

# Weekly World Oilseeds Weather

## South America Trending Wetter; East U.S. May Get Too Wet

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, October 19 (World Weather, Inc.) – Southwestern Mato Grosso do Sul is the only region in Brazil that has not received significant rain in the past week. The moisture has been ideal in getting spring planting and general fieldwork under way after a prolonged period of delayed rainfall. Argentina's moisture situation is favorable, but western areas are still a little dry – at least until the weekend when significant rain is expected to evolve easing the drier biased conditions. In the United States, a trend change toward frequent wet conditions from the eastern Midwest into southeastern Canada will slow soybean harvesting for a while.

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### BRAZIL

A much improved planting environment has evolved throughout Brazil during this most recent week thanks to significant rain that was followed by some drier weather that is continuing today. Some of the rain that occurred over the past week was significant and likely stalled farming activity for a little while, but it was a necessary event that would better prepare fields for planting.

*Weather conditions are now temporarily drying across the region once again. This is an excellent opportunity for aggressive fieldwork to take place because of the moisture that fell earlier this month. Dry conditions over the next few days will allow fieldwork to advance swiftly. There is also a very good chance rainfall will return to many production areas during the coming week to ten days. If the forecast proves correct soybean planting, emergence and establishment should evolve swiftly with good progress likely as long as rainfall is limited. The moisture that comes in the latter days of October will then be perfect in stimulating seed germination, plant emergence and crop establishment.*

The only area in Brazil that is running a little too dry right now is in the southwest corner of Mato Grosso where crops failed to get significant rain earlier this month. Bahia had been a little dry prior to Sunday, but has been moistening up over the past few days.

### ARGENTINA

Good to excellent early season soil moisture has been prevailing over eastern portions of the nation in recent weeks. Western areas, however, have been running a little drier than usual and that was raising some concern over sunseed and early peanut planting. *Weather conditions are evolving toward a more favorable environment for most of the nation. The driest areas of Cordoba and Santiago del Estero will get generalized rainfall in the coming weekend and the moisture will prove nearly ideal for the advancement of coarse grain and oilseed planting.*

La Nina events tend to disfavor rainfall for sunseed in the early to mid-spring period. However, this event seems to be different, so far, offering timely rainfall and an opportunity for improving crop conditions over the next couple of weeks. As of last Thursday, Oct. 13, sunseed planting was 24% complete compared to 22% done in the previous week and 28% a year ago. No soybeans will be planted until later in the year.

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### UNITED STATES

Favorable field working conditions occurred across a large part of the Midwest in recent weeks, although a large cutoff low pressure center in late September and early October set the tone for changing weather patterns that has recently resumed after a welcome spat of drying. Rainfall in this most recent seven days has lifted 30 day totals above average over nearly 80% of the eastern two-thirds of the Midwest. The wetter bias has slowed fieldwork, but it had not become a serious threat to crops as of today, but that may be trending differently soon.

A large storm system dominating the eastern half of the Midwest at the time of this report will prevail through Thursday and then end from southwest to northeast Thursday night into Friday. The storm will leave behind some significant rain and that will result in longer field working delays due to saturated or nearly-saturated topsoil and cool temperatures that will slow drying rates.

The problem with harvesting soybeans will not stop with just this single Midwestern storm. Two additional storms have been advertised for the eastern and central Midwest over the next two weeks with a few showers in between the larger events. The higher rain frequency will translate into limited drying time and longer delays in late season fieldwork.

Harvesting as of Sunday was 69% complete and a few days of favorable fieldwork occurred in parts of the Midwest since then, but the last 25% of the crop in the eastern Midwest will be slow to get out of fields. Ohio, Indiana and Michigan will have the biggest problems with surplus moisture for a while.

Western Midwest soybean producing areas have no problems with weather and harvest progress has been rampant at times this past week. Fieldwork has moved along well and it will likely continue doing so for a while because of ongoing restricted rainfall. Totally dry weather is not likely, but sufficient drying time will allow fieldwork to advance relatively well.

### CHINA

Rapeseed planting has begun and soil conditions in the heart of the production region have been mostly favorable for advancing fieldwork. Some areas are beginning to trend a little dry and there is need to bolster topsoil moisture in support of faster seed germination and emergence. A moisture boost might also help promote faster planting after moistening the topsoil.

A cold front pushing through east-central China this weekend will produce some very well timed rainfall. Topsoil moisture will be bolstered just enough to promote the necessary moisture boost to accelerate planting and emergence. The environment should be quite favorable for the region's short term outlook.

Soybean, sunseed and groundnut harvesting should be advancing quite favorably across eastern China. A fine mix of weather has occurred in recent weeks allowing crops to mature and be harvested in a relatively fine manner. Little change in this trend is anticipated over the next couple of weeks.

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### INDIA

Restricted rainfall over the past week allowed good field progress to take place across the nation's oilseed production region and similar conditions were anticipated in the coming week. Soybean, groundnut and other oilseeds have likely been harvested in a favorable manner, thus far, and changes are not very likely in the coming week.

Far southern India will receive most of the coming week's greatest rainfall. Amounts will not be excessively great, but should be sufficient to support late season groundnuts.

Rapeseed and mustard planting are under way in northern India. Weather and field conditions are rated favorably. The bulk of winter oilseeds are irrigated. *There is need for some boosting in soil moisture for better planting, emergence and establishment, but since the crops are mostly irrigated there is no sense of urgency.* However, crops will always establish, develop and yield best when irrigation is supplemented with timely rainfall. Some moisture will occur later this autumn, but the next two weeks will be dry.

### AUSTRALIA

*Canola is developing well across most of southern Australia. The latest production estimates from the region suggest a record may be set this year due to well timed precipitation, good soil moisture and a well balanced distribution of temperatures.*

Weather conditions over the coming week will provide some timely precipitation in most of the south and that will further support the fine production outlook. Some of the predicted rainfall will be a little light, but all of it will be welcome. A close monitoring of temperatures is warranted for a while longer, although the risk of frost and freezes is quickly abating.

### SOUTH AFRICA

Most of the nation's soybeans, sunseed and groundnuts will be put into the ground in November and December. Early indications suggest weather should be favorable this year, although only time will tell. La Nina is expected to prevail through the summer and if that proves correct the nation should get some timely rainfall that will likely bring about good yield potentials.

### EUROPE

Soybean and other late season oilseed crops are still being harvested from portions of the continent. Rainfall has often been restricted this season leaving large areas of limited soil moisture. Dryness has been prevailing in France, Spain and from Slovakia into western Ukraine and south into the lower Balkan region. The drier biased conditions reduced production during the late summer in southeastern Europe, but crops elsewhere have not been seriously impacted except possibly France.

France did receive some welcome rain in the past day or two and that has temporarily lifted topsoil moisture in favor of better autumn establishment. However, many weeks of restricted rainfall may have had the crop a little under developed for this time of year.

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Additional rain will fall in many of the drier areas in Europe over the next week to ten days offering some late season improvements to soil moisture. Some short term benefit to crops is possible, but any significant change in conditions may hold off until spring because of the lateness of the season.

### **COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES**

Harvesting most summer crops is suspected of being complete or nearly complete. Winter rapeseed has established relatively well, although portions of western Ukraine do need greater moisture to assure crops have the best root systems to withstand any harsh weather that occurs this winter. Weather conditions in the coming week may have a drier than usual bias leaving crop moisture a little below average.

### **CANADA**

Soybeans in southeastern Ontario have been experiencing a little more rain than usual in recent weeks and the trend will become more pronounced the remainder of this month and possibly into early November. Late season bean harvesting will be delayed, as is often the case during La Nina events that are prevailing in the autumn. A close watch on the situation is warranted.

### **SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A pronounced divergence in weather conditions remains across Indonesia and Malaysia right now. Recent rainfall has been minimal in the southeastern half of Sumatra, Java, the Lesser Sunda Islands and a part of Sulawesi. In contrast, rain has been more frequent and abundant in other Indonesia and Malaysia oil palm production areas.

*Dryness in the south has been partially due to the positive phase of Indian Ocean Dipole Oscillation (IOD) in which ocean water is colder than usual between Indonesia and Australia. The colder weather tends to suppress rainfall and this phenomenon will likely continue for a few more weeks. The impact of colder ocean water may be to reduce rainfall across oil palm plantations in the southwest.* Rainfall from peninsular Malaysia into northern Kalimantan and eastern Malaysia should be frequent and abundant enough to support good production potentials.

The Philippines are seeing improved weather after too much rain and excessive wind occurred earlier this season due to an active tropical cyclone pattern. Vietnam and Thailand have also experienced some notable increases in rainfall, most of which can be attributed to La Nina.

Oil palm production will likely advance favorably over the next couple of weeks, but some concern over dryness will remain in southeastern Sumatra, Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands over the next few weeks.

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