

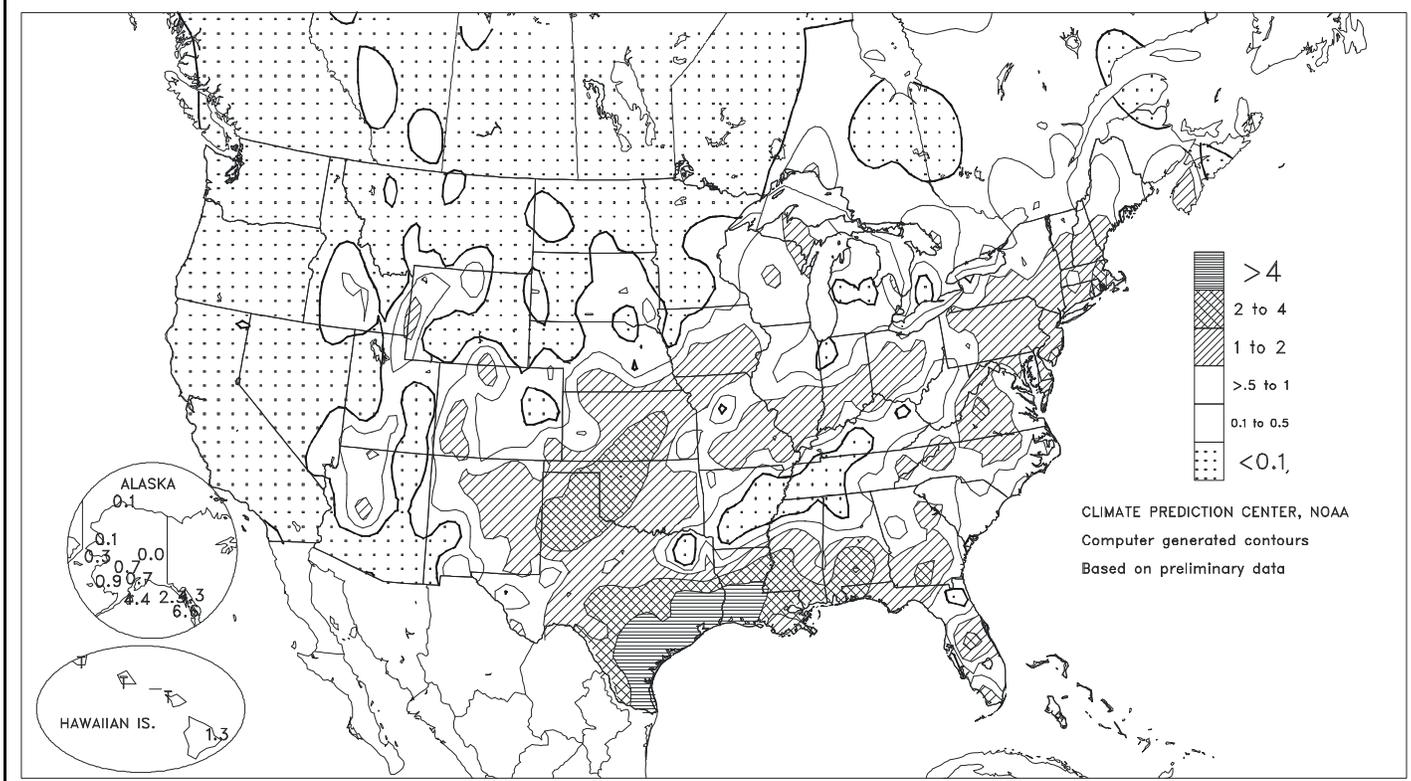
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 20 - 26, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

October 20 - 26, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

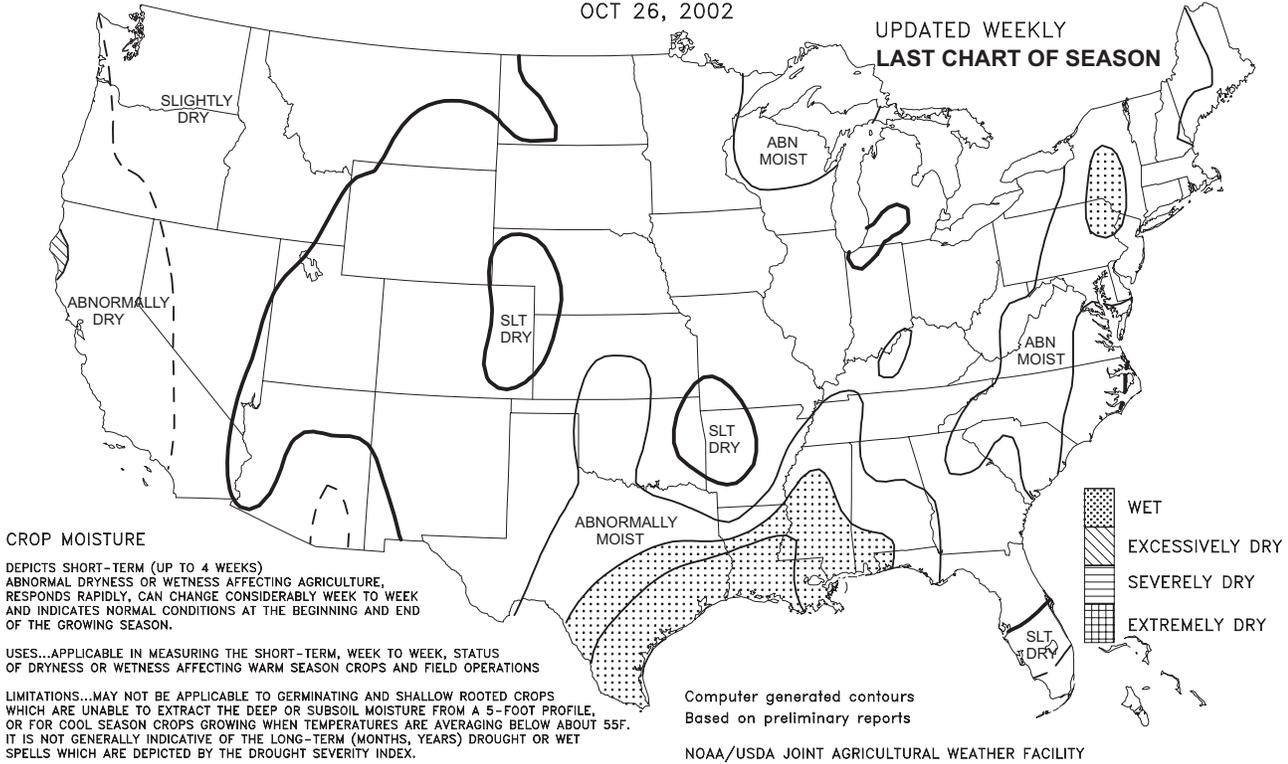
An active storm track across the **South** and cold air arriving from the **North** combined to produce a variety of weather conditions across the Nation. Snow, freezing rain, and rain fell across the **southern half of the Plains**, aiding pastures and winter grains, but slowing fieldwork, increasing stress on livestock, and threatening unharvested cotton. In contrast, cold weather (weekly readings ranged from 8 to 20°F below normal) and dry soils halted winter wheat development from **western Nebraska northward into Montana**, where very low temperatures (0 to 20°F) burned back some recently emerged wheat. Cold weather also spread into the **Northwest**, where soil
(Continued on page 7)

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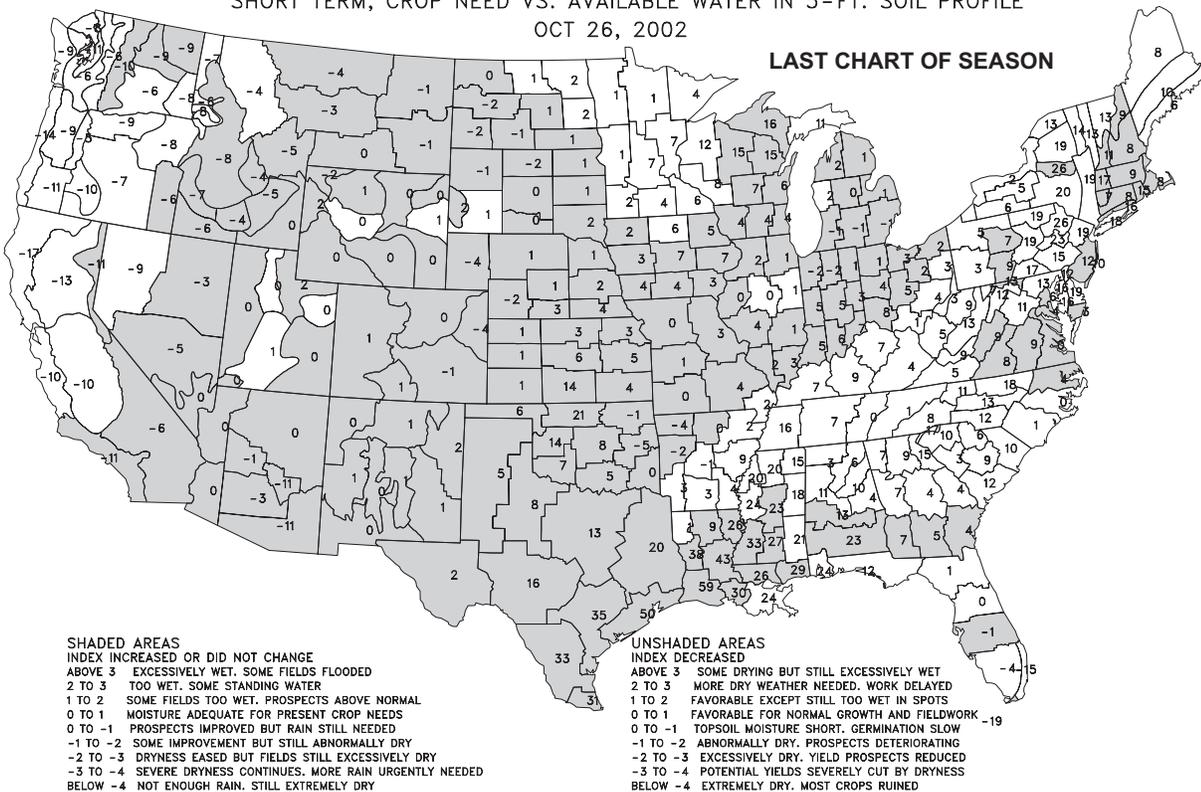
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 26, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY
LAST CHART OF SEASON



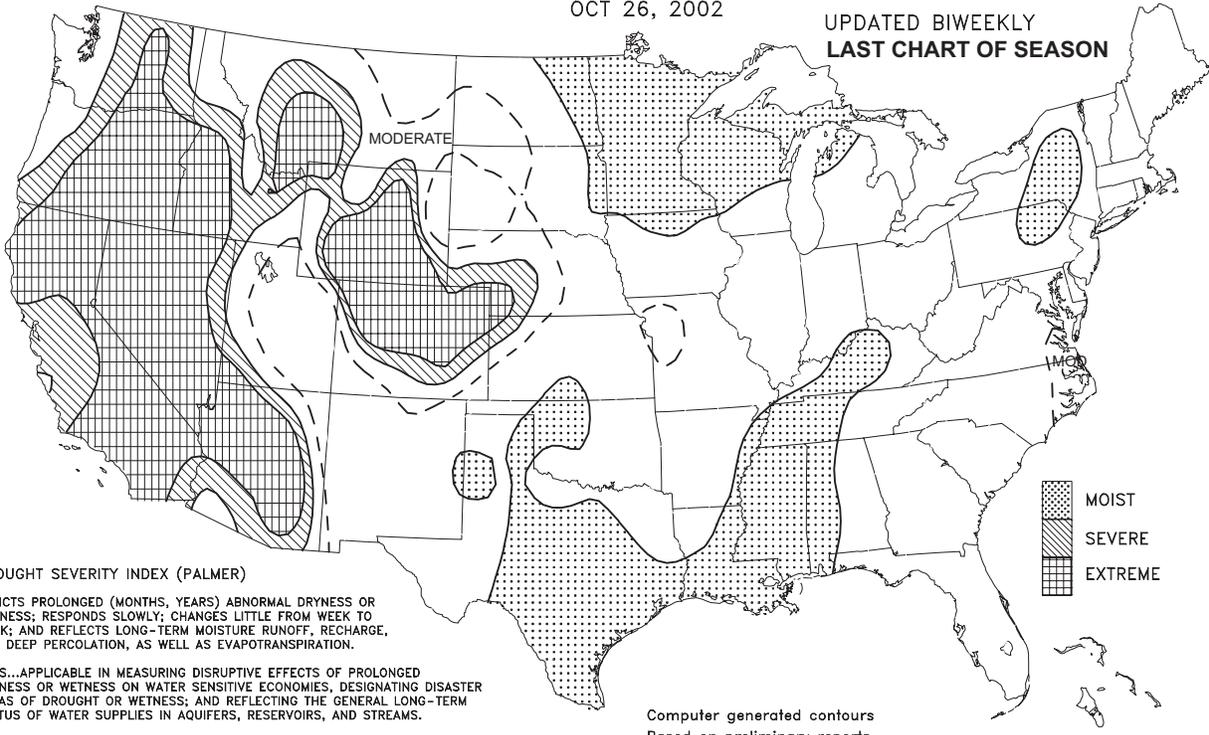
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 26, 2002

LAST CHART OF SEASON



**DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 26, 2002**

UPDATED BIWEEKLY
LAST CHART OF SEASON



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

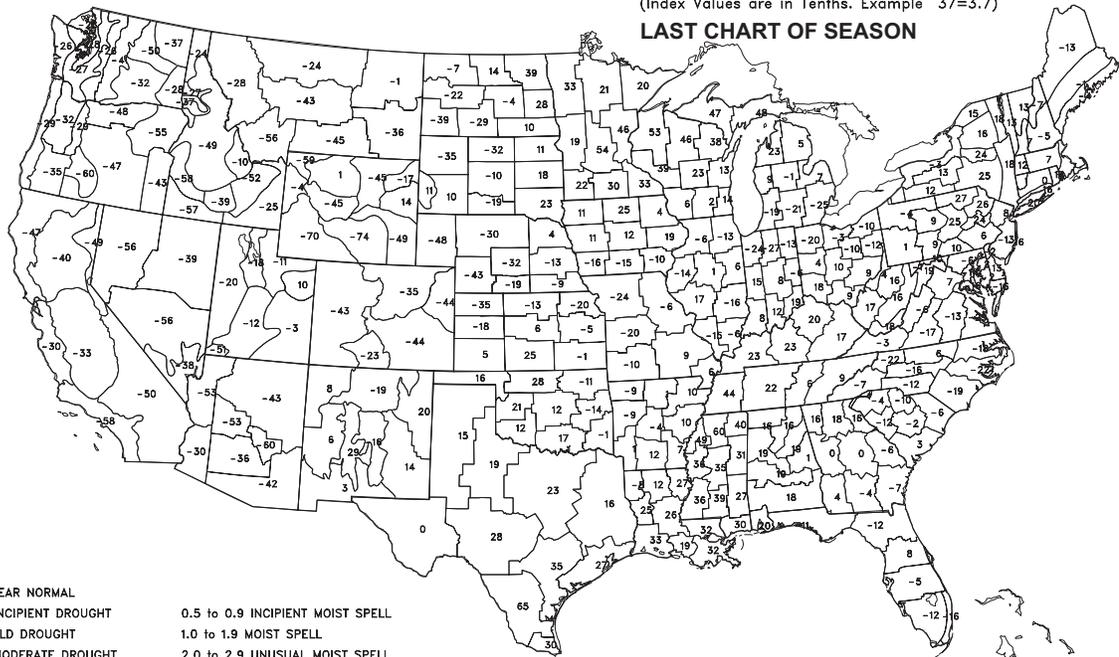
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

**Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 26, 2002
(Long Term Palmer)**

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
LAST CHART OF SEASON



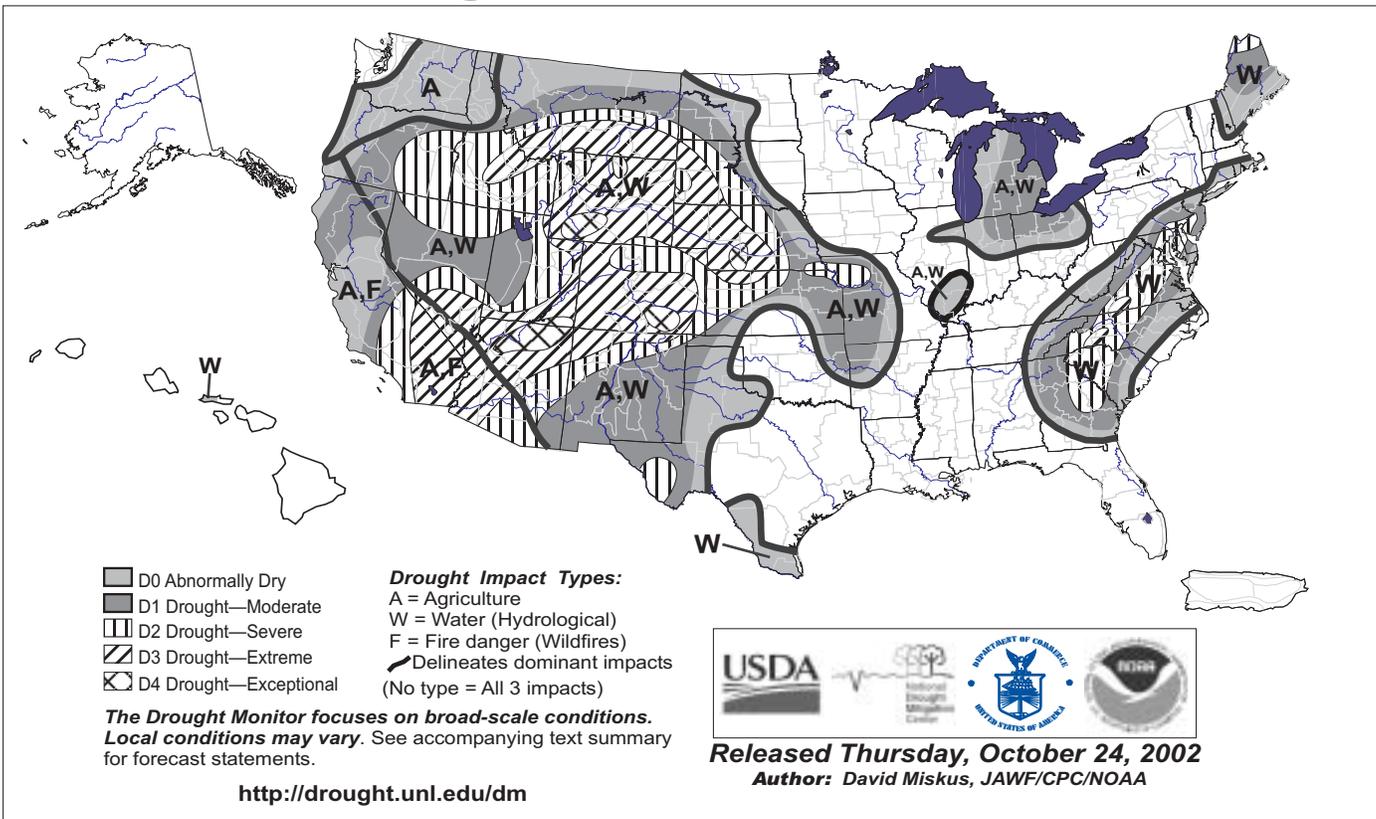
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT | |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

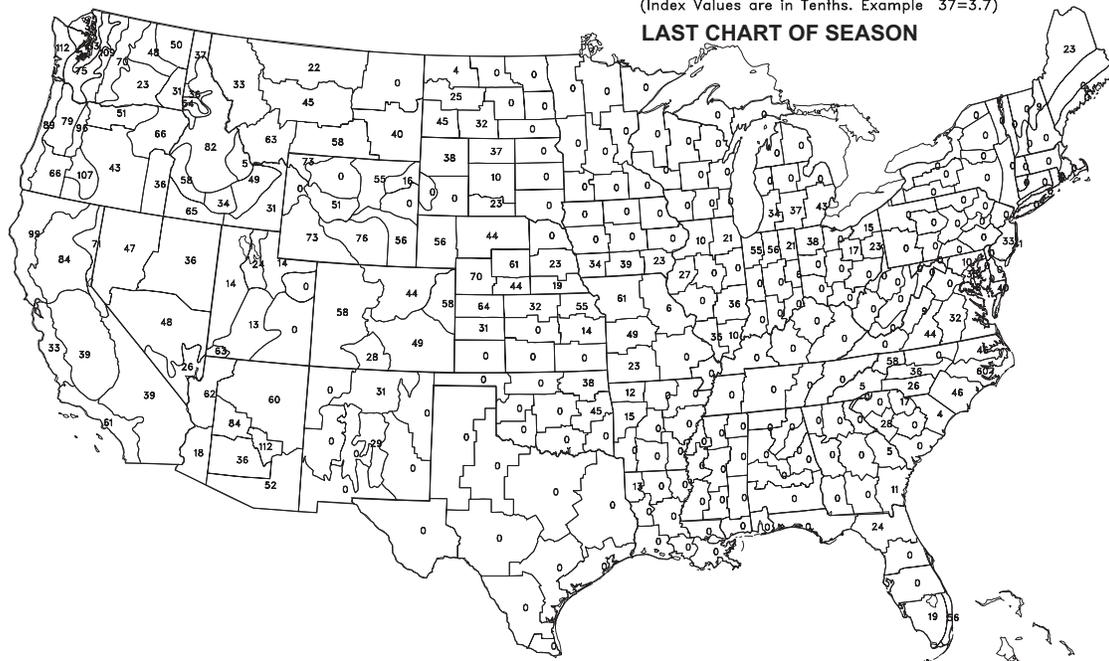
October 22, 2002

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero OCT 26, 2002 (Long Term Palmer)

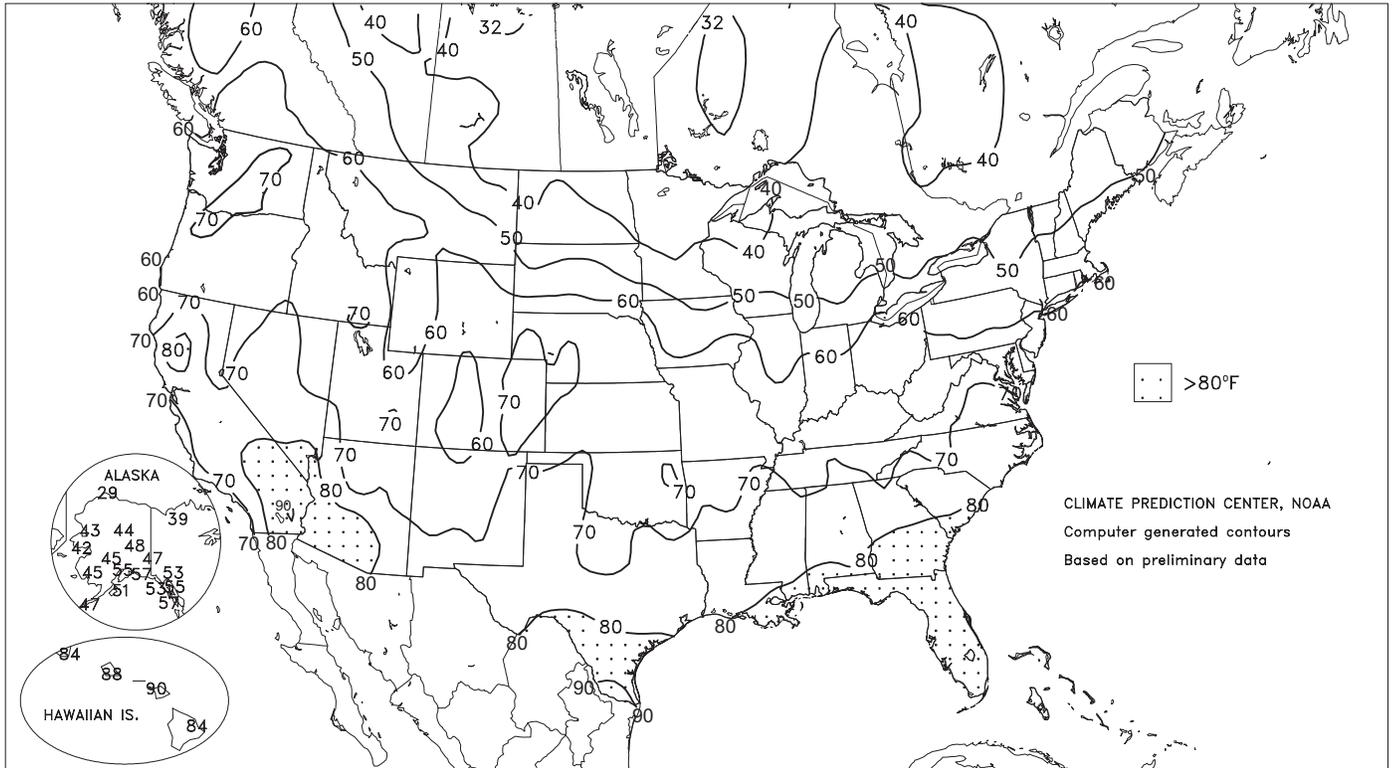
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
LAST CHART OF SEASON



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
 Based on preliminary data

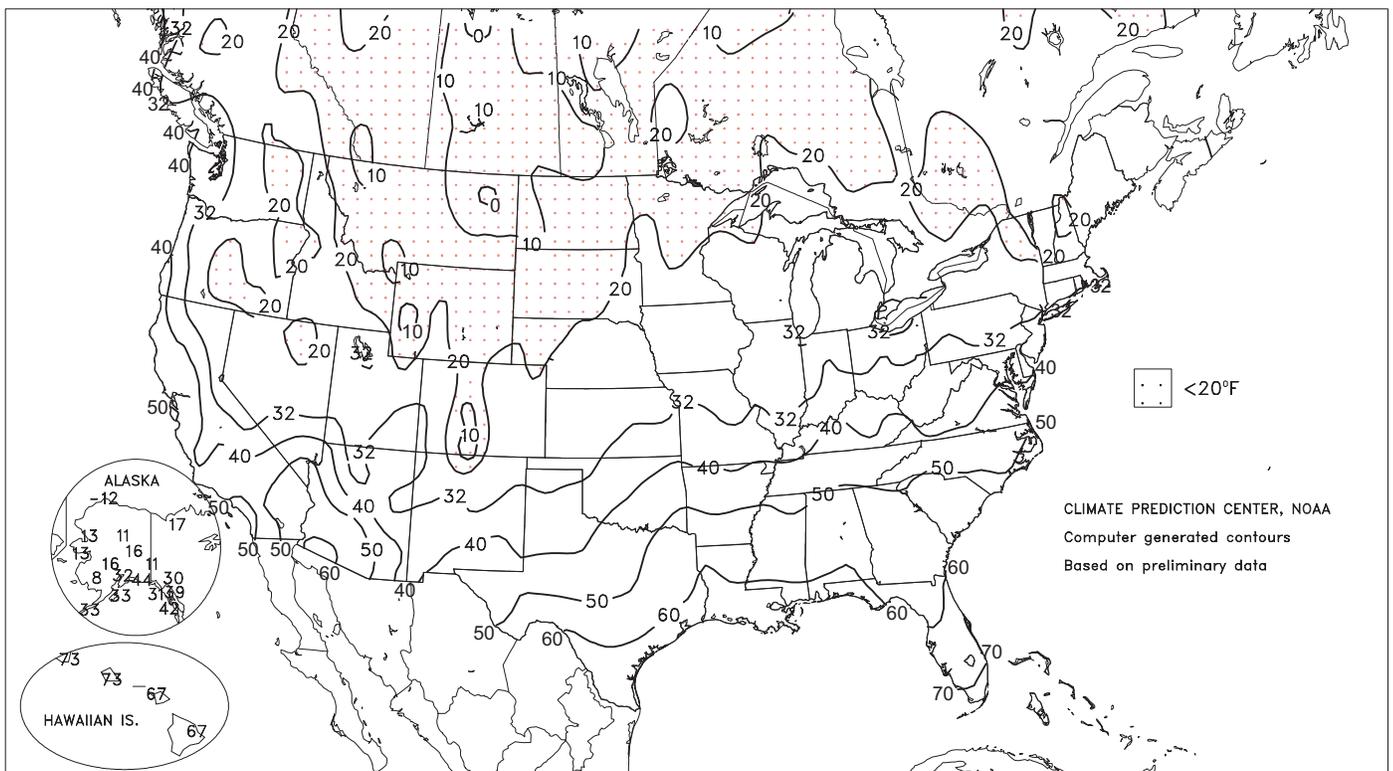
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 20 - 26, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 20 - 26, 2002



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	68	55	72	48	61	2	0.70	-0.15	0.70	20.47	340	59.12	135	-	-	0	0	1	1
BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARKSDALE X	67	55	71	50	61	-1	0.30	-0.47	0.20	14.44	268	60.07	141	-	-	0	0	2	0
CLEVELAND X	67	55	71	51	61	-2	0.72	-0.08	0.58	13.41	231	50.70	115	-	-	0	0	3	1
GREENVILLE X	68	58	72	53	63	1	0.48	-0.36	0.30	10.97	202	46.11	108	-	-	0	0	2	0
GREENWOOD X	70	58	74	53	64	2	1.01	0.19	0.93	13.79	224	43.10	99	-	-	0	0	3	1
INDIANOLA 1S	68	58	71	53	63	-	0.64	-	0.32	12.54	-	44.02	-	68	65	0	0	3	0
INVERNESS 5E	68	59	72	56	64	-	0.70	-	0.63	13.11	-	40.18	-	69	64	0	0	3	1
LYON	68	55	72	49	61	-	0.23	-	0.17	12.50	-	44.98	-	68	62	0	0	2	0
MACON	68	61	72	54	64	-	0.92	-	0.59	11.05	-	37.73	-	68	66	0	0	4	1
MOORHEAD X	67	58	71	55	63	0	0.22	-0.57	0.13	-	-	32.06	72	-	-	0	0	3	0
ONWARD	68	59	71	53	63	-	1.65	-	1.54	13.20	-	40.80	-	68	66	0	0	3	1
PERTHSHIRE	67	55	72	49	61	-	0.32	-	0.22	10.22	-	-	-	68	61	0	0	2	0
ROLLING FORK X	71	60	81	54	65	3	1.71	0.77	0.97	12.91	208	34.35	77	-	-	0	0	3	1
SCOTT	67	57	70	52	62	-	0.41	-	0.29	9.30	-	-	-	67	62	0	0	2	0
SIDON	69	59	72	55	64	-	0.93	-	0.62	11.76	-	48.04	-	70	64	0	0	4	1
STARKVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUNICA X	67	53	71	50	60	0	0.05	-0.78	0.05	16.58	310	57.37	135	-	-	0	0	1	0
TUNICA 1W	68	52	72	46	60	-	0.11	-	0.06	12.40	-	47.43	-	64	60	0	0	3	0
VANCE	67	56	70	51	61	-	0.32	-	0.21	19.73	-	52.73	-	65	65	0	0	2	0
VERONA	67	57	70	51	62	-	0.10	-	0.05	13.93	-	49.03	-	68	63	0	0	4	0
VICKSBURG X	71	60	79	56	65	1	3.42	2.52	2.79	17.54	272	44.99	97	-	-	0	0	4	1
YAZOO CITY X	71	59	80	54	65	2	1.90	0.89	1.78	15.29	245	50.42	106	-	-	0	0	3	1
STONEVILLE X	68	57	73	51	62	1	1.10	0.34	0.48	14.54	249	52.48	125	68	62	0	0	4	0
MO DELTA	64	43	69	34	53	-3	0.84	0.10	0.84	4.18	62	47.99	116	61	51	0	0	1	1
STEELE	66	49	71	42	57	-1	0.08	-0.78	0.08	8.63	113	41.10	99	63	57	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	64	45	69	39	54	-3	0.16	-0.43	0.12	5.44	89	33.97	92	62	53	0	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	64	48	69	40	56	-1	0.18	-0.73	0.18	7.40	110	37.42	92	67	57	0	0	1	0
CLARKTON	65	46	69	39	55	-2	0.09	-0.50	0.04	6.24	102	42.67	116	62	54	0	0	4	0
CARDWELL	65	48	71	42	56	-2	0.15	-0.73	0.15	6.86	95	37.64	91	65	57	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	63	46	68	39	55	-1	0.13	-0.64	0.11	6.88	114	39.56	100	62	53	0	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	48	69	42	56	-1	0.18	-0.73	0.18	6.65	99	35.37	87	75	69	0	0	1	0

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

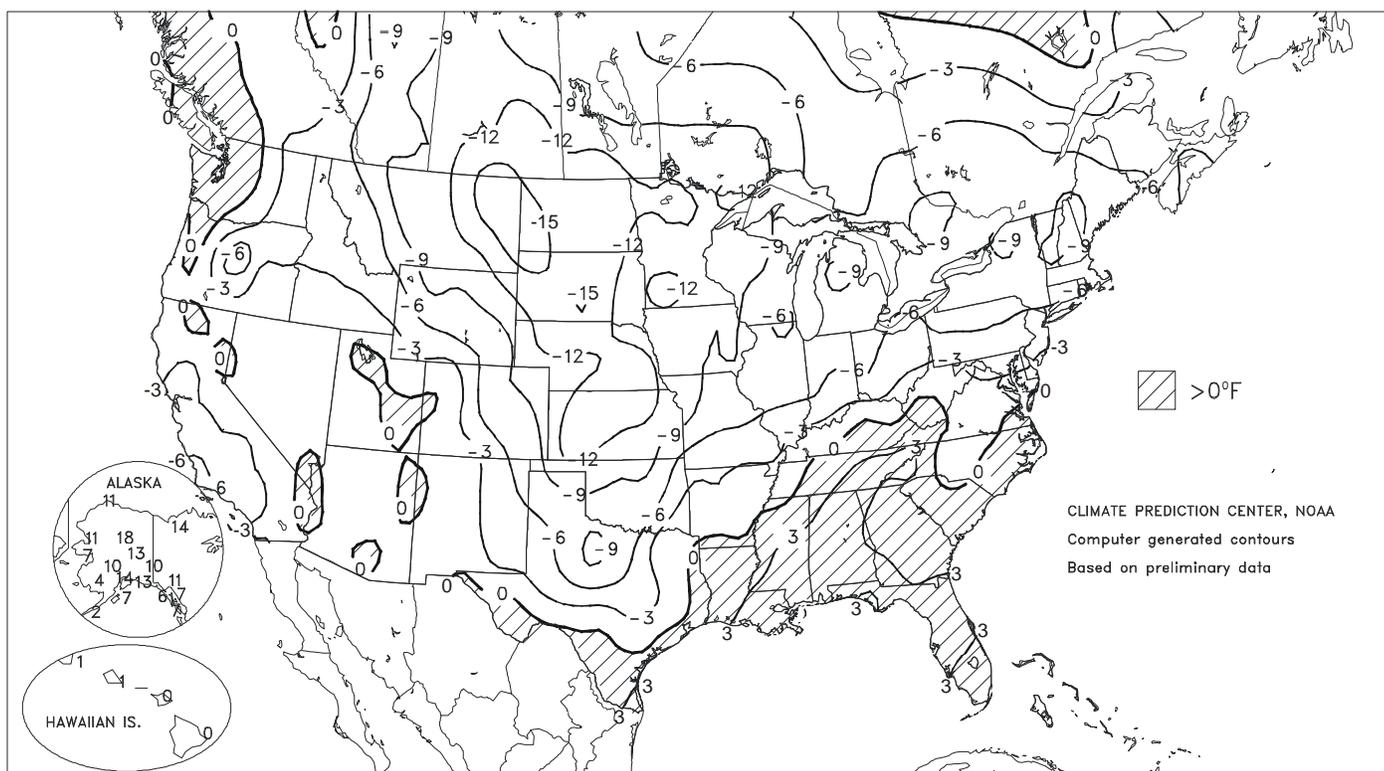
Weather and Crop Summary: Another week of minimal drying led to additional harvest delays for remaining crops, mainly cotton and rice. In some Delta locations, 1 to 2 days were available for harvesting in the mud, which tremendously decreased efficiency. With rice and cotton at approximately 10 and 50 percent left to harvest, respectively, quality and yields continued to decrease. Some reports of cotton seed being below marketable grades came from the gins, along with reports of gins slowing or stopping because of a lack of modules. There were modules to be picked up, but muddy field conditions kept trucks from getting to them.

Selected Rainfall Totals (Inches), September 1 - October 28, 2002 (58 Days)

Wet				Dry			
Location	Total	Normal	% of Normal	Location	Total	Normal	% of Normal
New Orleans, LA	23.22	8.25	281	Klamath Falls, OR	0.05	1.18	4
Lake Charles, LA	21.60	9.50	227	Montague, CA	0.06	1.68	4
Meridian, MS	20.92	6.54	320	Alturas, CA	0.10	1.29	8
Memphis, TN	20.26	6.19	327	Pendleton, OR	0.34	1.49	23
Jackson, TN	18.90	6.70	282	Seattle, WA	1.02	4.36	23
Lafayette, LA	18.58	8.93	208	Olympia, WA	1.22	5.61	22
Tupelo, MS	16.65	6.34	263	Bismarck, ND	1.32	2.80	47
Jackson, MS	16.41	6.24	263	Flint, MI	1.56	5.88	27
Bowling Green, KY	14.16	6.97	203	Lansing, MI	1.86	5.55	34
Eau Claire, WI	10.89	5.77	189	Astoria, OR	2.05	7.42	28
St. Cloud, MN	10.12	4.99	203	Ft. Smith, AR	3.08	7.11	43

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 20 - 26, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

moisture shortages continued to limit wheat establishment. Elsewhere in the **West**, cool, dry weather favored autumn fieldwork. In contrast, very heavy rain (4 inches or more) fell in the **western Gulf Coast region**, halting fieldwork and causing local flooding. Farther east, rain caused some additional cotton and soybean harvest delays in the **southern Delta**, but favorably dry weather allowed fieldwork to resume in parts of the **northern Delta**. Farther east, sporadic rainfall in the **Atlantic Coast States** hampered fieldwork but further eased long-term drought. In the **upper Midwest**, cold weather (6 to 14°F below normal), light rain, and snow showers maintained soggy field conditions for corn and soybean harvesting. Meanwhile across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, occasional showers slowed fieldwork but benefited emerging winter wheat.

The season's first significant snow fell on October 21-22 across parts of the **northern Plains**, **upper Midwest**, and **Great Lakes**. Several locations received consecutive daily-snowfall records, including **Marquette, MI** (7.5 and 5.5 inches), and **Watertown, SD** (3.0 inches on both days). In **Wisconsin**, daily-record totals on Monday included 7.8 inches in **Wausau** and 6.0 inches in **Rhineland**. By October 23, precipitation spread into the **Northeast**, where snowfall included 1.0 inch in **Worcester, MA**, and 0.5 inch in **Albany, NY**, and returned to the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Through week's end, month-to-date snowfall included 6.6 inches in **Sioux City, IA**, 5.8 inches in **North Platte, NE**, and 5.4 inches in **Bismarck, ND**. In addition, record-low high temperatures were established on 3 consecutive days (October 22-24) in several locations, including **Grand Island, NE** (35, 30, and 32°F), and **Sioux City** (36, 32, and 33°F). Meanwhile, October 23-24 high temperatures remained at or below the freezing mark (32°F) as far south as **southwestern Kansas**, contributing to an early-season ice storm on the **central Plains**.

Farther south, several rounds of heavy rain pushed October precipitation totals toward record levels. Late in the week, remnant moisture from the eastern Pacific Hurricane Kenna contributed to

excessive totals. In **Texas**, October 1-27 rainfall reached 9.08 inches (260 percent of normal) in **Austin-Bergstrom**, 7.58 inches (223 percent) in **San Antonio**, and 7.40 inches (411 percent) in **Del Rio**. In **Del Rio**, only 2 other years, 1930 (11.69 inches) and 1969 (11.33 inches), featured higher October totals. Monthly rainfall topped 8 inches as far north as **Wichita, KS**, where the 8.01-inch total through October 27 was 369 percent of normal and second only to a 9.42-inch sum in October 1998.

A few locations on the **northern Plains**, including **Dickinson, ND** (3 and 2°F), and **Glasgow, MT** (2 and 11°F), noted consecutive daily-record lows on October 22 and 23. During the second half of the week, the coldest air, relative to normal, shifted into the **northern Rockies** and the **Northwest**, resulting in nearly 100 daily-record lows. **Porthill, ID** (19, 18, and 19°F), and **Quincy, WA** (20, 19, and 19°F), were among several stations to close the week with three consecutive daily-record lows. In contrast, **Miami, FL**, ended the week with consecutive daily-record highs of 89°F.

Drier weather returned to **Hawaii**, following the previous week's downpours from **Kauai** to **Maui**. Only scattered windward locations, including **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum** (1.73 inches in 48 hours from October 23-25), received weekly rainfall in excess of 1 inch. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged up to 18°F above normal across **interior Alaska**, although significant precipitation was confined to the **southern half of the State**. On Friday, **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 45°F in **McGrath** and 50°F in **King Salmon**. **Alaskan** month-to-date precipitation totals through October 27 included 14.94 inches (202 percent of normal) in **Kodiak** and 4.20 inches (230 percent) in **Anchorage**, while snowfall was well above normal in locations such as **McGrath** (14.4 inches, or 150 percent) and **Fairbanks** (14.7 inches, or 135 percent). More than 40 percent of **McGrath's** snow, 5.8 inches, fell on October 20.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 2002

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	69	60	73	56	65	5	0.24	-0.46	0.17	13.84	208	50.97	115	98	74	0	0	4	0
HUNTSVILLE	67	57	70	52	62	3	0.35	-0.42	0.29	8.15	114	39.27	85	95	79	0	0	3	0
MOBILE	75	63	83	61	69	4	2.74	2.06	1.81	19.62	228	56.94	102	99	79	0	0	5	1
AZ MONTGOMERY	71	62	79	59	66	3	1.15	0.64	0.76	6.27	99	29.77	66	10	87	0	0	6	1
AK ANCHORAGE	51	38	55	32	45	14	0.71	0.32	0.58	7.78	167	15.15	111	90	69	0	1	3	1
BARRROW	25	17	29	-12	21	11	0.09	0.03	0.07	2.44	246	4.47	118	96	89	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	41	21	48	16	31	13	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.91	104	12.60	145	94	80	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	50	44	55	39	47	7	4.26	2.50	2.18	16.63	114	48.37	104	99	94	0	0	6	4
KODIAK	49	41	51	33	45	7	4.41	2.63	1.62	19.13	128	66.35	111	95	84	0	0	7	3
NOME	37	26	42	13	32	7	0.25	-0.06	0.13	3.92	103	11.63	83	87	74	0	3	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	55	31	61	29	43	-1	0.59	0.18	0.33	5.80	158	10.62	56	91	44	0	7	3	0
PHOENIX	82	63	88	60	73	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.58	43	1.95	30	49	37	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	80	56	83	52	68	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.77	72	6.55	64	53	34	0	0	0	0
YUMA	84	64	89	62	74	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.02	4	0.19	8	61	50	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	64	52	72	49	58	-2	0.52	-0.39	0.24	2.44	36	36.56	105	97	66	0	0	4	0
LITTLE ROCK	64	52	69	49	58	-2	0.03	-0.98	0.03	6.65	94	35.84	90	90	68	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	51	81	48	61	-4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	32	75	59	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	72	49	78	46	61	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.10	14	2.83	33	89	65	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	65	58	66	54	61	-5	0.05	-0.04	0.05	0.14	30	1.82	18	83	73	0	0	1	0
REDDING	75	47	84	40	61	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.11	5	10.97	45	72	47	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	70	48	79	45	59	-3	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.01	1	8.38	65	95	44	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	66	58	69	48	62	-4	0.03	-0.09	0.03	0.35	76	1.93	24	78	65	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	53	68	51	58	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	5.96	41	88	77	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	72	45	80	39	58	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	4.63	46	86	66	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	56	22	60	13	39	-1	0.33	0.19	0.32	1.92	135	4.11	65	87	40	0	7	2	0
CO SPRINGS	50	30	68	25	40	-6	0.66	0.47	0.63	2.39	127	7.18	44	88	46	0	5	3	1
DENVER INTL	50	29	69	24	39	-8	0.15	-0.02	0.14	0.86	50	6.71	54	86	50	0	6	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	60	39	67	36	49	0	0.35	0.14	0.15	3.33	194	6.36	84	68	48	0	0	3	0
PUEBLO	57	30	75	27	44	-5	0.13	-0.02	0.12	1.02	77	3.51	31	80	54	0	5	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	54	39	59	32	47	-5	1.19	0.39	1.09	10.75	166	35.16	97	79	51	0	1	2	1
HARTFORD	53	30	58	23	42	-8	0.85	-0.04	0.74	7.60	103	32.92	87	87	43	0	5	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	60	46	68	43	53	-3	0.92	0.26	0.76	5.93	92	24.37	74	99	67	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	57	41	64	34	49	-4	1.00	0.39	0.47	8.54	130	29.79	83	93	49	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	68	87	63	76	4	1.08	0.20	1.06	6.16	59	47.86	112	10	64	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	80	63	85	56	72	5	0.35	-0.28	0.32	11.74	104	46.51	99	97	67	0	0	3	0
KEY WEST	85	76	87	73	81	2	1.00	0.09	0.65	11.22	123	36.46	109	91	69	0	0	4	1
MIAMI	88	75	89	73	81	3	0.04	-1.24	0.04	6.96	51	55.92	107	95	64	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	87	69	89	65	78	4	2.14	1.67	1.61	9.56	118	52.54	121	99	61	0	0	2	2
PENSACOLA	79	66	84	63	72	5	0.86	-0.03	0.53	17.32	189	52.77	96	95	76	0	0	6	1
TALLAHASSEE	79	64	86	53	71	4	0.95	0.24	0.59	11.37	149	45.50	83	95	71	0	0	3	1
TAMPA	86	71	87	66	78	4	0.15	-0.16	0.12	9.35	109	45.03	111	96	63	0	0	3	0
WEST PALM	87	72	88	70	80	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	5.26	42	54.82	106	95	64	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	66	54	73	51	60	1	1.01	0.23	0.90	9.90	156	35.22	89	97	83	0	0	4	1
ATLANTA	66	57	73	55	61	1	0.28	-0.37	0.22	9.86	149	34.63	83	95	85	0	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	69	57	79	51	63	2	0.55	-0.17	0.21	8.97	144	31.88	83	98	82	0	0	6	0
COLUMBUS	72	60	80	55	66	3	0.50	-0.02	0.17	6.91	141	35.21	89	99	72	0	0	4	0
MACON	70	59	81	53	64	3	0.48	-0.03	0.31	7.96	154	31.49	84	97	78	0	0	7	0
SAVANNAH	75	61	84	54	68	3	0.15	-0.50	0.12	7.88	102	36.96	84	99	77	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	83	68	84	67	76	1	1.25	-1.21	0.48	14.50	87	120.3	123	98	84	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	87	75	88	73	81	1	0.02	-0.50	0.02	2.19	88	11.81	93	74	66	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	86	70	90	67	78	0	0.01	-0.28	0.01	4.27	378	13.98	106	84	70	1	0	1	0
LIHUE	83	75	84	73	79	1	0.03	-0.98	0.02	3.25	53	28.03	96	81	74	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	59	39	67	34	49	-1	0.31	0.14	0.31	0.70	53	4.07	44	74	52	0	0	1	0
LEWISTON	59	34	66	27	47	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.65	43	8.31	81	79	61	0	4	0	0
POCATELLO	58	26	66	20	42	-3	0.01	-0.20	0.01	1.23	75	5.74	57	80	50	0	6	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	37	56	29	43	-6	0.34	-0.29	0.24	3.32	61	31.56	104	92	68	0	1	2	0
MOLINE	50	36	63	26	43	-7	0.72	0.08	0.51	2.86	53	31.75	97	91	70	0	2	2	1
PEORIA	50	37	59	27	44	-6	0.25	-0.34	0.14	1.86	35	30.49	101	99	71	0	1	3	0
ROCKFORD	50	36	59	26	43	-5	0.51	-0.04	0.35	4.71	85	31.46	100	91	69	0	1	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	52	38	61	28	45	-8	0.44	-0.14	0.41	3.71	75	37.33	126	96	73	0	2	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	62	43	68	36	53	-2	1.20	0.55	1.20	8.09	156	39.57	110	92	63	0	0	1	1
FORT WAYNE	51	36	57	29	43	-7	0.55	-0.05	0.55	3.98	81	29.14	96	94	63	0	2	1	1
INDIANAPOLIS	55	39	63	33	47	-5	0.92	0.27	0.92	5.74	113	33.22	98	96	63	0	0	1	1
SOUTH BEND	49	36	56	31	43	-6	0.22	-0.50	0.18	2.62	40	24.92	76	90	65	0	1	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	50	36	64	24	43	-9	0.71	0.10	0.40	3.67	61	35.35	108	97	65	0	2	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	48	34	59	23	41	-8	0.83	0.36	0.49	7.80	154	35.86	122	94	66	0	1	3	0
DES MOINES	47	34	55	26	40	-10	0.95	0.37	0.41	4.54	86	25.51	83						

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 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 WICHITA	52	36	64	33	44	-12	1.51	1.01	1.00	7.73	154	30.66	114	91	72	0	0	5	1
KY JACKSON	60	46	66	43	53	-2	0.51	-0.19	0.29	7.33	116	42.16	105	99	67	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	60	44	65	38	52	-2	0.38	-0.20	0.31	10.57	199	38.84	102	96	68	0	0	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	63	46	67	42	55	-1	0.30	-0.33	0.30	11.64	220	43.02	118	98	61	0	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	63	45	68	37	54	-1	0.11	-0.64	0.11	8.99	141	43.46	109	95	55	0	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	76	65	78	63	70	4	1.37	0.52	1.02	12.02	152	45.61	87	93	70	0	0	6	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	73	66	77	62	70	3	5.26	4.45	1.76	17.21	187	61.61	130	96	88	0	0	7	4
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	67	83	64	72	4	3.52	2.86	2.84	22.17	278	50.46	95	97	79	0	0	4	2
LA SHREVEPORT	70	61	74	59	66	2	0.25	-0.79	0.22	6.98	102	30.22	73	96	76	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	39	30	43	27	34	-6	0.24	-0.43	0.20	6.63	116	30.75	101	95	69	0	6	3	0
ME PORTLAND	51	28	57	24	40	-5	1.17	0.13	1.10	7.75	112	34.62	96	90	48	0	7	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	59	41	67	36	50	-3	1.14	0.49	0.98	8.10	123	29.49	84	98	61	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	52	38	58	34	45	-7	2.02	1.15	1.74	6.87	105	30.95	91	74	47	0	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	47	33	53	29	40	-7	1.47	0.41	1.22	8.37	103	36.07	90	86	48	0	3	2	1
MI ALPENA	43	30	45	25	36	-7	0.32	-0.18	0.16	3.46	74	23.03	96	96	62	0	6	5	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	46	33	49	28	40	-7	0.20	-0.37	0.17	2.83	43	24.92	82	94	63	0	3	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	41	27	46	20	34	-9	0.26	-0.24	0.17	3.75	75	20.62	85	94	68	0	6	5	0
MI LANSING	47	29	51	22	38	-9	0.22	-0.26	0.21	1.86	35	19.77	75	92	65	0	5	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	46	34	49	29	40	-7	0.18	-0.45	0.15	3.63	63	24.02	91	86	64	0	3	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	42	33	45	30	38	-8	0.37	-0.26	0.25	3.10	51	26.81	97	94	56	0	3	4	0
MN DULUTH	33	24	37	15	29	-12	0.28	-0.22	0.12	6.84	111	29.88	108	87	65	0	7	5	0
MN INT'L FALLS	33	20	36	10	27	-11	0.02	-0.37	0.02	2.01	43	22.49	104	84	59	0	7	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	39	31	42	25	35	-10	0.05	-0.43	0.03	8.09	185	38.20	147	83	67	0	5	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	40	29	48	23	35	-9	0.29	-0.18	0.11	5.49	112	31.98	114	94	75	0	6	4	0
MN ST. CLOUD	35	26	39	15	31	-11	0.29	-0.21	0.18	10.10	212	32.81	134	95	68	0	6	2	0
MS JACKSON	70	62	75	55	66	4	1.40	0.59	0.47	13.84	233	55.04	123	96	79	0	0	4	0
MS MERIDIAN	73	62	76	56	67	5	0.66	-0.06	0.50	16.03	256	42.50	89	99	80	0	0	4	1
MS TUPELO	67	56	70	49	61	2	0.19	-0.57	0.11	16.22	267	54.18	123	10	84	0	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	54	39	62	33	47	-6	0.72	0.01	0.51	5.35	89	39.08	116	96	68	0	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	50	37	66	33	44	-10	0.95	0.34	0.48	4.26	57	23.91	71	96	73	0	0	4	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	56	43	62	37	49	-6	0.87	0.24	0.84	6.34	123	36.93	117	89	65	0	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	61	44	68	37	52	-4	1.15	0.42	0.58	2.59	34	31.96	87	86	58	0	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	44	26	62	19	35	-10	0.06	-0.18	0.03	2.13	89	8.78	67	89	57	0	6	2	0
MT BUTTE	47	18	57	8	32	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.21	70	10.42	91	82	35	0	7	0	0
MT GLASGOW	34	17	40	2	26	-16	0.09	-0.04	0.09	1.28	83	12.09	117	91	74	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	42	22	61	14	32	-11	0.20	0.01	0.17	1.99	101	14.31	106	92	54	0	6	2	0
MT HAVRE	40	21	47	17	31	-11	0.13	0.02	0.13	1.58	104	13.38	129	86	72	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	51	17	61	8	34	-5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.30	67	10.48	76	82	46	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	53	23	65	14	38	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.54	31	9.13	79	75	48	0	5	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	43	31	65	25	37	-12	0.12	-0.18	0.12	4.17	115	16.14	69	89	73	0	5	1	0
NE LINCOLN	45	31	63	28	38	-12	0.44	0.05	0.25	5.38	119	25.27	99	91	71	0	6	4	0
NE NORFOLK	44	29	66	26	37	-11	0.17	-0.19	0.11	3.08	85	18.51	76	91	68	0	6	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	44	27	71	22	36	-10	0.24	-0.01	0.17	2.52	109	9.97	55	93	64	0	6	2	0
NE OMAHA	45	32	60	29	38	-12	0.20	-0.24	0.17	3.90	78	25.70	95	87	71	0	4	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	49	24	71	22	37	-8	0.02	-0.17	0.01	1.11	55	6.87	47	90	68	0	7	2	0
NE VALENTINE	41	24	70	20	33	-12	0.11	-0.12	0.10	1.40	53	10.75	59	95	78	0	7	2	0
NV ELY	58	26	66	23	42	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.69	39	3.09	36	66	35	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	76	55	83	53	66	1	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.44	100	1.06	29	54	41	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	65	37	73	35	51	2	0.03	-0.06	0.03	0.08	11	3.80	67	60	40	0	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	64	26	70	19	45	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	37	4.26	65	68	41	0	6	0	0
NH CONCORD	50	24	58	19	37	-8	1.12	0.33	1.07	6.61	111	30.80	101	97	46	0	7	2	1
NJ NEWARK	56	43	61	36	49	-5	1.20	0.52	0.82	10.30	156	35.01	92	75	48	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	44	68	40	54	0	0.41	0.19	0.23	1.99	105	5.48	67	76	39	0	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	48	29	55	23	39	-8	0.84	0.11	0.56	7.44	126	31.80	101	96	53	0	5	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	45	31	50	24	38	-8	0.87	0.22	0.61	8.62	142	36.10	114	93	68	0	5	3	1
NY BUFFALO	47	35	53	29	41	-7	0.52	-0.20	0.24	5.73	89	31.73	99	94	60	0	2	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	48	35	52	27	41	-7	0.62	0.07	0.33	4.68	84	27.35	98	93	65	0	2	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	49	35	53	28	42	-6	1.05	0.38	0.38	7.54	111	33.81	104	90	61	0	3	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	64	51	72	50	58	5	0.46	-0.28	0.30	8.22	131	32.11	82	10	77	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	63	52	67	49	57	-2	0.34	-0.46	0.16	8.19	120	30.28	83	99	81	0	0	4	0
NC GREENSBORO	62	49	69	46	56	0	0.60	-0.04	0.25	8.51	121	29.10	80	10	80	0	0	6	0
NC HATTERAS	69	61	73	58	65	2	0.97	-0.25	0.61	11.33	113	46.34	98	92	72	0	0	6	1
NC RALEIGH	64	49	72	42	57	-1	0.64	0.01	0.37	11.16	161	36.41	100	99	86	0	0	5	0
NC WILMINGTON	72	56	78	52	64	2	0.83	0.29	0.37	6.15	64	40.57	82	99	70	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	35	25	47	19	30	-12	0.13	-0.12	0.13	1.23	46	10.72	69	83	68	0	7	1	0
ND DICKINSON	30	17	39	2	23	-19	0.28	0.02	0.28	1.16	42	11.10	73	93	71	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	36	26	41	22	31	-11	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.98	78	22.73	118	82	56	0	7	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	34	21	37	16	28	-13	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.59	47	19.27	109	92	57	0	7	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	33	22	42	16	28	-14	0.10	-0.17	0.10	2.32	80	13.40	78	93	65	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	32	18	36	8	25	-15	0.22	0.07	0.21	1.42	69	13.75	108	94	74	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	52	36	61	31	44	-5	0.83	0.31	0.82	6.08	111	33.13	104	98	71	0	1	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	57	41	64	35	49	-4	1.67	0.97	1.67	8.07	155	37.25	106	94	62	0	0	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	52	39	62	36	45	-5	0.71	0.13	0.58	4.99	83	28.99	92	96	66	0	0	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	56	39	65	33	48	-4	1.08	0.56	1.08	6.74	142	34.18	107	92	65	0	0	1	1
OH DAYTON	54	36	63	31	45	-6	1.29	0.65	1.29	7.88	163	32.47	99	93	62	0	1	1	1
OH MANSFIELD	51	35	61	30	43	-6	0.61	-0.02	0.60	3.96	71	28.87	81	96	65	0	1	2	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 26, 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	53	36	62	31	44	-5	0.73	0.20	0.73	4.00	85	24.05	88	90	63	0	2	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	52	34	61	29	43	-5	0.65	0.17	0.64	4.61	78	34.50	109	96	65	0	1	2	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	57	44	65	39	51	-8	0.97	0.26	0.78	6.47	91	30.47	97	98	75	0	0	4	1
	TULSA	60	46	71	42	53	-7	0.93	0.11	0.77	2.60	32	26.12	73	98	76	0	0	4	1
OR	ASTORIA	59	44	65	39	51	0	0.07	-1.46	0.03	2.02	29	37.67	84	99	88	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	60	23	64	15	42	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.10	10	3.71	47	75	53	0	6	0	0
	EUGENE	61	42	66	27	52	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.23	32	20.64	62	92	80	0	1	0	0
	MEDFORD	67	37	73	32	52	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.70	41	7.40	61	88	49	0	1	0	0
	PENDLETON	59	34	66	25	46	-4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.33	24	6.42	68	74	53	0	4	0	0
	PORTLAND	63	45	70	34	54	2	0.03	-0.74	0.01	2.19	57	21.36	85	94	78	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	62	41	70	32	51	0	0.05	-0.78	0.02	1.48	40	23.05	87	94	83	0	1	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	54	35	59	29	45	-4	0.90	0.19	0.48	9.56	135	32.00	85	92	55	0	2	3	0
	ERIE	51	39	58	30	45	-6	0.98	0.14	0.62	12.08	151	38.92	113	88	70	0	2	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	54	39	61	35	47	-5	0.90	0.27	0.73	8.70	147	31.08	94	99	60	0	0	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	58	45	63	42	51	-4	1.22	0.67	0.66	8.47	138	29.55	84	90	56	0	0	3	2
	PITTSBURGH	54	38	61	31	46	-4	0.64	0.16	0.63	5.75	114	27.29	87	99	68	0	2	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	50	33	56	27	42	-7	0.74	0.11	0.60	10.03	157	33.35	106	94	58	0	3	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	52	34	58	29	43	-6	1.10	0.42	0.80	11.35	172	35.77	104	98	63	0	2	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	54	37	59	33	45	-6	1.37	0.50	1.17	8.75	131	31.87	86	84	55	0	0	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	74	60	80	55	67	2	0.14	-0.49	0.09	9.71	125	43.18	99	99	73	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	72	61	81	59	67	3	0.28	-0.30	0.16	12.96	151	48.43	107	95	73	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	69	57	79	52	63	2	0.34	-0.29	0.25	11.19	177	39.25	95	94	72	0	0	4	0
	GREENVILLE	65	53	71	52	59	1	0.36	-0.49	0.25	11.02	153	36.12	86	97	78	0	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	38	23	48	16	30	-13	0.15	-0.19	0.08	1.99	63	14.83	79	89	68	0	7	2	0
	HURON	40	25	52	19	33	-11	0.21	-0.11	0.21	2.34	75	13.82	71	94	59	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	41	24	63	20	32	-13	0.15	-0.15	0.09	3.20	145	10.38	68	95	71	0	7	3	0
	SIoux FALLS	40	26	60	25	33	-12	0.21	-0.20	0.11	4.94	118	23.52	105	92	72	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	65	49	72	39	57	5	0.34	-0.13	0.18	5.14	104	29.57	86	98	68	0	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	67	56	72	50	62	4	0.26	-0.44	0.16	8.26	119	36.97	84	95	77	0	0	5	0
	KNOXVILLE	66	54	70	47	60	4	1.43	0.86	1.37	8.88	171	46.35	118	99	75	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	67	54	71	50	61	0	0.02	-0.76	0.02	20.23	342	61.37	144	92	67	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	65	52	72	45	58	1	0.20	-0.43	0.09	10.47	178	47.63	124	96	71	0	0	4	0
TX	ABILENE	59	49	69	42	54	-9	0.43	-0.17	0.19	6.03	112	25.31	122	99	94	0	0	5	0
	AMARILLO	58	39	76	31	49	-6	1.05	0.74	0.55	4.68	151	16.81	93	97	69	0	1	4	1
	AUSTIN	69	59	76	55	64	-4	4.23	3.35	1.46	12.45	200	30.96	111	94	63	0	0	7	4
	BEAUMONT	74	65	79	62	69	1	4.55	3.59	1.72	13.95	140	46.78	95	10	84	0	0	7	3
	BROWNSVILLE	86	72	89	66	79	6	3.11	2.42	1.88	12.72	148	21.22	88	96	73	0	0	5	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	79	68	85	63	74	2	5.65	4.91	2.94	13.25	156	23.36	83	93	82	0	0	6	3
	DEL RIO	75	63	82	59	69	0	2.48	2.09	1.79	6.59	175	14.59	90	97	81	0	0	5	1
	EL PASO	72	52	76	47	62	0	0.25	0.14	0.20	1.16	50	5.41	67	94	49	0	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	65	55	71	49	60	-5	0.46	-0.45	0.29	7.67	131	39.64	137	94	76	0	0	4	0
	GALVESTON	76	69	78	66	72	0	4.92	4.25	1.01	21.13	243	55.60	154	99	82	0	0	7	6
	HOUSTON	72	65	78	62	68	0	3.06	2.04	0.90	13.35	166	40.58	104	99	90	0	0	6	4
	LUBBOCK	62	45	78	37	54	-4	3.62	3.32	2.57	5.29	131	15.98	94	99	84	0	0	6	2
	MIDLAND	64	50	75	45	57	-5	0.13	-0.18	0.05	1.92	50	6.15	46	98	87	0	0	5	0
	SAN ANGELO	62	52	74	45	57	-6	0.94	0.45	0.37	5.78	112	12.58	68	99	91	0	0	6	0
	SAN ANTONIO	72	63	79	57	68	0	4.87	4.00	2.30	14.60	235	41.62	150	99	78	0	0	6	2
	VICTORIA	75	65	80	61	70	0	0.81	-0.02	0.49	5.59	64	25.93	75	97	86	0	0	3	0
	WACO	66	56	71	51	61	-5	2.75	1.98	1.75	11.96	199	27.91	102	97	91	0	0	7	2
	WICHITA FALLS	60	48	69	42	54	-8	0.87	0.23	0.72	6.73	115	25.80	103	95	82	0	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	61	40	69	37	50	0	0.23	-0.10	0.14	1.82	70	9.11	67	82	41	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	46	30	51	26	38	-7	0.50	-0.17	0.46	9.51	149	32.56	108	90	50	0	5	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	61	45	71	37	53	-1	0.85	0.15	0.58	5.47	82	25.90	71	96	66	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	66	54	70	46	60	1	0.55	-0.19	0.52	11.76	169	40.33	103	91	65	0	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	63	48	72	43	56	0	1.09	0.33	0.74	6.82	98	27.90	75	95	76	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	61	48	70	41	54	0	1.39	0.73	0.92	6.96	108	24.81	69	99	78	0	0	6	1
WA	WASH/DULLES	59	41	68	35	50	-2	0.92	0.18	0.89	6.70	101	29.17	84	94	64	0	0	4	1
	OLYMPIA	57	41	64	33	49	1	0.05	-1.10	0.02	0.95	18	30.12	89	98	91	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	58	42	64	36	50	1	0.29	-2.30	0.18	5.05	43	61.66	88	98	89	0	0	6	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	45	60	38	50	-1	0.02	-0.83	0.01	0.89	22	22.19	90	96	91	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	56	28	64	17	42	-2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.76	50	8.94	75	77	36	0	4	0	0
WV	YAKIMA	62	28	71	19	45	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.19	25	3.88	68	84	46	0	4	0	0
	BECKLEY	56	43	62	36	50	0	0.46	-0.09	0.25	6.02	111	32.04	91	97	78	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	62	45	69	41	54	2	0.32	-0.27	0.19	8.12	145	36.44	100	99	65	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	59	38	61	32	49	1	0.58	-0.03	0.37	7.19	117	42.54	110	10	61	0	1	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	61	44	69	39	53	0	0.30	-0.32	0.24	8.41	168	39.03	111	96	56	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	41	35	45	33	38	-6	0.63	0.16	0.37	10.87	194	38.79	135	83	61	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	43	32	47	29	38	-7	0.65	0.18	0.48	5.44	112	26.31	105	91	70	0	5	5	0
	LA CROSSE	43	33	46	29	38	-9	0.44	-0.01	0.13	6.98	135	29.67	104	89	63	0	3	4	0
	MADISON	45	35	50	30	40	-6	0.41	-0.07	0.35	4.78	99	24.43	86	88	70	0	2	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	48	39	50	33	43	-6	0.47	-0.08	0.43	4.48	84	25.10	85	84	66	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	49	21	63	12	35	-8	0.02	-0.20	0.01	1.51	79	6.41	56	82	56	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	46	25	63	20	35	-7	0.12	0.00	0.06	2.05	101	8.51	60	82	59	0	7	3	0
	LANDER	48	26	61	22	37	-6	0.11	-0.17	0.08	1.57	70	6.90	60	81	64	0	6	2	0
	SHERIDAN	43	23	60	17	33	-9	0.37	0.09	0.33	2.89	113								

National Agricultural Summary

October 21 - 27, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cold weather slowed hard red winter wheat emergence and growth in the Great Plains, while mild daytime temperatures and light showers stimulated quick emergence of the soft red winter wheat in the Corn Belt. The precipitation in the Corn Belt was widespread and interrupted the corn and soybean harvests in most areas, but delays were brief. Elsewhere,

heavy precipitation extended harvest delays in the southern Great Plains and coastal areas of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. The cotton harvest was affected most and fell further behind normal. However, mostly dry weather supported harvest progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and interior areas of the Mississippi Valley and Southeast.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 66 percent complete, 4 percentage points more than this date last year but about 4 days behind the 74-percent average for this date. Light precipitation interfered with harvest across much of the Corn Belt, but delays were mostly brief. As a result, growers in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio harvested about one-fifth of their acreage during the week. Meanwhile, rain delays were virtually nonexistent on the central and northern Great Plains, allowing producers in Colorado and North Dakota to match the rapid pace set in the Corn Belt. In Minnesota, progress remained far behind normal, despite rapid progress during the week.

Soybeans: Harvest progressed to 84 percent complete, compared with last year's 80-percent pace and the 5-year average of 87 percent. Mostly dry weather supported harvest in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and interior Mississippi Valley, although many areas experienced brief delays. Harvest approached completion well ahead of normal in Michigan and slightly ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri. Meanwhile, progress lagged along the Ohio River Valley and upper Mississippi River Valley, especially in Wisconsin. Elsewhere, harvest lagged slightly behind normal in the central and northern Great Plains and well behind normal in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Cotton: Harvest advanced to 48 percent, but trailed last year's 58-percent pace and the 5-year average of 61 percent. Wet weather further delayed harvest in many areas. The longest delays were in the southern High Plains and western Gulf Coast, including coastal areas of the Mississippi Delta. In the Southeast, lengthy delays were mostly confined to scattered areas along the eastern Gulf Coast, while the Atlantic Coastal Plain and interior areas of the Southeast experienced shorter delays. In the interior Mississippi Delta, dry weather prevailed, but harvest remained slow in most areas due to lingering moisture surpluses. Arkansas producers led the harvest pace, picking 20 percent of their acreage during the week. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in the Southwest, advancing 15 and 13 percentage points in California and Arizona, respectively.

Winter wheat: Eighty-nine percent of the acreage was planted, and 74 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence matched last year's pace and exceeded the 5-year averages of 86 and 68 percent, respectively. Heavy rain halted planting in most areas of the southern Great Plains and adjacent parts of the central Great Plains. Elsewhere, planting progressed with few delays in the southern and eastern Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest. Fields rapidly emerged in the Corn Belt, where light precipitation provided nearly ideal topsoil moisture for seed germination. Indiana led progress with

one-fourth of its acreage emerging during the week. Emergence was slightly slower in Illinois, Michigan, and Missouri, advancing 20 percentage points. Meanwhile, soils remained unfavorably dry for germination in many areas of the central and northern Great Plains. In addition, cold weather contributed to slow emergence and limited vegetative growth of emerged fields. In Montana, emergence advanced just 1 percentage point, but remained ahead of normal.

Rice: Harvest progressed to 96 percent complete, slightly less than last year's 97 percent and the 5-year average of 98 percent. Harvest remained stalled in Louisiana due to wet weather, but mostly dry conditions supported progress in the interior Mississippi Delta and California.

Sorghum: Ninety-three percent was mature, 5 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Nearly 10 percent of the fields reached maturity on the central and southern High Plains, even though cold weather did little to promote ripening. Harvest, at 67 percent complete, lagged well behind last year's 84 percent and the 5-year average of 82 percent, despite favorable conditions in most areas. Harvest progressed with only brief rain interruptions across most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, led by South Dakota, Colorado, and Nebraska, with 18, 17, and 16 percent harvested, respectively. In Kansas, where rain delays were longer and more widespread, harvest was much slower and progress lagged almost 2 weeks behind normal. In the lower Mississippi Valley, harvest was nearly finished, but wet weather prevented completion.

Other Crops: The peanut harvest progressed to 71 percent complete, well behind last year's 81-percent pace and 7 percentage points behind the 78-percent average for this date. Digging advanced with only brief rain delays along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and eastern Gulf Coast. Rain delays were longer and more widespread in the southern Great Plains.

Eighty-one percent of the sugar beet crop was harvested in the four major sugar beet-producing States. Progress lagged behind last year's 86-percent pace and the 5-year average of 84 percent. Harvest neared completion in the northern Red River Valley and was virtually complete in North Dakota. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather allowed Idaho and Michigan growers to harvest about one-fourth of their acreage during the week.

The sunflower harvest, at 56 percent complete, lagged well behind last year's 72 percent and the 5-year average of 71 percent. Harvest was active on the central and northern Great Plains most of the week, although some areas experienced brief rain delays.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 27, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	33	20	40	47
CA	30	15	19	14
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	98	96	96	95
IL	94	82	78	87
IN	89	74	68	84
KS	95	91	97	94
MI	98	90	85	92
MO	74	60	62	68
MT	98	96	98	96
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	23	18	43	33
OH	95	88	85	92
OK	91	88	94	83
OR	70	45	83	83
SD	100	97	99	98
TX	83	78	86	77
WA	99	97	99	98
18 Sts	89	84	89	86

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	40	68	65
IL	92	84	80	90
IN	89	78	68	87
IA	96	88	87	95
KS	78	70	86	84
KY	57	43	62	69
LA	65	61	92	95
MI	91	73	54	74
MN	87	76	96	97
MS	75	70	88	88
MO	77	66	61	75
NE	86	78	93	93
NC	12	10	29	20
ND	92	81	98	96
OH	86	74	79	87
SD	88	77	94	93
TN	41	36	45	56
WI	69	53	69	87
18 Sts	84	74	80	87

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	36	47	63
AZ	53	40	53	49
AR	57	37	76	81
CA	65	50	61	47
GA	46	40	48	49
LA	62	59	87	95
MS	52	42	74	88
MO	61	51	73	77
NC	43	36	43	40
OK	35	30	39	48
SC	41	31	46	49
TN	47	41	78	82
TX	40	36	47	49
VA	60	47	89	48
14 Sts	48	40	58	61

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	94	86	100	95
IL	100	99	99	98
KS	91	86	100	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	99	100
NE	100	99	100	99
NM	80	71	92	90
OK	89	88	93	93
SD	100	95	100	100
TX	93	89	96	97
11 Sts	93	89	98	98

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	9	21	23
CA	10	6	5	5
CO	93	87	93	92
ID	56	48	61	64
IL	70	50	60	59
IN	64	39	50	59
KS	81	69	88	79
MI	75	55	60	70
MO	52	32	39	42
MT	80	79	72	73
NE	96	91	97	97
NC	16	14	23	15
OH	72	57	67	69
OK	82	74	74	61
OR	22	15	50	53
SD	87	80	87	86
TX	70	60	65	54
WA	90	82	90	91
18 Sts	74	65	74	68

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	56	34	72	66
IL	84	70	73	82
IN	66	44	49	67
IA	61	41	50	77
KS	92	85	94	93
KY	93	89	94	92
MI	55	34	37	42
MN	52	33	60	79
MO	94	91	84	86
NE	58	46	64	75
NC	82	79	98	94
ND	55	33	69	70
OH	57	37	31	48
PA	65	*59	60	46
SD	45	33	61	62
TN	99	97	99	99
TX	98	96	98	98
WI	36	22	33	51
18 Sts	66	51	62	74

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	100	99
CO	52	35	63	45
IL	88	80	80	79
KS	56	48	87	84
LA	97	96	100	100
MO	88	82	82	83
NE	72	56	69	79
NM	26	19	37	33
OK	76	75	72	62
SD	66	48	86	75
TX	78	76	87	85
11 Sts	67	61	84	82

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 27, 2002

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	71	84	86
FL	95	85	94	94
GA	81	71	92	88
NC	75	63	88	71
OK	72	60	70	69
TX	36	30	53	50
VA	81	73	99	95
7 Sts	71	62	81	78
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	93	100	99
CA	95	90	88	94
LA	99	99	100	100
MS	93	90	98	98
MO	87	79	87	94
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	93	97	98
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	32	72	68
MI	48	23	47	42
MN	95	89	99	98
ND	100	99	100	99
4 Sts	81	70	86	84
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 27 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	48	36	53	34
KS	61	44	84	82
ND	44	29	71	71
SD	74	57	72	76
4 Sts	56	40	72	71
These 4 States harvested 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon 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 27, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	8	36	43	11	NH	3	25	50	22	0
AZ	39	39	20	2	0	NJ	0	0	46	54	0
AR	4	21	39	32	4	NM	24	41	28	6	1
CA	75	20	5	0	0	NY	1	15	38	39	7
CO	56	25	16	3	0	NC	9	22	35	30	4
CT	3	25	50	22	0	ND	34	29	26	10	1
DE	2	19	34	44	1	OH	18	25	40	16	1
FL	0	5	25	70	0	OK	4	12	37	40	7
GA	5	13	40	38	4	OR	37	35	21	7	0
ID	8	33	47	12	0	PA	18	21	31	28	2
IL	8	21	41	27	3	RI	3	25	50	22	0
IN	14	22	40	23	1	SC	4	8	39	47	2
IA	12	22	38	24	4	SD	31	28	26	14	1
KS	34	28	25	12	1	TN	4	11	26	47	12
KY	1	5	24	56	14	TX	9	17	34	32	8
LA	1	10	50	35	4	UT	28	36	25	11	0
ME	3	25	50	22	0	VT	3	25	50	22	0
MD	3	11	24	51	11	VA	9	20	43	26	2
MA	3	25	50	22	0	WA	13	48	27	12	0
MI	6	28	39	26	1	WV	3	11	43	41	2
MN	3	10	38	43	6	WI	1	10	36	49	4
MS	1	2	24	61	12	WY	52	23	19	6	0
MO	30	31	28	10	1	48 Sts	20	21	30	25	4
MT	29	30	26	14	1						
NE	42	36	18	4	0	Prev Wk	21	21	31	24	3
NV	12	32	35	21	0	Prev Yr	12	21	34	29	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 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 98% 2001, 100% average. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 92% 2001, 95% avg.; 34% harvested, 24% 2001, 48% avg.; 21% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Fields are too wet in some places for row crop harvest to continue.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were slightly below average for the week. Cotton harvest was 53% complete, equal to last year's rate, and ahead of the five year average of 49%. Alfalfa harvest remains active, with mostly good conditions reported. Sheep continue 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 4.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 61% adequate, 23% surplus. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 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.; (at 50% harvested) 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 96% yellowing, 99% 2001, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 91% Shedding, 95% 2001, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 85% mature, xx% 2001, 77% 5 yr. avg. from '96-2000. 50% harvested, 68% 2001, 65% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 57% harvested, 76% 2001, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Rice 96% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; (at 50% harvested) 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 33% planted, 40% 2001, 47% 5 yr. avg.; 19% emerged, 21% 2001, 23% 5 yr. avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROP: Corn harvest is complete. Sorghum harvest is virtually complete with rice harvest not far behind. Soybean, cotton harvest continue to be hampered by weekly rains, humid, wet conditions. Winter wheat, other cool season forages such as ryegrass, clover are being planted. Some counties continue reporting that there may be much less wheat planted this year if the rains continue. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle have remained in good condition throughout the year. Cattle are being worked with older cows being culled, sold. Calves also are being weaned, sold. Most pasture improvements have been completed for the year, with hay harvest virtually complete.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace, with good yields overall. Many harvested cotton fields were shredded, disced after harvesting. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Maturing fields of alfalfa hay continued to thrive. In some areas, growers were on their last alfalfa cutting for the year. Alfalfa, late crop sudan grass were being baled or green chopped for dairy cattle. New fields of winter forage, alfalfa hay were planted. Good emergence, growth were evident in recently planted fields. Planting of oats, wheat was underway in the Central Valley. 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. Mature fields were cut, windrowed, dried, ready for threshing. Sugar beets were harvested in some areas. Sugar beet fields planted for later harvest were maturing well, nearly ready for harvesting. Sweet potato harvesting continued. Rice harvesting neared completion in most areas. Stubble burning continued as weather conditions permitted. Some harvested fields were

chopped, disced, flooded. Raisin harvesting was nearly complete for the season. Less than five percent of the crop was still on open trays. Most of the crop was in bins and under cover. Harvesting of dried on vine raisins continued in most districts. Late table grape harvesting continued in some locations. Varieties picked, packed included Crimson Seedless and Ruby Seedless. In many late season table grape vineyards, plastic tarps were in place for protection against rain damage. Wine, juice grape harvesting continued, but was nearing completion. Cultivation for weed control, irrigation continued in harvested grape vineyards. Stone fruit harvesting ended for the season. Cultivation, pruning, irrigation were underway in many orchards. Tree fruits harvested included Pink Lady, Fuji apples, Foothill, Wonderful pomegranates, Fuyu and Hachiya persimmons. Strawberries were harvested in the Central Coast counties. A few strawberries were picked, sold at local roadside stands in Fresno, Tulare counties. Fields were irrigated, weeded, treated to control insect pests. Kiwifruit harvesting continued. Weed control, whitewash applications were underway in citrus orchards. Valencia oranges continued to be picked. Most of the fruit went to processing for juice. Navel orange and lemon harvesting commenced in the Fresno, Sanger districts. Small sizes, unfavorable fruit color were reported for the Navel orange crop. A few Satsuma mandarins were color, size picked. Picking and packing of Minneola tangerines commenced. Harvesting of Chandler pummelos, Baronne, Sevillano olives continued. Medjool dates were harvested in the Bard/Winterhaven area. Almond harvesting was mostly complete. Harvested orchards were pruned in a few locations. Pistachios, walnuts were harvested, hauled to processors. Irrigation, pest control activities continued in many orchards. Winter vegetable transplants continued to be planted. Fall sweet corn harvesting was completed, fields were being prepared for replanting. Most processing tomato harvesting had ended. Pumpkin harvesting continued. Good size, color have been reported. Broccoli, cauliflower for the fall, winter harvest continued to thrive. A few fields of fresh market tomatoes were sprayed for worms. Some broccoli plantings were treated for armyworm, loopers. Lettuce harvesting continued in Fresno county. Irrigation, weed control activities were underway in maturing lettuce fields. A small number of cantaloupe fields remain to be harvested, but the summer melon season was essentially complete. Onion fields for seed were emerging and thriving. The following vegetables were also harvested: Cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, daikon, eggplant, freezer lima beans, green onions, mustard greens, squash, garlic, okra, peppers, parsley, spinach. Poor winter pasture feeds were reported for most parts of central, northern state. Rain was needed in most areas. Supplemental feeding of cattle was widespread. Fall calving was underway. Current weather conditions were reported as optimal for milk production in central state. Sheep were grazing in harvested fields, on pastures in central state. Fall lambing continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Top soil 24% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures across state were below seasonal normals. The western half of the state received limited moisture ranging from .05 to .25 inches. The high country areas accumulated some moisture in the form of snow. Southeast state also received some moisture. Dry onion 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Fall potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Alfalfa 73% 4th cutting, 68% 2001, 76% avg.; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.20. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 22% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent; 82% planted, 77% 2001, 75% avg. Corn 93% harvested for grain, 82% 2001, 80% avg. Soybeans 20% harvested, 41% 2001, 33% avg.; 93% dropping leaves, 99% 2001, 91% avg. Sorghum 77% harvested, 29% 2001, 39% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 44% good,

1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 55%, 79% 2001, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 5th cutting 28%, 40% 2001, 39% avg. Winter wheat 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent; 48% planted, 46% 2001, 41% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 90% 2001, 96% avg. Hay supplies 18% very short, 55% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Last week was cool, dry until Friday evening when approximately 1 inch of rain was received. Lima bean, cabbage harvest continues. Soybean harvest was hampered by the wet weather, while small grain seeding continues ahead of schedule.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, Subsoil 5% very short, 20% adequate, 5% surplus Temperature average: 3 to 5° above normal in major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s. Scattered showers brought varying amounts of rain. Rainfall ranged from 0.00 in. at Ft. Pierce, Immokalee, West Palm Beach to almost 3.00 in. at Lake Alfred. Other rain amounts: Orlando, over 2.00 in.; Quincy, about 1.33 in.; Apopka, Daytona Beach, Dover, Homestead, Pensacola, Tallahassee, about 1.00 in. Several sites recorded traces to 0.50 in. High humidity still delaying some cotton, peanut harvesting. Peanuts dug 95% 2001, 94% 5-year avg.; 94% drier conditions, some Panhandle locations, allowed some growers to finally dig. Rain over some Panhandle, Big Bend, central, southern Peninsula localities, improved soil moisture; most areas recorded only small amounts. Topsoil, subsoil moisture rated mostly short to adequate; very short supplies reported by some northern, southeastern Peninsula localities; surplus supplies reported southwestern Peninsula. Some northern producers making last hay cutting. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades. Fall vegetable harvesting, central, southern Peninsula, increasing slowly. Snap bean picking underway, northern localities. Strawberry transplanting, Plant City, nearing end; growers expected to finish over next two weeks. Strawberry picking scheduled to begin, early November. Sweet corn picking starting, Everglades. Tomato picking slowing, Quincy; getting underway, Ruskin, other southern Peninsula areas. Vegetables: Cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash. Spotty rains this week citrus areas, a few thunderstorms. Irrigation being used where it did not rain. Groves generally in very good to excellent condition. Water levels good most areas. Fresh fruit packing houses very busy, few processors open this week, more to open soon. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying, herbiciding. Dead trees being removed, burned. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Cattle 20% fair, 80% good. Panhandle: pasture feed fair to good; small grains for winter grazing being planted. North, Big Bend: Cattle condition mostly fair; pasture fair; small grain planting for winter forage delayed by drought. South: Range condition fair to good. Statewide: Cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 1% very short, 9% short, 68% adequate, 22% surplus. Cotton 12% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent; 97% bolls open, 97% 2001, 95% avg. Hay 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 93% dug, 97% 2001, 95% avg. Rye 55% planted, 55% 2001, 58% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested for grain, 66% 2001, 74% avg. Soybeans, 11% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 86% dropping leaves, 92% 2001, 91% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Other small grains 46% planted, 40% 2001, 43% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 90% 2001, 92% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 10% harvested, 9% 2001, 16% avg. Rain, cool temperatures continued last week. Fall colors arrived in the north state mountains. Drought-stressed soils have responded well to October rains. Wet soils delayed field activities throughout the State. Rain impeded cotton harvesting, soybean, peanut combining. Rain also slowed hay harvesting. Armyworms continued to plague pastures and hayfields. Moist soils encouraged small grain germination. Apple harvesting neared completion. Growers cut, baled hay. Small grain planting continued. Producers continued to overseed pastures for winter grazing. Activities: Farmers picked squash, eggplant, other fall vegetables.

HAWAII: A high pressure system north of the State brought moderate trade winds, a few showers to windward, mountain areas during the past week. East state banana harvest was steady. Papaya orchards benefitted from the light showers, warm weather. Most vegetable crops remained in generally fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate. Potatoes 98% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Harvest activities across the state are nearing completion. Rain showers were scattered throughout the state last week but were not enough to hamper harvest activities. Alfalfa hay 93% 4th cutting harvested, 99% 2001, 84% avg. Field Corn 20% harvested for grain, 58% 2001, 37% avg. Apples 86% harvested, 99% 2001, 82% avg. Activities: Planting fall grains, fall cultivation, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, apples.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest progress continued at a slow pace last week due to rain showers, cloudy weather conditions. Soybean producers in northern state were reporting some tough going in fields where the stems were still green. Double crop soybean harvest continued in the south last week as soybean harvest neared completion. Some reported that double crop beans were out-yielding their single crop fields in southern state. Corn harvest continued with only minor delays from the showers. Wheat seeding continued despite short topsoil moisture in many areas but farmers are optimistic that enough rain will fall to bring the crop up. Numerous reports of larger acreages being planted to wheat this fall were received. Lime, fertilizers were being spread as farmers completed harvest, but fall tillage was minimal last week due to the rain showers. Some farmers began applying anhydrous as the soil temperatures fell to acceptable levels across most of the area north of state Route 16.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Most areas received some rain, light precipitation in some central, most northern regions. Temperatures were cooler than normal, frost some nights. Temperatures averaged 0° to 9° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.15 to 1.59 inches. Excellent week for harvesting corn, soybeans, most areas. Corn harvest made good progress. Corn harvest 1 day behind average, 8 days ahead of last year. Soybean harvest 2 days ahead of average, 11 days ahead of last year. Corn, soybean yields highly variable within, between fields. Lodging of corn plants in some fields. Soybean acreage mature except for double cropped fields. Pastures continued to improve, most areas. Pastures 14% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco harvest complete, southern regions. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Hay supplies scarce. Fall calving active. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, chopping stalks, repairing equipment, tilling soils, stripping tobacco, spreading fertilizer, lime, seeding winter wheat, selling grain, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. State's farmers were able to harvest 20% of the state's corn crop last week before mid-week rain, snow slowed fieldwork. State's corn harvest is now rated 61% complete, still well below the normal rate of 77% for this time of year. Cold temperatures, wet weather caused field corn moisture levels to fall only one percentage point to 19%, while harvested corn maintained a moisture level of 17%. Corn lodging was virtually unchanged, but corn ear droppage showed slight deterioration as weather conditions kept corn in the field longer than anticipated. State's soybean harvest is wrapping up, with the state rated just ahead of normal at 96% complete. Soybean lodging, shattering showed little change. Grain movement from farm to elevator is rated 18% none, 29% light, 37% moderate, 16% heavy. On-farm grain storage availability is rated 32% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus, while off-farm storage is rated 24% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall plowing and fertilizer applications remain behind normal due to delayed harvesting, wet weather. Topsoil moisture levels increased significantly, while subsoil levels increased only slightly. Pasture feeds showed little change. Corn 61% harvested, 2001 50%, 77% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 2001 87%, 95% avg. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seeding winding down. Row crop

harvest conditions curtailed due to widespread shower activity. Wheat crop 2% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 94% mature, 100% 2001 & avg. Pasture feed 34% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Producers weaning calves, putting cattle on crop residue.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Rainfall Statewide was 0.36 inches. Burley tobacco 27% stripped, 29% 2001, 21% avg. Stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 57% seeded, 58% 2001, 69% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Harvesting soybeans, corn, stripping tobacco, sowing winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Soil 3% short, 34% adequate, 63% surplus. Cotton 5% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent; Hay 98% 2nd cutting, 97% last week, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Pecans 31% harvested, 25% last week, 23% 2001, 25% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 98% dropping leaves, 96% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Sugarcane 11% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 98% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 29% harvested, 21% last week, 32% 2001, 28% avg. Sweet potatoes 66% harvested, 65% last week, 81% 2001, 82% avg. Winter wheat 21% planted, 20% last week, 36% 2001, 40% avg.; 8% emerged, 7% last week, 18% 2001, 18% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 21% poor, 55% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.80. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 93% planted, 91% 2001, 86% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 86% 2001, 77% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 94% 2001, 91% avg. Soybeans 95%, dropping leaves 98% 2001, 95% avg.; 32% harvested, 59% 2001, 46% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested, 68% 2001, 60% avg. Tobacco 21% stripped, 34% 2001, 16% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; 57% planted, 59% 2001, 51% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 80%, 98% 2001, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 97% 2001, 93% avg.; 5th cutting 32%, 67% 2001, 49% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate. Wet weather hindered field activities, especially for soybean harvest, which is behind schedule. Small grain seeding is ahead of schedule despite the rain. Soil moisture has improved in the last three weeks due to showers.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. All Hay 4th cutting 69%, 80% 2001, 82% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 8 to 12° below normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.18 inch central Lower Peninsula to 0.80 inch western Upper Peninsula. Corn harvest made good progress with moisture ranging from 18 to 27% some areas. Soybean harvest slowed due to cool, damp weather. Sugarbeet piling grounds started to open as harvesting picked up. Winter wheat planting coming to a close. Wheat emerging, looking good. Alfalfa harvest continued, but growth halted by cool temperatures. Some pastures starting to move into winter dormancy. A lot of fall tillage being done. Apple harvest nearly complete most areas of State. Grape harvest complete. Vegetable harvest complete with exception of cabbage, cauliflower.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Potatoes 93% harvested, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Corn 21% moisture, 21% 2001, 18% avg. Soybeans 14% moisture, 12% 2001, 11% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Light rain, snow, plus persistent unseasonably cold temperatures have kept crop moisture high, fields

muddy. In counties near the western, southern edges of the state, soils were firm enough for the harvest to make progress on a few dry days. Some areas have completed the soybean harvest. By contrast, large portions of the Central, East Central Districts saw little or no field activity as soils remained extremely soggy. Damp conditions have caused soybeans to pick up moisture during recent weeks. A few days of sunshine during the week, rather than just a few hours, would be welcomed by all.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Cotton 52% harvested, 74% 2001, 88% avg. Rice 93% harvested, 98% 2001, 98% avg. Sorghum 100% silage harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 75% harvested, 88% 2001, 88% avg. Sweetpotatoes 90% harvested, 92% 2001, 88% avg.; 40% very poor, 43% poor, 17% fair. Excessive soil moisture has been the rule since Hurricanes Isidore, Lili. Many sweetpotato growers are discovering extensive rot in fields remaining for harvest. We have adjusted the percent harvested estimate in anticipation that many remaining fields will be abandoned. Wheat 27% planted, 48% 2001, 56% avg.; 6% emerged, 27% 2001, 28% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain interrupted harvest over most of the State but the corn harvest is still nearly 2 weeks ahead of average, soybean harvest is a day ahead of normal. Corn harvesting ranges from about 86% in the northeast, east-central districts to complete in the southwest, southeast districts. Soybean harvest varies from slightly over half the crop in the southeast, south-central districts to 88% in the north-central, central districts of the State. Sorghum harvesting ranges from about 73% in the central, east-central districts to 97% or more in the northwest, southwest, southeast. Winter wheat seeding varies from 60% south-central to 87% northwest, southwest districts. Recent rain has been helpful for germination, early growth of wheat. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.98 inch, ranging from 0.55 inch in the west-central district to 0.97 inch or more in the northwest, east-central, southwest districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 35% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat seeding 98% 2001, 96% 5-yr avg. Next year's wheat crop stands at 80% emerged, ahead of 2001, 72% avg.; 73% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Barley 99% harvested, 2001 100% avg.; 100% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 98% harvesting, last 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg. Dry bean 99% harvest, 100% 2001 avg.; 100% 5-yr avg. Potato 99% harvest, 2001 100% yr avg.; 94% 5-yr. Sugar beet 96% harvest, 2001 98% harvest, 93% 5-yr avg. All other hay 98% 2nd cutting harvested, 2001 100% yr avg. Pasture, range feed 29% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Last year 33% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 6% good 1% excellent while the 5-year average 16% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges is 71% complete compared to 77% 2001, 5-yr avg. Seventy-one percent of sheep, lambs have been moved from summer ranges in contrast to last year's movement of 80% and the 5-year average of 82%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Subsoil moisture supplies were very short or short across 83% of the state. Temperatures averaged 11 to 16° below normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide, fell as rain and snow with largest amounts (over an inch in many counties) along the southern border. Producers moving cattle to stalks as fields become available.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Pasture feed 3% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay

99% harvested, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; condition fair. Apples: 90% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; condition very poor/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries: 95% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Below average temperatures prevailed for the week. Rain helped raise water supply levels particularly in the southern states, caused a slight decrease in farm business over the weekend. Pumpkins were good sellers as preparations for Halloween were made. Harvest continued for the last of the crops. Activities: Harvesting silage corn, hay, potatoes, apples, cranberries; storing harvested vegetables; bundling tobacco in the Connecticut River Valley; picking rocks; disking; tilling; cleaning up, planting cover crops on harvested fields; making general repairs; cleaning equipment to put away for winter; spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work averaged 5.2. Top soil 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged below normal for the week. Showers were reported across the region on Friday, with some areas receiving an inch of rain overnight. Although several weeks of significant rainfall have helped replenish top soil moisture levels, surface water supplies, the state remains under a drought emergency. Activities: Equipment repair, planting small grains, harvesting soybeans, field corn, vegetables. Recent rains have slowed planting of small grains in some areas. Corn, soybean harvest continued, with many producers reporting low yields, test weights. Corn silage harvest was nearing completion in most areas. Hay producers were finishing up their final cutting for the year. Vegetable producers pulled plastic mulch, continued fall clean up of greenhouses, fields. Broccoli, cauliflower, lettuce, kale harvest continued on schedule. Pumpkin, sweet potato harvest were winding down in some localities. Apple harvest continued, with crop condition rated mostly fair to good. Cranberry harvest should be completed over the next few weeks. Crop condition was rated mostly good by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Several minor storm systems brushed area early in the week, a stronger system affected nearly the entire state toward the end of the week. Every reporting station measured precipitation during the week, with Roy, Des Moines, Raton, Las Vegas, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Clovis, Carrizozo, Tatum, Carlsbad all collecting over an inch. Clouds, precipitation held temperatures down a bit, the statewide average 2° below normal. Freeze damage was 20% light, 24% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting their crops where conditions permitted. Cotton is listed as mostly fair to excellent with 30% of the crop harvested. Hail damage associated with recent storms has left many cotton fields severely damaged. Irrigated sorghum is reported as fair to good with 96% mature, 35% harvested. Dryland sorghum is in very poor to fair condition, with 70% of the crop mature and 20% harvested. The fall onion planting is 88% complete, the crop is listed in fair to excellent condition. Corn for grain is 90% harvested, red chile harvest has slowed to 52% complete, peanuts are 61% harvested, lettuce is 37% harvested. Alfalfa conditions declined last week, with reports of cut hay being rained on and wilting due to freezing temperatures. Conditions are reported as 16% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. The 6th cutting is 90% complete, the 7th is 65% complete. Ranchers spent the week moving livestock to winter pastures, marketing their calves, lambs. Livestock conditions have improved with cattle listed as 8% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feeds have been helped by the rains, 24% very poor, 41% poor, 28% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.2. Topsoil 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Corn 23% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Silage 97% chopped, 99% 2001; Grain 35% harvested, 45% 2001. Hay 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 62% combined, 86% 2001. Soybeans 55% harvested, 69% 2001. Haymaking season finished. Damp, overcast conditions hampered harvest of all field crops. Grape harvest mostly complete in Lake Erie region; some Concord, Catawba not harvested due to weak markets. Merlot harvest in Long Island vineyards winding down; harvest of late ripening Cabernet Sauvignon had just begun.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Widespread rains continued last week with precipitation amounts, temperatures highly variably across the State. Indicative of the wet weather, farmers made little progress toward harvest completion for most crops. Peanut threshing was the lone bright spot with good headway realized while cotton farmers made moderate progress. Due to the recent rains, concerns about moisture for small grain emergence have subsided.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2 Topsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Harvest progress continued to be hindered by scattered rain, snow, cooler than average temperatures throughout last week. Dry edible beans 95% combined, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; emerged crop conditions: Sunflower 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 34% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 16% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 57% harvested for grain, 31% 2001, 48% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 79% 2001, 87% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 97%, 94% 2001. Fall, winter apples 87% harvested, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Tobacco 26% stripped, 22% 2001, 17% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 85% 2001, 92% avg.; 72% emerged, 67% 2001, 69% avg. Grapes 97% harvested, 97% 2001, 97% avg. Hay 19% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Agricultural producers took advantage of the nearly six days suitable for fieldwork last week to continue harvesting both corn, soybeans, as well as planting winter wheat. Activities: Spreading lime, fertilizer, working ground, harvesting pumpkins, spreading manure, installing tile, grass waterways, inspecting, pruning Christmas trees, clipping weeds in fall pastures.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Rye 98% planted, 97% last week, 96% 2001, 88% avg.; 96% emerged, 93% last week, 86% 2001, 76% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent. Oats 90% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 88% 2001, 93% avg.; 56% planted, 55% last week, 54% 2001, 61% avg.; 50% emerged, 44% last week, 42% 2001, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; Corn 93% harvested, 88% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Sorghum 95% coloring, 94% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 90% last week, 91% 2001, 91% avg.; 66% harvested, 58% last week, 80% 2001, 64% avg. Peanuts 97% mature, 94% last week, 91% 2001, 94% avg.; 72% dug, 60% last week, 70% 2001, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 70% 5th cutting, 65% last week, 55% 2001, 42% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 94% 2nd cutting, 93% last week, 82% 2001, 77% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent; Livestock: Livestock auctions reported a decrease in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds, but still active compared with two weeks ago. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased an average of 20 cents per cwt. from the previous week and averaged \$83.10 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased an average of 10 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$76.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 35% short, 11% adequate. Winter wheat 70% planted, 45% previous week, 83% 2001, 83% 5 yr avg.; 22% emerged, 15% previous week, 50% 2001, 53% 5 yr avg. Barley 20% planted, 16% previous week, 45% 2001, 47% 5 yr avg.; 9% emerged, 5% previous week. Range, Pasture 40% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 7% good. Activities: Extremely dry conditions continued in eastern state, but more moisture is also needed in western state. Winter wheat seeding continued to be an issue with dry conditions Statewide. Some growers

were dusting in seed while others were waiting for moisture to seed. Potato harvest completed in Baker County with reported excellent yields. Ground preparation underway for next year's crop in Klamath County. Harvest all but complete in Basin. Sugarbeet harvest progressed quickly in Malheur County. In Clackamas County, fall seeding of grain crops continued. Some established grass seed fields stressed due to dryness in Marion County. Fall digging, planting, marketing at nurseries moved into high gear for upcoming season. Christmas tree operators were preparing for cutting, some early cuts already made for exports. Greenhouses were working on winter plants or doing clean up and maintenance. Some fall flower, decorative plants were being put out. Nurseries were busy with watering and preparations for cold weather. Some Easter lily bulbs processed for shipping. Last big weekend for pumpkin patch operators. Most had a good turnout. Plenty of squash, gourds available. Harvesting of vegetables mostly completed. Some tomatoes, corn and peppers at roadside stands and harvesting continued for pumpkins, squash. Hazelnut harvest, wine grape harvest nearly complete in most growing areas. In Yamhill County, fall copper sprays applied to cherries, peaches, plums, apples, pears. Harvest of late season apples continued in Hood River Valley. Lime, post harvest pest, nutrient sprays were applied. Cranberry harvest continued on southern state coast. Cattle reported in fair to good condition if forage available, but areas with little pasture reported cattle in poor condition. Most cattle are off high pastures, some being sent down to California pastures. There were a few reports of freshly weaned calves having respiratory problems. Sheep reported in good condition. Statewide range, pasture reported in poor condition, needs rain.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 5% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall plowing 68% complete, 77% 2001, 77% avg. Corn 65% harvested, 60% 2001, 46% avg. Barley 94% planted, 93% 2001, 94% avg.; 83% emerged, 76% 2001, 76% avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 87% 2001, 80% avg.; 70% emerged, 67% 2001, 61% avg. Soybean 23% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 14% good; 24% harvested, 67% 2001, 43% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 97% 2001, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 85% complete, 87% 2001, 85% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 93% 2001, 88% avg. Grapes 95% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg. Quality of hay made 13% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 18% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Harvesting grain, forages; repairing, winterizing machinery, buildings; hauling, spreading lime, manure; fertilizing; caring for livestock; cutting firewood; building fences.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Soybeans 83% leaves turning color, 94% 2001, 93% avg.; 58% leaves dropped, 64% 2001, 59% avg.; 38% mature, 47% 2001, 38% avg.; 17% harvested, 11% 2001, 12% avg.; 15% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 15% good. Sorghum 99% matured, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 95% harvested, 87% 2001, 79% avg.; 8% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 45% good. Cotton 93% bolls opened, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 41% harvested, 46% 2001, 49% avg.; 30% very poor, 44% poor, 24% fair, 2% good. Peanuts 68% harvested, 88% 2001, 76% avg.; 6% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 35% planted, 23% 2001, 25% avg.; 25% emerged, 15% 2001, 16% avg.; 41% poor, 50% fair, 9% good. Barley 62% planted, 52% 2001, 53% avg.; 44% emerged, 34% 2001, 37% avg.; 68% fair, 32% good. Pastures 4% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Rye 49% planted, 41% 2001, 52% avg.; 35% emerged, 30% 2001, 38% avg.; 1% poor, 84% fair, 15% good. Oats 55% planted, 52% 2001, 52% avg.; 37% emerged, 35% 2001, 36% avg.; 39% poor, 47% fair, 14% good. Sweet potatoes 87% harvested, 85% 2001, 79% avg.; 6% poor, 68% fair, 26% good. Tobacco 97% stalks destroyed, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 96% 2001, 94% avg.; 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 30% harvested, 33% 2001, 27% avg.; 10% very poor, 15% poor, 70% fair, 5% good. Winter Grazings 63% planted, 65% 2001, 73% avg.; Winter Grazings 51% emerged, 49% 2001, 55% avg.; 1% poor, 56% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 24% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 27% very short, 27% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 33% very short, 24% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 16% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair,

38% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 2001, 96% avg. Sorghum 66% harvested-grain, 86% 2001, 75% avg.; 99% silage harvested, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Sunflower harvested 74%, 72% 2001, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 100%, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Range, Pasture 31% very poor, 28% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Cool temperatures, scattered snow, rainfall have hindered state producers with their fall harvest, livestock activities. Activities: Harvesting row crops, tillage, weaning calves, moving cattle to fall grazing. The condition of range, pastures remain in very poor to poor condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Burley 34% stripped, 33% 2001, 38% avg. Wheat 41% seeded, 40% 2001, 50% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Wet, damp conditions across the Volunteer State last week continued to slow harvest of this year's cotton, soybean crops, as well as seeding winter wheat. State experienced light rain for much of the week with a cold front bringing more rain over the weekend. Wet fields kept cotton, soybean producers from making any significant harvest progress. The rains, however, have provided good moisture for stripping burley tobacco, have helped improve pasture feeds. There were reports of some producers getting a fourth, fifth cutting of Bermuda grass hay in West state. Hay stocks seem to be adequate in most areas, especially with pastures rebounding from the summer's hot, dry weather.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions for harvest, planting declined during the week. In early week, harvest moved ahead across portions of the Plains but, by mid week light snow, freezing rain, showers suspended most activities. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rainfall stopped most farming activities across the state. Some areas also experienced light to moderate hail, some tornadoes were reported in coastal locations. Some crop damage was reported in a few locations. On the positive side, rains continued to be well received by ranchers, small grain growers. However, most pastures have become dormant across the Plains, growth of forages has ceased. Pastures in eastern, southern areas remained somewhat productive but, were extremely wet. Winter grasses were beginning to emerge in many locations with the added rainfall. The wide swings in temperature accompanied by wet conditions caused sickness in some cattle herds. Supplemental feeding increased in many areas as a result of the sudden change in conditions. Small Grains: Land preparation and planting was active in early week but, was suspended by mid week due to rainy conditions. Some areas received moderate to heavy amounts of moisture with some snow, freezing rain. Drying out will be necessary before planting can resume. Armyworms remained a problem in some areas. Recent rainfall has allowed wheat, other small grain fields to grow, make excellent progress. Wheat 82% of normal compared with 51% 2001. Corn: Harvest was completed in many locations by early week however, a few isolated locations remained and drying out will be necessary before harvest can resume. Cotton: Some harvest was progressing in early week but, by mid week conditions became too wet and all harvest was delayed. Some producers reported that quality was possibly declining due to the wet conditions. Drying out is badly needed in many areas. Cotton 66% of normal compared with 50% 2001. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum moved ahead in early week but, was stalled by mid week due to widespread rainfall. Some dryland sorghum had been abandoned, grazing of fields continued. Some baling was also active in early week. Peanuts: Harvest was slow in early week as drying out from previous rainfall was in progress. By mid week, rains returned along with some light snow, freezing rain in some locations. Drying out is needed before harvest can continue. Peanut 76% of normal compared to 62% 2001. Soybeans: Harvest was completed by early week in most areas and only a few isolated locations remained to be harvested. Drying out will now be necessary before harvest can resume. Rice: Development of the ratoon crop continued however, fields were extremely wet, drying out will be necessary before harvest can occur. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans continued to make good progress. Additional rainfall during the week will benefit all crops. Harvest of early season citrus continued but, slow due to additional rainfall. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden good progress continued for

earlier planted spinach, cabbage, carrot, tomatoes, green beans, onions. Some areas received heavy amounts of rain, some damage from washing-out occurred. In East state harvest of remaining sweet potatoes was mostly on hold due to wet conditions. In the High Plains pumpkin harvest continued in a few locations. Land preparation for next years crops was on hold due to wet conditions. Pecans: Harvest continued in a few locations during early week however, by mid week most harvest was on hold due to wet conditions. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds remained varied in most areas of the state. Across the Plains pastures were becoming dormant as light frost, snow, ice occurred in varied locations. Elsewhere, some pastures continued to be productive but, were extremely wet. Some areas reported emergence, growth of winter forages, the additional rainfall was welcomed. Some cattle herds that were grazing small grain fields were removed during mid week to prevent bogging, destruction of the crop. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations, began in others due to a decline in conditions. Sickness in livestock was a problem for some producers. Haying operations were suspended during the week as additional rainfall was received in most areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 14% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 35% short, 34% adequate. Winter wheat 92% planted for 2003 harvest, 84% 2001, 97% avg.; 75% emerged, 57% 2001, 79% avg. Corn 90% mature, 99% 2001, 94% avg.; 27% harvested for grain, 57% 2001, 49% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 87% 2001, 93% avg.; 69%, seed harvested, 94% 2001, 92% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Apples 95% picked, 100% 2001, 91% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Sheep 12% poor, 37 fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 28% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair, 11% good. Agricultural Summary: Most of the field work has been completed. Farmers continued plowing fields, harvesting corn for grain. The corn harvest will continue throughout November. The majority of cattle, sheep have been brought down from the summer range, producers have started shipping calves. Pasture land and stock water in the valley are limited. There were scattered rain showers throughout state last week. High temperatures were primarily in the 50's and 60's last week with low temperatures ranging from the upper 20's to mid 40's.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 12% excellent. Subsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Corn 93% harvested, 89% 2001, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 18% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent; 92% dropping leaves, 99% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg.; 29% harvested, 43% 2001, 28% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 30% seeded, 43% 2001, 30% 5-yr avg. Barley 89% seeded, 77% 2001, 69% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 81% dug, 99% 2001, 95% 5-yr avg.; 69% combined, 94% 2001, 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% very poor, 36% poor, 41% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 60% harvested, 89% 2001, 48% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 87% harvested, 87% 2001, 83% 5-yr avg. State experienced another cool week with adequate precipitation. The rainfall further enhanced the pasture, hayfield conditions, as well as the small grain growth in the Commonwealth. Much of the harvesting, seeding activities were slowed due to the rain showers during the week. Soil moisture continues to improve in many parts of the state. Livestock have been responding well to the recent precipitation. Activities: Marketing livestock, seeding small grains, finishing flue tobacco harvest, scouting small grains for pests, taking soil samples, repairing equipment, preparing for small grain seeding.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 48% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 57% short, 36%

adequate. Irrigation water supply was 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 72° in Quincy. The lowest temperature in the state was 9° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% planted, 90% emerged. Lack of precipitation has hindered winter wheat seeding development. Another week of sunny autumn weather allowed for fall fieldwork to continue. Mustard green manure crops were chopped, incorporated in with soil. Potato, onion producers were busy fumigating soils for the 2003 crop. Turfgrass growers continued to irrigate fields due to lack of moisture. Christmas tree growers continued to prepare for harvest of trees in November. Commercial dahlia growers started digging tubers. Field corn 10% fair, 90% good. Corn for silage, dry edible bean harvests were completed. Corn for grain was 28% harvested. Potatoes were 95% harvested. Eastern state range, pastures were in poor condition. Cattle producers were culling herds, selling calves while others were feeding winter forage earlier than usual. Dairy producers took advantage of the dry weather by finishing up green chop harvest. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 48% poor, 27% fair, 12% good. Apple, grape harvest were winding down. Freezing weather ended sweet corn harvest in parts of the state. Carrot harvest continued. Corn mazes, U-Pick pumpkin farms reported brisk business.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus, 1% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus last week, 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate in 2001. Corn 96% mature, 91% last week, 98% 2001, 60% harvested for grain, 47% last week, 56% 2001, 60% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 53%, harvested for grain 44% last week, 71% 2001, 68% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 80% planted, 64% last week, 80% 2001, 68% 5-yr avg.; 68% emerged, 51% last week, 46% 2001. Hay 3rd cut 95%, 94% last week, 94% 2001, 92% 5-yr avg. Apples 92% harvested, 87% last week. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 2% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Most of the state continued to receive welcomed rainfall. Long term concerns for water supplies still remain. Early feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains, light or no frost in many areas. Hauling water continues to decline. Activities: Although slowed by rainfall, included harvesting fruits, corn, soybeans, planting winter wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Cold temperatures continued for the second week in a row. State averaged 6 to 9° colder than normal for the week. Precipitation continued to hamper harvesting across much of the state. Combinations of snow, rain added approximately 0.5 inch of moisture. Snow remained on the ground for most of the week in many northern counties. The precipitation was scattered throughout the week, kept many farmers from getting into fields already too wet to work. The harvest continued in the central, southern counties wherever fields were dry enough to run equipment. Dry, sunny weather is needed to allow the harvest to continue in many parts of the state. Continued snow, rain conditions plagued producers in the north, northwest. Scattered precipitation across the southern, central counties made harvest difficult. Pasture feed after the statewide frost, were mostly unchanged for the week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 43% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 87% good. Corn 35% harvested for grain, 54% 2001, 44% average. Dry Beans 96% combined, 100% 2001, 99% average. Sugarbeets 85% harvested, 89% 2001, 87% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 99% 2001, 94% average. Cattle moved from summer ranges 80%, 66% 2001, 75% average. Sheep moved from summer ranges 78%, 74% 2001, 80% average. Range, pasture feed 52% very poor, 23% poor, 19% fair, 6% good. Hay, roughage supplies 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 20 - 26, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across northern Europe, widespread rain interrupted summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting, while drier weather favored fieldwork in most of southern Europe.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly warm, dry weather favored pre-planting fieldwork across the region.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers brought needed rainfall to the corn belt, boosting moisture supplies for summer crop planting and early development.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain boosted moisture supplies for winter grain planting across northern Turkey, and rain brought some relief to dryness in northern Iran.

FSU-WESTERN: Periodic showers in Ukraine and southern Russia somewhat interrupted corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting, but maintained sufficient topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: Cool, dry weather favored a renewal of summer crop harvesting in central China, but moisture remained limited for crop establishment in some winter wheat areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers slowed rice harvesting in eastern Thailand and northern Vietnam.

SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy showers increased moisture for rabi rice in Andhra Pradesh.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather continued to plague most areas, maintaining large irrigation requirements for developing summer crops and spurring maturation and harvesting of drought-damaged winter grains.

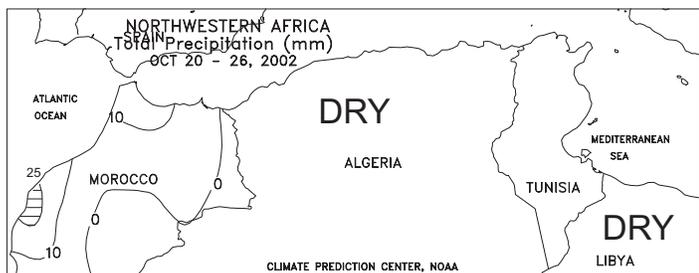
MEXICO: Hurricane Kenna hit western Mexico, damaging coastal sugarcane but missing important vegetable areas.

SOUTH AMERICA: Showers covered most major summer crop areas, although a heat wave persisted in Brazil's main coffee and citrus areas.



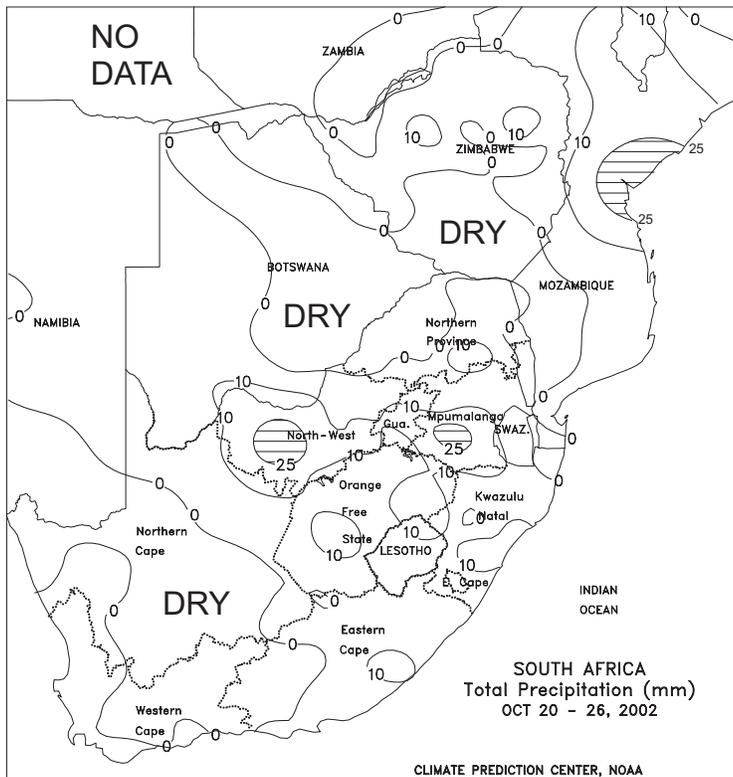
EUROPE

Across England, France, the Benelux countries, Germany, and northern Poland, widespread rain (15-30 mm or more) hampered summer crop harvesting and winter grain and oilseed planting. The moisture, however, boosted moisture supplies for germinating winter crops. The heaviest rain (40-70 mm) locally flooded portions of northern France and western England and possibly necessitated some isolated winter crop replanting. Across eastern Europe, light rain (5-20 mm) and seasonably cool weather allowed summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting to resume after previous delays due to wet weather. The dry weather was especially welcomed across the southern Balkans for cotton maturation. However, moderate to heavy rain (30-75 mm) hampered fieldwork in Slovenia and Croatia. In northern and central Italy, scattered showers (5-40 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and germination, while dry weather aided fieldwork in southern Italy. In the Iberian Peninsula, the heaviest rain (30-70 mm, with amounts greater than 100 mm along the coast) fell across Portugal, interrupting summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting. Lighter rainfall (5-20 mm) only slightly delayed fieldwork across Spain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Europe, near normal for the Alps, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across Scandinavia, northern England, Denmark, and northern Poland. Frost and minor freezes occurred in northern England, southern Germany, and Balkan highlands.



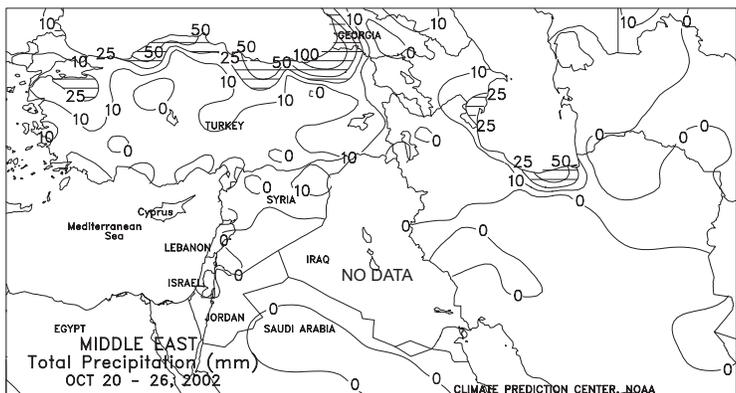
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Early preparations for winter grain planting continued across the region. The bulk of winter grain planting usually occurs from mid-November to mid-December. In Morocco, seasonably light to moderate rain (3-16 mm) boosted topsoil moisture, while dry weather prevailed in Algeria and Tunisia. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal with daytime temperatures exceeding 30 degrees C.



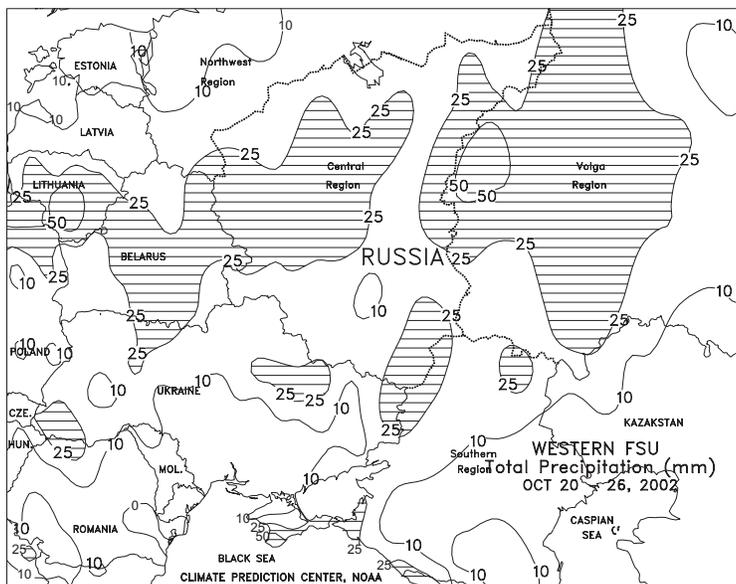
SOUTH AFRICA

Showers (11-37 mm) brought needed rainfall to much of the corn belt, boosting moisture supplies for summer crop planting and early development. Although this rainfall was beneficial, significant follow-up rains would be welcomed to erase soil moisture deficits and ensure adequate summer crop establishment. The showers were also beneficial for winter wheat that continued to fill, but hampered the drydown of earlier maturing winter grains. Farther south, light showers (2-7 mm) in western portions of Western Cape caused only brief fieldwork delays. Elsewhere in southern South Africa, very warm, dry weather favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Temperatures across South Africa averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with high temperatures between 29 and 34 degrees C in major crop-producing areas.



MIDDLE EAST

Across northern Turkey, widespread rain (10-60 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for winter grain planting and germination, but isolated heavier amounts over 100 mm likely caused some flooding. Drier weather aided cotton maturation and harvesting across the southern half of Turkey. Rain (5-13 mm) favored winter grain planting in eastern Syria. Mostly dry, warm weather continued across western Syria, Israel, and Jordan, favoring summer crop harvesting, but increasing irrigation demands. In Iran, rain (20-80 mm) eased dryness across the eastern Caspian coast. Lighter rain (3-25 mm) fell along the western Caspian coast, but more was needed to increase long-term moisture reserves. Inland from the Caspian Sea, only seasonably light rain (less than 5 mm) was reported. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Turkey and Iran, favoring maturing summer crops, but maintaining high moisture demands.

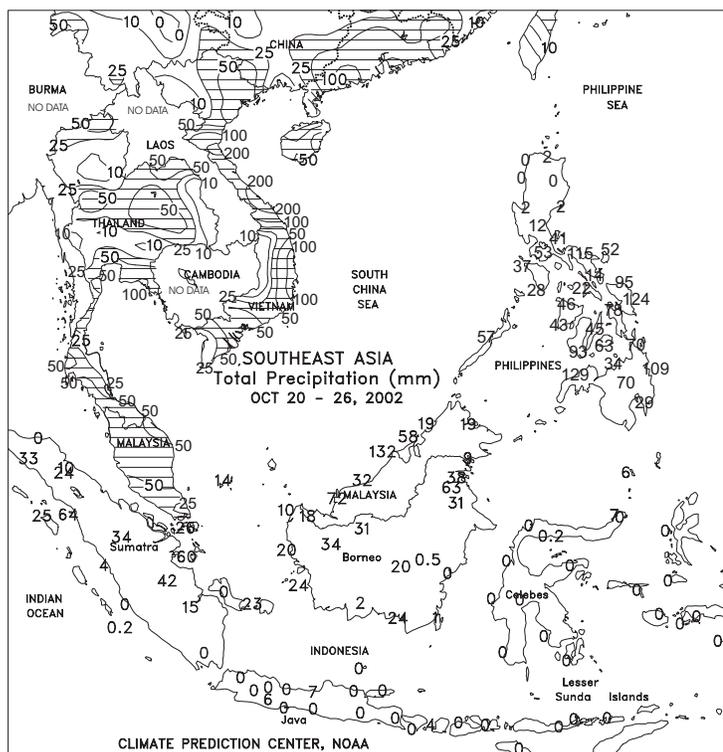


FSU-WESTERN

Periodic showers (5-25 mm) fell from Ukraine eastward across the Southern Region in Russia, somewhat interrupting corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. However, the precipitation maintained adequate topsoil moisture levels for developing winter grains. Reports from Ukraine as of October 25 indicated that the sunflower harvest was complete, while corn and sugar beets were 83 and 77 percent harvested, respectively. Light freezes (minimum temperatures ranging from -2 to 0 degrees C) were observed as far south as southern Ukraine, prompting hardening in winter grains. In northern Russia (the northern two-thirds of the Central Region and the middle and upper Volga Region), wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to boost soil moisture levels. Winter grains in these areas continued to enter dormancy. Elsewhere, an early-week cold snap (extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -13 to -5 degrees C) in the Baltics and Belarus was followed by a warming trend and widespread precipitation (10-40 mm or more). The precipitation in Belarus kept soils saturated, likely additionally delaying sugar beet and potato harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal in extreme northern Russia, northern Belarus, and the Baltics, slightly above normal in Ukraine, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Volga and Southern Regions in Russia.

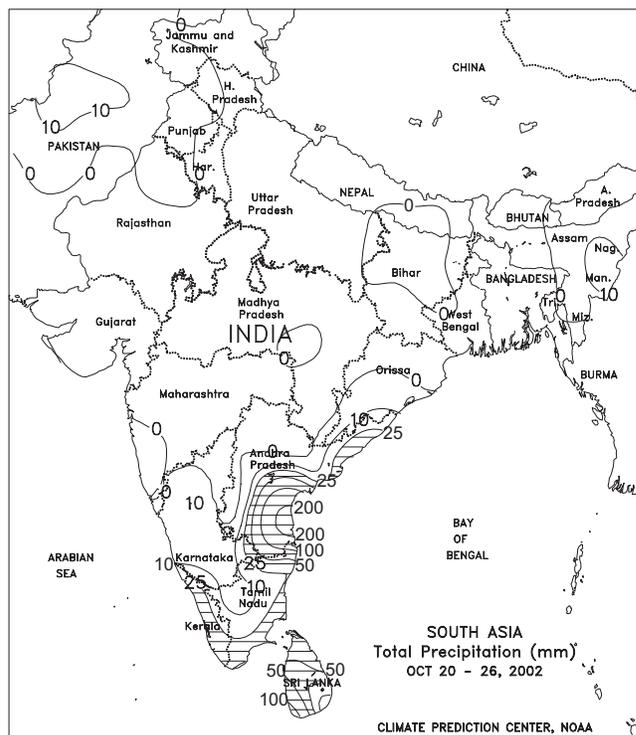
EASTERN ASIA

Following last week's round of late-summer showers, mostly dry, unseasonably cool weather dominated much of central and southern China. On the North China Plain, temperatures averaging 4 to 6 degrees C below normal slowed development of emerging winter wheat, with freezing temperatures (-5 to 0 degrees C) burning back tender vegetation in more northerly and westerly crop areas (Shaanxi to northern Hebei). Long-term dryness continued to pose a concern for winter wheat in Shandong, and more rain will be needed for proper establishment. Diminishing rainfall in the Yangtze Valley allowed a renewal of main-season harvesting, including that of rice and cotton, with rainfall generally ranging from 2 to 25 mm. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) fell from southern Hunan and Jiangxi southward, increasing irrigation reserves for sugarcane but slowing main-season harvests. Rice harvesting usually lasts well into November. In northern China, cold, dry weather (temperatures averaging 5-7 degrees C below normal, with lows ranging from -10 to -5 degrees C in most areas) dominated Manchuria, likely having little if any impact on final corn and soybean harvests. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread North and South Korea and Japan, slowing harvesting of rice and other summer crops. Freezing weather covered most interior crop areas on the Korean Peninsula.



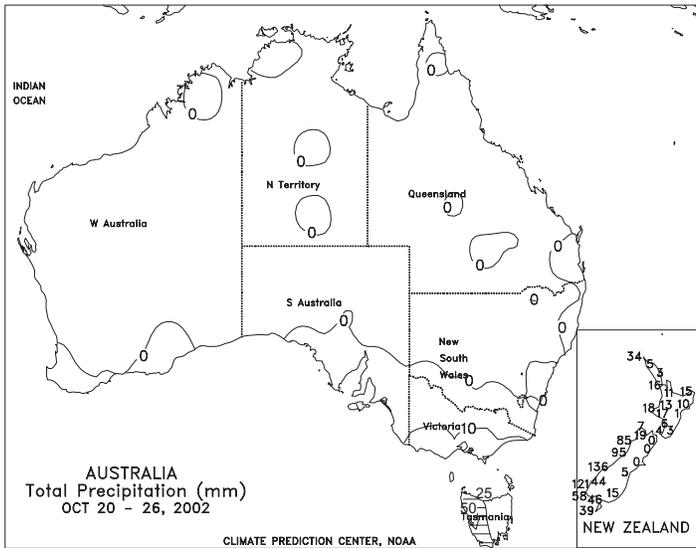
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Vietnam, a tropical disturbance brought widespread showers (25-200 mm), with the heaviest amounts in central areas. The showers slowed 10th month rice harvesting in the north, but increased moisture supplies in the south. A resumption of showers (25-50 mm, locally more) further delayed main-season rice harvesting in eastern Thailand. In the Philippines, widespread showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture reserves for second-crop corn and rice, but slowed planting activities. In Luzon, Philippines, however, dry weather promoted second-crop planting. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. In Java, Indonesia, scattered light showers (1-10 mm) did not hamper second-season rice harvesting.



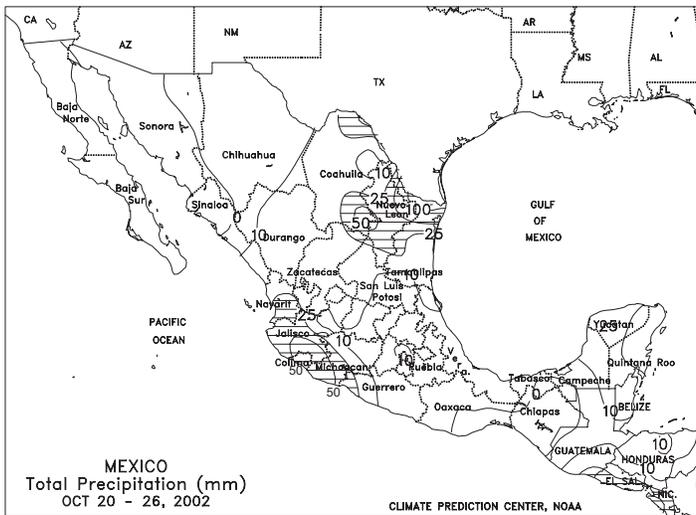
SOUTH ASIA

A tropical disturbance brought showers (10-100 mm, locally up to 291 mm) to coastal rice areas of Andhra Pradesh, increasing moisture for rabi (winter-grown) rice. In far eastern India and Bangladesh, drier weather returned, promoting the rice harvest. Dry, warm weather favored summer crop drydown in northwestern and central India, promoting winter grain and oilseed planting across the north. The monsoon continued its southerly withdrawal, bringing showers (10-50 mm) to the southern tip of India, improving local irrigation reserves.



AUSTRALIA

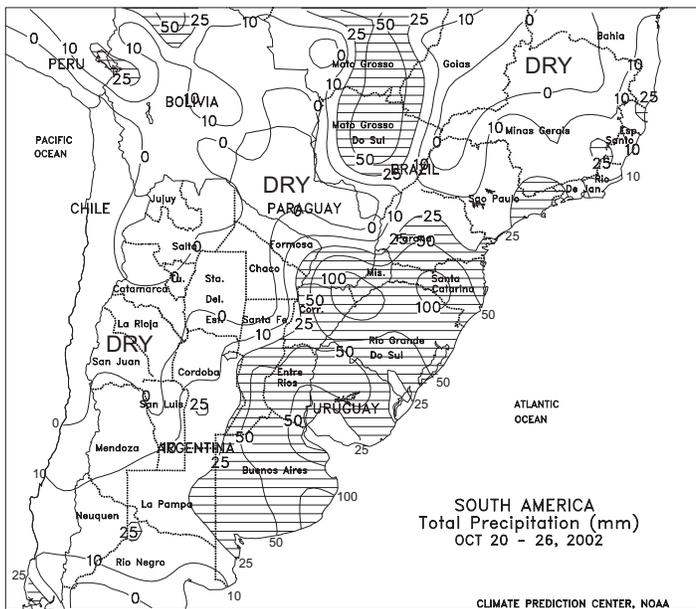
Dry weather continued to plague southern Queensland and New South Wales, providing no relief to drought-ravaged pastures and farmlands. The dry weather maintained large irrigation requirements for cotton and other summer crops, but spurred maturation and harvesting of drought-damaged winter grains. Elsewhere, isolated showers (less than 8 mm) in northern Victoria and South Australia were too light to stall winter grain maturation and early harvesting. Significantly, the continuing drought in eastern and southern Australia was partially responsible for a large dust storm that rolled across this area at midweek. Wind speeds approaching 45 kts (about 50 mph) caused unwelcomed topsoil erosion in major agricultural areas. Farther west, dry weather in Western Australia helped drydown winter grains. Temperatures in Western Australia, northern New South Wales, and southern Queensland averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the middle 30s degrees C. In South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, temperatures averaged near normal. In New Zealand, widespread showers (18-23 mm) maintained moisture supplies in crop-producing areas.



MEXICO

Hurricane Kenna struck the western Mexican state of Nayarit on October 25, with sustained winds of 120 to 130 knots (138-150 mph). The storm was strong enough to retain hurricane-force winds (over 74 mph) well inland into the extreme western portions of the states of Zacatecas and Durango. Although the hurricane likely damaged sugarcane and some immature corn, Kenna passed well south of the major vegetable-producing areas of Sinaloa. The storm produced widespread rainfall (50 to 100 mm or more) near landfall and lesser amounts in the western corn belt (25-50 mm), which aided immature corn. The remnants of the storm also helped to produce beneficial rain (40-175 mm) across the lower Rio Grande Valley, boosting long-term irrigation supplies and soil moisture for winter grain planting. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in Mexico, favoring fieldwork and early summer crop harvesting.

SOUTH AMERICA



Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued over a broad section of northeastern Argentina and southern Brazil, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for summer crop establishment but hindering fieldwork in the wettest locations. In Argentina, rain continued for the second week in southern Cordoba, but drier weather returned to outlying crop areas from northern Cordoba northward, as well as cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout Argentina, with temperatures falling below 5 degrees C as far north as Cordoba and Santa Fe. There were, however, no reports of a hard freeze. Warmer weather covered the region by week's end, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C in northern crop areas. According to the Argentine agricultural department, corn and sunflowers were about 47 and 36 percent planted, respectively, as of October 26, with delays attributed to ponding and slow drainage of flooded fields. In Brazil, excessive rainfall (50-100 mm or more) returned to Rio Grande do Sul and neighboring locations, renewing concerns for significant delays in corn and soybean planting. Moisture levels are generally favorable from Parana northwestward through Mato Grosso following recent weeks of generally seasonable rainfall (10-50 mm or more), although pockets of local wetness may exist. Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C or more above normal) in these areas maintained high evaporation rates while warming topsoils for germination. To the east, unfavorable heat and dryness persisted in Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Goias, preventing early summer crop planting and further stressing coffee and citrus. Local government reports suggest that coffee and citrus, currently flowering, have already suffered irreversible damage to next season's crop. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 5 percent planted as of October 25, slightly behind last year but similar to the 5-year average.

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