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 37 to 45 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.53 inches in Eau Claire to 1.70 inches in Madison. Corn for grain was reported at 76 percent harvested. Soybean harvest was just about finished, with 98 percent reported harvested across the state. Fall tillage was 46 percent complete statewide. The

past week saw rain and high winds, which stalled fieldwork for many growers. Combines were back in the fields by the end of the week, but growers were still cautious as there were many wet areas where the combine could get stuck. Overall, elevators continued to be the biggest obstacle for growers harvesting corn as bins were full. A few reports indicated temporary storage bins were being used to make room for more corn to be delivered. Hard frosts were reported in Polk and Grant Counties.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate. Winter wheat progress 98% emerged. Corn progress 96% mature, 58% harvested. Corn for silage 100% harvested. Sugarbeets 97% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 94% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 56% good. Winter wheat wind damage 61% none, 39% light. Crop insect infestation 64% none, 30% light, 6% moderate. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. A week of varied weather across the state brought moisture to some counties, including Lincoln and Uinta where periods of wet, snow and rain left muddy condition in the mountains. Other counties, such as Fremont, continue to have very mild fall conditions for this time of the year. Laramie County reported a hard frost that finally killed the grasshoppers and Platte County reported some moisture that has improved emergence of their winter wheat. The fall run for livestock is at the tail end and livestock conditions remain positive as most have been moved off summer pastures. Activities harvesting row crops, shipping calves, moving livestock from summer ranges.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 24 - 30, 2010

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

EUROPE: Seasonably cold, dry weather in northern and central Europe contrasted with rain-induced fieldwork delays along the Mediterranean coast.

FSU-WESTERN: Winter crops eased further into dormancy over central and northern growing areas, while showers in southern Russia favored late winter crop establishment.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain in Turkey maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers provided beneficial early season moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry weather prevailed as summer harvesting progressed.

EAST ASIA: Mild weather favored winter crop establishment in China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonal rains progressed southward, bringing favorably drier weather for rice harvesting in northern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales aided winter wheat maturation and harvesting, while showers in southeastern Australia continued to favor immature crops.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain returned to southern farming areas, increasing moisture for grains and oilseeds.

BRAZIL: Dry weather spurred soybean planting in Brazil's Center-West Region.

MEXICO: Locally heavy showers covered the southeast, but seasonably drier weather prevailed elsewhere.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Wet weather disrupted the final stages of harvesting in the east.

EASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather spurred development of winter wheat, but autumn fieldwork was slowed.

October 2010 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

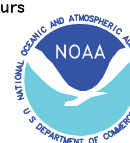
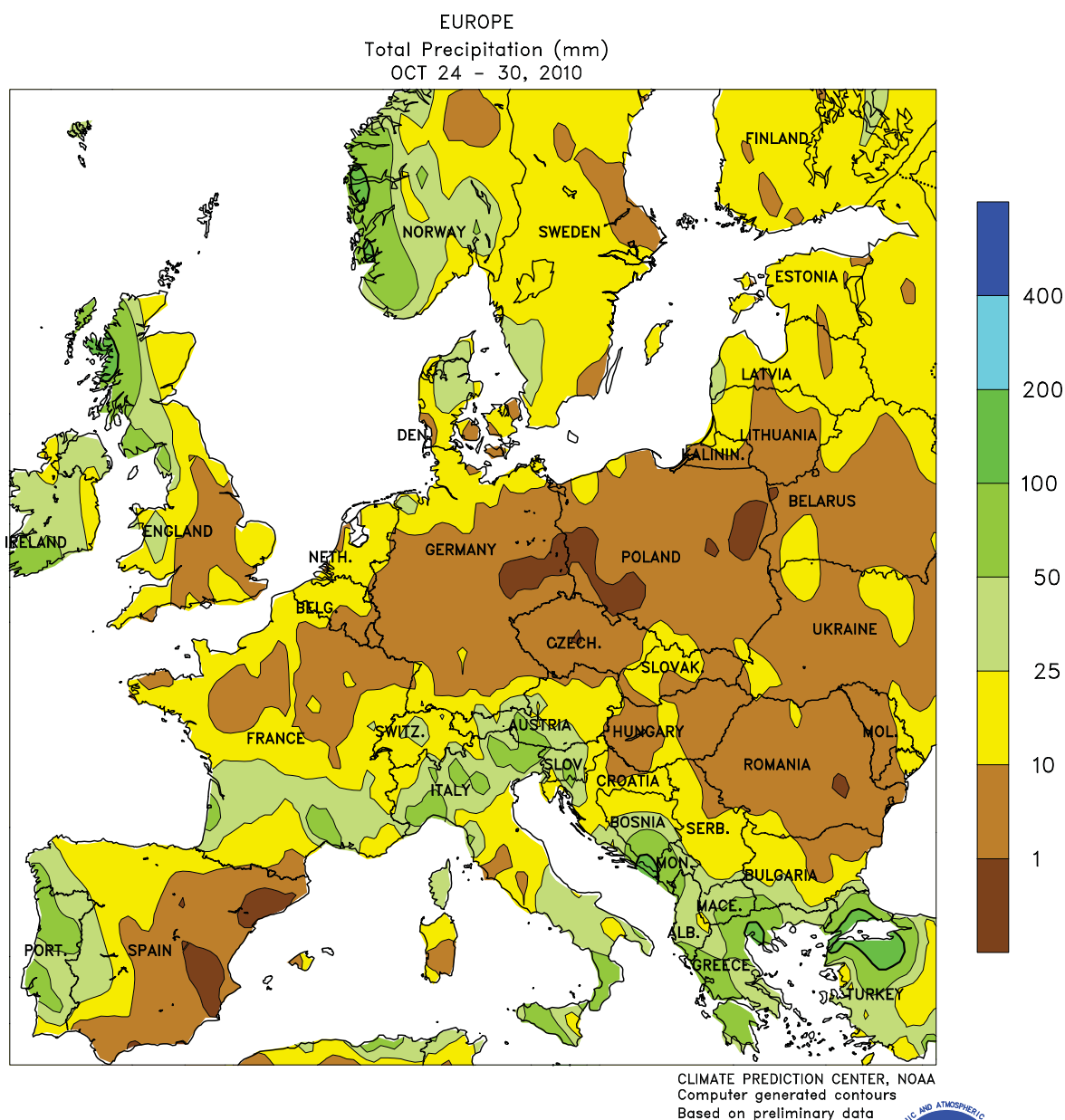
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG F/NRM	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	8	1	15	-9	4	-0.3	84	-8
FINLAN HELSINKI	8	3	14	-5	5	0	15	-60
UKINGD ABERDEEN	12	7	15	-2	9	0.1	61	-23
LONDON	15	9	21	-1	12	0.1	77	7
IRELAN DUBLIN	14	7	19	-3	10	-0.1	30	-43
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	13	6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	11	6	14	-2	9	-0.6	42	-9
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	13	6	22	-1	10	0.3	48	-35
SWITZE ZURICH	12	6	23	0	9	0	54	-31
GENEVA	14	7	24	-2	11	0.2	31	-61
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	16	8	25	-2	12	-0.4	36	-23
STRASBOURG	15	5	26	-3	10	-0.2	38	-15
BOURGES	17	7	27	-1	12	0.3	41	-26
BORDEAUX	19	9	29	1	14	0.5	95	1
TOULOUSE	18	10	27	1	14	0.4	90	38
MARSEILLE	20	12	28	3	16	0.3	73	-11
SPAIN VALLADOLID	19	7	26	-1	13	-0.3	44	1
MADRID	21	7	26	-1	14	-0.9	34	-4
SEVILLE	25	14	31	8	20	-0.3	70	17
PORTUG LISBON	22	15	24	11	18	0.4	192	116
GERMAN HAMBURG	13	7	19	0	10	0.2	46	-18
BERLIN	13	5	19	0	9	-0.9	20	-17
DUSSELDORF	14	7	23	-2	11	-0.9	41	-35
LEIPZIG	13	5	20	-1	9	-1.2	16	-24
DRESDEN	12	5	17	-2	8	-2.3	16	-30
STUTTGART	13	5	23	-4	9	-0.9	30	-29
NURNBERG	13	4	21	-4	8	-0.6	25	-26
AUGSBURG	12	3	20	-4	8	-1.4	23	-32
AUSTRI VIENNA	12	4	17	-3	8	-2.8	56	20
INNSBRUCK	14	5	23	-3	10	0.4	57	-1
CZECH PRAGUE	11	3	17	-2	7	-0.9	12	-18
POLAND WARSAW	11	2	17	-3	6	-1.8	3	-36
LODZ	11	1	16	-3	6	-3	6	-27
KATOWICE	11	1	18	-3	6	-3	11	-37
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	13	5	18	-2	9	-1.7	31	-8
YUGOSL BELGRADE	15	8	20	2	11	-1.2	50	-1
ROMANI BUCHAREST	14	4	19	-6	9	-2.5	59	18
BULGAR SOFIA	14	6	20	-3	10	-1.3	89	52
ITALY MILAN	17	9	24	2	13	-0.6	58	-60
VERONA	18	9	24	2	13	-0.1	127	38
VENICE	18	9	24	3	14	-0.2	8	-64
GENOA	***	***	17	***	***	***	***	***
ROME	22	12	26	5	17	-0.6	49	-66
NAPLES	21	13	27	6	17	-0.1	116	-14
GREECE THESSALONIKA	18	12	23	3	15	-1.3	198	153
LARISSA	19	11	24	1	15	-0.7	127	78
ATHENS	22	16	26	6	19	-0.2	106	79
TURKEY ISTANBUL	19	13	23	6	16	-0.5	196	129
ANKARA	16	6	22	0	11	-0.2	184	153
CYPRUS LARNACA	28	19	33	14	24	1.6	3	-11
ESTONI TALLINN	8	2	14	-3	5	-1.4	40	-33
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	8	3	14	-1	6	-0.1	43	-19
LITHUA KAUNAS	9	1	14	-5	5	-1.9	30	-19
BELARU MINSK	8	1	15	-6	5	-1.6	21	-30
RUSSIA KAZAN	7	1	13	-3	4	0.2	52	2
MOSCOW	7	1	14	-6	4	-1	41	-23
YEKATERINBURG	7	1	15	-4	4	1.7	4	-36
OMSK	10	0	20	-5	5	2.2	13	-15
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	10	-1	19	-6	5	0.7	12	-14
RUSSIA BARNAUL	11	1	25	-7	6	2.6	32	-9
KHABAROVSK	10	0	24	-8	5	0.5	26	-23
VLADIVOSTOK	11	6	20	-3	9	0.1	73	10
UKRAIN KIEV	10	3	14	-2	7	-1.3	36	-1
LVOV	11	2	17	-5	6	-1.6	23	-30
KIROVOGRAD	11	3	21	-5	7	-2.1	38	10
ODESSA	13	7	19	0	10	-1.3	81	52
RUSSIA SARATOV	8	2	14	-3	5	-0.2	55	24
UKRAIN KHARKOV	9	4	15	-4	6	-1.2	81	40
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	11	3	18	-5	7	-1.3	31	11
ASTRAKHAN	14	6	20	-1	10	0.1	78	61

Based on Preliminary Reports

October 2010

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
ORENBURG	10	1	18	-7	5	-0.1	19	-17	S AFRI PRETORIA	31	16	35	10	23	3.0	16	-56
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	11	1	25	-8	6	1.0	7	-22	JOHANNESBURG	27	13	31	5	20	3.6	35	-41
KARAGANDA	12	0	25	-5	6	2.2	20	-6	BETHAL	26	11	32	3	19	2.0	53	-32
UZBEKI TASHKENT	25	10	34	-1	18	4.0	16	-11	DURBAN	24	18	33	13	21	0.7	58	-43
TURKME ASHKHABAD	27	13	36	5	20	4.3	5	-10	CAPE TOWN	22	12	33	6	17	0.8	31	2
SYRIA DAMASCUS	31	14	38	8	23	4.3	4	-4	CANADA TORONTO	15	6	24	-1	10	1.3	57	-6
PAKIST KARACHI	36	24	41	20	30	2.1	4	***	MONTREAL	12	4	20	-1	8	0.2	118	38
INDIA AMRITSAR	31	19	34	12	25	1.3	9	-6	WINNIPEG	14	2	26	-6	8	2.8	48	12
NEW DELHI	33	21	35	15	27	0.8	6	-11	REGINA	14	-1	26	-15	7	2.0	0	-22
AHMEDABAD	36	24	38	19	30	1.1	9	-11	SASKATOON	14	0	24	-13	7	2.2	0	-16
INDORE	33	20	35	18	26	1.0	15	-31	LETHBRIDGE	16	1	28	-10	9	1.5	9	-13
CALCUTTA	33	25	36	21	29	0.8	101	-11	CALGARY	14	2	26	-6	8	2.4	11	-2
VERAVAL	34	24	39	23	29	0.9	20	-3	EDMONTON	13	3	24	-7	8	2.0	10	-7
BOMBAY	33	25	36	22	29	0.4	64	-34	VANCOUVER	14	8	22	4	11	1.3	76	-33
POONA	32	20	34	16	26	0.9	263	185	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	25	14	30	8	20	0.3	0	-70
BEGAMPET	32	22	35	17	27	0.8	56	-54	TLAXCALA	24	7	28	3	16	-1.0	2	-59
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	25	35	22	28	0.1	487	248	ORIZABA	23	13	31	9	18	-0.4	40	-161
MADRAS	34	25	37	23	30	1.3	168	-116	BERMUD ST GEORGES	26	23	28	19	25	-0.1	105	-43
MANGALORE	31	23	32	22	27	-0.4	501	302	BAHAMA NASSAU	30	24	32	21	27	0.8	174	9
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	29	24	34	16	26	0.5	14	-106	CUBA HAVANA	30	20	32	16	25	-0.6	38	-148
N KORE PYONGYANG	18	8	24	-3	13	0.4	10	-31	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	25	33	23	28	0.1	115	-12
S KORE SEOUL	19	11	24	1	15	0.2	27	-33	P RICO SAN JUAN	31	25	33	23	28	0.4	202	73
JAPAN SAPPORO	16	9	23	0	13	1.3	136	8	GUADEL RAIZET	31	24	32	21	27	0.1	226	29
NAGOYA	23	16	28	9	20	2.2	159	40	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.1	316	74
TOKYO	22	17	28	10	19	0.9	215	51	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	22	28	0.7	417	249
YOKOHAMA	21	17	28	10	19	0.9	201	-3	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	23	29	1.9	97	-96
KYOTO	24	16	29	8	20	1.5	150	27	COLOMB BOGOTA	20	9	22	7	15	1.3	131	15
OSAKA	24	17	29	9	21	1.7	158	46	VENEZU CARACAS	32	27	34	25	***	***	4	-43
THAILA PHITSANULOK	31	24	34	19	28	-0.4	308	153	F GUIA CAYENNE	33	23	34	21	28	1.5	27	-54
BANGKOK	32	25	35	22	29	0.4	256	-7	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	32	24	27	-0.8	0	-10
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	23	30	2.9	153	-97	RECIFE	29	25	30	21	27	-1.1	53	17
VIETNA HANOI	29	23	34	16	26	0.5	25	-122	CAMPO GRANDE	28	18	33	13	23	-2.5	133	-12
CHINA HARBIN	12	2	24	-7	7	0.8	14	-10	FRANCA	27	18	32	12	22	-0.2	148	-10
HAMI	20	4	29	-2	12	2.3	1	-2	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	20	37	15	23	-0.5	90	9
LANCHOW	***	***	17	5	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	28	16	35	11	22	0.2	161	13
BEIJING	18	9	26	0	14	0.3	61	40	SANTA MARIA	25	13	29	5	19	-1.2	50	-89
TIENTSIN	19	9	27	1	14	-0.5	33	10	TORRES	22	15	28	10	18	-3.0	39	-90
LHASA	18	4	22	0	11	1.7	9	0	PERU LIMA	19	15	21	14	17	-0.4	0	-2
KUNMING	19	12	26	5	16	0.2	164	86	BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	2	19	-3	9	-0.2	75	32
CHENGCHOW	22	12	29	4	17	1.4	3	-44	CHILE SANTIAGO	23	7	30	2	15	0.8	10	-6
YEHCHANG	23	14	29	8	19	0.5	102	18	ARGENT IGUAZU	26	15	32	10	20	-1.8	649	437
HANKOW	22	13	28	4	18	-0.7	82	-11	FORMOSA	28	15	36	6	21	-1.5	108	-19
CHUNGKING	22	17	29	10	19	1.0	63	-41	CERES	27	12	36	4	19	-0.4	5	-71
CHIHKIANG	22	14	28	5	18	-0.3	85	-17	CORDOBA	24	11	31	2	18	-0.8	41	-27
WU HU	22	14	26	6	18	0.2	61	-8	RIO CUARTO	23	10	31	0	16	-0.7	93	-3
SHANGHAI	22	17	26	10	19	0.4	84	15	ROSARIO	23	11	28	4	17	-0.9	42	-54
NANCHANG	23	17	28	10	20	-0.1	52	-6	BUENOS AIRES	21	10	28	4	16	-0.5	31	-73
TAIPEI	26	23	34	17	25	0.1	334	190	SANTA ROSA	24	9	30	1	16	0.3	61	-10
CANTON	28	21	32	14	25	0.0	30	-57	TRES ARROYOS	21	8	28	2	14	0.8	100	17
NANNING	28	19	33	7	24	-0.4	0	-65	MARSHA MAJUJO	29	26	30	24	28	0.1	338	-7
CANARY LAS PALMAS	27	21	31	19	24	0.7	28	14	NEW CA NOUMEA	27	21	32	17	24	1.6	86	35
MOROCC CASABLANCA	23	17	31	14	20	0.9	98	66	FIJI NAUSORI	28	21	30	18	25	0.8	536	337
MARRAKECH	27	15	38	13	21	0.7	8	-10	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	23	28	0.5	389	134
ALGERI ALGER	26	14	38	4	20	0.8	124	66	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	23	30	22	26	0.5	103	2
BATNA	24	10	34	1	17	0.7	14	-11	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	***	***	32	23	***	***	35	2
TUNISI TUNIS	26	17	34	10	21	0.7	98	44	NZEALA AUCKLAND	18	10	22	7	14	***	19	***
NIGER NIAMEY	37	26	39	21	31	0.7	62	47	WELLINGTON	15	9	19	5	12	***	72	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	25	44	21	32	1.5	30	28	AUSTRA DARWIN	33	26	35	23	29	0.4	306	227
BAMAKO	34	22	36	20	28	0.1	49	-12	BRISBANE	23	17	26	9	20	-0.4	418	322
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	35	25	43	20	30	0.9	69	61	PERTH	25	10	33	4	18	1.1	27	-20
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	34	24	29	1.3	24	-19	CEDUNA	22	10	34	3	16	-0.9	12	-16
LIBYA TRIPOLI	29	18	39	12	24	0.5	20	-17	ADELAIDE	20	11	30	6	15	-0.3	16	-27
BENGHAZI	29	18	40	12	24	0.6	16	-1	MELBOURNE	20	9	29	2	14	0.6	116	54
EGYPT CAIRO	32	22	40	17	27	2.8	0	-1	WAGGA	21	10	26	4	15	0.9	169	108
ASWAN	40	25	44	18	32	4.1	0	0	CANBERRA	19	8	24	1	14	0.8	105	49
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	23	12	26	8	17	1.2	2	-45	INDONE SERANG	32	23	34	20	28	-0.3	150	43
KENYA NAIROBI	***	***	28	10	***	***	***	***	PHILIP MANILA	31	26	34	24	29	0.5	292	94
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	34	19	***	***	***	***									
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	22	26	0.6	600	193									
TOGO LOME	32	24	33	21	28	1.8	134	36									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	35	24	37	21	30	0.4	50	17									
COTE D ABIDJAN	31	25	32	22	28	1.9	159	-3									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	20	42	16	24	1.6	72	14									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	32	17	36	11	25	-0.5	0	-11									
ZIMBAB KADOMA	33	17	38	12	25	-0.4	11	-20									

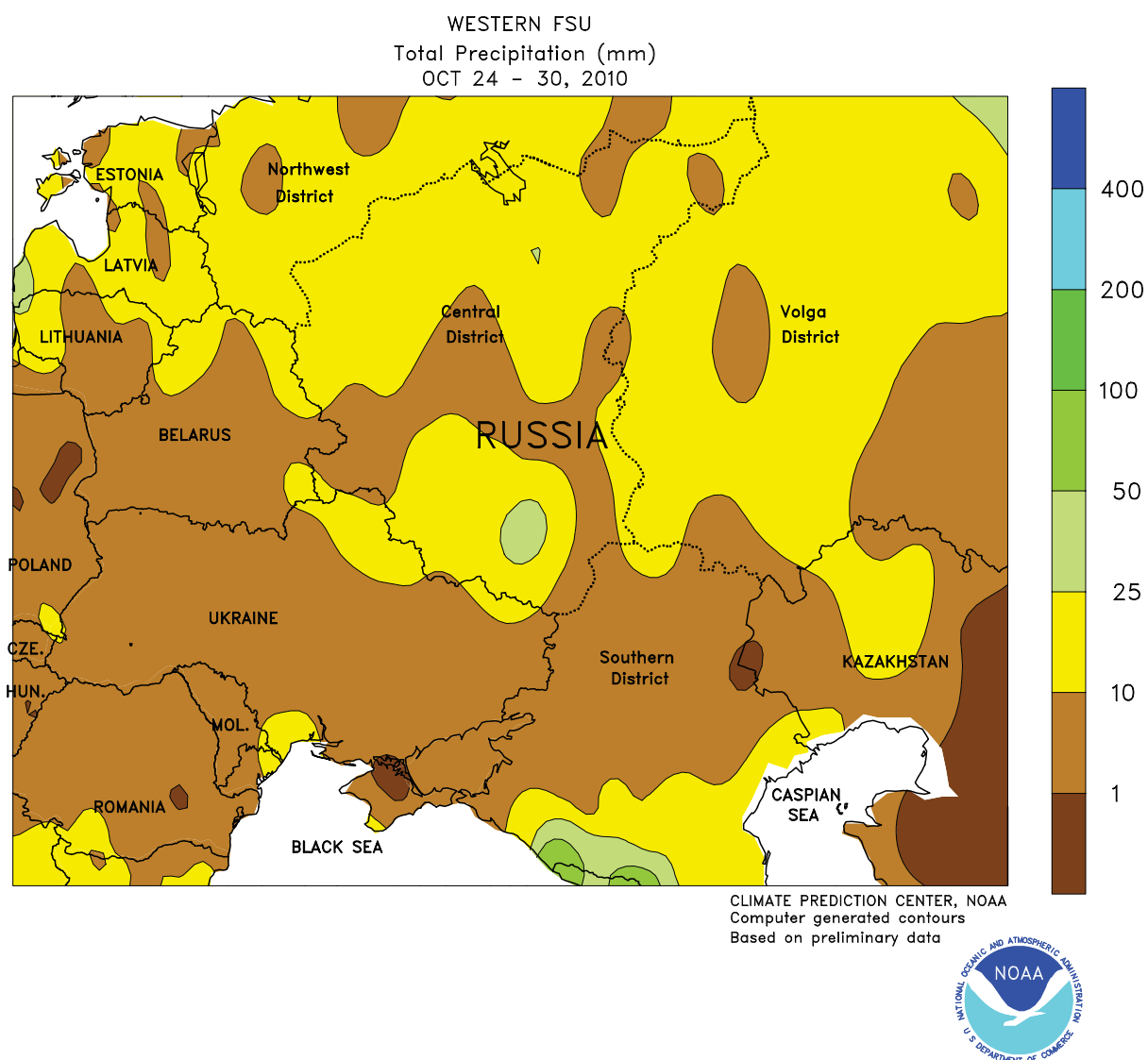
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Cold, mostly dry weather over central and northern Europe contrasted with locally heavy rain across southern growing areas. Temperatures averaged up to 3 degrees C below normal over most of Europe, with widespread freezes (-5 to -2 degrees C) ending the growing season in England, France, and southern Germany. Farther east, crops continued to ease into dormancy from Poland into northern portions of the Balkans. Precipitation was generally light (less than 5 mm) over northern Europe's winter grain belt,

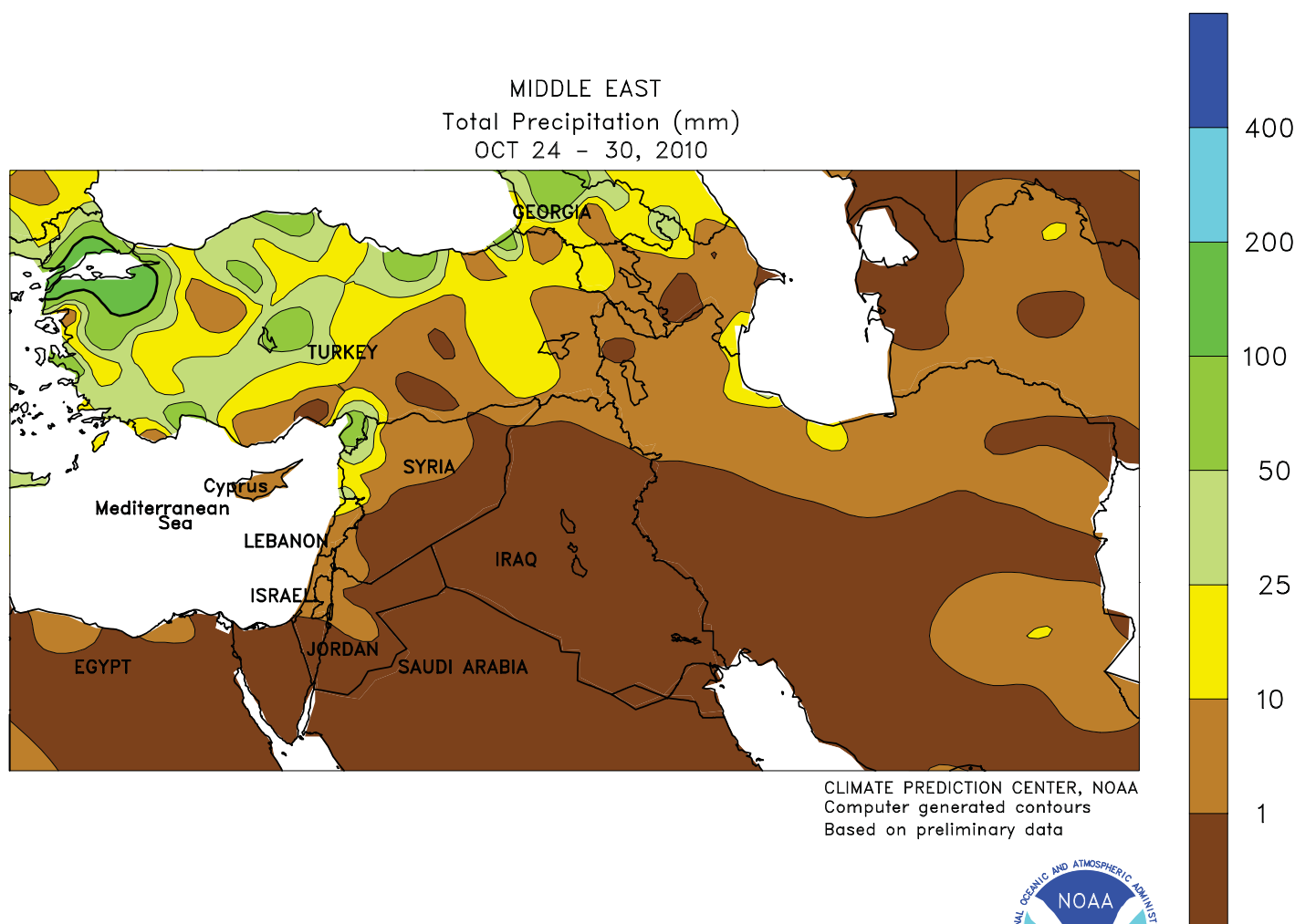
although somewhat heavier showers (5-15 mm) were reported in southeastern England, northern France, and the Low Countries. Farther south, a pair of slow-moving Mediterranean storms generated widespread, locally heavy rain (20-100 mm) across western portions of the Iberian Peninsula and from southern France into Italy and Greece. The rain improved soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter grain planting and establishment in Italy and Spain but hampered cotton harvesting in Greece.



WESTERN FSU

Seasonably cold weather continued to usher winter crops into dormancy, although late-season wetness favored winter crop establishment in the south. Nighttime temperatures reached -7 to -3 degrees C over most growing areas, ending the growing season in Ukraine and the northern Southern District. From Belarus into the Volga District, winter grains and oilseeds eased further into dormancy as weekly average temperatures

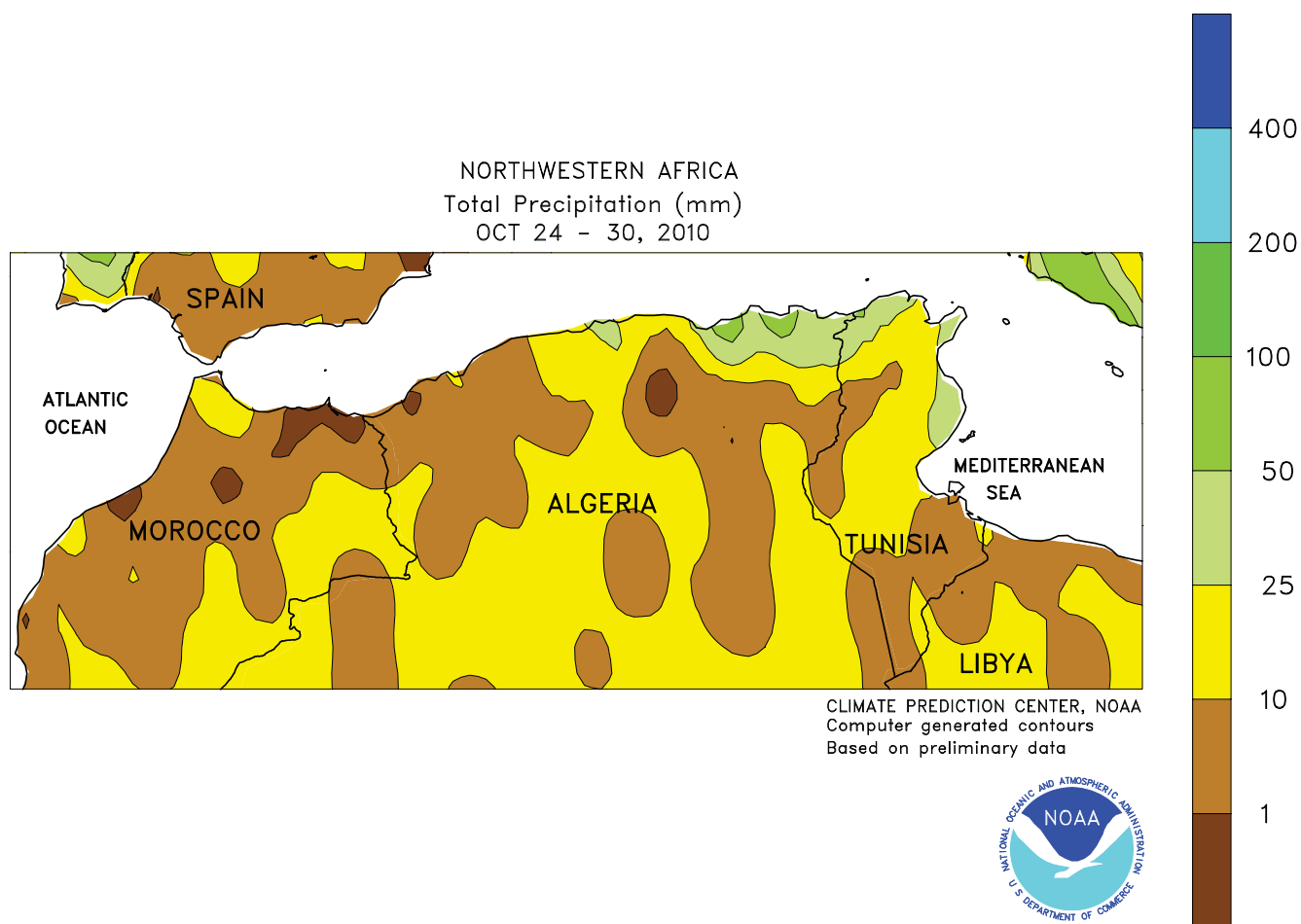
remained at or below 5 degrees C. Rain and wet snow (5-30 mm) over the northern two-thirds of the region boosted soil moisture reserves but hampered late summer crop harvesting. Late-season rain (10-30 mm) in southern portions of Russia's Southern District was beneficial for winter wheat establishment, although freezes were pushing into southern growing areas as of week's end.



MIDDLE EAST

Persistent wetness in western growing areas contrasted with dry conditions across southern and eastern portions of the region. As has been the case for the past month, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm produced moderate to heavy rain (25-150 mm) across central, western, and northern Turkey, maintaining adequate to excessive soil moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment. Somewhat lighter showers (2-10 mm) reached northern portions of Syria, Iraq,

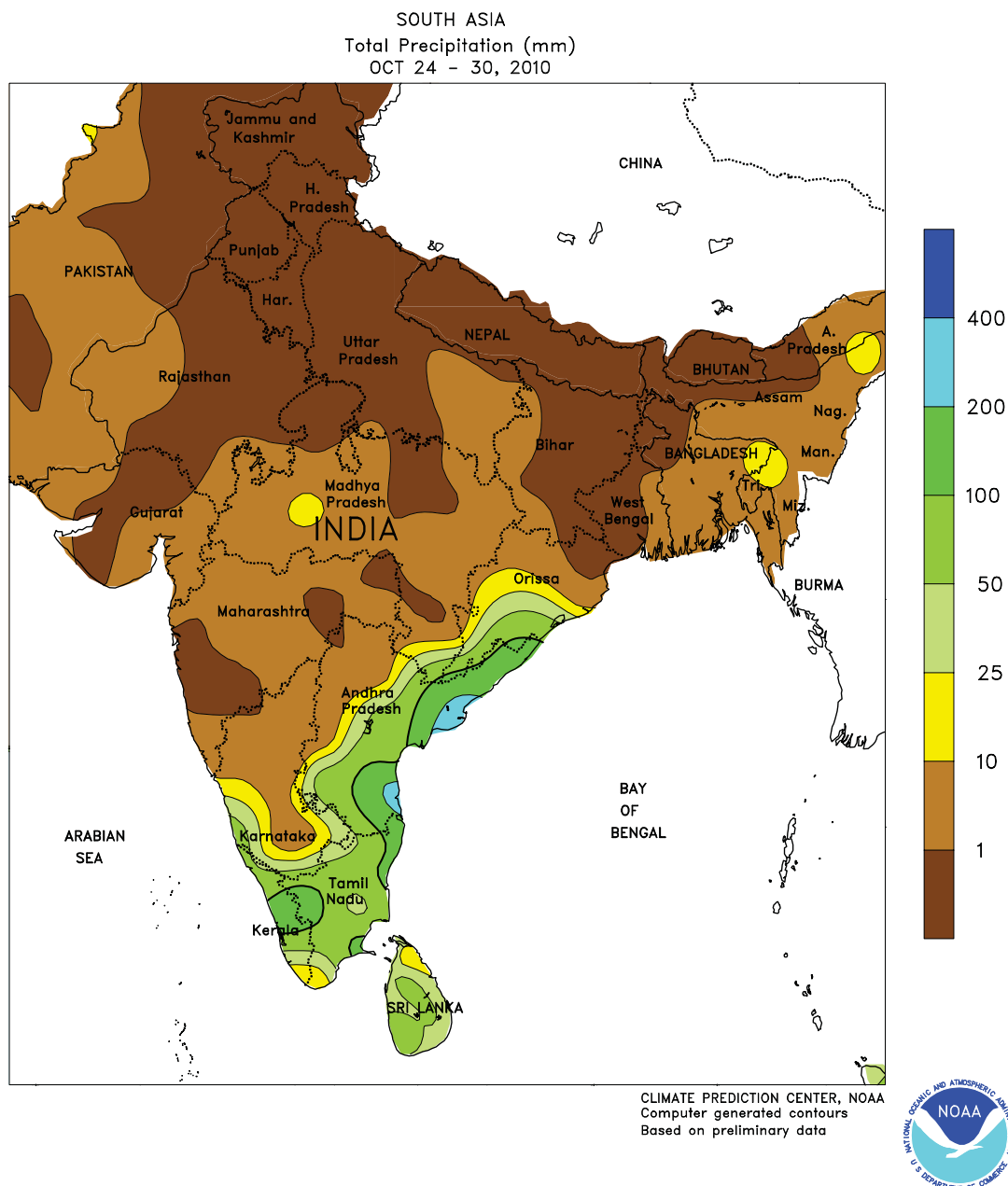
and Iran, providing some soil moisture for winter crop planting. Dry conditions persisted, however, across southern Iraq as well as central and southern Iran, promoting fieldwork but maintaining high irrigation demands. Above-normal temperatures (1-4 degrees C above normal) promoted crop development region-wide, although unfavorable heat (highs above 35 degrees C) was reported in central and southern Iraq.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Occasional showers continued over the region, boosting prospects for winter grain planting and establishment. Rain was heaviest (greater than 25 mm) from north-central Algeria into northwestern Tunisia, while lighter showers (mostly less than 10 mm) were observed in northern Morocco and western

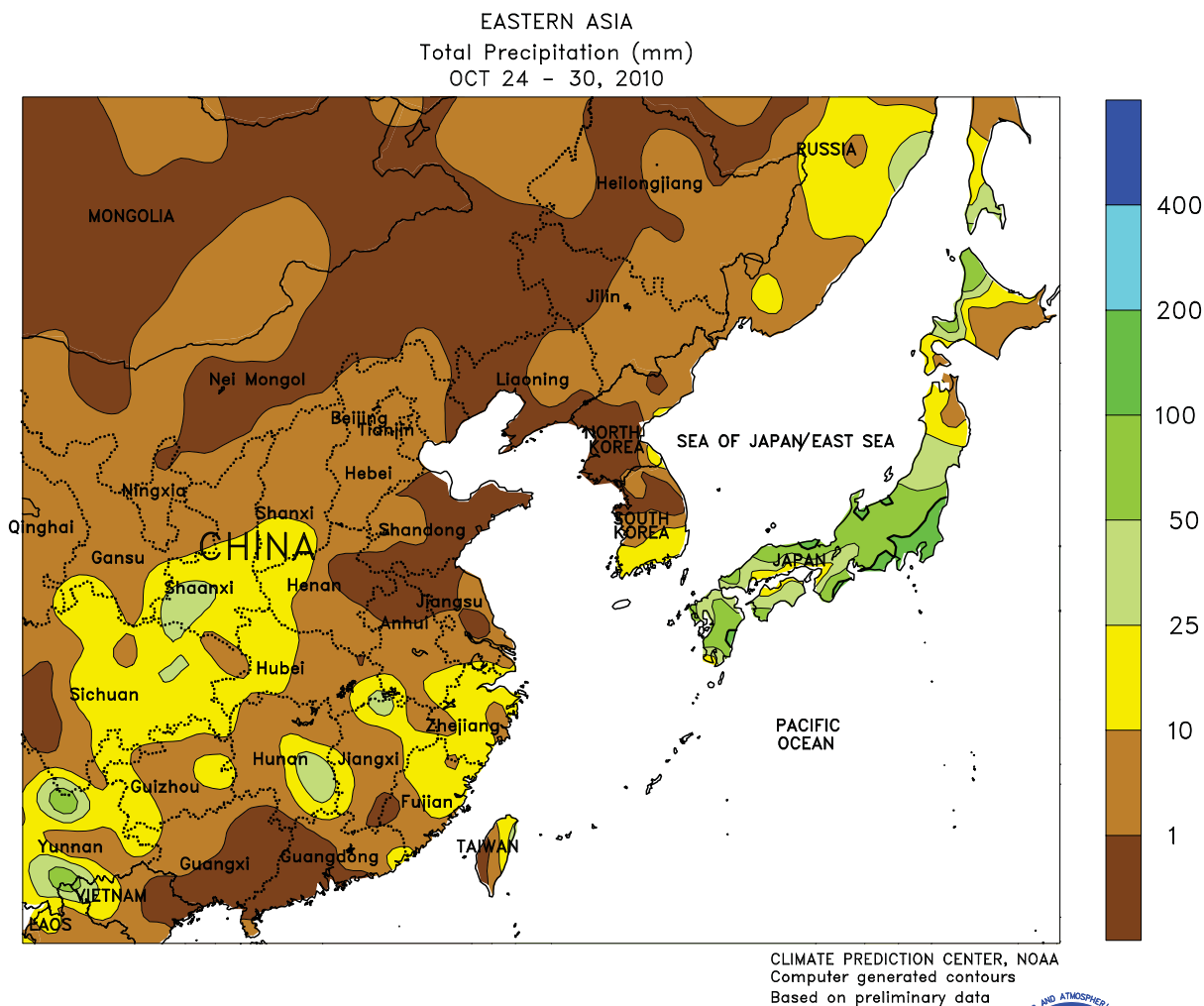
Algeria. In general, the rainy season in northern Africa has gotten off to a very good start, with precipitation since September at or above normal in most growing areas. Consequently, producers will be able to plant winter grains with adequate moisture reserves for crop emergence.



SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably dry conditions continued across much of India, aiding summer crop harvesting. The dry weather was especially favorable for cotton in western and central India after a prolonged rainy season. Additionally, temperatures returned to

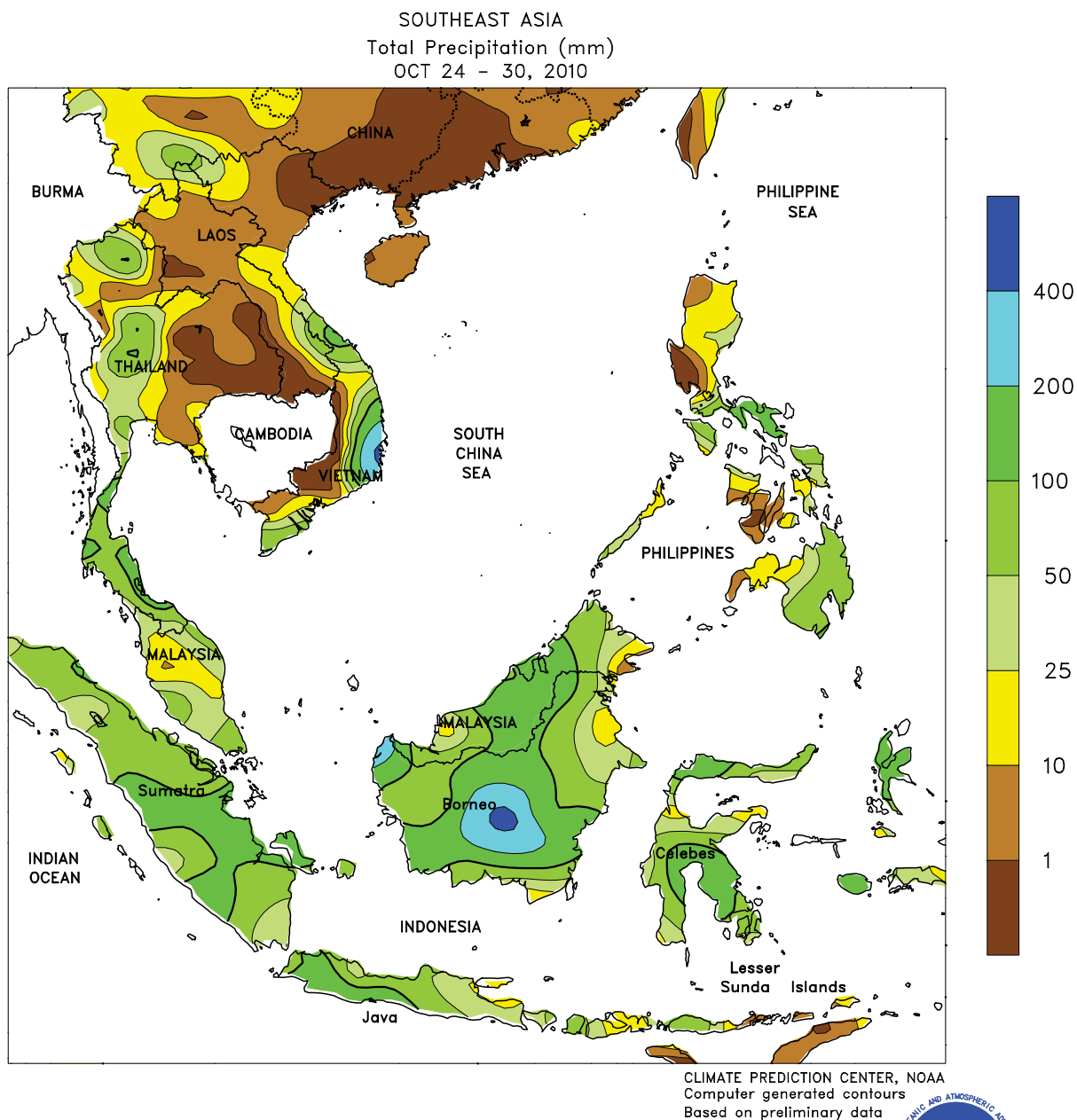
near normal as the heat in northern winter growing areas abated, benefiting early wheat and rapeseed planting. Most rainfall (25-100 mm) was confined to far southern and eastern India, providing good moisture to late-season groundnuts and rice.



EASTERN ASIA

Spotty showers of less than 25 mm provided some additional moisture to winter wheat and rapeseed across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley. Freezing temperatures remained outside winter growing areas despite

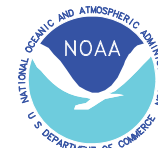
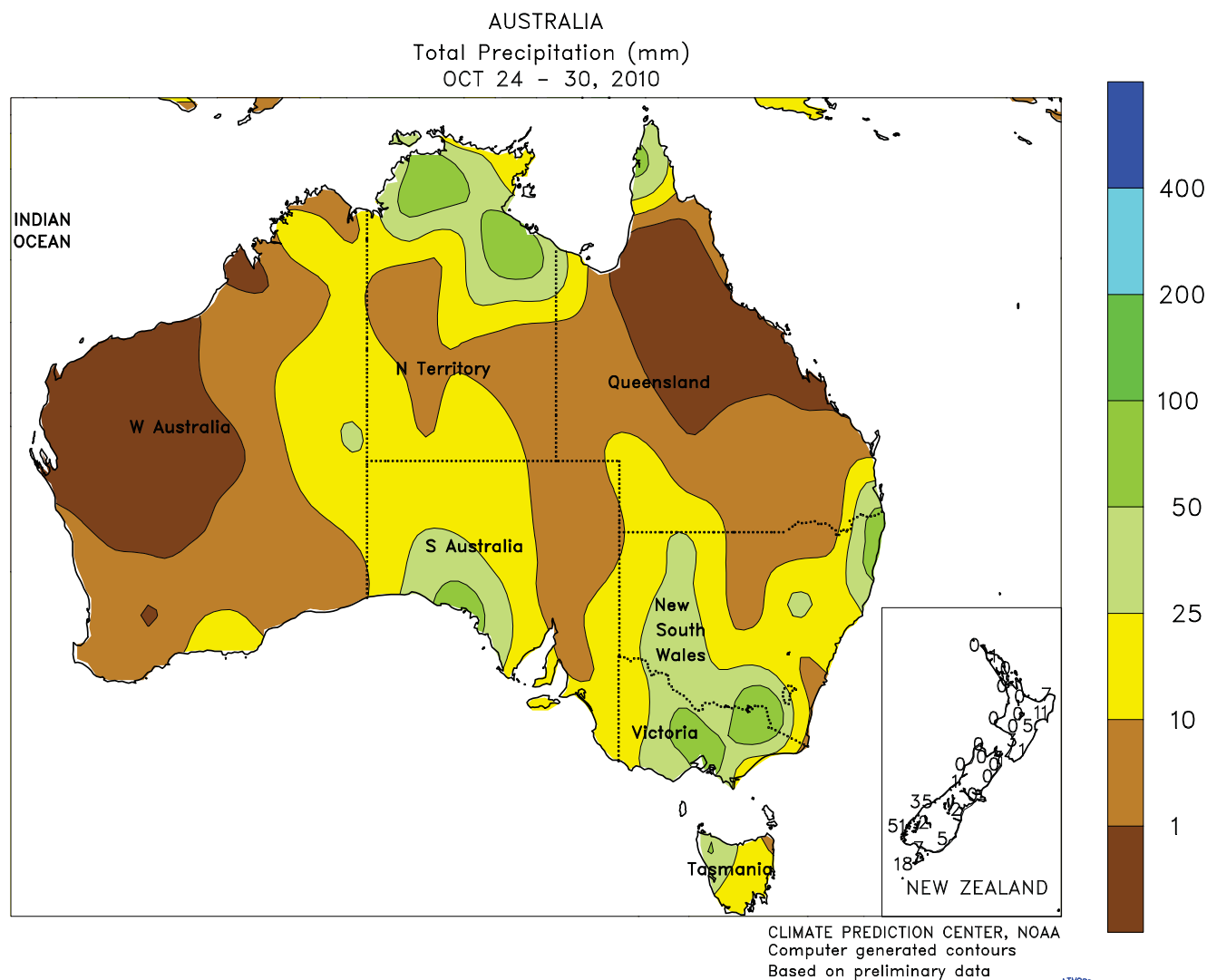
an early week cold snap pushing temperatures 2 to 4 degrees C below normal. The combination of continued mild weather and favorable moisture conditions aided establishment of winter crops.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonal rains progressed southward across the region as drier weather prevailed in some northern areas. The Northeast Region of Thailand benefited from drier weather, aiding rice maturation and early harvesting. Although, a narrow band of high rainfall amounts (50-100 mm) maintained unfavorable wetness for rice along the western Khorat Plateau. Drier weather in northern Vietnam allowed winter rice harvesting to resume at a normal pace. In the south, 25 to as much as 200

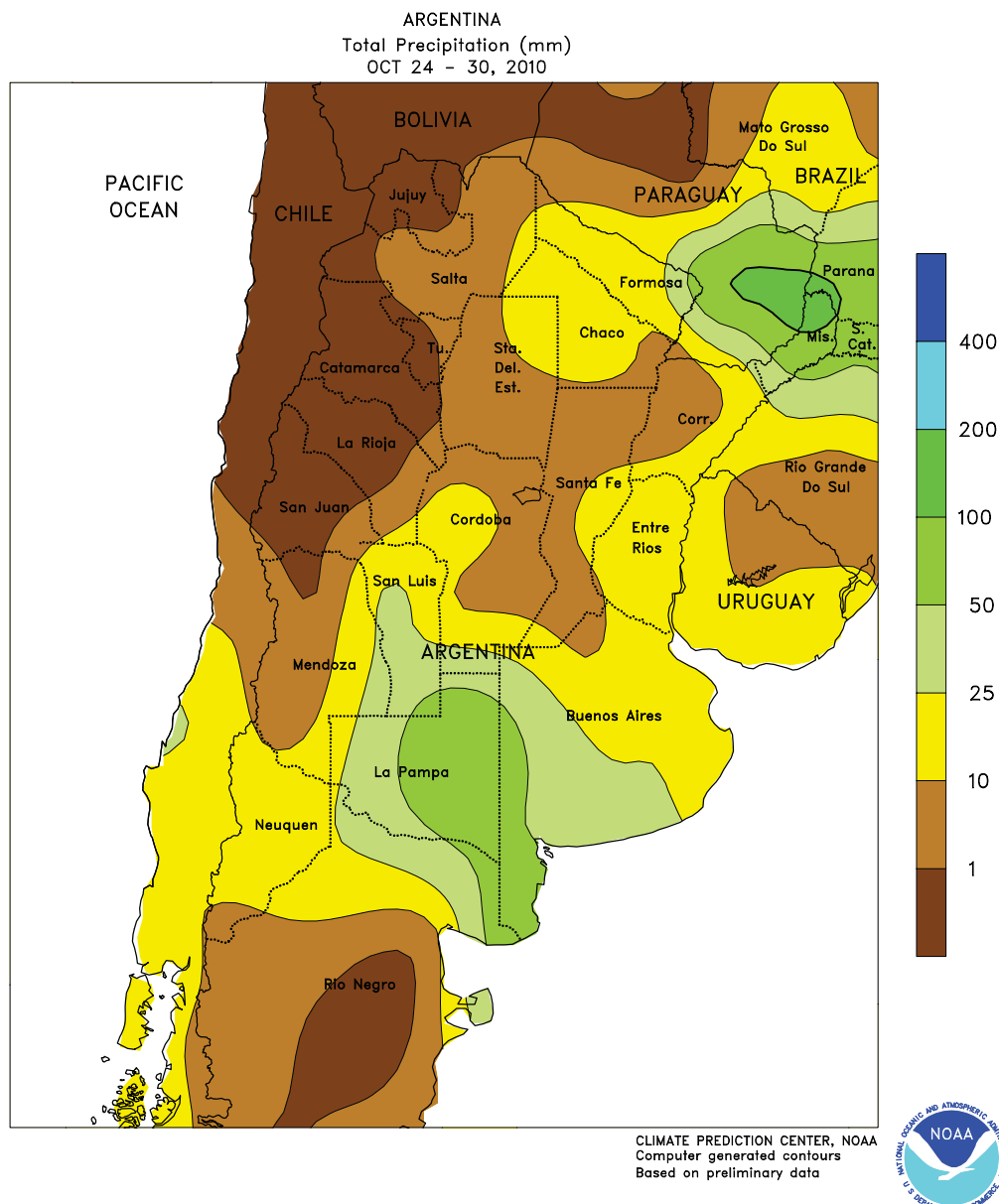
mm of rainfall slowed fieldwork (including coffee harvesting) but raised moisture supplies for the upcoming winter-spring rice crop. Meanwhile, drier weather (rainfall less than 25 mm) in the northern Philippines eased the excessive wetness caused by Typhoon Megi the previous week. The conditions allowed rice and corn harvesting to continue. Heavy showers returned to oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, slowing harvesting and increasing unfavorable wetness.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, mostly dry weather favored winter grain maturation and early harvesting, but the dryness maintained unfavorable conditions for immature crops, which have received little rainfall since early September. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, rain (5-25 mm) overspread southeastern Australia late in the week, maintaining good to excellent yield prospects for filling winter wheat and barley. Farther north, drier weather (less than 10 mm) was

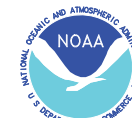
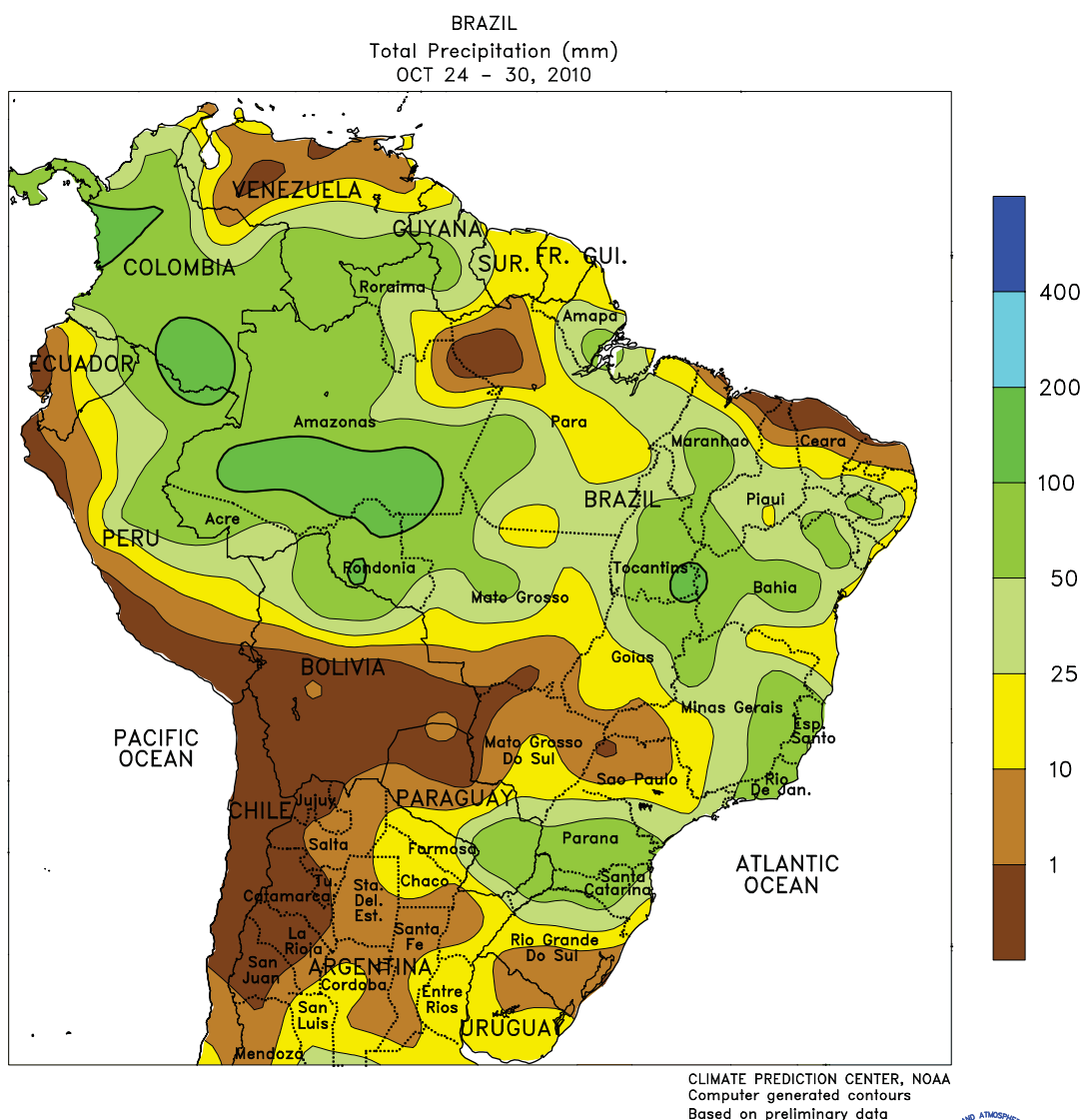
welcome across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. The mostly dry weather helped winter grain maturation and harvesting and facilitated additional summer crop planting. The combination of abundant moisture supplies and warm, sunny weather also aided cotton and sorghum development. Temperatures in the wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within about 2 degrees C of normal.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonably heavy rain overspread southern farming areas of central Argentina, increasing moisture for winter grains and summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm over La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, with some locations receiving more than 50 mm; 3 to 25 mm fell elsewhere in central Argentina. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, although temperatures stayed above freezing even in the traditionally cooler locations of southeastern Buenos Aires. Highs reached the middle and upper 20s degrees C on several days before the onset of the heaviest rain, promoting growth of emerging summer crops as well as winter grains advancing through reproduction.

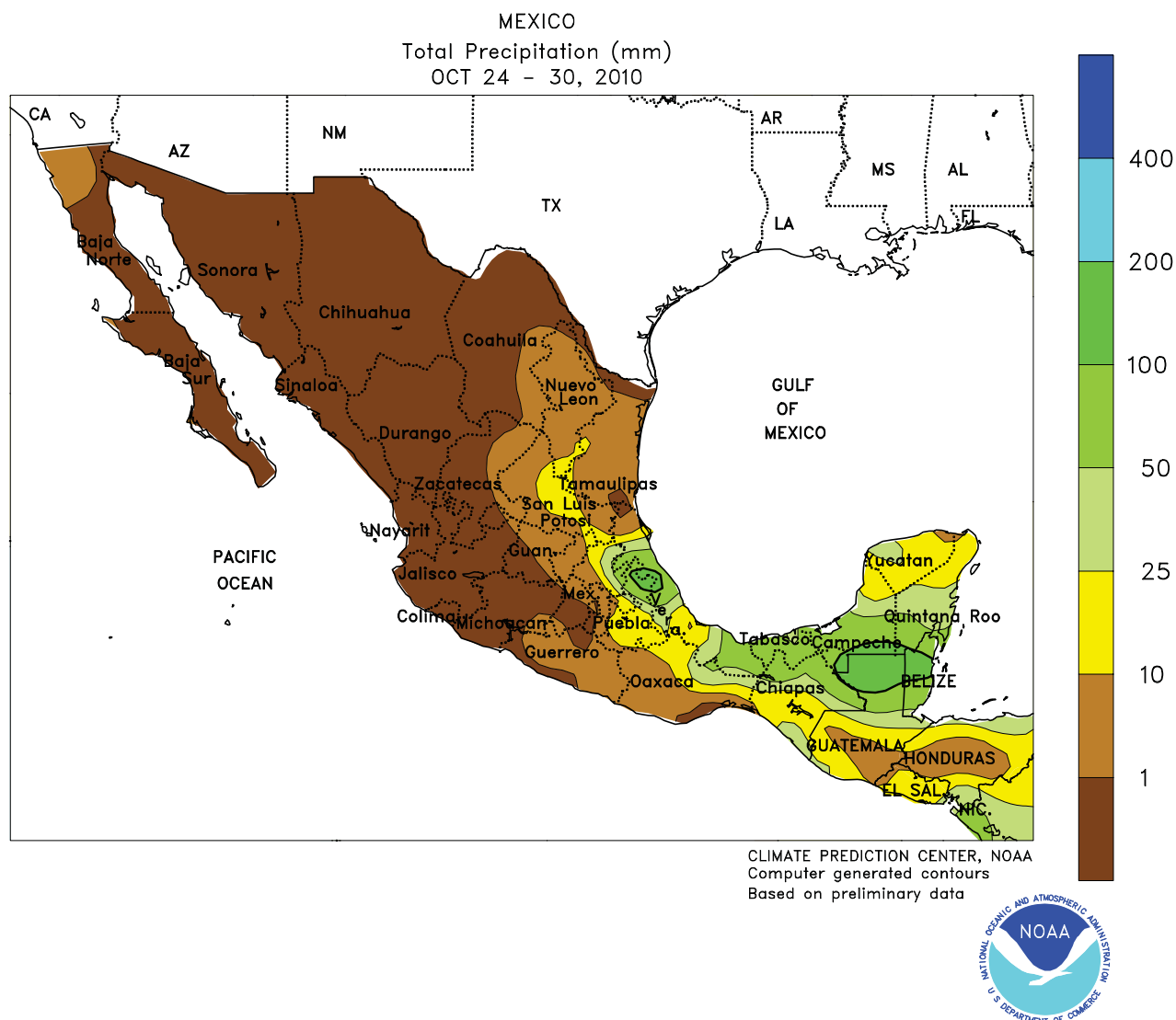
Farther north, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) kept topsoils moist for cotton germination in Chaco and northern Santa Fe, but drier conditions prevailed over Santiago del Estero and other western production areas. As in central Argentina, temperatures averaged slightly below normal, although highs briefly reached the upper 30s degrees C in the drier western areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn plantings were 50 and 69 percent complete, respectively, as of October 28, ahead of last year's pace for both crops. Soybean planting was also reportedly making good progress.



BRAZIL

Following last week's beneficial rainfall, drier weather developed over portions of the Center-West Region, promoting planting of soybeans and other summer row crops. This included key production areas of southern Mato Grosso and neighboring locations in Goias and Mato Grosso do Sul, where rainfall totaled less than 25 mm. Although initially favorable for fieldwork, rain will be needed soon to ensure uniform germination of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, as unfavorable warmth (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses. Similar conditions extended eastward into Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, supporting sugarcane and coffee harvesting but reducing moisture for developing

crops. In contrast, rainfall increased from the previous week from Tocantins and western Bahia southeastward to Rio de Janeiro and Espirito Santo (including much of Minas Gerais) and along the northeastern coast, with most areas receiving 25 to 100 mm. In the northeastern interior (Tocantins and western Bahia), the increased moisture will spur planting of soybeans and cotton; elsewhere, the rainfall provided additional moisture for development of coffee and other plantation crops, although some disruptions in fieldwork were likely. In southern Brazil, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained favorable moisture levels for germination and establishment of soybeans and corn, but the moisture was untimely for maturing winter wheat.

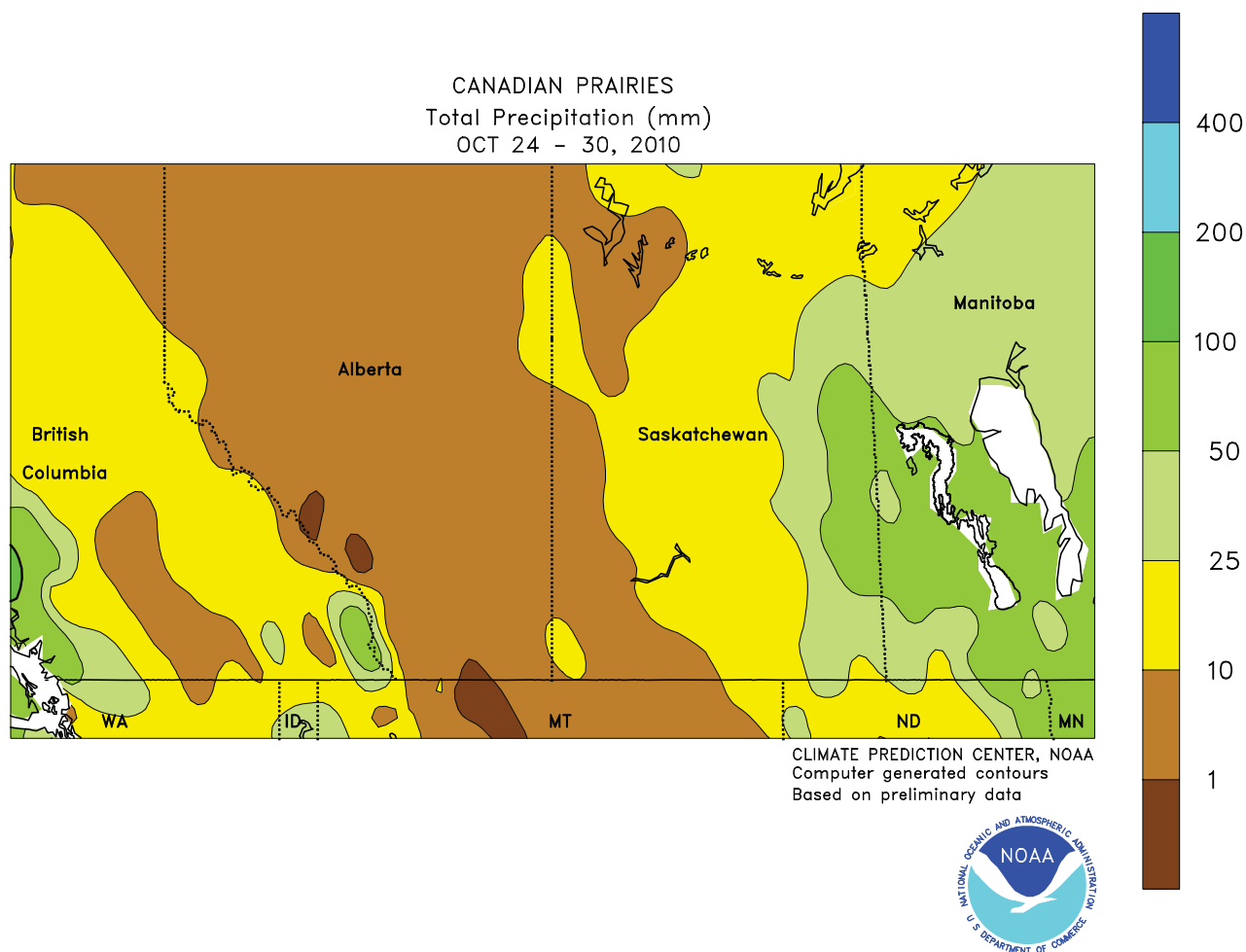


MEXICO

Tropical showers provided a late-season boost in moisture for reservoirs in southeastern Mexico. In the Yucatan Peninsula, the rain (25-50 mm or more) came partly from the remnants of Hurricane Richard, which made landfall in Belize as a Category 1 Storm (sustained winds of about 90 mph). Showers returned to the region at week's end, this time extending westward into southern and central Veracruz. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures

averaging at least 1-2 degrees C above normal) dominated the remainder of the country, aiding drydown and harvesting of corn and other summer crops and supported other seasonal fieldwork, possibly including the early stages of winter wheat planting in the northwest.

This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in spring 2011.

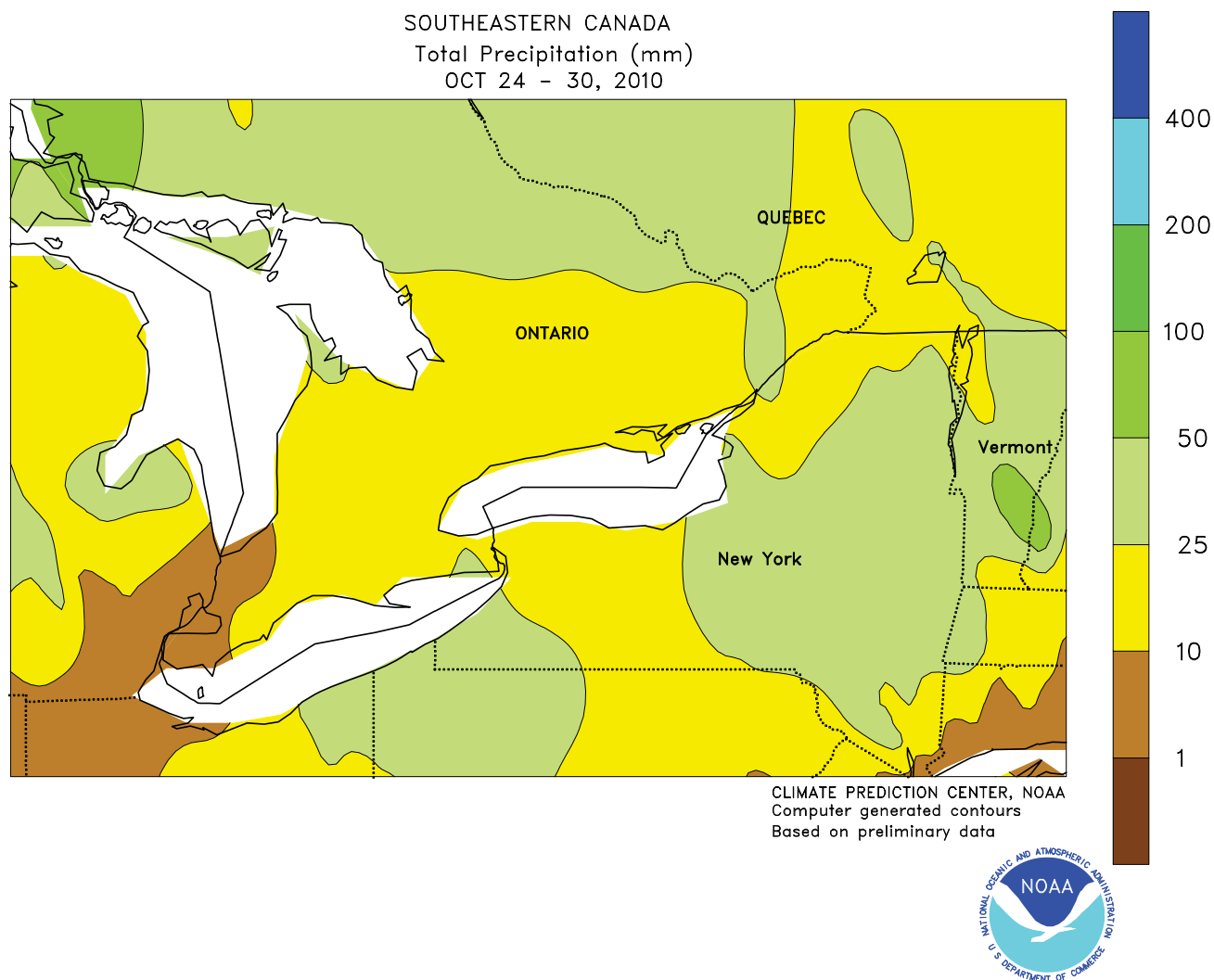


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Locally heavy precipitation developed over the eastern half of the Prairies, ending an extended period of nearly ideal weather for autumn fieldwork. The precipitation, which fell as snow in some locations, totaled 10 to 50 mm or more (liquid equivalent) from northern and eastern Saskatchewan eastward through Manitoba. Drier conditions prevailed farther west, with precipitation in most areas totaling below 5 mm. The moisture ushered much colder weather into the region, with

weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal from Alberta to southwestern Manitoba and lows dropping below -10 degrees C over most agricultural districts in Saskatchewan. Despite the late start, fieldwork should be virtually completed throughout the region.

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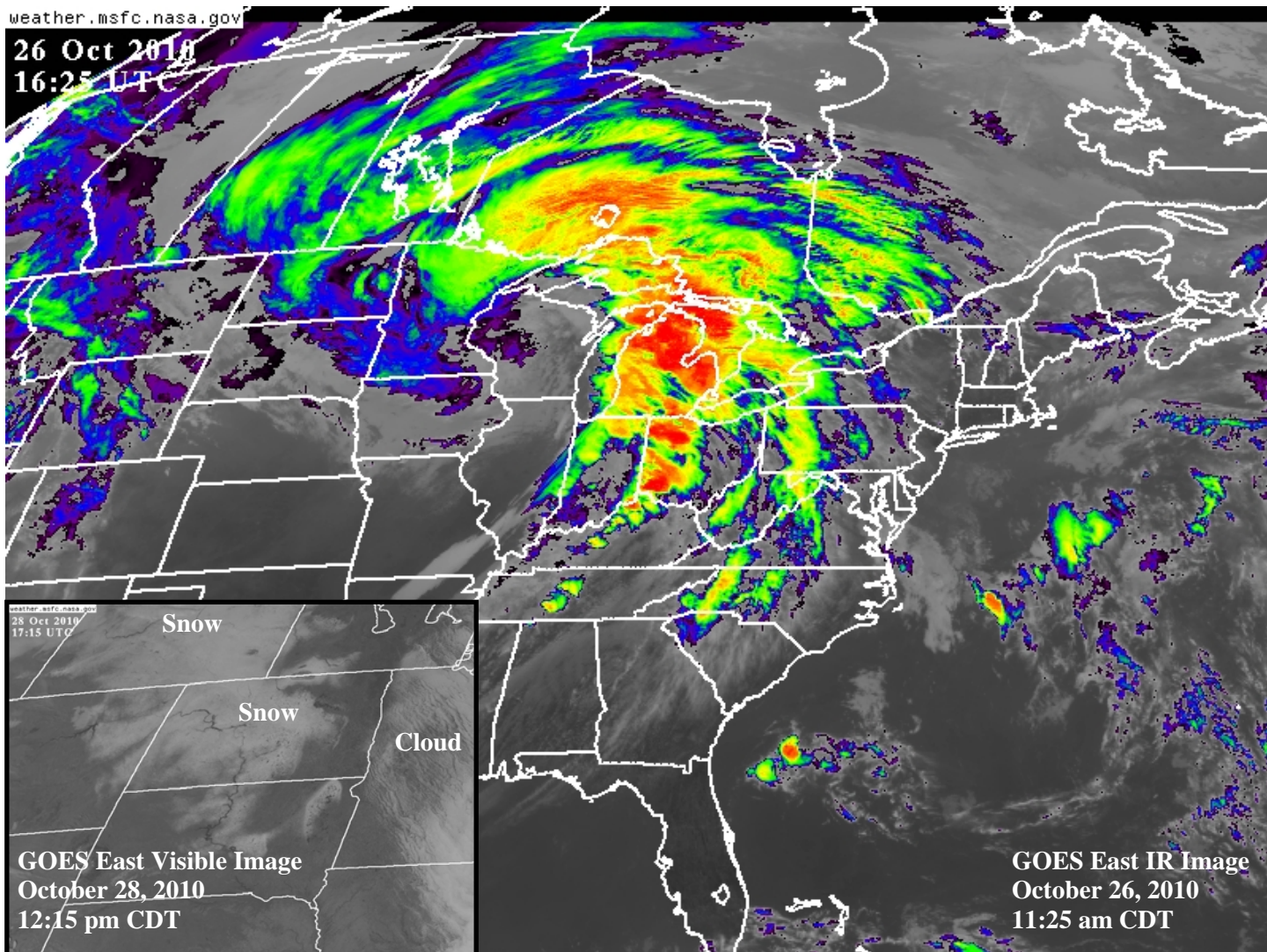
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather prevailed across the region, maintaining favorable conditions for vegetative winter wheat but likely causing localized delays in autumn fieldwork. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in Quebec and nearby locations in southeastern Ontario, with somewhat lower amounts in southwestern Ontario. Temperatures averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal in

most agricultural districts, with highs reaching the upper teens and lower 20s degrees C. Corn and soybean harvesting should be winding down in most areas, despite local problems with lingering wetness.

This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in spring 2011.

26 Oct 2010
16:25 UTC



GOES East Visible Image
October 28, 2010
12:15 pm CDT

GOES East IR Image
October 26, 2010
11:25 am CDT

A record-setting storm peaked in intensity on October 26 over northern Minnesota. State barometric pressure records were broken in Minnesota (28.21 inches at Bigfork) and Wisconsin (28.39 inches at Superior). On October 28 in the storm's wake (see inset), snow covered parts of eastern Montana and the Dakotas.

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