

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

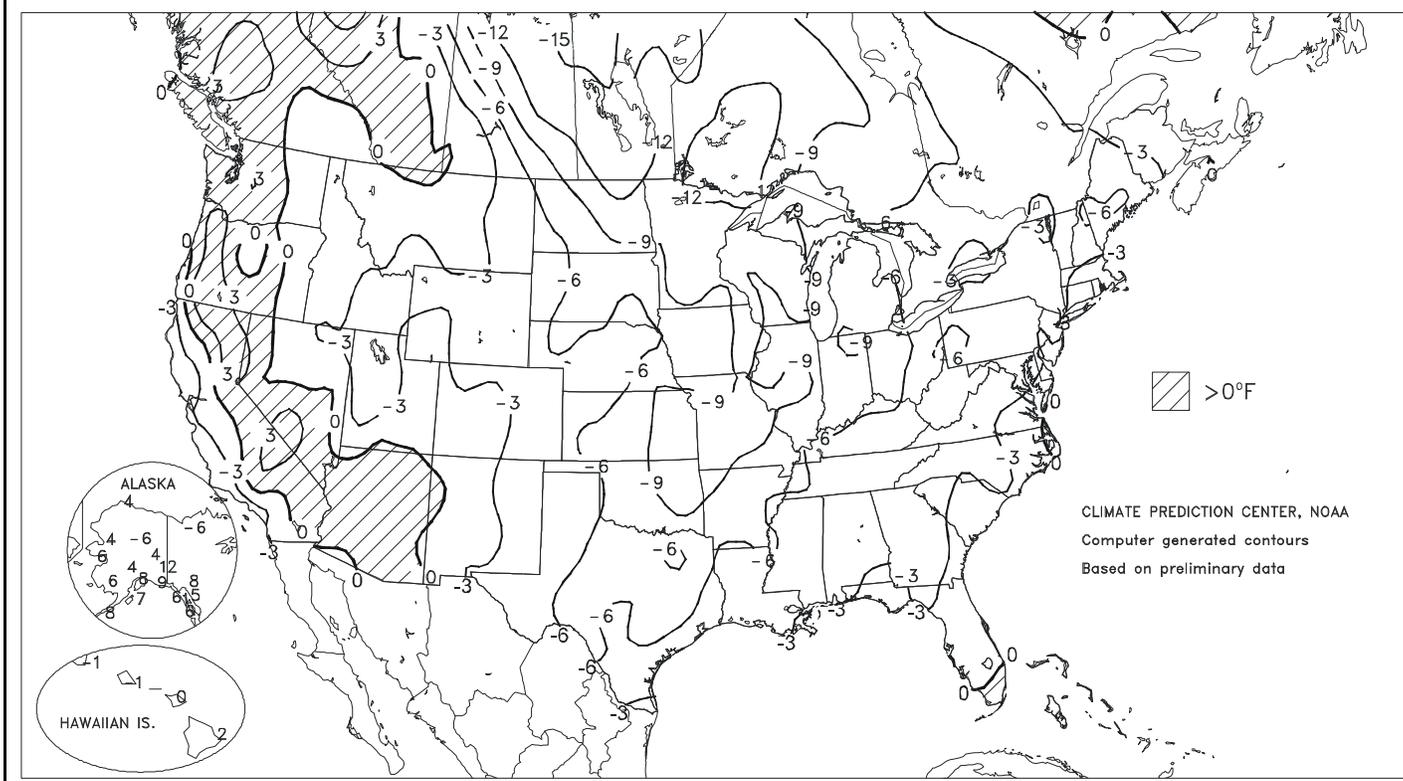


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 13 - 19, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

October 13 - 19, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Late-week storminess across the **Nation's southern tier** brought renewed soybean, rice, and cotton harvests delays to the **lower Mississippi Valley**, following several days of dry weather that promoted a limited return to fieldwork in still-soggy fields. Farther east, an earlier storm buffeted the **East** with gusty winds and heavy rain, but further eased long-term precipitation deficits. Meanwhile in the **upper Mississippi Valley**, cool, cloudy, showery weather slowed evaporation rates and caused additional corn and soybean harvests delays. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, scattered showers caused only minor fieldwork delays, although cool weather and frosts in the

(Continued on page 5)

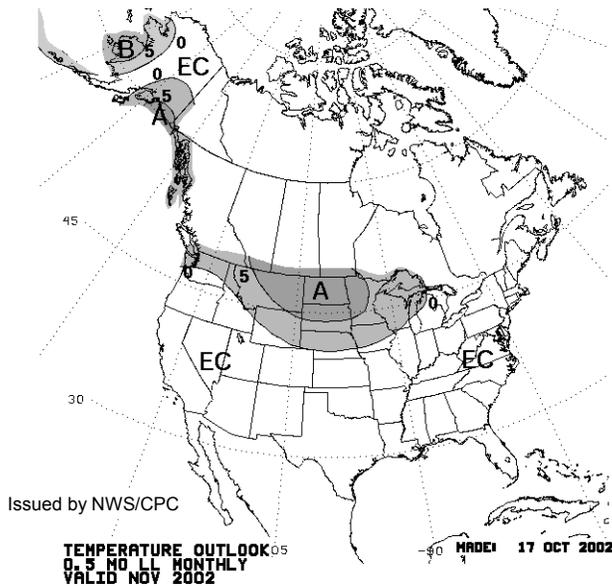
Contents

November and November 2002 -

- January 2003 Outlooks** 2
- Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel & Extreme Maximum Temperature Map 3
- October 15 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map 4
- Extreme Minimum Temperature Map 5
- Crop Moisture Maps 6
- Growing Degree Day Maps 7
- National Weather Data for Selected Cities 8
- National Agricultural Summary 11
- Crop Progress and Condition Tables 12
- Pasture Condition Table 13
- State Agricultural Summaries 14
- International Weather and Crop Summary 20
- Subscription Information 24

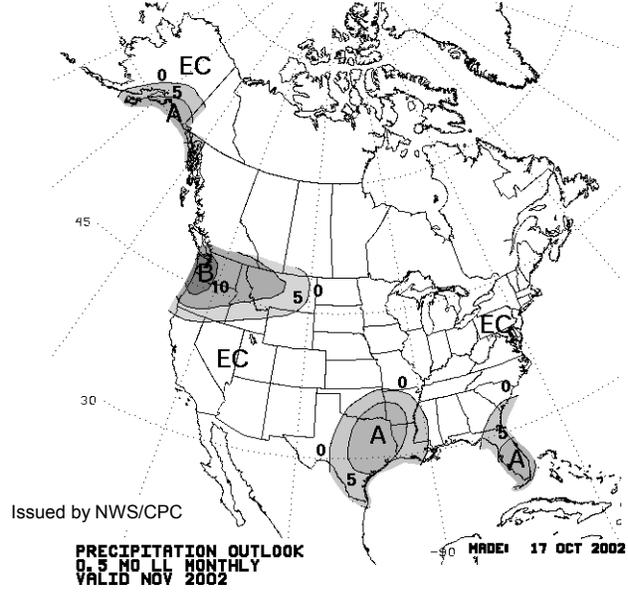
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: November 2002



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast for the northern Plains and southern Alaska, while below-normal temperatures (B) are expected in western Alaska. For the rest of the United States, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

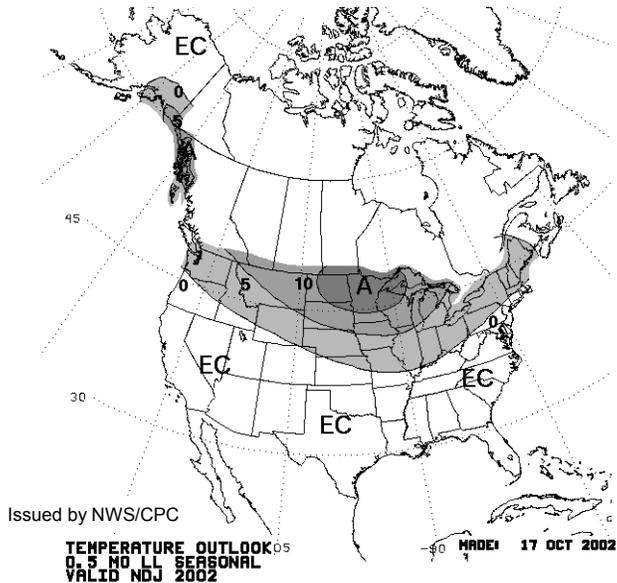
Precipitation Outlook: November 2002



Above-normal precipitation is anticipated across the southern Plains, Florida, and the southern coast of Alaska. Conversely, below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast to persist across the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

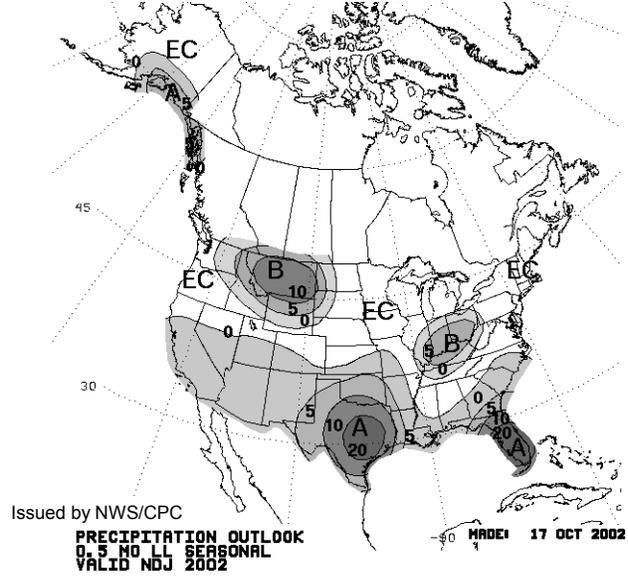
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: November 2002 - January 2003



Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast to expand across the northern Plains and encompass the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, Great Lakes, and Northeast. In addition, anomalous warmth is expected to persist in southern Alaska. For the rest of the United States, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: November 2002 - January 2003



Above-normal precipitation is forecast across much of the Southern United States, including the Southwest, southern Plains, Gulf Coast, and Southeast. In addition, wet conditions are likely to persist in southern Alaska. Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the northern Rockies, northern high Plains, and Ohio Valley. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	69	49	77	43	59	-3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	19.7	382%	58.42	136%	-	-	0	0	0	0	
BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLARKSDALE X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	306%	59.77	143%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLEVELAND X	70	46	79	42	58	-7	0.02	-0.68	0.02	12.6	254%	49.98	115%	-	-	0	0	1	0	
GREENVILLE X	69	50	81	44	59	-6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	10.4	229%	45.63	109%	-	-	0	0	0	0	
GREENWOOD X	70	47	79	39	58	-6	0.43	-0.34	0.43	12.7	239%	42.09	99%	-	-	0	0	1	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	69	49	76	43	59	-	0.47	-	0.47	11.9	-	43.38	-	69	64	0	0	1	0	
INVERNESS 5E	69	51	78	45	60	-	0.37	-	0.37	12.4	-	39.48	-	70	60	0	0	1	0	
LYON	68	49	76	43	58	-	0.07	-	0.07	12.2	-	44.75	-	68	61	0	0	1	0	
MACON	70	50	77	44	60	-	1.81	-	1.70	10.1	-	36.81	-	69	64	0	0	2	1	
MOORHEAD X	68	51	76	46	60	-6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.12	78%	31.84	73%	-	-	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	70	49	81	43	60	-	0.13	-	0.10	11.5	-	39.15	-	72	65	0	0	2	0	
PERTSHIRE	68	48	76	43	58	-	0.36	-	0.36	9.90	-	-	-	69	57	0	0	1	0	
ROLLING FORK X	71	48	82	43	60	-5	0.02	-0.86	0.02	11.2	212%	32.64	75%	-	-	0	0	1	0	
SCOTT	68	49	76	44	59	-	0.76	-	0.76	8.89	-	-	-	67	61	0	0	1	1	
SIDON	69	50	78	43	60	-	0.26	-	0.26	10.8	-	47.11	-	72	60	0	0	1	0	
STARKVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TUNICA X	69	50	75	45	59	-4	0.38	-0.35	0.38	16.5	367%	57.32	137%	-	-	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA 1W	67	47	76	43	57	-	-	-	0.36	12.2	-	47.32	-	63	59	0	0	-	0	
VANCE	66	50	73	46	58	-	0.32	-	0.30	19.4	-	52.41	-	67	65	0	0	3	0	
VERONA	68	48	75	43	58	-	0.23	-	0.21	13.8	-	48.93	-	70	59	0	0	2	0	
VICKSBURG X	70	50	80	44	60	-6	0.06	-0.78	0.06	14.1	254%	41.57	91%	-	-	0	0	1	0	
YAZOO CITY X	70	52	80	45	61	-4	0.01	-0.93	0.01	13.3	257%	48.52	104%	-	-	0	0	1	0	
STONEVILLE X	71	49	81	43	60	-4	0.06	-0.64	0.06	13.4	264%	51.38	125%	72	59	0	0	1	0	
MO DELTA	64	38	72	32	51	-8	0.18	-0.86	0.18	3.34	55%	47.15	116%	62	51	0	0	1	0	
STEELE	66	44	76	38	55	-6	0.73	-0.39	0.72	8.55	148%	41.02	101%	66	56	0	0	2	1	
GLENNONVILLE	64	41	74	33	53	-7	0.48	-0.35	0.48	5.28	95%	33.81	93%	64	53	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE-LF	65	43	74	38	55	-5	0.62	-0.3	0.62	7.22	124%	37.24	94%	71	56	0	0	1	1	
CLARKTON	65	42	76	35	54	-6	0.51	-0.32	0.51	6.15	111%	42.58	118%	65	54	0	0	1	1	
CARDWELL	66	43	75	37	54	-6	0.63	-0.38	0.62	6.71	106%	37.49	92%	68	57	0	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	63	43	71	37	53	-5	0.68	-0.27	0.68	6.75	129%	39.43	102%	64	52	0	0	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE-DC	65	44	74	37	55	-5	0.59	-0.33	0.59	6.47	112%	35.19	89%	73	60	0	0	1	1	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

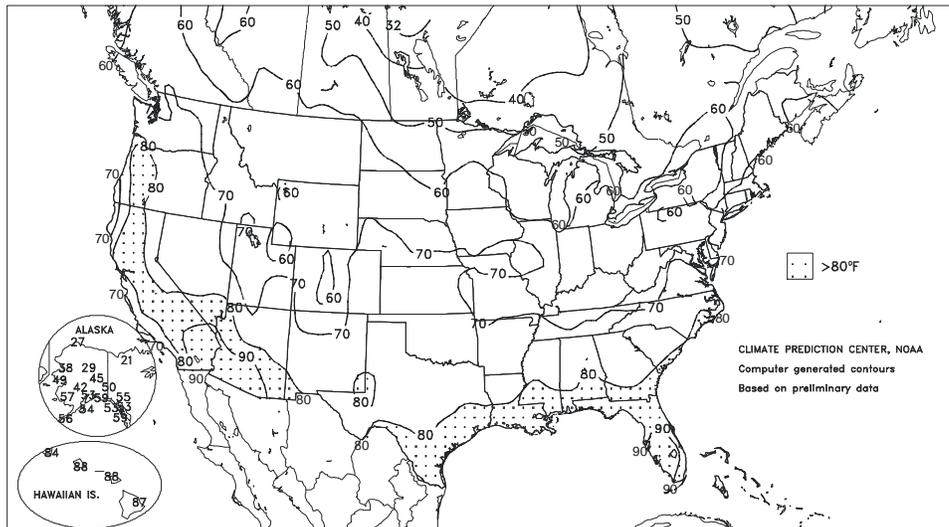
X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient Data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: A cool front ushered in some northerly winds that aided in drying out much of the soils enough to get 3 to 4 days of harvest. Most of the rice remaining above water from flooding in the northern Delta has been harvested. Approximately half of the cotton crop is left to harvest with grades continuing to decline. October 15th has been the target date to finish harvesting for the year, since historically, precipitation increases and days fit for harvest rapidly decline. Rain over the weekend again halted harvesting for a while.

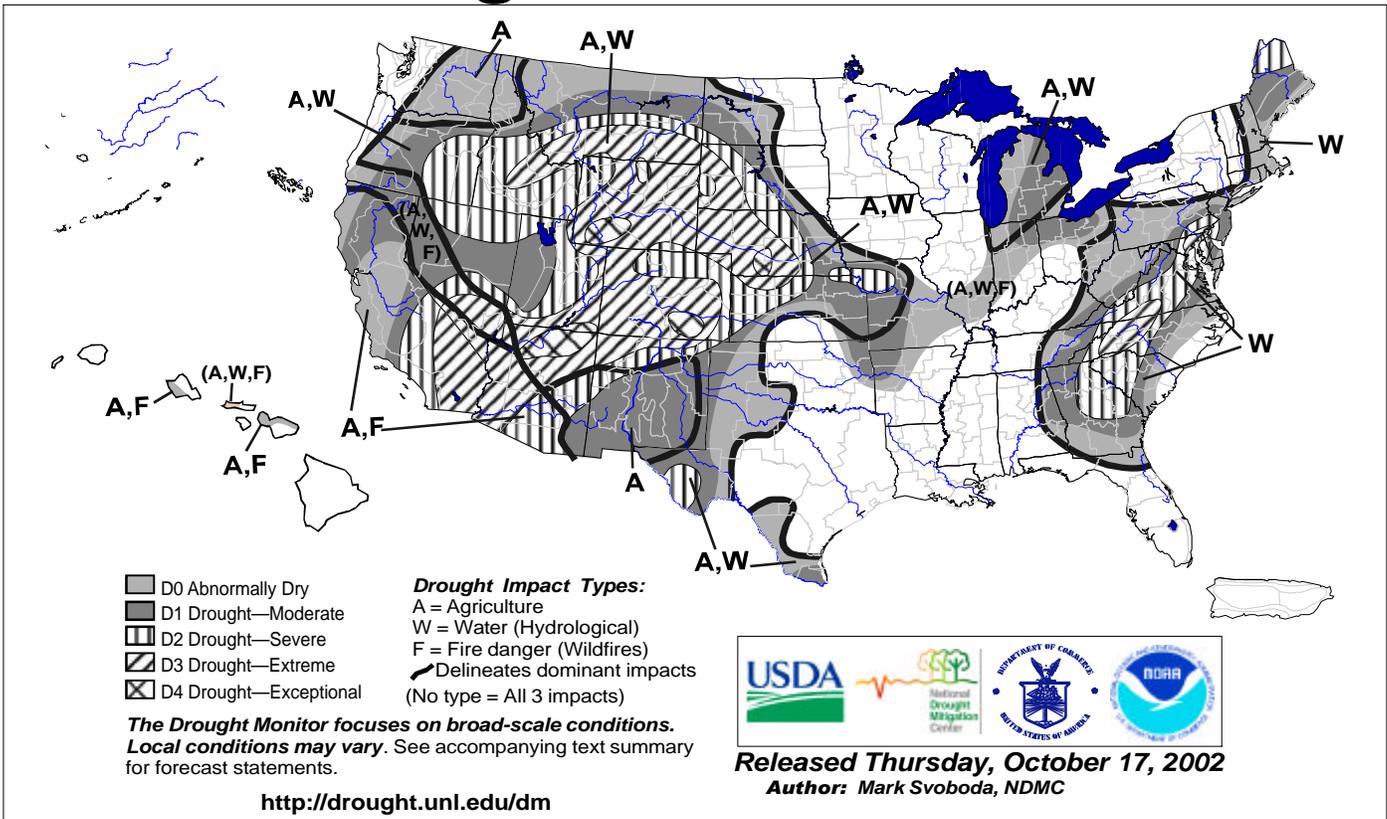
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 13 - 19, 2002



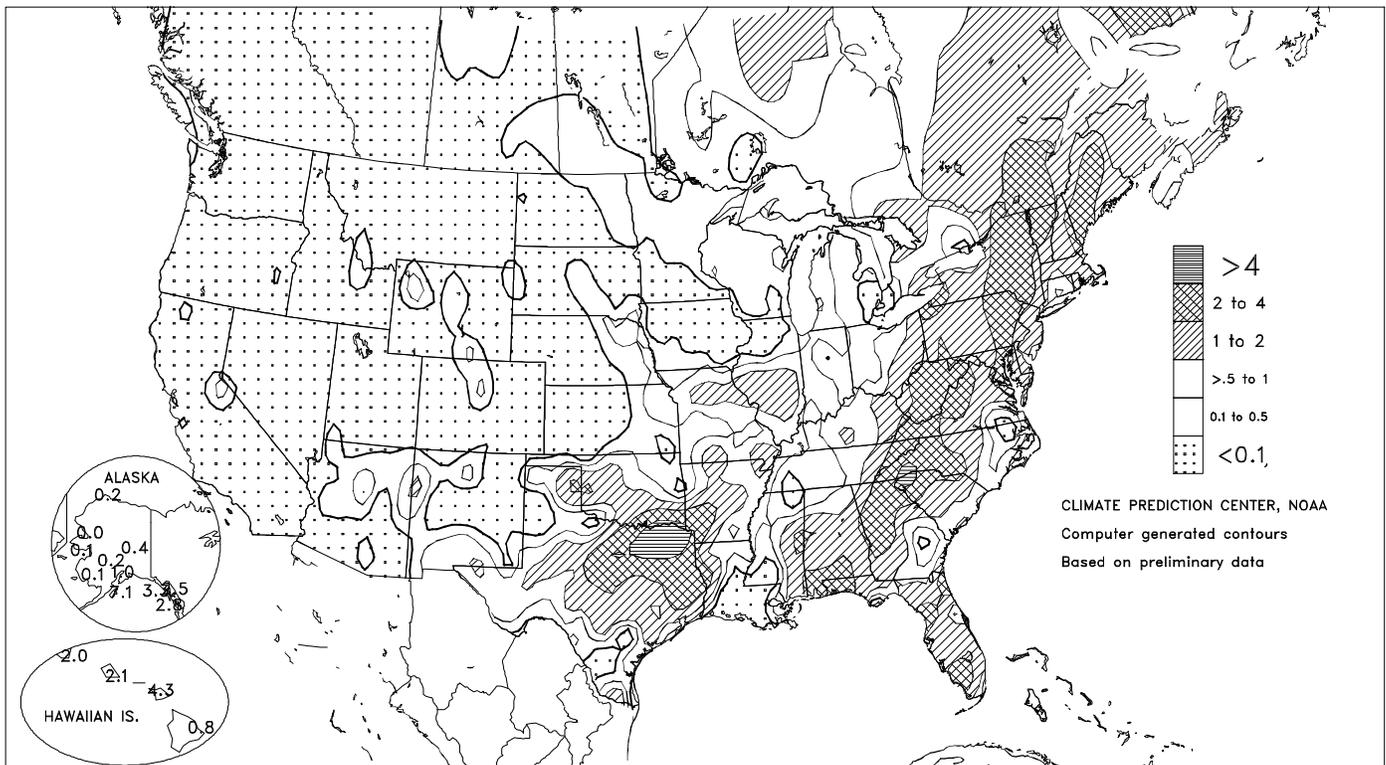
U.S. Drought Monitor

October 15, 2002
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



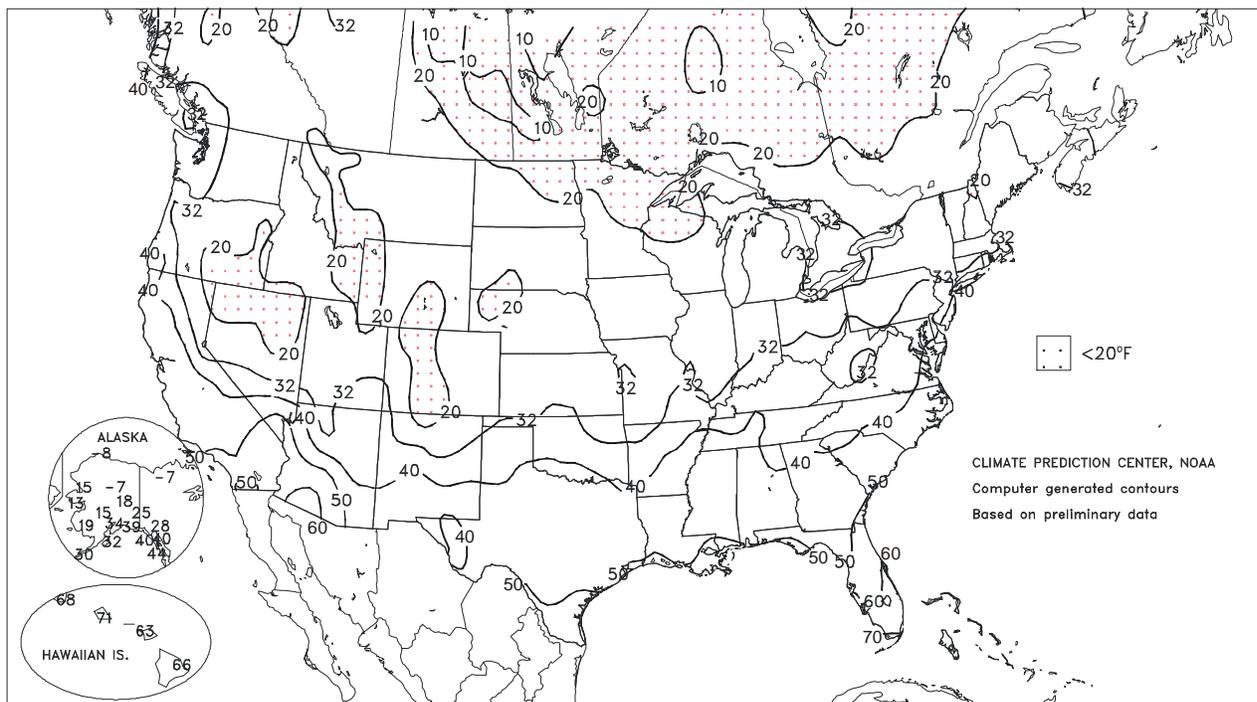
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 13 - 19, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 13 - 19, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

eastern Corn Belt slowed winter wheat emergence. Farther west, mild, breezy weather overspread the **central and northern High Plains**, promoting winter wheat growth but reducing soil moisture for crop establishment. Meanwhile in **Oklahoma and Texas**, late-week showers, locally heavy in **north-central and northeastern Texas**, slowed fieldwork, including cotton harvesting, but aided pastures and winter grains. In the **West**, significant precipitation was confined to the **southern Rockies**. Elsewhere, mild, dry weather favored fieldwork, but left dryland, **Northwestern** winter wheat with little moisture for autumn establishment.

Cool weather expanded from the **northern Plains and Northwest** to encompass areas from the **Rockies eastward**, setting more than 50 daily-record lows and holding weekly temperatures as much as 10 to 13°F below normal in the **upper and middle Mississippi Valley and central Great Plains**. Some **Northwestern** locations, including **Hillsboro, OR** (33, 31, and 30°F from October 11-13), and **Kalispell, MT** (14, 16, and 17°F from October 12-14), set daily-record lows on 3 consecutive days. Cool weather also reached the **Plains, Northeast, and Midwest**, frequently reinforced by a series of cold fronts. Among the many daily records were lows of 15°F (on October 13) in **Alliance, NE**, 22°F (on October 15) in **Montpelier, VT**, 25°F in **Cedar Rapids, IA** (on October 16), and 24°F in **Flint, MI**, a day later. By week's end, however, mild, breezy conditions returned to areas as far east as the **High Plains**, although cool weather remained entrenched across the **eastern half of the Nation**. Farther west, **Hillsboro** posted a daily-record high of 80°F on October 16, while other records in Oregon included 86°F in **Medford** and 83°F in **Salem**. A day later, **Olympia, WA**, notched a daily-record high of 72°F, just 5 days after a daily-record low of 28°F. On Saturday, the city of **Pendleton, OR**, rose to an October 19 record high of 75°F.

A storm system developed over the **Gulf of Mexico** early in the week, sparking heavy rain across the **Southeast** on October 14 and 15 and the remainder of the **Atlantic Seaboard** by midweek. **Melbourne, FL**, noted a daily-record rainfall of 2.08 inches on October 14, followed 2 days later by records in locations such as **Reading, PA** (1.64 inches), **Burlington, VT** (1.41 inches), and **Georgetown, DE** (1.38 inches). Coastal locations in the **Mid-Atlantic region and New England** also received high winds, gusting to 71 mph on **Maine's Matinicus Rock** and 60 mph on **New Hampshire's Isle of Shoals** and **Massachusetts'**

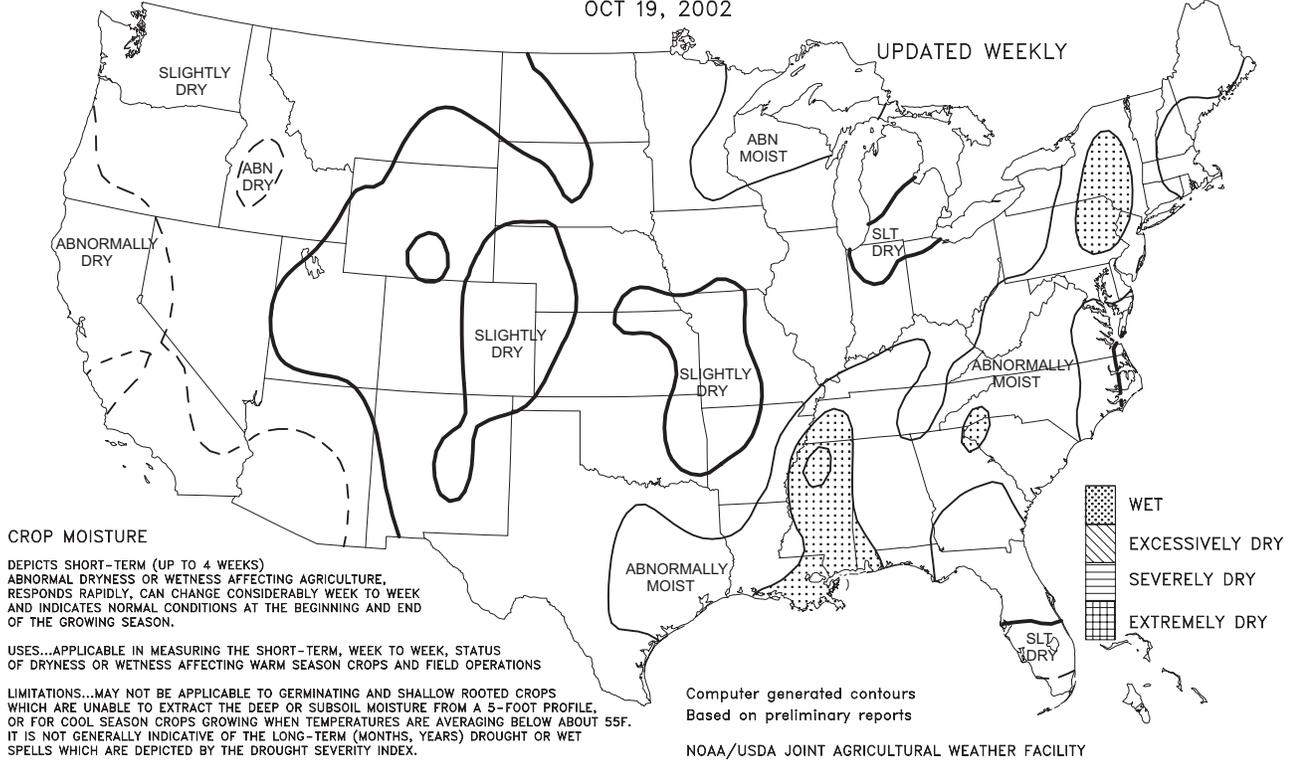
Nantucket Shoals. As the storm departed, a bountiful rainy season officially ended across **southern Florida**. This year's rainy season, which started about a week early on May 14 and ended roughly on schedule on October 16, produced 49.96 inches of rain (about 120 percent of normal) in **Miami, FL**.

Late in the week, a vigorous upper-air disturbance in the southern jet stream tracked eastward across the **Southwest** into the **southern Rockies and Plains**, triggering locally heavy showers and thunderstorms, especially across **northern Texas**. **Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW) Airport, TX**, measured a record 3.54 inches of rain Friday. Other 24-hour totals (ending 7 a.m. CDT Saturday) in **Texas** included 5.10 inches at **Paris**, 4.81 inches at **Greenville**, 4.49 inches at **Mineral Wells**, 3.31 inches at **Denton**, and 1.68 inches at **Abilene**, while **Texarkana, AR**, recorded 2.74 inches. By the end of the day, new October 19 rainfall records were established at **Austin/Bergstrom, TX** (2.39 inches), **College Station/Bryan, TX** (1.88 inches), **Houston (IAH), TX** (1.04 inches), and **Shreveport, LA** (0.95 inches). Farther north, a storm system and its associated cold front trekked across the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**, dropping light to moderate rain on the **central and eastern Corn Belt** (24-hour amounts ending 7 a.m. CDT Saturday of 2.03 inches at **Mt. Vernon, IL**, 1.22 inches at **Springfield, IL**, and 1.21 inches at **Quincy, IL**) and early-season light snow on the upper Midwest (an October 18 record 1.6 inches at **Duluth, MN**).

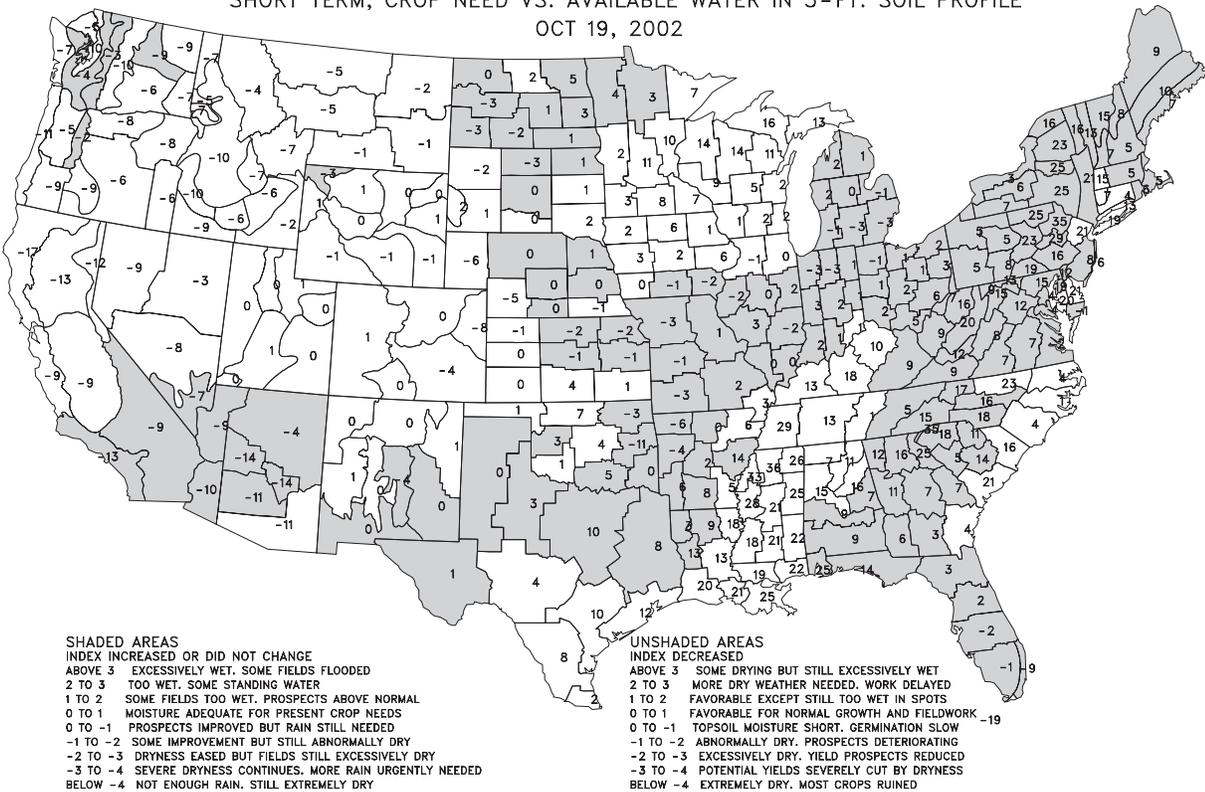
In mid-October, heavy showers developed on **Hawaii from Maui westward**, although only light rain was observed on the **Big Island**. From October 14-18, 96-hour rainfall included 8.67 inches in **Lanai City, Lanai**; 7.53 inches in **Kihei, Maui**; 6.86 inches in **Punaluu, Oahu**; 6.48 inches in **Kamalo, Molokai**; and 4.32 inches in **Wailua, Kauai**. Meanwhile, mild, showery weather continued in **much of Alaska**. The unsettled weather pattern translated into significant snow across **interior Alaska**, where **Fairbanks** received 10.4 inches (170 percent of normal) from October 1-17. During the same period, precipitation totals in **southern Alaska** included 3.41 inches (273 percent of normal) in **Anchorage**, 4.26 inches (173 percent) in **Cold Bay**, and 7.24 inches (152 percent) in **Kodiak**. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 12°F above normal across **western and southern Alaska**, with highs reaching into the middle and upper 50°Fs in southern sections.

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 19, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY

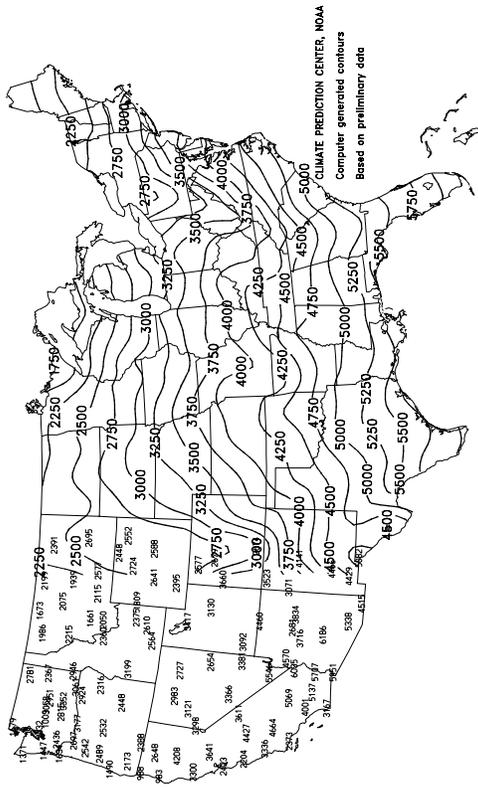


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 19, 2002

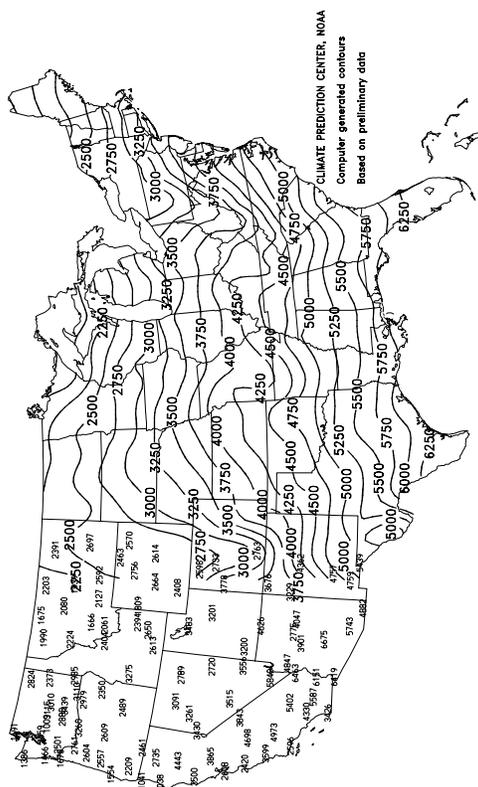


BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

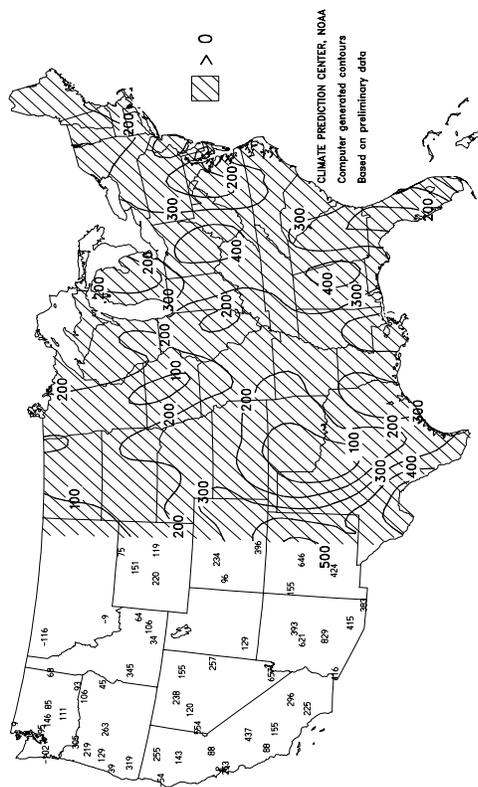
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - OCT 19, 2002



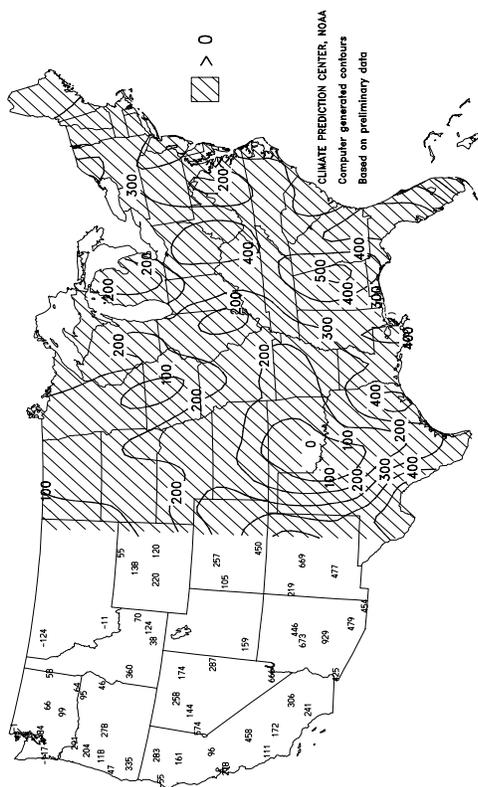
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - OCT 19, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - OCT 19, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - OCT 19, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 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 4-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																0 AND ABOVE	2 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	69	50	74	43	59	-4	1.22	0.57	1.22	13.60	229	50.73	117	93	58	0	0	1	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	68	47	72	40	57	-4	0.50	-0.22	0.50	7.80	122	38.92	86	92	58	0	0	1	1
AL MOBILE	74	55	83	48	64	-3	2.11	1.50	1.37	16.88	213	54.20	99	94	60	0	0	2	2
AL MONTGOMERY	73	51	84	43	62	-3	1.25	0.76	0.65	5.12	88	28.62	65	10	62	0	0	5	2
AK ANCHORAGE	46	38	53	34	42	8	0.99	0.53	0.38	7.07	166	14.44	109	97	86	0	0	7	0
AK BARROW	23	14	27	-8	18	3	0.17	0.09	0.09	2.35	253	4.38	118	80	73	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	33	22	45	18	27	3	0.39	0.20	0.16	1.91	116	12.60	148	91	78	0	7	5	0
AK JUNEAU	51	45	53	40	48	6	2.53	0.62	1.47	12.37	96	44.11	99	97	91	0	0	7	1
AK KODIAK	51	42	54	32	47	7	7.11	5.22	2.58	14.72	112	61.94	107	99	89	0	1	6	5
AK NOME	39	29	49	13	34	6	0.12	-0.21	0.11	3.67	105	11.38	83	79	70	0	4	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	33	69	30	48	1	0.48	0.07	0.48	5.21	159	10.03	54	83	27	0	4	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	90	68	96	61	79	4	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.58	48	1.95	31	46	27	4	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	84	60	90	52	72	1	0.08	-0.19	0.08	1.77	79	6.55	65	49	33	1	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	90	65	97	60	78	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.02	5	0.19	8	54	37	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	67	42	74	36	55	-8	0.27	-0.57	0.22	1.92	33	36.04	106	92	41	0	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	68	47	76	43	57	-6	1.24	0.33	1.14	6.62	109	35.81	93	86	45	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	55	84	51	66	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	32	65	52	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	79	53	84	50	66	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.10	19	2.83	34	80	58	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	66	58	68	56	62	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.09	25	1.77	18	87	75	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	82	43	91	42	63	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.11	8	10.97	47	70	45	1	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	76	47	87	44	62	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.37	66	92	37	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	67	61	69	59	64	-4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.32	94	1.90	24	78	69	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	53	75	50	59	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	5.96	42	90	71	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	78	47	87	44	62	-3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	4.63	47	80	57	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	21	65	16	42	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.59	124	3.78	61	74	29	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	60	33	68	26	46	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.73	103	6.52	41	65	23	0	4	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	63	31	70	26	47	-3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.71	46	6.56	53	51	20	0	4	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	69	34	71	31	52	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.98	197	6.01	82	44	23	0	1	0	0
CO PUEBLO	68	29	76	24	49	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.89	77	3.38	30	62	36	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	44	66	37	52	-2	0.65	-0.12	0.52	9.56	169	33.97	95	84	60	0	0	4	1
CT HARTFORD	58	40	63	28	49	-3	1.04	0.19	0.89	6.75	104	32.07	87	90	54	0	2	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	62	47	68	39	54	-5	1.51	0.81	1.33	5.01	86	23.45	73	93	63	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	60	44	65	37	52	-4	1.05	0.40	0.92	7.54	127	28.79	82	94	57	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	63	87	57	72	-2	0.88	-0.10	0.55	5.08	53	46.78	111	99	57	0	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	78	60	85	50	69	0	0.89	0.09	0.76	11.39	107	46.16	100	95	57	0	0	4	0
FL KEY WEST	86	78	89	76	82	2	0.45	-0.52	0.31	10.22	124	35.46	109	89	69	0	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	87	73	89	70	80	1	0.23	-1.17	0.17	6.92	56	55.88	110	90	63	0	0	3	0
FL ORLANDO	83	65	91	58	74	-1	2.65	2.10	2.58	7.42	97	50.40	118	97	65	1	0	3	1
FL PENSACOLA	75	58	86	48	67	-2	1.61	0.75	0.99	16.46	200	51.91	96	89	60	0	0	2	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	77	56	87	46	67	-2	1.13	0.46	0.61	10.42	150	44.55	83	95	63	0	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	83	66	88	60	75	-1	1.15	0.71	0.91	9.20	111	44.88	111	91	57	0	0	3	1
FL WEST PALM	86	71	89	62	78	0	2.45	1.31	1.19	5.26	46	54.82	108	94	60	0	0	4	2
GA ATHENS	67	49	78	41	58	-4	1.36	0.61	1.07	8.89	160	34.21	88	96	71	0	0	4	1
GA ATLANTA	68	50	79	44	59	-4	2.74	2.11	1.96	9.58	161	34.35	84	91	67	0	0	3	2
GA AUGUSTA	70	50	76	41	60	-3	1.01	0.29	0.47	8.42	152	31.33	84	97	77	0	0	4	0
GA COLUMBUS	71	53	77	46	62	-4	2.04	1.58	1.80	6.41	146	34.71	89	94	55	0	0	2	1
GA MACON	69	51	77	41	60	-4	2.77	2.27	1.43	7.48	160	31.01	84	96	65	0	0	4	2
GA SAVANNAH	74	57	81	47	65	-2	0.39	-0.28	0.16	7.73	110	36.81	85	99	72	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	85	70	87	66	78	2	0.81	-1.21	0.40	13.25	93	119.1	125	93	81	0	0	4	0
HI HONOLULU	84	74	88	71	79	-1	2.06	1.56	1.07	2.17	111	11.79	97	88	73	0	0	5	2
HI KAHULUI	85	70	88	63	78	0	4.26	4.04	3.33	4.26	513	13.97	108	96	84	0	0	2	2
HI LIHUE	83	71	84	68	77	-1	1.96	1.01	1.64	3.22	63	28.00	99	91	81	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	67	39	70	35	53	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.39	35	3.76	42	40	23	0	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	65	35	67	31	50	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.65	50	8.31	83	69	49	0	2	0	0
ID POCATELLO	65	23	66	18	44	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.22	87	5.73	58	67	31	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	54	34	62	30	44	-8	0.16	-0.43	0.14	2.98	62	31.22	105	86	50	0	2	2	0
IL MOLINE	56	37	71	32	46	-7	0.08	-0.53	0.08	2.14	45	31.03	97	81	50	0	2	1	0
IL PEORIA	57	35	72	31	46	-7	0.13	-0.46	0.13	1.61	34	30.24	102	93	43	0	1	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	52	32	63	29	42	-9	0.10	-0.45	0.06	4.20	84	30.95	100	79	50	0	4	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	59	32	71	30	46	-10	1.22	0.65	1.18	3.27	75	36.89	127	90	51	0	4	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	62	41	69	34	51	-6	0.43	-0.14	0.43	6.89	152	38.37	109	88	51	0	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	55	32	62	28	44	-8	0.37	-0.20	0.23	3.43	79	28.59	96	92	42	0	5	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	58	38	65	34	48	-7	0.44	-0.15	0.31	4.82	109	32.30	98	95	45	0	0	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	54	33	62	29	44	-8	0.21	-0.51	0.17	2.40	42	24.70	77	83	50	0	3	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	56	34	73	31	45	-10	0.05	-0.58	0.05	2.96	55	34.64	108	87	42	0	3	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	53	32	66	25	42	-10	0.07	-0.40	0.07	6.97	152	35.03	122	91	44	0	4	1	0
IA DES MOINES	55	35	69	29	45	-8	0.08	-0.50	0.08	3.59	76	24.56	81	85	49	0	3	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	50	32	59	27	41	-9	0.17	-0.35	0.17	6.11	121	39.77	131	84	56	0	3	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	56	33	69	25	45	-6	0.34	-0.09	0.34	3.17	87	24.16	104	86	50	0	4	1	0
IA WATERLOO	55	31	63	24	43	-7	0.11	-0.44	0.11	2.73	62	29.23	101	90	49	0	4	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	61	37	73	32	49	-7	0.07	-0.32	0.07	4.75	130	16.47	65	82	48	0	1	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	66	37	76	31	52	-5	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.97	76	12.87	64	81	36	0	2	0	0
KS GOODLAND	66	30	77	27	48	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.52	88	8.56	47	71	29	0	5	0	0
KS TOPEKA	59	36	69	33	48	-9	0.66	0.01	0.37	4.89	88	25.38	82	92	60	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	62	38	72	32	50	-9	0.04	-0.50	0.04	6.22	138	29.15	111	85	48	0	1	1	0	
JACKSON	59	45	66	39	52	-5	1.13	0.46	0.58	6.82	121	41.65	105	98	65	0	0	5	1	
LEXINGTON	58	42	64	37	50	-7	0.79	0.21	0.40	10.19	215	38.46	103	93	69	0	0	2	0	
LOUISVILLE	61	45	67	39	53	-5	0.36	-0.22	0.36	11.34	243	42.72	119	91	57	0	0	1	0	
PADUCAH	64	42	69	35	53	-5	0.61	-0.13	0.60	8.88	158	43.35	111	92	44	0	0	2	1	
LA	77	54	84	47	65	-3	0.03	-0.78	0.03	10.65	150	44.24	86	88	47	0	0	1	0	
BATON ROUGE	78	56	82	48	67	-2	2.00	-0.61	0.12	11.95	142	56.35	121	92	51	0	0	4	0	
LAKE CHARLES	76	61	83	54	68	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	18.65	255	46.94	89	86	58	0	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	72	51	78	45	62	-5	0.99	-0.01	0.95	6.73	116	29.97	75	86	48	0	0	2	1	
SHREVEPORT	49	30	57	25	40	-3	1.64	0.98	0.53	6.39	127	30.51	102	97	59	0	5	5	1	
ME	56	36	61	27	46	-1	2.50	1.52	2.00	6.58	112	33.45	96	93	58	0	4	4	1	
MD	60	43	66	37	52	-3	1.81	1.14	1.58	6.96	117	28.35	83	93	67	0	0	3	1	
MA	59	45	63	37	52	-2	1.07	0.23	0.71	4.85	85	28.93	87	81	55	0	0	2	1	
BOSTON	54	39	58	35	47	-3	1.32	0.28	0.95	6.90	98	34.60	89	92	58	0	0	3	1	
WORCESTER	47	28	59	24	38	-8	0.30	-0.20	0.20	3.14	75	22.71	96	92	52	0	7	4	0	
MI	52	32	61	25	42	-8	0.52	-0.05	0.38	2.63	44	24.72	82	93	57	0	4	3	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	48	26	58	21	37	-9	0.30	-0.20	0.24	3.49	78	20.36	86	91	58	0	7	3	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	53	31	63	20	42	-7	0.21	-0.26	0.13	1.64	34	19.55	76	88	52	0	4	3	0	
LANSING	52	34	59	26	43	-7	0.52	-0.07	0.40	3.45	67	23.84	92	84	63	0	3	2	0	
MUSKEGON	49	33	56	28	41	-8	0.38	-0.26	0.20	2.73	51	26.44	98	92	53	0	4	5	0	
TRaverse CITY	41	26	56	17	33	-11	0.28	-0.23	0.26	6.56	115	29.60	109	85	62	0	7	3	0	
MN	39	20	51	11	29	-13	0.12	-0.30	0.12	1.99	46	22.47	106	90	51	0	7	1	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	47	32	63	26	40	-9	0.13	-0.32	0.13	8.04	206	38.15	149	80	48	0	4	1	0	
ROCHESTER	48	30	59	24	39	-8	0.09	-0.38	0.09	5.20	117	31.69	115	86	48	0	5	1	0	
ST. CLOUD	44	27	63	20	36	-10	0.33	-0.17	0.17	9.81	229	32.52	135	88	53	0	6	2	0	
MS	72	49	80	42	61	-3	0.32	-0.40	0.32	12.44	242	53.64	122	93	55	0	0	1	0	
JACKSON	73	49	79	42	61	-4	1.90	1.23	1.87	15.37	277	41.84	89	91	61	0	0	4	1	
MERIDIAN	68	47	75	42	57	-5	0.15	-0.57	0.13	16.03	301	53.99	125	96	61	0	0	3	0	
TUPELO	59	35	68	31	47	-9	0.62	-0.07	0.31	4.63	87	38.36	116	90	52	0	1	2	0	
MO	58	37	68	31	47	-10	0.52	-0.20	0.29	3.31	48	22.96	70	92	49	0	1	2	0	
KANSAS CITY	60	40	69	36	50	-8	0.57	-0.01	0.50	5.47	120	36.06	116	81	52	0	0	2	1	
SAINT LOUIS	61	37	67	31	49	-10	0.50	-0.22	0.24	1.44	21	30.81	86	85	46	0	2	3	0	
SPRINGFIELD	61	36	69	32	48	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.07	96	8.72	68	61	28	0	2	0	0	
MT	60	17	63	14	39	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.21	78	10.42	92	78	17	0	7	0	0	
BUTTE	57	29	67	23	43	-2	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.19	84	12.00	118	80	48	0	4	1	0	
GLASGOW	62	29	71	23	46	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.79	100	14.11	106	74	22	0	5	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	58	30	66	21	44	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.45	103	13.25	129	78	59	0	6	0	0	
HAVRE	58	20	63	16	39	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.30	76	10.48	77	89	54	0	7	0	0	
KALISPELL	63	25	65	22	44	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.54	35	9.13	80	74	45	0	7	0	0	
MISSOULA	62	34	71	29	48	-4	0.11	-0.19	0.11	4.05	121	16.02	69	84	51	0	4	1	0	
NE	59	34	70	29	47	-7	0.24	-0.16	0.24	4.94	119	24.83	98	84	49	0	2	1	0	
LINCOLN	59	33	69	25	46	-5	0.33	-0.03	0.33	2.91	88	18.34	77	88	52	0	3	1	0	
NORFOLK	63	26	72	23	45	-5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.28	110	9.73	54	90	28	0	6	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	57	37	70	31	47	-6	0.13	-0.33	0.13	3.70	81	25.50	96	84	51	0	1	1	0	
OMAHA	64	26	71	20	45	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.09	59	6.85	47	76	33	0	7	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	61	25	68	19	43	-6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.29	54	10.64	59	89	35	0	7	0	0	
VALENTINE	68	23	69	21	46	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.69	45	3.09	37	50	32	0	7	0	0	
NV	82	58	85	55	70	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.36	86	0.98	27	35	26	0	0	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	76	35	78	32	55	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.05	8	3.77	68	50	21	0	1	0	0	
RENO	75	20	77	15	48	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	43	4.26	67	42	20	0	7	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	55	33	59	23	44	-4	1.18	0.42	0.72	5.49	106	29.68	100	97	58	0	4	3	1	
NH	60	45	63	40	53	-3	1.26	0.60	1.17	9.10	154	33.81	90	83	59	0	0	3	1	
NJ	67	47	73	42	57	0	0.05	-0.17	0.03	1.58	95	5.07	64	70	30	0	0	2	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	54	39	60	29	47	-2	1.81	1.11	1.57	6.60	127	30.96	101	93	57	0	2	4	1
NY	ALBANY	49	36	58	29	42	-6	2.09	1.44	1.62	7.75	143	35.23	113	93	74	0	3	4	1
BINGHAMTON	55	39	63	35	47	-4	2.17	1.49	0.85	5.21	91	31.21	99	90	55	0	0	4	3	
BUFFALO	56	39	63	33	47	-3	1.14	0.59	0.61	4.06	81	26.73	98	90	68	0	0	4	1	
ROCHESTER	56	40	65	30	48	-2	1.60	0.93	1.12	6.49	106	32.76	103	90	58	0	1	5	1	
SYRACUSE	63	43	74	32	53	-2	2.16	1.49	2.07	7.76	140	31.65	82	96	65	0	1	2	1	
NC	ASHEVILLE	66	48	73	39	57	-5	1.97	1.17	0.93	7.85	130	29.94	84	96	60	0	0	3	2
CHARLOTTE	64	47	72	39	56	-2	1.80	1.10	0.92	7.91	123	28.50	79	95	64	0	0	4	1	
GREENSBORO	71	59	75	46	65	0	1.07	-0.10	1.06	10.36	117	45.37	98	92	62	0	0	2	1	
HATTERAS	66	48	74	38	57	-3	1.23	0.56	0.88	10.52	167	35.77	100	94	67	0	0	4	1	
RALEIGH	72	53	82	44	62	-3	0.63	0.00	0.45	5.32	59	39.74	81	98	61	0	0	3	0	
WILMINGTON	47	31	60	25	39	-6	0.11	-0.17	0.08	1.10	46	10.59	70	82	67	0	6	2	0	
ND	BISMARCK	51	27	62	21	39	-7	0.15	-0.15	0.13	0.88	35	10.82	72	90	49	0	7	2	0
DICKINSON	43	29	60	24	36	-10	0.32	-0.12	0.26	2.98	87	22.73	121	85	59	0	6	2	0	
FARGO	43	25	56	18	34	-11	0.32	-0.06	0.14	1.59	53	19.27	111	93	56	0	6	3	0	
GRAND FORKS	44	27	55	22	35	-10	0.11	-0.20	0.11	2.22	84	13.30	79	91	54	0	7	1	0	
JAMESTOWN	47	28	60	22	37	-7	0.22	0.05	0.20	1.20	63	13.53	107	91	71	0	7	3	0	
OH	AKRON-CANTON	55	37	60	30	46	-5	0.61	0.08	0.24	5.25	105	32.30	103	93	64	0	1	4	0
CINCINNATI	57	39	62	36	48	-8	0.34	-0.31	0.34	6.40	143	35.58	103	89	60	0	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND	56	39	63	33	48	-4	0.72	0.15	0.38	4.28	79	28.28	91	91	60	0	0	4	0	
COLUMBUS	58	40	65	34	49	-6	0.35	-0.12	0.18	5.66	133	33.10	105	86	57	0	0	3	0	
DAYTON	56	36	60	32	46	-7	0.30	-0.29	0.27	6.59	158	31.18	97	88	47	0	1	2	0	
MANSFIELD	55	33	63	28	44	-7	0.48	-0.08	0.43	3.35	68	28.26	81	93	49	0	3	3	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	57	32	63	29	44	-8	0.47	-0.03	0.37	3.27	78	23.32	87	85	41	0	5	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	54	36	60	29	45	-6	1.11	0.61	0.64	3.96	73	33.85	109	90	64	0	1	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	65	43	70	38	54	-8	0.91	0.10	0.75	5.50	86	29.50	96	91	49	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	66	40	78	33	53	-10	0.13	-0.75	0.06	1.67	23	25.19	72	88	49	0	0	3	0
OR ASTORIA	66	46	77	35	56	4	0.07	-1.13	0.06	1.95	37	37.60	87	89	68	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	70	20	75	16	45	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.10	12	3.71	48	47	24	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	74	37	81	29	55	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.23	42	20.64	64	87	56	0	3	0	0
OR MEDFORD	80	36	86	33	58	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.70	52	7.40	63	75	25	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	69	35	72	27	52	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.33	30	6.42	70	61	37	0	2	0	0
OR PORTLAND	73	44	80	39	59	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.16	71	21.33	88	90	68	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	74	40	83	32	57	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.43	51	23.00	90	83	58	0	1	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	58	39	63	31	48	-4	1.33	0.63	1.23	8.66	136	31.10	85	92	68	0	1	4	1
PA ERIE	55	42	62	37	48	-5	2.73	1.88	1.00	11.10	155	37.94	113	89	62	0	0	5	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	57	42	62	36	50	-4	1.29	0.68	1.00	7.80	148	30.18	93	98	65	0	0	5	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	61	48	67	43	55	-2	0.64	0.08	0.61	7.25	130	28.33	82	84	62	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	55	37	62	30	46	-6	1.44	0.98	0.67	5.11	112	26.65	86	98	64	0	2	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	54	40	63	34	47	-4	1.83	1.19	1.73	9.29	162	32.61	106	89	61	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	39	61	33	48	-3	1.60	0.93	1.30	10.25	173	34.67	103	97	68	0	0	6	1
RI PROVIDENCE	61	43	66	36	52	-1	1.52	0.72	1.32	7.38	127	30.50	84	85	56	0	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	73	59	81	52	66	-1	0.82	0.17	0.50	9.57	134	43.04	100	95	64	0	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	73	57	81	49	65	-1	1.07	0.43	0.53	12.68	158	48.15	108	93	65	0	0	4	2
SC COLUMBIA	70	52	79	42	61	-2	1.33	0.71	1.13	10.85	191	38.91	95	92	62	0	0	5	1
SD GREENVILLE	66	48	78	39	57	-3	3.19	2.34	2.75	10.66	169	35.76	87	96	64	0	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	50	30	59	20	40	-7	0.16	-0.20	0.07	1.84	65	14.68	79	87	51	0	3	3	0
SD HURON	54	29	63	24	41	-7	0.09	-0.26	0.08	2.13	76	13.61	72	91	47	0	5	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	59	28	66	23	44	-4	0.03	-0.27	0.03	3.05	160	10.23	68	81	33	0	6	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	52	31	65	27	42	-6	0.20	-0.21	0.20	4.73	126	23.31	106	83	57	0	5	1	0
TN BRISTOL	62	42	71	37	52	-3	1.36	0.89	1.07	4.80	107	29.23	86	10	60	0	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	68	49	75	40	58	-2	0.52	-0.14	0.51	8.00	128	36.71	84	92	55	0	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	64	47	73	41	56	-3	1.11	0.56	1.00	7.45	162	44.92	116	96	60	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	67	49	74	45	58	-6	0.62	-0.06	0.62	20.21	393	61.35	147	84	50	0	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	64	46	69	39	55	-5	0.19	-0.39	0.19	10.27	196	47.43	125	89	52	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	69	48	76	39	58	-8	1.68	1.01	1.68	5.60	117	24.88	123	89	50	0	0	1	1
TX AMARILLO	65	41	74	35	53	-5	0.05	-0.28	0.05	3.63	131	15.76	88	81	41	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	74	53	80	42	63	-8	2.50	1.59	2.38	8.22	154	26.73	99	82	58	0	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	78	56	82	49	67	-3	0.26	-0.74	0.16	9.40	104	42.23	88	10	56	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	65	87	55	74	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.61	121	18.11	77	88	61	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	79	60	86	47	70	-4	1.09	0.20	1.09	7.60	98	17.71	64	87	57	0	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	75	57	82	49	66	-5	0.26	-0.19	0.23	4.11	122	12.11	76	90	66	0	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	72	52	80	47	62	-3	0.37	0.20	0.15	0.91	42	5.16	64	89	46	0	0	4	0
TX FORT WORTH	70	53	77	45	62	-5	4.18	3.22	3.54	7.21	145	39.18	140	83	47	0	0	2	2
TX GALVESTON	77	64	84	57	70	-4	0.03	-0.68	0.02	16.21	202	50.68	143	88	57	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	75	56	83	49	66	-4	1.12	0.12	1.04	10.29	147	37.52	98	93	59	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	71	45	79	40	58	-3	0.03	-0.34	0.03	1.67	45	12.36	74	80	45	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	69	49	76	45	59	-6	0.54	0.15	0.33	1.79	51	6.02	46	93	63	0	0	5	0
TX SAN ANGELO	69	49	76	43	59	-7	0.86	0.28	0.67	4.84	104	11.64	65	91	65	0	0	5	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	73	56	80	48	64	-7	0.23	-0.65	0.12	9.73	182	36.75	137	92	60	0	0	4	0
TX VICTORIA	77	57	84	47	67	-5	0.21	-0.74	0.21	4.78	61	25.12	75	94	66	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	71	52	78	44	62	-7	1.60	0.76	1.17	9.21	176	25.16	94	82	58	0	0	6	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	70	46	76	40	58	-7	0.29	-0.42	0.19	5.86	112	24.93	102	90	53	0	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	36	67	32	50	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.59	70	8.88	67	68	25	0	1	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	53	38	66	27	45	-2	2.51	1.85	1.43	9.01	158	32.06	109	93	53	0	2	4	2
VA LYNCHBURG	62	43	73	31	52	-4	1.08	0.35	0.79	4.62	77	25.05	70	92	63	0	1	3	1
VA NORFOLK	68	54	73	46	61	0	0.84	0.08	0.67	11.21	181	39.78	104	84	58	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	65	46	73	38	56	-2	0.91	0.12	0.65	5.73	92	26.81	74	92	65	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	62	44	73	35	53	-3	1.34	0.67	0.76	5.57	96	23.42	67	93	61	0	0	3	2
VA WASH/DULLES	61	41	68	32	51	-4	1.53	0.79	1.02	5.78	98	28.25	83	96	65	0	1	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	66	35	72	28	50	1	0.08	-0.81	0.05	0.87	22	30.04	92	10	82	0	3	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	40	74	31	53	3	0.47	-1.73	0.42	4.76	52	61.37	91	94	74	0	2	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	45	70	38	54	1	0.03	-0.65	0.03	0.87	28	22.17	93	94	74	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	63	31	67	28	47	0	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.76	61	8.94	77	76	33	0	4	1	0
WV YAKIMA	69	30	73	23	50	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.19	30	3.88	70	84	42	0	5	0	0
WV BECKLEY	54	41	63	32	47	-6	2.11	1.55	1.08	5.56	114	31.58	91	94	77	0	1	5	2
WV CHARLESTON	60	43	65	38	52	-3	2.21	1.66	0.93	7.80	156	36.12	100	10	63	0	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	57	38	63	34	47	-3	1.94	1.33	0.78	6.61	119	41.96	110	10	56	0	0	7	1
WV HUNTINGTON	60	44	66	37	52	-3	1.43	0.84	0.69	8.11	185	38.73	112	97	60	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	50	30	63	20	40	-7	0.17	-0.30	0.17	10.24	200	38.16	135	86	41	0	4	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	50	28	58	24	39	-9	0.25	-0.20	0.25	4.79	109	25.66	104	88	51	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	51	34	61	25	42	-9	0.13	-0.31	0.13	6.54	139	29.23	104	82	41	0	2	1	0
WI MADISON	49	31	57	26	40	-9	0.26	-0.21	0.17	4.37	100	24.02	86	82	48	0	5	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	51	36	58	32	43	-8	0.28	-0.24	0.20	4.01	84	24.63	85	74	50	0	3	2	0
WY CASPER	60	23	66	18	41	-5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.49	88	6.39	57	79	28	0	7	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	58	27	64	23	42	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.93	102	8.39	60	66	25	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	60	30	67	25	45	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.46	74	6.79	60	60	35	0	5	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	61	26	69	22	43	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.52	111	10.27	81	83	37	0	7	0	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.

National Agricultural Summary

October 14 - 20, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Mostly dry weather supported fieldwork in the Corn Belt, central and northern Great Plains, and Pacific Coast States. In the Corn Belt, row-crop harvest and winter wheat seeding progressed with only brief rain delays. The precipitation, though mostly light, provided beneficial moisture for germinating soft red winter wheat. On the Great Plains, hard red winter wheat rapidly emerged, despite moisture shortages in many areas. Also, subfreezing

nighttime temperatures limited vegetative growth of emerged winter wheat, especially on the central and northern High Plains. Across the South, from Texas to the Atlantic Coast, rain further delayed harvest. Delays were lengthy in parts of the southern Great Plains and scattered areas of the Southeast, while growers in the interior Mississippi Delta and Atlantic Coastal Plains experienced shorter rain delays.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 51 percent complete, 5 percentage points more than this date last year but about 4 days behind the 60-percent average for this date. Dry weather supported harvest in the Corn Belt and Great Plains during most of the week. Producers in Iowa and Illinois progressed the most, harvesting 20 percent of their acreage during the week. However, progress remained well behind the 5-year average in Iowa. In addition, harvest was far behind the average for this date in Minnesota and lagged well behind normal in Colorado, Nebraska, and the Dakota's, despite good progress during the week. Elsewhere, harvest neared completion in the southern Corn Belt and across most of the South.

Soybeans: Harvest progressed to 74 percent complete, ahead of last year's 68-percent pace but behind the 77-percent average for this date. Growers in the Corn Belt experienced harvest delays due to rain, but the interruptions were brief and harvest rapidly advanced. South Dakota producers led progress with nearly one-third of the acreage harvested during the week. Progress was only slightly slower in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, where growers harvested about one-fourth of their fields. Despite the rapid harvest pace, progress remained well behind normal in the upper Mississippi Valley, most notably in Minnesota and Wisconsin. In the eastern Corn Belt, harvest was near normal in most areas. However, harvest was well ahead of normal in Michigan, and well behind normal in Kentucky. Harvest also gained momentum in the lower Mississippi Valley, but progress remained behind normal throughout the Delta, and far behind normal in Louisiana.

Cotton: Harvest advanced to 40 percent, but progress lagged behind last year's 47-percent pace and trailed the 5-year average of 52 percent by more than 1 week. Harvest resumed in the lower Mississippi Valley, but most areas experienced additional rain delays near the end of the week. Picking progress fell more than 2 weeks behind the 5-year average in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Rain also interrupted harvest in the southern Great Plains and Southeast, but delays were mostly brief on the southern High Plains and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Picking remained slightly ahead of normal in Georgia and North Carolina and well ahead of normal in Virginia. Meanwhile, dry weather aided picking in the Southwest, where California producers harvested one-fourth of their acreage during the week.

Winter wheat: Planting was 84 percent complete, compared with last year's 85-percent and the 5-year average of 80 percent. Planting was most active in the Corn Belt, led by Indiana's 25 percent progress. Producers in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio seeded just under one-fifth of their acreage during the week. On the Great Plains, seeding neared completion with few delays in most areas, but heavy rain interrupted planting in parts of Texas and Oklahoma. Sixty-five percent of the acreage was emerged, slightly less than last year's 66-percent progress but about 4 days ahead of

the 57-percent average for this date. Mostly adequate topsoil moisture supplies aided germination and emergence in the central and southern Great Plains, and light showers boosted germination in the Corn Belt. However, significant pockets of unfavorably dry soils remained in both regions. On the northern High Plains, emergence remained ahead of normal, despite widespread moisture shortages.

Rice: Harvest progressed to 93 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest resumed near midweek in the interior Mississippi Delta, but progress was slow in most areas due to lingering wetness. Harvest was least advanced in the Missouri Bootheel. Elsewhere, California's harvest neared completion after a weekly advancement of 10 percent.

Sorghum: Eighty-nine percent was mature, 7 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest, at 61 percent complete, lagged well behind last year's 77 percent and the 5-year average of 72 percent. Late-maturing fields quickly ripened on the High Plains, where nearly one-fifth of the Colorado acreage reached maturity during the week, despite abnormally cold weather. Harvest remained active across most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, although rain briefly delayed progress in some areas. In Illinois and South Dakota, growers threshed one-fifth of their acreage during the week. In Kansas, harvest was nearly one-half complete, but progress lagged well behind the 5-year average. Rain delays were longer and more widespread in Texas.

Other Crops: The peanut harvest progressed to 62 percent complete, 8 percentage points behind last year's pace and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. More than 10 percent was lifted during the week in each of the seven leading peanut-producing States. Georgia led all States with a 17-percent advancement. In Texas, harvest steadily advanced, but wet weather continued to hamper progress in many areas.

Seventy percent of the sugar beet crop was harvested in the four major sugar beet-producing States. Progress lagged behind last year's 77-percent pace, and slightly trailed the 5-year average of 72 percent. Harvest was nearly complete in North Dakota and approached completion in Minnesota. Digging accelerated in Idaho and Michigan, but progress remained behind the 5-year average in both States.

The sunflower harvest rapidly advanced during the week, reaching 40 percent complete. However, progress remained well behind last year and the 5-year average of 51 percent. Dry weather supported harvest throughout the central and northern Great Plains, especially in South Dakota where nearly one-fourth of the acreage was reaped during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 20, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	10	24	28
CA	15	10	12	9
CO	100	96	99	99
ID	96	88	85	88
IL	82	65	67	71
IN	74	49	54	69
KS	91	80	96	89
MI	90	74	74	83
MO	60	41	49	53
MT	96	94	97	92
NE	100	96	100	99
NC	18	15	29	24
OH	88	72	76	83
OK	88	78	91	78
OR	45	28	66	68
SD	97	92	95	95
TX	78	69	82	71
WA	97	92	97	96
18 Sts	84	74	85	80

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	29	56	49
IL	84	65	70	80
IN	78	58	59	78
IA	88	63	75	90
KS	70	54	73	71
KY	43	27	46	53
LA	61	46	82	89
MI	73	55	38	57
MN	76	48	87	94
MS	70	55	78	81
MO	66	48	44	61
NE	78	54	81	85
NC	10	8	21	15
ND	81	68	95	90
OH	74	59	70	79
SD	77	46	83	81
TN	36	23	30	41
WI	53	36	45	73
18 Sts	74	53	68	77

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	86	68	97	89
IL	99	99	97	96
KS	86	81	98	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	97	96	97
NE	99	96	98	97
NM	71	56	83	82
OK	88	85	91	91
SD	95	87	99	98
TX	89	88	95	95
11 Sts	89	85	96	96

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	96	100	98
CO	35	26	52	33
IL	80	60	76	63
KS	48	39	77	71
LA	96	95	100	100
MO	82	74	71	73
NE	56	42	48	62
NM	19	8	23	22
OK	75	65	68	52
SD	48	28	75	61
TX	76	72	85	81
11 Sts	61	53	77	72

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	4	10	10
CA	6	5	3	3
CO	87	74	88	87
ID	48	38	44	50
IL	50	22	44	35
IN	39	23	28	35
KS	69	55	83	65
MI	55	33	46	55
MO	32	17	31	27
MT	79	70	59	63
NE	91	82	92	92
NC	14	10	16	9
OH	57	32	48	49
OK	74	61	68	48
OR	15	8	40	41
SD	80	67	79	81
TX	60	50	56	45
WA	82	72	85	86
18 Sts	65	52	66	57

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	34	21	46	48
IL	70	50	64	70
IN	44	31	41	52
IA	41	21	27	59
KS	85	81	88	85
KY	89	87	91	88
MI	34	27	27	32
MN	33	17	30	60
MO	91	85	78	79
NE	46	30	41	61
NC	79	73	95	91
ND	33	19	42	46
OH	37	22	21	34
PA	66	53	56	38
SD	33	25	41	43
TN	97	94	95	97
TX	96	91	97	96
WI	22	14	17	34
18 Sts	51	37	46	60

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	29	35	52
AZ	40	30	41	37
AR	37	26	61	67
CA	50	25	36	28
GA	40	30	37	38
LA	59	45	82	90
MS	42	30	60	79
MO	51	39	63	67
NC	36	25	32	29
OK	30	25	26	40
SC	31	25	36	38
TN	41	26	68	71
TX	36	30	41	43
VA	47	39	45	34
14 Sts	40	30	47	52

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 20, 2002

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	56	74	75
FL	85	70	84	86
GA	71	54	81	78
NC	63	47	71	58
OK	60	49	59	56
TX	30	17	42	41
VA	73	62	88	87
7 Sts	62	47	70	67
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	88	99	96
CA	90	80	75	83
LA	99	98	99	100
MS	90	82	97	97
MO	79	74	77	86
TX	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	93	88	94	94
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	32	17	43	44
MI	23	13	37	33
MN	89	76	95	89
ND	99	92	98	89
4 Sts	70	59	77	72
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 20 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	36	22	37	18
KS	44	31	72	69
ND	29	14	46	47
SD	57	34	52	58
4 Sts	40	23	51	51
These 4 States harvested 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

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

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

 * Revised
 NA - Not Available

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending October 20, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	11	41	38	8	NH	2	21	39	24	14
AZ	43	41	14	2	0	NJ	0	0	61	39	0
AR	7	21	41	28	3	NM	35	36	27	2	0
CA	75	20	5	0	0	NY	1	10	49	33	7
CO	61	20	16	3	0	NC	7	22	33	31	7
CT	0	14	36	50	0	ND	32	28	28	11	1
DE	2	19	34	44	1	OH	22	28	37	12	1
FL	0	0	40	55	5	OK	4	11	35	42	8
GA	5	14	43	34	4	OR	40	31	22	7	0
ID	8	31	48	13	0	PA	16	16	40	24	4
IL	10	26	36	26	2	RI	0	10	89	1	0
IN	19	25	37	18	1	SC	4	10	41	44	1
IA	14	24	31	27	4	SD	33	27	26	13	1
KS	33	30	27	9	1	TN	5	13	30	41	11
KY	2	6	30	51	11	TX	11	20	38	26	5
LA	1	9	45	39	6	UT	27	37	25	11	0
ME	1	18	72	9	0	VT	4	31	52	10	3
MD	7	15	40	31	7	VA	14	24	33	26	3
MA	5	19	52	24	0	WA	13	42	27	18	0
MI	9	23	41	26	1	WV	3	17	46	34	0
MN	2	9	38	44	7	WI	1	8	33	52	6
MS	0	3	24	64	9	WY	50	23	21	6	0
MO	35	30	24	10	1	48 Sts	21	21	31	24	3
MT	28	26	29	16	1						
NE	49	32	14	5	0	Prev Wk	22	22	30	23	3
NV	12	30	35	23	0	Prev Yr	11	21	33	31	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 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2001, 98% average. Soybeans 90% dropping leaves, 87% 2001, 91% avg.; 29% harvested, 19% 2001, 38% avg.; 21% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Fertilizing, planting pastures for winter grazing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were slightly above average for the week. Cotton harvest was 40% complete, slightly behind last year's rate of 41% ahead of the 37% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa harvest remains active, with mostly good conditions reported. Sheep are starting to move onto alfalfa fields, graze on the winter pasture. Seven of 17% reporting stations are above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 2% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Sorghum 98% harvested, 100% 2001, 98% 5 yr. avg.; (when it reached 50% harvested) 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 50% harvested 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 91% yellowing, 97% 2001, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 82% shedding, 93% 2001, 85% 5 yr. avg.; 69% mature, xx% 2001, 64% 5 yr. avg. from '96-2000. 40% harvested, 56% 2001, 49% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent; Cotton 100% opening bolls, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 37% harvested, 61% 2001, 67% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Rice 93% harvested, 99% 2001, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 50% harvested, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 20% planted, 24% 2001, 28% 5 yr. avg.; 9% emerged, 10% 2001, 10% 5 yr. avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROP : Corn harvest is complete. Sorghum harvest is winding down with rice harvest not far behind. Many cotton, soybean fields are unable to be harvested because of rains keeping the fields too wet. However, the cotton is reported as keeping its quality. Apple harvest is complete. Winter wheat, other cool season forages such as ryegrass, clovers are being planted. Some counties are reporting that there may be much less wheat planted this year if the rains continue. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle have remained in good condition through out the year. Cattle are being worked with calves being weaned, sold. Pastures are being cut and fertilized. Some producers are still getting a last hay cutting before winter.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued at an increased pace under optimal weather conditions. Cotton defoliation was complete in most locations. Many harvested cotton fields were shredded, disced after harvesting. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Maturing fields of alfalfa hay continued to thrive. New fields of winter forage, alfalfa hay were planted, with recently planted fields showing good progress. Cultivation, pre-irrigation in preparation for fall planting of winter grains was ongoing in many locations. Planting of winter wheat, oats began in some fields. Harvesting of silage, grain corn continued. Harvested corn fields were disced in preparation for planting of the next crop. The dry bean harvest continued in several areas, as fields of dry beans were cut, windrowed, dried. Sugar beets were harvested in some areas. Sugar beet fields planted for later harvest were maturing well. Harvesting of rice continued at a steady pace. This season's raisin grape harvest moved closer to completion. Less than five percent of the crop was still on open trays, and approximately

10% of the crop was estimated to be on the ground. Mechanical harvesting of dried on vine raisins was ongoing in most districts. Table grape harvesting continued slowly as shipping problems have led to a shortage of cold storage space. Varieties of table grapes picked, packed included Red Globe, Autumn Royal. Plastic tarps were placed in a number of late season table grape vineyards to protect against rain damage. Wine, juice grape harvesting continued. Cultivation, irrigation were underway in many harvested grape vineyards. Stone fruit harvesting neared completion. Fall pruning commenced in many orchards. Autumn Royal, September Snow peaches were picked, packed. Other tree fruits harvested included Granny Smith, Fuji apples, Foothill, Wonderful pomegranates, Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons. Strawberries were harvested in the Central Coast counties. Bright red berries were beginning to show in fields in Fresno county. Fields were irrigated, weeded, treated to control insect pests. Kiwifruit harvesting continued in southern areas, got underway in the north. Weed control, whitewash applications were underway in citrus orchards. Harvesting of Valencia oranges continued to wind down. Much of the fruit was sent to processing for juice. The Navel orange harvest in the South Valley is approximately one week away. However, one isolated block of fruit was being harvested in the Edison area. Small sizes, unfavorable fruit color were being reported. Lemon harvesting continued. Ascallano, Baronne, Sevillano olives were harvested. Harvesting of Chandler pummelos commenced. Walnuts, almonds, and pistachios were harvested, windrowed, hauled to processors. Some harvested orchards of almonds were being pushed out. Irrigation and pest control activities continued in many orchards. Summer vegetable harvesting was nearing completion. Bell pepper harvesting ended in Merced county. Honeydew harvesting was complete in the Stockton delta region, though other melons continued to be harvested. Cantaloupe harvesting continued in a few late bearing fields, but the end of the season was imminent with short days, cool temperatures prevailing. The fall lettuce season began as fields in the Huron district were being harvested. Some growers treated their carrot fields for nematodes. Fresh market tomatoes were sprayed for fungus, aphids. Broccoli, cauliflower fields were sprayed for mites, worms. Spinach fields were sprayed for worms. Broccoli harvesting continued. A few remaining fields of fresh market tomatoes, sweet corn were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, daikon, eggplant, freezer lima beans, green onions, squash, garlic, okra, parsley, pumpkins, spinach. Poor winter pasture feeds were reported in most areas of central, northern state. Supplemental feeding of cattle was widespread. Sheep were grazing in harvested fields, on pastures in central state. Fall lambing was underway. Lambs were grazing on alfalfa, sudan grass in the southern state desert region. Most beehives had been removed from fields in the central area for overwintering.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 28% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 63% very short, 26% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures across state dropped below seasonal norms. Moisture was limited to a few areas in the high country, but with very little accumulation was received. Dry onion 94% harvested, 96% 2001, 97% avg. Summer potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Fall potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Dry beans avg; 98% harvested 98% 2001, 97% avg. Alfalfa 51% 4th cutting, 57% 2001, 65% avg.; 15% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.10. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 28% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent; 67% planted, 59% 2001, 59% avg. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 75% 2001, 72% avg. Soybeans 13% harvested, 25% 2001, 19% avg.; 72% dropping leaves, 96% 2001, 80% avg. Sorghum 39% harvested, 13% 2001, 27% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor,

19% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th 47% cutting, 72% 2001, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th 82% cutting, 96% 2001, 95% avg.; 5th 27% cutting, 28% 2001, 28% avg. Winter wheat 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent; 45% planted, 28% 2001, 23% avg. Apples 88% harvested, 86% 2001, 92% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 50% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Fields were wet last week due to showers on Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Field work was hindered due to the wet weather. Lima bean, spinach, cabbage harvest continues.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, subsoil 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average 1° below to 2° above normal in major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; at least one low in 40s in several northern Peninsula, Panhandle localities. Rainfall ranged from about 0.25 in. at Homestead, Citra to almost 4.33 in. at Apopka. Several localities, from Panhandle to West Palm Beach, Immokalee recorded from 1.00 to about 2.50 in. Rainfall over Panhandle, northern Peninsula improved soil moisture conditions in many localities. Peanuts dug 85%, 84% 2001, 86% 5-year average; rains, high humidity continue to delay some peanut harvesting. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades. Cotton picking continues, Panhandle. Tomato picking active, Quincy; southern Peninsula tomato growers slowly getting harvesting underway. Strawberry planting 65% finished, Plant City area; recent rains boosted crop development. Producers harvesting very light but increasing supplies of cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, watermelons. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Cold front first of week brought rains, cooler temperatures to citrus areas. Trees, new crop fruit in very good to excellent condition. Moisture adequate, good color break on some types of early fruit. Harvesting crews active for fresh fruit packing houses. Few processors open. Caretakers cutting cover crops, pushing out dead trees, completing fall fertilizations, sprays, planting resets. Pasture feed 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north: cooler temperatures allowing better growth of small grains for grazing. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good, up slightly from previous week.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Cotton 10% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; 96% bolls open, 94% 2001, 92% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 86% dug, 92% 2001, 89% avg. Rye 46% planted, 44% 2001, 48% avg. Sorghum 62% harvested for grain, 53% 2001, 67% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 78% dropping leaves, 83% 2001, 82% avg. Other small grains 34% planted, 31% 2001, 32% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 86% 2001, 86% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 6% harvested, 4% 2001, 9% avg. Scattered showers, cool temperatures occurred early last week, again on Sunday. Farmers continued planting, harvesting where weather permitted. Rain improved soil moisture conditions; however, wet soils delayed field activities throughout the State. Cotton, peanut harvests were slowed. Crops remained in mostly fair condition. Armyworm infestations continued to plague pastures, hayfields. Summer drought conditions have reduced yields in cotton, pecans. Small grain planting progressed at an above normal pace. Cotton, peanut harvesting resumed late in the week. Apple picking continued. Growers cut, baled hay, overseeded pastures. Activities, Farmers harvested pumpkins, planted rye, winter wheat. Producers routinely managed livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A low pressure system in the north, northwest brought clouds, moderate to heavy showers to the State during the past week. East state banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards benefitted from the light showers, occasionally sunny weather. Most vegetable crops remained in generally fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate. Irrigation water supply 19% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 19% good. Potatoes 94% harvested, 95% 2001, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% 4th cutting harvested, 96% 2001, 73% avg. Field Corn 98% harvested for silage, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 40% 2001, 27% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 96% 2001, 64% avg. Activities: Planting fall grains, fall cultivation, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, apples.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the state last week. The weather provided almost ideal conditions, allowing harvest of all crops to advance ahead of last year. Some northern areas of the state reported soybean harvest as almost complete, the southern half reporting nearly complete on corn. Seeding of wheat was being done as soon as the soybean crop was out of the field. Activities: Equipment clean-up, fall tillage, applying manure, other fertilizers to pastures, hauling grain, reviewing information for the farm bill.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Most areas received some rain, mostly during weekend. Temperatures were cool, frost some nights. Temperatures averaged 6° to 11° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.21 to 1.04 inches. Excellent week for harvesting corn, soybeans in most areas of the state. Soybean harvest made good progress. Corn harvest 4 days behind average, 3 days ahead of last year. Soybean harvest on par with average, 12 days ahead of last year. Corn, soybean yields highly variable. Lodging of corn plants in some fields. Soybeans 98% mature, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Pastures continued to improve, most areas. Pastures 19% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco harvest virtually complete, southern regions. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay continues. Fall calving active. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, chopping stalks, drying corn, tilling soils, stripping tobacco, spreading fertilizer, lime, seeding winter wheat, selling grain, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 41% harvested, 27% 2001, 59% avg. Soybeans : 88% harvested, 75% 2001, 90% avg. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Dry weather prevailed for much of last week, keeping harvest activities in full swing. One-quarter of the state's soybean crop was harvested last week, bringing the statewide completion rate to 88%, just below normal. The pace of the corn harvest has picked up, as farmers complete their soybean fields, turn their attention to corn. Although state's corn harvest remains almost a week behind normal at 41%, 20% of the crop was harvested last week. Statewide, harvesting conditions of corn lodging, corn ear droppage, soybean lodging, soybeans shattering showed only slight changes. Moisture levels for field corn, harvested corn each fell by 2% points to 20%, 17%, respectively. Topsoil moisture levels dropped slightly as state experienced precipitation levels well below normal last week. Subsoil moisture levels, along with pasture feeds, were basically unchanged. Fall tillage, fertilizer applications were underway in preparation for the 2003 crop season, with both rated 5% complete.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate. Wheat seeding was winding down. Soybean harvest made good progress while corn, sorghum need to dry down before harvest can pick up. Wheat crop 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum crop 32% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Sunflower 87% mature, 99% 2001, avg.; 98%; 24% very poor, 39% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 4th 84% cutting completed, 96% 2001, 99% avg. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Producers are weaning calves, putting cattle on crop residue.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Rainfall Statewide was 0.63 inches. Burley tobacco 22% stripped, compared with 19% 2001, 16% for a 5-year average. Stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 38% seeded, compared to 32% 2001, 49% for a 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Some 72% of farmers expect local hay supplies to be

adequate for the winter. Summer feeding, due to the drought, cause some to expect a possible shortage in some areas.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 1% very short, 5% short, 56% adequate, 38% surplus. Cotton 4% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent; 100% open bolls, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Hay 97% 2nd cutting, 96% last week, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Pecans 25% harvested, 15% last week, 17% 2001, 17% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 99% turning color, 96% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg; 96% dropping leaves, 88% last week, 98% 2001, 99% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; 98% planted, 97% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg., 21% harvested, 14% last week, 25% 2001, 21% avg. Sweet potatoes 65% harvested, 56% last week, 73% 2001, 75% avg. Winter wheat 20% planted, 11% last week, 26% 2001, 27% avg; 7% emerged, 0% last week, 5% 2001, 9% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.70. Topsoil 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 53% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 87% planted, 76% 2001, 73% avg.; 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 7% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 77% 2001, 69% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 90% 2001, 84% avg. Soybeans 87% dropping leaves, 95% 2001, 88% avg.; 25% harvested, 40% 2001, 31% avg. Sorghum 35% harvested, 57% 2001, 46% avg. Tobacco 10% stripped, 27% 2001, 11% avg. Winter wheat 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent; 41% planted, 37% 2001, 34% avg. Other hay 4th 75% cutting, 94% 2001, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th 87% cutting, 95% 2001, 89% avg.; 5th 28% cutting, 62% 2001, 42% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Wet weather put a damper on field work, but improved soil moisture significantly. Some activities such as hay harvest is behind schedule for this time of year. Despite wet weather, small grain seedings are ahead of schedule.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 32% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 4th cutting 55%, 79% 2001, 73% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 9 to 11° below normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.26 inch southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.78 inch southwest Lower Peninsula. Rain early week slowed fieldwork, season's first killing frost helped kill off weeds, insects. Corn continued to dry down at a good rate. Corn for grain harvest continued to advance as fields dried. The soybean crop looked good as harvest continued. Cooler weather helped sugarbeet harvest to move along. The third cutting of alfalfa wrapped up. The fourth cutting of alfalfa nearing completion, but plant growth short. Winter wheat planting, emerging continued. Some pastures starting to move into a winter dormancy. Fall tillage continued to make progress. Apple harvest continued. Growers southwest harvested last apples of season. Elsewhere, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, Empire, Ida Red harvested. Grape harvest almost complete. Harvest continued on carrots, pumpkins, winter squash. Celery, potato harvest complete.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Dry beans 95% harvested, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Potatoes 88% harvested, 95% 2001, 94% avg. Corn 22% moisture content, 22% 2001, 19% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture content, 12% 2001, 11% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Continuing rains and the first major snowfall of the season have slowed harvest this week. Farmers are still trying to get as much harvesting done as possible, but the weather continues to be a problem. Much of the state is continuing to wait for the crop moisture to decrease and fields to dry. Statewide temperatures for the week averaged 9.5° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Cotton 42% harvested, 60% 2001, 79% avg. Rice 90% harvested, 97% 2001, 97%

avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 70% harvested, 78% 2001, 81% avg. Hay 100% harvested (Warm Season), 100% 2001, 99% avg. Sweetpotatoes 55% harvested, 86% 2001, 78% avg.; 6% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 24% Planted, 28% 2001, 38% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Harvesting of crops accelerated with drier weather conditions across most of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 32% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers continued to make rapid progress with harvesting of corn, sorghum, soybeans, while harvesting of cotton, rice is behind normal. Corn harvesting ranges from 79% in the northeast district to virtually complete in the southwest, southeast districts. Soybean harvest varies from less than 40% in the southeast and south-central districts to over 70% in the northern two-thirds of the State. Sorghum harvesting ranges from about 62% in the north-central, northeast districts to over 90% in the northwest, west-central, southwest, southeast. Winter wheat seeding varies from 32% south-central to 80% northwest. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Hay supply 8% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.49 inch, ranging from less than 0.40 inch in the northwest, southwest districts to over 0.60 inch in the west-central, southeast districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5 last week. Topsoil moisture. Subsoil 39% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat seeding 96% complete, compared to 97% 2001, year 92% 5-yr avg. Next year's wheat crop stands at 79% emerged, ahead of 2001, 59% avg.; 63% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Barley 97% harvested, 100% 2001 avg.; 100% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 2001 100% avg. 100% 5-yr avg. Dry bean 94% harvest, 98% 2001 avg.; 99% 5-yr avg. Corn 99% silage, 100% harvested 2001, 99% 5-yr avg. Potato 95% harvest, 96% avg 2001, 86% 5-yr avg. Sugar beet 86% harvest, 2001 89% harvest, 79% 5-yr avg. All other hay 97% 2nd cutting harvested, 100% avg. Pasture, range feed 28% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. 2001 32% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 5-yr avg 16% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Cattle, calves moved 67% compared to 70% 2001, 5-yr avg. Sixty-four percent of sheep, lambs have been moved from summer ranges in contrast to last year's movement of 76% and the 5-year average of 76%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Subsoil moisture supplies were very short or short across 88% of the state. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7 ° below normals for the week. Precipitation was very light, limited to the eastern third of state with amounts less than 70 hundredths of an inch. Cattle receiving supplemental feed with producers moving cattle to stalks as fields become available.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged near normal over most of the State, with the northwest enjoying temperatures 3 to 5° above normal. Many parts of the State have yet to receive a hard, killing frost. The only notable precipitation was traces in Las Vegas late in the week. Alfalfa hay growers were finishing their final cutting which for some is the fourth, for others the fifth. Some late grass hay was cut northeast. Hay marketing was in full swing amidst high demand. Potato harvest progressed. A few fields of late onions remained. Alfalfa seed harvest completed. Winter wheat, barley planting neared completion. Most fall seeded crops emerged, doing well. Mint distilling continued. Burning of crop residue continued, as did Fall weed control. Irrigation of fall seeded crops underway. Weaning, shipping of calves increased. Cattle were being sorted, cows were being culled, movement of stock to fall, winter pastures underway. Drought forced hauling of water to some fields for livestock. Main farm, ranch Activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, marketing, potato harvest, winter grain planting, irrigation, weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 24% poor, 54% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99%

harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 3rd 95% harvested, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; condition fair. Apples 85% harvested, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition very poor/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% harvested, 80% 2001, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Fall foliage brought many "leaf peepers" to the state States last week, increasing business at farmers' markets, roadside stands. The harvest season is nearly complete for most crops, as cold temperatures move in. Killing frost in most areas, the first snows in northern locations have already fallen. Activities: Harvesting silage corn, hay, potatoes, apples, pears, cranberries; finishing harvest for sweet corn, other late season vegetables; sampling soil for next year; picking rocks; disking; tilling; cleaning up, planting cover crops on harvested fields; spreading manure, lime.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Top soil 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. The first northeaster of the season swept up the coast on Wednesday, bringing high winds, heavy rains to the area. Temperatures averaged below normal, with frost being reported in some localities. Activities: Field clean up, planting small grains, harvesting vegetables, soybeans, field corn. Small grain planting was winding down in some areas. Producers expect to finish planting winter wheat in the next few weeks. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Broccoli, cauliflower, kale, sweet potato harvest continued on schedule. Vegetable producers in the northern counties reported harvest was winding down due to last week's frost. Producers pulled plastic mulch, also planted overwintered spinach in some areas. Cranberry continued with crop condition rated mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 57% short, 20% adequate. Hit, miss showers, thunderstorms during the week brought some measurable rainfall to about two-thirds of the reporting stations. Las Cruces (.71"), Truth or Consequences (.57"), and Alamogordo (.52") were the only spots that measured over half an inch of rain. Temperatures were within a few degrees of normal at most locations, the statewide average was within a degree of normal. Extremes ranged from 20° at Red River on the 16th, 17th to 83° at Carlsbad on the 16th. Freeze damage was 5% light, 2% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting vegetables, baling hay. Cotton remains in mostly fair to excellent condition, with some hail damage reported and 25% of the crop harvested. Irrigated sorghum was listed as mostly fair to good, with 88% mature, 26% harvested. Dryland sorghum is still in very poor to fair condition with 61% mature, 15% harvested. Onions 80% planted, with the crop starting out in fair to excellent condition. Winter wheat is in mostly fair to good condition, is 95% emerged. The red chile harvest is moving along quickly with 47% complete, the crop listed as fair to excellent. The apple harvest is practically over at 98% complete, peanuts are 42% harvested, the lettuce crop is 21% harvested. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. The 6th cutting is 81% complete, the 7th is 58% complete. Ranchers were busy moving livestock, maintaining herds, tanks. Light supplemental feeding continues. Cattle 10% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 30% good. Sheep declined, with conditions listed as 17% very poor, 39% poor, 24% fair, 20% good. Range, pasture 35% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 2% good. Growth continues to slow due to the cooler temperatures we are experiencing.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.8. Topsoil 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Corn 23% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Silage 93% chopped, 95% 2001; Grain 23% harvested, 24% 2001. Hay 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cut 99% harvested, 100% 2001. Dry beans 60% combined, 83% 2001. Soybeans 44% harvested, 55% 2001. Winter wheat seedings finished. Late variety apple harvest continued; prices strong due to short crop. Concord grape harvest ended in Lake Erie Region; some left hanging with no ready market. Ripe Catawbas, other wine varieties still to be picked. Long Island Merlot harvest underway; some Botrytis reported due to October rains. Most were picking high quality, flavorful fruit. Tender vegetable crops finished due to frosts. Pumpkins going strong.

Ornamental sales at farm stands strong along with sale of fall vegetables. Cabbage, broccoli harvests continued in Monroe County. Onion producers moving crop into storage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork fell from 4.9 days to 3.5. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 67% adequate, 26% surplus. Heavy rains across the State ushered in cooler temperatures during the week, slowed field activity. Some areas of the mountains experienced their first frost. When farmers were able to enter the fields, they were cutting hay, wrapping up the tobacco harvest, preparing for small grain plantings, sowing cover crops, harvesting peanuts, sweetpotatoes. Much of the cotton, soybean crops were still too damp for harvest. Activities: Making the final preparations for the Christmas tree harvest, stock piling hay supplies, culling livestock herds where feed supplies are expected to be inadequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Snow, rain slowed harvest progress in the eastern parts of the state, while much of the west remained dry. Dry edible beans 94% combined, 99% 2001, 98% average. Potatoes 100% dug, 99% 2001, 98% average. Emerged crop conditions: Sunflower 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 32% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 20% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 93% mature, 95% 2001, 94% avg.; 37% harvested for grain, 21% 2001, 34% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 74% harvested, 70% 2001, 79% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 91%, 90% 2001. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 98%, 97% 2001, 98% avg. Fall, winter apples 79% harvested, 80% 2001, 82% avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Tobacco 18% stripped, 19% 2001, 13% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 76% 2001, 83% avg. Winter wheat 57% emerged, 48% 2001, 49% avg. Grapes 92% harvested, 91% 2001, 92% avg. Hay 21% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. State agricultural producers took advantage of last week's favorable weather conditions to continue harvesting both corn, soybeans, plant winter wheat. Activities: Spreading lime, fertilizer, working ground, harvesting pumpkins, spreading manure, installing grass waterways.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Rye 97% planted, 93% last week, 96% 2001, 83% avg.; 93% emerged, 84% last week, 84% 2001, 60% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Oats 89% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 88% 2001, 92% avg.; 55% planted, 40% last week, 52% 2001, 55% avg.; 44% emerged, 31% last week, 38% 2001, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Corn 88% harvested, 77% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 94% coloring, 90% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 3% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 90% mature, 85% last week, 87% 1001, 87% avg.; 58% harvested, 50% last week, 72% 2001, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 94% mature, 88% last week, 89% 2001, 87% avg.; 60% dug, 49% last week, 59% 2001, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 65% 5th cutting, 61% last week, 50% 2001, 37% avg.; 5% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 93% 2nd cutting, 92% last week, 80% 2001, 72% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; Livestock 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; Livestock: Livestock auctions reported a strong increase in trade of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$2.30 per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$83.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$1.60 per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$75.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 45% very short, 43% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 52% very short, 36% short, 12% adequate. Winter wheat 45% planted, 28% previous week, 66% 2001, 68% 5 yr avg.; 15% emerged, 8% previous week, 40% 2001, 41% 5 yr avg. Barley 16%, planted 8% previous week, 29% 2001, 37% 5 yr avg.; 5% emerged. Range, Pasture: 40% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 7% good. Activities: Conditions remained extremely dry in eastern state but more moisture also needed in western state. Winter wheat seeding behind average in North central state. Some growers dusted in seed while others waited for moisture to seed. In Baker County, winter crops emerged rapidly. Ground preparation underway for next year's crop in Klamath County. Sugarbeet harvest has begun in Malheur County. In Clackamas County, fall seeding of grain crops advanced. In Marion County, dry weather has caused some delay, changes in normal herbicide application programs on grass seed fields. Planting continued for perennial ryegrass, winter wheat. Polk, Washington counties dusted in winter wheat, fall barley. Field planting of nursery crops started under excellent soil conditions. Movement of balled, burlapped materials picked up. Bareroot digging will get underway very soon. Greenhouses prepared for 2003 season. In Willamette Valley, lots of fresh vegetables, pumpkins, squash still available at farmers' markets, roadside stands. Lane County reported tomatoes damaged by frost from a couple of weeks ago, that most garlic had been planted. In Jackson County, some vegetables still available but frost had taken its toll; onion harvest almost done. Klamath County reported potatoes about 80% harvested. In Malheur County, onion harvest over halfway completed. Hazelnut harvest neared completion under superb weather conditions. Wine grape harvest continued in western state. Winter pear harvest finished in Hood River Valley. Harvest of late apple varieties continued. Wet harvest of cranberries delayed by lack of water on southern state coast. Spotty rainfall in Willamette Valley improved some pastures. For rest of State, pastures were drying and being used up fast. Cattle reported in surprisingly good condition, considering pasture feeds. Many areas with little pasture left. Cattle movement continued off high country. Feeder calves weaned for upcoming sales. Cows, spring calves started coming in. Spring calves weaned, received shots.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 4% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Fall plowing 68% complete, 72% 2001, 70% avg. Corn 95% mature, 92% 2001, 84% avg.; 66% harvested, 56% 2001, 38% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 98% 2001, 92% avg.; 29% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Barley 94% planted, 85% 2001, 85% avg.; 75% emerged, 76% 2001, 64% avg. Winter wheat 78% planted, 78% 2001, 65% avg.; 54% emerged, 50% 2001, 44% avg. Soybeans 23% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 22% harvested, 40% 2001, 24% avg. Potatoes 90% harvested, 93% 2001, 89% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 85% complete, 81% 2001, 79% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 83% harvested, 87% 2001, 82% avg. Grapes 85% harvested, 95% 2001, 86% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Harvesting grain, forages; cleaning, repairing machinery, buildings; hauling, spreading manure; fertilizing; caring for livestock; harvesting, canning vegetables; cutting firewood; attending meetings, banquets.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% pods set, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 76% leaves turning color, 90% 2001, 84% avg.; 49% leaves dropped, 48% 2001, 41% avg.; 25% mature, 34% 2001, 25% avg.; 12% harvested, 5% 2001, 7% avg.; 14% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 98% matured, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; 90% harvested, 82% 2001, 73% avg.; 8% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 45% good. Cotton 89% bolls opened, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; 31% harvested, 36% 2001, 38% avg.; 23% very poor, 42% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Peanuts 56% harvested, 76% 2001, 63% avg.; 6% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 29% planted, 19% 2001, 21% avg.; 18% emerged, 12% 2001, 12% avg.; 41% poor, 40% fair, 19% good. Barley 50% planted, 42% 2001, 40% avg.; 35% emerged, 29% 2001, 27% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Pastures 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Rye 41% planted, 37% 2001, 43% avg.; 26% emerged, 23% 2001, 29% avg.; 72% fair, 28% good. Oats 41% planted, 40% 2001, 37% avg.; 22% emerged, 26% 2001, 25% avg.; 39% poor, 47% fair, 14% good. Sweet potatoes 73% harvested, 69% 2001, 62% avg.; 6% poor, 68% fair, 26% good.

Tobacco 95% stalks destroyed, 98% 2001, 98% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 92% 2001, 88% avg.; 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 21% harvested, 22% 2001, 20% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Winter Grazings 57% planted, 58% 2001, 64% avg.; 44% emerged, 41% 2001, 46% avg.; 2% poor, 47% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 22% very short, 23% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 25% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 25% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 22% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 96% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 82% emerged, 97% 2001, 91% avg. Sunflower 33% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 48% harvested-grain, 75% 2001, 61% avg. Sunflower 96% mature, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 57% harvested, 52% 2001, 58% avg. Sorghum silage 92% harvested, 94% 2001, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 34% very poor, 24% poor, 21% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 98%, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Cattle condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture 33% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Cool dry conditions have allowed producers to move ahead on harvest progress. activities: Hay hauling, harvesting row crops, fencing, weaning calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, harvested fields with crop residue. The condition of range, pastures decreased slightly this week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Burley 27% stripped, 25% 2001, 30% avg. Wheat 27% seeded, 24% 2001, 34% avg. Pastures 5% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. A mixture of sunshine, rain last week had producers scrambling to harvest their cotton, soybean crops, as well as completing other field activities. Producers made good progress early in the week with cotton, soybean harvest, but a cold front brought rain to state over the weekend. Burley stripping advanced 6% points from a week earlier but continued to lag slightly behind normal. The recent mild, wet weather has proved beneficial for pastures. Some late hay was also cut last week. Armyworm damage was reported as in a few pastures, hay fields.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions remained mostly cooler during the week. Scattered rain showers fell across many areas of the Plains, but no major accumulations were reported. Heavier accumulations were reported in many locations across the Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, central, southern areas during late week. Some areas of the Plains experienced a mild frost during the week. Many producers were busy with harvesting, planting efforts prior to the late week storms. Planting of small grains moved ahead rapidly, harvest of remaining summer crops progressed. Hay baling moved ahead in many areas during early week as soils dried out. Producers in other areas were expected to resume baling soon. Extremely dry conditions remained in a few areas, planting continued in mostly dry soils. Some producers were waiting for adequate moisture levels before planting. Insect pressure continued to decline, however some areas continued to experience problems with army worms. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting moved ahead in many locations across the Plains as drying out was sufficient for many producers. Rain showers in late week slowed progress in some locations. A few locations remained dry, planting was limited. Some planting will occur after harvest of remaining summer crops. Armyworms remained a problem in some areas. Wheat 77% of normal compared with 57% 2001. Corn: Harvest moved ahead early in the week for many locations as soils dried, but remained slow in a few areas where light rains fell. Cotton: Conditions for harvest declined during the later part of the week as rain fell in many areas of the Plains. Defoliation, harvest was active prior to the rains. Drying out will now be necessary in many areas before harvest can resume. Cotton 67% of normal compared with 50% 2001. Sorghum: Generally, maturity in sorghum continued to advance. Harvest was slow as cool, damp weather hindered progress. Some grazing, baling continued in a few areas. Peanuts: Harvest continued to move forward, however was slow in many areas as damp, rainy conditions were prevalent. Peanut 77% of normal compared to 57% 2001. Soybeans: Harvest continued, but many areas continued to receive additional rainfall, harvest was on hold until drying out occurred. Development of

the ratoon crop continued. Cool, damp weather slowed preparations for harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans continued to make good progress. Soil moisture remained adequate, some planting continued. Harvest of early season citrus began. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden good progress continued for earlier planted spinach, cabbage, carrot, tomatoes, green beans, onions. In East state harvest of sweet potatoes continued in a few locations. Wet conditions slowed progress. In the High Plains watermelon harvest was completed. Pumpkin harvest remained active in a few areas. Pecans: Harvest continued to increase across the state however, many producers will wait for a frost before beginning harvest. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds remained varied in most areas of the state. Earlier summer rains increased forage growth, pasture recovery for many areas. Livestock carrying capacities are adequate for this time of year. Many pastures received additional moisture during the week which added to already favorable soil moisture condition. Some cattle were being moved into early planted small grain fields. Other producers were busy making arrangements to move livestock into grain fields as soon as growth was adequate. Drought or dry conditions remained in some areas and winter grazing was still limited. Supplemental feeding continued in these locations. Haying activities continued in some locations as weather conditions allowed. Armyworms continued to cause damage in a few locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat 89% planted for 2003 harvest, 80% 2001, 94% avg.; 61% emerged, 46% 2001, 67% avg. Corn 82% mature, 90% 2001, 82% avg.; 22% harvested for grain 34% 2001, 32% avg.; 93% silage, 100% 2001, 97% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 80%, 82% 2001, 85% avg.; alfalfa seed 64% harvested, 84% 2001, 83% avg. Onions 92% harvested, 100% 2001, 94% avg. Potatoes 84% harvested, 100% 2001, 94% avg. Apples 90% picked, 99% 2001, 79% avg. Cattle condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; moved from summer ranges 95%. Sheep condition 11% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; moved from summer ranges 95%. Range, Pasture feed 27% very poor, 37% poor, 25% fair, 11% good. Silage corn harvest, apple harvest, onions harvests neared completion last week. The majority of livestock have been brought down from the summer range. This is the second consecutive week with no precipitation throughout most of state. The dry weather has been given growers the opportunity to complete harvests, plow fields and plant fall grains. High temperatures were in the 50's to 70's with 80's in southwest state. Low temperatures in northern and eastern state were consistently below freezing this past week. Farmers continued harvesting fourth crop of alfalfa hay last week. In areas where adequate irrigation water was available, growers have reported good yields for silage corn. Millard county reported that cool season grasses look good, are providing some relief to cattle and sheepmen. Continued dry weather has again raised concerns about having adequate pasture land in the valley this winter. Cache county reported that warm days, cool nights have caused pneumonia problems in livestock operations.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 12% excellent. Subsoil 30% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 14% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 13% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Corn 87% harvested, 80% 2001, 73% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 18% very poor, 36% poor, 31% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 85% dropping leaves, 92% 2001, 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 19% harvested, 23% 2001, 17% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 21% seeded, 30% 2001, 21% 5-yr avg. Barley 77% seeded, 58% 2001, 53% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 94% harvested, 100% 2001, 97% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 14% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 73% dug, 88% 2001, 87% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 53% combined, 78% 2001, 71% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 30% poor, 44% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 47% harvested, 45% 2001, 34% 5-yr avg. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 28% good. Fall Apples 97% harvested, 87% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 73% harvested, 64% 2001, 64% 5-yr avg. State experienced another cool week that provided the state with needed

showers. Rains seemed to really help fall pastures, seedings in many parts of the state. The rains have helped replenish water supplies in a few parts of the state. However, harvesting, small grain seeding were slowed by the precipitation. Most of the vegetables have been harvested for the year. Soybean harvest was well underway this week. Cotton, peanut harvests continued. Activities: Fall calving, marketing livestock, feeding livestock, preparing land for small grains, attending fall, winter meetings, sampling soils.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 55% short, 38% adequate. Irrigation water supply was 4% short, 96% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 81° in Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 18° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 97% planted, 82% emerged. Newly seeded winter wheat was emerging, but needed moisture. Recently harvested corn fields continued to be disked, seeded to winter cover crops. Turfgrass growers mowed newly planted fields. Noble fir bough harvest began as Christmas tree growers prepared for harvest of trees in November. Irrigation water was shut off for the season in Grant, Kittitas Counties. Field corn 9% fair, 91% good. Corn for silage 95% harvested. Corn for grain 24% harvested. Dry edible bean 2% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 95% harvested. Potatoes 89% harvested. Corn, grass silage harvest neared completion. Cattle producers weaned calves, began feeding or sending them to market. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 42% poor, 27% fair, 18% good. Hay, other roughage supply 8% short, 92% adequate. Apples, grapes continued to be picked. Sweet corn, carrot harvests continued. Corn mazes, U-Pick pumpkin farms reported increased activity.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus, compared to 9% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus last week, 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus in 2001. Corn 91% mature, 78% last week, 94% 2001, 47% harvested for grain, 38% last week, 43% 2001, 49% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 91% last week, 100% 2001, 97% 5-yr avg.; 44% harvested for grain, 38% last week, 59% 2001, 55% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 64% planted, 51% last week, 55% 2001, 56% 5-yr avg.; 51% emerged, 48% last week, 23% 2001. Hay 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 40% good; 3rd cut 94%, 91% last week, 92% 2001, 86% 5-yr avg. Apples 87% harvested, 79% last week. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 22% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 1% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Most of the state continued to receive badly needed rainfall. Long term concerns for water supplies remain. Early feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains and lack of frost. Hauling water was also reported as declining. Activities: Harvesting fruits, vegetables, corn, soybeans, planting winter wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Moisture conditions remained surplus in the northwest, short to adequate in the southeast. Pasture feed conditions were mostly unchanged for the week. Temperatures dropped below normal for the week ending Sunday. Temperatures across the state were 7 to 9° below normal. The first significant snow of the year occurred for the northern third of the state, ranging from 1 to 5 inches of snow. Precipitation in the southern and central counties was light for the week. The snow across the north will suspend harvest temporarily. Crops look good, but need to be harvested.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 42% very short, 39% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 56% very short, 33% short, 11% adequate. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 87% good. Corn 96% mature, 97% 2001, 97% avg.; 19% harvested for grain, 29% 2001, 26% average. Dry Beans 89% combined, 98% 2001, 98% average. Sugarbeets 64% harvested, 61% 2001, 70% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91%, 97% 2001, 91% average. Range, pasture feed 50% very poor, 23% poor, 21% fair, 6% good. Livestock condition 4% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 13 - 19, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Drier weather in southern Europe led to a resumption in summer crop harvesting, while wet weather in England and northeastern Europe caused further fieldwork delays.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather promoted fieldwork for winter grain planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Hot, dry weather across the corn belt reduced moisture supplies for future corn and other summer crop development.

MIDDLE EAST: Across Turkey, showers increased moisture reserves for winter wheat but slowed cotton harvests.

FSU-WESTERN: Drier weather in Ukraine and southern Russia helped corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and late-season winter wheat planting.

EASTERN ASIA: In central and southern China, showers benefited emerging winter wheat but likely disrupted summer crop harvesting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather favored fieldwork in Thailand, while causing delays in planting activities in Java, Indonesia.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to improve soil moisture for winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather continued to grip drought-stricken southern and eastern Australia, favoring winter grain maturation, but reducing moisture supplies for summer crop development.

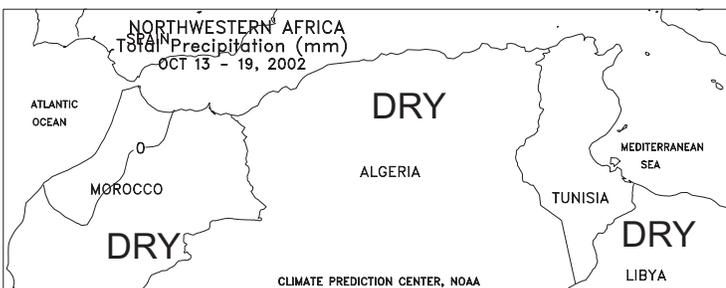
MEXICO: Light showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in the northeast.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain slowed summer crop planting in Argentina, while in southern Brazil, a heat wave stressed flowering coffee.



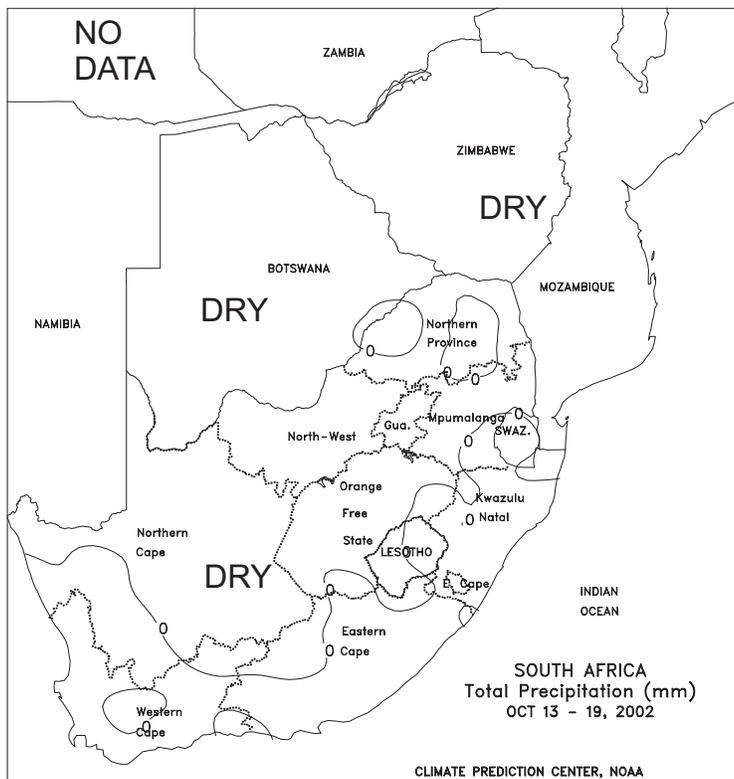
EUROPE

In southern England, moderate rain (15-70 mm or more) halted fieldwork, including sugar beet harvesting. In France, the Benelux countries, and northern Germany, widespread showers (10-35 mm) slowed summer crop harvesting and winter grain and oilseed planting, but boosted moisture supplies for early crop development. Heavier precipitation (15-60 mm) fell across southern Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, and Hungary, where wet weather has repeatedly interrupted fieldwork over the past several weeks. Farther south, drier weather (mostly less than 12 mm) followed heavy rainfall last week in southeastern Europe, enabling corn and cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting to resume in some areas. Similarly, light showers (less than 10 mm) across southern, central, and eastern Spain helped corn and cotton harvesting. Recently, wet weather in this area has frequently stalled harvesting. Elsewhere in southern Europe, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) favored fieldwork throughout much of Italy. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in northern Europe and 0 to 2 degrees C above normal in central and southern Europe.

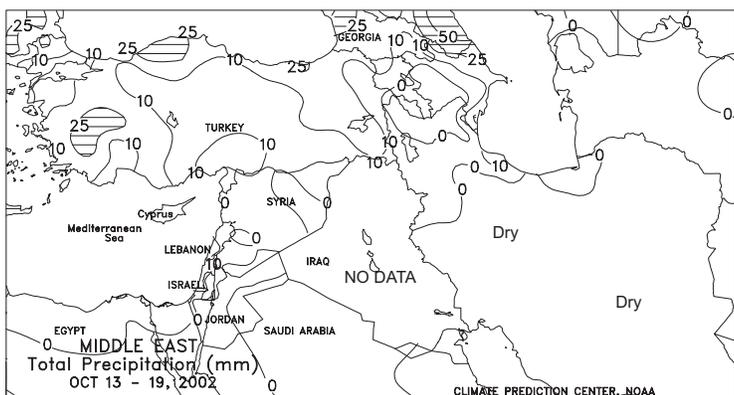


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Preparations for winter grain planting were in the early stages over most of the region. Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. The bulk of winter grain planting over the region usually occurs from mid-November to mid-December, when autumn rains become more consistent.



SOUTH AFRICA
Hot, dry weather throughout the corn belt favored fieldwork but reduced moisture supplies for future summer crop development. Corn and other summer crop planting typically begins during October, which corresponds to a climatological increase in rainfall across the corn belt. Topsoil moisture is limited in this region, and thus rainfall is needed over the next several weeks to aid summer crop planting and ensure adequate establishment. In Western Cape, isolated, mostly light showers (less than 5 mm) had little impact on maturing winter grains. Temperatures across the country averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with high temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.



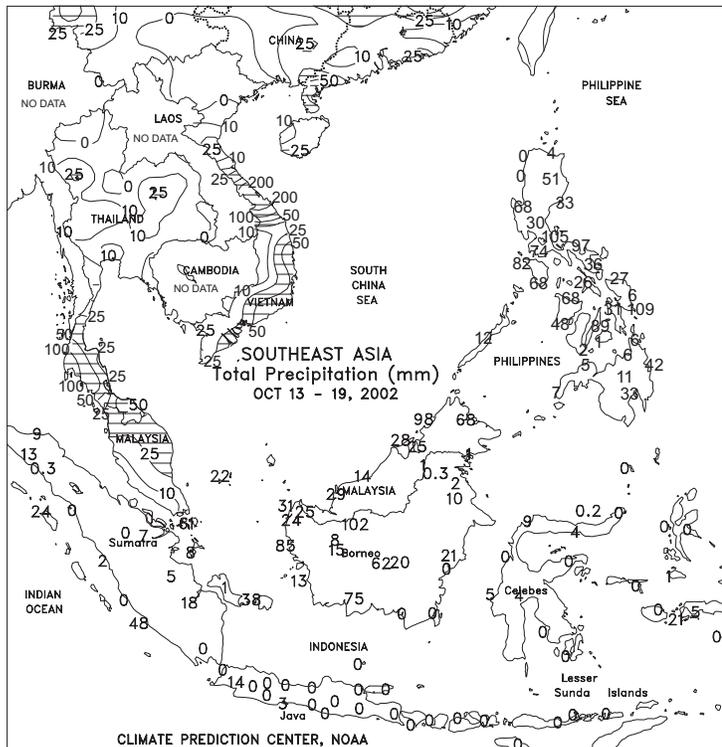
MIDDLE EAST
In Turkey, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C or more above normal, with rainfall totaling 10-25 mm in many areas) promoted winter wheat germination but was untimely for cotton harvesting. Mostly dry weather continued in Syria, Israel, and Jordan, with high temperatures in the upper 30s degrees C increasing irrigation demands of winter crops but hastening summer crop maturation. Farther east, a late-week storm brought mostly light showers (1-10 mm or more) to crop areas along Iran's Caspian Coast, but rainfall was sparse elsewhere in Iran. Satellite imagery depicted showers in northern Iraq, which would be timely for winter wheat establishment, although reports from stations in neighboring locations of western Iran would suggest that amounts were light. Above-normal temperatures (3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs ranging from the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C) spurred winter wheat germination but maintained high moisture demands.



FSU-WESTERN
Drier weather (precipitation less than 10 mm) prevailed in most of Ukraine and southern Russia (the southernmost portions of the Central and Volga Regions and the Southern Region), helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and late-season winter grain planting. The exceptions were western areas in Ukraine and the southwestern portion of the Southern Region in Russia, where rainfall ranged from 10 to 25 mm. Adequate soil moisture favored developing winter grains in Ukraine and southern Russia. Reports from Russia as of October 19 indicated that the grain harvest was virtually complete, while sugar beets and sunflowers were 69 and 50 percent harvested, respectively. In northern Russia (the northern two-thirds of the Central Region and the middle and upper Volga Region), a mixture of rain (10-25 mm or more) and snow boosted soil moisture levels for winter grains. However, the third consecutive week of unseasonably cold weather in northern Russia likely prompted winter grains to begin entering dormancy somewhat earlier than usual. Typically, winter grains in northern Russia begin entering dormancy in mid-October. In Belarus, wet weather continued to hamper sugar beet and potato harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in northern Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia.

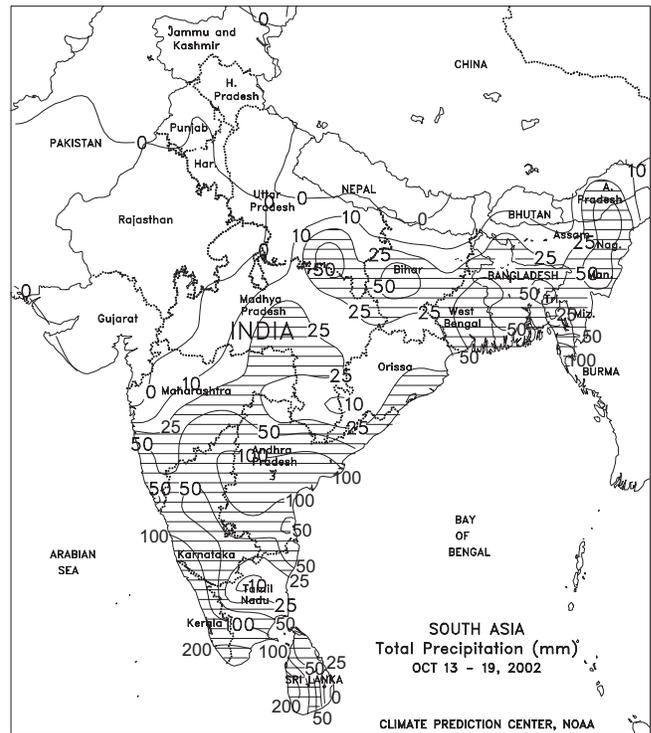
EASTERN ASIA

Late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) provided timely moisture for wheat germination and establishment on the North China Plain, as well as in the western winter wheat areas from Sichuan northward through Shaanxi and Shanxi. However, additional moisture is still needed in the main winter wheat production areas (Shandong, Henan, and Hebei) to overcome long-term moisture deficits. Prior to the rainfall, summer crop harvests likely progressed well. Farther south, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) swept through the Yangtze Valley, likely disrupting rice harvesting. The rainfall was also untimely for maturing cotton, which is generally harvested in September and October. Above-normal temperatures (averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the low to middle 30s degrees C) spurred late-season crop development throughout central and southern China. In Manchuria, rain (10-25 mm or more) hampered corn and soybean harvesting in Liaoning and Jilin, but drier weather favored fieldwork in the north (Heilongjiang). Temperatures averaged near to below normal in Manchuria, with freezes recorded as far south as Liaoning. Elsewhere, late-week showers (10-50 mm or more) ended a period of favorable harvest weather in Japan and the Koreas.



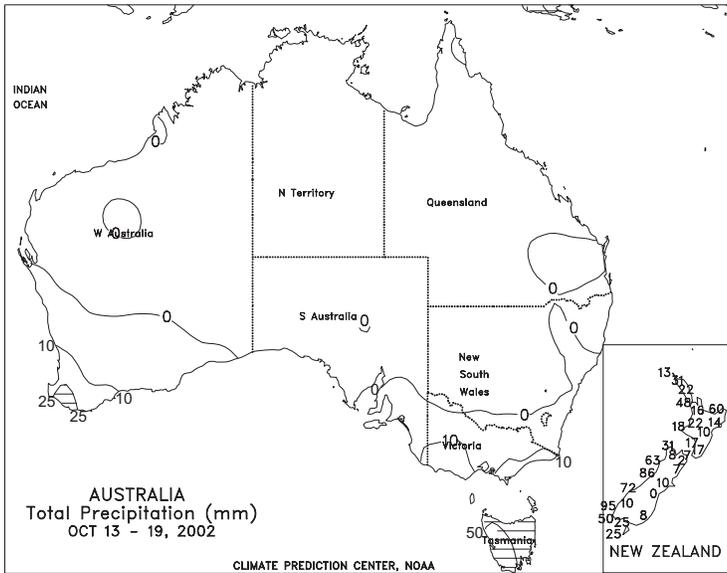
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, showers were generally light, allowing rice paddies to dry. Drier weather in Vietnam favored rice harvesting in the north but reduced moisture supplies in the south. In the Philippines, showers (25-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies for second-season crops in the north. Dry weather in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra reduced moisture supplies for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, mostly dry weather continued as farmers waited for rainfall before planting main-season rice.



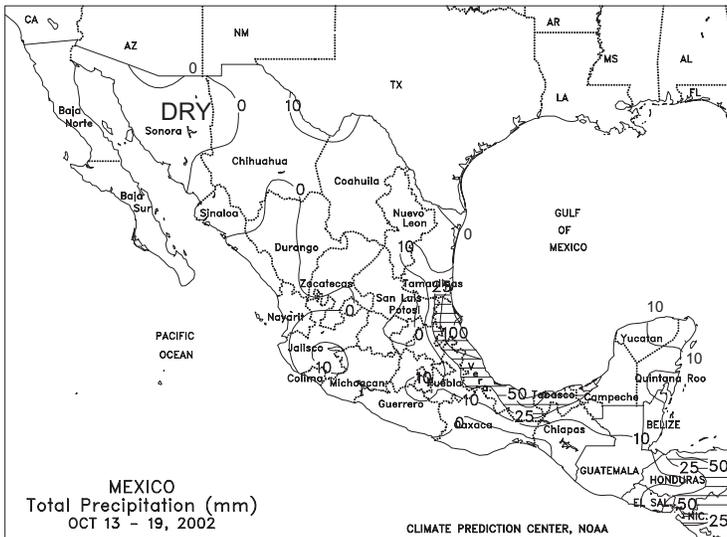
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rain (25-100 mm or more) continued over southern India, improving prospects of rabi (winter-grown) grains and oilseeds. Unseasonable rainfall (25-50 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter wheat areas in central India and parts of the Gangetic Plain. Flooding rains returned to minor rice areas of Bangladesh. Warm, dry weather elsewhere in the region favored summer crop drydown and harvesting.



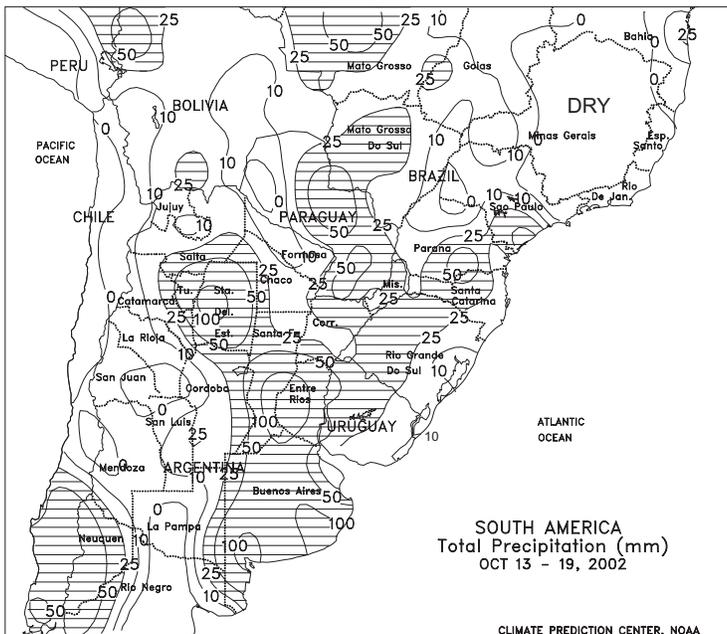
AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry weather continued to grip drought-stricken Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, favoring winter wheat maturation and early harvesting, but further reducing moisture supplies for cotton and sorghum development. Showers were isolated and very light, with less than 3 mm of rain falling, mostly in southern Queensland. In contrast, widespread although light showers (2-8 mm) in Western Australia dampened topsoils and slowed winter grain maturation and early harvesting. Temperatures across Australia averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, helping to drydown winter grains, but increasing evaporation rates in summer crop areas. In New Zealand, cool, showery (7-22 mm) weather slowed crop development in major agricultural areas.



MEXICO

Light showers (10-25 mm) fell in the northeast, boosting topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Precipitation tapered off in the southern Plateau corn belt, favoring corn maturation and early harvesting. Showers (25-50 mm) continued in Veracruz, boosting moisture supplies for sugarcane and coffee. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal along the Rio Grande River Valley and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal over the remainder of the country.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in most major summer crop areas, including those in previously dry sections of Cordoba. From Santa Fe eastward, excessive topsoil moisture likely halted fieldwork and caused local flooding. However, in western and southern summer crop areas, the rainfall was overall welcomed for germinating summer crops, despite disruptions in fieldwork. According to Argentina's agriculture department, corn and sunflowers were 34 and 26 percent planted, respectively, as of October 11. Although reports indicated planting delays due to excessive rainfall in the east and drought in the west, planting of corn and sunflowers are ahead of last season's pace. Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C) hastened summer crop germination and development of Argentina's winter wheat, which ranged from reproductive to filling. In southern Brazil, hot, dry weather (temperatures averaging 3-7 degrees C above normal, with highs approaching 40 degrees C in many areas) raised further concern for flowering coffee and citrus in primary production areas centered around Sao Paulo. The unfavorable warmth and dryness also caused declines in topsoil moisture reserves ahead of summer crop planting, but helped to hasten winter wheat maturity. Farther south, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered along a front stretching from Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina to Mato Grosso. Except in excessively wet areas of Rio Grande do Sul, the moisture was needed for summer crop germination.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are \$60. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted.

Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NND/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: bmorris@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen,**
..... **Brad Pugh,** and **Chester Schmitt**

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

Subscriptions **Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
..... **TDD:** (828) 271-4010
..... **Fax:** (304) 726-4409
..... **E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Mark Miller** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor .. **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Tom Puterbaugh** (202) 720-2012
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Mark Brusberg,**
..... **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Bob Stefanski**
Stoneville **Lee Crowley**

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300