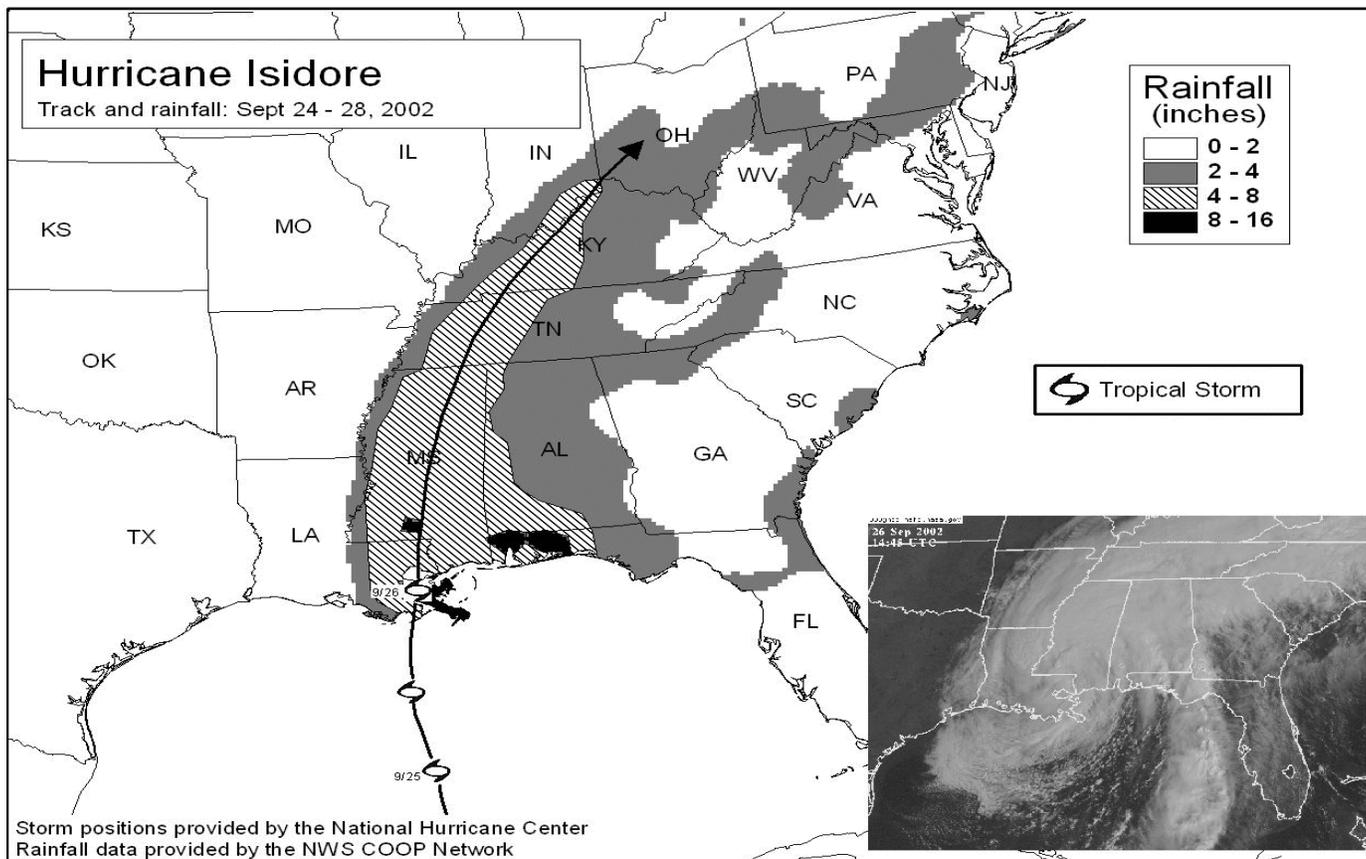


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

September 22 - 28, 2002

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**T**ropical Storm Isidore soaked areas from the **Mississippi and Ohio Rivers northeastward to the Appalachians** with at least 4 inches of rain, halting fieldwork and threatening the quality of open-boll cotton, but easing long-term drought and replenishing soil moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat establishment period. Rainfall topped 10 inches and wind gusts exceeded 50 mph in a small area near and east of the former hurricane's landfall (near **Grand Isle, LA**, on September 26) from **eastern Louisiana to westernmost Florida**. In the **Ohio Valley**, little rain fell north and west of a line from **southernmost Illinois to the southeastern corner of**

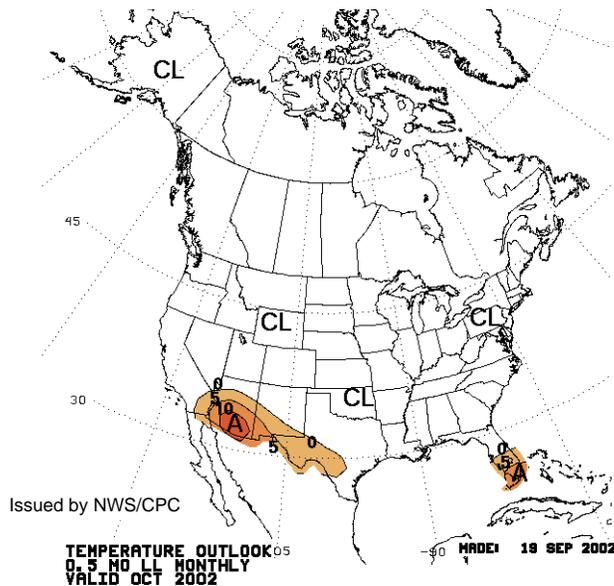
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*(Continued on page 7)*

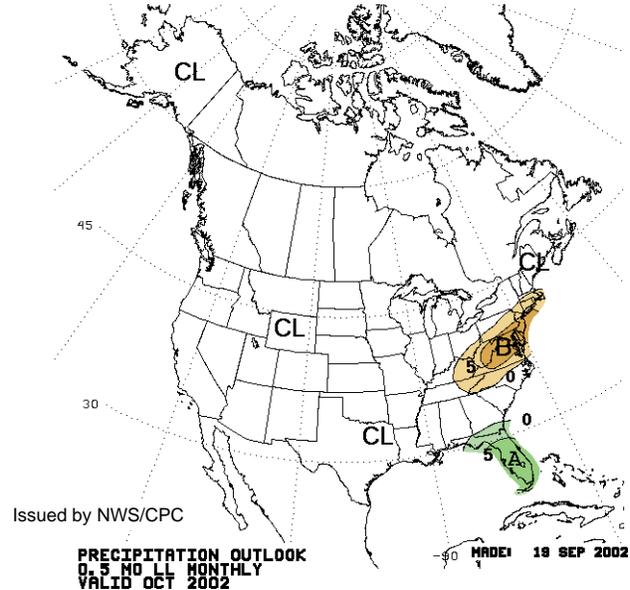
## Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: October 2002



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast across the Southwest and southern Florida. For the rest of the United States, forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

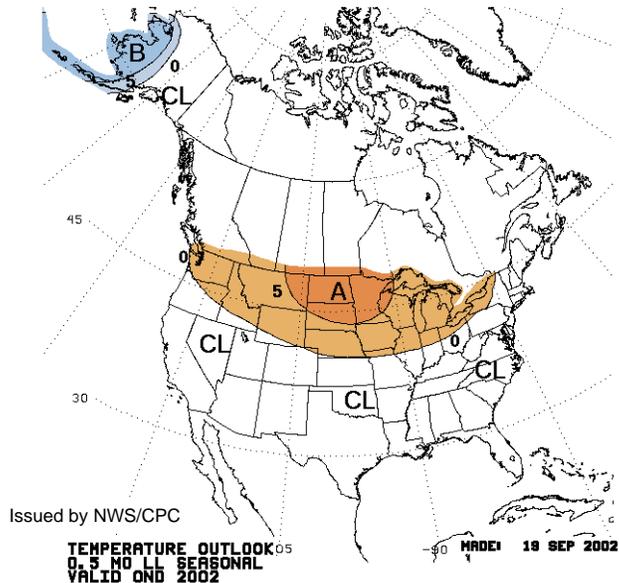
Precipitation Outlook: October 2002



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the Mid-Atlantic States, while above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast across Florida. Elsewhere, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

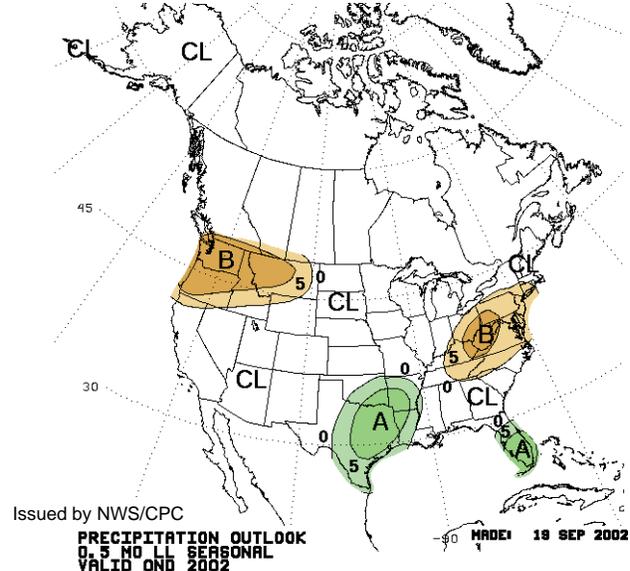
## Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: October - December 2002



Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast across the northern Rockies, northern Plains, and upper Midwest, while below-normal temperatures (B) will be confined to western Alaska. For the remainder of the United States, climatology (CL) is predicted since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: October - December 2002



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the Pacific Northwest and Mid-Atlantic States. Conversely, above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast in the southern Plains and Florida. Elsewhere, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

**Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 28, 2002**

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

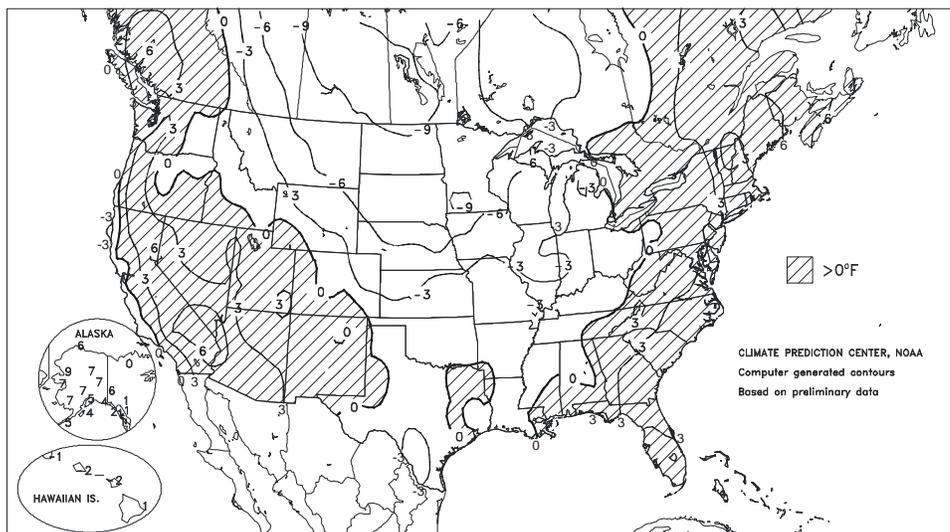
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL 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
MS BATESVILLE X	78	62	85	51	70	0	7.95	7.18	6.65	10.95	363	49.60	122	-	-	0	0	2	2
BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARKSDALE X	78	61	85	55	69	-2	3.20	2.50	2.50	7.67	279	53.30	133	-	-	0	0	2	2
CLEVELAND X	78	61	85	54	70	-4	3.20	2.45	2.00	5.22	178	42.51	103	-	-	0	0	2	2
GREENVILLE X	82	62	93	57	72	0	3.17	2.48	1.60	5.09	199	40.23	101	-	-	1	0	3	2
GREENWOOD X	79	62	86	56	70	-3	5.87	5.06	4.54	7.57	250	36.88	91	-	-	0	0	3	2
INDIANOLA 1S	78	63	84	58	71	-	4.52	-	3.34	6.14	-	37.62	-	77	73	0	0	3	2
INVERNESS 5E	78	64	84	61	71	-	5.72	-	4.42	7.69	-	34.76	-	80	72	0	0	3	2
LYON	78	60	86	50	69	-	3.11	-	2.72	6.55	-	39.03	-	77	70	0	0	2	1
MACON	79	65	85	62	72	-	5.98	-	2.93	6.67	-	33.35	-	75	71	0	0	5	2
MOORHEAD X	77	65	83	59	71	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
ONWARD	79	64	85	61	71	-	3.67	-	2.51	5.72	-	33.32	-	79	73	0	0	3	2
PERTHSHIRE	78	62	85	56	70	-	1.98	-	1.30	4.90	-	-	-	75	69	0	0	2	2
ROLLING FORK X	79	63	87	60	71	-1	4.24	3.47	2.70	6.39	230	27.83	67	-	-	0	0	3	2
SCOTT	79	63	85	59	71	-	1.70	-	0.86	3.96	-	-	-	79	71	0	0	2	2
SIDON	78	64	85	60	71	-	5.51	-	4.08	7.07	-	43.35	-	81	71	0	0	2	2
STARKVILLE	78	63	83	60	70	-	6.46	-	3.57	9.73	-	-	-	77	70	0	0	5	2
TUNICA X	79	59	84	55	69	-2	5.54	4.91	5.10	9.64	387	50.43	127	-	-	0	0	2	1
TUNICA 1W	75	57	83	48	66	-	5.08	-	4.76	7.95	-	42.98	-	71	68	0	0	3	1
VANCE	77	61	83	55	69	-	5.49	-	4.77	8.53	-	41.53	-	73	71	0	0	2	2
VERONA	78	63	83	58	70	-	7.48	-	5.46	8.75	-	43.85	-	77	69	0	0	3	2
VICKSBURG X	79	66	88	62	72	-2	6.88	6.05	3.78	8.15	260	35.60	82	-	-	0	0	5	4
YAZOO CITY X	79	66	86	62	72	-1	6.66	5.95	3.86	8.08	306	43.21	98	-	-	0	0	3	2
STONEVILLE X	79	62	85	56	71	-1	4.02	3.25	2.21	7.73	260	45.67	117	81	71	0	0	2	2
MO DELTA	77	51	84	45	63	-2	0.07	-0.98	0.07	2.03	55	45.84	119	74	61	0	0	1	0
STEELE	77	57	85	49	66	-1	1.32	0.46	1.32	5.76	170	38.23	100	75	66	0	0	1	1
GLENNONVILLE	77	55	85	48	65	-1	0.12	-0.82	0.12	4	110	32.53	95	73	63	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	77	57	85	50	66	0	1.83	0.97	1.82	4.8	133	34.82	93	76	64	0	0	2	1
CLARKTON	77	54	85	47	65	-1	0.77	-0.17	0.77	4.61	127	41.04	120	74	64	0	0	1	1
CARDWELL	78	56	86	50	66	0	0.65	-0.32	0.65	4.11	110	34.89	92	75	66	0	0	1	1
CHARLESTON	77	56	85	49	65	0	1.65	0.65	1.64	4.09	131	36.77	100	74	62	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	77	57	84	51	67	1	1.65	0.79	1.65	3.95	109	32.67	87	77	64	0	0	1	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

**Weather and Crop Summary:** Excessive rain fell along the track of Tropical Storm Isidore, which made landfall almost due south of the Delta. Although heavy rain fell in the Delta, along the western fringe of the storm, totals were higher to the east. Delta wind gusts ranged from 25 to 30 mph. Damage to agriculture varied, ranging from minimal deterioration of soybean seed to extensive lodging of unharvested rice. With the cotton harvest just underway, some yield reductions were possible and quality reductions were likely. Delta harvests were halted for as much as a week. The approach of Hurricane Lili was a significant concern by week's end.

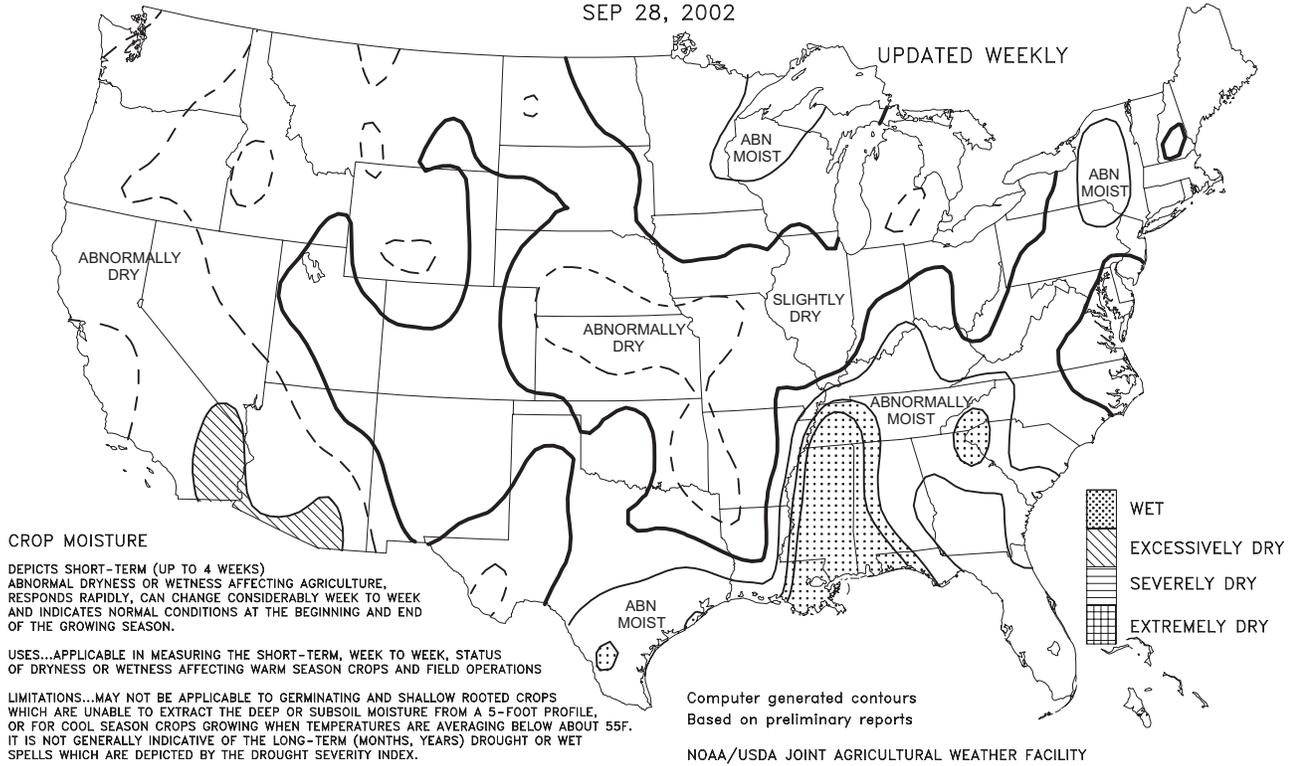
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 22 - 28, 2002



Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 28, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

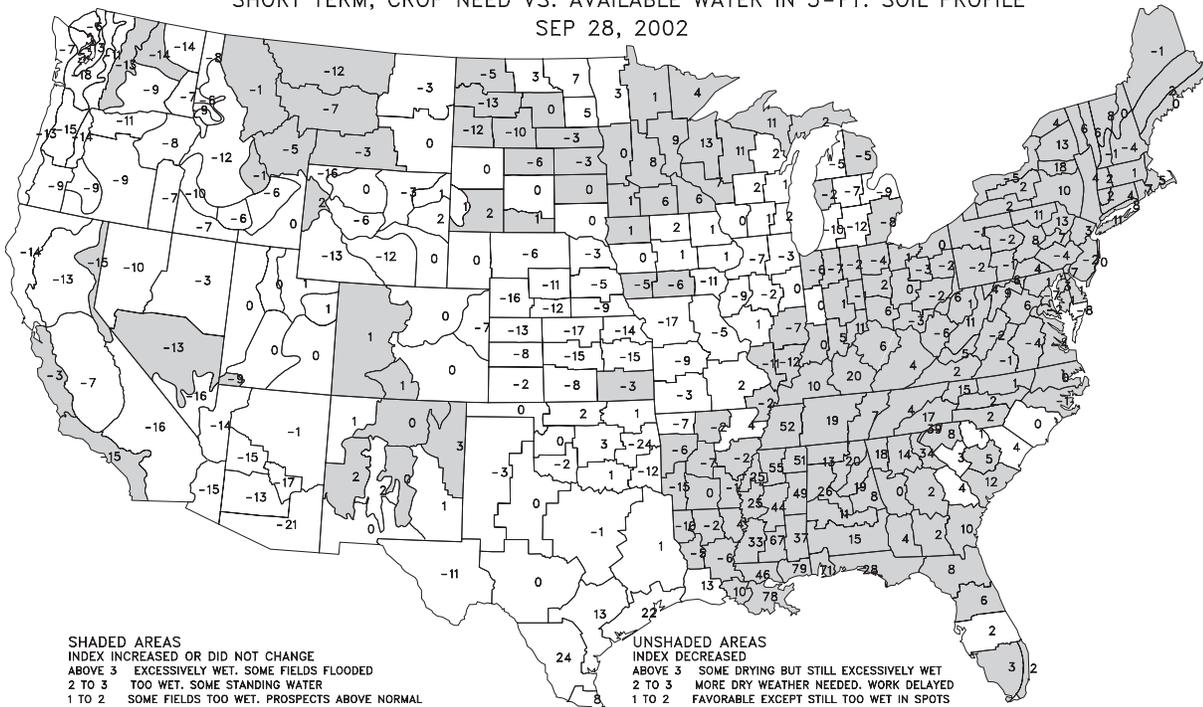
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

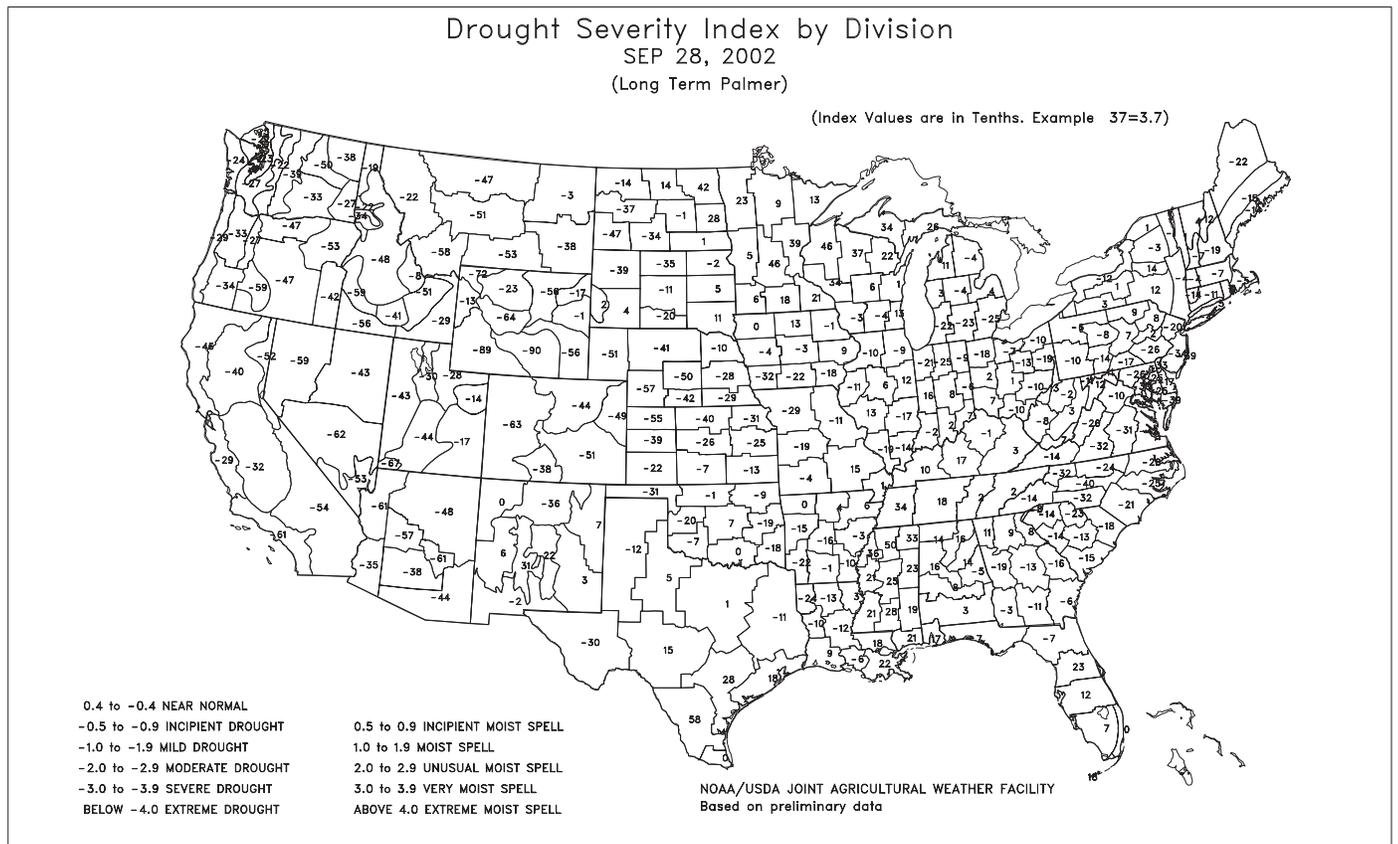
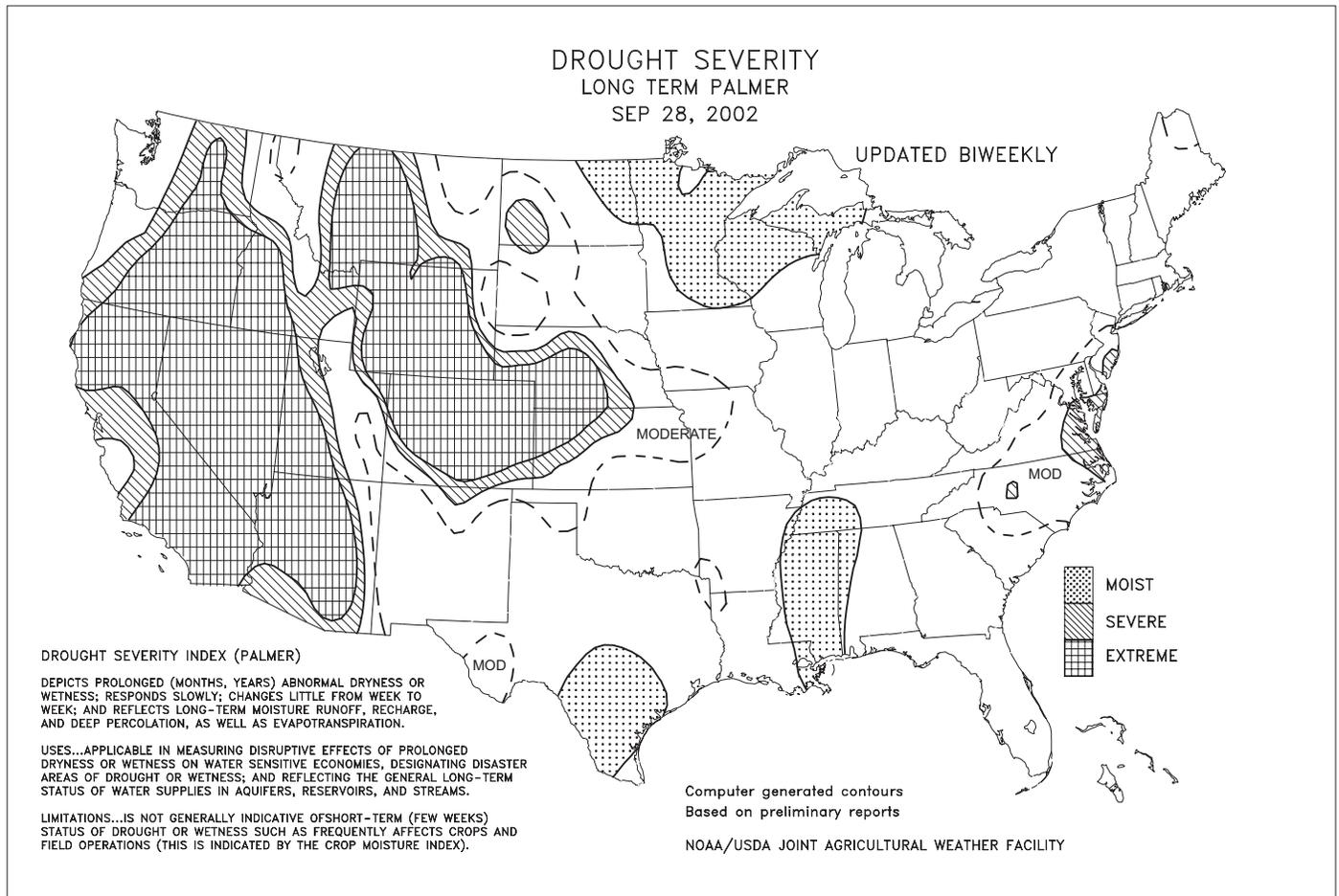
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 28, 2002



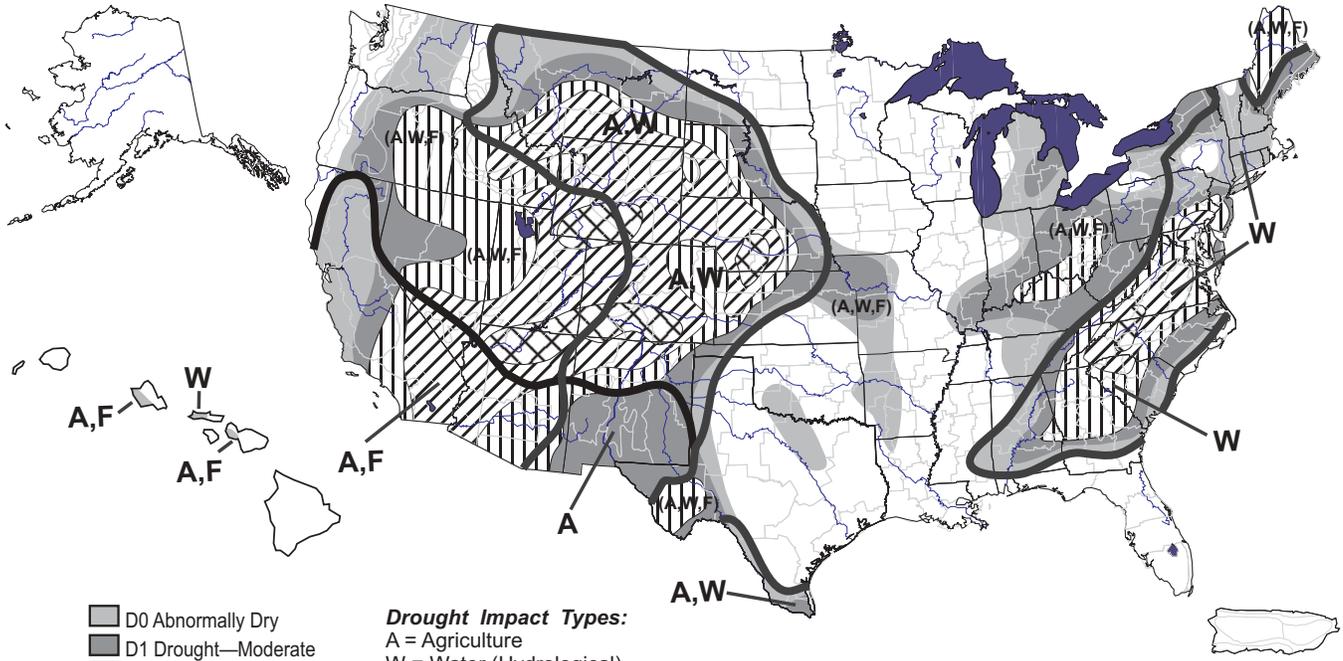
**SHADED AREAS**  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY  
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY  
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED  
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING  
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED  
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS  
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED



# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 24, 2002  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- D2 Drought—Severe
- D3 Drought—Extreme
- D4 Drought—Exceptional

**Drought Impact Types:**  
 A = Agriculture  
 W = Water (Hydrological)  
 F = Fire danger (Wildfires)  
 — Delineates dominant impacts  
 (No type = All 3 impacts)

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



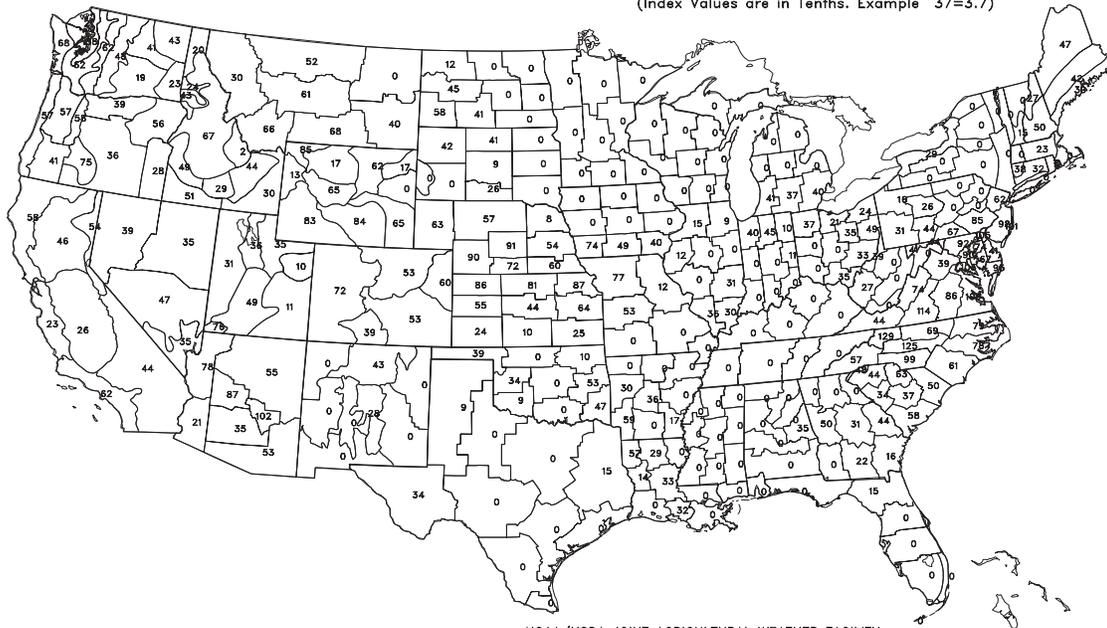
**Released Thursday, September 26, 2002**  
**Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA**

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

## Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero

SEP 28, 2002  
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
 Based on preliminary data

(Continued from front cover)

**Michigan**, leaving that portion of the **Midwestern** winter wheat belt in need of rain for crop emergence and development. Elsewhere in the **Corn Belt**, summer crop harvest delays were confined to the **upper Mississippi Valley**, where showery weather accompanied temperatures that averaged 4 to 10°F below normal. Very cool weather (as much as 10°F below normal) also prevailed on the **northern Plains**, slowing winter wheat emergence and development. The season's first freeze (temperature at or below 32°F) arrived on average a few days ahead of normal across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, affecting areas as far south and east as **western Nebraska** and **northern Iowa**. Farther south, mild, dry weather favored fieldwork on the **central and southern Plains**, where soil moisture was adequate for winter wheat germination but insufficient in many fields to sustain normal growth during the autumn establishment period. Similar conditions existed in the **Northwest**, where emerging, dryland winter grains were in need of additional moisture. Elsewhere in the **West**, warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork, although drought-related concerns included the threat of additional wildfire activity, especially in the **Far West**; limited irrigation reserves; and severely stressed rangelands.

Tropical Storm Isidore moved ashore on Thursday morning, preceded and accompanied by heavy rainfall. **New Orleans International Airport** netted 7.52 inches on September 25 and 2.65 inches the following day, lifting its monthly rainfall (14.23 inches, or 256 percent of normal) to the highest September total since a record-setting 18.98 inches fell in 1998. Elsewhere, consecutive daily-record totals were observed on September 25 and 26 in locations such as **Jackson, MS** (2.73 and 3.38 inches), and **Tupelo, MS** (1.95 and 6.83 inches). **Tupelo's** monthly rainfall, 10.65 inches (318 percent of normal), broke their September 1958 record of 10.03 inches. September rainfall records were also established in locations such as **Jackson, TN** (13.07 inches, or 348 percent of normal), and **Memphis, TN** (12.34 inches, or 373 percent). As the tropical storm moved inland, a northerly wind gust to 54 mph was clocked in **New Orleans**. A buoy site near **Grand**

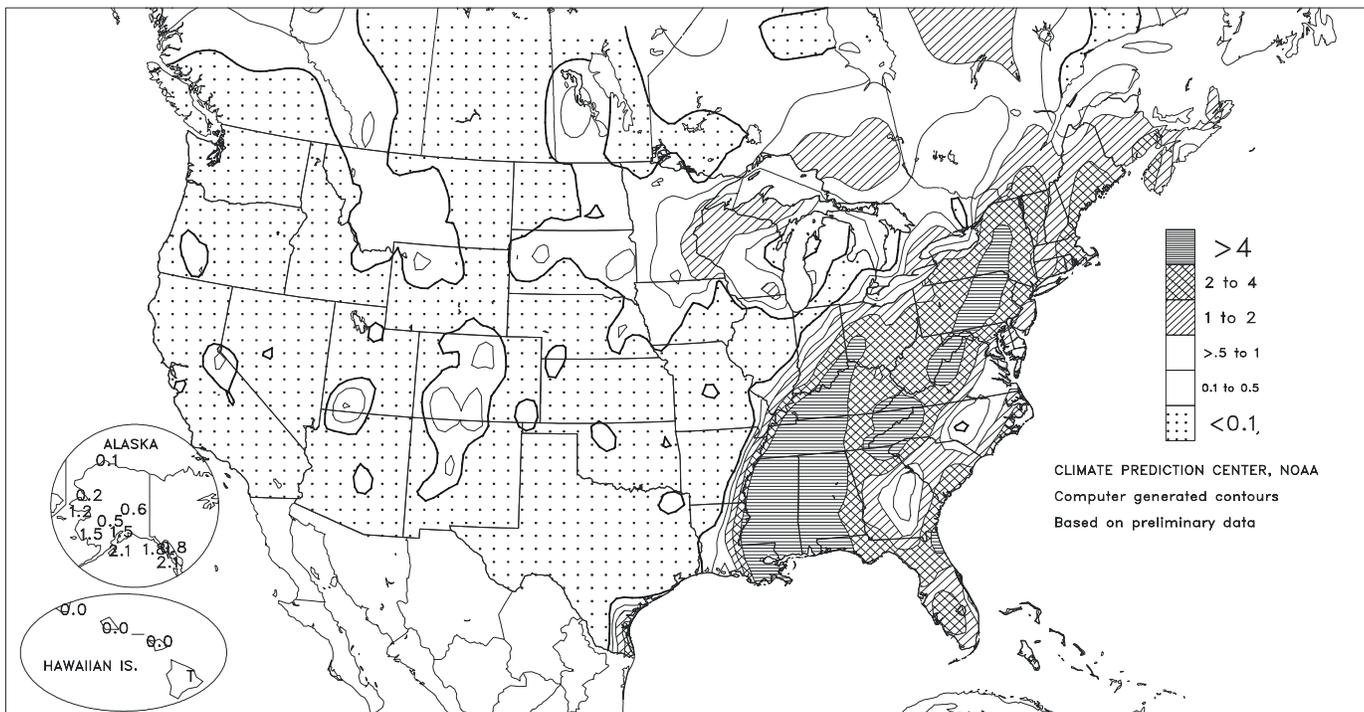
**Isle, LA**, measured a peak gust to 71 mph. Farther east, **Mobile, AL**, recorded a southeasterly wind gust to 58 mph. Among the highest confirmed rainfall from the former hurricane was a 72-hour (ending Friday morning) total of 15.72 inches in **Milton, FL**. Daily records were set as far north as **New York**, where September 27 rainfall included 1.87 inches in **Rochester** and 1.48 inches in **Buffalo**.

In the **West**, cooler weather replaced a late-September heat wave. Several locations in **southern California**, including **Chatsworth** (108 and 110°F) and **Simi Valley** (103 and 108°F), opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs. **Phoenix, AZ** (108°F on September 23 and 24), also posted consecutive record highs. Several September heat records were established in downtown **Sacramento, CA**, including 11 days of triple-digit heat (previously, 8 days in 1888 and 1984) and 7 consecutive days (September 19-25) with highs at or above 100°F (previously, 6 days in 1888, 1923, 1936, and 1994). By September 28, however, the high of 64°F in **Campo, CA**, was the lowest on record for the date and came just 4 days after a daily-record high of 100°F. Farther east, **Alliance, NE**, opened the week with a daily-record low of 26°F. Two days later, record lows for September 24 included 26°F in **Sisseton, SD**, and 32°F in **Cedar Rapids, IA**.

Mild, showery weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 9°F above normal. In **King Salmon, AK**, where September 1-29 rainfall totaled 3.85 inches (141 percent of normal), the high of 57°F on September 26 tied their record for the date. Elsewhere in **western Alaska**, month-to-date rainfall reached 3.85 inches (169 percent of normal) in **Bethel** and 2.99 inches (135 percent) in **McGrath**. Meanwhile, cool, dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where temperatures averaged as much as 2°F below normal and showers were light and scattered. Some of the most significant shower activity developed across **Kauai** on September 26-27, when 24-hour rainfall reached 0.87 inch in **Hanapepe**.

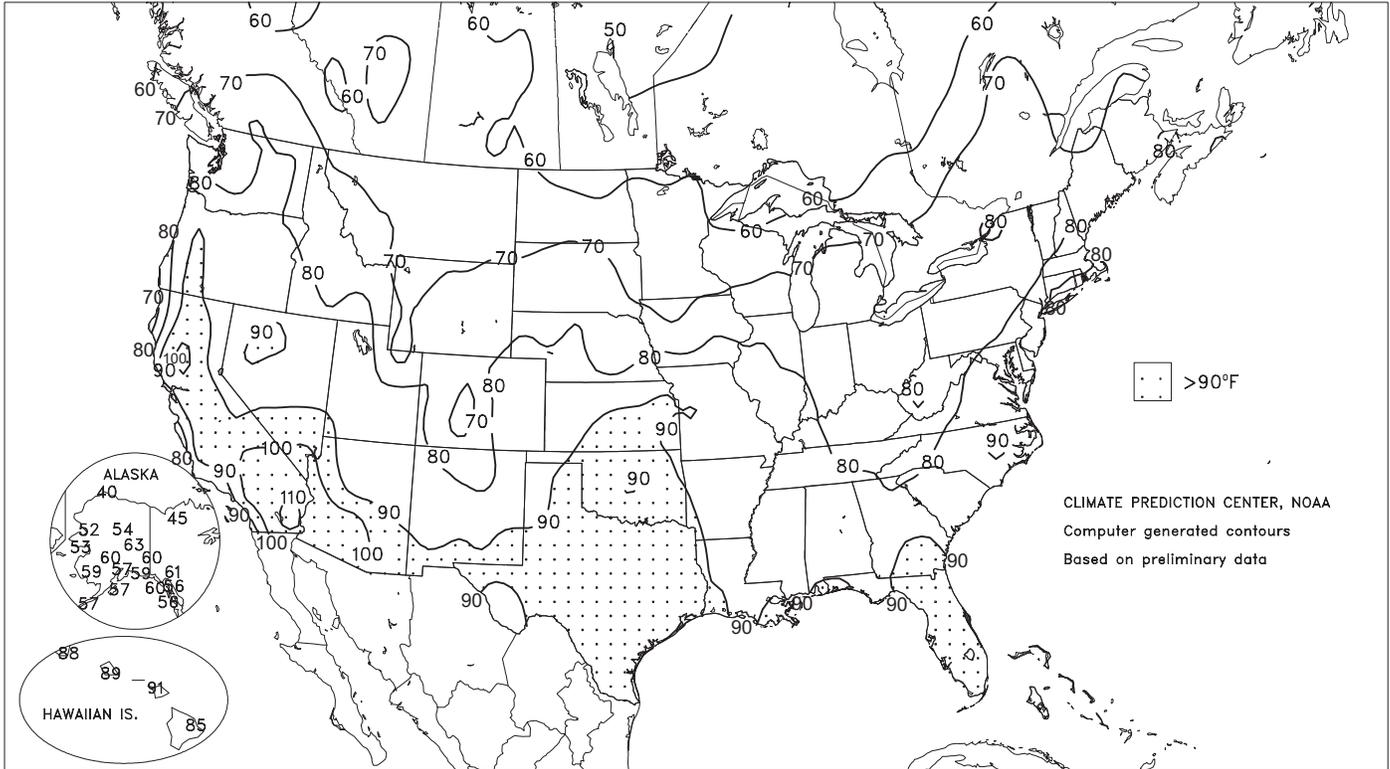
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 22 - 28, 2002



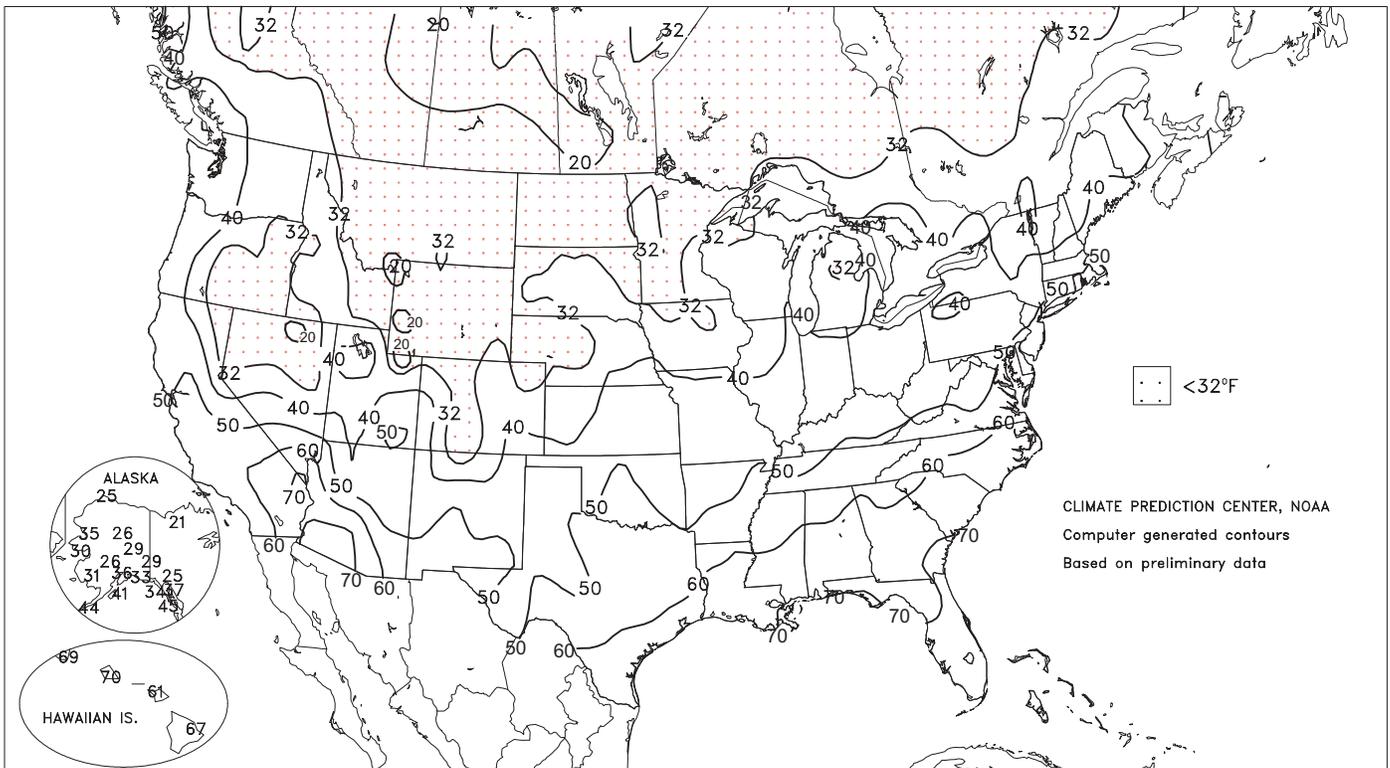
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 22 - 28, 2002

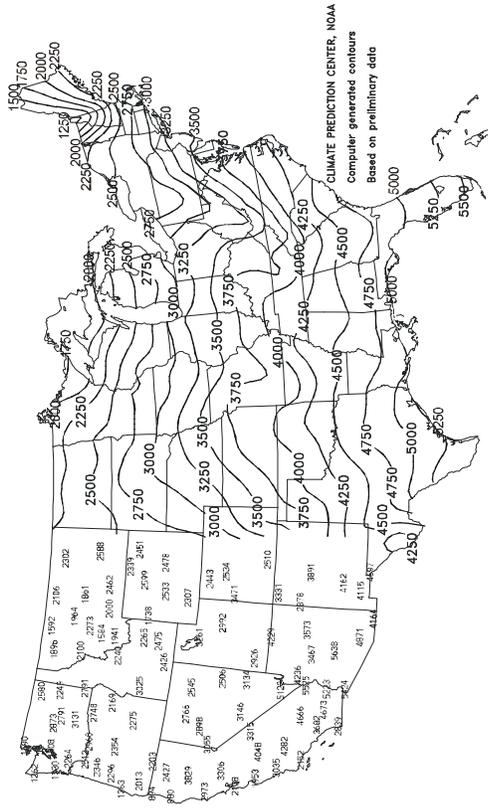


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

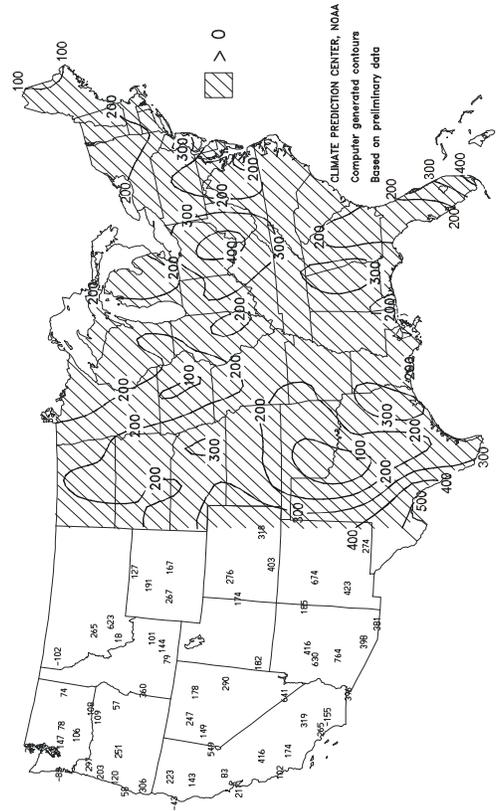
SEP 22 - 28, 2002



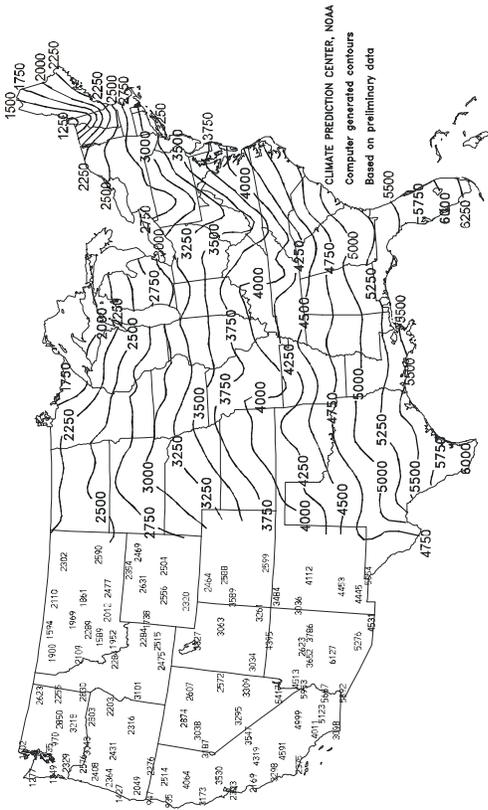
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 28, 2002



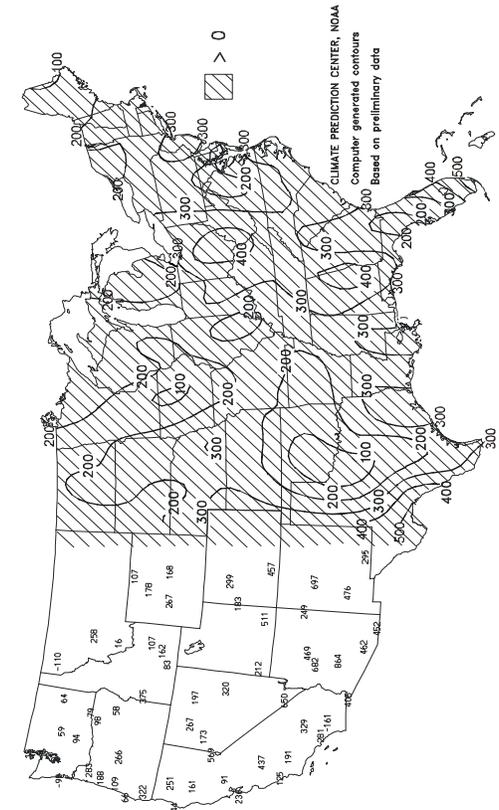
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 28, 2002



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 28, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 28, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 28, 2002

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	77	64	83	59	71	0	5.75	4.84	3.20	9.92	264	47.05	114	97	72	0	0	5	3
AL HUNTSVILLE	77	63	83	58	70	1	3.80	2.82	2.09	6.02	151	37.14	87	94	79	0	0	5	2
AL MOBILE	82	70	89	68	76	1	10.30	9.13	6.19	12.52	221	49.86	95	96	78	0	0	4	4
AL MONTGOMERY	80	68	88	63	74	1	2.77	1.86	1.58	3.88	99	27.39	65	99	79	0	0	5	2
AK ANCHORAGE	55	44	57	36	49	5	1.50	0.89	0.65	2.95	111	10.32	89	95	82	0	0	6	1
AK BARROW	36	30	40	25	33	6	0.07	-0.05	0.04	2.03	338	4.04	119	98	94	0	5	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	57	36	63	29	46	7	0.58	0.36	0.33	1.06	106	11.76	149	91	81	0	2	4	0
AK JUNEAU	53	45	56	37	49	1	0.76	-1.18	0.32	6.11	88	37.85	98	97	93	0	0	7	0
AK KODIAK	55	46	57	41	51	4	2.09	0.07	0.98	3.20	45	50.42	97	89	78	0	0	5	2
AK NOME	49	42	53	30	46	7	1.23	0.76	0.40	2.61	112	10.33	83	91	84	0	1	6	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	39	79	37	56	1	0.12	-0.33	0.09	4.10	212	8.92	52	75	22	0	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	104	77	108	75	91	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.50	79	1.87	33	27	15	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	97	69	100	61	83	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.69	131	6.45	71	31	16	7	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	105	76	110	72	91	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	11	0.19	9	35	20	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	84	54	91	50	69	-2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.07	32	35.17	112	95	41	1	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	80	59	86	52	70	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.49	44	30.68	85	85	45	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	68	100	61	80	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	33	42	28	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	91	63	100	57	77	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.73	34	70	43	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	73	61	80	61	67	-3	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.07	35	1.75	18	94	74	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	93	56	100	49	75	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	30	10.97	49	61	35	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	88	56	100	54	72	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.37	68	86	30	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	76	64	83	63	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.33	254	1.91	24	90	72	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	55	81	53	63	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	5.96	44	90	73	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	90	57	101	55	73	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.63	49	69	53	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	70	34	75	31	52	1	0.17	0.00	0.12	1.39	178	3.58	63	86	41	0	2	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	71	44	80	41	57	0	0.17	0.02	0.11	1.31	116	6.10	39	80	27	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	71	43	83	38	57	-1	0.12	-0.10	0.12	0.58	64	6.43	55	81	36	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	79	50	83	45	64	2	0.08	-0.14	0.07	2.23	279	5.26	79	48	27	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	79	43	88	38	61	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.45	60	2.94	28	68	34	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	60	80	56	66	4	1.56	0.76	0.97	5.89	178	30.30	91	88	71	0	0	5	2
CT HARTFORD	75	54	84	49	65	5	1.82	0.90	0.92	3.23	85	28.53	83	91	63	0	0	5	2
DC WASHINGTON	79	61	87	55	70	3	0.92	0.05	0.73	2.10	60	20.53	69	87	54	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	76	57	83	50	67	3	1.74	0.83	1.44	3.39	91	24.63	75	95	56	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	92	71	81	2	1.21	-0.19	0.58	3.85	62	45.55	118	93	60	2	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	86	73	91	71	80	4	4.88	3.24	4.48	8.03	108	42.81	99	96	65	2	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	87	80	89	77	84	1	0.74	-0.41	0.46	7.77	153	32.99	112	91	78	0	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	89	77	90	75	83	2	1.76	0.03	1.37	6.47	82	55.45	120	94	72	3	0	5	1
FL ORLANDO	90	74	91	71	82	2	0.81	-0.32	0.29	4.77	88	47.76	117	96	61	3	0	5	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	71	91	67	77	1	9.09	7.91	5.86	11.04	205	46.49	91	93	71	1	0	3	3
FL TALLAHASSEE	86	72	91	68	79	2	2.08	1.13	1.13	8.63	183	42.75	83	93	68	2	0	4	2
FL TAMPA	89	76	92	75	83	3	1.12	-0.10	0.62	7.34	119	43.03	113	94	61	1	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	92	76	84	3	0.23	-1.45	0.22	1.48	19	51.02	109	87	70	3	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	76	65	81	60	71	1	1.10	0.30	0.57	7.49	230	32.82	90	96	81	0	0	5	1
GA ATLANTA	76	65	82	60	71	1	1.26	0.35	0.77	6.39	168	31.17	80	95	83	0	0	4	1
GA AUGUSTA	84	68	88	64	76	5	0.42	-0.32	0.23	6.76	204	29.68	84	96	73	0	0	4	0
GA COLUMBUS	80	69	88	66	74	1	1.25	0.62	0.76	4.02	141	32.32	86	93	69	0	0	4	1
GA MACON	81	68	88	63	74	3	0.62	-0.04	0.33	3.32	110	26.87	76	96	72	0	0	4	0
GA SAVANNAH	85	73	88	69	79	5	2.10	1.17	1.52	5.27	110	34.36	84	99	79	0	0	4	1
HI HILO	84	69	85	67	77	1	0.02	-1.88	0.02	7.81	91	113.71	126	85	70	0	0	1	0
HI HONOLULU	86	72	89	70	79	-2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.10	17	9.73	90	78	68	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	88	66	91	61	77	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.71	78	87	73	1	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	86	71	88	69	78	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.75	31	25.53	100	84	73	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	76	47	81	43	61	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.39	61	3.75	44	51	29	0	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	75	46	82	41	60	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.29	44	7.94	85	64	46	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	73	36	81	28	54	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.81	108	5.32	58	75	32	0	2	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	46	76	39	58	-2	0.27	-0.33	0.27	1.60	52	29.85	107	98	56	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	74	43	81	37	59	-3	0.01	-0.60	0.01	0.19	6	29.10	97	93	39	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	73	46	81	40	60	-2	0.13	-0.57	0.12	0.84	29	29.47	107	94	44	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	70	44	77	35	57	-2	0.11	-0.57	0.09	2.71	84	29.47	101	91	46	0	0	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	74	46	82	40	60	-4	0.02	-0.58	0.01	1.26	48	34.86	128	94	49	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	77	54	82	45	65	-1	2.08	1.45	1.63	5.10	185	36.58	109	93	51	0	0	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	71	47	76	40	59	-2	0.74	0.17	0.73	2.54	98	27.71	99	97	48	0	0	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	73	52	78	45	62	-1	0.92	0.33	0.48	3.74	141	31.22	100	95	53	0	0	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	71	48	76	42	59	-1	0.03	-0.77	0.03	1.07	30	23.38	79	93	53	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	73	45	78	35	59	-4	0.16	-0.63	0.16	0.89	27	32.57	109	93	42	0	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	70	42	78	32	56	-4	0.01	-0.60	0.01	3.02	99	31.08	114	94	42	0	1	1	0
IA DES MOINES	70	47	77	38	58	-4	0.02	-0.59	0.01	1.13	39	22.09	78	85	54	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	68	42	75	33	55	-4	0.09	-0.58	0.09	3.51	105	37.17	130	89	52	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	67	41	77	33	54	-6	0.27	-0.24	0.25	1.30	59	22.29	103	94	52	0	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	71	41	79	30	56	-3	0.76	0.19	0.72	1.41	52	27.91	102	95	50	0	1	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	76	49	87	43	63	-2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.74	76	13.48	56	82	50	0	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	78	48	89	41	63	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.19	12	11.11	59	78	31	0	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	72	42	83	35	57	-4	0.05	-0.17	0.04	1.31	131	8.35	48	84	45	0	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	79	49	91	44	64	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.64	48	22.15	77	95	51	1	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 28, 2002

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
KY WICHITA	81	53	95	48	67	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.81	30	23.76	97	78	44	1	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	70	55	73	48	62	-3	2.24	1.43	1.61	3.48	100	38.31	102	98	69	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	71	53	77	47	62	-3	2.67	1.99	1.69	5.46	190	33.72	95	95	64	0	0	5	2
KY LOUISVILLE	76	58	79	52	67	0	5.46	4.79	3.41	7.82	278	39.18	115	95	58	0	0	3	2
LA PADUCAH	77	53	85	45	65	-1	2.46	1.62	2.31	5.79	177	40.26	110	97	46	0	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	82	69	89	65	75	0	3.96	2.98	1.93	6.15	136	39.74	81	97	67	0	0	4	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	68	91	64	76	0	0.11	-1.16	0.11	4.45	80	48.84	112	93	62	1	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	83	71	92	67	77	0	11.67	10.66	7.47	14.23	271	42.53	84	92	73	1	0	4	3
LA SHREVEPORT	85	64	91	61	75	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.37	47	24.60	66	81	42	2	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	66	45	71	37	56	6	0.98	0.30	0.37	3.84	127	27.96	100	100	64	0	0	4	0
ME PORTLAND	69	52	77	44	61	6	1.74	0.92	1.00	3.63	119	30.51	95	98	66	0	0	5	2
MD BALTIMORE	77	57	85	48	67	3	2.08	1.19	1.62	3.17	86	24.54	77	91	57	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	72	59	84	54	66	5	1.68	0.90	0.78	3.39	107	27.46	89	95	70	0	0	5	1
MA WORCESTER	69	55	79	49	62	5	2.43	1.43	0.95	3.98	102	31.68	88	96	65	0	0	5	3
MI ALPENA	64	42	72	34	53	0	0.23	-0.35	0.21	1.23	48	20.80	95	98	57	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	68	45	75	39	56	-2	0.33	-0.55	0.33	0.70	18	22.77	81	97	52	0	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	65	36	73	28	50	-4	0.24	-0.36	0.23	1.92	66	18.79	85	95	53	0	3	2	0
MI LANSING	68	41	75	34	55	-2	0.09	-0.58	0.09	0.58	18	18.49	76	95	52	0	0	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	67	45	74	40	56	-1	0.78	0.09	0.77	1.76	54	22.16	92	97	59	0	0	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	66	43	74	38	55	-2	0.13	-0.63	0.09	0.55	17	24.26	97	98	40	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	52	36	57	32	44	-8	1.15	0.33	0.65	3.91	101	26.95	107	93	68	0	1	4	1
MN INT'L FALLS	54	32	62	28	43	-7	0.36	-0.26	0.19	1.21	43	21.71	110	94	49	0	4	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	59	43	65	39	51	-7	1.10	0.61	0.70	3.88	155	33.99	141	90	63	0	0	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	60	40	66	32	50	-5	1.10	0.50	0.55	2.13	73	28.62	110	96	66	0	1	5	1
MN ST. CLOUD	57	36	65	30	46	-8	0.53	-0.01	0.44	6.52	239	29.23	130	99	57	0	2	3	0
MS JACKSON	78	66	85	61	72	0	8.69	7.98	3.38	9.56	321	50.75	121	94	68	0	0	4	3
MS MERIDIAN	80	67	85	61	74	1	7.37	6.52	3.98	10.46	311	36.95	82	96	78	0	0	5	2
MS TUPELO	78	62	84	56	70	0	8.81	8.02	6.83	10.73	350	48.69	119	92	67	0	0	3	2
MO COLUMBIA	76	48	83	45	62	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.72	55	35.44	115	88	40	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	79	51	90	44	65	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	1.31	31	20.98	69	87	39	1	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	76	53	82	49	64	-3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.44	90	33.04	113	91	52	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	81	48	88	41	65	-1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.58	13	29.94	89	83	32	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	61	40	70	35	50	-6	0.12	-0.21	0.12	1.25	105	7.92	66	78	46	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	62	31	69	23	46	-2	0.24	0.03	0.24	1.14	118	10.35	96	89	29	0	5	1	0
MT GLASGOW	60	34	67	29	47	-6	0.21	0.02	0.19	0.98	114	11.81	123	85	50	0	3	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	61	35	70	31	48	-4	0.33	0.10	0.31	1.41	127	13.72	109	92	41	0	2	3	0
MT HAVRE	60	33	67	27	46	-7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.84	90	12.64	129	80	43	0	4	0	0
MT KALISPELL	65	34	69	27	50	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.13	105	10.31	79	89	55	0	2	0	0
MT MISSOULA	68	36	75	28	52	0	0.06	-0.15	0.06	0.50	52	9.09	84	78	49	0	2	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	68	44	77	37	56	-5	0.13	-0.33	0.08	2.62	116	14.60	66	89	69	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	71	48	83	44	59	-3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.42	52	21.31	90	83	56	0	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	66	40	75	34	53	-7	0.13	-0.33	0.13	1.33	65	16.77	74	91	64	0	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	68	38	82	29	53	-6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.12	96	8.57	50	91	44	0	1	0	0
NE OMAHA	68	47	81	40	58	-4	0.02	-0.67	0.02	0.69	23	22.49	90	86	55	0	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	70	37	82	27	53	-4	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.65	60	6.41	46	84	52	0	1	1	0
NE VALENTINE	64	39	79	30	52	-6	0.03	-0.33	0.03	1.19	83	10.54	62	85	58	0	1	1	0
NV ELY	76	34	83	27	55	2	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.44	54	2.84	37	42	22	0	2	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	97	72	101	68	85	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.31	141	0.93	27	24	19	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	84	49	91	42	67	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.72	70	45	22	3	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	81	37	90	26	59	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.24	55	4.13	69	47	23	1	1	0	0
NH CONCORD	70	49	84	43	60	4	1.34	0.62	0.85	3.66	128	27.84	102	99	58	0	0	7	1
NJ NEWARK	76	59	82	56	68	4	2.07	1.20	1.14	3.66	98	28.37	80	79	55	0	0	3	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	57	82	53	68	2	0.08	-0.12	0.08	1.53	163	5.00	69	54	27	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	71	52	81	46	62	5	1.14	0.44	0.69	3.42	112	27.78	97	97	58	0	0	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	65	48	69	41	57	1	3.09	2.31	1.57	4.37	132	31.87	110	97	68	0	0	6	2
NY BUFFALO	68	51	77	45	60	2	1.74	0.96	1.48	2.54	71	28.54	97	95	57	0	0	2	1
NY ROCHESTER	71	51	81	45	61	3	1.90	1.20	1.87	2.61	82	25.27	99	89	52	0	0	2	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	51	81	45	61	3	2.22	1.32	1.46	3.56	93	29.83	101	93	55	0	0	3	2
NC ASHEVILLE	72	60	77	55	66	3	2.10	1.36	0.73	5.20	150	29.11	80	96	80	0	0	4	2
NC CHARLOTTE	77	64	82	61	71	2	1.05	0.17	0.76	3.53	100	25.63	78	94	72	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	76	62	85	57	69	2	1.05	0.06	0.94	3.88	98	24.48	73	97	71	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	80	73	84	71	77	5	2.19	0.99	1.30	7.14	135	42.15	99	99	84	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	80	65	88	60	73	5	0.14	-0.82	0.09	3.68	93	28.94	86	92	67	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	84	70	89	66	77	5	1.98	0.61	1.32	5.04	79	39.46	85	98	69	0	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	60	35	69	33	48	-6	0.08	-0.25	0.05	0.59	40	10.09	71	77	45	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	59	34	66	30	46	-8	0.05	-0.31	0.05	0.36	25	10.30	74	83	33	0	3	1	0
ND FARGO	59	35	66	31	47	-7	0.32	-0.15	0.32	1.73	87	21.48	124	90	44	0	1	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	56	35	62	34	46	-7	0.31	-0.10	0.13	0.90	50	18.58	115	96	45	0	0	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	59	33	65	28	46	-8	0.02	-0.35	0.02	1.25	80	12.33	78	94	39	0	3	1	0
ND WILLISTON	59	29	63	23	44	-8	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.47	39	12.82	108	84	44	0	6	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	51	75	45	60	0	1.52	0.79	1.43	4.49	141	31.56	106	97	61	0	0	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	72	52	75	42	62	-2	3.63	3.05	2.44	4.88	188	34.05	104	95	64	0	0	2	2
OH CLEVELAND	69	52	75	47	60	0	1.80	1.02	1.80	3.50	100	27.50	94	95	58	0	0	1	1
OH COLUMBUS	71	53	77	46	62	-1	1.62	1.03	0.99	4.36	161	31.80	107	93	65	0	0	2	2
OH DAYTON	70	50	74	44	60	-2	4.02	3.48	3.71	5.75	236	30.34	100	92	56	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	69	48	74	42	59	0	1.62	0.99	1.58	2.52	79	27.43	82	95	55	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 28, 2002

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
OK TOLEDO	71	47	76	42	59	-1	0.88	0.32	0.79	2.29	87	22.34	89	95	55	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	69	47	76	42	58	0	1.21	0.38	1.11	2.73	75	32.62	111	96	60	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	56	89	51	68	-2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	2.96	81	26.96	97	80	42	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	83	53	93	49	68	-2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	1.25	29	24.77	97	98	47	1	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	70	48	80	45	59	2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	0.75	32	36.40	90	96	74	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	76	33	84	25	55	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.05	12	3.66	50	51	25	0	3	0	0
OR EUGENE	82	44	87	40	63	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.51	37	19.92	65	80	50	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	88	47	96	42	68	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.42	64	7.12	64	74	23	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	76	44	82	39	60	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.20	36	6.29	73	58	34	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	82	50	87	45	66	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.41	28	19.58	86	81	57	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	82	49	89	47	66	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.44	35	22.01	92	79	48	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	74	52	83	44	63	3	0.14	-0.79	0.11	1.35	33	23.78	69	79	54	0	0	3	0
PA ERIE	68	53	75	46	60	-1	2.31	1.29	2.16	7.77	177	34.61	112	90	64	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	73	55	80	50	64	1	3.31	2.54	1.52	3.69	114	26.07	85	100	65	0	0	4	3
PA PHILADELPHIA	78	61	86	58	69	4	2.21	1.36	1.76	3.69	102	24.78	76	82	57	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	70	51	76	43	61	0	2.29	1.64	1.54	3.26	109	24.78	84	98	61	0	0	2	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	70	50	75	41	60	1	2.55	1.69	1.43	5.36	150	28.70	100	94	59	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	71	52	74	46	61	1	3.88	3.01	2.26	4.67	127	29.09	92	93	68	0	0	5	3
RI PROVIDENCE	74	60	80	55	67	7	2.03	1.25	0.65	5.26	153	28.39	84	96	71	0	0	5	1
SC BEAUFORT	84	74	88	70	79	5	2.31	1.39	1.15	5.18	104	38.65	95	100	72	0	0	3	2
SC CHARLESTON	85	73	88	67	79	6	2.91	1.77	2.71	4.93	87	40.38	96	95	69	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	83	70	88	67	77	5	1.15	0.39	0.89	7.36	199	35.41	91	90	64	0	0	3	1
SC GREENVILLE	76	64	80	58	70	2	0.88	-0.05	0.41	7.19	197	32.27	84	91	73	0	0	4	0
SD ABERDEEN	61	33	69	28	47	-9	0.57	0.18	0.57	0.93	56	13.77	80	83	53	0	4	1	1
SD HURON	63	40	74	33	51	-6	0.35	-0.05	0.30	0.73	45	12.23	68	84	38	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	61	37	75	31	49	-8	0.04	-0.21	0.04	2.55	268	9.74	69	86	53	0	1	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	62	37	68	32	49	-8	0.32	-0.20	0.17	1.42	60	20.01	97	86	58	0	2	4	0
TN BRISTOL	76	59	81	54	67	4	2.09	1.41	0.88	2.80	98	27.23	84	97	65	0	0	4	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	77	63	81	58	70	1	2.52	1.58	1.87	5.92	148	34.63	84	89	75	0	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	75	62	80	60	69	1	1.87	1.17	0.66	5.17	185	42.63	116	91	72	0	0	4	3
TN MEMPHIS	78	62	84	55	70	-2	3.19	2.45	3.03	12.34	403	53.48	135	88	53	0	0	2	1
TX NASHVILLE	75	59	81	49	67	-1	3.73	2.95	2.84	6.29	188	43.47	121	93	58	0	0	4	2
TX ABILENE	84	56	92	52	70	-3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.06	77	21.33	118	82	43	2	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	79	50	88	47	64	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.65	95	13.76	82	74	33	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	90	60	95	55	75	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.75	105	21.27	88	67	40	3	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	86	69	91	64	77	1	0.00	-1.35	0.00	5.74	101	38.57	86	96	63	1	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	69	92	66	78	-1	3.34	2.11	3.32	6.07	123	14.59	71	91	53	2	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	67	92	64	78	-1	0.49	-0.68	0.30	6.56	141	16.66	68	85	50	2	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	90	62	95	57	76	-2	0.04	-0.48	0.04	1.32	71	9.32	65	69	35	6	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	87	61	94	56	74	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.50	34	4.75	65	42	21	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	88	61	94	54	74	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.39	65	33.34	132	76	31	2	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	85	72	88	70	79	0	0.05	-1.16	0.05	11.38	212	45.87	140	88	59	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	88	67	91	63	78	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.07	202	35.29	100	84	55	2	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	84	53	90	49	68	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.39	59	12.07	78	74	33	2	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	86	56	94	50	71	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.31	15	4.53	39	63	32	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	55	95	48	71	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.67	62	8.46	53	79	37	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	64	91	61	76	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.05	260	34.08	141	78	37	1	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	89	65	94	62	77	-1	0.00	-1.21	0.00	1.75	38	22.11	73	88	50	2	0	0	0
TX WACO	89	60	94	55	75	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.01	117	18.95	79	82	40	3	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	56	96	52	71	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.53	53	20.60	93	69	38	1	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	50	85	46	64	3	0.01	-0.33	0.01	1.07	91	8.37	69	59	20	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	68	49	73	41	59	3	3.75	2.94	2.12	6.36	179	29.42	107	98	59	0	0	4	2
VA LYNCHBURG	76	59	85	51	67	3	2.14	1.22	1.28	2.51	70	22.94	69	90	65	0	0	4	2
VA NORFOLK	79	70	88	67	75	6	0.57	-0.32	0.46	6.66	177	35.25	98	91	67	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	78	61	86	55	70	4	0.59	-0.33	0.59	2.81	77	23.90	71	94	66	0	0	1	1
VA ROANOKE	74	60	80	54	67	3	1.64	0.79	1.03	2.89	81	20.74	63	91	67	0	0	4	1
VA WASH/DULLES	77	54	85	45	66	2	2.35	1.51	1.62	2.84	80	25.31	80	93	60	0	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	75	40	79	38	57	1	0.01	-0.47	0.01	0.68	37	29.87	98	99	68	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	43	77	41	55	0	0.09	-1.10	0.07	3.01	81	59.60	96	96	73	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	51	75	49	62	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.32	22	21.62	98	86	66	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	70	40	78	36	55	0	0.02	-0.13	0.01	0.56	86	8.76	80	75	31	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	76	38	80	33	57	0	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.08	27	3.77	72	82	39	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	69	53	80	50	61	1	2.35	1.62	1.54	2.80	94	28.82	88	98	78	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	74	55	85	49	65	2	2.29	1.58	1.36	3.24	101	31.56	92	99	61	0	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	71	50	83	43	61	2	2.78	1.98	1.35	3.54	100	38.89	108	99	56	0	0	5	3
WV HUNTINGTON	72	54	76	44	63	-1	3.06	2.47	2.42	4.04	157	34.65	106	98	63	0	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	41	67	34	50	-6	0.68	-0.01	0.32	6.15	175	34.07	128	94	54	0	0	6	0
WI GREEN BAY	63	41	71	35	52	-3	0.05	-0.54	0.03	2.64	91	23.51	102	95	54	0	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	64	43	72	36	53	-6	0.52	-0.12	0.26	3.57	113	26.26	99	99	50	0	0	6	0
WI MADISON	66	41	76	34	54	-3	0.06	-0.50	0.06	2.35	82	22.02	83	89	49	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	66	47	74	42	56	-4	0.03	-0.61	0.02	2.15	70	22.76	84	86	51	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	67	34	79	29	50	-4	0.02	-0.24	0.02	1.13	133	6.04	59	88	53	0	3	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	64	38	77	36	51	-2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	1.74	134	8.20	61	86	57	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	66	38	76	31	52	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.72	73	6.06	59	80	48	0	1	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	62	34	68	27	48	-5	0.12	-0.23	0.12	1.43	116	9.19	79	83	59	0	2	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

-999 Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

# National Agricultural Summary

September 23 - 29, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Tropical Storm Isidore delivered large accumulations of precipitation in a band bordered by the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers on the west and north, and the Atlantic Coastal Plain to the east. The widespread, persistent rain produced flooding along the Gulf Coast and through many areas of the Appalachians, but also eased drought conditions in the Ohio Valley and Northeast. Elsewhere, dry weather**

**avored fieldwork across most of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and West. Winter wheat seeding rapidly advanced in the Great Plains, and fields quickly emerged where topsoil moisture supplies were adequate. Fall harvest progress remained sluggish in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, as cool weather delayed the final grain-drying phase.**

**Corn:** Eighty-three percent was mature, and 20 percent was harvested. Last year, 79 percent was mature and 19 percent was harvested by this date. Normally, 82 percent would be mature and 22 percent would be harvested by this date. Fields quickly ripened in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, despite much cooler-than-normal weather in many areas. Colorado and Minnesota led progress with about one-third of the acreage reaching maturity during the week. In Indiana, North Dakota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, ripening lagged despite rapid progress during the week. Harvest progressed well across the southern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains. However, progress lagged behind normal across most of the central and northern Corn Belt, as growers waited for grain moisture levels to drop. Late-week rains, the remnants of Isidore, prematurely ended an otherwise active harvest week in Kentucky and Tennessee.

**Soybeans:** Eighty-three percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, 7 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but only 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress reached 17 percent, ahead of last year's 15 percent but behind the 22-percent average for this date. Fields quickly approached maturity in the Corn Belt, especially in Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, where more than one-fourth of the acreage began shedding leaves during the week. In Iowa, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, nearly all fields were shedding leaves or fully mature by the end of the week. Harvest accelerated across the Corn Belt, as mostly dry conditions prevailed in all areas except the Ohio River Valley. Harvest was most active on the northern Great Plains, advancing 22 percentage points in North Dakota and 17 percentage points in South Dakota. Harvest lagged well behind normal in Illinois and Indiana, and slightly behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio.

**Cotton:** Eighty-five percent of the acreage had open bolls, and 17 percent was harvested. Fields with open bolls slightly exceeded last year and the 5-year average of 84 and 83 percent, respectively. Harvest progress fell 3 percentage points behind last year's pace and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Near-normal temperatures aided ripening in the southern Great Plains, as bolls began opening in many Texas and Oklahoma fields during the week. Fields matured ahead of normal along most of the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but progress lagged through much of the Mississippi Delta. Persistent rain halted harvest in Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, while scattered storms interrupted progress along parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. In western areas of the Mississippi Delta, mostly dry weather supported picking, especially in Louisiana and Missouri. However, harvest progress remained well behind normal throughout the lower Mississippi Valley.

**Winter wheat:** Seeding advanced to 50 percent complete, equaling last year's pace and exceeding the 41-percent average for this date. Twenty-three percent was emerged, slightly less than last year's 24 percent but ahead of the 19-percent average for this date. Dry weather supported planting throughout the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Sowing was particularly active in Kansas and South Dakota, where more than one-fourth of the acreage was seeded during the week. In Montana, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, progress was only slightly slower, as growers seeded more than one-fifth of the acreage. Planting was also active in Colorado, Idaho, Texas, and Washington. Seeding gained momentum in the southern and eastern Corn Belt, but progress remained widely scattered. Fields emerged well ahead of normal in Montana and Oklahoma, even though topsoil moisture supplies were less than ideal for germinating seeds in many areas. Meanwhile, moisture shortages held germination and emergence behind normal in Colorado and South Dakota.

**Rice:** Harvest progressed to 71 percent complete, slightly less than last year and the 5-year average of 75 and 72 percent, respectively. Persistent rains from Tropical Storm Isidore caused lengthy harvest delays in Mississippi, while harvest continued with almost no interruptions in Arkansas and Missouri. Harvest neared completion in Louisiana and Texas, while progress quickly accelerated in California.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-one percent was turning color or beyond, 71 percent was mature, and 43 percent was harvested. All three stages were 7 percentage points behind last year's early pace. Normally by this date, 97 percent would be turning color or beyond, 75 percent would be mature, and 45 percent would be harvested. Cold nighttime temperatures delayed ripening in the Great Plains and Corn Belt, but dry weather supported harvest of mature fields. In Kansas and South Dakota, fields matured several days later than normal, but harvest was only slightly behind the 5-year average. In Illinois and Oklahoma, fields ripened well ahead of normal and harvest progressed without delay. Harvest also advanced quickly in Missouri and Nebraska.

**Peanuts:** Harvest advanced to 20 percent complete, but progress lagged behind last year and the 5-year average of 28 and 29 percent, respectively. Heavy rain halted digging along the eastern Gulf Coast near midweek, pushing harvest progress well behind normal in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. Elsewhere, harvest progressed with few delays along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain and southern Great Plains. Harvest rapidly accelerated in Oklahoma and Virginia.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2002

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	71	37	75	71
IL	86	66	93	87
IN	74	53	89	84
IA	95	80	78	91
KS	94	88	91	91
KY	96	94	98	91
MI	70	48	54	57
MN	86	53	63	79
MO	96	92	94	94
NE	84	70	83	86
NC	99	97	99	98
ND	70	45	88	80
OH	51	35	55	59
PA	70	50	55	44
SD	78	57	80	77
TN	100	100	99	98
TX	97	90	99	97
WI	51	29	35	61
18 Sts	83	65	79	82
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	7	8
IL	20	9	29	27
IN	14	8	20	18
IA	10	6	5	14
KS	63	44	55	52
KY	63	56	65	60
MI	7	4	7	7
MN	4	1	2	8
MO	68	52	47	50
NE	17	10	11	20
NC	43	36	81	71
ND	4	0	3	7
OH	7	4	5	8
PA	38	22	15	11
SD	9	5	10	10
TN	89	78	77	80
TX	75	70	83	82
WI	2	0	2	6
18 Sts	20	13	19	22
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	71	64	84	80
IL	98	94	94	95
KS	93	87	100	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	98	93	98	99
NE	96	90	98	99
NM	81	72	84	80
OK	85	82	87	92
SD	97	95	100	98
TX	90	88	98	97
11 Sts	91	87	98	97
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	100	97
CO	37	23	38	29
IL	82	71	82	67
KS	65	49	74	73
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	80	67	83	82
NE	75	63	76	79
NM	18	8	25	18
OK	76	63	60	56
SD	54	41	73	69
TX	79	75	89	85
11 Sts	71	60	78	75
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	82	92	87
CO	7	1	9	7
IL	18	10	35	14
KS	27	16	39	32
LA	91	88	98	98
MO	48	31	49	43
NE	25	10	9	17
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	53	43	39	25
SD	14	12	19	15
TX	68	65	76	72
11 Sts	43	35	50	45
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	47	34	70	48
IL	80	51	85	83
IN	82	63	89	92
IA	93	77	55	83
KS	79	58	89	86
KY	75	56	72	63
LA	59	50	85	84
MI	87	61	62	70
MN	98	82	89	95
MS	84	78	85	83
MO	66	43	53	65
NE	86	68	84	90
NC	24	18	29	28
ND	99	92	94	92
OH	89	72	89	88
SD	96	88	92	93
TN	60	45	57	56
WI	81	54	52	77
18 Sts	83	65	76	82
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	12	23	16
IL	13	2	26	23
IN	10	3	16	22
IA	16	4	5	22
KS	19	6	21	23
KY	9	5	15	16
LA	30	23	55	54
MI	18	5	5	10
MN	25	9	10	31
MS	50	45	52	51
MO	14	4	7	13
NE	16	6	13	18
NC	0	0	2	1
ND	33	11	32	40
OH	14	8	11	19
SD	23	6	13	20
TN	10	5	8	10
WI	8	0	3	11
18 Sts	17	6	15	22
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	2	5	2
CA	4	3	4	3
CO	71	52	78	79
ID	45	30	31	36
IL	5	1	9	5
IN	8	3	9	10
KS	50	22	50	36
MI	26	18	18	23
MO	8	3	11	8
MT	74	51	67	52
NE	82	61	76	79
NC	4	2	10	10
OH	9	2	5	9
OK	56	33	57	35
OR	13	5	19	18
SD	70	44	67	72
TX	52	36	57	46
WA	80	67	68	71
18 Sts	50	31	50	41

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	0
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	27	8	40	47
ID	13	7	11	11
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	1	0	1	1
KS	18	8	20	14
MI	6	0	8	5
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	31	10	20	17
NE	53	31	42	46
NC	1	0	1	1
OH	1	0	1	0
OK	28	16	31	12
OR	2	0	4	4
SD	29	14	30	37
TX	27	15	30	21
WA	54	43	51	51
18 Sts	23	12	24	19

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	81	80	81
AZ	100	99	99	98
AR	94	88	96	90
CA	87	75	84	82
GA	87	82	79	79
LA	96	91	97	97
MS	95	92	100	97
MO	76	67	89	95
NC	92	80	78	77
OK	65	48	67	78
SC	69	59	76	76
TN	94	86	90	95
TX	78	64	77	77
VA	81	76	58	63
14 Sts	85	75	84	83

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	8	5	18
AZ	17	13	15	15
AR	6	3	25	22
CA	3	2	3	3
GA	13	11	12	12
LA	28	15	38	45
MS	20	17	24	35
MO	16	4	33	29
NC	9	3	5	5
OK	8	3	4	6
SC	13	7	14	13
TN	13	9	23	25
TX	24	21	26	27
VA	17	8	1	4
14 Sts	17	13	20	22

These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	19	40	43
FL	35	20	47	46
GA	24	18	34	36
NC	13	7	8	8
OK	19	4	11	8
TX	7	5	15	20
VA	23	6	27	22
7 Sts	20	13	28	29

These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 29 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	54	79	74
CA	45	18	38	34
LA	95	90	94	97
MS	73	67	74	75
MO	51	26	57	48
TX	99	98	99	96
6 Sts	71	57	75	72

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	27	43	19
IL	10	16	34	35	5
IN	14	20	35	28	3
IA	2	9	25	47	17
KS	18	31	35	15	1
KY	9	23	32	31	5
LA	3	10	31	47	9
MI	7	17	32	35	9
MN	1	6	23	54	16
MS	1	9	21	42	27
MO	19	30	33	16	2
NE	25	27	25	20	3
NC	4	14	41	39	2
ND	5	11	23	51	10
OH	23	30	35	11	1
SD	7	17	30	42	4
TN	7	15	27	42	9
WI	2	8	25	48	17
18 Sts	10	17	30	34	9
Prev Wk	10	16	30	36	8
Prev Yr	4	11	30	44	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	9	13	51	22	5
FL	0	20	40	40	0
GA	6	17	42	30	5
NC	1	8	55	36	0
OK	1	12	35	42	10
TX	1	4	22	50	23
VA	10	26	35	26	3
8 Sts	4	12	38	36	10
Prev Wk	4	12	36	38	10
Prev Yr	4	8	26	47	15

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2002

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	22	25	30	19	4
IL	11	19	34	31	5
IN	19	23	31	24	3
IA	2	9	20	47	22
KS	25	29	33	12	1
KY	8	22	33	30	7
MI	7	19	35	33	6
MN	1	6	24	52	17
MO	21	28	29	19	3
NE	25	16	25	27	7
NC	20	25	35	18	2
ND	4	8	25	52	11
OH	28	32	29	10	1
PA	32	33	23	11	1
SD	18	16	27	33	6
TN	8	12	33	41	6
TX	9	24	26	34	7
WI	2	12	22	47	17
18 Sts	13	17	27	34	9
Prev Wk	13	17	28	33	9
Prev Yr	4	9	30	44	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	13	24	43	18	2
AZ	0	4	23	46	27
AR	2	5	20	59	14
CA	0	0	10	40	50
GA	9	19	40	26	6
LA	0	1	30	53	16
MS	0	6	19	50	25
MO	9	21	29	39	2
NC	5	31	43	20	1
OK	8	13	35	44	0
SC	14	40	40	6	0
TN	2	6	27	54	11
TX	9	16	29	33	13
VA	6	31	33	28	2
14 Sts	6	14	29	37	14
Prev Wk	5	13	30	38	14
Prev Yr	10	17	29	34	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	53	14
CO	27	44	17	11	1
IL	21	34	34	11	0
KS	27	32	29	11	1
LA	5	13	40	36	6
MO	10	22	39	26	3
NE	40	30	24	6	0
NM	27	16	40	17	0
OK	10	10	40	35	5
SD	26	31	27	16	0
TX	12	18	40	26	4
11 Sts	20	25	33	19	3
Prev Wk	18	25	34	20	3
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

\* Revised  
 NA - Not Available

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2001 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 29, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	22	41	27	2	NH	4	16	34	46	0
AZ	32	42	20	6	0	NJ	0	20	52	28	0
AR	4	21	42	31	2	NM	31	41	23	5	0
CA	70	20	10	0	0	NY	12	42	31	10	5
CO	48	35	13	4	0	NC	10	25	40	25	0
CT	0	21	34	45	0	ND	30	27	28	14	1
DE	16	16	44	23	1	OH	35	34	26	5	0
FL	0	5	5	80	10	OK	8	12	33	40	7
GA	5	19	42	31	3	OR	35	29	27	9	0
ID	7	34	48	11	0	PA	44	24	29	3	0
IL	17	23	37	22	1	RI	0	13	68	19	0
IN	38	29	25	8	0	SC	5	14	40	40	1
IA	14	31	28	24	3	SD	26	32	23	17	2
KS	40	30	22	7	1	TN	17	26	35	20	2
KY	13	23	40	19	5	TX	12	21	33	26	8
LA	3	10	49	33	5	UT	35	33	25	7	0
ME	10	64	23	3	0	VT	16	19	42	22	1
MD	13	28	41	16	2	VA	22	29	31	18	0
MA	2	23	69	6	0	WA	13	44	27	16	0
MI	11	32	38	18	1	WV	18	35	35	12	0
MN	1	10	36	49	4	WI	1	4	29	55	11
MS	2	9	26	54	9	WY	57	20	19	4	0
MO	32	32	27	9	0	48 Sts	23	24	29	21	3
MT	30	26	28	14	2						
NE	53	32	11	4	0	Prev	24	25	28	20	3
NV	16	34	28	19	3	Prev	11	20	33	31	5

## 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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 82% harvested, 78% 2001, 86% avg. Soybeans 66% dropping leaves, 60% 2001, 59% avg.; 8% harvested, 6% 2001, 10% avg.; 21% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. The state received much needed rain. Pasture feeds has improved. Row crop harvest progressed as weather permitted.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain, cool temperatures predominated in Kenai, Mat-Su last week. The Tanana Valley saw dry, cold weather. Daytime high temperatures were generally in the to fifties to low sixties. Nighttime lows ranges from the twenties to forties. Barley 90% harvested. Grain yields are reported as good to excellent. Oat 80% harvested. Potato 80% harvest. Hay 2nd cutting harvest was 70% complete. Winter supplies of hay 15% short, 85% adequate. Condition of livestock 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Harvesting grains, vegetables, hay, straw, potatoes, winterizing equipment, general cleanup.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state were well above average for the week. Cotton harvest was 17% complete, compared with 15% 2001, 15% for the 5- yr avg. Cotton conditions remain mostly good. Range, pasture feeds improved slightly; however, they remain mostly poor. Six of 17 reporting stations are above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 5% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 13% surplus. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 98% Mature, 100% 2001, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 89% harvested, 92% 2001, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; Corn 92% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 69% yellowing, 49% 2001, 50% 5 yr. avg.; 47% shedding, 70% 2001, 48% 5 yr. avg.; 30% mature, xx% 2001, 26% 5 yr. avg. from '96-2000. 17% harvested, 23% 2001, 16% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 94% opening bolls, 96% 2001, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 6% harvested, 25% 2001, 22% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Rice 95% ripe, 83% 2001, 92% 4 yr avg. ('97, '98, '00, '01); 70% harvested, 79% 2001, 74% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 2% planted, 5% 2001, 2% 5 yr. avg. Other Hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROP : All row crops are being harvested. Cotton harvest is well behind normal because of wet cotton, wet fields. Rains in the Delta region have hurt some cotton fields to the point where boll rot is being reported. Harvest continues for apples. Winter wheat is being planted and field preparation has begun. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle remain in good condition. Cattle are being worked, calves are being weaned, sold. Most producers are trying to get one more hay cutting before winter.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton picking continued in the Imperial Valley, began in a few locations in the San Joaquin Valley. In other areas, harvesting was expected to begin soon. Defoliant applications continued in many fields. In other fields, cotton plants matured well in the hot weather. Symptoms of potassium deficiency were present in several cotton fields in Merced county. A few fields of Pima cotton were still under irrigation, treated to control insect pests. Sudan grass, alfalfa hay were cut, windrowed, baled, stacked, while previously harvested hay fields continued to thrive. Grain sorghum was headed out and maturing normally. Fields were prepared for fall planting of winter grains. Due to extremely dry conditions, many fields were pre-irrigated prior to cultivation, planting. Field, silage corn harvesting continued. Previously harvested corn fields were prepared for planting of the next crop. A few corn fields were treated for worms. Rice harvesting was progressing well in many locations. Rice stubble burning continued as conditions allowed. Harvesting of dry beans was underway in some areas; other dry bean fields were mature and ready to harvest. Sugar beet harvesting continued. Sugar beet, sweet potato fields planted for later harvest were maturing well, being irrigated. Sunflower harvesting continued. Harvesting of natural raisins neared completion in Fresno County. Nearly 100% of the raisin vineyards were picked, the grapes were laid out on trays for drying. Raisin trays were rolled in approximately 60% of the harvested vineyards, about 40% of the trays had been picked

up. Some green grapes were taken to dehydrators for processing. Harvesting of raisins that were dried on the vine proceeded rapidly in the hot weather. Picking, packing of table grapes continued at a steady pace. Varieties picked, packed included Crimson Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Italia. Wine, juice grape harvesting remained active throughout the State. Late season stone fruit harvest slowed. Varieties picked, packed included Autumn Flame and Full Moon peaches, Angeleno, Autumn Beaut plums, September Red nectarines. Other tree fruits harvested included Granny Smith, Fuji apples, Early Foothill, Early Wonderful pomegranates, Shinko Asian pears, quince. Strawberries continued to be harvested in the Central Coast counties. Blooms were showing on strawberry plants in Fresno County as the fall crop began to develop. Olives were harvested with the light crop resulting in good sizes. Irrigation, pest control applications remained underway in citrus orchards where necessary. Small quantities of Valencia oranges were harvested in the Sanger district. Some unharvested Valencia orchards were treated with growth regulators to help fruit remain on the trees. The navel orange crop was in need of rain for better sizing. Lemon harvesting continued in the Bard/Winterhaven area. Irrigation, pest control activities continued in many orchards. Pistachio harvesting was in full swing throughout the State, with a substantial crop reported. Almond harvesting was winding down, has ended in some locations. Harvesting of walnuts continued in many areas. Cauliflower, broccoli crops were being planted for the winter harvest. Some spinach has emerged. Radicchio planting continued. Growers were preparing onion, garlic for harvest, which will begin in the next few months. Lettuce fields in Fresno county showed steady progress; irrigation, treatments for pest control were underway as necessary. Growers continued spraying cauliflower, beans for worms, aphids. Insecticide applications continued in tomato, melon fields. Harvesting of tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, cucumbers, peppers continued for both the fresh market, for processing. Bell pepper harvesting was winding down. Pumpkin, gourd harvesting began. Processing tomato harvesting continued, but was slowing as the end of the season approached. Watermelon harvesting was completed in Merced county. The following vegetables were also harvested: Basil, carrots, long beans, green onions, spinach, squash, garlic, parsley. Poor to very poor pasture feeds continued in much of state. Cattle continued to move from higher elevation pastures to market or to winter pastures. However, due to limited amounts of grass on dry winter pastures, some cattle were receiving supplemental feed on mountain pastures until fall rains begin. Cattle, mainly beef cows, were also being supplemental fed with hay, almond hulls in central, northern state. Fall calving was in full swing. Feeder lambs were beginning to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter alfalfa pasture season. Stock ewes grazed in pastures, harvested, fallow fields in the central area. Fall lambing should begin in October. Beekeepers were extracting honey, preparing hives for overwintering.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Top soil 28% very short, 28% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 61% very short, 26% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature remained at seasonal norms across state. Limited moisture was received in the mountains, some areas saw their first snow of the season. Also, on the western slope flash flood warning were in effect on Sunday. Dry onion 72% harvested, 79% 2001, 81% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Summer potatoes 73% harvested, 93% 2001, 89% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 36% harvested, 67% 2001, 62% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Dry beans 90% cut, 91% 2001, 92% avg.; 77% harvested 73% 2001, 76% avg.; 18% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 82% 3rd cutting, 83% 2001, 81% avg.; 30% 4th cutting, 28% 2001, 22% avg.; 12% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.00. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 58% short, 19% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 12% planted, 11% 2001, 8% avg. Corn silage 90% harvested, 87% 2001, 83% avg.; 58% harvested for grain, 34% 2001, 36% avg. Soybean 28% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent; 59% turning color, 54% 2001, 48% avg.; 33% dropping leaves, 32% 2001, 26% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 23% good; 74% coloring, 84% 2001, 73% avg.; 52% mature, 52% 2001, 35% avg.; 17% harvested, 4% 2001, 4% avg. Range, Pasture feed 16% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 28%, 55% 2001, 49% avg.; 4th cutting 59%, 81% 2001, 71% avg. Winter wheat 4% planted, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Lima beans 58% harvested, 46% 2001, 66% avg. Apples 67% harvested,

57% 2001, 72% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 46% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Small grain planting began during the dry part of the week. Rain fell primarily on Thursday, Friday. Cucumber, lima bean harvest continues.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 10% short, 55% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 10% short, 55% adequate, 30% surplus. Temperature average 1° to 4° above normal in major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; Pierson recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall range: traces several localities to over 9.00 in. at Pensacola. Rain bands crossed Peninsula as Tropical Storm Isidore moved northward in Gulf of Mexico; abundant rains fell over Panhandle as Isidore made landfall about 20 miles south of New Orleans on September 26; at least 3 tornadoes in Jackson, Putnam, Walton Counties. Rains from Tropical Storm Isidore interrupted peanut digging in many Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities. Peanuts dug 35%, 47% 2001, 46% 5-yr avg.; 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Rains hurt quality of cotton that has open bolls; baling slowed. Some hay producers delaying harvesting due to uncertainty of weather, especially track of Tropical Storm Lili. Rains interrupted tomato picking around Quincy. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Fall, winter vegetable planting active, many southern Peninsula localities. Very light supplies available: Bell peppers, squash, cucumbers, eggplant. Fewer rains this week most citrus areas. Lakes, ponds, streams are at or near high level marks. Main canals being kept low so growers can drain wet areas. New growth continues, maturity levels advanced on most early fruit. Packers shipping Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlin oranges, Fallglo tangerines, white, colored grapefruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing vines, spraying, herbiciding, cutting out, burning dead trees, resetting some new trees in larger groves. Pasture feed 5% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north: planning, land preparation underway for cool season forage planting; heavy damage from armyworms in pasture, hay. Statewide: cattle condition ranges from poor to excellent. Most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.9. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Hay 8% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 39% dug, 49% 2001, 51% avg. Rye 13% planted, 13% 2001, 13% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; 48% harvested for grain, 28% 2001, 46% avg. Other small grains 8% planted, 7% 2001, 8% avg. Apples 2% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 14% excellent; 55% harvested, 61% 2001, 60% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Tropical storm Isidore brought much needed rains last week. Soil moisture conditions, ground water levels improved. Rain stimulated considerable pasture growth, improved hay conditions. Several counties reported armyworm pressure in pastures, peanut fields. TSWV continued to be a problem for peanut growers. Several counties reported peanut and cotton losses due to rainy weather. Pecan growers reported drought-induced losses. Rain, wet soils delayed small grain planting, halted cotton, peanut harvesting. Showers negatively impacted grape harvest. Apple picking continued at a slow pace. Farmers began making preparations for winter crop planting. Producers routinely managed livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** The cold front, low pressure system in the north continued to weaken trade winds, bring more hot, humid weather to the State during the past week. Heavy irrigation was still necessary to maintain crop progress. East state banana orchards were making fair to good progress with adequate soil moisture. Papaya orchards were making steady progress with adequate soil moisture. Most vegetable crops continued to make fair to good progress.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation water supply 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 29% good. Potatoes 97% vines dying/killed, 96% 2001, 93% avg.; 29% harvested, 29% 2001, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% harvested, 14% 2001, 11% avg. Oats 93% harvested for grain, 81% 2001, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 3rd cutting harvested, 84% 2001, 86% avg.; 55% 4th cutting harvested, 55% 2001, 39% avg. Field Corn 58% harvested for silage, 59% 2001, 58% avg; 0% harvested for grain, 3% 2001, 4% avg. Dry Beans 90% harvested, 83% 2001, 82% avg. Onions 80% harvested, 51% 2001, 57% avg. Apples 23% harvested, 36% 2001, 26% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 91% 2001, 95% avg. Prunes and Plums 99% harvested, 94% 2001, 86% avg. Activities: Planting fall grains, harvesting potatoes, dry beans, onions, corn for silage, apples.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate. Soybeans 94% turning yellow, 97% 2001, 96% avg. Corn harvest made good progress under perfect harvest weather conditions last week. Rains from the previous week quickly dried up, farmers returned to their fields in full force. Soybeans were ripening well, the harvest pace in the states soybean fields should pick up in the coming week. Areas with the most harvesting completed continues to be in

southern state where drought conditions pushed their crop to maturity prematurely. Farmers in the south are plagued by an additional problem in their corn crop as harvest progresses. Aflatoxin has begun showing up in samples of corn in scattered locations across the south. Drought stressed, low yielding corn fields seem to be the most susceptible. While this problem is fairly widespread across the south it is not expected to be a problem in other areas of the state. Apple, pumpkin harvest continued across the state last week with an average crop being reported for apples, a good crop coming in from both commercial, private pumpkin growers. Green bean harvest was nearing completion last week, some growers were getting a fourth cutting of hay due to the recent rains. Farmers continued to prepare harvest equipment, storage facilities last week, also began preparing for, seeding winter wheat fields.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 14% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Most areas received much needed rain, especially in the east central, southern regions. Heavy rainfall in some southern regions. Temperatures cooled off during the week, especially at night. Temperatures averaged 6° below to 0° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 5.05 inches. Major crops advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean harvest gaining momentum. Yields highly variable. Corn plants rapidly maturing, most fields. Lodging of corn plants, many fields. Soybean plants turning yellow, rapidly dropping leaves. Cutting of hay crops is virtually complete, most areas. Pastures 38% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 8% good. Tobacco harvest 88% complete, 95% 2001, 86% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay continues, most livestock farms. Activities: Baling hay, chopping stalks, tilling soils, seeding winter wheat, FSA paperwork, selling grain, preparing equipment, cleaning out grain bins, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Light rains over much of the northwest half of state combined with very cool temperatures for most of the week slowed the drying, harvesting of corn. Corn 10% harvest, below normal, only 4% higher than the previous week. The percent moisture of harvested corn fell only 2% from last week to the current level of 21%. The damp, cool weather also kept soybean harvest below normal at 16% but the 12% increase from a week ago puts the soybean harvest ahead of the corn harvest. The biggest jumps in the soybean harvest occurred in the Central, Southeast Districts, where dryer weather prevailed. Corn in mature stage and soybeans dropping leaves, at 95 and 93%, respectively, remain ahead of normal. The first frost of the season was recorded this past week, but temperatures were well above normal at the end of the week. Continued dry, warm weather would put harvesting activities in full swing. Harvesting conditions deteriorated slightly, with corn lodging, corn ear droppage, soybean lodging showing a small shift from none to light. The shift for soybeans shattering was more pronounced, with 27% light compared to 15% a week ago. Statewide precipitation levels were below normal, causing a slight drop in topsoil moisture levels. Conditions for the remainder of the corn, soybean crops were largely unchanged. Pasture feeds were also basically unchanged. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent; 95% mature, 78% 2001, 91% avg.; 10% harvested, 5% 2001, 14% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 55% 2001, 83% avg.; 16% harvested, 5% 2001, 22% avg. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate. Sunflower ray flowers dry 97%, 100% 2001, avg. NA; 92% bracts yellow, 98% 2001, avg. NA; 56% mature, 62% 2001, 65% avg.; 19% harvested, 21% 2001, 24% avg.; 20% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 69% completed, 85% 2001, 82% avg. Pasture feed 40% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 56% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 8% surplus. Rainfall Statewide was 3.22 inches. Recent rainfall has helped ease drought conditions across the State. The rain also helped some late double crop soybeans fill their pods, stimulate fall pasture growth. Soybeans safe from frost damage 76%. Burley tobacco cut 94%, 97% 2001, 90% avg. Dark tobacco cut 94%, 97% 2001, 92% avg. Burley tobacco 81% not ready for stripping, 16% ready for stripping and 3% already stripped. Tobacco in barn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, seeding of fall grains.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil 2% very short, 15% short, 55% adequate, 28% surplus. Cotton harvest made good progress. Hay 94% 2nd cutting, 93% last week, 98% 2001, 93% avg. Rice harvest

edged closer to completion. Soybeans 75% turning color, 68% last week, 93% 2001, 95% avg. Over the last couple of weeks, rain showers have slowed soybean progress. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent; 95% planted, 94% last week, 94% 2001, 93% avg., 5% harvested, 2% last week, 6% 2001, 4% avg. Sweet potatoes 41% harvested, 38% last week, 47% 2001, 45% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 2% last week, 2% 2001, 5% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. Some pastures were flooded along the southern part of the state.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.70. Topsoil 7% very short, 52% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate. Barley 17% planted, 3% 2001, 11% avg. Range, Pasture feed 13% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Corn silage 95% harvested, 84% 2001, 79% avg. Apples 65% harvested, 40% 2001, 45% avg. Lima beans 65% harvested, 84% 2001, 82% avg. Soybean 33% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 16% good; 82% turning color, 54% 2001, 57% avg.; 52% dropping leaves, 26% 2001, 30% avg. Sorghum 30% poor, 30% fair, 40% good; 78% coloring, 95% 2001, 84% avg.; 43% mature, 63% 2001, 38% avg.; 10% harvested, 23% 2001, 17% avg. Winter wheat 9% planted, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 34%, 51% 2001, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 70%, 79% 2001, 68% avg. Hay supplies 26% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Small grain planting began last week. Rain that fell on Thursday, Friday will help small grain germination. Harvesting activities continue for corn, apples, lima beans, sorghum.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 90%, 86% 2001, 87% avg.; 4th cutting 28%, 40% 2001, 36% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Corn 98% dent, 92% 2001, 90% avg. Dry beans 100% shedding leaves, 64% 2001, 89% avg.; 73% harvested, 18% 2001, 58% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Silage 86% harvested, 79% 2001, 68% avg. Soybeans 98% turning leaves, 91% 2001, 92% avg. Sugarbeets 5.0% harvested, 4.0% 2001, 21% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2° above to 3° below normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from none Thumb to 1.32 inches western Upper Peninsula. Corn drying down rapidly. Most fields waiting for moisture level to drop for harvest to get underway. Seed corn harvest wrapped up for most. Silage harvest continued at a rapid pace under dry conditions and many growers finishing up. Soybeans drying down, harvest moving along nicely. Dry weather kept combines moving. Sugarbeet harvest slow. Additional moisture could add a little growth, make harvest easier. The third cutting of alfalfa wrapping up. Fourth cutting alfalfa fields advanced where growth adequate. Dry bean harvest advanced rapidly, will wrap up soon. Hard ground made pulling difficult. Winter wheat planting active. Most areas need more moisture but rain southern counties very beneficial. Pastures still holding up fairly well. Scattered light frost did not affect growth much but conditions very dry. Apple harvest continued. Growers harvesting Jonathan, Golden Delicious southwest; Jonathan, Jonagold, Golden Delicious, and a few Red Delicious southeast; Honeycrisp, Gala, McIntosh, Jonathan on Ridge; Honeycrisp, McIntosh northwest. Concord grape harvest continued southwest. Wine grape harvest continued southwest, northwest. Cranberry harvest began. Harvest continued on cabbage, snap beans. Carrot, celery harvest continued. Cucumber harvest complete. Yields, quality variable with soft rot problems some fields. Pepper harvest volume continued with good yields, size, quality. Potato harvest progressing well; scab reported some potato fields. Vine killing active on later fields. Pumpkin, sweet corn harvest continued. Summer squash harvest complete with good yields, quality. Tomato harvest continued with foliage problems reported some fields. Winter squash harvest continued.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 83% mature, 51% 2001, 73% avg. Corn 89% cut for silage, 86% 2001, 89% avg. Dry beans 63% harvested, 59% 2001, 71% avg. Potatoes 58% harvested, 52% 2001, 56% avg. Canola 92% harvested, 97% 2001, NA avg. Sweet corn 98% harvested, 98% 2001, 98% avg. Sugarbeets 9% harvested, 8% 2001, 13% avg. Sunflowers 1% harvested, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 9% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. The first frost of the season affected much of the state, helped soybeans mature. Statewide temperatures for the week averaged 6.6 degrees below normal. The topsoil moisture throughout the state has increased slightly due to precipitation this week. Surplus moisture is delaying harvest, continuing to make field access difficult.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil 1% short, 36% adequate, 63% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 92% 2001, 96% avg. Cotton

95% open bolls, 100% 2001, 97% avg.; 20% harvested, 24% 2001, 35% avg.; 6% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Rice 99% mature, 100% 2001, 97% avg.; 73% harvested, 74% 2001, 75% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 94% 2001, 93% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 99% 2001, 93% avg. Soybeans 94% turning color, 96% 2001, 93% avg.; 84% shedding leaves, 85% 2001, 83% avg.; 50% harvested, 52% 2001, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 27% excellent. Hay 98% harvested (Warm Season), 94% 2001, 95% avg. Sweetpotatoes 42% harvested, 63% 2001, 45% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 12% Planted, 6% 2001, 8% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Excessive rainfall, flooding ceased most all harvesting across the state thanks to tropical storm Isidore.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 33% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunny weather hastened row crop maturity, permitted rapid harvesting. Corn harvesting ranges from 46% in the northeast district to 95% in the southwest, southeast districts. Soybeans are least advanced in the southern third of the State where around 20% are mature, while the northwest, north-central districts are most advanced at 55% mature. The soybean harvest varies from 5% in the southeast district to 23% in the west-central district. Sorghum harvesting ranges from 18% or less in the north-central, east-central districts to 55% southeast. The cotton harvest has been slowed by the heavy rains of 2 weeks ago followed by additional rain of the past week in the main cotton counties. Winter wheat seeding is progressing slightly behind normal as some farmers are waiting for more rain before seeding. Pasture feed 32% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 9% good. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.07 inch, ranging from 0.79 inch in the southeast district to virtually none in the rest of the State.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat crop 74% 2003, 5-yr 52% avg.; 31% emerged, 20% 2001, 17% 5-yr avg. Barley 97% ripe, 100% 2001, 5-yr 99% avg.; 91% harvest, 5 yr 99% avg. Spring wheat 91% harvested, 99% 2001, 5-yr 99% avg. Oat 97% harvest, 98% 2001, 98% 5-yr avg. Dry Beans 65% harvest, 53% 2001, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 78% silage harvested, 88% 2001, 80% 5-yr avg. Potato 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent; 24% harvest, 25% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. Sugar beet 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent; 7% harvest, 13% 2001, 15% 5-yr avg.. Alfalfa 2nd 96% harvested cutting, 99% 2001, 5-yr 97% avg. All other hay 2nd cutting 90% harvested, 97% 2001. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 2001 32% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent while the 5-yr avg 19% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges is 43%, compared to 39% last year and 39% for the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of sheep, lambs have been moved from summer ranges compared to last year at 48% and the 5-year average of 45%.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Subsoil moisture supplies were very short or short across 89% of the State. Temperatures averaged from 2° above normals to 6° below normals for the week. Precipitation was very light, mostly limited to the eastern third of the state. Amounts received ranged from traces to 0.46 inch. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 75%, 69% 2001, 61% avg. Cattle receiving supplemental feed with producers moving cattle to stalks as fields become available.

**NEVADA:** Northern state began the week with above normal temperatures. Midweek, temperatures fell to slightly below normal. Southern state saw above normal temperatures most of the week, seeing a slight dip at week's end. Precipitation was scarce with Ely reporting .01 inch, Elko a trace. No precipitation was reported for the rest of the state. Alfalfa third cutting completed as fourth cutting continued. Limited amount of fifth cutting alfalfa ongoing. Corn chopping for silage, green feed nearly complete. Potato harvest continued. Late garlic digging, onion harvest complete. Onion seed harvest complete. Irrigation water has been shut off for the year in the Lovelock area. Alfalfa seed harvest and planting of new alfalfa fields continued. Mint distilling continued. Cantaloupe, sweet corn harvests completed. Movement of livestock off summer pastures, ranges continued. Movement to fall pastures picked up. Producers concerned with feed situation due to lack of hay, pasture brought on by drought, insect damage. Others are signing up for emergency livestock feed programs. Weaning, sorting, marketing of calves, cull cows continued. Activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, marketing, alfalfa seed harvest, digging potatoes, corn chopping, irrigation, pest control, seed, bed prep, weed control, sorting livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work: 5.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 32% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Maine Potatoes 35% harvested, 50% 2001, 45% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 85%

harvested, 95% 2001, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 65% harvested, 70% 2001, 75% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 50% harvested, 70% 2001, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 2nd 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. 3rd 80% harvested, 75% 2001, 75% avg.; condition fair. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples 60% harvested, 60% 2001, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: 50% harvested, 75% 2001, 60% avg.; condition very poor/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries 15% harvested, 20% 2001, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. Rain showers fell throughout state near the end of the week. Field crops, fruit, vegetable harvests continued. Warm weather over the weekend aided sales at farm stands, pick-your-own operations. Activities: Harvesting silage corn, hay, potatoes, apples, pears, cranberries, late season vegetables; plowing harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 28% short, 72% adequate. Tropical storm Isidore brought much needed moisture to the area last Thursday. Rains were heavy at times, with many areas receiving over an inch of rain before the storm moved off the coast early Saturday morning. Activities: Plowing, harvesting vegetables, combining corn. Soybean harvest was underway in some areas, with producers reporting low yields attributed to drought conditions. Field corn harvest continued, with some producers reporting low ear to stalk ratios. Extensive wildlife, insect damage to field corn stands was also reported in some areas. Recent rains have improved pasture feed in many areas. Some producers began re-seeding pastures, hay fields as weather permitted. Vegetable producers harvested: Broccoli, lettuce, cabbage, pumpkins, sweet potatoes as weather permitted. Sweet corn, tomato, cucumber, pepper harvest was nearing completion in most areas. Apple harvest continued, with crop condition rated mostly fair.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 36% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures for the week were close to normal at most locations, the statewide average was within a degree of normal. Some precipitation fell during the latter part of the week as moisture surged northward from state, but most of the rain was confined to the north. Red River (1.59 inches), Chama (0.68 inches) were the only spots that received over half, inch. Farmers spent the week harvesting vegetables, cutting hay, silage, irrigating their crops. Corn was in fair to good condition with 98% of the crop mature, 26% of the grain harvest complete, the silage harvest is nearly finished at 97%. Cotton was in mostly fair to good condition, 73% of the crop was opening bolls. The cotton harvest is approaching and some defolianters have already been applied. Irrigated sorghum was listed in fair to good condition, with 91% turning color, 24% mature. The remaining dryland sorghum is still in very poor to fair condition, with 75% of the crop turning color, 15% mature. Pecans remained in fair to excellent condition, with drop now listed as 1% below avg.; 98% avg.; 1% above avg. Damage to limbs, nut clusters have been reported from the previous week's high winds. The chile crop is doing well, with 92% of the green harvested, 31% of the red. Alfalfa 14% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. The 6<sup>th</sup> cutting is 53% complete, some farmers have started on their 7<sup>th</sup>. Ranchers spent the week shipping cattle and many are still hauling water, supplementing feed. Range feeds saw no improvement due to the limited amount of moisture this past week. They were listed as 31% very poor, 41% poor, 23% fair, 5% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable: 5.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 42% poor, 31% fair, 10% good, 5% excellent. Corn 20% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Silage 62% chopped; Grain 5% harvested. Hay 7% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cut 95% harvested, 91% 2001. Dry beans 35% combined. Soybeans 11% harvested. Late week rains benefited new winter wheat seedings. Apple picking active; rains may help size late varieties. Picking out short. Rains helped reduce drought stress in Lake Erie vineyards. Concord tonnage has good brix levels. Late planted vegetable crops at peak harvest. Pumpkins short supply, small size.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork at 4.2. As evident, it was a slow week for most farmers with limited gains posted in corn, cotton, peanut harvest. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate and 13% surplus. Soil moisture supplies are the best they have been since early April. Statewide precipitation fell throughout the week as a result of the tropical system Isadore. Indicative of the weather, Further reflective of last week's weather, Soybean harvest has just begun on early maturing varieties. However, the rains were beneficial, well received in most areas. Recent rains continue to revive pastures, should encourage small grain plantings.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers made good progress harvesting late season crops last week. Durum wheat 89% combined, 96% 2001, 92% average. Canola 94% combined, 97% 2001, 95% average. Corn for silage 74% chopped, 82% 2001, 75% average. Dry edible beans 85% cut, 87% 2001, 87% avg.; 60% combined, 68% 2001, 74% average. Flax 86% combined, 95% 2001, 88% average. Potatoes 56% dug, 54% 2001, 66% average. Sugarbeets 8% lifted, 9% 2001, 14% average. Sunflower 70% bracts turned brown, 78% 2001, 75% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2001, 4% average. Emerged crop conditions: Potatoes 16% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 30% very poor, 27% poor, 28% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 16% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 27% very short, 32% short, 33% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 93% dented, 96% 2001, 97% avg.; 51% mature, 55% 2001, 59% avg.; 7% harvested for grain, 5% 2001, 8% avg.; 84% harvested for silage, 78% 2001, 64% avg. Soybeans 89% dropping leaves, 89% 2001, 88% avg.; 53% mature, 54% 2001, 55% avg.; 14% harvested, 11% 2001, 19% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 60% complete, 63% 2001. Other hay 3rd cutting 83% complete, 87% 2001, 83% avg. Fall and winter apples 43% harvested, 46% 2001, 45% avg. Potatoes 77% harvested, 79% 2001, 77% avg. Cucumbers 98% harvested, 98% 2001. Tobacco 90% harvested, 91% 2001, 87% avg. Winter wheat 9% planted, 5% 2001, 9% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2001, 0% avg. Processing tomatoes 92% harvested, 85% 2001, 82% avg. Grapes 60% harvested, 52% 2001, 58% avg. Sugarbeets 15% harvested. Corn 28% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Soybean 23% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Hay 27% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. The remnants of tropical storm Isidore brought heavy rains to much of state last week with the heaviest amounts reported in the southern part of the State. The rain brought fall harvesting activities, winter wheat seeding to a standstill over the weekend, but most producers should be able to get back into their fields shortly. Activities: Spreading lime, applying fertilizer, working ground, preparing machinery for upcoming harvest, cleaning grain bins.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Subsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil 13% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 91% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 95% 2001, 88% avg. Rye 89% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 94% 2001, 79% avg.; 72% planted, 44% last week, 71% 2001, 42% avg.; 40% emerged, 22% last week, 43% 2001, 17% avg. Oats 79% seedbed prepared, 77% last week, 71% 2001, 76% avg.; 29% planted, 20% last week, 17% 2001, 15% avg.; 14% emerged, n/a last week, 5% 2001, 3% avg. Corn 60% harvested, 49% last week, 81% 2001, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 59% mature, 56% last week, 69% 2001, 62% avg.; 32% harvested, 28% last week, 52% 2001, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 61% mature, 51% last week, 56% 2001, 46% avg.; 19% dug, 4% last week, 11% 2001, 8% avg. Alfalfa 94% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 92% last week, 72% 2001, 72% avg.; 47% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 35% last week, 32% 2001, 21% avg.; 6% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 90% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 88% last week, 71% 2001, 60% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Livestock auctions reported a decrease in marketings of steers less than 800 pounds. Marketings of heifers less than 800 pounds was up slightly from the previous week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up an average of 20 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$82.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was up an average of 30 cents per cwt., averaged \$77.50 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 34% short, 12% adequate. Winter wheat 13% planted, 5% previous week, 19% 2001, 18% 5 yr avg.; 2% emerged, 0% previous week, 4% 2001, 4% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture 35% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 9% good. Activities: Rain needed state wide to improve conditions for fall seeding. In north central state, growers dusting in wheat. In Gilliam County, no moisture in top 5 feet of soil. Dry weather in Sherman County encouraged diamond tillage for cheat, goat grass control. In Wasco County, winter wheat planting continued in higher elevations. In Klamath County, grain harvest, third cutting of alfalfa complete. Grain harvest, haying continued in Wallowa County. In Willamette Valley, field work continued for fall planted grasses, grain. In Marion County, some mint still being harvested, silage corn being harvested. Nurseries still irrigating, preparing for fall, winter marketing season. Greenhouses busy with fall plants, flowers. Easter lily growers harvesting commercial-size bulbs. Christmas tree sales extremely strong this year. Most inventory sold out, trees look

good, flagging of trees for harvest has been done. Klamath Falls area reported that strawberry root stock being dug. Onion, potato harvest continued in eastern state. Klamath County reported potatoes about 25% harvested, rest mostly knocked down. Malheur County reported onion trucks "everywhere". In Willamette Valley, corn continued to mature for processors with several large fields left to be harvested. Growers finishing up table beets, green beans; onions being placed in storage; tomato, melon harvests underway; potato harvest continued. Cauliflower harvest to begin soon in Marion County. Josephine County reported killing frosts in some areas. Hazelnuts falling throughout Willamette Valley; many counties nearly ready to begin harvest. Apple, pear picking continued as later varieties ripened. Prune harvest completed in Yamhill County with early apple harvest ongoing. D'Anjou pear harvest, in Hood River, progressed southward to Parkdale. Various apple varieties picked throughout Hood River Valley. Wine grape harvest began in Marion County, continued in Josephine County. Southern coast cranberry growers, handlers prepared for harvest. Many growers waiting for a major rain event before beginning harvest. Livestock reported in good to excellent condition statewide. Cattle being moved off summer pasture, being put on supplemental feed due to grass conditions. Some being moved onto grain stubble fields. Most ranges, pastures in very poor to poor condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 17% very short, 48% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall plowing 50% complete, 46% 2001, 46% avg. Corn 92% dent, 86% 2001, 84% avg.; 70% mature complete, 55% 2001, 44% avg.; 38% harvested, 15% 2001, 11% avg.; 88% silage harvested, 79% 2001, 65% avg.; 32% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Barley 56% planted, 27% 2001, 39% avg.; 29% emerged, 8% 2001, 18% avg. Winter wheat 26% planted, 11% 2001, 20% avg.; 15% emerged, 5% 2001, 7% avg. Soybean 27% very poor, 34% poor, 25% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 76% harvested, 62% 2001, 61% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 96% complete, 98% 2001, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 61% complete, 68% 2001, 61% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 95% complete, 96% 2001, 94% avg. Apple crop 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 49% good; 47% harvested, 35% 2001, 48% avg. Grapes 50% harvested, 60% 2001, 41% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 44% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 3% good. Activities: Harvesting grain; harvesting fruits, vegetables; machinery maintenance; preparing fall harvest equipment; fall tillage; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; fertilizing; planning for fall banquets.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 93% 2001, 94% avg.; 48% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 3% good. Soybeans 95% pods set, 96% 2001, 98% avg.; 34% leaves turning color, 36% 2001, 32% avg.; 18% leaves dropped, 13% 2001, 14% avg.; 11% mature, 6% 2001, 8% avg.; 2% harvested; 14% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 99% turned color, 98% 2001, 99% avg.; 85% matured, 79% 2001, 80% avg.; 75% harvested, 56% 2001, 57% avg.; 8% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 45% good. Cotton 69% bolls opened, 76% 2001, 76% avg.; 13% harvested, 14% 2001, 13% avg.; 14% very poor, 40% poor, 40% fair, 6% good. Peanuts 21% harvested, 27% 2001, 24% avg.; 6% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 16% planted, 12% 2001, 11% avg.; 3% emerged, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Barley 13% planted, 11% 2001, 8% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% 2001, 2% avg. Pastures 5% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Rye 11% planted, 11% 2001, 13% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Oats 15% planted, 13% 2001, 11% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2001, 4% avg. Sweet potatoes 36% harvested, 39% 2001, 32% avg.; 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 80% stalks destroyed, 79% 2001, 84% avg.; 10% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good. Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 26% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 11% good. Apples 60% harvested, 67% 2001, 63% avg.; 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 5% harvested, 9% 2001, 5% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Winter Grazings 30% planted, 28% 2001, 30% avg.; 18% emerged, 18% 2001, 19% avg.; 32% fair, 68% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate. Feed supplies 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 32% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter rye 73% planted, 78% 2001, 76% avg.; 38% emerged, 36% 2001, 42% avg. Sunflower 26% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 15% good. Soybeans 75% mature, 60% 2001, 68% avg. Sorghum 14% harvested-grain, 19% 2001, 15% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 99%, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 90%, 95% 2001, 91% avg. Sunflower 49% mature, 64% 2001, 62% avg.; 12% harvested, 9% 2001, 13% avg. Cattle condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 26% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Corn silage 91% harvested, 91% 2001, 87% avg. Sorghum silage 77% harvested, 67% 2001, 61% avg.

Alfalfa hay 32% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting 79% harvested, 84% 2001, 72% avg. Slightly below normal temperatures moved across the state last week according to USDA's State Agricultural Statistics Service. Activities: Preparing equipment for harvest, winter wheat planting, cutting silage, harvesting row crops, working cattle, cleaning bins. Range, pastures remain in mostly very poor to poor condition.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% short, 56% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Burley 87% harvested, 94% 2001, 89% avg. Dark-air cured 96% harvested, 99% 2001, 96% avg. Dark-fire cured 92% harvested, 99% 2001, 90% avg. Wheat 5% seeded, 9% 2001, 6% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 17% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. State farmers made little to no harvest progress last week as tropical storm Isidore passed through the State. Rain was widespread, fairly heavy, especially in sections of West and Middle state, where rainfall measured up to 8 inches over a 2 to 3 day period. East state did not receive as much, but still reported above normal precipitation for the week. There were no reports of significant damage from Isidore to any crops. Tobacco harvest for the dark types was mostly finished with burley harvest following close behind. The recent moist weather has been beneficial for burley farmers who were making excellent progress with stripping. The rainfall was a major boost to pastures in the eastern portion of the State where conditions in some locations had reached drought levels. Pasture feeds improved considerably from the week earlier, cattle were rated in mostly fair-to-good condition.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Conditions were generally cooler, drier across the state during the week. Little or no rain fell in the Plains, North State. Temperatures dropped into the upper 40's, warmed up into the 80's. A few very isolated locations in the Low Plains received brief heavy rain, hail. Dry weather stretched from Far West State to the Northeast. Central, Southeast regions received isolated small amounts of rainfall while the Coastal Bend was still drying out from the deluge of more than 5 inches a week earlier. Some areas of the Rio Grande Valley received over two inches of rain, but a most areas experienced less than an inch. Harvesting of remaining summer crops resumed in most areas as fields dried out from previous rain. Land preparation, fall planting increased in most regions. Hay harvest resumed, many producers were expecting another cutting of late season hay. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas. Grasshopper pressure was decreasing in a few regions, but producers were having significant armyworm problems in other areas. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting was moving steadily south from the Plains. North, Central State producers were in need of more moisture to sow wheat, aid emergence of previously planted fields. Most wheat in the Plains was looking good, but some areas were having serious problems with armyworms. A few fields were destroyed, producers were replanting. Corn: Harvest of grain was in full swing the High Plains while harvest of corn silage was mostly complete. Harvest was complete in North, Central State. Cotton: Conditions were wide open in cotton producing areas. Most cotton was at or nearing full maturity in the Plains. Producers were busy applying defoliants, harvest aids. A few fields in the Low Plains were hit by hail, heavy rain. Harvest in central areas was complete with favorable yields reported. Cotton 66% of normal, 48% 2001. Sorghum: Sorghum was maturing rapidly, harvest was getting started in the Plains. Harvest was mostly complete in other parts of the state. Some drought affected dryland acreage was being plowed, grazed or baled for hay. Sorghum 60% normal, 43% 2001. Peanuts: Peanut harvest had begun in most areas. Irrigated producers were optimistic about this season's crop. Peanut 86% normal, 70% 2001. Soybeans: Harvest continued, was nearing completion in most locations. Rice: Harvest was complete in most areas. Winds helped dry fields previously too wet to harvest. The ratoon crop was in fair to good condition. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley some preparation for fall planted vegetables was taking place. Recent rains should benefit all remaining crops as well as those expected to be planted. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden land preparation, planting winter vegetables crops of spinach, cabbage, carrot, onions continued. Green beans, tomatoes were being planted. Okra was in good shape. In East State Harvest of sweet potatoes continued with many growers reporting very favorable yields, quality this season. In the High Plains watermelon harvest began to wind down. Pumpkin harvest was at full speed, sales were heavy. Pecans: Harvest started in some locations while producers in other areas were preparing for harvest. Most pecans seem to be in good shape, but crows, squirrels have caused some damage. Range, Livestock: Pasture feed was good where rains have fallen, but supplemental feeding has continued or increased in drier locations. Haying activities continued in a many areas. Additional cuttings were expected in many areas due to good moisture levels. Armyworm, grasshopper populations remained active. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Many producers continued to wean, market calves, but some producers with excellent pastures have decided to retain ownership of spring calves. In the Coastal Bend, some livestock losses were reported along rivers still swollen from the deluge the week before.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate. Winter wheat planted 68% 2003 harvest, 44% 2001, 61% avg.; 16% emerged, 15% 2001, 17% avg. Corn 80% dent stage, 83% 2001, 66% avg.; 45% mature, 42% 2001, 29% avg.; 52% harvested for silage, 72% 2001, 53% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%, 99% 2001, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 39%, 52% 2001, 44% avg.; 44% seed harvested, 49% 2001, 50% avg. Onions 68% harvested, 83% 2001, 61% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 77% 2001, 40% avg. Apples 17% picked, 46% 2001, 33% avg. Peaches 94% picked, 95% 2001, 93% avg. Pears 96% picked, 89% 2001, 90% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Seventy-five percent of cattle have been moved from summer ranges, 66% of sheep have been moved. Sheep 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 35% very poor, 33% poor, 25% fair, 7% good. Irrigation water supplies 56% very short, 32% short, 12% adequate. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 44% short, 19% adequate. Farmers continued planting winter wheat, harvesting alfalfa hay, corn for silage. Livestock continued to be moved from the summer range to fall pastures at an earlier than normal rate. There were isolated showers throughout Utah last week. High temperatures ranged from the 60's to 70's throughout most of the state with 80's, 90's in southwest state. Winter wheat planting continued and has begun to emerge. Some producers have indicated that they intend to harvest winter grains in the spring for livestock forage. Potato harvest is scheduled to begin in Iron county around October 1<sup>st</sup>. County agents have indicated that corn mites have caused damage to corn crops, lower than normal yields are expected due to June frosts. Recent rain has helped green up many fall pastures though there is still concern among producers about forage, water shortages this fall. County agents reported that sheep, cattle look good despite the difficult summer months.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 20% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 3% excellent. Subsoil 41% very short, 31% short, 28% adequate. Pasture 22% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 18% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 29% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 17% good. Alfalfa Hay 15% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 24% good. for grain 30% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 93% mature, 78% 2001, 79% 5-yr avg.; grain 58% harvested, 48% 2001, 47% 5-yr avg.; silage 96% harvested, 85% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 19% very poor, 36% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent; 43% dropping leaves, 35% 2001, 30% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 3% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 8% seeded, 9% 2001, 5% 5-yr avg. Barley 23% seeded, 12% 2001, 8% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 64% harvested, 90% 2001, 77% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 97% harvested, 95% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 2001, 95% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 10% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 23% dug, 27% 2001, 22% 5-yr avg.; 10% combined, 12% 2001, 9% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 81% opening bolls, 58% 2001, 63% 5-yr avg.; 17% harvested, 1% 2001, 4% 5-yr avg. Apples 16% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 28% good. Fall Apples 71% harvested, 49% 2001, 49% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 34% harvested, 31% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. State received some much needed precipitation, cooler temperatures this week. In some parts of the state, the rain turned pastures, hay fields green and helped streams, springs start flowing again. Other parts of the state were still very concerned about water sources with creeks, ponds below normal levels. Farmers continued to look for hay to feed their herds through the winter months because supplies are still short. Many were culling herds to more manageable sizes. Corn silage harvest finished up this week. Tobacco harvest was well underway. Soybean, peanut, cotton harvests were just getting started. Activities: Marketing livestock, checking livestock water supplies, scouting double-cropped soybean fields, spraying for loopers, preparing for small grain planting.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 54% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 54%

short, 41% adequate. Irrigation water supply 1% short, 99% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 86° in Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 31° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 80% planted, 54% emerged. The seeding of winter wheat progressed rapidly during the week in Whitman County, the remaining winter wheat acres should be completed within a week. Corn silage was well underway in western state with yields slightly lower than normal due to dry conditions. Field corn 6% fair, 94% good; 52% silage harvested. Dry edible bean 2% poor, 10% fair, 88% good; 39% harvested. Potatoes 70% harvested. Livestock owners across the state continued feeding hay to make up for the lack of forage growth in pastures. Several producers applied to use the CRP grazing option, as there has been no fall regrowth of pastures. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 44% poor, 27% fair, 16% good. Hay, other roughage 7% short, 93% adequate. Apples, pears, potatoes, carrots, lima beans, sweet corn were being harvested. Cherry pruning was nearly complete in Grant County. Wine grape quality was described as excellent. Corn mazes, pumpkin fields were busy with fall activities

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate last week, 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus in 2001. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 90% dent, 80% last week, 90% 2001, 90% 5-yr avg.; 60% mature, 55% last week, 47% 2001, 61% 5-yr avg.; 12% harvested for grain, 5% last week, 28% 2001, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 88% dropping leaves, 85% last week, 85% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg.; 5%, harvested for grain 2% last week, 13% 2001, 16% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 45% planted, 40% last week, 20% 2001, 26% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 30% last week. Tobacco 98% harvested, 80% last week, 98% 2001, 94% 5-yr avg. Hay 12% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent; 3<sup>rd</sup> cut 88%, 80% last week, 77% 2001, 70% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% fair, 55%, harvested 40% last week. Cattle, calves 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 10% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Weather interrupted some harvesting, but farmers continued with field work between much needed rainfall. Early feeding of hay to livestock continues, as well as hauling water. Cattle producers began marketing livestock earlier than normal due to poor pasture feeds. Long term concerns for water supplies remain. Activities: Harvesting tobacco, fruits, vegetables, planting winter wheat.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 1% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 16% surplus. Experienced a cooler than normal week, with temperatures 3 to 6° cooler than normal for this time of year. It was a relatively dry week for most of the state, with rainfalls reported in the north, northwest. These areas are already above normal and did not need the additional rain. It has hampered harvest across these regions, with farmers asking for sun to dry out fields. Growing degree days remained above normal, statewide. There were scattered reports of frost in low areas, but many crops are already safe from damage. The northern rains pushed many areas to surplus, while in the south, soils were drying out. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 51% very short, 34% short, 15% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate. Corn n 8% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 76% good. Winter wheat 96% planted, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; 79% emerged, 84% 2001, 81% avg. Sugarbeets 4% harvested, 4% 2001, 8% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Dry Beans 82% windrowed, 96% 2001, 98% avg.; 61% combined, 82% 2001, 83% avg. Corn 94% dented, 96% 2001, 97% avg.; 72% mature, 79% 2001, 76% avg.; 2% harvested for grain, 1% 2001, 2% avg.; 83% harvested for silage, 90% 2001, 89% avg. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> 95% cutting, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> 53% cutting, 89% 2001, 68% avg. Range, pasture feed 57% very poor, 20% poor, 19% fair, 4% good.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

September 22 - 28, 2002

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Across southern Germany, Italy, and the Balkans, unseasonably heavy rain delayed winter and summer crop fieldwork, while dry weather aided fieldwork in France, Spain, and England.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Warm, dry weather prevailed across most of Turkey and Iran, favoring winter wheat planting and maturing cotton.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Soaking rains boosted soil moisture for winter grain establishment in Ukraine and northern Russia, but likely caused some local flooding and interrupted summer crop harvesting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** The third consecutive week of unseasonably warm and generally dry weather aided spring grain harvesting in Kazakstan and most of Russia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting likely progressed well throughout the region.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers resulting from Tropical Storm Mekkhala caused flooding in central Vietnam.

**SOUTHASIA:** Mostly warm, dry weather covered India as monsoon showers were isolated to northeastern India and Bangladesh.

**CANADA:** On the Prairies, cold, dry weather aided drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds.

**MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA:** Hurricane Isidore produced minor wind damage across Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, but heavy rain and flooding possibly caused local damage to citrus and corn.

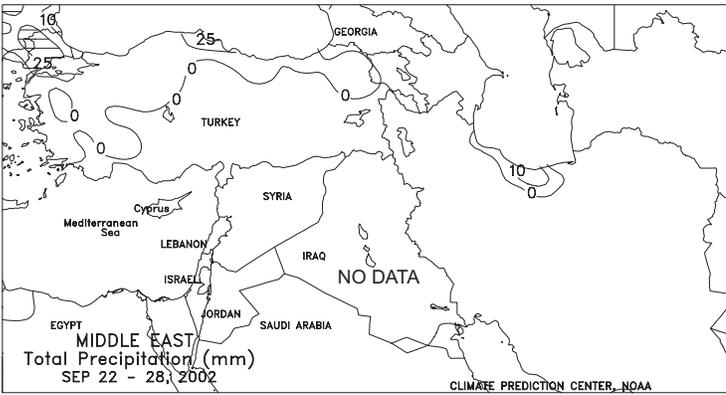
**SOUTH AMERICA:** Warmer, drier weather developed over Argentina and southern Brazil as showers pushed into Brazil's more northerly agricultural areas.

**AUSTRALIA:** Following last week's beneficial rainfall, dry weather returned to winter grain areas in southern and eastern Australia, likely causing further declines in crop conditions.

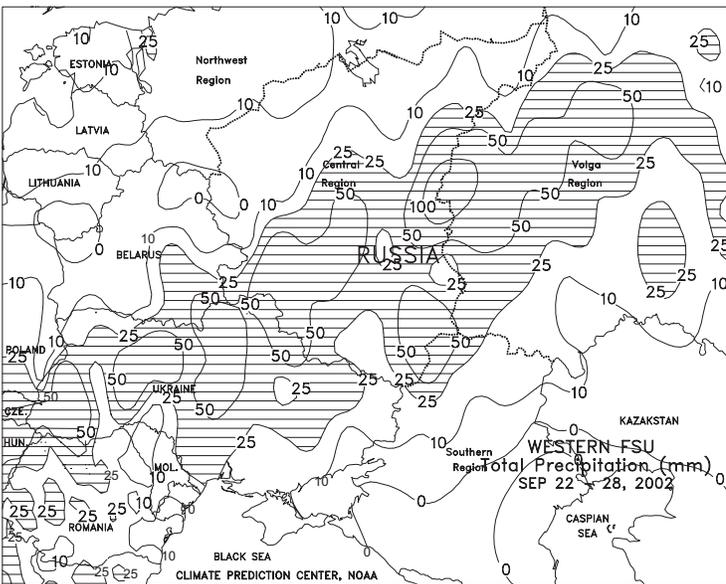


### EUROPE

In England and France, mostly dry weather continued to favor winter grain and oilseed planting and summer crop harvesting. Across the Benelux countries and most of Germany, light rain (5-15 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed germination, but did not significantly slow winter grain planting or summer crop harvesting. Unseasonably heavy rain (25-75 mm or more) extended from southern Germany to southern Poland and Hungary and southward into the Balkans, delaying winter grain and oilseed planting and summer crop harvesting, and causing local flooding. The heaviest rain (100-150 mm) was reported along coastal Croatia, causing flooding. In Hungary and the Balkans, however, the heavy rain helped to alleviate long-term moisture deficits. This heavy rain (10-50 mm) extended as far south as northern and central Greece, continuing to hamper cotton maturation and reduce quality. In this region of Greece, preliminary analysis indicates that this September was the wettest since 1978. In the lower Danube River Valley, drier, but still beneficial rain (5-25 mm) increased moisture supplies for winter grains, but caused minor interruptions in summer crop harvesting. Across Italy, unseasonably heavy rain (15-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) slowed winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. It also interrupted tree and vine crop maturation and harvesting. Across the Iberian peninsula, mostly dry weather eased excessive wetness from the previous week and favored summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of Europe, with only portions of Portugal, England, and southeastern Europe reporting near to slightly above-normal temperatures. Isolated frost and minor freezes occurred in southern Germany, northern Poland, and the highlands of south-central France.



**MIDDLE EAST**  
Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of Turkey and Iran, favoring winter wheat planting. In the western cotton areas of Turkey, the warm, dry weather benefited maturing cotton after last week's unseasonably heavy rain. Along the Caspian Coast of Iran, however, rainfall has been below normal in the past 4 weeks. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across Turkey and Iran, favoring maturing cotton.



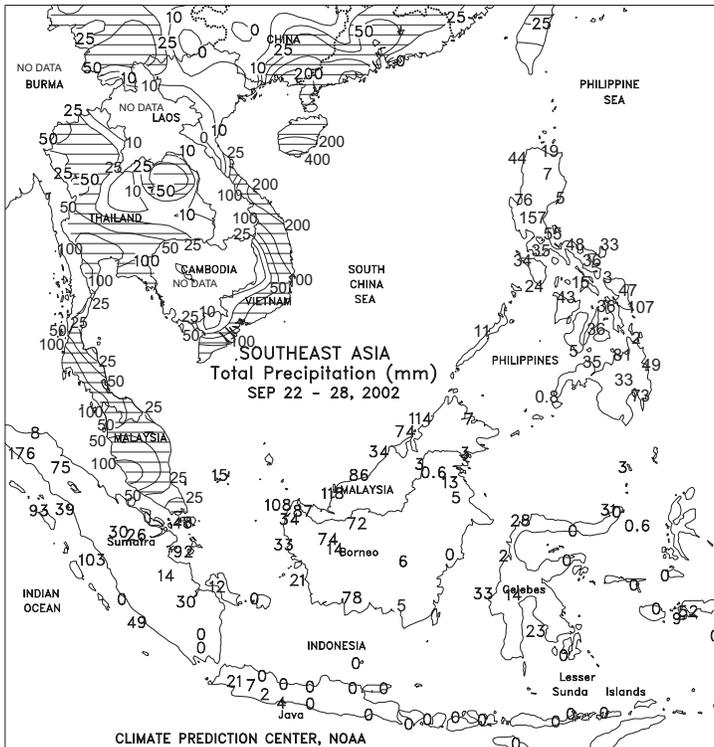
**FSU-WESTERN**  
Early in the week, a frontal boundary extended from western Ukraine northeastward through the Central Region and the northern Volga Region, providing the focus for widespread showers. Late in the week, a low-pressure system from southeastern Europe moved northeastward across the region, resulting in additional wet weather across Ukraine and the Central and northern Volga Regions. Total rainfall in Ukraine ranged from 25 to 50mm or more, boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment, but slowing fieldwork for corn, sugar beet, and sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting. Reports from Ukraine as of September 27 indicated that corn and sugar beets were 26 and 17 percent harvested, respectively, while winter grains were about 61 percent planted. In northern Russia, precipitation ranged from 25 to 75 mm, with locally heavier amounts in excess of 75 mm. The precipitation that fell in northern Russia continued to provide drought relief and abundant moisture for winter grain establishment. However, the rain likely resulted in some local flooding and caused delays in sugar beet harvesting, especially in the southern portion of the Central Region. Elsewhere, dry weather prevailed in the Southern Region in Russia, helping summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Reports from Russia as of September 23 indicated that sunflowers and sugar beets were 12 and 14 percent harvested, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 8 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia and 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in northern Russia.



**FSU-NEW LANDS**  
The third consecutive week of favorably warm, dry weather prevailed across most spring grain areas in Russia and Kazakhstan, helping harvest activities. Late in the week, a frontal passage brought a few scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) to northern Kazakhstan and the Siberia Region of Russia, causing only brief interruptions in harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in most areas. Reports from Russia as of September 23 indicated that the grain was about 79 percent harvested. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather was accompanied by weekly temperatures that averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal, favoring boll maturation and early harvest activities.

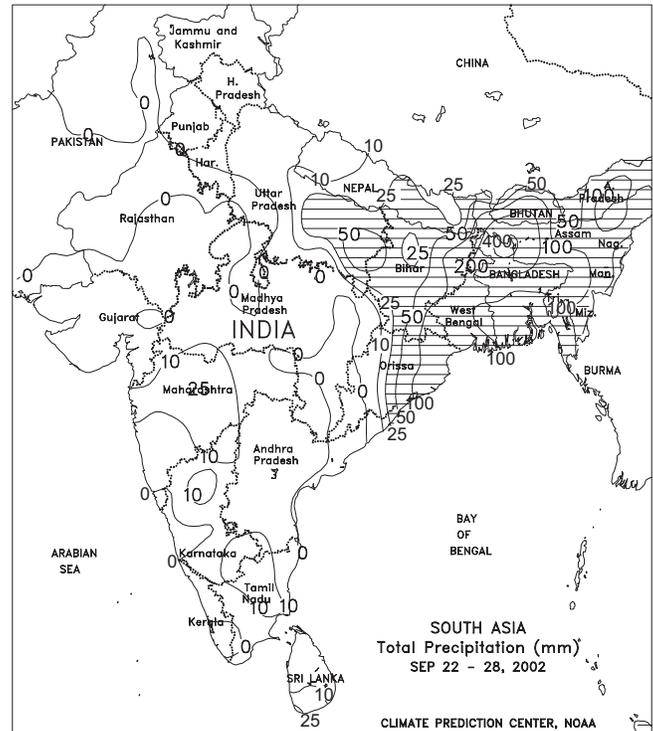
**EASTERN ASIA**

Winter wheat planting was likely progressing as mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C or more above normal) dominated central China. Late-week showers (5-25 mm) increased moisture reserves for germinating wheat in sections of the North China Plain but likely caused only minor delays in fieldwork, including efforts related to summer crop harvesting. Farther north, frost lingered in northern and eastern sections of Manchuria, but otherwise above-normal temperatures aided recovery of immature crops following last week's cold outbreak. Warm, dry weather also dominated Japan and the Korean Peninsula until late in the week, aiding harvests of rice and other crops. At week's end, moderate rain (10-50 mm) was falling throughout Japan ahead of Typhoon Higos (*additional information will be provided in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Farther south, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to local rice areas of the middle Yangtze Valley, hampering main-season harvests. Harvesting of rice and other crops likely progressed well elsewhere in southern China except along the extreme southern coast, which recorded locally heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) ahead of a tropical depression. The storm (formerly Tropical Storm Mekkhalha) made landfall on September 27 with sustained winds of about 25 knots, spreading locally heavy rainfall in coastal crop areas of Guangxi and Guangdong.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

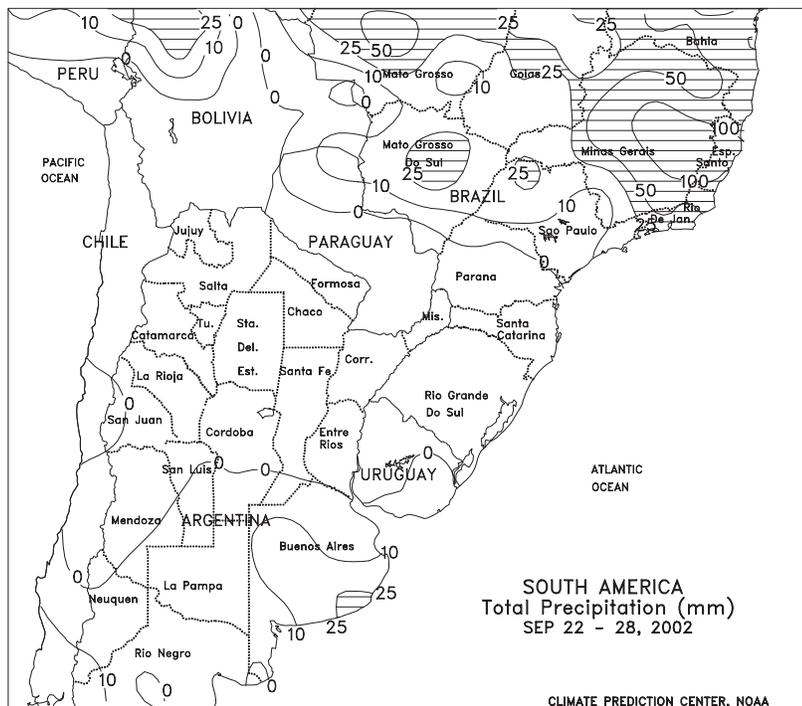
Heavy showers (as much as 280 mm) from Tropical Storm Mekkhalha inundated central Vietnam. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) covered most of southern Thailand, causing some flooding. In the Philippines, widespread moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture for early transplanted rice. Heavy showers in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra increased moisture reserves for oil palm. Mostly dry weather in Java, Indonesia, favored maturing second-season rice.



**SOUTH ASIA**

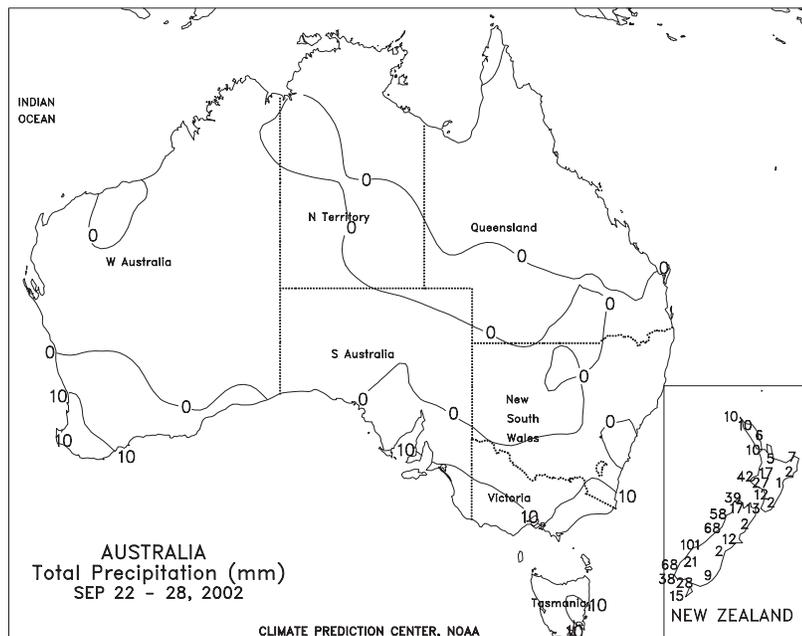
The monsoon continued to be erratic, bringing warm, dry weather to most of India. The weather pattern favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in northern areas. However, dryness in central and southern India decreased moisture levels for immature cotton and other summer crops, while further reducing irrigation reserves for rabi (winter grown) crops. Showers sustained irrigation reserves in rice areas of Bangladesh and far eastern India. Typically, the monsoon is in central India by early October.





**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central and northern Argentina, warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork following recent weeks of beneficial rainfall. However, dry pockets persisted in some primary western growing areas, notably Cordoba. According to independent analysts, corn and sunflowers were 8 and 24 percent planted, respectively, as of September 25. Sunflower planting has progressed slowly in recent weeks and is reportedly 60 percent behind last year's pace. In Brazil, drier weather brought some relief from locally excessive rainfall from Rio Grande do Sul through Parana, aiding late winter wheat development and helping to dry fields for harvesting. In the northern growing areas (Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais northward), beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) improved pre-planting moisture reserves for the upcoming corn and soybean season. The rainfall also helped to replenish moisture reserves for flowering coffee and citrus after a protracted period of unseasonable warmth and dryness.



**AUSTRALIA**

After beneficial rainfall last week, mostly dry weather returned to major crop-producing areas in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland. The exception was a portion of southeastern South Australia and southwestern New South Wales that received more than 10 mm. Elsewhere, the absence of significant follow-up rains hampered the development of reproductive to filling winter grains. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, and in conjunction with the dry weather, likely caused crop conditions to decline once again. Mostly dry weather also limited moisture available to reproductive to filling winter grains, with beneficial rain (10 mm or more) confined to the southwestern corner of the state. However, temperatures averaging 0 to 2 degrees C below normal reduced crop moisture demands. In New Zealand, light showers (2-15 mm) continued in most major small grain and pasture areas.

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