
Released October 20, 2009, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

National Weather Summary October 11 - 17, 2009

Highlights: The season's first significant cold-season storm arrived along the **Pacific Coast** on October 13-14, producing more than 10 inches of rain in a few locations in **California**. The **Western** precipitation, mostly rain, halted fieldwork but provided beneficial moisture for pastures, winter grains, and reservoirs. Dry weather continued, however, in the **Desert Southwest**, where cotton harvesting and other fieldwork continued with few delays. Meanwhile, cool, mostly dry weather on the **High Plains** promoted some summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Across the remainder of the **Plains**, some fieldwork disruptions continued due to cool, damp conditions. Farther east, very cool, wet conditions plagued much of the **Midwest**, especially across the **southern and western Corn Belt**. Despite a late-week drying trend, many **Midwestern** fields remained too wet for producers to resume summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, excessive wetness also plagued much of the **South**, where the condition of unharvested summer crops such as cotton, rice, and soybeans continued to deteriorate. Weekly rainfall exceeded 4 inches in the **southern Appalachians** and the **lower Mississippi Valley**. To the north, an early-season snowfall blanketed the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** toward week's end.

From October 9-12, hard freezes (temperatures of 28 degrees Fahrenheit or below) ended the 2009 growing season across well over half the **Corn Belt**. Frost was noted across the **southern Corn Belt**. The **Midwestern** freezes halted the accumulation of mass in corn that was not fully mature. Only a small percentage of freeze-affected soybeans were immature (not dropping leaves). Warmth lingered for a few more days across the **Deep South**, but weekly temperatures averaged at least 10 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit below normal across much of the **Plains, Midwest**, and **Northeast**. Late in the week, mild weather returned to the **West**.

Early in the week, a record-setting chill continued to spread across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. **Glasgow, Montana**, reported its earliest occurrence of 4 consecutive days (October 9-12) with high temperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, previously established from October 17-20, 1930. From October 9-12, **Billings, Montana** (18, 16, 14, and 13 degrees Fahrenheit) notched four consecutive daily-record lows. On October 11, **Billings'** low was its earliest sub-15 degree reading on record (previously, 3 degrees Fahrenheit on October 28, 1971, and 11 degrees Fahrenheit on October 28, 1991). Elsewhere in **Montana**, some sub-zero readings were reported at the height of the cold wave. For example, **Cut Bank** noted a low of -3 degrees Fahrenheit on October 12. Farther south and east, record lows for October 11 plunged to 16 degrees Fahrenheit in **Pierre, South Dakota**; 21 degrees Fahrenheit in **Dubuque, Iowa**; and 27 degrees Fahrenheit in **Amarillo, Texas**. Some snow accompanied the chill across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, where daily-record amounts for October 11 included 1.7 inches in **Valentine, Nebraska**, and 1.1 inches in **Sioux Falls, South Dakota**. In fact, **Sioux Falls'** October 9-12 snowfall reached 3.5 inches. **Midwestern** snowfall records for October 12 totaled 2.5 inches in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota**, and 0.8 inch in **Sioux City, Iowa**. Later, cold air settled across the **Northeast**, where **Caribou, Maine** (21, 21, and 22 degrees Fahrenheit both days) posted a trio of daily-record lows from October 15-17. Meanwhile, a series of disturbances interacting with the cold air maintained cold, damp, and snowy weather from the **northern Plains into the Northeast**. In **North Dakota**, 7.5 inches of snow blanketed **Valley City** on October 14-15. **Binghamton, New York**, received 2.0 inches of snow from October 15-17, while as much as 6 to 10 inches fell across **northern and central Pennsylvania**. Average temperatures were the lowest on record for the October 1-17 period in numerous locations, including **Casper, Wyoming** (35.6 degrees Fahrenheit; previously 36.9 degrees Fahrenheit in 1969), and **Des Moines, Iowa** (45.8 degrees Fahrenheit; previously, 47.8 degrees Fahrenheit in 1952). In contrast, **Miami, Florida**, registered 13 consecutive days (October 5-17) with highs of 90 degrees Fahrenheit or greater, breaking an October record previously set from October 3-13, 1986. Highs of 94 degrees Fahrenheit broke daily records in **Florida** locations such as **Sarasota-Bradenton** (on October 11), **Vero Beach** (on October 14-15), and **Miami** (on October 16). Mid- to late-week highs reached or exceeded 100 degrees Fahrenheit in a few locations across the **Nation's southern tier**, including **McAllen, Texas** (101 degrees Fahrenheit on October 15);

Camarillo, California (100 degrees Fahrenheit on October 16); and **Phoenix, Arizona** (102 degrees Fahrenheit on October 17).

Heavy showers peppered the **lower Mississippi Valley** early in the week, when **Baton Rouge, Louisiana** (3.53 inches) received a record-setting sum for October 11. The following day, record-breaking amounts for October 12 reached 3.84 inches in **Athens, Georgia**; 3.52 inches in **Greenville, Mississippi**; and 2.75 inches in **Birmingham, Alabama**. **Greenville** (2.16 inches) also netted a daily-record sum on October 13, along with **Arkansas** locations such as **Monticello** (4.20 inches), **Texarkana** (3.64 inches), **Little Rock** (2.06 inches). Through the 17th, **Monticello's** month-to-date total of 9.62 inches represented its fourth-highest October sum on record. **Monticello's** wettest October (15.29 inches) occurred in 1984. Meanwhile, the season's first major storm arrived along the **Pacific Coast**. In **central California**, daily-record rainfall totals for October 13 included 6.14 inches in **Kentfield** and 2.64 inches at the **San Francisco Airport**. Several stations in the coastal ranges and the foothills of the **Sierra Nevada** received October 13-14 storm totals in excess of 10 inches. Most of the precipitation fell as rain, although 12 inches of snow blanketed **Mammoth Lakes, California**. Elsewhere in the **Sierra Nevada**, a wind gust to 135 miles per hour was clocked just northwest of **Tahoe City, California**. A gust to 62 miles per hour was reported in **Sandberg, California**. For downtown **Sacramento, California** (3.04 inches), October 13 was the wettest day since January 24, 2000, when 3.11 inches fell. It was also **Sacramento's** second-wettest October day, behind 3.63 inches on October 13, 1962. Toward week's end, drier air moved into the **South** and **Midwest**, while the focus for heavy precipitation shifted into the **Mid-Atlantic States**. On October 17, **Wallops Island, Virginia** (4.50 inches), received a daily-record total.

Mild, dry weather prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland**, but some rain and snow fell across the **State's southern tier**. On October 11, highs of 58 degrees Fahrenheit in **McGrath** and 56 degrees Fahrenheit in **King Salmon** were among several daily-record highs. Despite 1.89 inches of rain in **Yakutat** from October 15-17, the month-to-date total of 4.46 inches was just 32 percent of normal. Farther south, locally heavy showers subsided early in the week across **Hawaii's windward locations**, although **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) netted a daily-record total of 2.05 inches on October 12. After **Hawaii's** dry weather arrived, daily record-tying lows included 66 degrees Fahrenheit (on October 15) in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 63 degrees Fahrenheit (on October 16) in **Kahului, Maui**.

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

Agricultural Summary October 12 – 18, 2009

Highlights: In addition to areas in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, cooler than normal temperatures blanketed much of the country from the Great Plains eastward. Average temperatures in numerous locations across the Great Plains and Corn Belt fell to more than 15 degrees below normal, hampering further development of already delayed summer crops. Conversely, above average temperatures along the Gulf Coast and throughout the Southwest and Great Basin helped to dry previously wet fields and provided ideal conditions for fieldwork. Strong October storm systems dumped unusually large amounts of precipitation along the Pacific Coast and into the Great Basin, as well as across much of the Delta and Southeast during the week, with accumulations totaling more than 800 percent of normal in some places. Although drier weather returned to parts of the Great Plains and Midwest, harvest was limited as continued soggy field conditions in most areas hampered fieldwork.

Corn: Crop maturity advanced to 83 percent complete by week's end, 9 points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Producers harvested 4 percent of the Nation's crop during the week, leaving progress, at 17 percent, 11 points behind last year and 29 points behind the average. Cool temperatures and continued rainfall across much of the growing region limited harvest and left producers waiting for the moisture content in their crop to decline. Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 8 points better than last year.

Soybeans: Nationally, 95 percent of the soybean crop was at the leaf dropping stage or beyond, on par with last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest advanced to 30 percent complete, 34 points behind last year and 42 points, or over 2 weeks, behind the average. The most activity was evident in Michigan

where 5 days suitable for fieldwork provided producers ample time to harvest 21 percent of their crop. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 8 points better than last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers seeded 5 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop during the week. With 69 percent of the crop in the ground, progress was 8 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was most advanced in areas of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Northwest. Emergence advanced to 48 percent complete by week's end, 8 points behind last year and 6 points behind the average.

Cotton: Bolls were open in 86 percent of the cotton crop, on par with last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Alabama and Missouri, where crop development was over 3 weeks behind normal. Harvest advanced just 3 points during the week, leaving progress, at 15 percent, 15 points behind last year and 20 points behind the average. Major harvest delays existed across the Delta and Southeast due to continued rainfall and muddy fields. Overall, 44 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 points from ratings last week and 4 points below last year. Hard lock, boll rot, and sprouting were reported in numerous locations in the Delta and Southeast.

Sorghum: Ninety-four percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, slightly behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was complete or nearly complete in all estimating States except Texas, where persistently cool temperatures in northern growing regions have hampered development. Maturity advanced to 72 percent, 1 point behind last year and 10 points behind the average. Harvest inched forward during the week as wet conditions kept producers out of their fields. By October 18, thirty-nine percent of the crop was harvested, 6 points behind last year and 15 points, or 3 weeks, behind normal. Overall, 47 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 9 points below ratings last year.

Rice: Producers had harvested 76 percent of this year's rice crop by week's end, 13 points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Louisiana were able to harvest just 1 percent of their crop as rainfall limited fieldwork across the State. In California, the second largest rice-producing State, wind and rain associated with storms during the week caused lodging in some fields.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 33 percent of their crop, 17 points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Continued rainfall across the Southeast further delayed harvest in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, 3 of the 4 largest peanut-producing States. Overall, 68 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from ratings last week but 2 points better than last year.

Fifty-three percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested, 6 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in Idaho, where producers dug 22 percent of the crop during the week.

Nationally, 9 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, 3 points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota were unable to harvest any of the 2009 crop due to muddy fields and persistent rainfall.

**Corn: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	90	79	96	96
IL	79	56	97	99
IN	77	69	92	96
IA	93	86	91	98
KS	98	95	95	99
KY	97	94	100	100
MI	69	61	95	96
MN	84	71	93	97
MO	93	89	94	99
NE	78	76	82	94
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	41	37	87	89
OH	82	67	89	94
PA	80	62	94	95
SD	91	84	91	96
TN	99	97	100	100
TX	99	97	96	99
WI	70	58	89	91
18 Sts	83	74	92	97

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	34	28	43	34
IL	11	6	30	68
IN	15	10	39	49
IA	10	6	12	33
KS	44	40	51	74
KY	53	46	84	88
MI	3	3	23	27
MN	3	2	17	31
MO	40	37	47	77
NE	13	10	17	34
NC	89	87	91	94
ND	1	0	3	20
OH	8	6	35	31
PA	25	18	43	50
SD	6	2	14	27
TN	64	54	94	97
TX	84	82	77	89
WI	5	2	16	25
18 Sts	17	13	28	46

¹ These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Dropping Leaves,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	84	70	80	88
IL	93	84	95	99
IN	95	90	97	98
IA	98	97	97	99
KS	94	87	90	95
KY	95	87	96	96
LA	98	92	99	98
MI	99	93	100	98
MN	100	99	100	100
MS	91	81	97	99
MO	83	73	78	92
NE	100	95	99	100
NC	72	58	65	69
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	99	96	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
TN	89	83	95	96
WI	97	90	100	99
18 Sts	95	89	95	97

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	26	19	42	60
IL	13	10	60	79
IN	27	19	71	72
IA	37	29	78	85
KS	42	37	52	57
KY	25	18	46	48
LA	64	63	88	88
MI	28	7	69	61
MN	34	26	81	83
MS	49	43	84	93
MO	22	17	26	49
NE	55	45	72	75
NC	8	6	8	10
ND	21	17	69	82
OH	34	28	77	68
SD	30	25	73	77
TN	22	17	44	54
WI	14	7	59	60
18 Sts	30	23	64	72

¹ These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Coloring,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	99
IL	100	99	100	100
KS	98	96	98	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	94	99	100
NE	100	96	100	100
NM	97	92	77	82
OK	99	96	85	94
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	89	88	93	97
11 Sts	94	93	95	98

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	80	75	94	79
IL	84	67	82	95
KS	72	57	68	80
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	76	68	79	92
NE	76	62	63	89
NM	40	24	29	32
OK	49	45	42	65
SD	89	84	78	93
TX	71	70	80	85
11 Sts	72	64	73	82

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	86	82	99	99
CO	25	21	37	27
IL	20	8	26	65
KS	10	8	20	36
LA	98	98	100	100
MO	24	20	40	63
NE	7	6	8	30
NM	11	2	2	7
OK	19	17	27	38
SD	24	20	15	50
TX	69	68	72	73
11 Sts	39	37	45	54

¹ These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	13	10	44	48
FL	50	41	72	68
GA	31	23	54	52
NC	40	29	57	63
OK	18	16	27	30
SC	58	50	60	58
TX	34	33	30	30
VA	48	25	38	54
8 Sts	33	26	50	50

¹ These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Bolls Opening,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	74	69	96	96
AZ	98	93	100	100
AR	94	86	100	100
CA	95	90	86	91
GA	98	81	95	94
KS	56	50	84	74
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	94	91	98	99
MO	80	77	100	99
NC	94	91	97	99
OK	92	89	96	93
SC	95	89	94	94
TN	93	87	99	99
TX	81	74	77	80
VA	90	85	97	99
15 Sts	86	79	86	88

¹ These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	7	5	37	42
AZ	35	30	31	29
AR	8	5	52	64
CA	25	6	4	19
GA	8	6	25	29
KS	0	0	0	4
LA	23	23	83	79
MS	3	2	54	75
MO	5	1	51	60
NC	14	7	25	32
OK	7	5	13	16
SC	22	15	22	31
TN	3	2	57	54
TX	19	18	21	24
VA	25	15	23	33
15 Sts	15	12	30	35

¹ These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sugarbeets: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	43	21	18	33
MI	22	15	18	19
MN	60	47	77	81
ND	68	54	75	84
4 Sts	53	40	59	65

¹ These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.

**Sunflower: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	37	30	49	48
KS	11	8	12	29
ND	7	7	9	21
SD	3	2	9	26
4 Sts	9	7	12	25

¹ These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	16	11	17	28
CA	24	8	16	13
CO	95	90	99	98
ID	85	77	87	88
IL	13	12	48	67
IN	22	13	67	69
KS	73	70	81	83
MI	53	35	81	79
MO	15	13	27	42
MT	91	90	96	95
NE	95	92	95	97
NC	6	6	16	14
OH	44	39	86	75
OK	74	68	81	80
OR	77	51	65	72
SD	89	87	93	96
TX	73	64	76	73
WA	94	93	86	91
18 Sts	69	64	77	78

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	9	7	7	10
CA	4	3	2	4
CO	74	64	85	86
ID	48	33	40	42
IL	6	5	20	27
IN	4	1	28	27
KS	48	38	65	59
MI	23	19	37	40
MO	10	5	11	19
MT	53	51	69	65
NE	78	67	85	86
NC	0	0	5	4
OH	15	4	43	36
OK	60	48	62	59
OR	43	25	9	32
SD	71	56	70	74
TX	50	39	57	49
WA	72	71	62	68
18 Sts	48	39	56	54

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Rice: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 18, 2009	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 18, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	66	60	85	94
CA	92	72	85	80
LA	97	96	99	100
MS	60	49	91	97
MO	60	53	85	91
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	76	69	89	93

¹ These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 18, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	2	12	23	48	15
IL	2	7	25	52	14
IN	3	8	26	51	12
IA	2	5	18	51	24
KS	2	5	23	48	22
KY	0	1	7	49	43
MI	4	12	27	46	11
MN	2	4	21	57	16
MO	3	8	29	45	15
NE	2	5	11	54	28
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	2	7	32	46	13
OH	1	4	20	47	28
PA	1	6	15	45	33
SD	1	3	16	52	28
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	2	9	25	50	14
18 Sts	3	6	21	50	20
Prev Wk	3	6	21	51	19
Prev Yr	4	9	25	47	15

**Soybeans: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 18, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	13	19	29	30	9
IL	4	6	27	50	13
IN	2	8	27	51	12
IA	2	5	21	51	21
KS	2	4	15	50	29
KY	0	1	11	45	43
LA	1	21	44	31	3
MI	2	11	30	45	12
MN	3	5	25	54	13
MS	21	25	32	20	2
MO	3	8	28	46	15
NE	2	5	13	57	23
NC	1	6	33	52	8
ND	0	5	29	55	11
OH	1	4	24	51	20
SD	1	4	25	48	22
TN	1	2	14	55	28
WI	1	6	30	49	14
18 Sts	3	7	25	48	17
Prev Wk	3	7	25	49	16
Prev Yr	4	10	29	46	11

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 18, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	7	15	41	36	1
AZ	0	2	33	51	14
AR	16	19	29	26	10
CA	0	0	30	60	10
GA	3	9	37	40	11
KS	3	8	34	45	10
LA	10	36	36	17	1
MS	21	26	36	17	0
MO	0	13	27	53	7
NC	0	4	28	61	7
OK	1	12	33	50	4
SC	0	7	48	45	0
TN	1	6	40	44	9
TX	14	16	28	32	10
VA	0	2	17	70	11
15 Sts	10	15	31	35	9
Prev Wk	11	13	29	38	9
Prev Yr	7	13	32	38	10

**Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 18, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	9	18	32	36	5
CO	1	2	20	64	13
IL	0	4	22	65	9
KS	1	6	25	50	18
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	1	4	30	55	10
NE	1	3	19	52	25
NM	2	36	39	22	1
OK	1	4	28	60	7
SD	0	2	19	60	19
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	11	31	37	10
Prev Wk	11	10	31	38	10
Prev Yr	3	10	31	47	9

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

**Peanuts: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 18, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	1	29	64	6
FL	0	6	25	46	23
GA	1	3	30	53	13
NC	0	1	33	63	3
OK	1	1	15	82	1
SC	0	4	38	52	6
TX	0	0	33	55	12
VA	0	0	5	72	23
8 Sts	0	2	30	56	12
Prev Wk	0	3	27	59	11
Prev Yr	1	5	28	53	13

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 18, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	1	21	65	13	NJ	0	0	10	70	20
AZ	50	27	14	6	3	NM	13	35	38	14	0
AR	0	5	23	60	12	NY	2	14	43	34	7
CA	65	25	10	0	0	NC	0	5	32	59	4
CO	5	14	30	40	11	ND	1	8	34	51	6
CT	0	4	62	34	0	OH	2	10	25	51	12
DE	0	2	18	63	17	OK	1	9	32	51	7
FL	1	5	25	60	9	OR	18	27	38	17	0
GA	1	8	32	52	7	PA	12	7	21	47	13
ID	1	15	27	50	7	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IL	1	2	25	56	16	SC	0	2	41	55	2
IN	2	9	31	48	10	SD	2	8	24	50	16
IA	1	10	33	44	12	TN	0	2	20	63	15
KS	2	7	27	56	8	TX	9	17	35	32	7
KY	1	2	17	57	23	UT	2	10	34	44	10
LA	4	17	47	30	2	VT	0	60	33	7	0
ME	0	10	26	64	0	VA	4	10	36	41	9
MD	0	10	21	51	18	WA	10	14	49	25	2
MA	0	0	26	74	0	WV	0	11	51	35	3
MI	3	15	40	31	11	WI	4	20	43	31	2
MN	7	13	36	41	3	WY	1	14	34	48	3
MS	6	10	36	44	4						
MO	0	2	23	66	9	48 Sts	8	12	30	42	8
MT	16	25	40	15	4						
NE	2	4	20	57	17	Prev Wk	9	13	30	40	8
NV	4	26	54	15	1	Prev Yr	12	17	33	33	5
NH	0	7	65	28	0						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at:

www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions/index.asp.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Crop Progress and Condition tables expected next week:

- Corn – Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Cotton – Bolls Opening, Harvested, Condition
- Pasture & Range – Condition
- Peanuts – Harvested, Condition
- Rice – Harvested
- Sorghum – Coloring, Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Soybeans – Harvested, Condition
- Sugarbeets – Harvested
- Sunflowers – Harvested
- Winter Wheat – Planted, Emerged, Condition

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge. For free access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: www.nass.usda.gov.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at www.nass.usda.gov, under the right navigation, *Receive reports by Email*, click on **National** or **State**. Follow the instructions on the screen.

PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-605-6220 FAX: 703-605-6880
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.