

# WORLD WEATHER MONITOR

## **U.S. Hard Red Wheat Areas Get Needed Rain**

**By Drew Lerner**

Kansas City, October 10 (World Weather Inc.) – U.S. hard red wheat areas received some badly needed rain during the weekend. Substantial relief to drought was also noted in central Texas. In the meantime, the past week finally turned drier in the eastern Midwest while it continued dry in Europe and a part of the Western Commonwealth of Independent States. The coming week will bring new flooding to the Philippines where more rice damage is possible and Queensland, Australia is likely to get a soaking rain to the benefit of sorghum and cotton planting. Last and certainly not least, Brazil will receive some much needed rain in this coming week.

---

## **WEATHER TO WATCH**

### **UNITED STATES**

#### **Hard Red Wheat**

*A slow moving storm system brought the first soaking rain to the U.S. central and southern Plains since November 2010. The storm was still under way at the time of this writing with rainfall of 2.00 to 6.00 inches occurring in central Texas and 1.00 to 3.00 inches and local amounts to 4.00 inches from far southwestern Kansas into central Nebraska.* The only area to receive restricted rain was in west Texas and from southwestern into a part of central Kansas. Central Kansas was getting rain at the time of this report, but the southwestern corner of hard red wheat country may end up without not much more than 0.75 inch of moisture. *The southwestern Plains will not likely see much follow up rain anytime soon which is liable to leave crop areas in the region with ongoing drought. Relief from central Texas to central Kansas, however, will be significant and should translate into better wheat planting and development prospects leading into winter dormancy.*

#### **Eastern Midwest**

The slow moving upper level low pressure center that produced rain in a part of the eastern Midwest for nearly ten days finally abated during the past week giving way to some nearly ideal crop maturation and harvest weather in this most recent week. The drier bias will continue into Tuesday of this week before scattered showers begin to evolve once again. This week's rain is not likely to be nearly as disruptive to farming as that in late September.

#### **Western Midwest**

Dry weather occurred during much of the past week. The lack of rain should have been ideal for crop maturation and harvest progress. Some rain developed during the weekend and produced a temporary lift in topsoil moisture from Kansas through eastern South Dakota to Minnesota. Most of the rain stayed outside of the

# WORLD WEATHER MONITOR

key western Corn Belt production area, but that will not be the same in this coming week. Rain will spread across much of the western Corn Belt over the next few days, although rain amounts will be lighter than that which has fallen in the Plains states.

## Delta

*Rainfall during the past week was non-existent. Dry and warm weather dominated the region. Soil moisture was further depleted making the need for significant rain a little greater, especially when taking into account the minimal rainfall predicted for the coming week.* Winter wheat in the region will have to have significant moisture soon to be planted and emerge properly.

## Southeastern States

Rain during the past week was not significant. A few showers occurred in southern Georgia this past weekend and a few more occurred in Virginia. For all practical purposes the region was dry and the soil was becoming more dry raising concern for winter wheat planting and establishment. The tropical low pressure center that formed during the weekend near Florida will move up the Atlantic Coast this week bringing some needed rain to many crop areas from Georgia to Virginia. The rain should be light with the possible exception of a few coastal areas in the Carolinas where rainfall will be sufficient to bolster soil moisture.

## Florida

A tropical low pressure near Florida's Atlantic Coast combined with a surface high pressure center over Virginia produced strong easterly winds along the central and northern coast with speeds to 75 mph. Rainfall associated with the storm was even more impressive with amounts of 3.00 to 10.00 inches with local totals over 12.00 inches (according to Doppler radar). The storm will move inland over Florida today and then move north through the Carolinas and Virginia later this week.

## Northern Plains

Rain returned to the region this past week after an extended period of dry and warm weather. Rainfall was great enough in Montana to seriously improve topsoil moisture after weeks of restricted rain and unusual warmth. Improved wheat establishment is expected in the region. Eastern portions of the Dakotas and Minnesota were not nearly as wet, but will see some additional rain this week.

## **EUROPE**

Weather conditions over the past week were mostly dry until the weekend. Dry weather in recent weeks has left the ground in many wheat, barley and rye producing areas running a little low on moisture. France and areas from Slovakia to Greece were at critically low moisture conditions. Eastern France received some rain, but the west and south stayed dry. Rain was reported during the weekend and will continue for a while this week in the Balkan Countries.

# WORLD WEATHER MONITOR

Relief from drought like conditions in western and southern France is still a week away. The same is true for Spain and Portugal, although it is not so unusual for them to be dry at this time of year.

## COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

Restricted rainfall continued this past week from Ukraine and Moldova to Kazakhstan. Some rain fell in the region this week, but resulting amounts were not quite enough to make much difference to the struggling winter wheat and rye producing areas in unirrigated fields. Rain was reported Saturday in central and western Ukraine and it was moving through eastern Ukraine and neighboring areas of Russia Sunday. Additional moisture was needed and not likely to come for a while, although the next ten days should not be nearly as dry as it has been. Some of the winter crops may not have enough time to become better established before winter dormancy arrives.

## CHINA

Weather conditions over the past week were mixed. Dry weather dominated the North China Plain and portions of east-central China. The dry bias was great for wheat planting and summer crop harvesting. Frost and freezes were noted in the Northeast Province last week, but the impact was not serious since most crops were mature. The only other feature of the week was heavy rain from Guangxi through Guizhou and Hunan to Hubei as remnants of Tropical Cyclone Nesat spread through the region.

Weather in this coming week will provide a mix of rain and sunshine across eastern parts of the nation. The Yellow River Basin and Northeast Provinces will be driest.

## JAPAN

Weather conditions over the past week trended drier which was welcome after too much rain occurred in late September from Typhoon Roke. Weather conditions in this coming week may be a little drier than usual in some areas, which will favor summer crop maturation and harvest progress.

## KOREAN PENINSULA

Rainfall during the coming week will not produce much rain in North Korean which will support good rice harvest conditions. South Korea will be a little wetter and may suffer some grain quality declines. The region may turn notably wetter next week and that might raise some concern over unharvested grain quality.

## AUSTRALIA

A general soaking of rain is being advertised for late this week, the weekend and early next week in Queensland and northern New South Wales. The storm could produce 1.00 to 2.00 inches of rain with local totals to 4.00 inches. That would be substantial and might cause flooding. However, it is early enough in the

# WORLD WEATHER MONITOR

*sorghum and cotton planting season that the impact of too much rain and flooding can be minimized.*

Weather conditions in the past week produced limited rainfall in northern and central Queensland and northern parts of Western Australia while rain fell elsewhere at one time or another. Northern parts of Western Australia will continued driest.

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

Rainfall during the past week was not very great, but early in the week there were a few showers. This week will be dry, as well, but rain is predicted for next week and it should be enough to seriously bolster topsoil moisture for new wheat development and for the development of summer crops.

## **BRAZIL**

Continued worry over delayed seasonal rainfall occurred last week. Brazil coffee and citrus failed to flower during the week and the condition of most grain and oilseed areas in Brazil was less than idea. *A large storm system will move through Brazil's crop region this week resulting in generalized rainfall in most crop areas. The coming week of rain should be the greatest amount reported so far this season and crops will respond positively along with farmers who are liable to begin aggressive planting.*

## **ARGENTINA**

Weather conditions during the past week started off quite dry. Weather conditions improved for the development of rain and some was reported in nearly all areas at one time or another during the weekend. The exception was in northwestern Argentina where dryness prevailed. Additional rain will be needed in the previously dry area in the west, but only a restricted amount is anticipated.

## **TURKEY**

*Dry weather continued during this past week, but conditions are changing and the nation will likely receive widespread rain in this coming week to bolster soil moisture for better crop planting, emergence and establishment.*

## **INDIA**

Weather conditions over the past week produced rain mostly in the south and east. Similar conditions were expected in this coming week with southern parts of India wettest relative to normal. More aggressive autumn planting of wheat, sorghum, rapeseed, mustard and other crops is liable to take place the region cools down.

## **PHILIPPINES**

*Recovery from another Typhoon began this past week. Typhoon Nalgae moved through the nation early in the week producing new rice damage. A tropical disturbance moved over the nation during the weekend and there is now a new storm developing to the southeast of Mindanao. The coming storm should impact*

# WORLD WEATHER MONITOR

*southern and central portions of the Philippines more than any other area. This new storm is expected to be weaker than the two previous typhoons, but flooding rain is still probable.*

## **INDONESIA/MALAYSIA**

Rainfall during the past week was most significant in northern parts of the archipelago. However, some increase in rainfall was noted in Sumatra during the weekend and there may be additional precipitation this week, although areas in the south will continued driest.

## **VIETNAM**

Another tropical disturbance is bearing down on Vietnam today. The storm may produce some significant rainfall, although it should be more erratic than that of previous weeks. In the meantime, the tropical cyclone due into the Philippines soon will eventually end up a threat to northern and central portions of Vietnam.

## **LAOS/THAILAND/CAMBODIA**

Plenty of rain was noted during the past week and more of the same was expected in this coming week. Rice, citrus and sugarcane should all be doing quite well with little change likely.

## **COLOMBIA/VENEZUELA**

An erratic rainfall distribution was noted this past week. Sufficient amounts of rain fell to support late season rice, coffee, cocoa and other crops. Showers will continue more frequently than usual and it is best to favor net drying so that crops can mature and be harvested more normally.

## **CENTRAL AMERICA/MEXICO**

Rainfall is occurring more frequent than usual and the trend will continue over the coming week. Coffee, rice and sugarcane harvest delays are expected to continue until drier weather evolves.

---

World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

©2011 World Weather, Inc. Any unauthorized redistribution, duplication or disclosure is prohibited by law and will result in prosecution.