

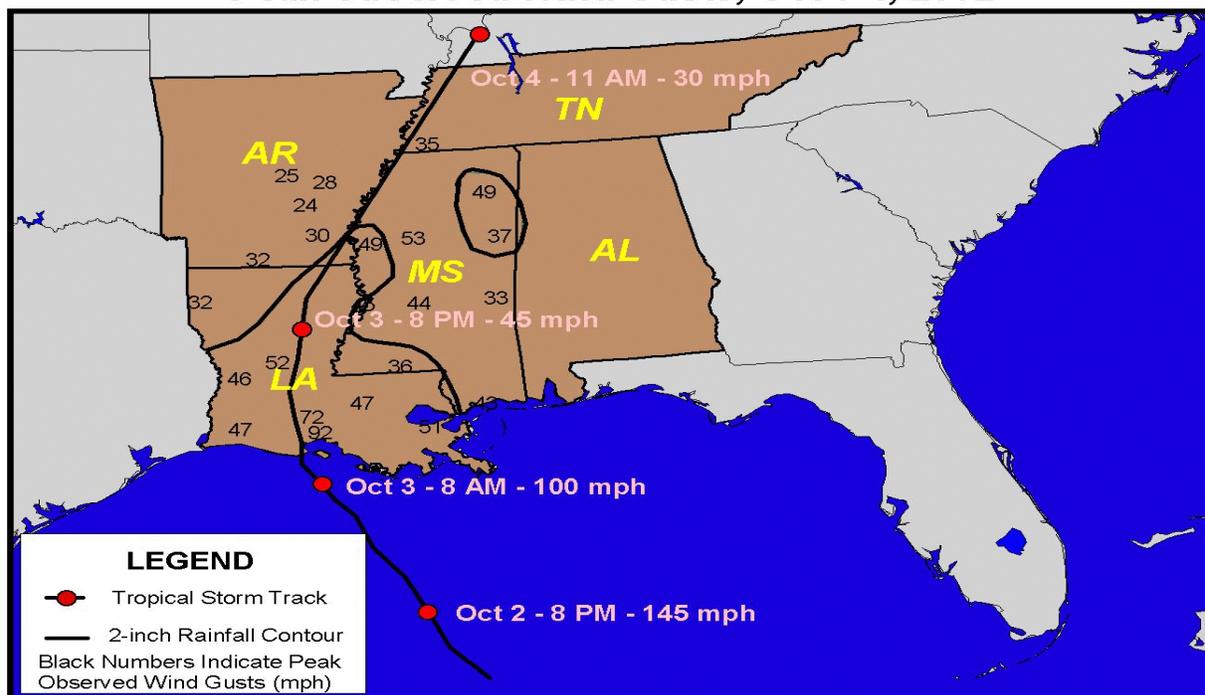
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

## Hurricane Lili

Peak Observed Wind Gusts, Oct 3-4, 2002



World Agricultural Outlook Board

## HIGHLIGHTS

September 29 - October 5, 2002

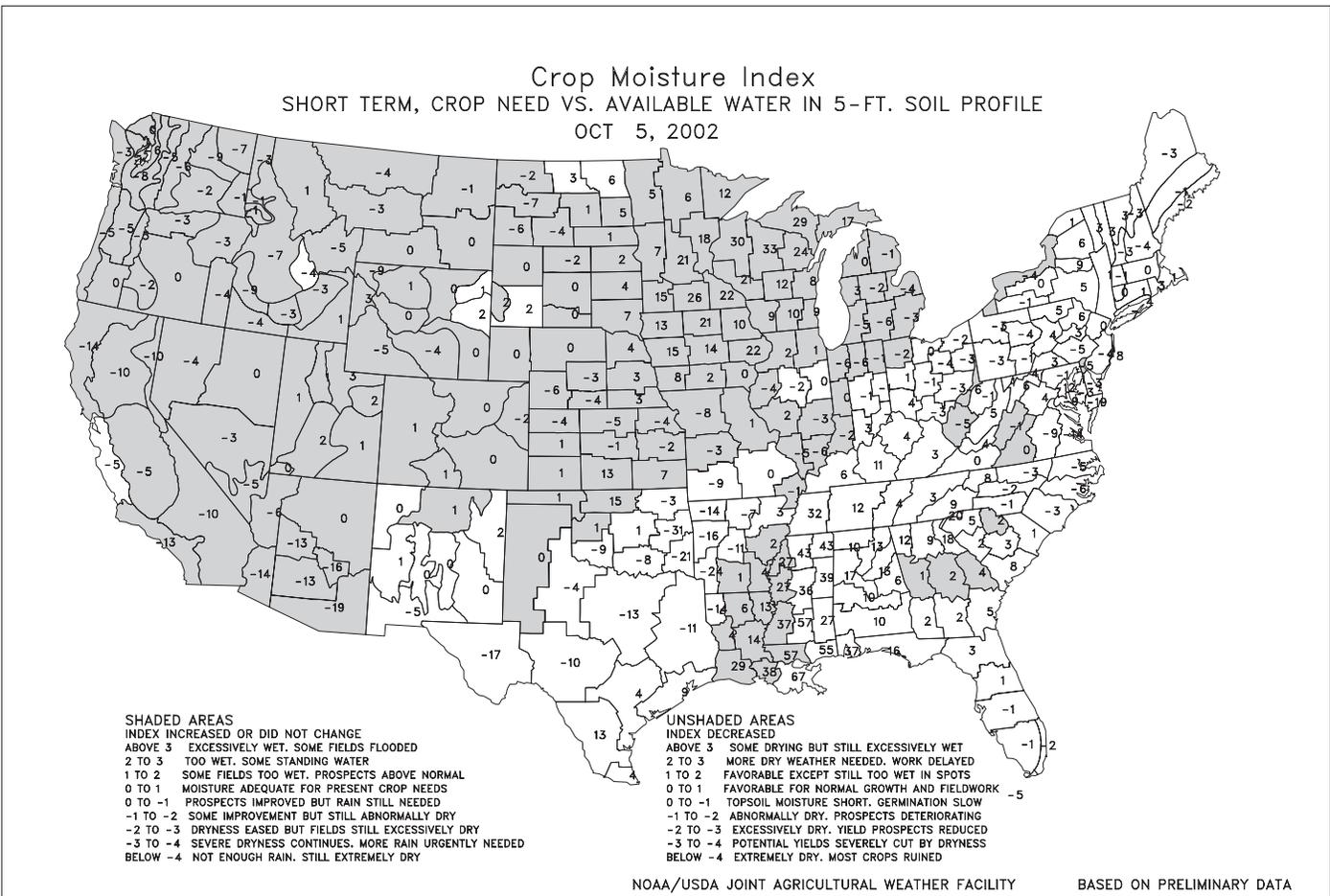
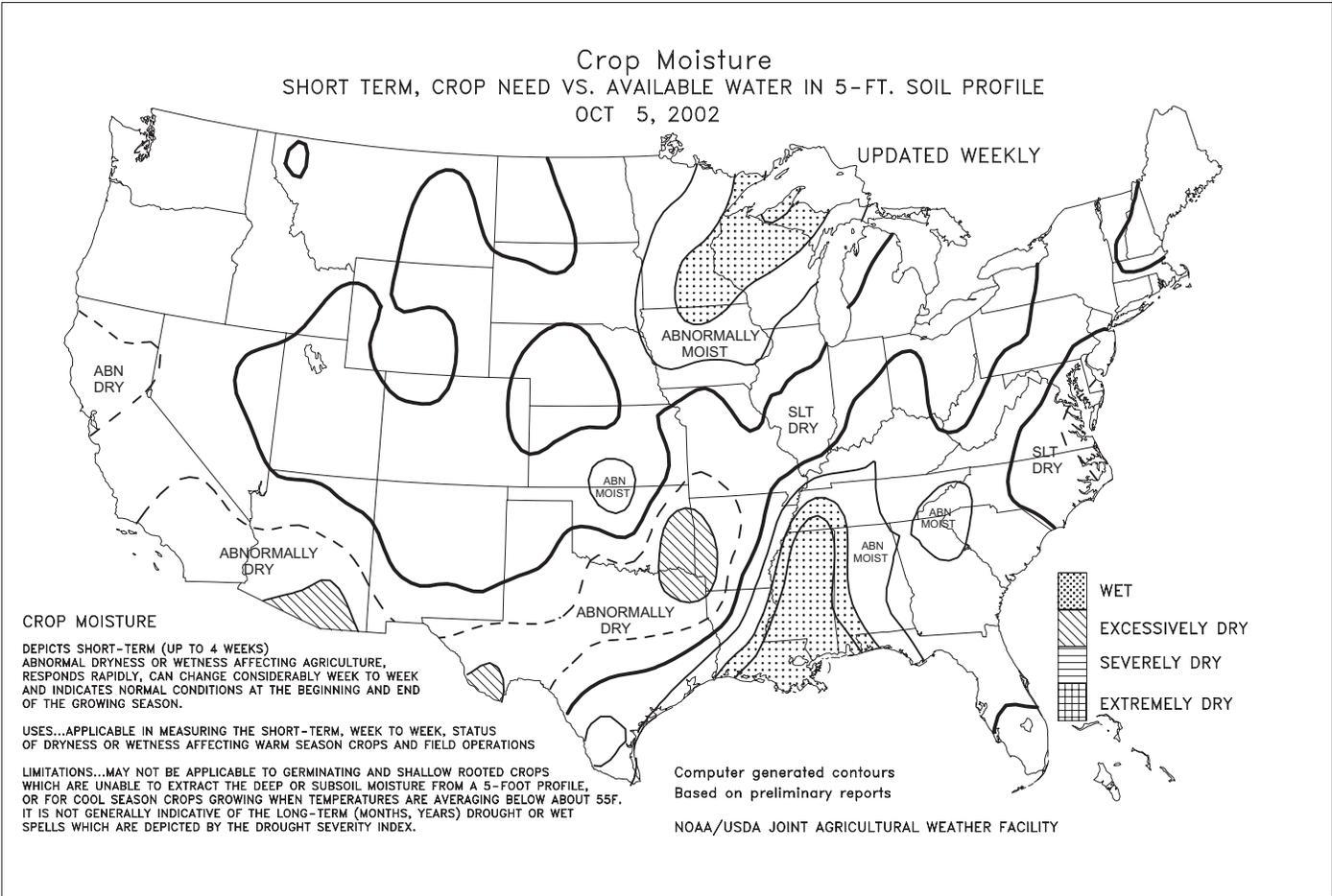
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**L**ili made landfall on the morning of October 3 along the **Louisiana coast** near the western edge of **Vermillion Bay**, the first hurricane to strike the mainland United States since Irene hit **southern Florida** in October 1999. Maximum sustained winds were near 100 mph at landfall, down from 145 mph the previous evening. Nevertheless, Lili left a considerable swath of agricultural wind damage, lodging sugarcane in **southern Louisiana** and buffeting unharvested summer crops, especially rice and cotton, in the **Delta**. Peak wind gusts generally ranged from 70 to 90 mph in the western portion of **Louisiana's sugarcane region** and 30 to 50 mph in the **Delta**.

(Continued on page 5)

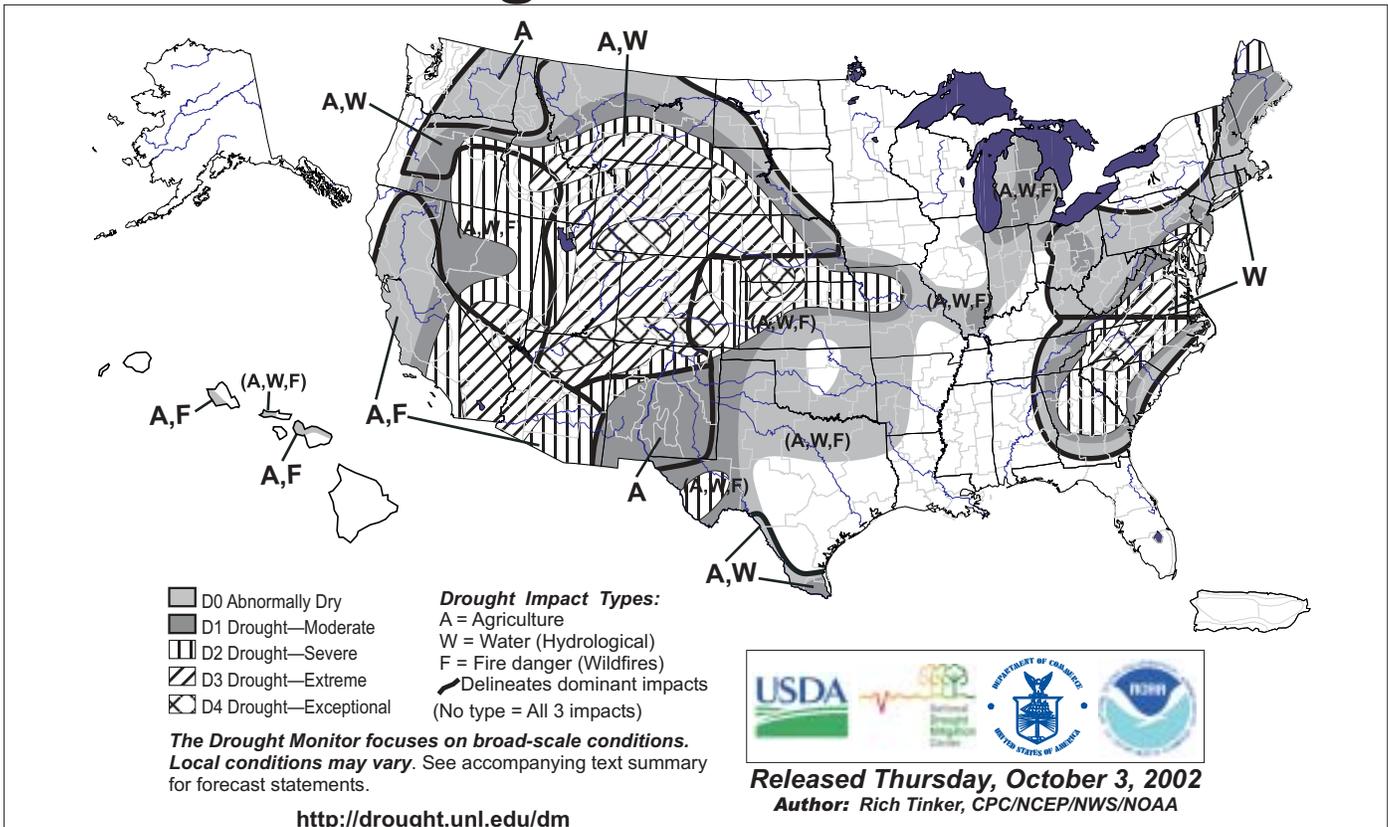
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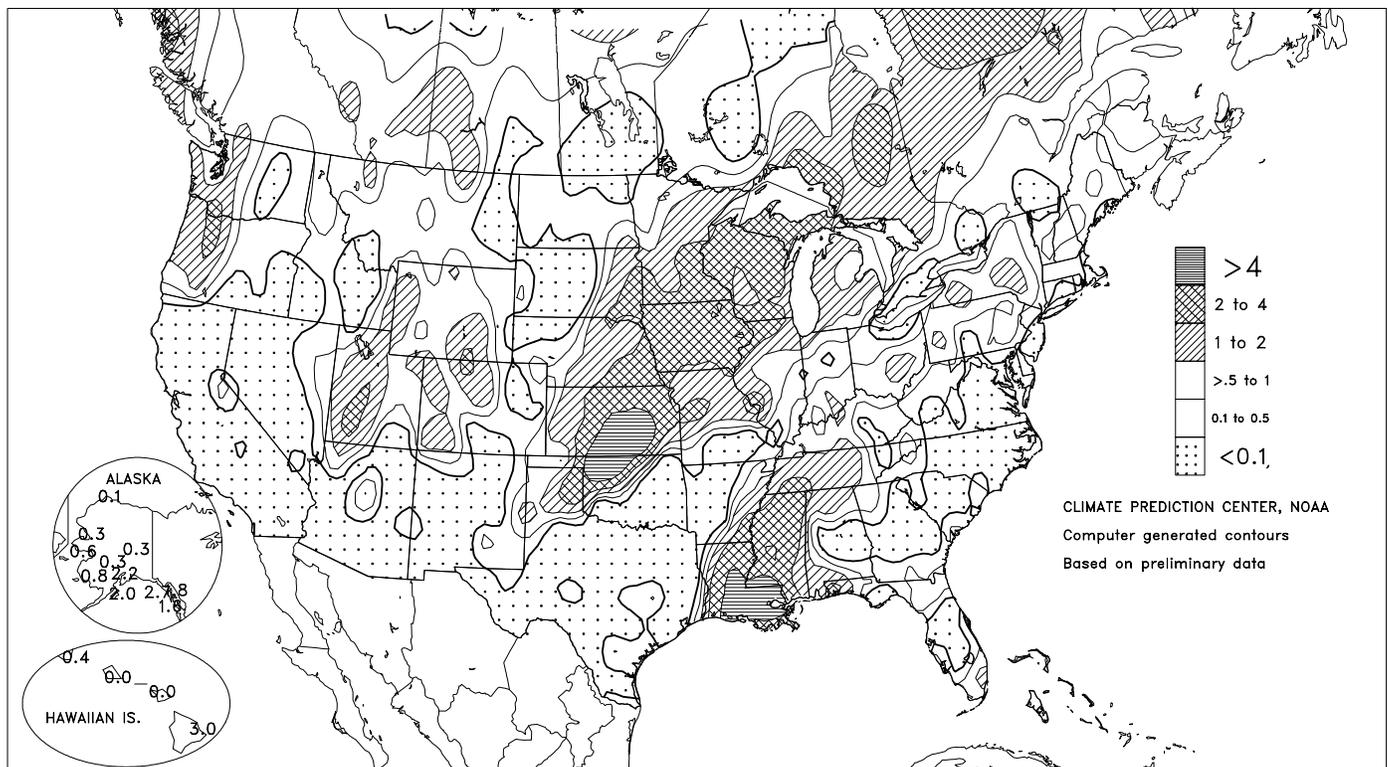
# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 1, 2002  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



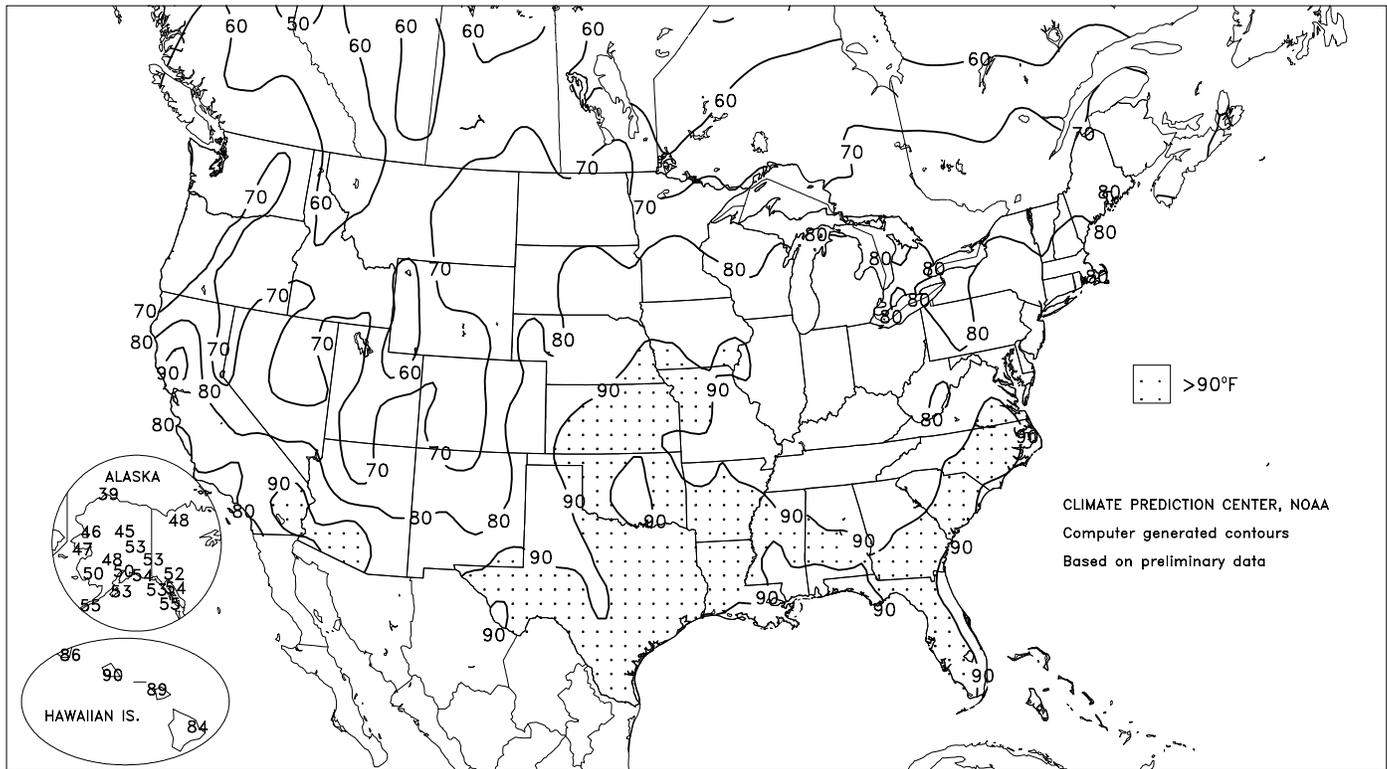
## Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 29 - OCT 5, 2002



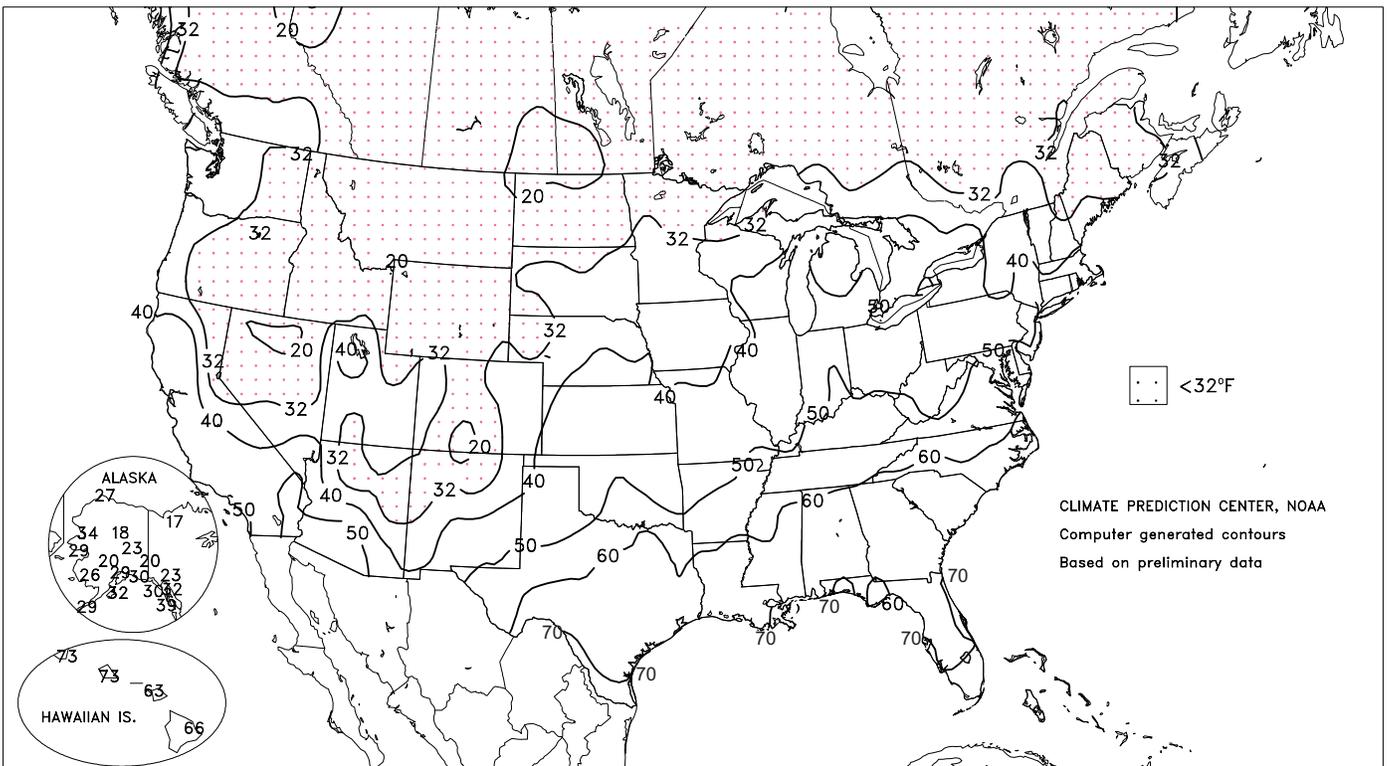
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 29 - OCT 5, 2002



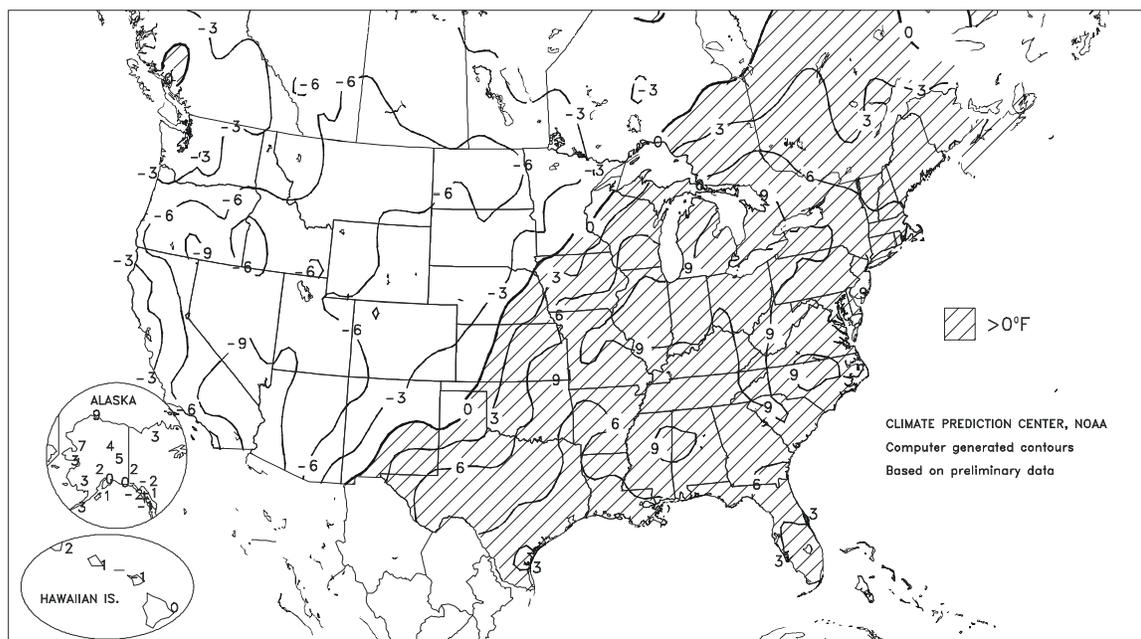
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 29 - OCT 5, 2002



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 29 - OCT 5, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

Although Lili produced less substantial rainfall than Isidore, which followed a similar track on September 26-27, persistent wetness in the **Delta** caused further discoloration of unharvested cotton. Elsewhere in the **South**, warm (4 to 12°F above normal), mostly dry weather promoted autumn fieldwork. In contrast, cool, wet conditions hampered corn and soybean harvest activities in the **upper Midwest**. Weekly rainfall topped 2 inches in much of **Iowa, Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, and northern Illinois**. Elsewhere in the **Corn Belt**, scattered showers caused only minor harvest and winter wheat planting delays in the **Ohio Valley**, but soils remained unfavorably dry in parts of the soft red winter wheat belt, including **southern Illinois**. Meanwhile, very cool weather overspread the **Plains**, slowing winter wheat development and holding **Montana's** weekly temperatures as much as 9°F below normal. Significant rain (generally 2 to 6 inches) fell from **Texas' northern panhandle to southeastern Nebraska**, halting fieldwork but boosting soil moisture reserves for winter grains. However, winter wheat areas farther to the west, including the **central High Plains**, will soon need more rain to ensure proper autumn establishment. Temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal in the **West**, accompanied by rain and snow showers in the **Great Basin and Intermountain region**. Only scattered showers fell, however, in the **Northwest**, leaving dryland winter wheat in need of additional moisture.

Despite the development of 21 Atlantic Basin hurricanes since Irene crossed **southern Florida** on October 15-16, 1999, none struck the mainland United States. Although Hurricane Lili weakened markedly before making landfall and further still after moving inland, peak wind gusts across **southern Louisiana** included 92 mph in **New Iberia** and 72 mph in **Lafayette**. In **Mississippi**, peak gusts included 53 mph in **Greenwood** and 49 mph in **Greenville**. Daily-record rainfall totals for October 3 were established in **Louisiana** locations such as **Monroe** (3.33 inches) and **Lake Charles** (2.46 inches). Although higher daily totals were observed in **Lafayette** (4.28 inches) and **Alexandria, LA** (4.14), October 3 rainfall records remained intact due to the 1964 passage of Hurricane Hilda (7.10 inches in **Lafayette**) and the 1995 approach of Hurricane Opal (5.45 inches in **Alexandria**). Due to Lili's relatively rapid motion, the highest reported storm-total rainfall was 8.40 inches in **Buras, LA**.

October 3 rainfall was also impressive on parts of the **Plains**, where **Wichita, KS** (2.73 inches), measured a daily-record total. A day

later, the latest in a series of significant precipitation events soaked the **upper Midwest**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Minneapolis, MN** (1.93 inches), and **Mason City, IA** (1.40 inches). Farther west, a slow-moving, early-season snow storm affected much of the **Intermountain region**. In **Nevada**, 8.9 inches of snow blanketed **Elko** on October 1-2, becoming their fourth-snowiest October in the last half-century, behind 12.1 inches in 1981 and 9.7 inches in 1971 and 1991. In **Utah**, daily-record snowfalls included 10 inches in **Alta** on October 1 and 8 inches in **Brian Head** on October 3. Cold air accompanied the unsettled weather, resulting in at least four dozen daily-record lows. In **Arizona**, **Show Low** closed the week with a trio of record lows (30, 25, and 30°F from October 3-5). Farther north and east, daily-record lows on October 2 included 14°F in **Williston, ND**, and 21°F in **Davenport, WA**.

Excluding a brief cold snap in **New England**, very warm conditions dominated the **South** and **East**. Early-week, record warmth briefly spread as far north as the **central Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, where September 29 highs reached 94°F in **Lincoln, NE**, and 90°F in **Des Moines, IA**. **Lincoln** posted another daily record (93°F) on October 1, but suddenly colder weather resulted in the lowest high temperatures on record for October 2 in **Cheyenne, WY** (36°F), and October 3 in **North Platte, NE** (47°F). Farther east, high temperatures on October 3 reached 90°F as far north as **New Jersey's Atlantic City Marina**. A day later, daily-record highs peaked at 97°F in **Shreveport, LA**, and **Texarkana, AR**.

In **Alaska**, the first week of October featured a continuation of September's mild, showery weather. Weekly temperature were near normal in **southeastern Alaska**, but as much as 9°F above normal across northern areas. October 1-7 precipitation totaled 2.00 inches (357 percent of normal) in **Anchorage** and 0.99 inch (180 percent) in **King Salmon**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, showers intensified, primarily in windward locations, following a relatively quiet weather regime during September. However, no measurable rain fell during the first week of October in **Kahului, Maui**, following their driest September on record (a trace of rain, 0.39 inch below normal). In contrast, 48-hour (October 4-6) totals on the **Big Island** included 3.59 inches in **Glenwood** and 3.26 inches in **Piihonna**.

## Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 5, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	86	67	90	59	77	10	2.35	1.64	2.10	13.30	357	51.95	125	-	-	1	0	3	1
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	86	67	91	61	77	8	1.70	1.07	1.70	9.37	277	55.00	135	-	-	2	0	1	1
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	86	67	91	61	76	6	2.28	1.58	2.28	7.50	206	44.79	107	-	-	1	0	1	1
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	86	69	90	62	77	7	2.62	1.99	2.62	7.71	242	42.85	106	-	-	2	0	1	1
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	87	68	90	58	78	7	1.20	0.43	0.81	8.77	231	38.08	92	-	-	1	0	3	1
INDIANOLA 1S	86	69	93	63	77	-	1.65	-	1.21	7.79	-	39.27	-	80	75	1	0	3	1
INVERNESS 5E	86	70	91	64	78	-	1.82	-	1.46	9.51	-	36.58	-	84	74	1	0	2	1
LYON	87	67	91	60	77	-	1.27	-	0.84	7.82	-	-	-	80	72	3	0	2	1
MACON	88	69	90	61	78	-	0.91	-	0.69	7.58	-	34.26	-	79	74	1	0	2	1
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	85	70	91	64	77	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-
ONWARD	86	68	90	62	77	-	2.32	-	2.10	8.04	-	35.64	-	83	75	2	0	2	1
PERTHSHIRE	86	67	92	61	77	-	1.76	-	1.33	6.66	-	-	-	82	73	2	0	2	1
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	88	68	92	61	78	8	1.80	1.02	1.80	8.19	230	29.63	71	-	-	4	0	1	1
SCOTT	86	68	91	61	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	74	1	0	-	-
SIDON	87	69	92	64	78	-	1.23	-	0.70	8.30	-	44.58	-	87	74	2	0	2	2
STARKVILLE	86	67	89	61	77	-	1.98	-	1.25	11.71	-	-	-	84	74	0	0	2	2
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	86	65	91	58	76	7	1.14	0.51	1.14	10.78	346	51.57	128	-	-	1	0	1	1
TUNICA 1W	85	65	91	56	75	-	1.08	-	0.78	9.03	-	44.06	-	76	71	1	0	2	1
VANCE	83	68	88	61	75	-	2.13	-	1.90	10.66	-	43.66	-	79	75	0	0	2	1
VERONA	86	68	89	60	77	-	2.00	-	1.96	10.75	-	45.85	-	83	73	0	0	2	1
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	86	70	90	62	78	6	2.61	1.84	2.61	10.76	275	38.21	87	-	-	1	0	1	1
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	87	68	91	61	78	7	1.74	0.96	1.74	9.82	287	44.95	100	-	-	2	0	1	1
STONEVILLE <sup>x</sup>	87	68	92	62	78	8	2.34	1.62	2.28	10.07	273	48.01	121	84	73	3	0	2	1
MO DELTA	86	59	90	45	71	7	0.07	-0.52	0.07	2.10	49	45.91	118	79	66	0	0	1	0
STEELE	85	63	90	53	74	9	0.45	-0.20	0.45	6.21	154	38.68	99	81	71	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	84	62	89	49	73	8	0.22	-0.27	0.22	4.22	102	32.75	94	79	68	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	83	64	88	52	73	8	0.64	0.13	0.64	5.44	132	35.46	94	82	69	0	0	1	1
CLARKTON	85	61	90	49	72	7	0.32	-0.17	0.32	4.93	119	41.36	119	79	68	0	0	1	0
CARDWELL	86	61	90	50	73	7	0.59	-0.18	0.58	4.70	104	35.48	91	81	70	1	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	83	62	89	51	72	9	0.75	0.16	0.75	4.84	130	37.52	101	79	67	0	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	84	64	89	53	73	8	0.61	0.10	0.58	4.56	111	33.28	88	82	69	0	0	2	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. <sup>x</sup> Based on 1971-2000 normals.

**Weather and Crop Summary:** Hurricane Lili was the primary weather event for the Delta, following a track similar to Isidore the week before. Fortunately, Lili weakened before reaching the Louisiana coast and continued to rapidly weaken thereafter. The storm crossed the Delta during the night of October 3-4 with wind gusts to 40 mph or higher near the center. Before Lili's arrival, cotton and soybean harvests had just resumed on some sandier soils. The rice harvest approached completion in mud and water. Yield and quality reductions were expected for unharvested summer crops due to inclement weather and harvest delays. Lili delayed harvests of remaining crops at least a few more days on most soils and possibly longer on heavier soils.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights: Small Grains 2002 Summary

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2002.*

**All wheat** production totaled 1.62 billion bushels in 2002, down 4 percent (%) from the last forecast and 17% below 2001. This is the lowest production since 1972. Grain area is 46.0 million acres, down 5% from last year and the smallest area harvested since 1970. The U.S. yield is 35.3 bushels per acre, down 4.9 bushels from a year ago. Levels of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.14 billion bushels, down 16%; other spring wheat, 402 million bushels, down 22%; and durum wheat, 80.2 million bushels, down 4%.

**Oats:** Production is estimated at 119 million bushels, 16% below the August 1 forecast, but 2% above last year's record- low 117 million bushels. The estimated yield is 56.8 bushels per acre, 2.6 bushels above the August 1 forecast, but 4.6 bushels below 2001. Area for harvest is estimated at 2.10 million acres, 20% below the August 1 estimate but up 10% from a year ago. Compared with the

August 1 estimate, acres harvested for grain dropped 150,000 in South Dakota and 140,000 in North Dakota. Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, and Wisconsin had smaller, but significant, reductions from August.

**Barley** production is estimated at 227 million bushels, down 10% from the August forecast and down 9% from last year's estimate. This year's production is the lowest since 1937. Average yield per acre, at 54.9 bushels, is down 1.0 bushel from August and down 3.3 bushels from 2001. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 4.14 million acres, down 8% from August and 4% below a year ago, and is the lowest level since 1898. Of the 364,000-acre decrease in harvested area since August, North Dakota accounted for 280,000 acres of the decline due to extremely dry conditions in the southern part of the State.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	84	70	87	67	77	9	0.33	-0.46	0.29	10.23	222	47.36	112	91	62	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	84	66	88	60	75	8	0.51	-0.36	0.50	6.52	133	37.64	86	70	0	0	2	1	
	MOBILE	86	73	87	68	79	7	1.11	0.21	0.88	14.05	212	51.37	96	97	74	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	88	70	91	66	79	8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.83	81	27.33	63	10	65	2	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	46	37	50	29	42	1	2.20	1.63	1.49	5.28	161	12.65	103	89	75	0	1	4	1
	BARROW	34	29	39	27	32	9	0.10	-0.01	0.06	1.98	257	4.01	113	95	87	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	46	34	53	23	40	5	0.29	0.09	0.13	1.28	102	11.97	147	91	77	0	3	4	0
	JUNEAU	50	40	54	32	45	-1	1.78	-0.23	0.95	7.74	86	39.48	97	98	89	0	1	6	1
	KODIAK	50	40	53	32	45	1	1.98	-0.06	1.09	5.44	59	52.66	97	90	75	0	1	3	2
	NOME	43	34	47	29	39	4	0.61	0.20	0.28	3.22	115	10.93	84	94	82	0	4	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	59	32	65	27	46	-6	0.71	0.27	0.68	4.73	195	9.55	54	89	32	0	3	2	1
	PHOENIX	87	65	95	58	76	-5	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.54	62	1.91	32	41	24	4	0	1	0
	TUCSON	85	58	90	48	71	-5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.69	101	6.47	68	47	24	1	0	0	0
	YUMA	85	62	91	55	74	-9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	7	0.19	9	44	31	1	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	88	62	93	48	75	7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.07	25	35.19	109	98	43	4	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	85	63	92	55	74	5	0.24	-0.61	0.17	3.28	76	32.47	88	95	48	1	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	79	54	86	51	66	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	33	45	32	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	80	52	86	47	66	-4	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.10	31	2.83	35	67	40	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	57	75	53	64	-5	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.09	32	1.77	18	91	61	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	80	54	90	50	67	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.11	17	10.97	48	53	31	1	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	80	52	88	43	66	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.37	67	77	25	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	71	60	74	57	66	-4	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.32	139	1.90	24	80	61	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	74	54	85	50	64	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.96	43	83	57	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	80	50	87	43	65	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.63	49	61	38	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	64	29	69	20	46	-3	0.22	0.06	0.19	1.59	159	3.78	64	90	37	0	6	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	65	40	76	34	52	-2	0.42	0.28	0.38	1.73	130	6.52	42	85	30	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	64	38	79	31	51	-4	0.13	-0.08	0.11	0.71	60	6.56	55	86	42	0	1	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	62	43	74	39	53	-6	0.75	0.53	0.31	2.98	279	6.01	87	88	59	0	0	4	0
	PUEBLO	72	39	83	32	55	-3	0.47	0.36	0.39	0.89	97	3.38	31	76	48	0	2	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	75	57	83	50	66	7	0.06	-0.71	0.02	6.70	162	31.11	91	92	66	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	75	52	87	43	63	6	0.13	-0.74	0.08	3.37	71	28.69	82	92	57	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	83	65	90	60	74	10	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.10	48	20.54	67	95	57	1	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	80	59	86	52	70	9	0.05	-0.77	0.03	3.47	76	24.72	73	98	56	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	74	89	70	81	4	0.11	-1.14	0.08	3.96	53	45.66	114	90	62	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	71	90	68	79	5	1.39	0.04	1.32	9.38	106	44.15	99	95	64	1	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	88	79	89	76	83	1	1.27	0.19	0.60	9.04	145	34.28	112	92	76	0	0	5	1
	MIAMI	89	77	90	76	83	2	0.36	-1.24	0.16	6.66	70	55.62	116	93	67	1	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	89	73	90	70	81	3	0.02	-0.88	0.02	4.76	75	47.74	115	94	57	4	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	87	74	88	68	81	7	1.17	0.15	1.01	13.44	208	48.89	93	95	69	0	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	90	72	92	69	81	7	0.10	-0.70	0.10	8.71	156	42.84	82	93	59	5	0	1	0
	TAMPA	90	74	93	71	82	3	0.17	-0.76	0.17	7.51	105	43.19	110	93	56	5	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	89	78	90	73	83	3	0.72	-0.70	0.65	2.81	31	52.37	109	83	62	2	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	83	66	88	64	74	7	0.02	-0.75	0.01	7.51	184	32.83	88	95	64	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	82	68	87	66	75	7	0.10	-0.70	0.10	6.50	140	31.27	79	92	70	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	86	66	90	63	76	8	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.77	165	29.68	82	98	60	1	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	87	70	90	67	78	7	0.12	-0.42	0.09	4.14	120	32.44	85	94	58	1	0	3	0
	MACON	86	66	90	63	76	7	0.16	-0.41	0.16	3.48	95	27.01	75	97	60	1	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	86	70	92	66	78	6	0.03	-0.77	0.03	4.93	87	34.01	81	98	67	1	0	1	0
HI	HILO	82	69	84	66	76	0	3.05	1.30	1.97	10.90	105	116.7	127	91	75	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	88	75	90	73	82	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.10	10	9.72	86	72	63	1	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	68	89	63	78	-1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	9.71	77	82	69	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	76	86	73	80	1	0.43	-0.38	0.36	1.17	36	25.95	98	81	71	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	64	41	70	33	52	-6	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.39	45	3.76	43	74	38	0	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	60	45	67	34	53	-4	0.35	0.18	0.15	0.64	70	8.30	86	80	59	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	57	38	68	32	47	-6	0.41	0.22	0.24	1.22	118	5.73	60	77	55	0	1	6	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	59	85	46	67	9	1.11	0.55	0.63	2.71	74	30.95	109	93	72	0	0	4	1
	MOLINE	77	58	92	41	68	9	1.86	1.28	0.99	2.04	57	30.93	101	93	65	1	0	3	2
	PEORIA	80	59	89	42	70	11	0.59	-0.07	0.54	1.44	40	30.07	106	90	51	0	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	74	56	86	42	65	8	1.36	0.75	0.59	4.09	105	30.84	104	92	66	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	82	60	89	41	71	10	0.71	0.13	0.44	1.97	61	35.59	127	93	58	0	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	83	61	88	50	72	9	0.78	0.20	0.76	6.03	177	37.51	110	93	63	0	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	78	57	84	46	68	10	0.47	-0.08	0.47	3.01	94	28.17	99	97	53	0	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	60	85	49	70	10	0.68	0.12	0.68	4.38	134	31.86	100	98	62	0	0	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	78	59	85	48	69	12	0.82	0.06	0.70	1.88	43	24.18	79	87	61	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	79	57	89	38	68	7	1.96	1.24	1.64	2.85	69	34.53	112	95	53	0	0	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	54	88	37	64	6	3.88	3.35	2.33	6.90	190	34.96	126	96	63	0	0	4	2
	DES MOINES	75	54	90	38	64	5	2.33	1.75	1.37	3.47	97	24.44	84	92	69	2	0	4	2
	DUBUQUE	71	54	84	37	62	6	2.47	1.88	0.91	5.94	150	39.60	135	94	72	0	0	4	3
	SIoux CITY	70	45	90	35	58	1	1.47	0.99	1.01	2.73	99	23.72	106	92	66	1	0	5	1
	WATERLOO	74	54	89	34	64	8	1.12	0.57	0.69	2.53	76	29.03	104	96	73	0	0	5	1
KS	CONCORDIA	77	54	95	47	66	4	2.56	2.08	1.53	4.30	152	16.02	65	85	55	3	0	4	2
	DODGE CITY	77	52	92	45	65	2	1.77	1.44	1.22	1.96	101	12.86	66	83	52	1	0	3	2
	GOODLAND	70	43	86	40	56	-2	0.22	0.00	0.12	1.51	118	8.55	48	85	53	0	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	81	57	93	41	69	7	2.14	1.40	1.07	3.77	89	24.26	82	92	59	3	0	3	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	82	59	93	47	70	5	5.35	4.73	2.74	6.16	181	29.09	115	86	56	2	0	2	2
	JACKSON	80	63	83	55	71	9	0.14	-0.60	0.14	3.62	84	38.45	100	99	62	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	80	62	85	53	71	9	0.27	-0.36	0.25	5.73	161	34.00	94	95	71	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	81	64	87	53	72	8	1.26	0.64	0.96	9.07	260	40.45	117	96	63	0	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	84	61	89	48	72	9	0.68	-0.12	0.66	6.50	157	40.97	109	98	51	0	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	71	91	66	80	7	3.33	2.45	2.59	9.52	174	43.11	86	97	62	3	0	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	87	72	91	67	80	6	2.68	1.61	2.46	7.15	107	51.55	115	96	65	2	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	87	74	89	69	80	6	2.94	2.16	2.53	17.17	282	45.46	88	95	72	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	89	67	97	61	78	6	0.15	-0.74	0.13	1.52	39	24.76	65	90	48	4	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	63	37	77	25	50	2	0.46	-0.20	0.27	4.54	121	28.66	100	99	51	0	4	4	0
	PORTLAND	71	49	81	39	60	8	0.48	-0.39	0.29	4.06	102	30.93	93	93	56	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	81	59	86	52	70	9	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.17	70	24.56	75	96	57	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	74	56	85	50	65	6	0.06	-0.74	0.04	3.45	85	27.53	87	86	58	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	70	52	79	47	61	7	0.36	-0.66	0.16	4.34	87	32.04	87	97	61	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	69	50	86	32	60	9	0.98	0.44	0.89	2.22	70	21.79	97	90	57	0	1	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	55	83	44	64	9	0.91	0.17	0.70	1.78	37	23.87	83	96	66	0	0	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	69	49	80	31	59	8	0.82	0.28	0.65	2.74	79	19.61	87	93	66	0	1	3	1
	LANSING	76	56	87	38	66	12	0.58	0.01	0.50	1.22	31	19.13	77	88	64	0	0	4	1
	MUSKEGON	70	56	79	44	63	8	0.71	0.09	0.24	2.47	62	22.86	93	93	77	0	0	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	71	52	85	38	62	8	0.71	0.00	0.57	1.26	31	24.97	97	92	51	0	0	5	1
MN	DULUTH	55	38	71	31	46	-3	1.30	0.61	1.14	5.21	113	28.25	109	96	68	0	2	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	55	33	69	23	44	-3	0.55	0.01	0.26	1.76	52	22.24	110	98	59	0	4	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	62	47	84	39	54	-1	2.65	2.21	1.93	6.53	218	36.64	149	93	69	0	0	6	2
	ROCHESTER	67	47	86	34	57	4	1.92	1.40	1.55	3.99	114	30.48	115	87	68	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	60	40	83	33	50	-1	1.94	1.44	1.59	8.58	262	31.29	136	97	64	0	0	6	1
MS	JACKSON	86	69	89	61	77	7	0.97	0.28	0.58	10.59	285	51.79	121	97	65	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	89	69	91	60	79	9	1.85	1.09	1.58	12.66	303	39.13	86	96	67	3	0	4	1
	TUPELO	86	68	89	59	77	10	2.25	1.49	2.19	12.89	331	50.85	121	95	65	0	0	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	82	58	88	43	70	9	1.61	0.91	0.74	3.33	85	37.06	117	94	52	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	82	58	92	42	70	8	0.92	-0.07	0.57	2.23	42	21.88	70	91	54	3	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	83	63	90	49	73	9	2.11	1.51	1.87	4.55	134	35.14	118	94	61	1	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	86	59	90	40	72	8	0.01	-0.88	0.01	0.59	11	29.96	87	88	59	2	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	57	39	75	34	48	-5	0.48	0.15	0.38	1.71	109	8.36	68	84	41	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	49	28	63	20	39	-7	0.07	-0.12	0.05	1.21	98	10.42	95	87	38	0	5	3	0
	GLASGOW	56	33	75	26	45	-6	0.17	-0.02	0.10	1.14	103	11.95	121	87	52	0	2	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	55	33	70	25	44	-6	0.28	0.06	0.16	1.68	121	14.00	109	91	38	0	4	4	0
	HAVRE	55	34	71	24	44	-6	0.51	0.34	0.34	1.35	117	13.15	132	87	59	0	2	3	0
	KALISPELL	55	34	62	23	45	-2	0.12	-0.08	0.06	1.25	93	10.43	78	91	60	0	3	3	0
	MISSOULA	56	36	60	23	46	-4	0.04	-0.15	0.03	0.54	44	9.13	83	82	53	0	2	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	72	48	87	42	60	2	1.32	0.93	0.83	3.93	146	15.90	70	89	63	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	76	50	94	39	63	3	3.21	2.69	1.46	4.67	142	24.56	101	89	60	2	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	69	46	87	38	57	0	1.10	0.68	0.65	2.42	95	17.85	77	90	65	0	0	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	64	41	84	38	53	-3	0.82	0.54	0.44	1.94	128	9.39	54	93	54	0	0	4	0
	OMAHA	74	51	91	43	63	4	2.84	2.24	0.97	3.53	98	25.33	99	90	68	1	0	5	3
	SCOTTSBLUFF	63	39	82	33	51	-3	0.44	0.18	0.22	1.09	78	6.85	48	86	55	0	0	5	0
	VALENTINE	62	40	81	30	51	-4	0.10	-0.23	0.07	1.29	70	10.64	61	89	57	0	1	4	0
NV	ELY	53	31	64	27	42	-9	0.27	0.05	0.07	0.69	63	3.09	39	89	64	0	5	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	76	55	84	48	66	-9	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.36	103	0.98	27	57	39	0	0	1	0
	RENO	66	41	72	33	53	-4	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.05	10	3.77	69	62	40	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	62	31	72	19	47	-7	0.13	0.02	0.07	0.37	61	4.26	69	74	45	0	5	3	0
NH	CONCORD	73	47	83	35	60	7	0.23	-0.49	0.16	3.85	105	28.04	100	97	52	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	79	60	86	53	69	7	0.10	-0.68	0.04	3.76	82	28.47	79	89	56	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	74	51	78	42	62	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.53	124	5.02	67	66	28	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	72	51	82	42	62	8	0.07	-0.62	0.04	3.49	92	27.85	95	94	62	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	70	52	77	36	61	8	0.71	-0.01	0.54	5.05	123	32.53	109	95	72	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	73	55	81	47	64	8	0.45	-0.27	0.20	2.99	69	28.99	96	94	69	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	77	56	84	44	67	12	0.31	-0.32	0.26	2.92	75	25.59	98	82	57	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	77	54	84	42	66	11	0.91	0.10	0.71	4.49	95	30.76	101	89	58	0	0	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	61	83	58	70	10	0.01	-0.67	0.01	5.49	131	29.38	79	98	69	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	84	64	87	63	74	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.54	80	25.63	76	98	60	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	83	63	88	57	73	9	0.01	-0.89	0.01	3.76	76	24.35	71	10	61	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	81	70	84	63	76	6	0.00	-1.16	0.00	7.13	110	42.15	96	99	75	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	85	64	91	57	75	10	0.00	-0.86	0.00	3.50	72	28.75	83	98	58	1	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	86	67	90	65	77	7	0.00	-1.09	0.00	3.95	52	38.37	81	98	57	2	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	55	35	73	25	45	-6	0.18	-0.14	0.12	0.76	42	10.25	70	85	62	0	3	4	0
	DICKINSON	56	35	77	29	46	-5	0.31	-0.03	0.18	0.68	37	10.62	74	89	38	0	3	4	0
	FARGO	55	39	74	31	47	-5	0.36	-0.11	0.19	2.09	83	21.84	122	95	59	0	1	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	54	35	68	26	45	-6	0.08	-0.31	0.08	0.96	43	18.64	112	96	59	0	4	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	54	34	78	26	44	-8	0.14	-0.22	0.14	1.39	70	12.47	77	93	53	0	2	1	0
	WILLISTON	56	27	76	14	41	-9	0.23	-0.02	0.22	0.71	47	13.04	107	94	49	0	5	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	59	82	47	68	11	0.16	-0.48	0.16	4.64	120	31.69	104	96	69	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	79	60	83	50	70	9	0.58	0.00	0.56	5.44	168	34.62	104	94	68	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	78	59	82	48	69	12	0.06	-0.62	0.06	3.56	84	27.56	92	91	60	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	81	60	87	50	70	10	0.74	0.22	0.47	5.10	155	32.54	107	94	63	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	78	59	83	50	69	10	0.53	0.00	0.52	6.28	207	30.87	100	94					

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	79	59	86	46	69	12	0.47	-0.05	0.41	2.76	86	22.81	88	94	61	0	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	56	83	42	66	10	0.13	-0.57	0.13	2.85	65	32.74	109	95	67	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	84	60	88	46	72	4	0.03	-0.95	0.03	2.97	63	26.97	93	91	46	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	88	64	93	47	76	8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	1.24	23	24.76	75	85	58	5	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	60	47	62	38	54	-2	1.14	0.37	0.55	1.83	58	37.48	91	96	85	0	0	6	1
OR BURNS	60	28	69	23	44	-6	0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.10	17	3.71	49	81	50	0	5	2	0
OR EUGENE	62	45	66	34	53	-4	0.70	0.36	0.31	1.21	68	20.62	66	96	87	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	64	43	74	34	54	-6	0.28	0.11	0.12	0.70	78	7.40	65	96	51	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	63	44	69	33	54	-3	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.33	45	6.42	73	75	53	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	61	49	65	41	55	-4	1.60	1.18	0.61	2.13	109	21.30	92	97	83	0	0	5	2
PA SALEM	62	47	66	35	55	-2	0.86	0.47	0.32	1.34	78	22.91	94	95	79	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	78	54	84	44	66	9	0.28	-0.55	0.20	4.32	87	26.76	76	95	61	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	76	60	83	50	68	10	0.60	-0.34	0.30	8.37	155	35.21	111	91	69	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	78	57	84	48	67	7	0.08	-0.62	0.05	3.75	94	26.13	83	10	69	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	62	87	56	72	10	0.12	-0.62	0.10	3.79	86	24.87	75	93	57	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	78	57	84	47	67	9	0.30	-0.26	0.19	3.54	98	25.08	83	98	60	0	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	74	53	81	42	63	7	0.04	-0.74	0.03	5.38	122	28.70	98	92	62	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	77	54	84	43	65	8	0.08	-0.70	0.04	4.71	104	29.13	90	96	62	0	0	5	0
RI PROVIDENCE	75	57	85	49	66	8	0.07	-0.68	0.07	5.32	126	28.44	82	91	61	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	86	72	91	70	79	7	0.02	-0.75	0.02	5.21	90	38.68	93	10	65	1	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	69	92	67	78	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.92	74	40.39	94	94	63	1	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	87	69	91	66	78	9	0.00	-0.68	0.00	7.36	167	35.42	89	90	56	1	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	82	65	86	63	74	8	0.01	-0.89	0.01	7.21	157	32.31	82	96	62	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	56	41	81	34	49	-4	0.73	0.34	0.31	1.62	78	14.46	82	92	69	0	0	5	0
SD HURON	61	44	84	35	52	-2	1.24	0.85	0.72	1.97	95	13.45	73	94	53	0	0	5	1
SD RAPID CITY	61	39	79	33	50	-4	0.23	-0.05	0.19	2.78	214	9.96	69	86	44	0	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	64	43	83	34	53	-2	2.89	2.42	1.13	4.24	146	22.82	108	90	66	0	0	7	3
TN BRISTOL	83	58	86	53	71	11	0.02	-0.58	0.02	2.83	81	27.26	83	10	50	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	84	64	87	59	74	8	0.34	-0.47	0.33	6.52	134	35.23	84	97	65	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	84	63	86	59	73	8	0.07	-0.56	0.05	5.24	151	42.71	114	97	58	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	84	68	89	59	76	7	0.78	0.09	0.65	13.13	346	54.27	134	88	57	0	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	81	64	86	55	73	8	1.16	0.49	0.63	7.45	183	44.61	121	98	63	0	0	4	2
TX ABILENE	87	65	90	62	76	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.05	60	21.33	113	77	46	1	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	75	50	86	41	63	-1	1.90	1.57	1.24	3.54	167	15.67	91	85	56	0	0	3	2
TX AUSTIN	92	67	94	59	79	4	0.01	-0.84	0.01	3.24	92	21.75	86	90	51	6	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	88	72	91	66	80	6	0.15	-1.07	0.15	5.89	85	38.72	84	10	65	3	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	74	92	73	82	4	0.13	-1.00	0.13	6.17	101	14.67	68	96	65	5	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	72	92	68	81	4	0.14	-0.97	0.14	6.51	112	16.62	65	93	63	4	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	91	74	93	71	83	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.32	54	9.32	63	86	60	6	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	84	62	88	47	73	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.48	27	4.73	62	51	25	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	90	68	92	61	79	7	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.38	45	33.35	128	83	37	5	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	87	78	92	73	82	4	0.00	-1.02	0.00	11.38	176	45.85	135	91	69	1	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	91	73	95	66	82	7	0.01	-0.95	0.01	8.04	160	35.27	98	97	60	4	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	83	57	86	46	70	4	0.02	-0.48	0.01	1.40	48	12.09	76	80	58	0	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	87	64	91	55	76	7	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.30	11	4.53	37	71	47	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	66	92	61	78	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.64	48	8.44	50	81	45	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	89	71	91	63	80	5	0.04	-0.77	0.04	7.06	197	34.08	136	95	55	2	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	91	70	93	65	80	4	0.31	-0.85	0.24	4.24	73	24.58	78	98	60	5	0	2	0
TX WACO	92	67	94	61	80	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.01	86	18.96	76	87	54	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	62	93	51	76	6	0.18	-0.59	0.17	2.55	68	21.62	94	86	46	5	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	60	48	67	42	54	-4	0.62	0.26	0.44	1.59	100	8.88	71	82	48	0	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	70	48	80	37	59	6	0.29	-0.45	0.20	6.49	149	29.54	105	91	60	0	0	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	82	58	87	53	70	9	0.02	-0.84	0.01	2.57	57	23.00	67	98	54	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	82	68	89	62	75	9	0.00	-0.84	0.00	6.69	144	35.26	96	91	58	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	84	62	89	56	73	9	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.88	63	23.96	69	98	53	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	80	60	86	54	70	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.56	81	21.41	63	94	60	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	82	57	87	52	70	9	0.02	-0.77	0.01	2.87	66	25.34	78	95	55	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	61	43	64	31	52	-2	0.19	-0.36	0.07	0.74	30	29.91	97	98	84	0	2	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	57	44	60	36	51	-2	1.18	-0.28	0.93	4.14	79	60.75	95	96	84	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	48	62	40	54	-3	0.51	0.07	0.32	0.78	40	22.08	97	92	78	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	58	39	64	27	48	-5	0.28	0.13	0.10	0.74	85	8.92	79	92	48	0	2	5	0
WA YAKIMA	65	40	74	29	52	-2	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.19	42	3.88	72	91	54	0	2	2	0
WV BECKLEY	76	56	79	47	66	8	0.14	-0.53	0.06	2.94	79	28.96	86	98	69	0	0	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	59	89	51	70	10	0.59	-0.04	0.39	3.85	99	32.17	92	10	57	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	76	52	80	44	64	8	0.13	-0.58	0.05	3.67	85	39.02	106	10	60	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	81	60	87	50	71	10	0.65	0.07	0.61	4.69	146	35.31	106	99	57	0	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	66	48	81	39	57	4	2.37	1.79	1.27	8.52	206	36.44	133	93	64	0	0	6	1
WI GREEN BAY	69	50	83	41	60	7	1.38	0.86	1.12	4.00	115	24.87	105	94	63	0	0	6	1
WI LA CROSSE	70	53	84	40	61	4	2.18	1.63	1.23	5.75	152	28.44	104	94	59	0	0	6	2
WI MADISON	70	54	84	42	62	7	1.67	1.18	0.94	4.02	117	23.67	87	92	71	0	0	5	1
WI MILWAUKEE	72	57	83	45	64	7	1.50	0.93	0.66	3.63	98	24.25	87	90	71	0	0	5	1
WY CASPER	56	37	71	29	46	-5	0.43	0.15	0.20	1.48	125	6.38	60	86	58	0	3	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	37	71	30	46	-5	0.20	-0.02	0.17	1.93	122	8.39	61	84	62	0	1	2	0
WY LANDER	53	35	68	27	44	-8	1.08	0.76	0.77	1.45	106	6.78	63	88	60	0	3	4	1
WY SHERIDAN	58	35	76	26	47	-4	0.59	0.24	0.22	2.19	134	9.94	82	84	51	0	3	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## September Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

Tropical Storms Hanna and Isidore contributed to an overall wet weather pattern across the South and East, easing long-term drought but adversely affecting unharvested summer crops. Isidore and Hurricane Lili, which followed a similar path across the central Gulf Coast region and lower Mississippi Valley on October 3-4, lodged some sugarcane in southern Louisiana and unharvested rice in the Delta. The tropical systems also soaked and buffeted unharvested cotton in the Delta with wind gusts of 30 to 50 mph, causing some discoloration of fiber and droppage of bolls. Winds as high as 70 to 90 mph were noted with Lili across Louisiana's western sugarcane areas. Farther north, corn and soybean harvests progressed with few interruptions for much of September. Toward month's end, the remnants of Isidore boosted soil moisture reserves for winter wheat emergence in the drought-affected eastern Corn Belt, while cool, wet weather slowed fieldwork in the upper Midwest. On the Plains, widespread showers caused minor fieldwork delays but provided much-needed moisture for winter wheat development. Nevertheless, wheat in a broad area centered on the central High Plains will need additional precipitation to ensure proper autumn establishment. In the West, September precipitation eased long-term drought across the eastern half of the region. Dry weather farther west favored fieldwork but left newly planted Northwestern winter wheat fields in need of moisture.

Monthly temperatures averaged generally 2 to 6°F above normal from the Midwest into the Northeast, and up to 4°F above normal across the South. Readings averaged within 2°F of normal across the western half of the United States. The season's first freeze arrived on average a few days ahead of schedule across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, although summer crops were mature or nearly so in the affected areas.

The Atlantic Basin was tropically active during September, featuring the formation of eight named tropical storms and four hurricanes. The development of eight tropical storms was an Atlantic Basin record for any month. Six of the eight storms affected the United States, although Edouard was a minimal tropical storm at landfall on September 4 near Daytona Beach, FL, and Gustav only grazed eastern North Carolina, passing just east of Cape Hatteras on September 10. A day later, Gustav became the latest first Atlantic hurricane since September 18, 1941. The other four storms made landfall: Tropical Storm Fay on September 7 near Palacios, TX; Tropical Storm Hanna on September 14 near the Alabama-Mississippi border; Tropical Storm Isidore on September 26 near Grand Isle, LA; and Hurricane Lili (named on September 23) on October 3 near Intracoastal City, LA. The remnants of Fay produced locally heavy rainfall and flooding in southern Texas, but also eased long-term drought in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Hanna eased drought in the Southeast, but slowed fieldwork and caused some flash flooding. Tropical Storm Isidore, fresh from battering the northern Yucatan Peninsula as a Category 3 hurricane (maximum sustained winds near 125 mph at landfall on September 22), halted fieldwork in southern Louisiana and the Delta, lodged unharvested summer crops, and threatened the quality of open-boll cotton. However, the remnants of Isidore did provide drought-easing rainfall in areas from the Ohio Valley into the Northeast. (*A report on the early-October effects of Hurricane Lili appears in the "Highlights" section of this week's WWCB.*)

Tropical showers and the passage of several cold fronts combined

to produce September-record rainfall totals in locations such as Jackson, TN (13.07 inches, or 348 percent of normal), Memphis, TN (12.34 inches, or 373 percent), and Tupelo, MS (10.65 inches, or 318 percent). Jackson's former record, 10.22 inches, was set in 1977; previous records in Memphis (7.61 inches) and Tupelo (10.03 inches) were established in 1958. Isidore accounted for a significant portion of the rainfall, dumping 8.78 inches in Tupelo on September 25-26, although Memphis collected more rain (7.14 inches) from showers and thunderstorms on September 19-20 than from the tropical storm (3.19 inches). Ironically, drier weather returned to Florida's peninsula in September, following a previously wet rainy season. In fact, Melbourne, FL, received just 1.62 inches (23 percent of normal) during what is normally their wettest month of the year, breaking the September 1972 record of 1.80 inches. Farther north, the month began in the midst of a heavy rainfall event in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region. September 1 rainfall included 8.01 inches in Salisbury, MD, and 5.39 inches in Georgetown, DE.

Wildfires remained a concern in the West Coast States, but cooler, wetter weather elsewhere from the Rockies westward curbed the threat of activity. Only about one-quarter of a million acres of vegetation burned nationwide during September, boosting the year-to-date total to about 6.6 million acres (190 percent of the 10-year average). In Nevada, a 0.22-inch rainfall on September 12 ended Winnemucca's spell without measurable rainfall at 82 days (June 22 - September 11). Enough moisture reached the Pacific Northwest on September 16 to end a 42-day spell (starting August 5) without measurable rainfall in Portland, OR. With a total of 0.36 inch, September 16 was Portland's wettest day since 0.91 inch fell on June 28. Farther south, monthly rainfall totaled 4.02 inch (190 percent of normal) in Flagstaff, AZ, accounting for more than 45 percent of their year-to-date precipitation. San Diego, CA, collected 0.31 inch on September 6-7, their highest 2-day total since 0.37 inch fell on March 17-18. However, September precipitation was spotty enough that Denver, CO, received only 0.58 inch (51 percent of normal), their 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive drier-than-normal month. Denver received 9.34 inches during the dry spell (August 2001 - September 2002), not quite half the normal of 18.77 inches.

Hot weather remained entrenched for much of September across California and the Southwest. In Arizona, Phoenix posted a high of 111°F on September 4, tying a 1979 record with their 28<sup>th</sup> day of 110°F heat in a year (the average is 10 days). Phoenix also completed their hottest June-September period on record with an average temperature of 93.6°F (previously, 93.4°F in 1981). In California, downtown Sacramento set several September heat records, including 11 days of triple-digit heat (previously, 8 days in 1888 and 1984) and 7 consecutive days with highs at or above 100°F (previously, 6 days in 1888, 1923, 1936, and 1994). Sacramento also ended September with a year-to-date total of 36 days of triple-digit heat, behind annual totals of 41 days in 1988 and 38 days in 1984 and 1996. Farther south, downtown Los Angeles opened September with a high of 101°F, the first triple-digit reading there since September 30, 1999.

Farther east, a long period of consistently warm to occasionally hot weather finally ended across the Midwest. Indianapolis, IN, registered 86 consecutive days with high temperatures of 80°F or higher (June 17 - September 10), far exceeding their 1931 record of 61 days. Indianapolis also received some relief from a record-setting dry spell. Only 3.21 inches of rain (33 percent of normal) dampened Indianapolis from July 1 - September 16, breaking the 1893 record of 3.24 inches for that 78-day period. From September

17-27, however, Indianapolis netted 3.56 inches. Farther north and east, early- to mid-month heat reached September-record proportions. On September 9, monthly record highs were established in locations such as Burlington, VT (98°F), and Marquette, MI (93°F).

Between areas of September wetness, little rain fell in a broad band from southwestern Texas to Michigan. Many locations in the dry swath received September rainfall totaling less than 1 inch, including Moline, IL (0.18 inch, or 6 percent of normal); Midland, TX (0.30 inch, or 13 percent); Springfield, MO (0.56 inch, or 12 percent); Lansing, MI (0.65 inch, or 19 percent); and Highfill, AR (0.62 inch, or 13 percent). September precipitation was also meager in parts of North Dakota, where Dickinson netted only 0.38 inch (23 percent of normal).

Mild, showery weather prevailed across the Alaskan mainland during September, boosting temperatures as much as 4°F above normal and resulting in precipitation totals at least 100 to 200 percent of normal. Some of the higher rainfall amounts, relative to normal, included 1.88 inches (272 percent of normal) in Barrow, 3.98 inches (172 percent) in Bethel, and 3.96 inches (141 percent) in King Salmon. In contrast, near-normal temperatures and somewhat drier-than-normal conditions prevailed across southeastern Alaska. Meanwhile, Hawaii experienced few significant weather events during September, as trade winds were less persistent than normal. Precipitation was negligible at many leeward locations, resulting in the driest September on record (a trace of rain, 0.39 inch below normal) in Kahului, Maui. However, a few locations on the Big Island, including Glenwood (12.05 inches, or 135 percent of normal) and Pahoia (10.72 inches, or 117 percent) received above-normal September rainfall.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid maturation of the Nation's crops during September, and the fall harvest pace gradually gained momentum. In the Corn Belt, harvest was mostly confined to areas along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys until after midmonth. On the northern Great Plains, mostly dry weather aided the spring small grain harvest and supported rapid seeding of the winter wheat crop. Dry weather also permitted rapid winter wheat seeding on the central and southern Great Plains most of the month. Rain delayed seeding near midmonth, but provided much-needed moisture for germinating seeds in planted fields. Near the end of the month, Tropical Storm Isidore delivered several inches of precipitation in a broad area bordered by the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers on the west and north, and the Atlantic Coastal Plain to the east. The widespread rain halted harvest progress along the Gulf Coast and through much of the Appalachians, but also eased moisture shortages in the Ohio River Valley.

On September 29, the Nation's corn crop was 83 percent mature and 20 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year averages of 82 percent mature and 22 percent harvested by this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of the crop during most of the month, but cooler-than-normal weather delayed maturation of less advanced fields near the end of the month, especially across the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt. Dry conditions supported rapid

early-month harvest along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys, where the Kentucky and Missouri harvests were nearly one-half complete by midmonth. Harvest gained momentum across the central Corn Belt near midmonth. However, rain limited progress in Iowa and Nebraska, where fields matured ahead of normal, and at the end of the month, harvest progress was behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. A few fields were harvested across the northern Great Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and Great Lakes States, but progress lagged in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakota's.

Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of soybean fields in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains during most of the month. Progress continued ahead of normal across most of the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, and remained behind normal across much of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Fields were shedding leaves up to 1 week later than normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas, but ripened well ahead of normal in Iowa and North Dakota. By September 29, 83 percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest accelerated across the Corn Belt near the end of the month, as dry conditions prevailed in most areas except the Ohio River Valley. Harvest was active on the northern Great Plains, but lagged behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio and well behind normal in Illinois and Indiana. Harvest reached 17 percent on September 29, but trailed the 22-percent average for this date.

The Nation's cotton crop progressed at a near-normal pace during September, as above-normal temperatures aided ripening across most of the South. Fields ripened ahead of normal in the Southeast and well ahead of normal on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but development remained slightly behind normal in the southern Great Plains and much later than normal in the lower Mississippi Valley. On September 29, acreage with open bolls, at 85 percent, slightly exceeded the 5-year average of 83 percent. Harvest was frequently interrupted by rain in the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley, especially after midmonth. In the southern Great Plains, early-month rain delays were mostly confined to areas along the Gulf Coast and adjacent areas of central Texas. On the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where rain delays were isolated and brief, harvest began early and progressed ahead of normal. On September 29, picking was 17 percent complete, 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

At the beginning of September, the barley and spring wheat harvests lagged more than 1 week behind last year and a few days behind the 5-year average. But by September 22, the barley and spring wheat harvests, at 97 and 95 percent complete, respectively, were only slightly behind normal. Early-month progress lagged about 2 weeks behind normal in Montana and 1 week behind normal in North Dakota, mainly due to late ripening. As midmonth approached, hot weather accelerated ripening, with dry weather supporting harvest. In Montana, harvest remained active well past midmonth. In North Dakota, the harvest pace quickly declined after midmonth, as harvest neared completion. Elsewhere, the barley and spring wheat harvests approached completion ahead of normal in Idaho and Washington and near normal in Minnesota.

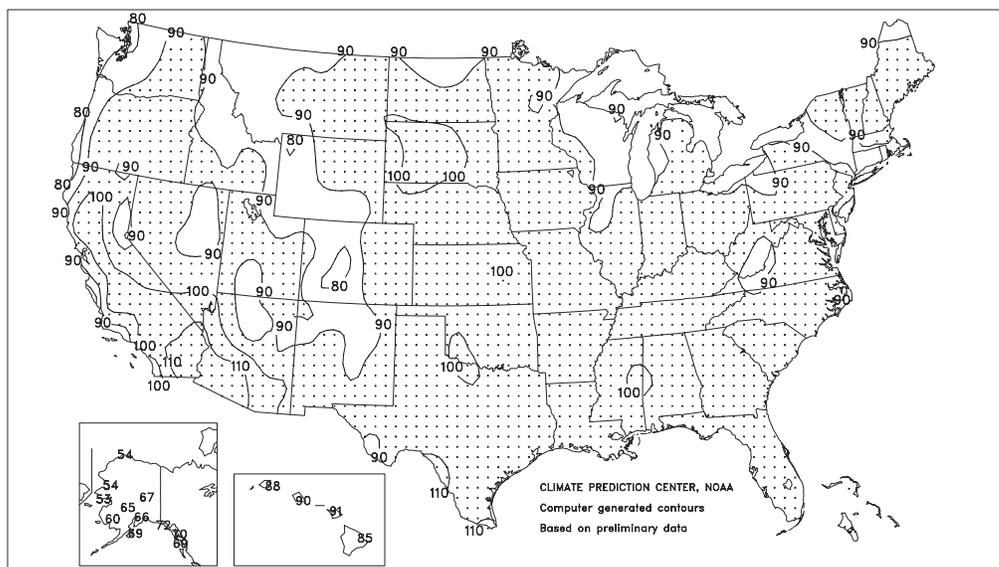
Winter wheat seeding progressed slightly ahead of normal throughout the month and was 50 percent complete on September 29, compared with the 41-percent average for that date. Dry weather supported planting in the Pacific Northwest and northern Great Plains throughout the month, although topsoil moisture shortages forced delays in some areas. In the central and southern Great Plains, dry weather aided seeding at the beginning and end of the month, while periods of wet weather delayed progress in most areas near midmonth. Seeding gained momentum in the southern and eastern Corn Belt near the end of the month, but progress remained widely scattered. Nationally, 23 percent was emerged on September 29, slightly more than the 19-percent average for this date. Midmonth rains and warm weather aided germination and emergence of early-planted fields across most of the central and southern Great Plains. However, topsoil moisture shortages persisted in Colorado and South Dakota, and emergence remained behind normal.

The rice harvest progressed to 71 percent complete on September 29, slightly less than last year and the 5-year average of 75 and 72 percent, respectively. Dry weather aided progress in the interior Mississippi Delta until after midmonth, when several waves of tropical rain produced lengthy delays, especially in Mississippi, where Isidore caused lengthy harvest delays. Isidore's rain abruptly ended at the Mississippi River, sparing Arkansas and Missouri producers from additional harvest delays. Elsewhere, harvest was nearly complete along the western Gulf Coast by midmonth, but wet weather interfered with harvest of remaining fields after midmonth. In California, hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields and aided harvest, which rapidly accelerated during the final week of the month.

Sorghum development lagged behind normal at the beginning of the month and progressed as much as 1 week behind normal during the month, even though above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in most areas. By September 29, 91 percent was turning color or beyond, 71 percent was mature, and 43 percent was harvested. Normally, 97 percent would be turning color, 75 percent would be mature, and 45 percent would be harvested by this date. Development was least advanced on the central and southern High Plains, where only about one-half of the fields was turning color on September 15. In contrast, most fields in the lower Mississippi Valley were mature and more than two-thirds was harvested by midmonth, as hot, dry weather accelerated ripening and aided

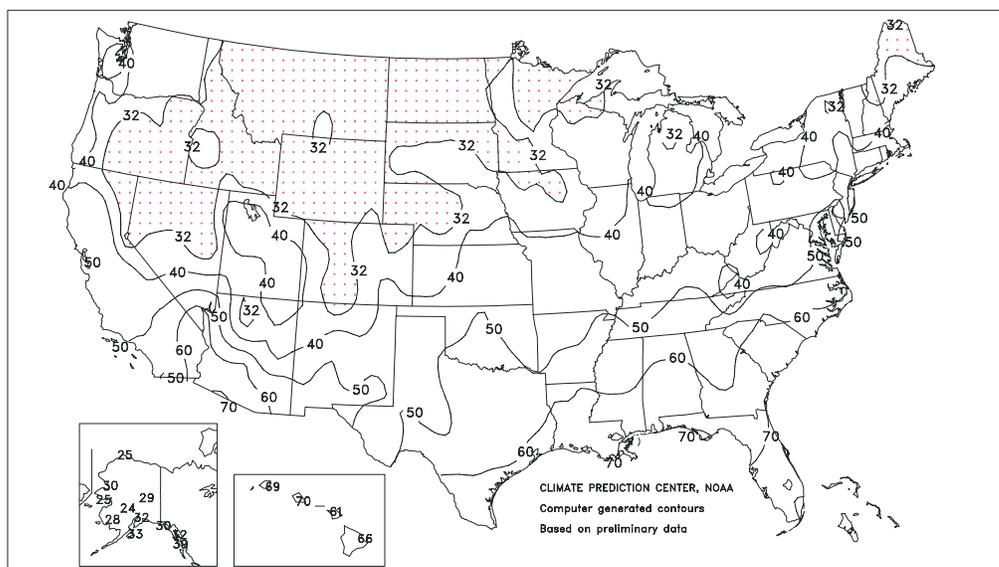
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

September 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

September 2002

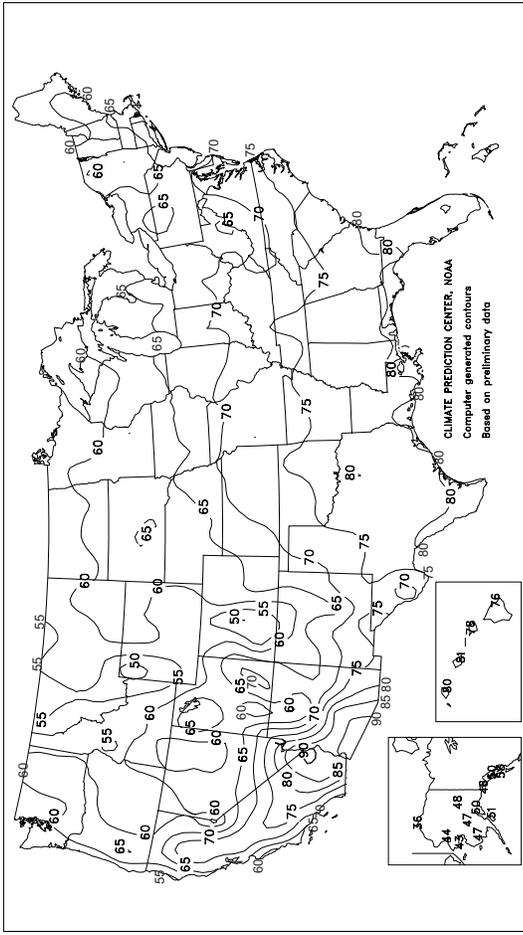


harvest. In the southern Great Plains, more than one-half of the crop was mature before midmonth, but rain periodically interrupted harvest until late in the month, especially in Texas. Harvest gained momentum in the central and northern Great Plains and Corn Belt after midmonth, despite rain delays in some areas.

The peanut harvest progressed slower than normal through most of the month and was only 20 percent complete on September 29, well behind the 5-year average of 29 percent. Early-month progress was near normal along the eastern Gulf Coast, but wet weather frequently delayed progress, especially after midmonth. Meanwhile, rain delays were less frequent and more isolated along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where harvest was slightly ahead of normal in North Carolina and Virginia at the end of the month. In the southern Great Plains, rain delays hampered progress in Texas until late in the month, while delays in Oklahoma were mostly limited to a short period near midmonth.

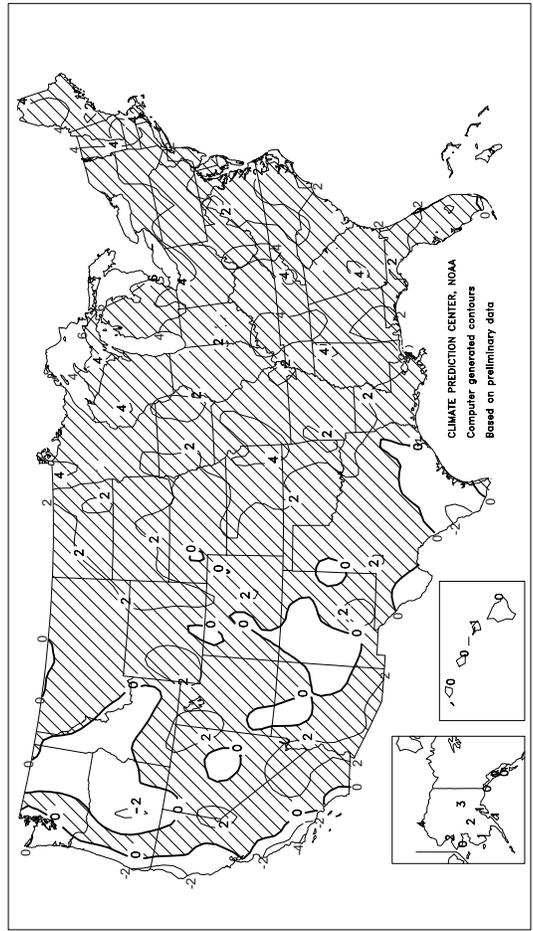
Average Temperature (°F)

September 2002



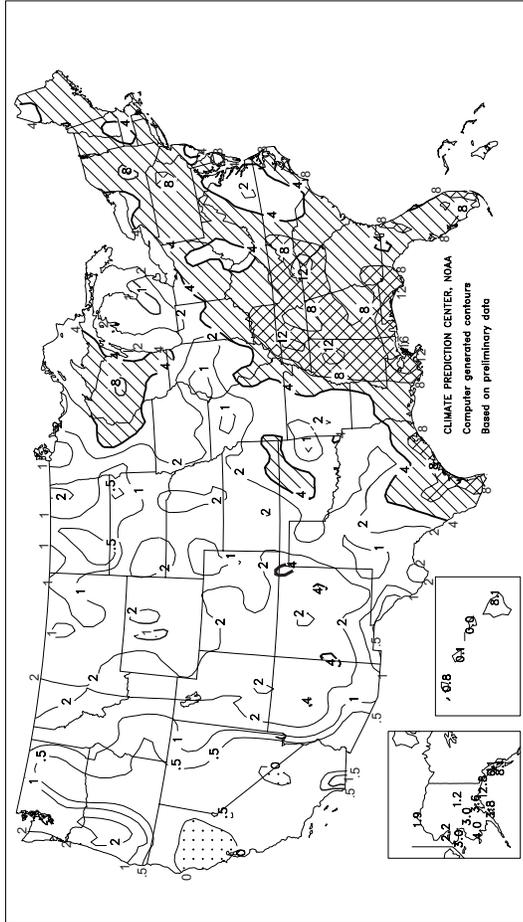
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2002



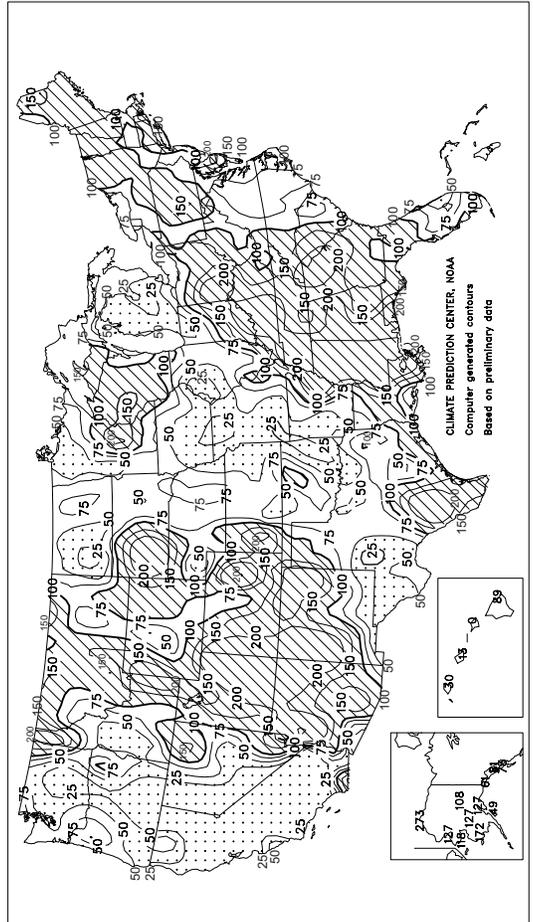
Total Precipitation (inches)

September 2002



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

September 2002



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## September 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	78	4	9.94	5.89	LEXINGTON	72	4	5.47	2.36	COLUMBUS	71	4	4.36	1.44
HUNTSVILLE	77	5	6.02	1.73	LONDON-CORBIN	71	3	5.82	2.45	DAYTON	69	4	5.76	3.11
MOBILE	79	2	12.94	6.93	LOUISVILLE	75	5	7.81	4.76	MANSFIELD	67	4	2.59	-0.85
MONTGOMERY	79	3	3.83	-0.39	PADUCAH	74	5	5.84	2.28	TOLEDO	69	5	2.29	-0.55
AK ANCHORAGE	50	2	3.64	0.77	LA BATON ROUGE	80	2	6.20	1.36	YOUNGSTOWN	65	3	2.72	-1.17
BARROW	36	5	1.88	1.19	LAKE CHARLES	80	2	4.47	-1.48	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	1	2.94	-1.04
COLD BAY	49	1	4.23	-0.28	NEW ORLEANS	81	2	14.23	8.68	TULSA	76	2	1.24	-3.52
FAIRBANKS	48	4	1.21	0.09	SHREVEPORT	80	3	1.37	-1.84	OR ASTORIA	59	1	1.10	-1.51
JUNEAU	50	0	6.09	-1.45	ME BANGOR	62	3	4.19	0.80	BURNS	56	1	0.05	-0.45
KING SALMON	49	1	3.96	1.15	CARIBOU	58	4	4.15	0.88	EUGENE	62	0	0.86	-0.68
KODIAK	51	2	3.85	-3.99	PORTLAND	63	4	3.58	0.21	MEDFORD	67	1	0.54	-0.24
NOME	43	0	2.97	0.46	MD BALTIMORE	69	2	3.17	-0.81	PENDLETON	64	1	0.20	-0.43
AZ FLAGSTAFF	58	0	4.02	1.90	MA BOSTON	68	3	3.39	-0.08	PORTLAND	65	1	1.54	-0.11
PHOENIX	90	4	0.50	-0.25	WORCESTER	65	5	3.98	-0.29	SALEM	63	1	1.00	-0.43
TUCSON	83	2	1.69	0.24	MI ALPENA	63	7	1.24	-1.56	PA ALLENTOWN	66	3	4.04	-0.33
AR FORT SMITH	76	2	1.07	-2.54	DETROIT	69	5	1.99	-1.28	ERIE	68	4	7.77	3.04
LITTLE ROCK	77	3	3.04	-0.67	FLINT	66	5	0.29	-3.47	MIDDLETOWN	69	3	3.68	0.17
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	2	0.00	-0.15	GRAND RAPIDS	65	4	0.97	-3.31	PHILADELPHIA	72	3	3.67	-0.21
EUREKA	54	-3	0.17	-0.69	HOUGHTON LAKE	61	4	1.93	-1.18	PITTSBURGH	67	3	3.24	0.03
FRESNO	77	2	0.00	-0.26	LANSING	65	5	0.65	-2.83	WILKES-BARRE	65	3	5.34	1.48
LOS ANGELES	68	-2	0.09	-0.17	MUSKEGON	65	5	1.86	-1.66	WILLIAMSPORT	67	4	4.64	0.66
REDDING	74	1	0.11	-0.37	TRVERSE CITY	65	5	0.61	-2.97	PR SAN JUAN	83	1	7.45	1.85
SACRAMENTO	73	1	0.00	-0.36	MN DULUTH	58	3	3.98	-0.15	RI PROVIDENCE	68	4	5.25	1.55
SAN DIEGO	70	-2	0.31	0.10	INT'L FALLS	57	4	1.21	-1.82	SC CHARLESTON	79	3	4.92	-1.06
SAN FRANCISCO	65	1	0.00	-0.20	MINNEAPOLIS	65	4	3.91	1.22	COLUMBIA	77	2	7.36	3.42
STOCKTON	73	0	0.00	-0.33	ROCHESTER	63	4	2.07	-1.05	FLORENCE	76	1	2.30	-1.37
CO ALAMOSA	55	0	1.38	0.49	ST. CLOUD	61	4	6.68	3.75	GREENVILLE	73	2	7.20	3.24
CO SPRINGS	62	2	1.31	0.08	MS JACKSON	79	3	9.62	6.39	MYRTLE BEACH	78	4	4.56	-1.02
DENVER	64	3	0.58	-0.46	MERIDIAN	79	3	10.82	7.18	SD ABERDEEN	61	1	0.91	-0.90
GRAND JUNCTION	66	1	2.54	1.63	TUPELO	77	4	10.65	7.30	HURON	64	3	0.73	-1.07
PUEBLO	67	2	0.42	-0.42	MO COLUMBIA	70	3	1.72	-1.70	RAPID CITY	62	1	2.55	1.45
CT BRIDGEPORT	68	2	6.64	3.06	JOPLIN	75	5	1.64	-3.58	SIoux FALLS	63	2	1.39	-1.19
HARTFORD	67	4	3.24	-0.89	KANSAS CITY	73	5	1.31	-3.33	TN BRISTOL	71	4	2.81	-0.27
DC WASHINGTON	73	2	2.10	-1.69	SPRINGFIELD	73	4	0.58	-4.25	CHATTANOOGA	76	4	6.19	1.88
DE WILMINGTON	69	1	3.42	-0.59	ST JOSEPH	71	3	1.10	-2.81	JACKSON	74	2	13.14	9.38
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	1	3.86	-2.75	ST LOUIS	73	3	2.44	-0.52	KNOXVILLE	75	4	5.17	2.13
FT LAUDERDALE	83	1	7.19	-1.07	MT BILLINGS	62	2	1.23	-0.11	MEMPHIS	78	3	12.35	9.04
FT MYERS	82	0	6.89	-0.97	BUTTE	52	0	1.20	0.11	NASHVILLE	75	4	6.31	2.72
JACKSONVILLE	80	2	9.31	1.41	GLASGOW	60	3	0.99	0.01	TX ABILENE	76	0	2.05	-0.86
KEY WEST	84	1	8.30	2.85	GREAT FALLS	57	2	1.65	0.42	AMARILLO	69	0	1.64	-0.24
MELBOURNE	82	2	1.65	-5.55	HELENA	59	3	1.22	0.17	AUSTIN	78	-2	3.23	0.32
MIAMI	83	1	6.48	-1.90	KALISPELL	55	2	1.23	0.03	BEAUMONT	80	1	5.74	-0.36
ORLANDO	82	1	4.74	-1.02	MILES CITY	62	2	1.54	0.35	BROWNSVILLE	83	2	6.04	0.73
PENSACOLA	80	1	12.28	6.53	MISSOULA	57	1	0.54	-0.54	COLLEGE STATION	80	0	0.77	-3.14
ST PETERSBURG	83	1	7.81	0.22	NE GRAND ISLAND	67	3	2.61	0.18	CORPUS CHRISTI	80	-1	6.37	1.34
TALLAHASSEE	81	2	8.61	3.60	HASTINGS	67	2	2.21	-0.53	DALLAS/FT WORTH	80	2	1.38	-1.04
TAMPA	83	1	7.51	0.97	LINCOLN	67	1	1.52	-1.40	DEL RIO	81	1	1.32	-0.74
WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	2.74	-5.36	MCCOOK	69	4	1.92	0.55	EL PASO	77	2	0.48	-1.13
GA ATHENS	75	2	7.49	3.96	NORFOLK	65	2	1.32	-0.93	GALVESTON	81	0	11.38	5.62
ATLANTA	76	3	6.40	2.31	NORTH PLATTE	63	1	1.14	-0.18	HOUSTON	80	1	8.03	3.70
AUGUSTA	77	3	6.76	3.17	OMAHA/EPPLEY	68	3	0.90	-2.27	LUBBOCK	73	2	1.38	-1.19
COLUMBUS	79	3	4.03	0.96	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	2	0.70	-0.52	MIDLAND	76	2	0.30	-2.01
MACON	77	3	3.32	0.06	VALENTINE	63	1	1.19	-0.42	SAN ANGELO	76	1	1.64	-1.31
SAVANNAH	80	3	4.93	-0.15	NV ELKO	60	2	1.07	0.39	SAN ANTONIO	79	0	7.02	4.02
HI HILO	76	0	8.14	-1.00	ELY	57	0	0.42	-0.52	VICTORIA	80	0	3.93	-1.07
HONOLULU	81	-1	0.10	-0.64	LAS VEGAS	83	2	0.31	0.00	WACO	80	1	3.01	0.13
KAHULUI	78	-1	0.00	-0.39	RENO	66	4	0.00	-0.45	WICHITA FALLS	77	1	2.37	-0.82
LIHUE	80	0	0.81	-1.88	WINNEMUCCA	60	0	0.24	-0.29	UT SALT LAKE CITY	66	1	1.12	-0.21
ID BOISE	65	1	0.39	-0.37	NH CONCORD	63	4	3.63	0.47	VT BURLINGTON	64	5	6.25	2.42
LEWISTON	64	0	0.40	-0.40	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	68	2	3.30	0.16	VA LYNCHBURG	70	3	2.56	-1.32
POCATELLO	60	1	1.10	0.21	NE WARK	70	2	3.66	-0.35	NORFOLK	74	2	6.69	2.63
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	3	1.72	-1.55	NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	0	1.53	0.46	RICHMOND	72	2	2.88	-1.10
MOLINE	69	4	0.18	-2.98	NY ALBANY	65	4	3.42	0.11	ROANOKE	71	3	3.56	-0.29
PEORIA	69	4	0.85	-2.27	BINGHAMTON	63	4	4.34	0.75	WASH/DULLES	69	2	2.86	-0.96
ROCKFORD	66	3	2.73	-0.74	BUFFALO	67	5	2.54	-1.30	WA OLYMPIA	58	0	0.60	-1.43
SPRINGFIELD	69	2	1.26	-1.57	ROCHESTER	68	7	2.61	-0.84	QUILLAYUTE	56	0	2.97	-1.18
IN EVANSVILLE	73	4	5.26	2.27	SYRACUSE	67	6	3.58	-0.57	SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	0	0.42	-1.21
FORT WAYNE	67	3	2.54	-0.27	NC ASHEVILLE	69	3	5.48	1.76	SPOKANE	59	0	0.55	-0.21
INDIANAPOLIS	71	5	3.70	0.82	CHARLOTTE	73	0	3.54	-0.29	YAKIMA	60	0	0.10	-0.29
SOUTH BEND	68	5	1.18	-2.61	GREENSBORO	72	2	3.76	-0.53	WV BECKLEY	67	4	2.81	-0.42
IA BURLINGTON	68	1	0.89	-2.71	HATTERAS	76	1	7.13	1.45	CHARLESTON	71	5	3.26	-0.19
CEDAR RAPIDS	66	2	3.02	-0.25	RALEIGH	73	2	3.50	-0.76	ELKINS	65	3	3.55	-0.27
DES MOINES	68	3	1.14	-2.01	WILMINGTON	76	1	3.95	-2.84	HUNTINGTON	71	4	4.06	1.26
DUBUQUE	64	2	3.47	-0.09	ND BISMARCK	61	3	0.62	-0.99	WI EAU CLAIRE	64	5	6.77	3.03
SIoux CITY	65	2	1.27	-1.15	DICKINSON	60	3	0.40	-1.22	GREEN BAY	63	4	2.67	-0.44
WATERLOO	66	3	1.44	-1.51	FARGO	62	4	1.73	-0.45	LA CROSSE	65	2	3.70	0.30
KS CONCORDIA	71	3	1.91	-0.59	GRAND FORKS	60	3	0.88	-1.08	MADISON	64	3	2.74	-0.34
DODGE CITY	70	1	0.19	-1.51	JAMESTOWN	60	2	1.25	-0.49	MILWAUKEE	66	3	2.79	-0.51
GOODLAND	65	1	1.29	0.17	MINOT	59	2	0.57	-1.17	WAUSAU	62	3	5.26	1.18
HILL CITY	69	2	1.21	-0.85	OH AKRON-CANTON	67	4	4.48	1.05	CASPER	59	1	1.05	0.07
TOPEKA	73	5	1.63	-2.08	WILLISTON	57	1	0.49	-0.86	CHEYENNE	59	2	1.73	0.30
WICHITA	74	3	0.81	-2.15	OH AKRON-CANTON	67	4	4.48	1.05	LANDER	60	1	0.37	-0.77
WICHITA	74	3	0.81	-2.15	CINCINNATI	72	5	4.87	2.05	SHERIDAN	58	1	1.60	0.22
KY JACKSON	71	3	3.48	-0.29	CLEVELAND	69	6	3.50	-0.27					

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

## National Agricultural Summary

September 30 - October 6, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Widespread, heavy rain sharply curtailed fieldwork in an area extending from the central Great Plains to the upper Mississippi Valley. Corn and soybean harvests were delayed in the western Corn Belt, and winter wheat seeding was hampered in parts of the central Great Plains. Across the remainder of the Great Plains, winter wheat seeding rapidly**

**progressed, while warm, dry weather favored rapid maturation and harvest progress in the southern and eastern Corn Belt. In the Southeast and interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley, harvest resumed after crops and soils became sufficiently dry. However, additional tropical precipitation further delayed harvest near the Mississippi Delta's gulf coast.**

**Corn:** Ninety-two percent was mature and 28 percent was harvested, slightly more than last year's 88-percent mature and 27-percent harvested. Progress equaled the 5-year average for maturity, but trailed the 32-percent average for harvest. Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened late-maturing fields around the Great Lakes and eastern Corn Belt. Wisconsin led progress, with 30 percent of the acreage reaching maturity during the week. In Michigan and Ohio, about one-fifth of the crop reached maturity. Cold nighttime temperatures slowed ripening in the Great Plains, but one-fifth of the acreage also reached maturity in Colorado and North Dakota. Harvest was active in the southern and eastern Corn Belt, advancing 15 percentage points in Illinois and Kentucky. In the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, harvest was much slower due to heavy rain. Progress was especially slow in Iowa and Minnesota.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-one percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, slightly exceeding last year's 89-percent pace and matching the 5-year average. Harvest progress, at 31 percent, trailed last year's 37 percent and the 44-percent average for this date. Nearly all fields in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains were shedding leaves by the end of the week. In the southern and eastern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Atlantic Coastal Plain, progress was less advanced, but above-normal temperatures aided development. Harvest accelerated in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, but heavy rain held progress far behind normal in Iowa and Minnesota. Rain also limited progress in Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and South Dakota. In the central and eastern Corn Belt, mostly dry weather supported rapid harvest, especially in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, where growers reaped about one-fifth of their fields during the week. However, progress remained behind the 5-year average.

**Cotton:** Ninety percent of the acreage had open bolls, and 24 percent was harvested. Fields with open bolls slightly exceeded last year and the 5-year average of 89 percent. Harvest progress fell 5 percentage points behind last year's pace and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures aided ripening of late-maturing fields throughout the South. In Missouri, nearly all fields had open bolls after a 21-percent advancement during the week. Rain and lingering wetness continued to hamper harvest in the lower Mississippi Valley, where progress was far behind normal in most areas. Meanwhile, favorably dry weather supported a gradual acceleration in the southern Great Plains and Southeast.

**Winter wheat:** Seeding advanced to 64-percent complete, but progress fell behind last year's pace, when 68 percent was planted by this date. However, planting exceeded the 5-year average of 57 percent. Planting rapidly accelerated in the eastern Corn Belt, where growers sowed between one-fourth and one-third of their soft

red winter wheat acreage during the week. The planting pace was slightly slower on the Great Plains, where less than one-fifth of the hard red winter wheat was sowed during the week. Thirty-eight percent of the acreage was emerged, matching last year's progress but exceeding the 30-percent average for this date. Soil moisture reserves remained low across most of the Great Plains, but recent precipitation slightly improved topsoil moisture supplies and promoted rapid germination and emergence. In Colorado, more than one-fourth of the acreage emerged during the week. Elsewhere, about one-fifth of the acreage emerged in Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. A few fields were emerged in the Corn Belt and interior areas of the Mississippi Delta.

**Rice:** Harvest progressed to 83-percent complete, slightly less than last year's 87 percent but equal to the 5-year average. Rain limited harvest progress in Louisiana and Mississippi, but harvest continued without delay in Arkansas and Missouri. In California, growers reaped 25 percent of their acreage, as dry weather prevailed.

**Sorghum:** Seventy-nine percent was mature, and 50 percent was harvested. Both stages trailed last year's pace of 86 and 58 percent, respectively. Normally, 85 percent would be mature and 52 percent would be harvested by this date. Many fields reached maturity in the central and northern Great Plains, despite unfavorably cool weather. In Kansas and South Dakota, ripening lagged well behind normal. In the southern Great Plains and Corn Belt, above-normal temperatures ripened fields earlier than normal. Rain hampered harvest in parts of the Mississippi Delta and Great Plains, but delays were mostly short. In the southern and central Corn Belt, growers harvested more than one-fifth of their acreage during the week.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest advanced to 32-percent complete, but progress lagged 9 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Along the eastern Gulf Coast, harvest gradually resumed as soils dried out from earlier tropical downpours, but progress remained behind normal in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. Dry weather also allowed harvest to accelerate along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and southern Great Plains.

Thirty-four percent of the sugar beet crop was harvested in the four major sugar beet-producing States, compared with 36 percent at this time last year and the average of 33 percent. In the northern Red River Valley, harvest was about one-half complete.

The sunflower harvest, at 13 percent, lagged 4 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending October 6, 2002

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	71	88	86
IL	95	86	97	96
IN	85	74	93	95
IA	99	95	92	98
KS	98	94	96	97
KY	99	96	100	96
MI	89	70	67	69
MN	95	86	86	95
MO	99	96	98	98
NE	92	84	89	94
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	91	70	96	95
OH	71	51	73	75
PA	84	70	67	58
SD	91	78	91	91
TN	100	100	100	99
TX	98	97	100	99
WI	81	51	48	74
18 Sts	92	83	88	92

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	3	16	17
IL	35	20	45	40
IN	21	14	30	27
IA	13	10	8	23
KS	74	63	66	64
KY	78	63	84	72
MI	11	7	9	13
MN	9	4	5	18
MO	81	68	62	63
NE	24	17	17	30
NC	55	43	89	79
ND	11	4	10	17
OH	15	7	11	15
PA	46	38	25	17
SD	16	9	17	18
TN	92	89	87	89
TX	83	75	89	88
WI	8	2	5	13
18 Sts	28	20	27	32

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	100	99
CO	48	37	60	49
IL	94	82	86	82
KS	74	65	85	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	80	89	90
NE	90	75	89	90
NM	35	18	42	33
OK	80	76	68	70
SD	74	54	85	86
TX	85	79	91	89
11 Sts	79	71	86	85

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	89	99	94
CO	17	7	25	13
IL	39	18	51	26
KS	36	27	49	42
LA	92	91	99	99
MO	69	48	58	53
NE	31	25	17	26
NM	2	0	4	4
OK	62	53	44	30
SD	20	14	39	28
TX	70	68	80	75
11 Sts	50	43	58	52

These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	9	NA	18	17
MI	6	NA	16	24
MN	45	NA	43	38
ND	53	NA	50	43
4 Sts	34	NA	36	33

These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	47	81	62
IL	92	80	96	93
IN	92	82	97	98
IA	98	93	80	95
KS	90	79	94	92
KY	86	75	87	77
LA	74	59	89	91
MI	98	87	79	83
MN	99	98	98	99
MS	90	84	93	90
MO	77	66	71	83
NE	95	86	96	98
NC	40	24	40	38
ND	100	99	100	99
OH	97	89	97	95
SD	98	96	98	98
TN	76	60	70	72
WI	93	81	70	90
18 Sts	91	83	89	91

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	17	35	25
IL	35	13	49	46
IN	30	10	40	44
IA	26	16	30	52
KS	34	19	37	37
KY	18	9	24	26
LA	45	30	65	68
MI	32	18	14	21
MN	33	25	48	65
MS	50	50	62	62
MO	27	14	18	28
NE	33	16	34	42
NC	3	0	5	5
ND	55	33	67	65
OH	33	14	39	42
SD	35	23	39	42
TN	20	10	16	19
WI	19	8	12	29
18 Sts	31	17	37	44

These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 6, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	2	6	5
CA	5	4	7	4
CO	90	71	89	90
ID	64	45	52	56
IL	28	5	22	16
IN	27	8	24	26
KS	67	50	77	59
MI	51	26	33	44
MO	20	8	21	19
MT	82	74	82	68
NE	91	82	91	92
NC	12	4	13	13
OH	40	9	38	37
OK	73	56	79	54
OR	22	13	36	33
SD	84	70	86	86
TX	61	52	69	56
WA	90	80	80	83
18 Sts	64	50	68	57

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	2	1
CA	1	0	0	0
CO	53	27	55	66
ID	22	13	20	21
IL	4	0	3	2
IN	5	1	4	5
KS	37	18	41	29
MI	17	6	11	13
MO	6	0	6	4
MT	51	31	33	30
NE	72	53	65	67
NC	3	1	4	2
OH	9	1	2	4
OK	47	28	48	22
OR	4	2	22	15
SD	47	29	50	56
TX	38	27	39	28
WA	65	54	64	65
18 Sts	38	23	38	30

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	91	89	88
AZ	100	100	100	99
AR	97	94	99	95
CA	90	87	89	89
GA	91	87	85	84
LA	98	96	99	99
MS	96	95	100	98
MO	97	76	94	98
NC	95	92	89	87
OK	80	65	79	86
SC	79	69	86	84
TN	97	94	93	97
TX	84	78	83	84
VA	92	81	75	76
14 Sts	90	85	89	89

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	21	14	16	29
AZ	25	17	23	21
AR	18	6	39	38
CA	5	3	7	8
GA	20	13	18	17
LA	43	28	56	66
MS	28	20	41	52
MO	29	16	44	44
NC	16	9	8	10
OK	21	8	10	16
SC	18	13	22	19
TN	20	13	44	42
TX	27	24	30	32
VA	27	17	10	13
14 Sts	24	17	29	32

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	41	28	52	52
FL	55	35	63	61
GA	40	24	52	50
NC	18	13	22	18
OK	31	19	20	19
TX	10	7	19	25
VA	40	23	58	47
7 Sts	32	20	41	41

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	70	92	87
CA	70	45	57	52
LA	96	95	98	98
MS	80	73	86	87
MO	65	51	69	69
TX	100	99	100	98
6 Sts	83	71	87	83

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 6 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	NA	18	7
KS	21	NA	33	37
ND	7	NA	9	13
SD	17	NA	23	27
4 Sts	13	NA	17	20

These 4 States harvested 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	29	43	18
IL	10	16	34	35	5
IN	14	19	35	29	3
IA	2	8	24	48	18
KS	16	31	37	15	1
KY	7	19	32	33	9
LA	6	21	45	28	0
MI	5	14	28	42	11
MN	1	6	21	56	16
MS	2	7	23	45	23
MO	17	25	37	18	3
NE	25	25	27	20	3
NC	5	15	40	38	2
ND	6	12	23	49	10
OH	23	29	36	11	1
SD	7	20	31	38	4
TN	7	14	25	43	11
WI	3	6	23	48	20
18 Sts	9	16	30	36	9
Prev Wk	10	17	30	34	9
Prev Yr	4	11	31	43	11

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 6, 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	29	21	3
IL	11	19	34	31	5
IN	18	24	31	25	2
IA	1	9	20	47	23
KS	25	29	33	12	1
KY	8	22	33	30	7
MI	6	19	30	38	7
MN	1	6	21	55	17
MO	21	28	29	19	3
NE	23	15	28	26	8
NC	20	25	35	18	2
ND	7	10	24	49	10
OH	28	31	29	11	1
PA	28	34	26	10	2
SD	14	19	25	35	7
TN	8	12	33	41	6
TX	9	24	26	34	7
WI	3	9	23	46	19
18 Sts	12	17	27	34	10
Prev Wk	13	17	27	34	9
Prev Yr	3	9	30	44	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	13	29	42	14	2
AZ	0	4	27	46	23
AR	2	8	21	58	11
CA	0	0	10	40	50
GA	9	19	39	27	6
LA	3	8	44	36	9
MS	1	6	26	48	19
MO	9	16	33	40	2
NC	7	34	42	16	1
OK	5	10	30	50	5
SC	15	41	39	5	0
TN	2	6	27	54	11
TX	8	15	28	34	15
VA	7	31	37	23	2
14 Sts	6	14	30	36	14
Prev Wk	6	14	29	37	14
Prev Yr	9	17	30	35	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	11	45	28	6
FL	5	15	35	45	0
GA	8	19	39	29	5
NC	1	10	57	32	0
OK	1	11	30	48	10
TX	0	5	22	52	21
VA	12	25	34	26	3
8 Sts	5	13	36	37	9
Prev Wk	4	12	38	36	10
Prev Yr	4	7	29	44	16

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 October 6, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	15	40	36	3	NH	1	20	43	36	0
AZ	36	42	18	4	0	NJ	0	10	80	10	0
AR	8	21	43	26	2	NM	24	46	26	4	0
CA	70	20	10	0	0	NY	9	20	41	24	6
CO	47	30	17	6	0	NC	9	25	40	24	2
CT	0	21	24	55	0	ND	33	27	26	13	1
DE	9	12	50	27	2	OH	26	31	32	11	0
FL	0	5	15	75	5	OK	7	15	33	39	6
GA	5	18	42	31	4	OR	41	28	22	9	0
ID	9	29	47	15	0	PA	22	28	39	9	2
IL	13	23	37	25	2	RI	0	7	73	20	0
IN	29	33	30	8	0	SC	4	13	42	41	0
IA	15	20	35	26	4	SD	29	30	26	13	2
KS	34	31	25	9	1	TN	13	22	33	29	3
KY	8	18	38	30	6	TX	13	22	37	23	5
LA	5	12	46	33	4	UT	31	34	26	9	0
ME	11	32	49	8	0	VT	16	17	43	20	4
MD	16	28	39	16	1	VA	28	28	28	16	0
MA	6	31	55	8	0	WA	13	44	33	10	0
MI	9	35	35	20	1	WV	10	30	40	20	0
MN	2	8	34	49	7	WI	1	5	28	54	12
MS	0	5	26	59	10	WY	56	18	20	6	0
MO	31	31	28	9	1	48 Sts	22	23	31	21	3
MT	27	28	28	16	1						
NE	51	30	15	4	0	Prev	23	24	29	21	3
NV	15	35	28	19	3	Prev	10	21	35	30	4

## 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 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 89% harvested, 89% 2001, 91% avg. State soil moisture remains mostly adequate. Soybeans 77% dropping leaves, 74% 2001, 72% avg.; 16% harvested, 14% 2001, 17% avg.; 21% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Excess soil moisture in fields slowing row crop harvest. Pastures are showing signs of improvement.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state were well below average for the week. Cotton harvest was 25% complete, slightly ahead of last year's rate of 23%, and ahead of the five year average of 21%. Cotton conditions remain mostly good. Alfalfa harvest remains active, with mostly good conditions reported. Six of 17 reporting stations are above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 7% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 10% surplus. Sorghum 99% mature, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 93% harvested, 99% 2001, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; Corn 97% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans: 80% yellowing, 84% 2001, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 58% shedding, 81% 2001, 62% 5 yr. avg.; 40% mature, xx% 2001, 35% 5 yr. avg. from '96-2000. 24% harvested, 35% 2001, 25% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 97% opening bolls, 99% 2001, 95% 5 yr. avg. 18% harvested, 39% 2001, 38% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Rice: 98% ripe, 95% 2001, 98% 4 yr avg. ('97, '98, '00, '01); 82% harvested, 92% 2001, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Wheat: 7% planted, 6% 2001, 5% 5 yr. avg. Other Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; Pasture, Range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROP : All row crops are being harvested. Cotton harvest is continues well behind normal because of wet cotton, wet fields, mostly in the southeast portion of the state. These almost weekly rains have several producers continuing to report boll rot. Harvest continues for apples. Winter wheat is being planted and field preparation continues. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle remain in good condition. Cattle are being worked, calves are being weaned, sold. Most producers are getting that one last hay cutting before winter. Dry conditions persist in the northern, western portions of the state where more pastureland exists.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton harvesting was ongoing in the Imperial Valley, continued to spread to several fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Defoliant applications continued in many fields as weather conditions permitted. Irrigation, pesticide treatments were made in a few fields of Pima cotton. Field preparations continued for fall planting of winter grains. Winter forage, oat planting was underway in some locations. Previously planted fields of winter forage showed, emergence. Mature fields of alfalfa, sudan hay were cut, dried, baled, stacked. Maturing alfalfa hay fields continued to grow well. However, cooler temperatures were slowing down hay growth, drying. Field, silage corn harvesting continued. Growers were preparing harvested corn fields for planting of the next crop. Harvesting of dry beans was underway in several locations, as maturing fields were awaiting harvest. Sugar beet harvesting continued at a steady pace. Sugar beet and sweet potato fields planted for later harvest were thriving. Rice harvesting continued at a rapid pace. There were reports of bakanae disease, herbicide injury, stem rot having a negative impact on rice yields in some areas. Nearly 100% of the raisin vineyards were picked. The grapes were laid out on trays for drying as the harvest neared completion. Raisin trays were rolled in approximately 60% of the harvested vineyards, about 50% of the trays had been picked up. Some green grapes were taken to dehydrators for processing. Many harvested grape vineyards were disced, irrigated. A few raisin vineyards were being torn out after harvesting was complete. Table grape harvesting continued. Varieties picked, packed included Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. Harvesting of wine, juice grapes remained active. Many

vineyards were not being picked due to low prices. Late season stone fruit harvesting continued. Varieties picked, packed included Prima Gattie, Sweet September peaches, Roysum and Flavorful plums, and September Red nectarines. Other tree fruits harvested, included Granny Smith, Fuji apples, Early Foothill, Early Wonderful pomegranates, Shinko Asian pears, Pineapple, Smyrna quince. Strawberries continued to be harvested in the Central Coast counties. Blooms were showing on strawberry plants in Fresno, Tulare Counties as the fall crop began to develop. Strawberry fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Harvesting of olives began in the Sanger District, continued in other locations. A below normal volume has been reported. Irrigation, pest control applications remained, underway in citrus orchards. Small quantities of Valencia oranges were picked and packed in the Sanger district. Some unharvested Valencia orchards were treated with growth regulators to help fruit remain on the trees. Navel oranges were sizing well. Lemon harvesting continued. Walnut, pistachio harvesting continued. Almond harvesting remained active in some locations, but was winding down or complete in southern areas of the State with a heavy crop reported. Irrigation, pest control activities continued in many orchards. Early plantings of cauliflower, broccoli continued to thrive. Radicchio planting continued. Lettuce fields showed steady development. Irrigation, treatments to control disease, insect pest problems were underway as necessary. Some fresh market tomato growers continued to spray their fields. Bell pepper harvesting was winding down. Pumpkins, gourds were sizing, coloring well as harvesting continued. Honeydew melon harvesting was two to three weeks from conclusion. Melon quality, size has dropped, but sugar level was still good. Watermelon, onion harvesting was completed in Fresno county. Cantaloupe harvesting finished in the Stockton Delta region. Harvesting of fresh, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, cucumbers, peppers continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, freezer lima beans, green onions, garlic, green beans, parsley, squash, spinach. Poor to very poor pasture conditions continued throughout the State. Cattle continued to move from higher elevation pastures to market or to winter pastures. Limited dry grass was available on some winter pastures due to below normal rainfall last season. Cattle, mainly beef cows, were being fed with hay, almond hulls in central, northern state. Fall calving was in full swing. Feeder lambs were arriving in the Imperial Valley for the winter alfalfa pasture season. Stock ewes were grazing in pastures, harvested, fallow fields in the central area. Beekeepers were extracting honey, preparing hives for overwintering.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Top soil 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 59% very short, 28% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures dipped below seasonal norms for most of state. Most areas received some type of moisture, with higher elevations receiving snow. Moisture received ranged between .1 to 2". Dry onion 78% harvested, 84% 2001, 87% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 83% harvested, 94% 2001, 93% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Fall potatoes 57% harvested, 82% 2001, 80% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Dry beans 95% cut, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 83% harvested 85% 2001, 85% avg.; 20% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cutting, 89% 2001, 88% avg.; 38% 4th cutting, 37% 2001, 37% avg.; 11% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 60% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 2% fair, 89% good, 9% excellent; 28% planted, 24% 2001, 26% avg. Corn silage 93% harvested, 91% 2001, 89% avg.; 77% harvested for grain, 42% 2001, 50% avg. Soybean 28% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent; 7% harvested, 8% 2001, 5% avg.; 68% turning color, 69% 2001, 61% avg.; 47% dropping leaves, 49% 2001, 42% avg. Sorghum 76% coloring, 94% 2001, 87% avg.; 59% mature, 70% 2001, 53% avg.; 28% harvested, 5% 2001, 7% avg. Range, Pasture feed 9% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 31%, 62% 2001, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 60%, 86% 2001, 81% avg.; 5th cutting 6%, 4% 2001, 9% avg. Winter wheat 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent; 18% planted, 7% 2001, 5% avg. Apples 77% harvested, 66% 2001, 82% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 56% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week was extremely dry as state farmers began to harvest soybeans. Small grains are being planted rapidly with the dry weather.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 55% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperature average 2 to 7° above normal in major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Drier weather prevailed as Hurricane Lili rushed northward through Gulf pulling rains away from Peninsula. Rainfall range: 0.00 in. at Citra, Ocklawaha, Okahumpka to over 1.50 in. at Jay; Jacksonville reported over 1.33 in.; Pensacola, over 1.00 in.; most central, southern Peninsula stations recorded less than 0.25 in. except for almost 0.75 in. at West Palm Beach; 0.50 in. at Ona. The Panhandle escaped heavy rains as Hurricane Lil made landfall over Rainy Refuge on west side of Vermillion Bay just southwest of New Iberia, Louisiana on Thursday, October 3. Peanuts 55% dug, 63% 2001, 61% 5-yr avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Vegetable planting active, central, southern Peninsula. Strawberry planting about one-third finished, Plant City, Dover; crop condition good. Fall vegetable harvesting getting underway in a few southern Peninsula localities. Tomato harvesting continues, Quincy. Very light supplies available: cucumbers, Bell peppers, squash, okra, tomatoes. Mild, dry weather citrus areas most of week, moisture adequate. Abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves. Ideal weather for harvest of early fruit for fresh shipments. Good fruit sizes, early maturity due to heavy summer rains. Packers moving Navels, Hamlin, Ambersweet oranges, Fallglo tangerines, white, colored grapefruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, removing vines, replanting trees. Pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture, cattle condition fair to good, relatively unchanged from previous week; growing conditions acceptable for cool season forage. North: range, cattle conditions improved somewhat. Central, Southwest: range, cattle conditions worse than previous week. Statewide: pasture, range feeds mostly good, down slightly compared to previous week.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay 7% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 58% dug, 70% 2001, 67% avg. Rye 23% planted, 20% 2001, 22% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 51% harvested for grain, 38% 2001, 53% avg. Other small grains 15% planted, 13% 2001, 13% avg. Apples 66% harvested, 64% 2001, 67% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; 2% harvested, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Light showers continued last week, but clearing weather allowed planting, harvesting activities to resume. Rain improved hay and pasture feeds. Much needed rains over several weeks have helped pastures rebound. Severe armyworm infestations continued to plague fields. Peanut, cotton, apple, tomato crops have all suffered losses from recent rains, insects. Growers reported extensive disease in turnip greens. Small grain planting progressed above normal. Cotton, peanut harvesting resumed as fields dried. Apple picking continued more rapidly. Growers cut, baled hay. Activities, Farmers harvested pumpkins, grapes, planted winter wheat, regularly managed livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Weaken trade winds and more hot, dry weather continued throughout the State during the past week. Heavy irrigation was still necessary to maintain crop progress. East state banana harvest was active. Papaya orchards benefitted from the light showers, warm, sunny weather. Most vegetable crops continued to make fair to good progress.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Irrigation water supply 12% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 25% good. Potatoes 52% harvested, 62% 2001, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Oats 98% harvested for grain, 94% 2001, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 3rd cutting harvested, 92% 2001, 92% avg.; 76% 4th cutting harvested, 72% 2001, 51% avg. Field Corn 77% harvested for silage, 88% 2001, 78% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 13% 2001, 10% avg. Dry Beans 96% harvested, 92% 2001, 91% avg. Onions 94% harvested, 73% 2001, 73% avg. Apples 28% harvested, 48% 2001, 34% avg. Activities: Planting fall grains, fall cultivation, harvesting potatoes, dry beans, onions, corn for silage, apples.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 63% good. Soybean harvest progressed well last week until rains brought about by hurricane Lili slowed all fieldwork. Northern areas of the state were affected the most with over an inch falling in much of that area compared to only a few tenths falling across most of the rest of the state. Many farmers continued to let their corn crop stand as it seems to be slower to dry down this year possibly due to plant stress caused by dry weather. Other fields with corn borer problems have been harvested at higher moisture levels rather than risk getting blown over. Aflatoxin in corn continues to be

a problem across the state with most rejected loads still being reported in the south where the dry weather stress was the greatest. In soybean fields farmers were finding green stems tough going and tried harvesting during the driest part of the week, switching to corn as soon as the rain showers began. Farmers began doing some fall tillage last week as they were getting that equipment ready for use when harvest winds down. Wheat seeding continues with renewed interest this fall as wheat prices have risen in reaction to reduced stockpiles worldwide. Farmers were also spreading fertilizer, shredding corn stalks, watching the markets decline last week.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Most areas received some rain. Temperatures warm up, especially afternoon hours. Temperatures averaged 9° to 13° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.19 to 1.40 inches. Major crops advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean harvest made good progress. Both corn, soybean harvest about 5 days behind average. Yields highly variable within, between fields. Lodging of corn plants, many fields. Soybean plants rapidly dropping leaves. Soybeans 76% mature, 85% 2001, 87% avg. Cutting of hay crops is virtually complete. Pastures 29% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 8% good. Tobacco 93% harvest, 98% 2001, 92% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay continues. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, chopping stalks, tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, lime, seeding winter wheat, selling grain, preparing equipment, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Rains fell over the entire state for much of last week, keeping farmers from the field, causing corn, soybean harvesting percentages to fall well behind normal. By Sunday some farmers attempted to harvest corn again, but most soybean harvesting remained stalled. Corn harvested rose by only 3% last week to 13% complete. Soybeans harvested rose by 10% to 26% complete, as farmers were able to cut soybeans early last week prior to the rains developing. Precipitation also slowed the drying of corn. Moisture levels for both field corn and harvested corn fell by only 1 percent to 24 and 20%, respectively. Corn in mature stage, soybeans dropping leaves both remain ahead of normal, so farmers are anxious to resume harvesting. Iowa received three times the normal amount of rainfall during the week, raising topsoil, subsoil moisture levels. However, severe hail, damaging winds caused serious crop damage in isolated areas of western state wide, harvesting conditions of corn lodging, corn ear droppage, soybean lodging, soybean shattering each showed slight deterioration. Pasture feeds showed some improvement with the increased moisture. Corn, soybean conditions for unharvested portions of the crops were generally unchanged. Corn 99% mature, 92% 2001, 98% avg.; 13% harvested, 8% 2001, 23% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, 80% 2001, 95% avg.; 26% harvested, 30% 2001, 52% avg. Pasture feed 15% poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate. Sunflower ray flowers dry 99%, 100% 2001, avg. NA; 97% bracts yellow, 100% 2001, avg. NA; 66% mature, 86% 2001, 84% avg.; 21% harvested, 33% 2001, 37% avg.; 23% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 4th cutting, 87% 2001, 89% avg. Pasture feed 34% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall Statewide was .55 inches. Burley tobacco 68% not ready for stripping, 26% ready for stripping, 6%, already stripped. Tobacco in barn 6% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Continued cutting, housing of tobacco, harvesting soybeans, seeding of fall grains.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 1% very short, 4% short, 36% adequate, 59% surplus. Hay 95% 2nd cutting, 94% last week, 99% 2001, 95% avg. Soybeans 89% turning color, 75% last week, 96% 2001, 98% avg. Sugarcane 18% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 27% good; 96% planted, 95% last week, 98% 2001, 96% avg., 10% harvested, 5% last week, 15% 2001, 9% avg. Sweet potatoes 53% harvested, 41% last week, 57% 2001, 56% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 5% last week, 5% 2001, 11% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.40. Topsoil 12% very short, 57% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate. Barley 56% planted, 32% 2001, 31% avg.; 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 16% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Corn 69% harvested for grain, 45% 2001, 42% avg. Apples 67% harvested, 56% 2001, 61% avg. 33% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 15% good; 86% turning color, 79% 2001, 75% avg.; 64% dropping leaves, 52% 2001, 50% avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 2001, 9% avg. Sorghum 30% poor, 30% fair, 40% good; 81% coloring, 100% 2001, 93% avg.; 51% mature, 83% 2001, 58% avg; 20% harvested, 39% 2001, 26% avg. Winter wheat 9% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent; 24% planted, 8% 2001, 9% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 40%, 78% 2001, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 82%, 82% 2001, 77% avg.; 5th cutting 6%, 50% 2001, 24% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry weather prevailed last week as farmers began to harvest soybeans. Soybean yields are down due to drought conditions. Small grain seedings are advancing rapidly with plants in mostly good condition.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. All Hay 3rd 92% cutting, 93% 2001, 95% avg.; 4th 40% cutting, 53% 2001, 49% avg. Hay 14% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 86% harvested, 22% 2001, 75% avg. Silage 93% harvested, 88% 2001, 81% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 8° above normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.65 inch southeast Lower Peninsula to 3.28 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Corn dry down had been excellent, but rain, cooler temperatures have slowed dry down slightly. Some severe lodging due to corn borer, stalk rot. Corn silage harvest nearly completed. Soybean harvest continued, but some late season pod feeding damage by bean leaf beetles, grasshoppers visible some fields. High winds, hail damage Sanilac County caused soybean pods to split open. Sudden death syndrome, Sclerotinia white mold present some fields. Sugarbeet harvest just getting underway with beets benefitting from latest rains. Alfalfa recovered nicely with timely rains as plant growth increased. Dry bean harvest nearing completion. In non-irrigated dry beans, crop quality good to fair, irrigated dry beans, crop quality good to excellent on average. Winter wheat planting underway with earlier planted fields growing well with excellent stands. Many areas received rainfall needed to germinate crop. Seed getting scarce. Pastures still holding up. Apple harvest continued. Growers harvesting Red Delicious, Jonagold, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Empire, Rome for processing southwest; Jonathan, Jonagold, Golden Delicious, Red Delicious on Ridge; McIntosh, Gala, Honeycrisp, Empire, a few Red Delicious northwest. Oriental fruit moth flights continued southwest. Grape harvest continued across State. Harvest continued on carrots, celery, cabbage, snap beans. Carrot yields light. Celery harvest about 85% complete. Pepper, pumpkin harvest continued; pumpkins coming better than expected. Potato harvest continued with more scab reported some fields. Sweet corn still available limited amounts at some farmers' stands. Tomato harvest nearing completion. Winter squash harvest continued with mixed yields.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Soybeans 93% mature, 84% 2001, 94% avg. Corn 94% cut for silage, 95% 2001, 96% avg. Dry beans 68% harvested, 80% 2001, 84% avg. Potatoes 68% harvested, 70% 2001, 74% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 7% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 39% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Row crop harvest was slowed by the cool, wet conditions this week. Frosty weather has accelerated the maturity of soybeans, but due to the rains that began around mid-week, harvest has continued to be delayed. Due to the excess soil moisture in the central part of the state, trucks, machinery continue to become stuck in the fields.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 97% 2001, 98% avg. Cotton 96% open bolls, 100% 2001, 98% avg.; 28% harvested, 41% 2001, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2001, 98% avg.; 80% harvested, 86% 2001, 87% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Soybeans 96% turning color, 100% 2001, 97% avg.; 90% shedding leaves, 93% 2001, 90% avg.; 50% harvested, 62% 2001, 62% avg. Hay 98% harvested (Warm Season), 97% 2001, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 45% harvested, 74% 2001, 55% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 12% Planted, 18% 2001, 16% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 5% poor,

26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Very little crop progress was seen last week due to the second straight week of rain across most of the state.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers made good progress with harvesting of all crops before being interrupted by rain. Corn harvesting ranges from 55% in the northeast district to 96% or more in the southwest, southeast districts. Soybeans are least advanced in the southwest, south-central districts where about a third are mature, while the northwest, north-central districts are most advanced at 78% and 84%, respectively. The soybean harvest varies from 16% or less in the southeast, south-central districts to 41% in the north-central district. Sorghum harvesting ranges from 33% in the central district to around 85% southeast, southwest. Warm weather of the past week helped the boll-opening process to advance closer to the normal rate. Winter wheat seeding is progressing similar to normal as rain improved the outlook for germination. Pasture feed 31% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.01 inch, ranging from 0.15 inch in the southwest district, 0.32 inch in the south-central district to 1.72 inches in the west-central district.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. 2003 Winter wheat 82%, matching last year's crop progress, ahead of the 68% 5-yr avg.; 51% emerged, ahead of 2001, 33% avg.; 30% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% harvest, 2001, 99% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat 92% harvested, 99% 2001, 98% 5-yr avg. Dry Beans 71% harvest 2001, 80% avg.; 92%. 5-yr avg. Corn silage 87% harvested. 95% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg. Potato 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent; 56% harvest, 52% 2001, 42% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets' 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; 14% complete, behind last year's average of 43% harvested, 30% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 97% harvested 2nd cutting, 100% 2001, 99% 5-yr avg. All other hay 2nd cutting is 92% harvested, 99% 2001 avg. Pasture, range feed 27% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Last year, 33% very poor, 35% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent 5-yr avg 18% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges is 48%, compared to 49% 2001, 50% for the 5-year average. Forty-eight percent of sheep, lambs have been moved from summer ranges compared to last year at 53% and the 5-year average of 56%.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Subsoil moisture supplies were very short or short across 88% of the State. Temperatures averaged near normals to 6° below normals for the week. Precipitation was light in the western third of the state while the eastern two-thirds received rainfall in amounts of one to three inches. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 84%, 79% 2001, 77% avg. Cattle receiving supplemental feed with producers moving cattle to stalks as fields become available.

**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 80% harvested, 85% 2001, 75% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 70% harvested, 80% 2001, 85% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 75% harvested, 85% 2001, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. 3rd 90% harvested, 80% 2001, 80% avg.; condition fair. Apples 70% harvested, 75% 2001, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 60% harvested, 90% 2001, 80% avg.; condition very poor/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries 30% harvested, 45% 2001, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Frost hit many areas of state last week, coloring up apples remaining to be picked. Though nights were chilly, daytime temperatures averaged well above normal. Minimal rainfall along with the warm temperatures provided optimum conditions for harvest. Activities: Harvesting silage corn, hay, potatoes, apples, pears, cranberries, late season vegetables; completing peach, small grain harvests; disking; cleaning up, planting cover crops on harvested fields; spreading manure.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Top soil 47% short, 53% adequate. Scattered showers helped replenish soil moisture levels across the state. Despite recent rains, the drought emergency remains in effect. Although most reservoirs are at near normal levels, groundwater levels, stream flow are still below normal in many areas. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, combining corn, baling hay, planting cover crops. Small grain producers reported that recent rains have enhanced seed germination. Some small grains have already emerged, due to recent shower activity, unseasonably warm temperatures. Field corn, soybean harvest continued, with many producers reporting reduced yields, low test weights due to the drought. Hay producers were finishing up their last cutting. Some producers began over seeding hay fields, pastures as weather permitted. Livestock producers remain concerned over the potential for elevated nitrate levels in forage crops due to the drought. Lettuce, cabbage, sweet potato, broccoli, pumpkin harvest continued on schedule. Some vegetable producers pulled up plastic mulch, began fall cleanup of greenhouses and fields. Orchard producers made good progress harvesting apples. Crop condition was rated mostly fair to good. Cranberry producers reported that the crop is coloring nicely, although some expressed concern over low water levels in the bogs. Crop condition is rated as mostly good, with harvest getting underway in some areas.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Temperatures for the week were generally a little below normal over the northwest part of the state, slightly above normal in the southeast. Just over half of the reporting stations measured some rainfall during the week, although no spots collected as much as an inch. Greatest totals included .85 inches at Roswell, .43 inches at Clayton, .38 inches at Chama, .35 inches at Farmington. Some locations experienced their first freeze of the season late in the week after a cold front passed through the state. Damage 21% light, 1% moderate. Farmers were busy cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, maintaining their crops. Corn was in fair to good 45% of the grain harvest was complete. Cotton remained in mostly fair to good, 84% opening bolls, the harvest just starting. Irrigated sorghum 51% mature, 5% harvested for grain, with conditions listed as fair to good. Dryland sorghum was in very poor to fair condition and was 25% mature. Chile is still listed as fair to excellent, with 95% of the green, 35% of the red harvested. Wheat planting was nearly complete, 84% of the crop was emerged. Alfalfa 10% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent, 67% of the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete, 24% of the 7<sup>th</sup>. Ranchers spent the week weaning, shipping cattle, maintaining tanks, supplementing feed in some areas. Cattle 5% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 22% good. Even with some scattered showers, rangeland growth was slow due to the low overnight temperatures. Conditions were reported as 24% very poor, 46% poor, 26% fair, and 4% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Corn 17% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Silage 78% chopped; Grain 8% harvested. Hay 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cut 96% harvested, 96% 2001. Dry beans 37% combined. Soybeans 22% harvested. Apple picking active, cider making full gear. Heavy traffic at farm stands. Long Island Chardonnay grape harvest underway; fruit quality good. Merlot harvest will begin in 2 weeks. Vegetable growers worked intensely to get remainder of fall crops harvested while weather was cooperative.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0, was nearly two full days above the previous week's estimate of 4.2. Soil 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Following consecutive weeks of widespread rainfall, drier weather returned to state the first part of October. Last week's weather served as a reminder that most of the State is still under drought conditions. Though days suitable for fieldwork were ample, farmers posted only modest gains in cotton, peanut harvest. However, corn farmers made good progress with over half the harvest completed, but well behind schedule.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm, dry conditions in the beginning of last week allowed good harvest progress while rain, snow later in the week slowed progress. Durum wheat 96% combined, 99% 2001, 96% average. Canola 98% combined, 100% 2001, 99% average. Corn for silage 92%

chopped, 93% 2001, 89% average. Dry edible beans 96% cut, 96% 2001, 95% average; 79% combined, 86% 2001, 86% average. Flax 93% combined, 99% 2001, 94% average. Potatoes 80% dug, 82% 2001, 86% average. Sugarbeets 53% lifted, 50% 2001, 43% average. Sunflower 93% bracts turned brown, 95% 2001, 92% average; 7% harvested, 9% 2001, 13% average. Emerged crop conditions: Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 33% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 23% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% dented, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 71% mature, 73% 2001, 75% avg.; 15% harvested for grain, 11% 2001, 15% avg.; 94% harvested for silage, 87% 2001, 75% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 78% mature, 84% 2001, 79% avg.; 33% harvested, 39% 2001, 42% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 78%, 72% 2001. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 90%, 89% 2001, 89% avg. Fall, winter apples harvested 55%, 61% 2001, 59% avg. Potatoes 88% harvested, 89% 2001, 87% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 96% 2001, 93% avg.; 8% stripped, 6% 2001, 4% avg. Winter wheat 40% planted, 38% 2001, 37% avg.; 9% emerged, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Processing tomatoes 96% harvested, 93% 2001, 92% avg. Grapes 75% harvested, 72% 2001, 73% avg. Sugarbeets 27% harvested, 1% 2001. Corn 28% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Soybean 23% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Hay 22% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 26% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Agricultural producers across the Buckeye State continued their harvesting activities last week, made good progress with winter wheat planting. Pastures, hay fields continue to show improvement as a result of recent rains. In addition to harvesting, seeding wheat, producers also spread lime, fertilizer, worked ground, harvested pumpkins, spread manure, cleaned grain bins.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 93% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 99% 2001, 93% avg. Rye 99% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 99% 2001, 86% avg.; 88% planted, 72% last week, 89% 2001, 61% avg.; 60% emerged, 40% last week, 65% 2001, 32% avg. Oats 81% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 81% 2001, 83% avg.; 36% planted, 29% last week, 37% 2001, 28% avg; 24% emerged, 14% last week, 15% 2001, 7% avg. Corn 70% harvested, 60% last week, 93% 2001, 91% avg.; 2% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 87% coloring, 85% last week, 93% 2001, 96% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 75% mature, 59% last week, 75% 2001, 74% avg.; 40% harvested, 32% last week, 58% 2001, 42% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 71% mature, 61% last week, 63% 2001, 62% avg; 31% dug, 19% last week, 20% 2001, 19% avg. Alfalfa 95% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 94% last week, 80% 2001, 79% avg.; 62% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 47% last week, 43% 2001, 28% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; Other Hay 91% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 90% last week, 75% 2001, 65% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent; Livestock 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; Livestock: Livestock auctions reported a modest increase in marketings of steers less than 800 pounds. Marketings of heifers less than 800 pounds was down slightly from the previous week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds dropped an average of \$1.80 per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$80.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down an average of \$2.40 per cwt. averaged \$75.10 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate. Winter wheat 22% planted, 13% previous week, 36% 2001, 33% 5 yr avg.; 4% emerged, 2% previous week, 22% 2001, 15% 5 yr avg. Barley 4% planted, 14% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture 41% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 9% good. Activities: Growers in Umatilla County dusting in winter wheat. In Morrow County, growers waiting until late October or November, in hopes of rain, before resorting to start dusting in. Sherman County has experienced some of worst blow conditions in memory. All growers are hoping for rain. Having winding down, grain planting underway in Baker County. Seed, hay harvest continued in Malheur County. Sugarbeet fields beginning to turn. Sugarbeet harvest underway in Union County, peppermint rootstock planting

started. In Willamette Valley, fall grain seeding underway, grass seed fields being prepared for 2003 season. Field corn silage harvest continued in Polk County, winding down in Washington County. Fall ground preparation continued, fall planting of wheat, barley underway in Jackson County. Rain last week in Northern Willamette Valley reduced need to irrigate most plants. Nurseries beginning to move some early deliveries to destinations. Easter lily growers harvesting commercial-size bulbs, crop reported to be of excellent quality. Harvest of strawberry root stock about half done in Klamath Falls area. Onion, potato harvest continuing, well underway in Baker, Klamath counties. These harvests past peak in Malheur County. In Union County, seed potato harvest nearly completed. In Willamette Valley, fall vegetables reported still available for local markets; sweet corn, green beans, table beets, carrots still being harvested, should be finished soon. Gardeners preparing for winter; pumpkin patches bright with color, being readied for Halloween. Hazelnut harvest has begun in Willamette Valley. Crop reported to be light with excellent quality nuts. Hazelnut harvest interrupted by rainfall on Monday, Thursday in Yamhill County. Wine grapes harvested throughout State with reported good yield, quality. Hood River Valley d'Anjou pear harvest completed. Apple harvest continued throughout area. Some southern coast cranberries harvested for fresh market. Weaning, shipping underway. Herd reductions caused by drought are ongoing. Cows coming in for breeding. Range, pasture in very poor to poor condition. Areas that saw rain will benefit a little, but pastures will need more moisture to show any drastic improvement.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate. Fall plowing 55% complete, 55% 2001, 54% avg. Corn 97% dent, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; 84% mature, 67% 2001, 58% avg.; 46% harvested, 25% 2001, 17% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 83% 2001, 78% avg.; 28% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Barley 73% planted, 61% 2001, 57% avg.; 56% emerged, 39% 2001, 33% avg. Winter wheat 46% planted, 40% 2001, 33% avg.; 25% emerged, 14% 2001, 16% avg. Soybeans 14% harvested, 8% 2001, 6% avg.; 18% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 89% harvested, 70% 2001, 71% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 62% complete, 71% 2001, 67% avg. Apple crop 10% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 42% good; 77% harvested, 59% 2001, 60% avg. Grapes 77% harvested, 86% 2001, 59% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 22% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Harvesting grain; mowing pastures; plowing; planting cover crops; repairing machines, buildings; hauling, spreading manure; fertilizing; caring for livestock.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 97% 2001, 98% avg.; 48% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 3% good. Soybeans 98% pods set, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 51% leaves turning color, 51% 2001, 46% avg.; 21% leaves dropped, 18% 2001, 19% avg.; 14% mature, 10% 2001, 11% avg.; 5% harvested, 1% 2001, 3% avg.; 13% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 90% matured, 87% 2001, 86% avg.; 80% harvested, 67% 2001, 63% avg.; 8% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 45% good. Cotton 79% bolls opened, 86% 2001, 84% avg.; 18% harvested, 22% 2001, 19% avg.; 15% very poor, 41% poor, 39% fair, 5% good. Peanuts 39% harvested, 39% 2001, 35% avg.; 6% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 17% planted, 13% 2001, 13% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Barley 22% planted, 21% 2001, 17% avg.; 11% emerged, 12% 2001, 10% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 41% good. Rye 18% planted, 20% 2001, 22% avg.; 10% emerged, 8% 2001, 10% avg. Oats 22% planted, 17% 2001, 17% avg.; 11% emerged, 8% 2001, 9% avg. Sweet potatoes 51% harvested, 47% 2001, 38% avg.; 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; Tobacco 88% stalks destroyed, 87% 2001, 90% avg.; 10% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good. Apples 66% harvested, 78% 2001, 72% avg.; 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 11% harvested, 13% 2001, 8% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Winter Grazings 42% planted, 39% 2001, 41% avg.; 30% emerged, 23% 2001, 26% avg.; 1% poor, 40% fair, 59% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 24% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 25% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 87% planted, 95% 2001, 91%

avg.; 67% emerged, 61% 2001, 62% avg. Sunflower 21% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 92% mature, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Sorghum 20% harvested-grain, 39% 2001, 28% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 100%, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; bracts yellow 96%, 99% 2001, 96% avg.; 68% mature, 83% 2001, 82% avg.; 17% harvested, 23% 2001, 27% avg. Corn 96% silage harvested, 97% 2001, 95% avg. Sorghum 80% silage harvested, 74% 2001, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 29% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 85%, 91% 2001, 83% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Range, Pasture 29% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Slightly below normal temperatures covered the state last week, according to USDA's State Agricultural Statistics Service. Activities: Hay hauling, winter wheat planting, cutting silage, harvesting row crops, moving cattle to fall grazing. Range, pastures remain in mostly very poor to poor condition.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 7% short, 62% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 16% surplus. Burley 93% harvested, 97% 2001, 93% avg. Dark-fire cured 96% harvested, 100% 2001, 94% avg. Wheat 10% seeded, 15 2001, 11% avg. Pastures 13% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. State farmers experienced yet another strong storm last week as the remnants of Hurricane Lili passed through the State less than a week after Tropical Storm Isidore. There were no reports of wind damage to crops, although rainfall totals were significantly less than the week earlier; there was some flooding along the Hatchie, Forked Deer Rivers, as well as some West State creeks. Harvest of the State's row crops was again slowed by wet fields. Tobacco growers have practically completed their harvest, with stripping now the main activity. Winter wheat planting was underway with one-tenth of the acreage seeded. Pastures have responded quite favorably to the recent rainfall as conditions were upgraded for the third consecutive week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Conditions were somewhat warmer in many locations across the state during the week. Some areas of the Plains experienced heavy rainfall, large hail, high winds during mid week. Some crop losses were reported. Gulf Coast areas, portions of East State receive rainfall as the result of Hurricane Lili. Elsewhere, some showers occurred in various locations during late week as the result of a cool front that crossed the state. Remaining harvest moved ahead in most locations, however some delays did occur in areas where heavier rainfall was reported. Land preparation and fall planting remained active with only a few delays in the wetter areas. Hay producers continued to be optimistic about the possibility of another cutting later this month. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in a few areas. Overall insect pressure continued to decline, however some areas continued to see increases in armyworm populations. Small Grains: Generally, land preparation, planting rapidly moved forward across the Plains, but some delays occurred in areas where heavy rains fell. Other areas across the state received moisture, but more was still needed as emergence, sustained growth was slow in some areas. Armyworms continued to be a problem in some areas and treatments were being applied by some producers. Replanting was also in progress in a few locations were early worm populations had been severe. Corn: Harvest remained active across areas of the Plains, however some delays occurred in a few locations due to moderate to heavy rainfall in early week. Cotton: Conditions were varied across the Plains during the week. Defoliation was active in some areas and harvest moved forward in other areas. Activities were suspended in a few locations due to heavy rainfall. Some cotton that was ready for harvest was damaged or lost because of heavy rain and hail during early week. Cotton 68% of normal compared with 49% 2001. Sorghum: Maturity in sorghum was rapidly advancing across the Plains. Harvest was active in many locations, however some delays were necessary due to rainfall during the week. Some grazing, baling continued in portions of the driest areas. Peanuts: Peanut harvest moved ahead in more locations across the state. Some harvest was delayed briefly due to rainfall and hail in a few locations. Peanut 84% of normal compared to 65% 2001. Soybeans: Harvest moved ahead in remaining areas, however some delays were necessary after rains fell. Rice: Many producers reported good to fair ratoon crops. Yields should be sufficient to justify a second harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley earlier planted vegetables continued to make good to fair progress. Some planting was in progress as soil moisture remained mostly adequate, but additional moisture is needed for continued good growth, development. Sugarcane harvest has begun. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden land preparations, planting winter vegetables crops of spinach, cabbage, carrot, onions remained active. Green beans, earlier

planted tomatoes made good progress. In East State harvest of sweet potatoes continued with only a few delays in isolated locations. In the High Plains watermelon harvest was winding down, was completed in some locations. Pumpkin harvest remained active as demand was high. Pecans: Harvest was active in a few locations. Preparation for harvest was active in many other locations. Many producers expect a favorable crop, however some locations have been dry most of the year, production could be reduced. Range, Livestock: Pasture feed remained variable across the state. In areas where rains have been frequent during the summer months, pasture growth has been very good. However, in many other locations pastures have seen varied degrees of stress, in some locations pasture recovery has been very limited. In the driest areas, forage for winter is in serious shape. Supplemental feeding continued in these locations. Haying activities remained active in some locations around the state, more cuttings are expected before frost. Armyworm populations continued to increase in some locations, pastures were being affected. Some producers were treating while others have found treatment economically unfeasible.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. Winter wheat 73%, planted 2003, 57% harvest 2001, 76% avg.; 21% emerged, 25% 2001, 32% avg. Corn 88% dent stage, 88% 2001, 78% avg.; 50% mature, 60% 2001, 49% avg.; 70% harvested for silage, 88% 2001, 75% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 100% 2001, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 43%, 61% 2001, 59% avg.; 48% harvested, 63% 2001, 65% avg. Onions 87% harvested, 92% 2001, 74% avg. Potatoes 46% harvested, 91% 2001, 56% avg. Apples 33% picked, 78% 2001, 49% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Eighty-seven percent of cattle have been moved from summer ranges, and 84% of sheep have been moved. Sheep 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 31% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 9% good. Irrigation water supplies 51% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 44% short, 27% adequate. Activities: Harvesting corn, alfalfa hay, planting winter wheat, picking apples were all slowed this week due to rainstorms throughout state. High temperatures ranged from the 50's to 60's throughout most of the state. Onion harvest neared completion this week. Despite the rain, growers worked hard to get their onions out of the field before the first frosts hit. Cut hay has been damaged, quality has declined significantly due to the wet weather. Rangeland has improved dramatically in areas that have received adequate rainfall in the past few weeks although concerns still linger about a lack of forage this winter. Cattle, sheep continued coming down from summer ranges.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% excellent. Subsoil 46% very short, 39% short, 15% adequate. Pasture 28% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 16% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 29% very poor, 33% poor, 22% fair, 16% good. Alfalfa Hay 17% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Corn 97% mature, 88% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg.; 71% harvested, 63% 2001, 56% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 19% very poor, 36% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent; 60% dropping leaves, 58% 2001, 46% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, 6% 2001, 4% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 13% seeded, 13% 2001, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley 34% seeded, 23% 2001, 18% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 69% harvested, 99% 2001, 87% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 12% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 40% dug, 58% 2001, 47% 5-yr avg.; 28% combined, 36% 2001, 27% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 92% opening bolls, 75% 2001, 76% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 10% 2001, 13% 5-yr avg. Apples 17% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 26% good. Fall Apples 77% harvested, 57% 2001, 59% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 40% harvested, 35% 2001, 30% 5-yr avg. Although temperatures were a little bit cooler this week, State did not receive much precipitation. Pastures, hay fields began drying up again. However, some hay was harvested as a result of the September rains. Apple harvest continued yielding small apples from the earlier dry weather. Small grain seeding proceeded in some parts of the state where the ground contained enough topsoil moisture. Soybean harvest proved to be more difficult than expected as they were curing unevenly. The tops of the plants were still developing pods while the bottom pods were dry. Tobacco, cotton, peanut harvests were in full swing with great fluctuations in yields. Activities: Marketing livestock, feeding livestock, checking livestock water supplies, mowing, spraying corn stalks to prepare for small grain planting, harvesting pumpkins.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 51% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 50% short, 45% adequate. Irrigation water supply was 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80° in Wenatchee and Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 23° in Pullman. Winter wheat 90% planted, 65% emerged. Cool brisk mornings, light frosts at night turned the countryside into a tapestry of autumn colors across the state of state. Scattered showers received across the state last week were welcomed by farmers, ranchers alike. Winter wheat seeding began to wind down. Potato, corn harvested for silage, dry edible bean harvests continued. Christmas tree growers were removing sticks from the tops of Noble firs. Turf grass growers kept busy seeding while the weather held last week. Field corn 5% fair, 95% good, 70% silage harvested. Dry edible bean 2% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 50% harvested. Potatoes 78% harvested. Dry conditions caused ranchers to haul water to cattle. Douglas, Chelan Counties utilized emergency conservation for livestock water, emergency CRP grazing programs. Some dairy farms were harvesting another cutting of grass silage. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 44% poor, 33% fair, 10% good. Apple, pear, grape, sweet corn harvests continued in full swing. Organic vegetable growers reported strong demand for their produce at local Farmer's Markets. Greenhouse tomatoes continued to have strong sales. U-Pick pumpkin farms, corn mazes were busy despite cool wet weather received last week.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate, 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, last week, 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus in 2001. Corn 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 92% dent, 90% last week, 96% 2001, 95% 5-yr avg.; 75% mature, 60% last week, 76% 2001, 77% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested for grain, 12% last week, 30% 2001, 30% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 90% dropping leaves, 88% last week, 93% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg.; 15% harvested for grain, 5% last week, 17% 2001, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 48% planted, 45% last week, 25% 2001, 33% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 35% last week, 8% 2001. Hay 8% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 3<sup>rd</sup> cut 90%, 88% last week, 83% 2001, 75% 5-yr avg. Apples 70% harvested, 55% last week. Cattle, calves 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Most of the state received badly needed rainfall, but long term concerns for water supplies remain. Early feeding of hay to livestock continues, as well as hauling water. Activities: Harvesting fruits, vegetables, corn, soybeans, planting winter wheat.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Rains were a common occurrence over most of state last week. The state experienced 1.25-2.50 inches for the week, with reports of up to 6 inches in some areas. Northwest state is over 4 inches above normal for the period from September 1-October 6. Temperatures were 4-7° above normal. The rains were often accompanied by high winds, which caused some crops to lodge. Light frost has been reported in many regions, but farmers are waiting for a strong killing frost to help dry crops down. Growing degree days continued to be above normal, most crops are now safe from frost damage. Pasture feed conditions remained mostly favorable, above normal for this time of year. The statewide rains moved surplus ratings higher, short moisture ratings dropped 19% points for the week.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 39% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil 52% very short, 39% short, 9% adequate. Stock water supplies 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 87% good; 91% emerged, 93% 2001, 90% avg. Corn 97% dented, 98% 2001, 99% avg.; 82% mature, 87% 2001, 88% avg.; 2% harvested for grain, 4% 2001, 7% avg.; 92% harvested for silage, 96% 2001, 95% avg. Dry Beans 90% windrowed, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 72% combined, 92% 2001, 92% average. Sugarbeets 13% harvested, 17% 2001, 20% avg.; Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> 69% cutting, 93% 2001, 78% avg. Range, pasture feed 56% very poor, 18% poor, 20% fair, 6% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 51% good. Calves 2% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 51% fair, 46% good. Lambs 2% poor, 35% fair, 63% good.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

September 29 - October 5, 2002

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Across Europe, rain provided moisture for winter grain and oilseed planting without slowing summer crop harvesting, but heavier rain slowed fieldwork in southeastern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Dry weather in Ukraine helped corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting, while showers in the Southern Region in Russia boosted topsoil moisture for emerging winter wheat.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** The fourth consecutive week of unseasonably warm and generally dry weather aided spring grain harvesting in Kazakstan, while rain and snow showers slowed late-season harvest activities in northern Russia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Summer crop harvesting likely progressed well in central China, but rain was limited for winter wheat establishment.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers receded to southern and eastern India, while hot, dry weather hastened crop maturity elsewhere.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Drier weather eased excessive wetness in Indochina and favored maturing rice in Thailand.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Widespread rain covered Turkey and Syria, boosting moisture supplies for winter grain planting, but rain was needed in Iran especially along the Caspian coast.

**CANADA:** Early-week precipitation hampered spring crop harvesting in the western Prairies.

**MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND CUBA:** Hurricane Lili struck western Cuba, the second hurricane to hit the same area in less than 2 weeks.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Showers maintained adequate to excessive moisture reserves for summer crop establishment in Brazil.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mostly dry weather maintained stress on filling winter grains and hampered summer crop planting in eastern Australia, but favored maturing winter grains.

## September 2002

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA  
\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	17	7	25	-3	12	2.7	90	2
SWEDEN GOTEBOG	19	8	26	-3	14	1.3	11	-71
FINLAN HELSINKI	16	7	25	-2	11	1.4	24	-46
UKINGD ABERDEEN	17	10	21	3	13	1.2	16	-57
MANCHESTER	18	11	23	6	15	1.0	38	-32
CARDIFF	21	12	26	8	16	1.3	24	-70
LONDON	20	12	25	7	16	0.5	20	-36
IRELAN DUBLIN	17	9	20	3	13	-0.2	19	-44
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	12	8	18	3	10	2.3	101	36
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	19	11	24	2	15	1.5	7	-55
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	19	10	23	4	14	0.2	59	-13
SWITZE ZURICH	17	10	24	2	14	-0.3	141	49
GENEVA	20	11	26	3	16	0.5	28	-68
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	21	11	25	4	16	-0.4	17	-38
STRASBOURG	20	10	27	2	15	-0.2	65	4
BOURGES	21	11	27	3	16	-0.2	32	-31
BORDEAUX	24	13	29	6	18	0.5	64	-25
TOULOUSE	24	13	29	4	18	0.2	37	-14
MARSEILLE	24	16	29	9	20	-0.3	157	99
SPAIN VALLADOLID	24	11	29	5	18	-0.4	37	7
MADRID	26	13	31	5	19	-1.4	29	6
SEVILLE	29	18	34	15	24	-1.5	100	74
PORTUG LISBON	24	17	27	14	21	-0.6	76	45
GERMAN HAMBURG	20	10	26	3	15	1.3	15	-54
BERLIN	20	11	27	2	15	0.7	50	6
DUSSELDORF	20	10	28	3	15	-0.7	23	-44
LEIPZIG	19	10	28	2	14	0.0	52	9
DRESDEN	18	10	26	2	14	-0.5	44	-7
STUTTART	18	9	25	0	13	-1.4	100	42
NURNBERG	18	8	28	0	13	-0.9	69	19
AUGSBURG	17	7	26	-2	12	-1.9	128	59
AUSTRI VIENNA	19	11	27	3	15	-1.0	46	-16
INNSBRUCK	18	9	27	0	13	-0.7	121	40
CZECHR PRAGUE	18	9	26	3	13	-0.1	50	8
POLAND WARSAW	19	9	29	3	14	1.0	31	-16
LODZ	18	9	29	1	13	-0.2	40	-8
KATOWICE	18	8	27	-1	13	-1.2	55	-1
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	21	12	30	7	16	0.1	45	2
YUGOSL BELGRADE	23	13	29	8	18	0.2	49	-3
ROMANI BUCHAREST	24	10	30	5	17	-0.5	57	15
BULGAR SOFIA	21	11	27	4	16	-1.0	111	71
ITALY MILAN	24	15	30	6	19	0.4	66	-22
VERONA	23	16	28	7	19	0.5	97	23
VENICE	23	14	28	8	19	-0.3	106	32
GENOA	24	18	29	12	21	-0.8	149	54
ROME	24	16	28	9	20	-1.1	39	-33
NAPLES	24	15	29	7	20	-1.4	127	39
GREECE THESSALONIKA	25	16	29	10	21	-1.2	79	53
LARISSA	26	15	29	9	20	-1.6	121	91
ATHENS	28	20	30	17	24	-0.5	61	57
TURKEY ISTANBUL	25	18	29	15	22	0.6	64	32
ANKARA	25	10	30	4	18	1.0	30	15
CYPRUS LARNACA	31	21	34	18	26	0.7	44	42
ESTONI TALLINN	16	8	25	-1	12	0.8	33	-43
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	15	9	25	-1	12	0.9	46	-20
LITHUA KAUNAS	19	8	28	-2	13	1.1	43	-11
BELARU MINSK	17	8	29	-2	13	0.8	28	-36
RUSSIA KAZAN	17	8	28	-1	12	1.2	47	-2
MOSCOW	16	8	29	-1	12	1.5	81	16
YEKATERINBURG	15	8	26	0	11	1.9	44	-9
OMSK	18	7	29	-1	12	2.0	21	-14
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	20	9	29	-2	15	2.5	13	-13
RUSSIA BARNAUL	19	8	29	-3	13	2.6	14	-22
KHABAROVSK	20	8	26	-2	14	0.1	9	-77
VLADIVOSTOK	20	13	25	9	17	1.1	65	-72
UKRAIN KIEV	17	11	28	4	14	0.5	79	19
LVOV	18	9	29	-1	13	0.2	79	13
KIROVOGRAD	20	11	30	1	16	0.7	71	29
ODESSA	22	15	28	9	18	1.4	35	-1
YALTA	25	17	28	12	21	1.8	90	57

Based on Preliminary Reports

September 2002

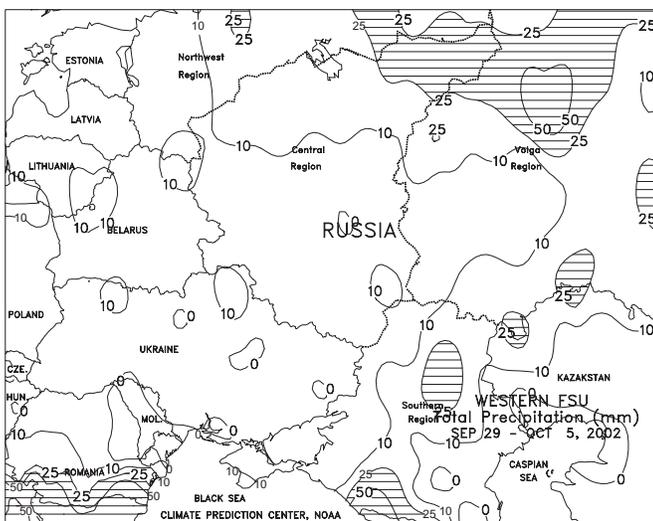
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	21	12	30	3	16	3.5	45	-2	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	29	20	32	18	25	0.2	27	-2
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	20	12	30	2	16	1.9	105	58	GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	24	30	21	26	0.6	135	29
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	24	14	30	4	19	3.6	12	-11	TOGO	LOME	30	24	32	23	27	1.3	5	-43
	ASTRAKHAN	27	15	32	8	21	3.3	91	72	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	25	36	20	28	0.7	206	68
	KRASNODAR	26	15	31	12	21	2.4	26	-26	COTE D	ABIDJAN	***	***	24	***	***	***	***	***
	ORENBURG	23	9	32	-1	16	2.6	27	0	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	18	32	12	22	1.1	8	-39
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	22	8	30	-2	15	2.6	6	-28	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	28	15	35	9	22	-1.7	0	-1
	KARAGANDA	22	7	31	-3	15	2.4	11	-8	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	29	15	35	9	22	-2.1	6	4
GEORGI	TBILISI	29	17	33	13	23	3.1	3	-35	S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	11	33	4	18	-0.5	2	-20
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	30	14	36	8	22	1.6	0	-5		JOHANNESBURG	22	9	29	1	15	-0.6	5	-27
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	34	16	37	11	25	1.4	0	-4		BETHAL	23	5	29	-2	14	-0.7	10	-20
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	34	14	39	10	24	1.0	0	***		DURBAN	24	16	30	13	20	0.3	43	-31
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	29	20	37	18	24	2.5	0	***		CAPE TOWN	21	11	30	6	16	2.0	25	-17
PAKIST	KARACHI	31	25	33	24	***	***	0	-10	CANADA	TORONTO	26	15	34	8	20	4.9	59	-19
INDIA	AMRITSAR	32	22	34	19	27	-1.4	129	52		MONTREAL	24	13	34	5	18	3.7	67	-24
	NEW DELHI	32	24	36	21	28	-1.3	204	86		WINNIPEG	20	8	30	-7	14	1.4	46	-5
	AHMEDABAD	35	24	40	22	29	0.2	70	-28		REGINA	19	4	32	-7	12	0.1	38	7
	INDORE	31	20	36	18	25	-0.6	84	-69		SASKATOON	18	5	30	-10	11	0.2	53	24
	CALCUTTA	33	26	35	24	29	0.1	221	-118		LETHBRIDGE	19	5	31	-3	12	-0.7	77	37
	VERAVAL	31	24	36	23	28	0.1	1	-90		CALGARY	17	4	27	0	10	-0.6	58	14
	BOMBAY	31	25	36	24	28	0.3	69	-278		EDMONTON	17	5	26	-3	11	-0.5	11	-30
	POONA	30	21	35	19	25	0.3	43	-101		VANCOUVER	19	11	24	7	15	0.4	35	-18
	BEGAMPET	32	22	36	19	27	0.2	33	-105	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	27	13	***	***	***	***
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	38	24	29	1.0	25	-155		TLAXCALA	20	13	25	9	17	-0.8	14	-108
	MADRAS	36	26	39	23	31	1.0	118	-22		ORIZABA	25	17	28	14	21	1.3	459	101
	MANGALORE	30	22	34	21	26	-0.6	199	-88	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	29	24	31	21	27	0.0	165	47
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	31	26	35	23	28	-0.1	392	95	BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	33	21	28	0.7	279	119
N KORE	PYONGYANG	26	16	31	11	21	1.5	29	-75	CUBA	HAVANA	31	24	33	21	27	0.4	113	-32
S KORE	SEOUL	26	18	31	14	22	0.9	69	-53	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	35	22	29	0.2	495	364
JAPAN	SAPPORO	22	14	29	8	18	0.5	89	-44	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	28	0.4	175	33
	NAGOYA	29	21	35	15	25	1.1	111	-120	GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	34	23	28	1.0	264	65
	TOKYO	26	21	34	15	24	0.0	211	-4	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	24	34	22	28	1.1	141	-64
	YOKOHAMA	26	20	33	15	23	-0.5	242	2	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	24	28	0.6	130	-6
	KYOTO	29	20	36	14	25	0.3	82	-114	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	23	29	1.5	55	-148
	OSAKA	30	22	36	17	26	1.1	69	-96	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	22	2	13	0.1	40	-17
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	24	34	23	28	-0.6	403	176	VENEZU	CARACAS	34	27	36	25	30	2.6	54	7
	BANGKOK	33	24	34	22	28	-0.3	200	-148	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	22	34	20	27	0.6	53	-17
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	22	28	1.4	349	160	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	23	27	-0.1	4	-14
VIETNA	HANOI	32	26	35	23	29	0.6	179	-73		RECIFE	29	24	30	22	27	-0.4	36	-43
CHINA	HARBIN	23	10	28	4	17	2.1	22	-32		CAMPO GRANDE	32	20	38	5	26	1.5	116	44
	HAMI	27	10	33	2	19	0.3	5	1		FRANCA	27	16	31	7	22	0.1	50	-14
	LANCHOW	23	12	32	6	18	1.4	23	-16		RIO DE JANEIRO	25	18	34	14	22	-0.6	117	56
	BEIJING	27	15	35	10	21	0.6	51	4		LONDRINA	28	15	35	4	21	1.7	81	-31
	TIENTSIN	27	16	35	12	21	0.0	34	-7		SANTA MARIA	21	11	32	3	16	-0.6	306	151
	LHASA	20	9	24	4	14	0.8	94	27		TORRES	19	12	23	5	16	-3.6	123	-13
	KUNMING	22	15	27	11	19	0.5	105	-15	PERU	LIMA	18	15	20	14	16	-0.5	0	-2
	CHENGCHOW	27	16	38	11	22	0.6	49	-29	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	0	18	-5	8	0.2	36	4
	YEHCHANG	29	20	36	15	24	0.7	144	35	CHILE	SANTIAGO	19	6	25	0	12	1.1	13	-7
	HANKOW	29	21	36	16	25	0.7	17	-62	ARGENT	IGUAZU	25	13	34	2	19	-0.8	111	-59
	CHUNGKING	30	22	36	17	26	1.7	72	-73		FORMOSA	26	14	36	2	20	0.4	70	-27
	CHIHKIANG	27	19	34	14	23	-0.2	25	-43		CERES	25	9	31	-1	17	0.9	91	46
	WU HU	29	20	36	15	25	1.2	73	-11		CORDOBA	23	8	32	-1	16	0.7	5	-31
	SHANGHAI	28	23	35	17	25	0.8	98	-37		RIO CUARTO	22	8	31	-2	15	1.3	0	-45
	NANCHANG	28	22	34	16	25	0.1	75	7		ROSARIO	21	9	29	-1	15	0.7	53	-12
	TAIPEI	30	25	33	22	28	0.0	232	-23		BUENOS AIRES	18	8	26	3	13	0.1	97	38
	CANTON	30	24	36	21	27	-0.3	300	148		SANTA ROSA	20	6	27	-4	13	0.6	38	0
	NANNING	29	22	34	19	26	-1.4	115	-10		TRES ARROYOS	16	7	24	2	11	0.5	54	-5
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	22	30	20	24	-0.2	0	-9	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	26	28	0.8	357	55
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	19	32	16	23	0.4	0	-6	NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	19	28	16	22	0.9	21	-21
	MARRAKECH	32	19	37	17	26	0.5	2	-6	FJI	NAUSORI	26	21	29	16	24	0.7	203	43
ALGERI	ALGER	30	17	34	10	23	0.3	3	-32	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	33	24	28	1.4	41	-146
	BATNA	28	14	35	7	21	-0.2	5	-25	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	22	31	20	26	0.8	6	-42
TUNISI	TUNIS	29	21	37	16	25	0.2	50	15	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	23	32	20	26	0.2	7	-27
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	26	38	21	30	0.8	43	-46	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	10	20	2	13	***	58	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	30	43	25	34	2.5	10	-20		WELLINGTON	15	10	18	4	12	***	61	***
	BAMAKO	32	24	35	20	28	1.7	70	-129	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	23	34	20	27	-1.0	34	18
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	27	44	22	30	0.3	17	-16		BRISBANE	24	14	30	9	19	0.6	30	-6
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	26	33	22	28	0.5	73	-75		PERTH	21	8	27	1	14	-0.2	59	-18
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	***	***	31	24	***	***	***	***		CEDUNA	21	8	32	1	14	-0.2	18	-11
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	33	21	40	15	***	***	1	-7		ADELAIDE	18	10	27	3	14	0.6	41	-25
	BENGHAZI	31	23	37	20	***	***	11	9		MELBOURNE	18	7	28	0	13	0.9	24	-28
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	23	42	20	29	2.1	0	***		WAGGA	19	6	26	-1	13	1.3	35	-20
	ASWAN	41	26	45	22	34	1.8	0	0		CANBERRA	17	4	22	-4	10	0.5	59	2
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	24	9	***	***	***	***	INDONE	SERANG	33	24	34	20	28	0.2	0	-74
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	13	30	9	19	0.7	55	28	PHILIP	MANILA	31	25	33	24	28	-0.1	186	-179

Based on Preliminary Reports



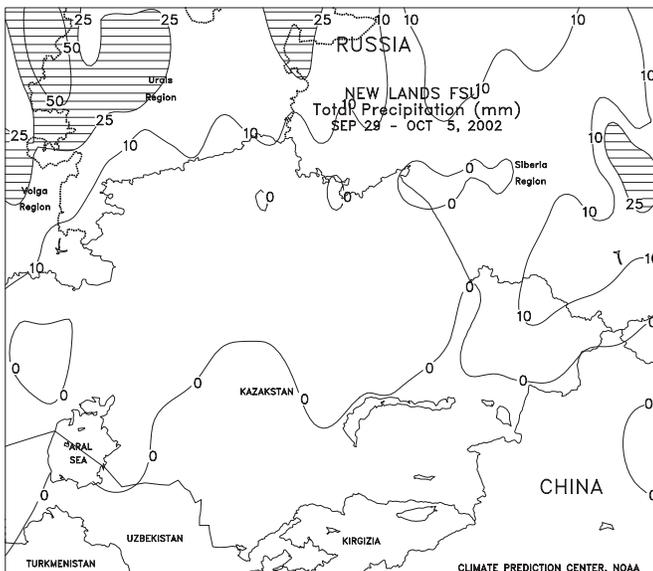
**EUROPE**

Across most of Europe, light rain (5-15 mm) provided moisture for winter grain and oilseed planting without significantly slowing summer crop harvesting. In northern Europe, the heaviest rain (7-30 mm) fell across the Benelux countries and portions of northern Germany and Poland, causing minor fieldwork delays. In southeastern Europe, moderate to heavy rain (20-75 mm or more) boosted long-term moisture supplies but slowed winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) fell in northwestern Bulgaria, delaying fieldwork and causing local flooding. In Greece, drier weather eased excessive wetness, but cool weather (2-5 degrees C below normal) slowed cotton maturation. In southern France and northern Italy, mostly dry weather favored summer crop and tree and vine crop harvesting as well as winter grain and oilseed planting. In southern Italy, however, rain (10-25 mm) slowed winter grain planting. Across the Iberian Peninsula, rain (10-30 mm) also slowed winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern and extreme western Europe, aiding summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees below normal across south-central and southeastern Europe, slowing late summer crop maturation.



**FSU-WESTERN**

Mostly dry weather prevailed over Ukraine, helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Despite the dryness, soil moisture remained adequate for winter wheat emergence and establishment in most areas. In Russia, light to moderate showers (8-25 mm or more) fell in a narrow band that stretched from the Southern Region northeastward into the lower Volga Region, boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence. Most of the precipitation fell in these areas from October 2-3, causing only temporary interruptions in fieldwork. Reports from Russia as of October 5 indicated that sunflowers and sugar beets were 29 and 40 percent harvested, respectively. Wet weather (10-62 mm) persisted across northern Russia, including the northern portions of the Central Region and the upper Volga Valley, with rain changing to light snow by week's end. However, little or no snowfall accumulation occurred. Elsewhere, light if any precipitation (mostly less than 10 mm) fell in Belarus and the Baltics, causing only brief delays in summer crop harvesting. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed over most of the region. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, the Southern Region in Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in northern Russia. Late-week minimum temperatures were at or slightly below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) as far south as the northern tip of the Southern Region, ending the 2002 growing season. The freeze occurred around typical dates and had minimal impact on mature crops.

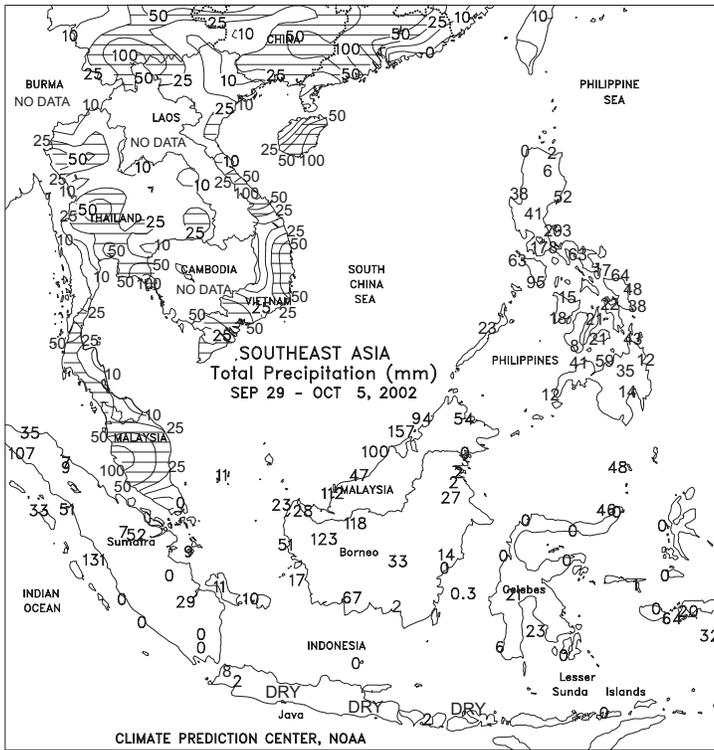


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain harvesting was nearing completion in Russia and Kazakhstan. The fourth consecutive week of dry weather prevailed in Kazakhstan and adjacent areas in Russia, allowing the spring grain harvest to progress without delays. Farther north, periodic showers (10-50 mm) fell in the Urals and northern areas in Siberia, hampering late-season harvesting. Furthermore, at week's end, rain changed to snow in these areas. Reports from Russia as of October 5 indicated that the grain was about 92 percent harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and adjacent areas in Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the Urals region of Russia and northern areas of Siberia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry weather favored cotton harvesting, while above-normal temperatures favored boll maturation and opening.

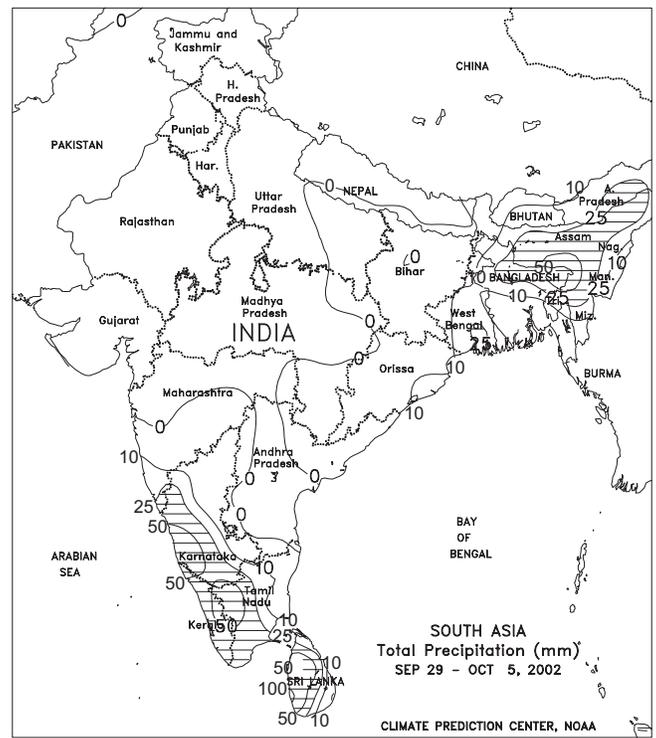
**EASTERN ASIA**

Warm, dry weather continued to dominate central China, including the North China Plain and much of the Yangtze Valley. Conditions were favorable for summer crop harvesting, including that of cotton and rice, but moisture was needed to ensure even germination of winter wheat. The highs reached to the middle 30s degrees C in southern sections of the winter wheat belt (Henan, Hubei, and Anhui), enhancing topsoil drying. Rainfall intensified over southern China, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane but slowing rice harvesting. Amounts ranged from 50 to 100 mm or more in the wettest areas, but mostly dry weather continued in coastal crop areas from eastern Guangdong through Zhejiang. In Manchuria, moderate rain (10-25 mm) boosted moisture reserves for late summer crop development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in most growing areas, but lows fell to the low single digits in most growing areas of Heilongjiang and Jilin, likely resulting in patchy frost. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) disrupted harvesting of rice and other crops in Japan and the Korea. In Japan, the rainfall was from the passage of Typhoon Higos early in the week, which made landfall with sustained winds of about 80 knots near Tokyo on October 1.



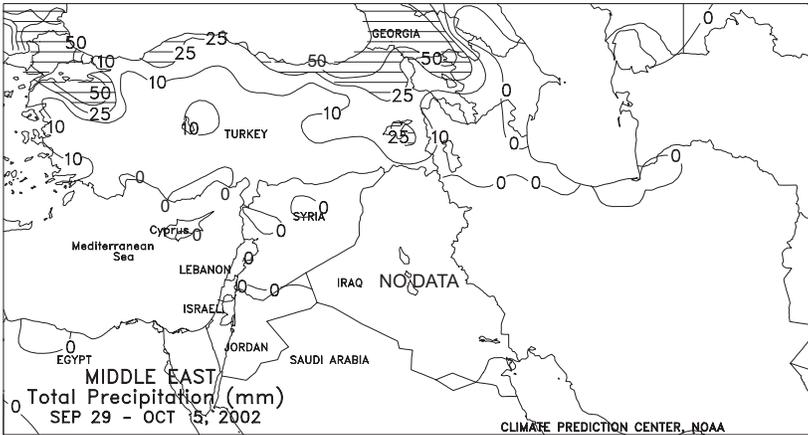
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Drier weather eased flooding in Thailand and Vietnam. Heavier showers in southern Vietnam increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. Showers (10-100 mm) were widespread in the Philippines with the heaviest amounts occurring in southern Luzon and the east-central islands. In peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, showers were generally moderate to heavy (25-100 mm), maintaining moisture reserves for oil palm. Mostly warm, dry weather in Java, Indonesia, continued to benefit second-season rice in or nearing maturity.



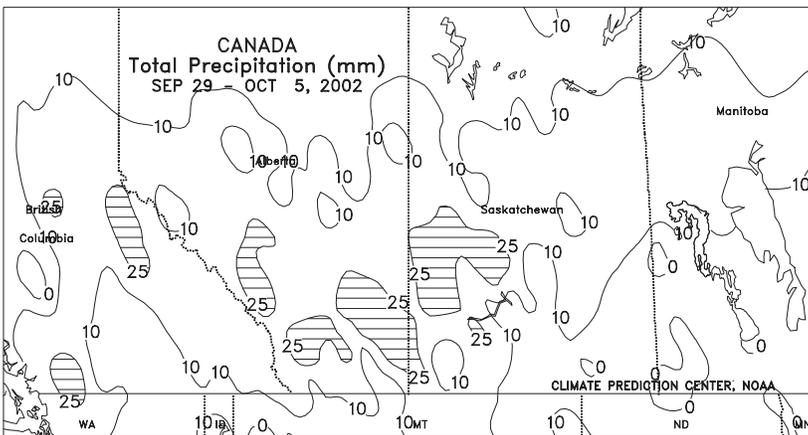
**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon has retreated to a seasonable position over southern India. As a result, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) were concentrated over portions of the far southern interior and southwest coast. Soil moisture remained limited in key crop areas of the southern interior, and more rainfall would be welcomed for immature cotton as well as rabi grains and oilseeds. In far eastern India, showers (25-100 mm) maintained floodwaters, while drier weather in Bangladesh allowed floodwaters to recede. Elsewhere in India and Pakistan, hot, dry weather hastened maturity of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. The highs ranged from the middle 30's to lower 40's degrees C throughout central India's main oilseed region (western Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat), accelerating rapid drydown of crops in or nearing maturity.



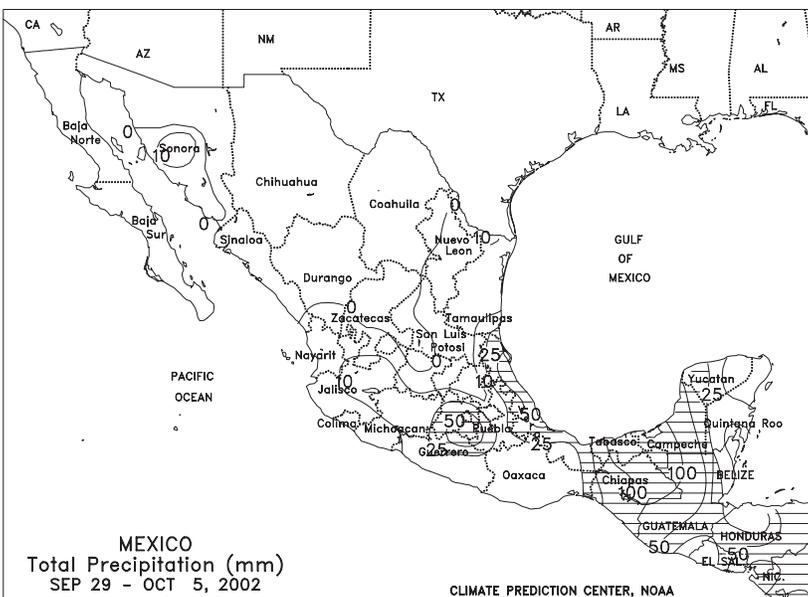
**MIDDLE EAST**

Widespread rain (5-50 mm) covered Turkey and Syria, boosting moisture supplies for winter grain planting, but slowing planting and cotton harvesting. Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued across Iran, reducing moisture supplies for wheat planting, especially along the Caspian coast. Only extreme northwestern Iran received beneficial rain (5-20 mm) for wheat planting.



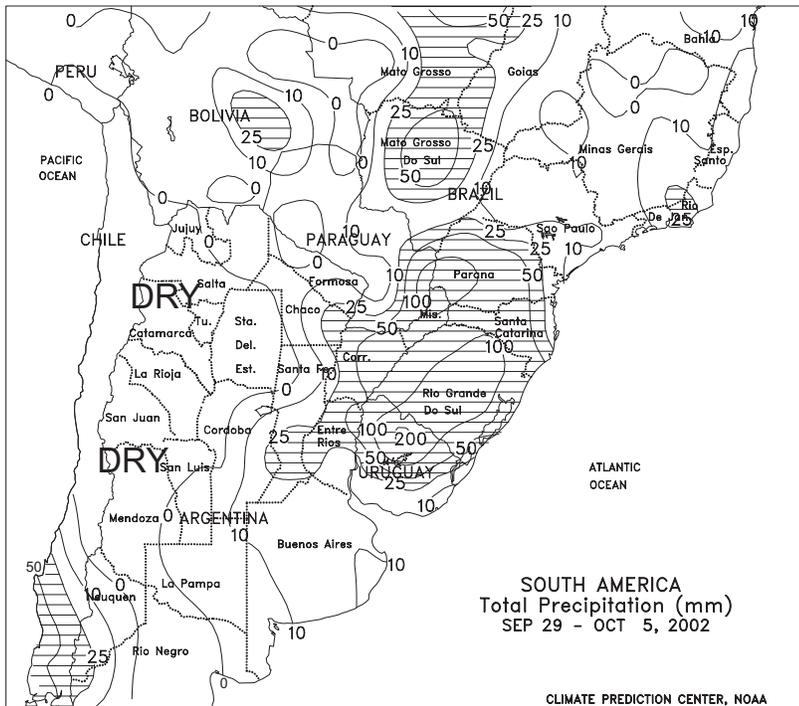
**CANADA**

Locally heavy precipitation (10-25 mm or more) covered the western Prairies early in the week, bringing an end to the recent period of improved, overall favorable harvest weather. In Saskatchewan, combining of all crops reportedly ranged from about 35 to 90 percent in the wettest areas as of September 29—before the heavy rainfall—and was still well behind the usual pace. Favorably drier weather continued in Manitoba, where harvesting was reportedly nearing completion. Throughout the Prairies, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, with lows again below -5 degrees C at many locations, helping to speed drydown and maturation of spring grains and oilseeds while impeding second growth of crops lying in windrows. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather supported corn and soybean harvesting and winter wheat sowing. Minimum temperatures stayed above 5 degrees C in most of Ontario, but patchy frost was possible in Quebec with low temperatures ranging from 0 to 5 degrees C.



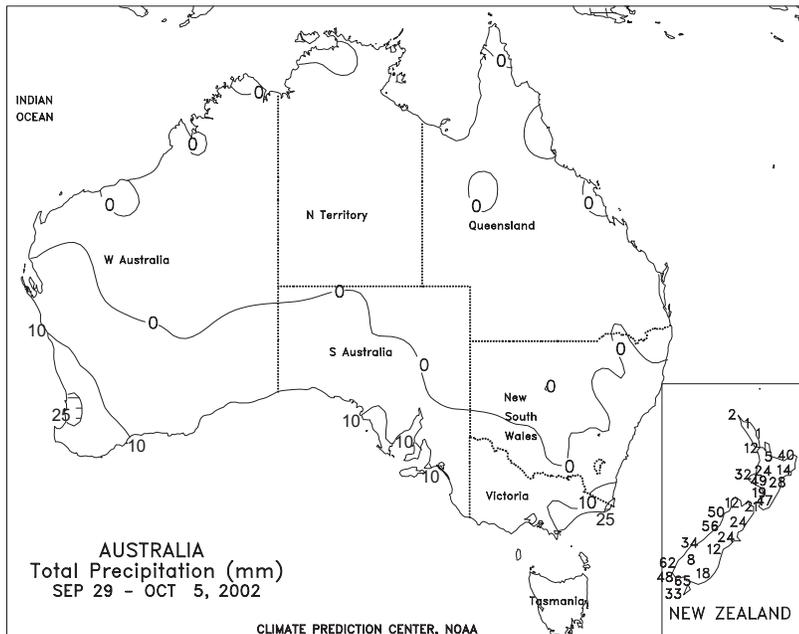
**MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND CUBA**

In the lower Rio Grande watershed, dry weather favored summer and winter crop fieldwork. In the Southern Plateau corn belt, scattered showers (up to 30 mm) continued to benefit immature corn. On October 1, Hurricane Lili hit extreme western Cuba (province of Pinar del Rio) with sustained winds of 75 to 85 knots (86 - 98 mph) in nearly the same location as Hurricane Isidore little more than a week before. Like Isidore, Lili did not strike the main sugarcane areas of Cuba, but nevertheless caused some additional damage to westernmost Cuba's citrus and sugarcane. Farther west, light to moderate showers (less than 50 mm) fell across Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, allowing for recovery in areas affected by Isidore. Heavy showers (100 - 200 mm), unrelated to Lili, soaked southeastern Mexico (Tabasco and Chiapas) and northern Central America, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture reserves.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

Locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) returned to Brazil's southern summer crop regions, boosting long-term moisture reserves but renewing unfavorable wetness in Rio Grande do Sul and hindering early summer crop planting efforts. The rainfall was also unfavorable for winter wheat harvesting, which usually begins in October. The showers extended northward through Mato Grosso do Sul and Mato Grosso. Drier weather likely encouraged fieldwork from northern Sao Paulo to Bahia following last week's beneficial rainfall. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Brazil's growing areas, warming soils for summer crop germination and aiding late season wheat growth. In Argentina, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from Buenos Aires to the northern cotton belt (Chaco and Formosa), but dry pockets continued in the western summer crop areas centered around Cordoba. As with Brazil, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with no reports of freezing temperatures) spurred winter wheat development and helped to warm topsoil for summer crop germination. According to Argentina's department of agriculture, corn and sunflowers were 18 and 24 percent planted, respectively, as of September 27. The sluggish pace of sunflower planting was attributed to wetness in the main growing areas, although dryness was likely raising concerns in the western growing areas.



**AUSTRALIA**

Mostly dry weather (less than 4 mm) kept southern Queensland, New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia in the midst of a severe drought, maintaining stress on filling winter grains and hampering summer crop planting. Nevertheless, the dry weather favored maturing winter grains in northern areas, where harvesting of the drought-damaged crops has likely begun. Farther west, mostly light showers (4-12 mm) benefited filling winter grains in Western Australia. Generally reasonable temperatures maintained normal evaporation rates in major crop-producing areas throughout Australia. In areas where dry weather continued, the net evaporative losses worsened the drought. In New Zealand, widespread showers (12-25 mm) and seasonably warm weather favored crop development.

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