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National Weather Summary
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For additional information, call (202) 720-2397.

HIGHLIGHTS: Another major storm dumped 2 to 8 inches of rain from the **western half of the Gulf Coast region into the central Corn Belt**, dealing another setback to producers attempting to harvest summer crops and plant soft red winter wheat. Corn and cotton harvesting continued to proceed at the slowest pace since at least the mid-1970's, when National crop progress tables first appeared in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*. The Nation's soybean harvest proceeded at the slowest pace since 1984. Wet soils and lowland flooding also continued to threaten the quality of unharvested summer crops in the **lower Mississippi Valley** and parts of the **Midwest**. In contrast, relatively drier conditions promoted some summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in the **eastern Corn Belt** and the **southern Atlantic coastal plain**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, generally cool, wet weather hampered fieldwork and limited winter wheat emergence and development. Heavy snow blanketed some areas from **eastern Colorado into Nebraska**, but mostly dry weather prevailed in **eastern Montana** and **western North Dakota**. Elsewhere, cool weather also settled across the **West**, although dry weather favored cotton harvesting and other fieldwork from **California into the Southwest**. Farther north, snow fell in parts of the **Rockies**, while showers aided **Northwestern** winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of the **Four Corners States**, but were at least 5°F above normal in **northern Florida, southern Georgia**, and portions of the **lower Great Lakes region**.

By November 1, one-quarter (25 percent) of the Nation's corn was harvested, compared to the previous record-slow pace of 44 percent in 1992. On the same date, just over half (51 percent) of the Nation's soybeans were harvested – the slowest harvest pace since 1984, when harvest reached the halfway mark on November 1. At the same time, the Nation's cotton harvest was 28 percent complete. The last time less than 40 percent of the U.S. cotton was harvested by November 1 was 1984 (35 percent complete).

Early in the week, sharply colder air invaded the **West**, where daily-record lows for October 26 included 15°F in **Rawlins, WY**, and 23°F in **Grand Junction, CO**. High winds accompanied the surge of cold air, with peak gusts clocked to 83 miles per hour (on October 27) at **Logan Pass, MT**, and 81 miles per hour (on October 27) atop **southern California's Whitaker Peak**. Meanwhile, significant snow blanketed the **northern and central Rockies** and **central High Plains**, with isolated storm totals approaching 4 feet in **Jefferson County, CO**. From October 25-29, snowfall totaled 15.7 inches in **Denver, CO**; 15.0 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**, and 12.6 inches in **Scottsbluff, NE**. Elsewhere in **Nebraska**, a 12.3-inch snowfall in **North Platte** on October 29-30 boosted its monthly sum to 30.3 inches (2,755 percent of normal). **North Platte's** normal annual snowfall is 28.4 inches, and its previous snowiest October (15.7 inches) occurred in 1969. Similarly, **Cheyenne, WY**, completed its snowiest, coldest October on record, with 28.0 inches of snow (previously, 23.1 inches in 1906) and an average temperature of 37.0°F (previously, 37.1°F in 1969). Other locations reporting their coldest October included **Tulsa, OK** (55.9°F, or 6.7°F below normal; tied 55.9°F in 1925); **Goodland KS** (43.7°F, or 8.1°F below normal; previously, 44.3°F in 1925); and **Rapid City, SD** (38.7°F, or 9.5°F below normal; previously, 39.0°F in 2002). In contrast, **Miami, FL**, set a record for its warmest October on record, with an average temperature of 82.4°F, or 3.6°F above normal (previously, 82.1°F in 2002). **Miami** also tied a 1989 record with 14 October days with highs of 90°F or greater. Elsewhere in **Florida, Lakeland** (95°F) notched a daily-record high for October 29, while **Tampa** posted daily-record highs of 91°F on both October 29-30. **Orlando, FL** (89°F on October 31), ended the month with its ninth daily-record high tied or broken during October. Meanwhile, chilly weather lingered for much of the week in the **West**, where daily-record lows for October 29 dipped to 2°F in **Stanley, ID**, and 24°F in **Douglas, AZ**.

On October 26, heavy rain returned to the **western Gulf Coast region**, where daily-record totals in **Texas** included 2.43 inches in **Houston** and 2.42 inches in **Waco**. Later in the **Mid-Atlantic region**, **Georgetown, DE** (2.77 and 2.06 inches), posted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals for October 27-28. Meanwhile, even heavier rain developed from **eastern Texas into the lower and middle Mississippi Valley**. On October 29, rainfall topped 5 inches in locations such as **Shreveport, LA** (5.88 inches); **Lufkin, TX** (5.58 inches); and **North Little Rock, AR** (5.23 inches). For **North Little Rock**, it was the wettest October day on record, toppling the standard of 4.69 inches on October 29, 1991. In nearby **Little Rock, AR**, where 5.05 inches fell on October 29, it was the second-wettest October day behind 5.11 inches on October 18, 1984. By October 30, additional daily-record totals included 3.39 inches in **Monroe, LA**; 3.00 inches in **Jonesboro, AR**; and 2.83 inches in **Grand Rapids, MI**. For **Grand Rapids**, it was the second-wettest October day behind 3.59 inches on October 3, 1954. At week's end, drier air overspread much of the Nation. However, records for October wetness were set in dozens of locations across the **Midwest** and **South**, including **Monroe, LA** (20.54 inches; previously, 12.14 inches in 1906); **Shreveport, LA** (20.35 inches; previously 14.02 inches in 1949); **El Dorado, AR** (19.75 inches; previously, 16.02 inches in 1919); **Little Rock, AR** (16.56 inches; previously, 15.35 inches in 1984); **Greenville, MS** (14.47 inches; previously, 10.02 inches in 1984); **Vichy-Rolla, MO** (12.56 inches; previously, 11.27 inches in 1949); **Memphis, TN** (10.56 inches; previously, 10.13 inches in 1919); **Mason City, IA** (6.98 inches; previously, 5.64 inches in 1984); and **Sioux City, IA** (5.70 inches; previously, 5.30 inches in 1979). In late October and early November, record flooding developed in parts of **northwestern Louisiana**, where **Bodcau Bayou** rose more than 28 feet above flood stage and nearly 3 feet above the previous high-water mark established on March 18, 2001.

For much of **Alaska** and **Hawaii**, late-October conditions included light precipitation and near- to above-normal temperatures. However, **Fairbanks, AK**, received its first measurable snowfall of the season (5.3 inches) from October 26-28, accounting for 86 percent (0.43 of 0.50 inch) of its monthly precipitation. For the month, **Fairbanks'** average temperature of 30.7°F was 7.2°F above normal, while its snowfall of 5.3 inches was 42 percent of normal. Farther south, **Honolulu, Oahu**, notched a daily-record high of 90°F on October 30, and completed the month with a rainfall total of 1.27 inches (58 percent of normal). On **Hawaii's Big Island**, October rainfall was close to normal in **Hilo** (9.48 inches, or 98 percent of normal), mainly on the strength of early-month showers.

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

Agricultural Summary October 26 – November 1, 2009

Highlights: Winter storm systems delivered cooler than normal temperatures to much of the western half of the country, slowing small grain development. In contrast, the eastern half of the Nation experienced above average temperatures. Abnormally wet weather continued from the Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Precipitation accumulations totaled upward of 400 percent of normal across much of the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Delta, further delaying harvest and causing crop conditions to worsen. Dry conditions throughout much of the Southwest and California promoted cotton and sorghum harvest.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the mature stage advanced to 94 percent, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in North Dakota where crop maturity was 34 points, or over 1 month behind normal. Producers had harvested 25 percent of the Nation's crop by week's end, 28 points behind last year and 46 points, or 1 month, behind the average. Harvest delays of 3 weeks or more were evident in the 6 largest corn-producing States, with progress in Illinois over 5 weeks behind normal. Overall, 67 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from ratings last week but 3 points better than last year. Conditions in unharvested corn fields throughout the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Great Lakes continued to deteriorate as reports of unfavorably high moisture levels and mold were reported.

Soybeans: Producers harvested 7 percent of the 2009 soybean crop during the week, leaving progress, at 51 percent, 34 points behind last year and 36 points, or over 3 weeks, behind the 5-year average. Persistent rainfall and mostly below average temperatures across much of the growing region have caused harvest

delays in all of the 18 major soybean-producing States except North Carolina. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from ratings last week. The most significant decline in condition was evident in Wisconsin where continued excess moisture led to bursting pods and mold development.

Winter Wheat: Winter wheat seeding advanced to 79 percent complete, 9 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. In Arkansas, rainfall in excess of 5 inches across much of the growing region halted fieldwork, prohibiting any winter wheat seeding during the week. Elsewhere, dry conditions allowed producers in California to seed 12 percent of their intended acreage during the week. Emergence advanced to 64 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 11 points behind the average. Emergence was most rapid in Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana where adequate soil moisture and above average temperatures provided ideal conditions for seed germination. Overall, 64 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week but 3 points below last year.

Cotton: Acreage at or beyond the bolls opened stage advanced just 1 point during the week to 92 percent, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, the largest cotton-producing State, progress stalled as the crop in the High Plains lacked the heat units needed to open the bolls remaining on the top part of the plants. Harvest advanced to 28 percent by week's end, 17 points behind last year and 22 points behind the average. Rainfall totaling at least 200 percent of normal pushed harvest even further behind the average in the Delta and Tennessee where delays of 1 month or more were evident. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from ratings last week and 5 points below last year.

Sorghum: Maturity advanced to 83 percent by November 1, six points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Texas where abnormally cool temperatures during the past few weeks left overall progress 17 points, or over 1 month, behind normal. Producers harvested 3 percent of the Nation's crop during the week. At 45 percent complete, harvest was 10 points behind last year and 23 points behind the average. Overall, 47 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but down 6 points from last year.

Rice: Nationally, producers had harvested 89 percent of the rice crop by week's end, 8 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in California, Louisiana, and Texas while delays of 15 points or more remained in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week. With 56 percent of the 2009 crop dug and combined, progress was 21 points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. In Alabama, the third largest peanut-producing State, wet fields limited fieldwork, leaving nearly half of the crop dug but just one-quarter combined. Elsewhere, drier conditions and above average temperatures along the Atlantic Coast provided ideal harvest conditions for producers from Virginia southward into Florida. Overall, 66 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from ratings last week.

Eighty-one percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested by week's end, 6 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in Idaho and Michigan where 6 and 3 days suitable for fieldwork allowed producers to dig 20 and 30 percent of their crop during the week.

Producers had harvested 15 percent of the sunflower crop by November 1, thirty-one points behind last year and 42 points, or over 2 weeks, behind the 5-year average. Harvest was active but slow in all estimating States during the week as above average precipitation limited fieldwork to 3 days or less.

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	98	95	100	100
IL	92	88	100	100
IN	93	87	99	99
IA	100	96	99	100
KS	100	99	100	100
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	87	81	100	100
MN	93	90	100	100
MO	98	96	98	100
NE	90	87	91	98
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	60	50	96	94
OH	95	90	100	100
PA	93	81	99	99
SD	98	96	97	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	86	81	99	98
18 Sts	94	90	98	99

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	48	43	70	58
IL	19	14	63	86
IN	28	21	72	75
IA	18	12	40	67
KS	52	47	69	86
KY	73	67	96	96
MI	10	6	50	56
MN	12	6	51	69
MO	49	43	64	85
NE	18	15	33	62
NC	97	94	98	99
ND	2	2	10	49
OH	24	17	68	60
PA	39	32	68	67
SD	12	9	31	55
TN	86	83	99	99
TX	91	88	79	93
WI	13	9	41	51
18 Sts	25	20	53	71

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	43	39	74	78
IL	35	33	88	92
IN	63	52	90	89
IA	54	47	92	96
KS	55	48	70	78
KY	41	34	77	72
LA	80	73	97	97
MI	59	51	93	82
MN	56	44	96	97
MS	64	61	93	98
MO	33	28	57	72
NE	69	63	91	93
NC	21	17	15	20
ND	36	26	86	92
OH	82	75	94	86
SD	50	40	92	95
TN	36	32	76	72
WI	29	25	92	85
18 Sts	51	44	85	87

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	87	80	100	99
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	98	95	100	100
CA	100	98	99	98
GA	100	100	100	98
KS	70	65	99	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	98	97	100	100
MO	94	90	100	100
NC	100	97	100	100
OK	99	96	100	98
SC	99	98	99	99
TN	98	97	100	100
TX	87	87	89	91
VA	100	98	100	100
15 Sts	92	91	94	95

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	25	17	71	67
AZ	53	48	47	48
AR	19	15	88	83
CA	65	35	24	51
GA	22	15	44	50
KS	1	0	2	13
LA	34	29	95	94
MS	14	11	78	90
MO	17	13	83	77
NC	39	23	58	61
OK	20	12	29	38
SC	45	33	44	51
TN	14	8	85	75
TX	29	20	23	31
VA	55	40	58	59
15 Sts	28	19	45	50

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	90	99	97
IL	90	89	97	99
KS	89	85	89	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	89	93	98
NE	91	88	87	97
NM	76	45	72	68
OK	71	60	74	84
SD	98	94	99	100
TX	76	74	90	93
11 Sts	83	79	89	93

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	98	95	100	100
CO	38	30	58	50
IL	33	25	50	80
KS	17	14	37	59
LA	99	99	100	100
MO	32	28	54	76
NE	9	8	25	61
NM	22	14	7	21
OK	30	27	32	50
SD	42	26	40	76
TX	71	70	74	77
11 Sts	45	42	55	68

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	25	25	77	74
FL	74	60	89	90
GA	55	44	79	77
NC	80	68	95	91
OK	50	36	55	63
SC	84	76	86	85
TX	52	44	55	53
VA	93	76	82	84
8 Sts	56	47	77	75

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	88	68	74	80
MI	68	38	70	65
MN	81	71	93	98
ND	87	80	93	98
4 Sts	81	67	87	90

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

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

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	50	45	72	71
KS	20	14	37	55
ND	10	8	49	57
SD	14	10	37	55
4 Sts	15	12	46	57

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.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	25	25	51	56
CA	45	33	22	23
CO	99	98	100	100
ID	98	94	97	99
IL	35	33	90	92
IN	55	43	92	91
KS	83	80	90	94
MI	81	73	98	95
MO	21	20	60	70
MT	96	95	100	99
NE	99	97	99	100
NC	26	18	34	36
OH	88	79	100	93
OK	84	76	90	92
OR	90	87	89	90
SD	95	93	99	100
TX	76	75	86	85
WA	99	98	97	99
18 Sts	79	76	88	90

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.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	20	12	30	35
CA	20	13	8	10
CO	86	83	98	98
ID	70	61	70	71
IL	20	11	61	72
IN	21	11	73	70
KS	70	65	81	81
MI	45	34	69	75
MO	16	14	33	48
MT	78	75	93	86
NE	95	86	96	97
NC	5	4	11	13
OH	47	35	85	75
OK	74	66	78	78
OR	55	49	39	58
SD	85	80	88	92
TX	58	57	70	66
WA	82	80	70	82
18 Sts	64	59	74	75

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.
	Nov 1, 2009	Oct 25, 2009	Nov 1, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	84	80	96	99
CA	95	93	95	91
LA	98	97	100	100
MS	85	78	100	100
MO	78	71	96	98
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	89	85	97	98

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

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 1, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	5	15	20	48	12
IL	1	7	30	50	12
IN	3	9	28	48	12
IA	3	6	19	52	20
KS	3	5	26	47	19
KY	0	1	7	49	43
MI	5	14	29	39	13
MN	2	4	23	57	14
MO	4	8	27	45	16
NE	2	6	12	54	26
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	1	9	31	48	11
OH	1	4	19	49	27
PA	1	6	13	46	34
SD	1	4	19	52	24
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	4	14	29	41	12
18 Sts	3	7	23	49	18
Prev Wk	3	6	22	51	18
Prev Yr	3	8	25	47	17

**Soybeans: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 1, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	17	22	28	26	7
IL	3	9	30	47	11
IN	3	8	27	49	13
IA	3	7	21	53	16
KS	2	4	18	48	28
KY	0	2	10	52	36
LA	1	21	44	31	3
MI	4	7	32	44	13
MN	3	6	30	52	9
MS	26	19	31	20	4
MO	3	9	28	45	15
NE	2	5	13	57	23
NC	1	7	29	52	11
ND	1	5	24	62	8
OH	1	4	24	51	20
SD	1	3	25	54	17
TN	1	2	14	55	28
WI	4	11	36	42	7
18 Sts	4	8	25	48	15
Prev Wk	3	7	25	50	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 1, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	7	20	40	33	0
AZ	0	3	27	42	28
AR	23	21	28	21	7
CA	0	0	25	60	15
GA	2	10	37	42	9
KS	7	14	40	34	5
LA	24	49	23	3	1
MS	25	26	33	16	0
MO	0	14	26	58	2
NC	1	3	21	60	15
OK	1	8	20	68	3
SC	0	3	45	51	1
TN	1	7	40	44	8
TX	16	18	30	29	7
VA	0	6	12	52	30
15 Sts	12	16	30	35	7
Prev Wk	11	14	31	36	8
Prev Yr	7	14	32	37	10

**Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 1, 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	19	65	13
IL	0	3	31	61	5
KS	1	5	25	51	18
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	5	32	53	10
NE	1	6	22	56	15
NM	33	35	13	10	9
OK	1	4	33	56	6
SD	1	4	18	59	18
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	11	31	37	10
Prev Wk	11	11	31	38	9
Prev Yr	3	11	33	44	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.

**Winter Wheat: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States
Week Ending Nov 1, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	8	31	50	11	0
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	0	6	18	49	27
ID	0	0	10	81	9
IL	1	9	44	44	2
IN	2	4	55	35	4
KS	0	3	23	65	9
MI	1	3	36	47	13
MO	0	5	40	55	0
MT	1	5	46	45	3
NE	0	1	26	61	12
NC	0	0	19	79	2
OH	0	4	37	50	9
OK	1	2	20	59	18
OR	0	0	53	41	6
SD	0	3	29	62	6
TX	4	10	41	41	4
WA	3	6	36	53	2
18 Sts	1	5	30	55	9
Prev Wk	1	4	33	53	9
Prev Yr	0	4	29	55	12

**Peanuts: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 1, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	3	40	52	5
FL	0	6	25	46	23
GA	1	4	28	49	18
NC	0	0	35	60	5
OK	2	1	20	76	1
SC	0	4	38	52	6
TX	0	1	38	51	10
VA	0	0	5	72	23
8 Sts	0	3	31	52	14
Prev Wk	0	3	30	53	14
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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
- Peanuts – Harvested
- Rice – Harvested
- Sorghum – Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Soybeans – Harvested
- Sugarbeets – Harvested
- Sunflowers – Harvested
- Winter Wheat – Planted, Emerged, Condition

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