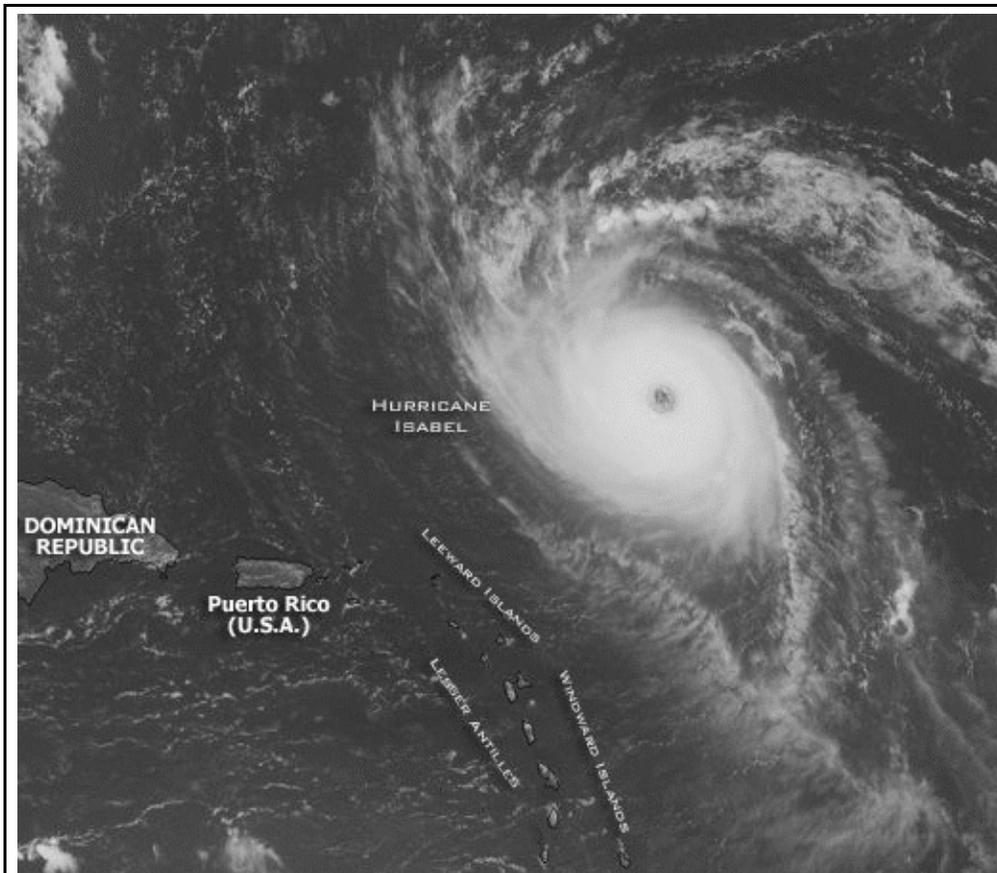


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



NOAA GOES-12 RGB (CH1, CH3, CH4) satellite image for September 12, 2003, at 15:15 UTC (11:15 am EDT). When this image was taken, Hurricane Isabel was located over the Atlantic Ocean near 21.6 N, 57.8 W as a Category 5 storm. Isabel was moving westward at 8 knots (9 mph), with maximum sustained winds estimated at 140 knots (160 mph), gusts to 170 knots (195 mph). Since becoming a hurricane on September 7, Isabel reached Category 5 status (sustained winds greater than 155 mph) twice as its strength fluctuated, once for 30 hours and a second time for 12 hours. An update on Isabel will be featured in the next *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*.

HIGHLIGHTS

September 7 - 13, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A slow-moving cold front sparked widespread rainfall across key winter wheat areas of the **Plains** and **Northwest**, slowing fieldwork but providing much-needed moisture for newly planted wheat. Locally heavy precipitation also fell elsewhere in the **West**, particularly in the **Four Corners region**, providing some relief from long-term drought. Sharply cooler air overspread areas **west of the Rockies** in the front's wake, holding weekly temperatures as much as 8°F below normal. Farther east, rain also overspread the **western Corn Belt**, recharging soil moisture but coming too late to help drought-stressed corn and soybeans. Very warm weather in advance of the

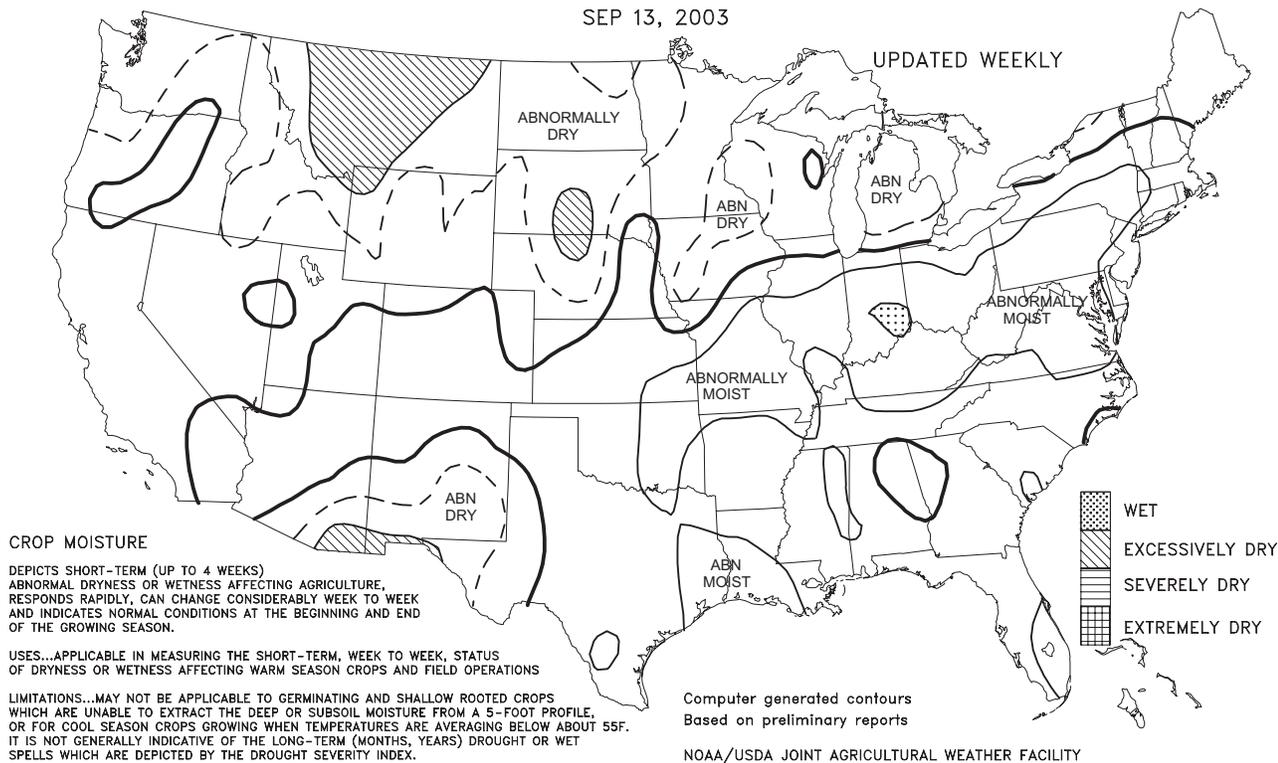
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Crop Moisture

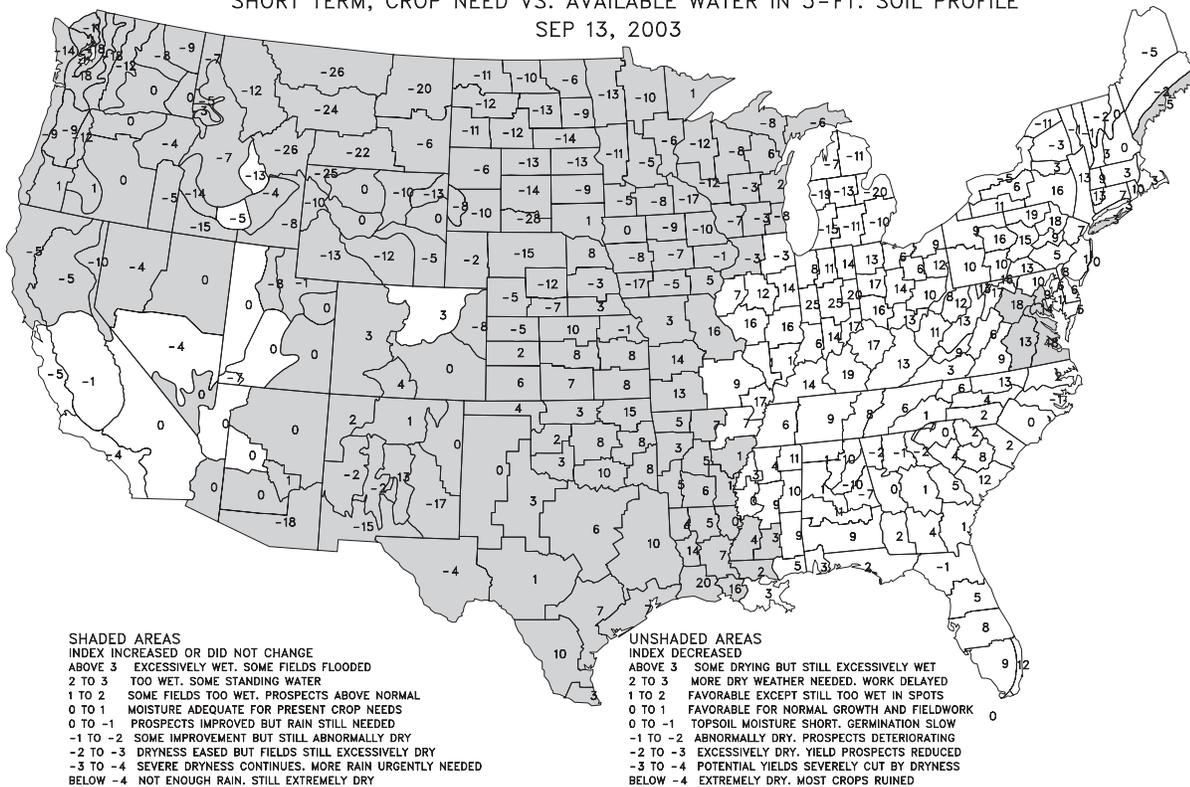
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 13, 2003

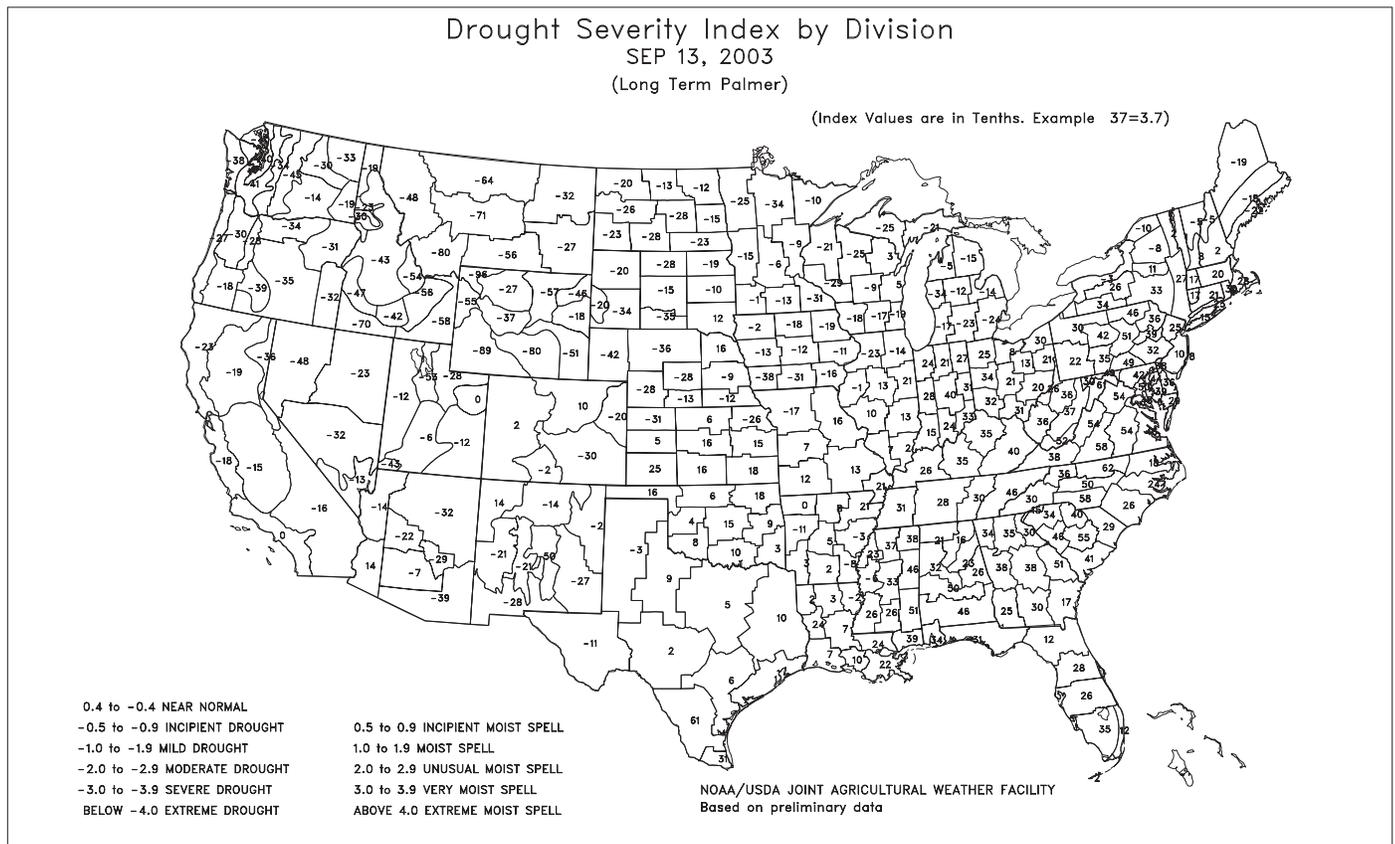
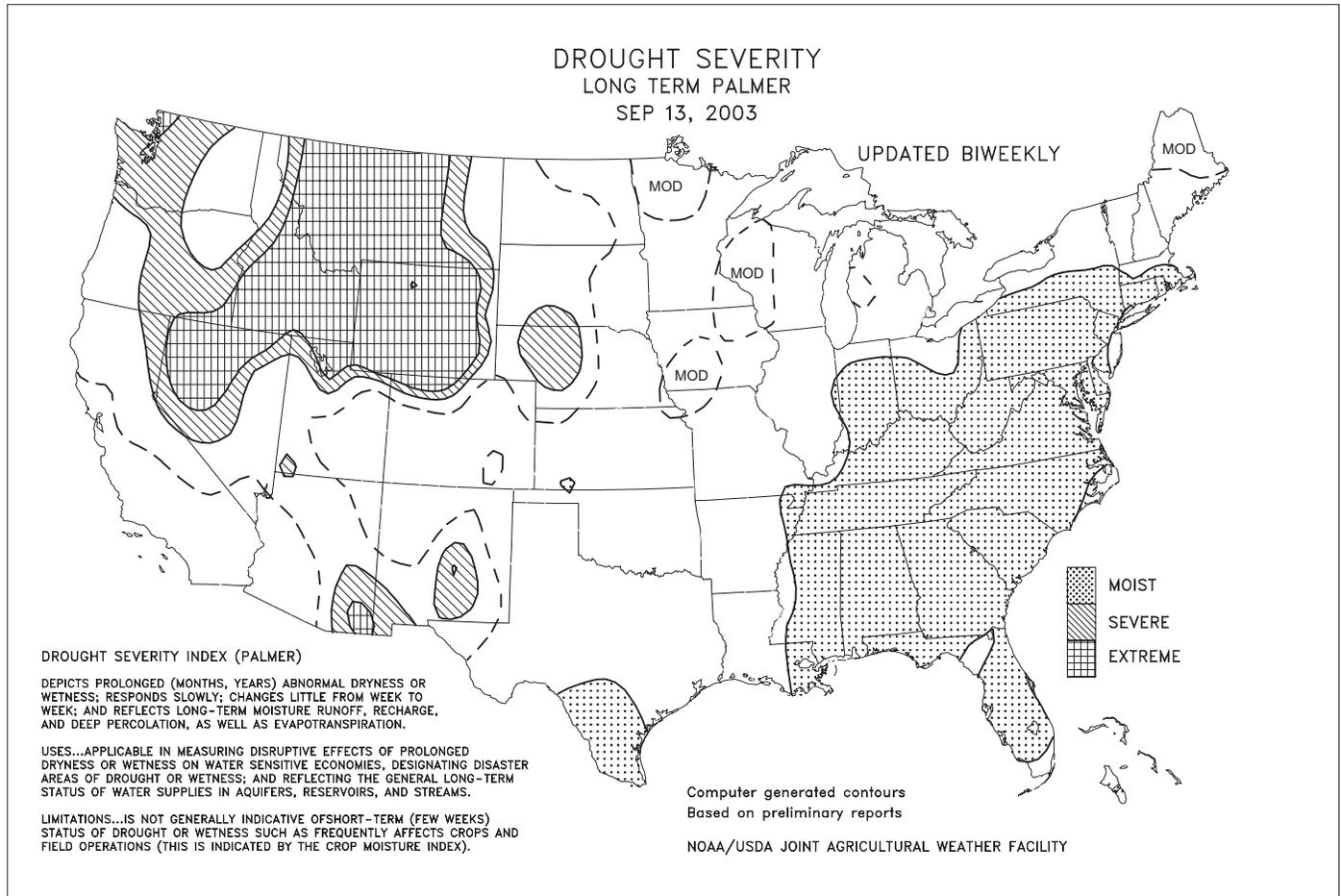
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index

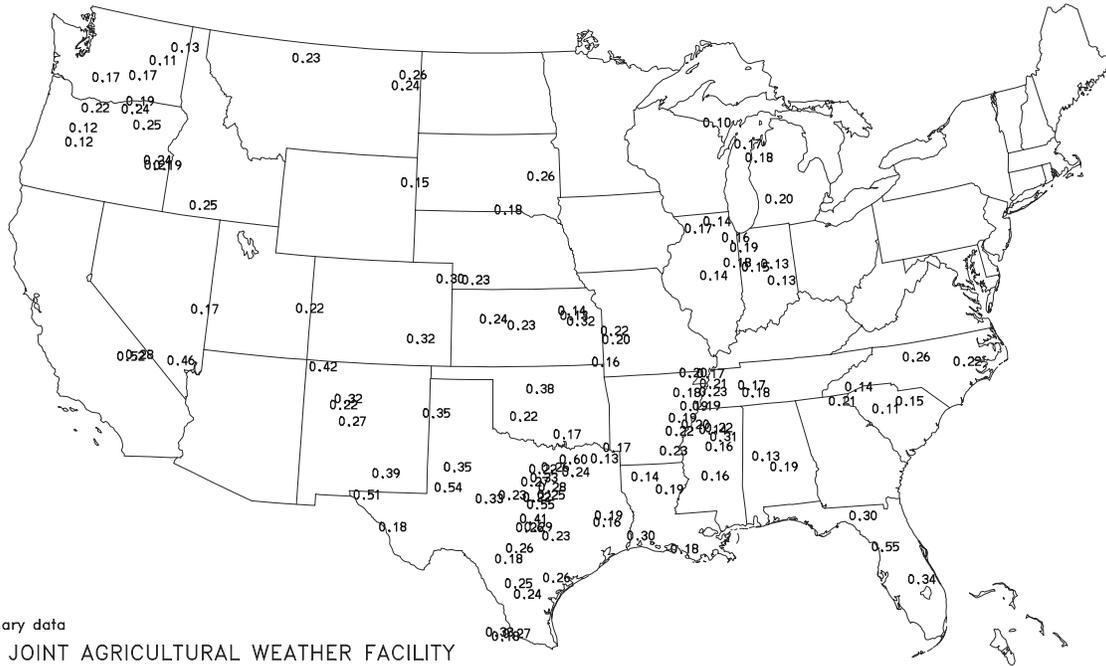
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 13, 2003





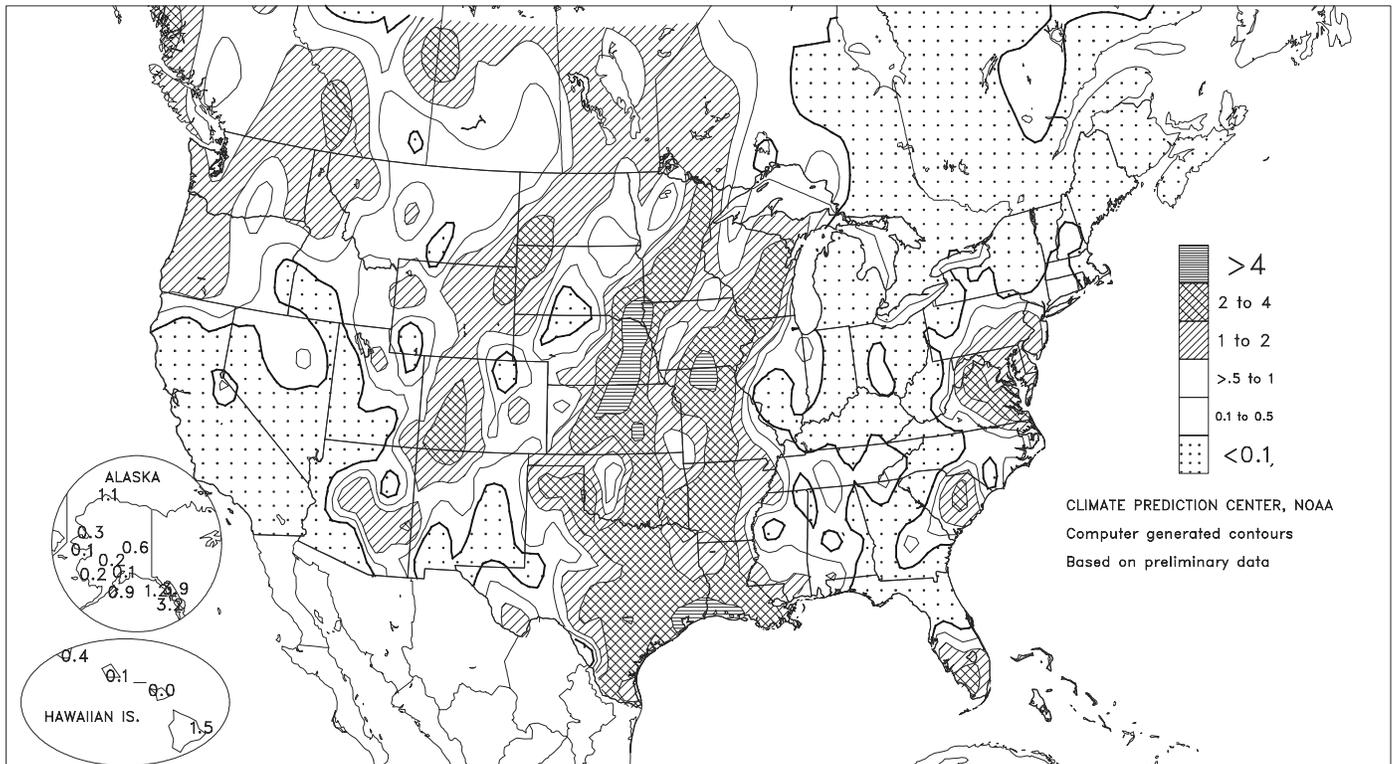
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

SEP 7 - 13, 2003



Total Precipitation (Inches)

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Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2003

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
MS BATESVILLE ^x	87	66	89	62	76	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.77	56	41.25	105	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
MS BELZONI ^x	88	67	91	64	78	1	0.35	-0.28	0.35	1.40	121	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	0	0	
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	86	67	89	65	77	1	0.40	-0.30	0.40	1.46	117	35.93	93	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	
MS CLEVELAND ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.76	0.03	0.45	2.38	182	32.27	81	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	
MS GREENVILLE ^x	87	69	90	66	78	1	0.20	-0.43	0.20	1.10	99	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	
MS GREENWOOD ^x	88	69	91	64	78	1	0.10	-0.65	0.10	0.60	45	34.01	88	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	89	67	91	64	78	-	0.17	-	0.12	1.08	-	31.26	-	-	-	3	0	2	0	0	
MS INVERNESS 5E	88	69	90	66	78	-	0.05	-	0.04	0.79	-	30.82	-	92	78	1	0	2	0	0	
MS LYON	89	66	93	62	77	-	0.63	-	0.61	1.88	-	36.24	-	-	-	4	0	2	1	0	
MS MACON	88	64	90	63	76	-	0.18	-	0.18	0.25	-	43.95	-	85	76	1	0	1	0	0	
MS MOORHEAD ^x	87	68	90	61	78	0	0.07	-0.71	0.05	0.82	60	31.08	78	-	-	1	0	2	0	0	
MS ONWARD	88	-	91	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.10	0.34	-	-	-	86	78	2	0	3	0	0	
MS PERTSHIRE	88	67	91	64	77	-	0.84	-	0.80	1.08	-	34.08	-	-	-	2	0	2	1	0	
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	89	67	93	63	78	1	0.40	-0.27	0.30	0.68	56	31.83	80	-	-	4	0	3	0	0	
MS SCOTT	89	68	92	64	78	-	1.16	-	1.13	1.70	-	-	-	90	80	3	0	2	1	0	
MS SIDON	88	68	90	65	78	-	0.22	-	0.22	0.72	-	29.48	-	94	78	4	0	1	0	0	
MS STARKVILLE	85	64	87	62	74	-2	0.36	-0.48	0.33	0.50	33	44.50	110	-	-	0	0	2	0	0	
MS TUNICA ^x	86	66	90	59	76	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.67	146	27.50	72	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	
MS TUNICA 1W	88	65	92	62	76	-	0.29	-	0.29	2.97	-	29.18	-	-	-	2	0	1	0	0	
MS VANCE	87	65	89	62	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.04	-	26.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
MS VERONA	86	65	89	63	76	-	0.16	-	0.16	1.35	-	40.62	-	90	74	0	0	1	0	0	
MS VICKSBURG ^x	87	67	90	60	77	-1	1.32	0.55	0.95	1.87	134	41.79	101	-	-	2	0	2	1	0	
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	87	67	90	63	77	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.20	102	33.11	78	-	-	2	0	0	0	0	
MS STONEVILLE ^x	89	67	92	62	78	2	0.25	-0.59	0.25	1.86	123	31.07	77	92	79	4	0	1	0	0	
MO DELTA	83	59	88	53	70	-3	0.36	-0.29	0.34	4.52	353	33.69	104	77	69	0	0	2	0	0	
MO STEELE	84	62	87	57	72	-2	1.13	0.58	1.13	4.31	421	40.23	116	84	73	0	0	1	1	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	82	61	87	55	71	-3	0.58	0.14	0.56	2.03	203	26.83	87	81	69	0	0	2	1	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	84	63	88	57	72	-2	0.44	-0.15	0.44	4.23	379	37.79	115	89	71	0	0	1	0	0	
MO CLARKTON	83	61	88	56	71	-3	1.09	0.65	1.09	3.65	365	33.75	109	78	71	0	0	1	1	0	
MO CARDWELL	83	61	88	57	71	-4	1.02	0.38	1.02	1.94	149	39.36	115	85	72	0	0	1	1	0	
MO CHARLESTON	83	61	87	55	71	-2	0.32	-0.20	0.32	3.68	398	34.55	101	84	68	0	0	1	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	83	63	87	58	72	-2	0.67	0.08	0.67	4.70	421	35.87	109	85	72	0	0	1	1	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. ^x Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Hot, dry weather prevailed until the late-week passage of a cold front. Toward week's end, however, the combination of a high-pressure system moving east of the region and the approaching front allowed for the return of a tropical regime and widespread showers. The rain slowed fieldwork and potentially damaged some fields ready for harvest. Lower minimum temperatures were recorded as autumn approached, especially in Missouri, where readings were well below 60°F. Early-week conditions aided crop maturation and harvesting, and fall tillage progressed well.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 11, 2003. Forecasts refer to September 1.

Corn production is forecast at 9.94 billion bushels, down 1 percent (%) from last month but 10% above 2002. Yields are expected to average 138.5 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from August but up 8.5 bushels from last year. If realized, production and yield would be the second largest on record. The record for both was set in 1994, when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and the yield was 138.6 bushels per acre. Yields are lower than last month across much of the Great Plains and northern Corn Belt due to hot, dry conditions during most of August. However, yields are up in many Southeastern and Atlantic Coastal States, where adequate moisture was received and conditions were mostly favorable. Farmers expect to harvest 71.8 million acres of corn for grain, down 100,000 acres from August but up 4% from 2002.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.64 billion bushels, down 8% from the August forecast and 3% below 2002. Yields are expected to average 36.4 bushels per acre, down 3.0 bushels from August. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1996. High temperatures and moisture shortages stressed the soybean crop during critical stages of development in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt during August. Forecast yields are down in the northern Great Plains and upper and middle Mississippi

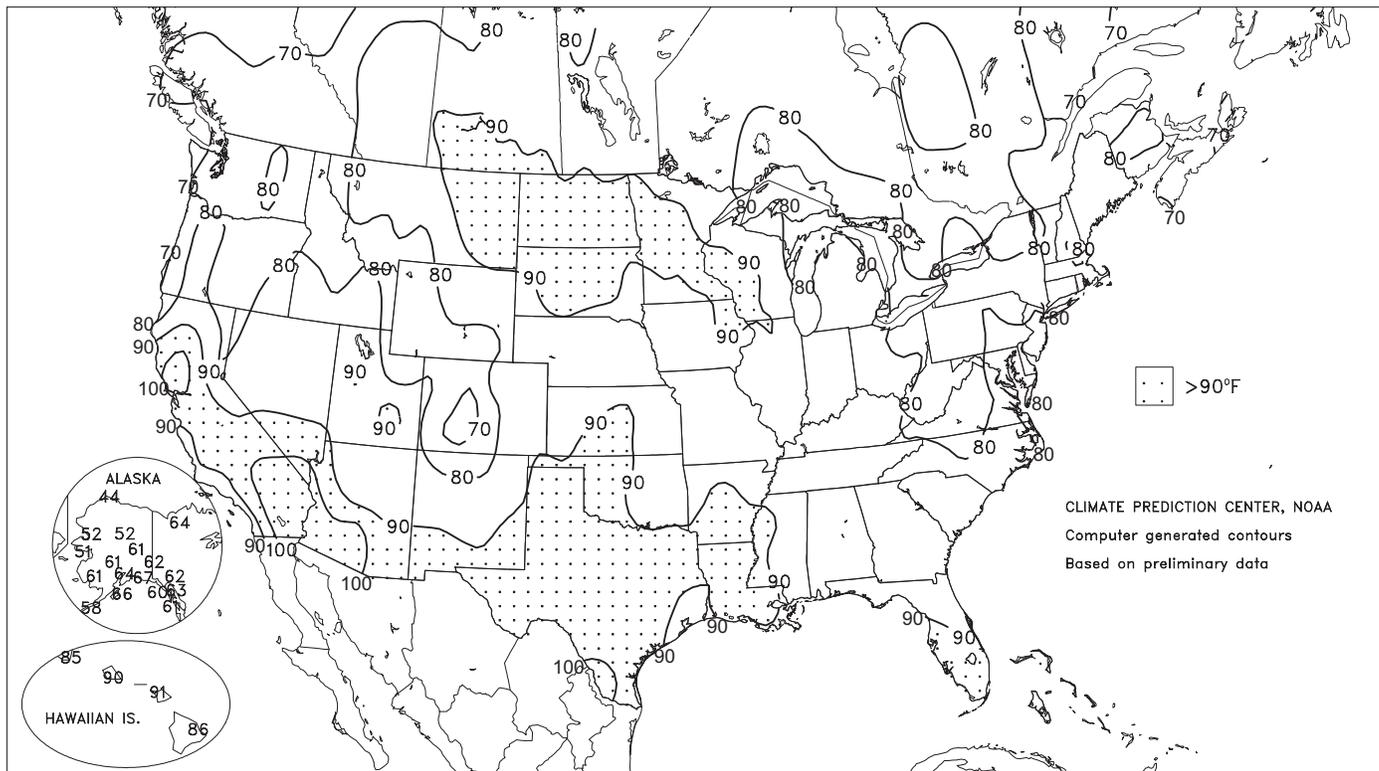
Valley due to extremely dry weather. However, yield prospects improved in the Ohio Valley, Delta States, Southeast, and Atlantic Coastal Plain due to mild weather and adequate moisture during August.

All cotton production is forecast at 16.9 million 480-pound bales, down 1% from last month and 2% below last year's production. Yields are expected to average 667 pounds per acre, the same as last month. The lower production is primarily due to a reduced harvested area of 110,000 acres based on administrative data. The harvested area is expected to total 12.2 million acres. A yield decrease in Texas, due to poor growing conditions in the High Plains area, is partially offset by yield increases in the Delta States and California.

California Navel orange production for the 2003-04 season is forecast at 39.0 million boxes (1.46 million tons), down 5% from last season's revised 41.0 million boxes (1.54 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is down when compared with last year's record set. Fruit sizes are highly variable but are overall reported as larger compared with last season.

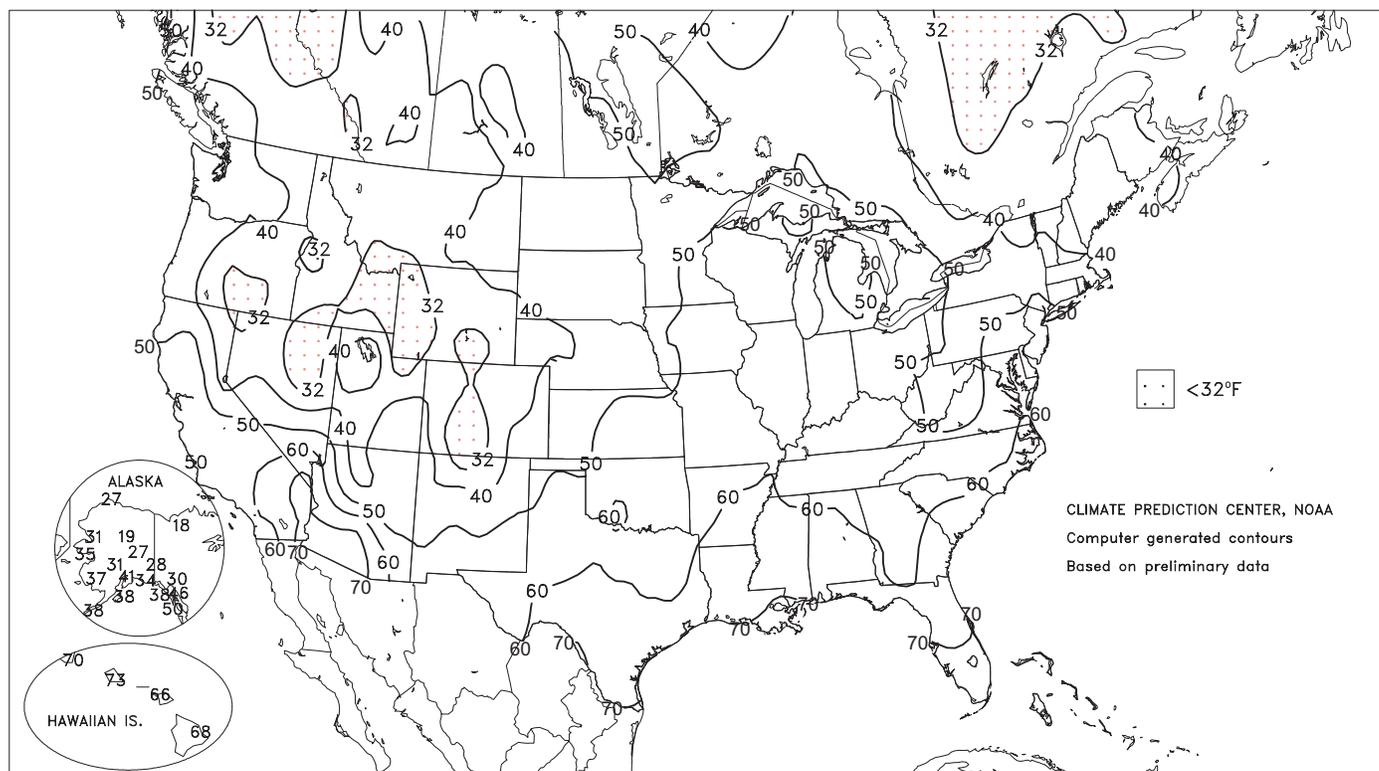
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

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Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 7 - 13, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

rain's arrival boosted temperatures as much as 12°F above normal in the **upper Mississippi Valley**. Meanwhile, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed through week's end in the **eastern Corn Belt**, promoting summer crop maturation and initial harvesting. Meanwhile in the **South**, mostly dry weather for much of the week favored cotton and peanut maturation and harvesting of corn, soybeans, sorghum, and rice. However, mid- to late-week downpours slowed fieldwork **west of the Delta**. Locally heavy showers also developed toward week's end in the **Mid-Atlantic region**, where the remnants of former Tropical Storm Henri spread inland.

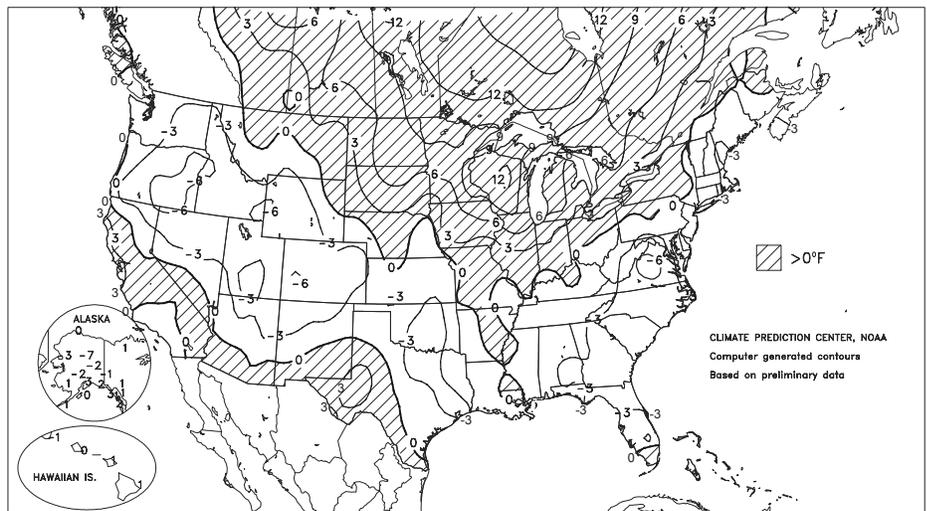
The highlight of the week was the slow-moving storm system and its attendant cold front across the **western two-thirds of the Nation**. Warmth preceding the front resulted in several daily-record highs, including a maximum of 83°F in **Marquette, MI**, on September 10. More impressive, however, was the cool air that trailed the system. On September 13 in **Idaho**, daily-record lows were tied in locations such as **Stanley** (17°F) and **Challis** (28°F). At week's end, very cool air spread as far east as the **High Plains**, where **Denver, CO**, noted a low of 29°F on September 14. **Denver's** low represented its earliest autumn reading below 30°F, previously established with a minimum of 23°F on September 18, 1971. Meanwhile, heat returned to **California**, producing a daily-record high (98°F on September 13) in **Oakland**.

Very heavy precipitation developed on September 9 in parts of the **Four Corners region**. In fact, it was the wettest day on record in several **Colorado** locations, including **Durango** (3.68 inches; previously, 3.65 inches on October 19, 1972) and **Cortez** (2.63 inches; previously, 1.95 inches on September 22, 1941). In **Utah**, it was the wettest 24-hour period on record at two national monuments, **Hovenweep** (2.76 inches on September 9-10) and **Natural Bridges** (3.10 inches). **Natural Bridges'** total more than doubled its previous all-time daily record of 1.52 inches, set on October 19, 1972. Meanwhile in **Flagstaff, AZ**, where 1.61 inches fell on Tuesday, September 9 was the last of 18 consecutive days with measurable rainfall. **Flagstaff's** former record of 17 days was established from July 20 - August 5, 1968.

On September 10, daily-record totals in the **Dakotas** included 2.63 inches in **Sioux Falls, SD**, and 2.41 inches in **Dickinson, ND**. Heavy rain spread farther south and

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

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east by September 11, when record totals reached 1.67 inches in **San Antonio, TX**, and 1.48 inches in **Dodge City, KS**. A day later in **Texas**, **Corpus Christi's** 4.69-inch rainfall was a record for September 12. Meanwhile, the remnants of Tropical Storm Henri ended a period of dry weather in the **Mid-Atlantic region**. In **Baltimore, MD**, where dry weather prevailed for 7 consecutive days from September 5-11, it represented the first 5-day dry spell since October 17-21, 2002, and longest spell without a drop of rain since October 2-13, 2002.

In **Hawaii**, midweek downpours across the western islands interrupted an otherwise typical period of warm weather and scattered showers. On **Oahu**, 24-hour totals on September 10-11 included 6.79 inches in **Luluku**, 5.60 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**, and 5.02 inches in **Maunawili**. Elsewhere on **Oahu**, the **Wilson Tunnel** received 13.95 inches during the same period, helping to boost its 48-hour (September 10-12) rainfall to 15.73 inches. Meanwhile, rain and snow preceded the arrival of an early-season cold snap across **interior Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F below normal. On September 13, **Alaskan** daily-record lows included 15°F in **Bettles** and 19°F in **Eagle**. Elsewhere, September 1-14 precipitation totals contrasted sharply from **southwestern to southeastern Alaska**, ranging from 0.05 inch (4 percent of normal) on **St. Paul Island** and 0.29 inch (21 percent) in **King Salmon**, to 6.17 inches (189 percent) in **Juneau** and 8.08 inches (209 percent) on **Annette Island**. Some snow accompanied wet conditions across **interior and northern Alaska**, where **Bettles** (0.3 inch on September 10) reported a daily-record snowfall. Month-to-date precipitation reached 1.61 inches (435 percent of normal) in **Barrow** and 1.24 inches (210 percent) in **Fairbanks**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2003

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	OF INCH OR MORE	
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	65	88	63	75	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	55.77	142	89	44	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	86	61	88	58	73	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.55	30	40.22	99	93	46	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	88	70	91	68	79	0	0.63	-0.92	0.63	0.73	25	60.12	121	88	52	2	0	1	1
AL MONTGOMERY	85	65	88	61	75	-3	0.43	-0.61	0.41	2.86	155	40.44	100	98	55	0	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	62	45	64	41	53	3	0.06	-0.63	0.05	0.14	11	7.12	69	86	71	0	0	2	0
AK BARROW	37	30	44	27	34	0	1.10	0.93	0.59	1.22	381	3.81	123	93	80	0	6	5	1
AK FAIRBANKS	54	37	61	27	45	-2	0.60	0.34	0.59	1.28	246	10.87	147	90	79	0	1	2	1
AK JUNEAU	56	48	63	46	52	1	3.89	2.26	1.55	5.95	204	32.16	93	96	91	0	0	7	2
AK KODIAK	60	43	66	38	51	0	0.87	-0.84	0.66	1.04	35	54.02	113	89	73	0	0	3	1
AK NOME	48	40	51	35	44	-1	0.06	-0.57	0.03	0.49	40	11.86	104	88	79	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	70	45	77	35	58	-1	1.72	1.22	1.62	2.71	285	14.42	89	95	42	0	0	3	1
AZ PHOENIX	100	80	105	76	90	2	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.16	59	5.71	106	42	31	7	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	93	70	98	66	82	0	0.46	0.13	0.33	0.46	72	6.80	80	65	40	5	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	102	80	105	75	91	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	155	54	31	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	84	65	91	57	74	-2	1.86	1.04	1.25	1.99	136	20.24	68	93	55	2	0	3	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	67	92	63	77	1	2.79	1.94	2.31	3.39	220	29.17	86	95	56	1	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	91	64	97	61	78	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	100	3.61	76	67	42	4	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	91	63	98	59	77	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	73	71	40	4	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	63	80	61	69	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	83	91	67	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	88	66	99	58	77	2	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.17	142	18.84	85	52	34	3	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	89	59	98	56	74	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	73	85	25	3	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	67	84	66	71	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	102	88	72	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	81	59	95	56	70	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	75	84	66	2	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	89	58	98	56	74	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	53	83	42	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	68	38	77	32	53	-3	1.21	1.00	1.17	1.29	323	5.24	99	91	50	0	1	3	1
CO CO SPRINGS	69	46	78	36	58	-3	0.08	-0.25	0.07	0.59	80	12.21	81	89	37	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	72	46	83	36	59	-4	0.17	-0.05	0.17	0.26	60	13.67	122	85	35	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	74	50	84	41	62	-6	0.81	0.62	0.43	1.05	300	4.88	79	81	51	0	0	3	0
CO PUEBLO	77	47	87	40	62	-5	0.34	0.12	0.14	0.46	96	11.40	109	90	38	0	0	5	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	58	78	52	66	-2	0.07	-0.77	0.07	1.46	93	34.83	111	85	60	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	76	52	82	45	64	-1	0.08	-0.88	0.08	2.82	158	34.60	107	91	53	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	77	61	82	59	69	-4	1.11	0.23	0.86	1.94	122	42.00	151	88	56	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	78	59	82	54	68	-2	1.01	0.07	0.63	2.59	153	37.93	123	98	56	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	70	85	67	76	-5	0.00	-1.62	0.00	1.79	59	40.72	115	94	65	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	66	85	63	74	-5	0.03	-1.95	0.03	0.20	5	36.82	94	100	70	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	90	79	91	77	85	1	1.12	-0.21	0.73	1.96	78	27.84	104	86	67	6	0	5	1
FL MIAMI	89	77	92	76	83	0	1.39	-0.69	0.80	6.12	155	50.75	120	90	61	3	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	88	72	90	69	80	-2	0.00	-1.47	0.00	1.55	56	42.69	112	95	66	1	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	86	71	88	68	78	-2	0.79	-0.64	0.78	1.20	45	53.62	110	92	62	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	87	64	90	60	76	-4	0.00	-1.28	0.00	0.35	14	51.98	105	91	58	1	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	89	73	91	71	81	-1	0.11	-1.60	0.11	1.80	55	47.28	134	89	53	2	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	75	93	73	83	1	0.33	-1.70	0.22	3.62	97	51.21	119	93	62	3	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	83	60	86	57	72	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.38	25	40.71	117	91	49	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	81	63	85	61	72	-3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.50	28	42.74	116	91	62	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	80	63	86	60	71	-5	0.55	-0.32	0.55	1.58	95	47.18	140	95	62	0	0	1	1
GA COLUMBUS	85	65	88	62	75	-3	0.03	-0.73	0.02	0.07	5	45.64	126	89	42	0	0	2	0
GA MACON	86	62	89	59	74	-2	0.02	-0.79	0.01	0.26	17	47.81	142	95	45	0	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	81	67	86	65	74	-4	0.31	-1.01	0.30	3.25	125	39.76	103	98	72	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	85	69	86	68	77	1	1.47	-0.81	1.07	6.90	162	58.48	68	85	71	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	89	75	90	73	82	0	0.14	0.05	0.13	0.14	100	6.06	58	75	66	2	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	89	70	91	66	80	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	40	9.16	75	79	66	4	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	85	73	85	70	79	-1	0.37	-0.17	0.24	0.89	94	22.53	93	80	74	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	73	51	85	41	62	-4	0.06	-0.11	0.02	0.06	21	7.78	95	70	35	0	0	5	0
ID LEWISTON	71	54	81	46	62	-4	1.00	0.83	0.73	1.00	323	11.45	127	81	55	0	0	4	1
ID POCATELLO	70	42	86	32	56	-5	0.56	0.37	0.19	0.61	185	5.79	66	84	49	0	1	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	62	86	59	73	7	0.07	-0.76	0.05	0.39	24	22.44	85	90	54	0	0	2	0
IL MOLINE	84	62	89	58	73	6	1.92	1.14	1.67	1.95	127	23.57	82	93	66	0	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	82	62	87	57	72	5	0.27	-0.45	0.15	1.02	77	23.87	92	94	55	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	86	62	95	59	74	9	1.06	0.19	0.55	1.06	63	16.61	60	92	53	2	0	2	2
IL SPRINGFIELD	82	59	86	50	71	2	0.13	-0.54	0.08	1.06	83	25.30	97	96	60	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	59	86	54	71	0	0.05	-0.67	0.02	1.08	81	31.06	97	98	57	0	0	4	0
IN FORT WAYNE	81	57	83	49	69	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.37	105	33.37	125	99	52	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	81	61	83	56	71	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.53	491	39.89	133	92	53	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	82	62	85	57	72	7	0.03	-0.89	0.03	0.89	52	23.36	84	91	54	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	80	61	85	56	71	3	1.92	1.07	1.53	1.98	125	23.43	83	97	58	0	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	82	60	89	55	71	5	2.59	1.76	2.37	2.59	161	21.88	85	97	51	0	0	2	1
IA DES MOINES	82	61	89	58	72	5	1.38	0.60	1.12	1.38	90	24.92	92	89	54	0	0	3	1
IA DUBUQUE	81	60	90	57	71	7	3.01	2.10	2.65	3.01	171	19.15	71	93	59	1	0	2	1
IA SIOUX CITY	77	52	88	43	65	0	2.12	1.54	1.84	2.12	194	21.34	104	95	71	0	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	83	59	92	53	71	6	0.69	-0.04	0.55	0.69	49	20.02	77	88	57	1	0	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	80	56	90	51	68	-2	5.04	4.44	2.44	5.05	451	21.00	92	91	56	1	0	5	2
KS DODGE CITY	79	57	90	50	68	-3	3.70	3.29	1.54	4.99	624	22.97	126	91	50	1	0	4	3
KS GOODLAND	77	52	86	46	65	-1	0.31	0.05	0.28	0.31	60	13.04	77	85	52	0	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	80	59	88	53	70	0	1.97	1.08	1.48	1.98	119	25.01	93	94	68	0	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2003

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		0/ INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	0/ INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	81	61	89	56	71	-2	2.06	1.37	1.72	2.06	161	26.08	113	94	60	0	0	2	2	1	1
KY JACKSON	79	59	82	58	69	-1	0.02	-0.89	0.01	2.25	133	41.56	117	98	58	0	0	2	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	79	58	82	54	69	-1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	2.28	165	39.12	115	91	57	0	0	1	0	0	0
LA LOUISVILLE	82	63	85	60	73	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.17	240	36.28	112	94	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	84	59	87	53	72	1	0.24	-0.57	0.21	2.59	177	35.92	103	99	50	0	0	4	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	87	70	90	68	79	0	2.66	1.46	1.07	3.52	154	32.54	70	99	60	3	0	3	3	3	3
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	70	91	65	79	-1	3.31	1.85	2.67	4.45	167	30.14	74	96	63	1	0	4	2	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	75	91	73	82	2	3.58	2.11	2.61	3.91	140	52.34	109	90	70	2	0	3	2	3	2
LA SHREVEPORT	86	68	90	66	77	-2	0.89	0.21	0.85	1.94	160	27.32	77	95	59	2	0	3	1	1	1
ME CARIBOU	70	42	81	36	56	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.04	3	24.47	93	93	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME PORTLAND	71	47	77	41	59	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.54	114	21.11	69	91	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	76	58	80	53	67	-3	1.35	0.41	0.75	2.15	125	42.00	140	89	61	0	0	2	2	2	2
MA BOSTON	71	56	81	49	64	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.82	55	28.75	99	87	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	71	51	76	45	61	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.18	66	34.13	101	91	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	75	48	82	44	62	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.28	22	16.52	80	97	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	82	58	84	52	70	7	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.06	3	20.23	78	95	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	49	81	42	65	6	0.02	-0.76	0.01	0.03	2	14.59	71	95	53	0	0	2	0	0	0
MI LANSING	83	56	86	45	70	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.14	8	14.62	65	95	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	83	60	86	53	72	10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	14.96	67	94	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	80	57	83	52	69	7	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.05	3	15.96	69	91	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	74	56	85	50	65	9	1.30	0.26	0.84	1.30	67	19.02	82	96	72	0	0	5	1	1	1
MN INT'L FALLS	77	53	89	44	65	10	0.72	-0.03	0.43	0.80	57	13.38	73	96	53	0	0	3	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	84	63	92	58	73	10	1.47	0.78	0.88	1.47	108	20.07	87	82	49	2	0	2	2	2	2
MN ROCHESTER	82	59	90	55	70	9	0.33	-0.45	0.24	0.33	22	19.42	79	88	50	1	0	2	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	81	56	93	50	68	9	3.25	2.51	2.54	3.25	223	21.87	103	95	47	2	0	3	2	2	2
MS JACKSON	86	67	88	62	76	-1	0.64	-0.13	0.63	1.41	99	45.67	113	99	58	0	0	2	1	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	86	64	88	61	75	-3	0.34	-0.50	0.32	0.44	29	55.43	129	98	58	0	0	3	0	0	0
MS TUPELO	86	65	88	62	75	0	0.11	-0.66	0.10	1.14	83	52.25	133	95	61	0	0	2	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	82	61	87	55	71	2	3.00	2.19	2.03	4.62	304	28.81	98	95	57	0	0	4	2	2	2
MO KANSAS CITY	80	61	87	55	70	0	1.52	0.45	1.13	1.54	81	22.19	79	94	69	0	0	2	1	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	82	65	88	59	73	1	0.25	-0.44	0.23	2.50	197	33.92	122	99	65	0	0	2	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	81	62	86	55	72	1	0.98	-0.20	0.38	1.66	77	29.35	94	96	68	0	0	3	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	72	51	86	44	62	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.01	2	7.18	64	65	30	0	0	1	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	63	39	80	25	51	-2	0.04	-0.22	0.04	0.04	8	8.94	87	77	31	0	1	1	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	76	51	96	43	64	5	0.24	0.02	0.10	0.24	57	8.42	92	75	43	2	0	4	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	70	48	89	39	59	2	0.39	0.09	0.24	0.39	68	8.93	74	78	33	0	0	3	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	73	47	92	37	60	2	0.23	-0.02	0.18	0.23	50	7.99	86	75	42	1	0	2	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	65	44	86	35	54	-1	1.15	0.86	0.64	1.15	209	8.09	65	90	58	0	0	4	1	1	1
MT MISSOULA	69	48	84	39	59	1	0.44	0.19	0.22	0.44	92	10.81	105	71	48	0	0	4	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	55	85	49	67	1	1.48	0.87	0.73	1.79	152	15.22	72	87	65	0	0	3	2	2	2
NE LINCOLN	80	54	86	46	67	-1	3.29	2.58	1.59	3.29	246	21.47	96	89	56	0	0	3	3	3	3
NE NORFOLK	77	53	87	44	65	0	3.67	3.13	1.61	3.67	360	19.40	90	88	66	0	0	4	3	3	3
NE NORTH PLATTE	78	51	86	38	65	0	0.47	0.17	0.35	0.48	84	16.45	100	87	41	0	0	3	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	81	57	88	50	69	1	0.49	-0.28	0.21	0.49	35	17.25	73	92	56	0	0	3	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	77	47	85	37	62	-1	0.28	0.00	0.23	0.29	59	7.68	58	95	54	0	0	5	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	82	52	90	40	67	3	0.08	-0.28	0.04	0.08	12	13.99	86	74	39	1	0	3	0	0	0
NV ELY	73	40	81	30	56	-3	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.11	31	6.51	90	63	31	0	1	1	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	93	74	99	69	83	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	520	5.31	159	30	22	5	0	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	79	52	85	46	65	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.01	6	3.21	63	56	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	72	41	85	36	57	-5	0.38	0.27	0.38	0.38	190	5.94	104	69	43	0	0	1	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	76	44	82	38	60	-2	0.01	-0.71	0.01	1.10	83	28.76	112	97	44	0	0	1	0	0	0
NJ NEWARK	77	61	82	57	69	-1	0.50	-0.46	0.50	2.04	116	40.05	120	84	56	0	0	1	1	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	56	87	53	68	-3	0.31	0.06	0.19	0.31	62	4.21	62	77	33	0	0	4	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	75	52	80	48	64	1	0.02	-0.77	0.02	1.80	121	29.44	109	94	51	0	0	1	0	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	71	52	76	47	62	1	0.09	-0.76	0.08	3.85	244	29.80	109	94	63	0	0	2	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	77	56	82	50	67	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.34	19	22.26	81	89	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	75	53	81	47	64	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.34	21	20.75	87	96	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	52	81	49	65	2	0.04	-0.95	0.04	0.95	52	24.91	90	94	50	0	0	1	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	76	55	82	50	65	-2	0.19	-0.74	0.10	0.53	30	48.06	139	97	56	0	0	4	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	78	59	84	55	69	-6	0.03	-0.85	0.03	0.21	13	55.53	179	94	56	0	0	1	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	75	59	77	55	67	-5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	1.61	89	48.83	156	93	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	76	70	79	68	73	-3	2.58	1.20	1.65	2.79	106	52.08	131	96	81	0	0	5	1	1	1
NC RALEIGH	75	60	79	55	68	-5	0.69	-0.32	0.63	1.59	87	38.11	121	94	73	0	0	3	1	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	78	66	84	62	72	-5	0.44	-1.28	0.22	2.72	85	44.20	102	95	70	0	0	4	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	79	57	97	49	68	8	1.38	1.00	1.26	1.38	192	11.84	88	70	49	2	0	2	1	1	1
ND DICKINSON	73	52	96	44	63	4	2.49	2.12	2.44	2.49	366	12.31	94	84	37	1	0	3	1	1	1
ND FARGO	79	59	93	49	69	9	0.75	0.24	0.37	0.75	78	14.80	90	84	42	1	0	3	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	78	57	92	49	67	8	0.67	0.21	0.29	0.74	83	14.03	92	89	46	1	0	4	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	79	57	91	49	68	8	0.27	-0.14	0.24	0.27	36	12.66	85	89	43	1	0	2	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	75	50	99	45	63	5	0.52	0.22	0.46	0.52	93	12.53	111	83	51	2	0	3	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	56	79	53	67	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.20	143	37.18	133	93	56	0	0				

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2003

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	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	57	83	51	69	3	0.03	-0.68	0.01	1.75	130	25.81	108	95	55	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	54	79	48	65	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.64	94	33.35	122	100	65	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	62	88	57	71	-4	1.23	0.36	0.87	1.23	80	17.16	67	90	57	0	0	3	1
OK TULSA	80	64	89	58	72	-3	2.02	0.93	1.89	3.71	192	32.03	108	91	67	0	0	4	1
OR ASTORIA	66	52	74	42	59	0	1.37	0.81	0.61	1.49	152	42.03	108	96	82	0	0	7	1
OR BURNS	68	36	78	28	52	-5	0.58	0.47	0.45	0.59	311	6.99	98	87	57	0	1	3	0
OR EUGENE	72	53	80	46	63	0	0.71	0.34	0.55	0.88	128	22.99	77	92	71	0	0	4	1
OR MEDFORD	77	51	89	45	64	-4	0.93	0.76	0.76	0.93	300	12.88	120	88	39	0	0	3	1
OR PENDLETON	72	51	79	42	61	-4	0.61	0.47	0.43	0.61	235	8.52	103	83	54	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	72	57	82	49	64	-1	0.65	0.29	0.42	0.66	102	23.25	106	88	72	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	72	54	82	48	63	-1	0.65	0.34	0.52	0.65	118	23.60	102	93	71	0	0	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	77	55	81	50	66	1	0.68	-0.39	0.68	2.42	122	34.99	108	97	58	0	0	1	1
PA ERIE	75	59	77	54	67	1	0.00	-1.14	0.00	1.38	65	26.29	92	87	66	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	76	58	80	54	67	-2	0.31	-0.52	0.28	2.17	142	39.70	138	94	56	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	61	83	57	70	-1	0.70	-0.24	0.63	1.73	101	32.56	106	86	57	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	76	56	80	51	66	0	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.45	30	28.72	103	93	56	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	54	80	49	64	0	0.09	-0.83	0.09	3.90	235	32.81	123	91	53	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	76	55	81	50	65	0	0.19	-0.77	0.17	3.92	225	35.98	122	98	62	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	74	53	79	46	64	-2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.29	136	35.51	110	90	55	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	78	67	85	65	73	-4	0.44	-0.95	0.33	2.76	100	39.75	103	99	72	0	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	79	66	86	63	73	-5	0.45	-1.09	0.32	3.93	134	44.06	112	92	69	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	79	64	85	60	71	-6	1.48	0.49	1.44	1.88	97	45.55	123	90	64	0	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	79	61	85	58	70	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.06	4	53.16	146	95	54	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	80	55	91	44	68	6	0.54	0.12	0.36	0.54	67	18.65	113	89	60	1	0	3	0
SD HURON	81	56	92	46	69	6	0.74	0.33	0.68	0.74	96	13.54	80	85	41	1	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	76	51	90	39	64	1	1.07	0.84	0.86	1.08	245	9.58	70	82	38	1	0	4	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	54	88	45	65	2	3.59	2.96	2.65	3.59	299	18.33	94	89	63	0	0	4	2
TN BRISTOL	79	55	82	51	67	-2	0.01	-0.72	0.01	2.37	178	51.28	166	97	45	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	63	85	59	73	-1	0.33	-0.71	0.32	2.11	113	48.40	124	96	56	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	80	62	83	60	71	-2	0.10	-0.60	0.09	1.75	139	45.93	130	97	59	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	85	68	89	64	77	0	1.01	0.23	1.01	1.92	135	39.27	103	85	50	0	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	84	63	87	60	73	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.09	131	40.85	119	92	46	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	89	65	94	59	77	0	0.27	-0.39	0.21	0.40	33	14.12	85	81	54	4	0	3	0
TX AMARILLO	81	57	91	51	69	-2	1.46	1.00	0.99	1.46	157	11.60	73	88	42	2	0	4	1
TX AUSTIN	92	65	96	59	78	-3	2.37	1.77	1.69	2.44	228	18.09	80	85	55	6	0	4	2
TX BEAUMONT	87	69	89	65	78	-2	4.83	3.37	3.31	5.29	199	38.81	93	99	61	0	0	3	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	74	94	70	82	0	3.01	1.77	1.52	3.28	148	14.26	80	99	78	6	0	4	2
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	71	96	67	81	-1	4.69	3.52	4.69	7.01	331	19.90	91	98	63	4	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	93	71	96	67	82	1	0.44	0.00	0.43	0.91	117	16.65	126	85	59	6	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	92	66	96	59	79	2	0.03	-0.36	0.03	0.07	10	3.36	51	64	25	5	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	85	64	93	59	75	-4	2.80	2.36	2.67	3.57	464	19.26	81	90	53	3	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	87	74	89	72	81	-1	2.11	0.68	1.41	5.00	193	25.39	85	87	63	0	0	3	1
TX HOUSTON	88	69	90	63	78	-2	4.09	3.07	2.25	5.48	290	30.07	91	95	80	3	0	3	3
TX LUBBOCK	87	61	95	51	74	1	0.19	-0.42	0.11	0.29	26	7.73	55	81	53	2	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	91	67	95	57	79	4	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.01	1	8.82	85	77	41	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	66	94	61	79	3	0.03	-0.64	0.03	0.03	3	11.93	82	83	45	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	68	94	63	79	-2	2.31	1.66	1.67	6.60	555	23.46	103	92	50	3	0	3	2
TX VICTORIA	90	69	95	65	79	-2	3.52	2.38	3.34	5.29	262	25.66	92	100	71	5	0	4	1
TX WACO	90	64	96	56	77	-3	3.22	2.65	2.68	3.23	326	21.33	95	92	55	5	0	3	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	85	64	94	59	74	-3	1.73	1.02	1.72	1.73	133	16.89	83	87	58	2	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	72	52	87	46	62	-5	1.36	1.09	0.98	1.55	330	10.07	88	74	31	0	0	3	1
VT BURLINGTON	76	48	83	42	62	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.12	7	18.34	72	94	41	0	0	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	74	57	77	50	65	-4	0.31	-0.58	0.20	1.68	106	44.33	142	91	61	0	0	5	0
VA NORFOLK	77	68	80	63	73	-1	2.28	1.32	2.27	4.43	246	44.07	130	87	68	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	76	60	79	54	68	-4	2.17	1.25	2.11	4.90	292	46.80	147	99	71	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	74	56	78	50	65	-5	0.52	-0.39	0.51	1.34	80	42.84	138	93	60	0	0	2	1
VA WASH/DULLES	76	56	80	52	66	-3	1.18	0.27	0.82	2.53	150	45.51	152	95	61	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	68	50	74	39	59	-1	0.63	0.19	0.20	0.76	94	26.98	92	97	80	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	50	67	40	57	0	1.21	0.40	0.74	2.06	144	50.25	84	98	80	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	54	71	47	60	-3	0.43	0.07	0.16	0.45	69	21.47	100	95	77	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	67	48	76	36	57	-4	0.56	0.39	0.48	0.56	181	10.17	95	82	50	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	75	46	79	36	61	-1	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.05	33	4.79	95	82	44	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	73	54	75	50	64	-1	0.04	-0.71	0.01	3.45	252	37.22	119	90	56	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	78	56	80	51	67	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.72	46	42.52	131	100	52	0	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	74	50	76	43	62	-2	0.20	-0.73	0.15	2.37	136	37.00	108	99	55	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	79	56	82	53	68	-1	0.07	-0.59	0.01	1.49	118	42.55	136	100	47	0	0	7	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	84	60	93	56	72	11	0.43	-0.53	0.43	0.43	23	18.26	73	93	44	2	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	80	61	84	56	70	9	1.73	0.94	1.08	1.73	124	22.87	106	95	67	0	0	2	2
WI LA CROSSE	84	64	92	61	74	9	1.41	0.54	1.24	1.41	85	18.27	73	89	46	2	0	2	1
WI MADISON	83	60	89	56	72	10	3.02	2.22	2.32	3.02	194	19.49	77	94	57	0	0	2	2
WI MILWAUKEE	78	65	83	63	72	7	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	1	13.23	51	94	68	0	0	1	0
WI CASPER	69	44	81	33	57	-3	0.73	0.54	0.43	0.73	228	11.17	114	82	49	0	0	5	0
WI CHEYENNE	69	45	77	38	57	-2	0.81	0.46	0.56	1.01	153	9.42	73	84	43	0	0	3	1
WI LANDER	69	43	79	34	56	-5	0.48	0.26	0.24	0.49	132	8.08	83	84	50	0	0	4	0
WI SHERIDAN	71	44	87	36	58	-1	1.17	0.88	0.77	1.17	229	10.80	99	83	52	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

-999 Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

September 8 - 14, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout the Corn Belt, with moderate to heavy rainfall in the western half and little or no rain in the eastern half. Most of the Great Plains had moderate rainfall, with above-normal temperatures in the north and mostly below-normal temperatures in the remainder of the region. In the Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountains, cooler, wetter weather brought drought relief. The Southwest experienced

warm, dry weather, but scattered thunderstorms caused local flash flooding. Temperatures were near normal in the Mississippi Delta, with the western half receiving moderate rainfall. The Southeast was mostly dry, with below-average temperatures. Moderate rainfall combined with below-normal temperatures in the middle Atlantic Coast States. The Northeast was mostly dry, with near-normal temperatures.

Corn: Eighty-eight percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dent stage, 1 percentage point behind last year's 89 percent and 3 points behind the 5-year average of 91 percent. Forty percent of the crop was mature, 3 points behind last year at this time and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Seven percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 9 percent for last year and the 5-year average. The crop has been slow to dent and mature in the Ohio Valley, where most States were 1 week or more behind the average in both progress stages. Maturing was also well behind the average in most of the Corn Belt, with Michigan over 2 weeks behind normal. Most of the Great Plains States were ahead of normal in denting and maturity. Harvest had begun in almost all States, but trailed behind the average pace in the Corn Belt, while the Great Plains was ahead of normal.

Soybeans: Thirty-five percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 4 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. The northern Great Plains remained ahead of the normal pace, while the central Great Plains lagged behind. Progress in the Corn Belt varied, with Minnesota and Wisconsin well ahead of normal, but Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio well behind. Crop condition decreased slightly, with Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio showing the greatest declines.

Winter Wheat: Sixteen percent of next year's crop had been planted, on pace with last year, but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Moderate rainfall throughout most of the major-producing areas slowed fieldwork. Washington producers led the Nation with 45 percent of their acreage planted but were 5 points behind their normal pace. Growers in Colorado and Nebraska had planted over 30 percent of their acreage, while South Dakota and Texas farmers had planted over 20 percent.

Cotton: Forty-five percent of fields had open bolls, 16 percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with last year's 10 percent and the 5-year average of 11 percent. The percentage of fields with open bolls was behind the average in all States except

Oklahoma. Most States were 1 week or more behind the average, with Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas 2 weeks or more behind the normal pace. Harvest started slowly in the Delta and had not yet begun in most of the Southeast. Texas growers had progressed the most, with 17 percent of their acreage harvested.

Sorghum: Ninety-five percent of the crop was headed, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the crop had turned color, 11 points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the crop was mature, compared with 51 percent last year and 55 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the acreage was harvested, 4 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Though most States were nearing completion in heading, Texas still trailed its 5-year average by 3 weeks. Coloring was almost 2 weeks behind normal nationwide, with several States 1 week or more behind normal and Texas over 3 weeks behind. Maturing was also over 1 week behind normal nationwide, with Illinois 2 weeks behind. Harvest was slow to start in most States and trailed 1 week or more behind normal in Kansas, South Dakota, and Texas.

Rice: Forty-one percent of the acreage had been harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Louisiana and Texas growers still led the Nation, with 89 percent of their acreage harvested. However, Arkansas and Mississippi producers made the most harvest progress during the week, at 16 and 17 percent, respectively. Harvest began in Missouri and was 9 percent complete. Progress in California slowed to a near halt, with only 1 percent of the acreage harvested during the week.

Peanuts: Three percent of the acreage was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Florida producers had progressed the most, with 15 percent of their acreage harvested, 2 points ahead of their normal pace. All other States were at or behind normal progress. Harvest had not yet begun in Alabama, North Carolina, and Texas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2003

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	75	60	73
IL	91	75	90	93
IN	78	53	80	92
IA	93	80	96	93
KS	98	94	95	97
KY	92	88	98	98
MI	51	32	71	74
MN	97	84	92	93
MO	96	92	96	98
NE	89	78	93	95
NC	95	92	99	97
ND	94	84	81	89
OH	71	49	71	84
PA	51	39	78	67
SD	93	71	91	87
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	95	98	98
WI	69	51	71	74
18 Sts	88	74	89	91

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	3	NA	4	6
IN	2	NA	3	6
IA	3	NA	4	3
KS	33	NA	25	29
KY	22	NA	45	38
MI	0	NA	2	2
MN	1	NA	0	0
MO	30	NA	40	33
NE	2	NA	7	6
NC	50	NA	29	37
ND	1	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	2
PA	1	NA	16	7
SD	1	NA	2	1
TN	36	NA	64	59
TX	67	NA	65	65
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	7	NA	9	9

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	66	45	75	68
AZ	83	71	94	88
AR	63	44	60	72
CA	40	30	49	42
GA	55	40	73	67
LA	75	62	82	90
MS	74	56	86	92
MO	36	21	52	71
NC	27	17	63	52
OK	61	43	39	51
SC	22	17	49	50
TN	36	29	70	80
TX	34	29	51	57
VA	33	25	63	50
14 Sts	45	35	61	64

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	4	5
AZ	2	NA	9	6
AR	1	NA	0	3
CA	0	NA	1	0
GA	2	NA	7	7
LA	6	NA	9	15
MS	9	NA	8	11
MO	0	NA	3	4
NC	0	NA	1	1
OK	0	NA	1	1
SC	0	NA	4	4
TN	0	NA	4	5
TX	17	NA	19	20
VA	0	NA	3	1
14 Sts	8	NA	10	11

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	38	14	15	24
IL	40	20	41	57
IN	23	7	31	50
IA	50	27	56	58
KS	80	65	69	75
KY	68	60	87	83
MI	2	0	19	28
MN	40	16	20	30
MO	83	67	81	81
NE	25	14	47	47
NC	86	77	91	89
ND	35	18	22	30
OH	6	2	22	27
PA	12	5	39	25
SD	33	14	35	32
TN	91	79	96	93
TX	87	82	85	89
WI	17	0	13	22
18 Sts	40	23	43	49

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	0
CA	1	0	1	0
CO	32	11	20	26
ID	10	3	14	10
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	2	0	2	1
KS	8	2	8	7
MI	6	0	8	5
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	9	2	16	10
NE	31	12	27	30
NC	0	0	1	1
OH	0	0	1	0
OK	17	7	21	13
OR	5	0	3	1
SD	21	10	23	22
TX	22	13	19	20
WA	45	36	61	50
18 Sts	16	7	16	14

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	16	37	40
CA	3	2	5	7
LA	89	82	86	88
MS	52	*35	36	42
MO	9	0	19	15
TX	89	86	97	94
6 Sts	41	30	43	45

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	93	94	97
IL	97	96	100	99
KS	96	90	100	100
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NE	98	94	99	100
NM	95	75	96	90
OK	95	90	95	96
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	91	85	96	98
11 Sts	95	89	98	99

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	53	65	69
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	3	3
KS	10	7	9	18
LA	87	78	82	86
MO	12	0	23	22
NE	0	0	7	6
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	17	14	34	20
SD	2	1	6	4
TX	54	53	62	67
11 Sts	29	26	33	38

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	13	11
FL	15	NA	4	13
GA	5	NA	9	8
NC	0	NA	3	2
OK	1	NA	1	1
TX	0	NA	4	8
VA	1	NA	0	1
7 Sts	3	NA	7	8

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	98	98
CO	74	57	44	59
IL	73	71	85	86
KS	69	59	79	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	85	69	86	92
NE	63	52	78	85
NM	48	21	55	58
OK	75	67	77	76
SD	91	81	89	86
TX	64	62	83	90
11 Sts	69	62	80	88

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	15	24	26
IL	25	5	25	37
IN	33	12	36	57
IA	39	13	46	36
KS	46	35	40	55
KY	8	3	34	34
LA	46	28	41	59
MI	10	1	28	34
MN	62	28	49	44
MS	70	52	62	66
MO	18	8	25	28
NE	19	10	40	35
NC	8	6	11	13
ND	55	27	57	48
OH	24	12	42	53
SD	66	47	66	57
TN	22	13	29	30
WI	39	*15	27	29
18 Sts	35	16	39	41

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	6	25	47	18
AZ	0	3	23	32	42
AR	1	6	25	52	16
CA	0	0	15	50	35
GA	1	5	29	50	15
LA	2	3	29	52	14
MS	2	6	15	52	25
MO	2	14	36	41	7
NC	3	6	23	61	7
OK	6	14	44	30	6
SC	0	3	25	70	2
TN	0	4	19	60	17
TX	16	23	38	18	5
VA	0	6	17	54	23
14 Sts	8	13	30	37	12
Prev Wk	7	12	31	37	13
Prev Yr	6	13	28	39	14

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 14 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	91	91	90
CO	36	27	9	13
IL	6	1	45	43
KS	26	16	37	44
LA	98	96	98	100
MO	38	20	54	58
NE	12	2	33	32
NM	2	1	3	3
OK	39	32	55	37
SD	17	9	25	27
TX	57	56	72	78
11 Sts	40	33	51	55

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	22	54	20
CO	11	41	38	8	2
IL	2	8	39	44	7
KS	20	38	31	10	1
LA	0	0	24	66	10
MO	9	25	39	23	4
NE	22	33	33	12	0
NM	24	24	47	3	2
OK	4	33	35	27	1
SD	36	20	20	21	3
TX	10	24	34	27	5
11 Sts	15	30	32	20	3
Prev Wk	17	29	31	20	3
Prev Yr	20	25	34	19	2

VP - Very Poor P - Poor
 F - Fair G - Good
 EX - Excellent * - Revised
 NA - Not Available

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2003

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	27	43	21
IL	4	9	39	41	7
IN	5	9	27	47	12
IA	12	24	39	23	2
KS	19	33	35	12	1
KY	0	1	14	51	34
LA	6	11	33	43	7
MI	2	10	38	42	8
MN	12	24	40	23	1
MS	0	4	19	46	31
MO	22	28	30	17	3
NE	19	24	30	22	5
NC	1	5	28	58	8
ND	7	16	37	38	2
OH	3	8	27	46	16
SD	6	16	33	41	4
TN	0	2	14	57	27
WI	24	27	28	17	4
18 Sts	9	17	33	33	8
Prev Wk	9	17	31	35	8
Prev Yr	11	17	28	35	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	11	23	46	14
IL	3	9	28	49	11
IN	6	11	26	44	13
IA	9	21	37	30	3
KS	24	28	31	14	3
KY	1	4	17	43	35
MI	3	9	31	43	14
MN	11	23	42	23	1
MO	25	25	28	17	5
NE	16	14	22	33	15
NC	1	5	29	45	20
ND	9	17	35	37	2
OH	2	7	24	45	22
PA	2	7	19	47	25
SD	7	14	30	41	8
TN	2	3	15	56	24
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	20	28	30	19	3
18 Sts	10	16	30	35	9
Prev Wk	11	16	29	35	9
Prev Yr	14	17	27	33	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	19	51	24
FL	1	1	18	70	10
GA	0	2	19	58	21
NC	0	3	13	79	5
OK	0	10	46	39	5
TX	1	5	23	47	24
VA	0	5	17	52	26
8 Sts	0	4	21	55	20
Prev Wk	1	4	22	53	20
Prev Yr	4	11	38	37	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	20	49	27
CA	0	5	45	40	10
LA	0	1	20	61	18
MS	0	2	9	53	36
MO	2	5	21	37	35
TX	0	2	13	72	13
6 Sts	1	3	23	50	23
Prev Wk	1	3	23	50	23
Prev Yr	1	3	26	46	24

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 14, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	4	27	52	15	NH	0	1	23	40	36
AZ	13	28	29	21	9	NJ	0	0	23	77	0
AR	1	9	33	50	7	NM	47	29	22	2	0
CA	30	40	25	5	0	NY	0	4	19	64	13
CO	19	31	33	17	0	NC	0	2	14	72	12
CT	0	9	34	44	13	ND	22	36	30	12	0
DE	0	3	9	68	20	OH	2	4	21	54	19
FL	0	5	20	60	15	OK	7	21	44	26	2
GA	0	5	23	63	9	OR	15	26	41	16	2
ID	8	41	46	5	0	PA	2	7	25	49	17
IL	4	20	43	29	4	RI	0	0	5	65	30
IN	3	8	27	54	8	SC	0	1	18	55	26
IA	55	28	11	6	0	SD	21	34	27	16	2
KS	27	35	30	7	1	TN	0	4	19	59	18
KY	1	2	21	58	18	TX	14	22	37	22	5
LA	0	10	49	38	3	UT	7	21	38	33	1
ME	0	13	39	34	14	VT	0	9	65	26	0
MD	2	6	22	46	24	VA	0	1	15	60	24
MA	0	0	15	76	9	WA	4	23	54	19	0
MI	15	25	40	18	2	WV	0	2	20	55	23
MN	32	38	24	6	0	WI	58	27	12	3	0
MS	0	4	30	55	11	WY	14	26	44	16	0
MO	17	31	36	14	2	48 Sts	17	22	31	25	5
MT	36	37	23	4	0	Prev Wk	18	22	29	25	6
NE	35	32	29	4	0	Prev Yr	26	26	26	19	3
NV	4	25	46	22	3						

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 6.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 66% harvested, 48% 2002, 63% avg.; very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 100% 2002, 94% avg.; 27% dropping leaves, 40% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were generally in the fifties to low sixties. Lows were mostly in the twenties and thirties. Hard frosts were reported in Delta Junction, Fairbanks and in parts of the Mat-Su Valley. Barley 55% harvested, 45% 5-yr avg harvested. Oat 25% harvested, 15% 5-year avg harvested. Potatoes 45% harvested, 50% 5-yr avg harvested. Hay 2nd cutting harvest was 50% complete statewide. Winter supplies of hay 20% short, 80% adequate. No wind, rain damage to small grains was reported. Harvest of hay, small grains, potatoes, vegetables continued across the state.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near average for the week. Cotton 83% bolls opening, behind last year's rate of 94%, five year average of 88%. Cotton harvested was reported at 2%, behind last years 9%, five-year average of 6%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With much needed precipitation from the summer monsoons, ranges are showing temporary improvement.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% Matured, 100% 2002, 100% 3-yr avg.; 77% Harvested, 67% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 33% Yellowing, 39% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg; 20% Shedding, 24% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; 15% Matured, 14% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg.; 9% Harvested, 4% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 98% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 97% Matured, 91% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 63% Harvested, 65% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Cotton 63% opening bolls, 60% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 1% Harvested, 0% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Rice 32% Harvested, 37% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Wheat 1% Planted. Hay -other 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Rain showers, cooler weather continue across the state. Harvest is in full swing for sorghum, rice, soybeans, corn harvest is drawing to an end. Across the state, farmers continue scouting fields, applying fungicides or insecticides where needed. Producers began applying cotton defoliate to prepare for harvest. Apples are also being harvested, pumpkin crops are being monitored. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. For the majority of the state, forage growth has been aided by the cool moist conditions. Producers continued with hay harvesting, preparing to plant fall forages.

CALIFORNIA: Open bolls, many blooms were visible in cotton fields. Healthy stands were reported in most locations. Irrigation, pest control treatments were underway as needed. Grain fields were left fallow, used for grazing, or disced, leveled to prepare for planting of the next crop. Baled straw was loaded and moved to storage. Grain planted for winter forage was growing vigorously. Irrigation, pesticide applications were in progress in many fields. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Maturing alfalfa hay fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Several alfalfa fields suffered damage from the last series of showers. Harvesting was ongoing in many corn fields planted for seed, feed, and human consumption. Maturing corn fields were drying and nearly ready for harvest. Silage corn for dairy feed was chopped, taken to dairies for storage. Dry bean fields were maturing steadily, with good crop quality reported. Some fields of blackeye beans were being cut and windrowed. Sugar beet harvesting continued in several areas. Maturing sugar beet fields continued to be irrigated. Harvesting of sweet potatoes continued. Rice harvesting began in several locations. There were reports of lodging occurring in a few fields. The safflower harvest was complete in most areas. Tree fruit orchards continued to be irrigated, treated to control insect pests, weeds. Picking, packing of stone fruit was ongoing as late season varieties reached maturity. Varieties harvested included Prima peaches, Angeleno plums, Arctic Snow nectarines, French prunes. Granny Smith and Gala apples, and Wonderful and Early Foothill pomegranates were picked in several districts. Asian pears continued to be picked, shipped in some areas. Kadota figs were harvested in the Selma district, hauled to processing facilities. Kiwifruit, pineapple quince were nearing maturity. Raisin

harvesting was progressing smoothly, with approximately 60 percent of the crop picked, laid out on trays to dry. Crop drying was proceeding well in dried on the vine raisin vineyards. Cane cutting was complete in most of these vineyards. Table grape vineyards continued to produce a large quantity of fruit. Among the varieties harvested were Crimson, Thompson Seedless. Decay, splits were observed in some grapes due to recent rainfall. Wine, juice grapes were harvested for both processing and home use. Harvested vineyards were cultivated, irrigated. Strawberry plantings grew rapidly under ideal weather conditions. Irrigation, weeding, insect pest control treatments were underway in strawberry fields, citrus orchards. Valencia oranges were picked in the Selma, Clovis districts. New crop Navel oranges were developing, sizing well, especially in citrus groves with a light fruit set. Harvesting of lemons and Marsh Ruby grapefruit continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. Olive orchards continued to be treated to control olive fruit fly. Almond harvesting continued throughout the State. Trees were shaken and nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, and hauled to processors. Good development continued in walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards. Pistachio harvesting began in southern Tulare County. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Broccoli, other seasonal vegetables showed good progress during the week. Many operators continued to prepare and plant fields for fall harvest. Pest control treatments for worms, mites, aphids were ongoing. Fungicides were applied in both fresh market, processing tomato fields. Fresh market, processing tomato harvesting drew to a close in southern areas, but continued in other parts of the State. Onion harvesting continued in the Central Valley. Cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons, watermelons were picked, packed, with variable yields reported. Some melon fields were treated for cucumber beetles. Bean fields were treated for worms, leaf hopper, lygus, mites. Large quantities of garlic, freezer squash, freezer peppers continued to be harvested. Eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, squash were harvested for fresh market sales. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, green onions, okra, parsley, hot peppers, spinach. Feeder cattle were beginning to ship from summer pastures to market or to video auction buyers. Cattle continued to graze on irrigated pastures. Fall calving continued. Foothill pasture feeds remained about the same. Beef cows with fall calves were expected to begin moving to winter pastures in the coming weeks. Sheep continued to graze in fallow fields, harvested grain fields in the central area. A few sheep were moving into alfalfa fields. Feeder lambs for the winter pasture season were beginning to arrive in the Imperial Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Top soil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 32% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Scattered rain showers continued into this week ranging from a trace up to over an inch. Moist fields have slowed harvest on many crops. Areas in the high country received snow during the week. Temperatures were below average statewide with some areas receiving their first frost of the season. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 96% 2002, 82% avg. Sunflower 7% harvested, 8% 2002, 5% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 66%, 70% 2002, 66% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 12% 2002, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 48% cut, 44% 2002, 55% avg.; 19% harvested, 33% 2002, 35% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 33% excellent. Summer potatoes 73% harvested, 53% 2002, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 54% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 14% harvested, 15% 2002, 18% avg.; 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions 59% harvested, 57% 2002, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 74% adequate and 26% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent; 91% dough, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 73% dent, 92% 2002, 89% avg.; 36% mature, 68% 2002, 53% avg.; 9% harvested for grain, 13% 2002, 16% avg.; 8% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 31% excellent; 90% setting pods, 92% 2002, 91% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 15% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent; 16% coloring, 39% 2002, 47% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 88%, 94% 2002, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 21% 2002, d 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 94% 2002, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 18%, 43% 2002, 51% avg. Watermelons harvested 92%, 95% 2002, 94% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 33%, 29% 2002, 42% avg. Snap beans harvested 90%, 93% 2002, 89% avg. Sweet corn harvested 88%, 93% 2002, 89% avg. Potatoes harvested 88%, 100% 2002, 96% avg. Cantaloupes 92%, 99% 2002, 96% avg. Corn silage harvested 41%, 81% 2002, 65% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm sunny days blanketed the area allowing for good growth, development for corn, soybeans. A majority of the corn crop is drying down,

some fields are being harvested for grain. Corn silage is slowly progressing. Soybeans are filling pods, beginning to turn color. They are still three to four weeks away from being mature. Vegetable harvest is almost complete for cantaloups, cucumbers, potatoes, watermelons, snap beans, sweet corn. Rain showers toward the end of last week hampered hay production.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Temperature average 1° above to 5° below, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s. Nighttime lows: 60s,70s; Live Oak, Marianna recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall range: none several localities; those getting rain ranged from traces to nearly 2.50 in. Belle Glade, Bronson. Peanuts 15% harvested, 4% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Clearer conditions allowed peanut producers to rapidly advance harvesting; grades, yields reportedly very good, Jackson County. Drier weather causing some stress to peanut plants located on sandy soils. Cooler temperatures delaying peanut maturation, Columbia County. Disease increasing in some Madison County peanuts; digging very active as weather permits. Cotton picking getting underway Jackson County. Most Santa Rosa County cotton acreage 2 to 3 weeks away from being defoliated. Hay making continues, quality improving during drier weather. Planting of fall crop vegetables continues; picking of cucumbers, peppers getting underway. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Quincy area growers preparing for tomato harvesting which is expected to get underway soon. Humid weather continues citrus areas. Growers maintaining middles, ditches to keep water moving. Majority of trees in excellent condition with good fruit sizes reported. Fallglo tangerines being shipped; limited picking of colored grapefruit began. Pasture feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% fair, 15% excellent. Cattle condition: 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north: condition of pasture continues seasonal decline; some armyworm damage in pasture, hay with armyworms active in Bermuda grass pastures. North: armyworms hatching out on pastures, hay fields. Drier weather allowing farmers to get one non-rained-on cutting of hay this year. Central, southwest; some low pastures flooded from rains of previous weeks. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 3% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 9% dug, 17% 2002, 15% avg. Rye 4% planted, 3% 2002, 3% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 37% harvested for grain, 34% 2002, 35% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Other small grains 3% planted, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Apples 8% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 32% harvested, 41% 2002, 37% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Dry conditions continued last week. Rain was needed before small grain planting could continue. Temperatures for the week ranged from highs in the mid 80's to lows in the 60's. Drier weather benefitted hay harvest, but hampered production. Spittle bugs caused a lot of damage to pastures, hayfields in central state. White mold appeared in some fields in the southwest part of the State. Harvest activity increased with the dry weather. Harvest of grain sorghum was active, corn harvest neared completion in some areas. The tobacco harvest was virtually complete. Activities: Mowing pastures, weaning, marketing cattle, peanut digging, increased early cotton defoliation

HAWAII: Except for a brief midweek downpour on windward Oahu, generally dry trade wind weather prevailed over the State during the past week. Crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Northern, Eastern areas of the state received considerable amounts of precipitation last week, which slowed some field work. Irrigation Water Supply 17% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 82%, 58% 2002, 57% avg.; 12% Harvested, 14% 2002, 12% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 93% Harvested, 59% 2002, 73% avg. Plums, Prunes 91% Harvested, 53% 2002, 55% avg. Apples 12% Harvested, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Oats 96% Harvested for Grain, 71% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 77%, 70% 2002, 73% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 47%, 28% 2002, 24% avg. Dry Beans 59% Harvested, 65% 2002, 45% avg. Onions 66% Harvested, 44% 2002, 33% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 33%, 11% 2002, 18% avg. Winter Wheat 10% Planted, 14% 2002, 10% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting small grains, hay, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, dry beans, corn for silage, potatoes, onions, winter wheat seeding

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 61% Turning Yellow, 64% 2002, 72% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3rd 96%, 89% 2002, 94% avg. Dry weather early last week allowed farmers to harvest some early season beans, high moisture corn. Rains developed in most areas by the end of the week which slowed most field activity to a halt over the weekend. Reporters in several areas of the state are reporting an outbreak of charcoal rot in soybean fields. Charcoal rot is caused by a fungus that can be found in the soil. Yield loss from this disease is expected to vary considerably across a field. Anywhere from no loss to a few bushels could be lost as the soybean plants turn

brown, mature early. Silage chopping continued during the week, was wrapping up in some areas as farmers made preparations to begin shelling corn. Cash premiums were being offered for the early season high moisture corn during the first part of last week but as more farmers took advantage of the premiums they quickly disappeared, farmers returned to waiting for their crop to dry down. Final cutting of alfalfa crops were also being completed last week. Farmers were also busy last week mowing, preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Excellent week for field activities. Precipitation minimal during the week, weekend showers some areas. Major crops advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn harvest continued in a few early maturing fields. Chopping of corn for silage underway, full swing in some areas. Seed corn harvest underway. Corn condition rated 57% good to excellent, 26% year ago. Soybean fields turning color, plants rapidly dropping leaves. Soybean 59% good to excellent, 30% a year ago. Excellent week for cutting and baling hay, fourth cutting underway on some farms. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.34 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Alfalfa hay 88% 3rd cutting of complete, 82% 2002, 95% avg. Tobacco harvest 53% complete, 57% 2002, 70% avg. Pastures starting to dry up on many farms. Pastures 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Mowing and baling hay, scouting fields, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, mowing fence rows, roadsides, preparing equipment for fall harvest, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 40% very short, 31% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus across state. Subsoil 51% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. With rain falling across much of the state late last week, crop, pasture feeds improved slightly; however, the rain may have arrived too late to help the corn, most soybeans. Later planted soybeans, pastures may benefit from the rains, but it appears to be a rain situation where state received "too little, too late." Field activity last week included finishing silage harvest, final cutting of hay, harvesting corn for grain. Winter hay supplies, silage continued to be fed as supplemental feed to Crops Report: The corn acreage in or past dent stage was 93%. The corn acreage in mature stage was 50%, behind last year's progress of 56%, two days behind the 5-year average of 58% mature stage. The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 3%, slightly behind last year's progress of 4% but equivalent to the 5-year average of 3% harvested. The percent moisture of field corn was 31%, while the percent moisture of harvested corn was 24%. Corn lodging rated 71% none, 22% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Corn ear droppage rated 77% none, 18% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy. Corn 9% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. The soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 79%, behind last year's progress of 88% but two days ahead of the 5-year average of 74% leaves turning color. The soybean acreage dropping leaves was 39%, behind last year's progress of 46% but one day ahead of the 5-year average of 36% dropping leaves. Soybean 12% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was 92% complete, similar to last year's progress of 92% complete but four days ahead of the 5-year average of 88% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: The rain helped settle the dust affecting the livestock, but scattered reports of pinkeye were cited. Cattle movement, both buying, selling, was higher than normal. Pasture, range feed 55% very poor, 28% poor, 11% fair, 6% good, 0 percent excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 1% harvested, 3% 2002, 7% avg. Sunflowers 85% ray flowers dry, 89% 2002, 89% avg.; 62% bracts yellow, 72% 2002, 69% avg.; 21% mature, 23% 2002, 25% avg.; 6% harvested, 8% 2002, 9% avg.; 14% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 42%, 54% 2002, 68% avg. Cotton 31% bolls opening, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Wheat emerged 1%, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Widespread shower activity across most of the State improved soil moisture conditions, but slowed row crop harvest, wheat seeding. Pasture feed 27% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle, calves continue to move to market due to good prices.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Rainfall statewide was 0.16 inches. Corn yields have been reported as above average in most areas. Continued precipitation has helped double crop soybeans pod development. A few reports of tobacco houseburn were noted. Burley tobacco cut 66%, 79% 2002, 81% avg. Dark tobacco cut 64%, 79% 2002, 79% avg. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. A few reports that unharvested tobacco continued to be damaged by blue mold. Tobacco in field condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, cutting hay, harvesting silage

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 5% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 83% last week, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 98%, 97% last week, 91% 2002, 87% avg. Hay cutting remained slow. Rice 99% ripe, 97% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Rice harvest continued slowly due to rains. Soybeans 70% turning color, 51% last week, 60% 2002, 79% avg.; 27% harvested, 14 last week, 17% 2002, 25% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent; 82% planted 68% last week, 79% 2002, 78% avg. Sweet potatoes 23% harvested, 21% last week, 24% 2002, 26% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feeds continued to improve with scattered showers

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 73% adequate, and 25% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent; 86% dough, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 65% dent, 88% 2002, 84% avg.; 31% mature, 75% 2002, 55% avg.; 23% silage harvested, 79% 2002, 53% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent; 78% setting pods, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, and 26% excellent. Sorghum coloring 24%, 22% 2002 and 48% avg. Tobacco harvested 48%, 87% 2002, 81% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 21% harvested, 43% 2002, 32% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 55%, 49% 2002 and 55% avg. Peaches harvested 99%, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Watermelons harvested 90%, 86% 2002, 92% avg. Cucumbers harvested 76%, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Potatoes harvested 97%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Tomatoes harvested 86%, 89% 2002, 93% avg. Snap Beans harvested 92%, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 93%, 90% 2002, 94% avg. Cantaloups harvested 89%, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 43%, 82% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 87%, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; 4th cutting 11%, 49% 2002, 53% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Hay supplies 16% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate. Sunshine, mild air temperatures resulted in good weather for corn, soybean growth and development. A majority of the corn crop is drying down, beginning to mature. A few fields are being harvested for grain. Corn silage harvest is slowly progressing. Soybeans are filling pods, beginning to turn color. Harvest of soybeans is three to four weeks away. Vegetable harvest is just about complete for cantaloups, watermelons, snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes. Rain showers toward the end of last week limited hay production.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 78%, 71% 2002, 73% avg. Corn 86% dough, 93% 2002, 91% avg. Dry beans leaves 93% turning, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; 75% dropping, 67% 2002, 72% avg.; 18% harvested, 8.0% 2002, 20% avg. Silage 16% harvested, 39% 2002, 41% avg. Soybeans 47% leaves turning, 76% 2002, 74% avg. Continued dry weather in major crop producing areas, along with above normal temperatures pushed many crops to maturity, reduced fears of effects of early frost. Temperatures ranged from 9° above normal Upper Peninsula to 4° above normal east central, southeast Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.17 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.98 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Many producers noted that increased rainfall now would not have much of effect on crops. Topsoil some areas still powdery, moisture levels well below normal. In some areas hay fields had almost gone dormant; other counties, humid conditions delayed hay baling. The corn crop maturing rapidly due to dry weather. Farmers reported that some corn mature, ready to harvest. Wheat planting began but fields dry, in need of moisture for wheat to germinate. White mold still affecting soybean crop. Soybean leaves continued to turn yellow. Oat and barley harvest continued with good yields. Harvest of dry beans started last week with good quality. Most dry bean fields need another week of warm weather to dry down. Sugarbeet yields affected adversely by lack of rain. In fruit, insect activity remained high. Apple harvest continued. Jonathan and Golden Delicious apples harvested for processing southwest. Gala harvest for fresh market began. Size, quality, finish excellent. Peach harvest winding down and expected to be complete next few days. Blueberry harvest finishing up. A few growers still harvesting Elliots southwest. Niagara grape harvest began. Concord vineyards progressed through veraison. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Growers continued to harvest a variety of vegetable crops across much of State over last week. Harvest of summer crops neared completion some districts. Continued dry weather has affected yields of late season vegetables. In west central, processing pepper harvest began, snap bean harvest wrapped up. Drought conditions and root rot led to low snap bean yields. Zucchini harvest in the district neared completion, crop hit hard by virus problems. Virus problems have also continued to adversely affect late planted pumpkin crop. Harvest of early varieties is slated to begin next week. Pickling cucumber harvest winding down Thumb. Producers reported good yield and average quality early plantings, later plantings progressively worse. Celery harvest southwest on schedule with about 60% of crop harvested. In southeast, potato, tomato harvest full swing. Carrot, pepper harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest neared completion many areas.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 39% very short, 30% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 74% cut for silage, 49% 2002, 58% avg. Soybeans 92% turning yellow, 86% 2002, 80% avg.; 19% mature,

10% 2002, 11% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Sweet corn 84% harvested for processing, 82% 2002, 88% avg. Potatoes 41% harvested, 30% 2002, 26% avg. Dry beans 49% harvested, 27% 2002, 37% avg. Pasture feed 32% very poor, 38% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 12% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Scattered showers this past week were welcomed by producers throughout much of the state. The amount of rain received in the state varied by area with some areas receiving over 3 inches for the week. Producers are reporting that these showers will do little to aid 2003 crops but will help with fall tillage, replenishing the soil for next year. The statewide average temperature was 66.5 degrees, which is 6.7 degrees above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% harvested, 81% 2002, 83% avg. Cotton 74% open bolls, 86% 2002, 92% avg.; 9% harvested, 8% 2002, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Rice 84% mature, 92% 2002, 85% avg.; 52% harvested, 36% 2002, 42% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 80% harvested, 77% 2002, 79% avg. Soybeans 88% turning color, 78% 2002, 84% avg.; 70% shedding leaves, 62% 2002, 66% avg.; 50% harvested, 34% 2002, 30% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Hay 92% harvested (warm season), 93% 2002, 91% avg. Wheat 2% plant, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Sweetpotatoes 35% harvested, 21% 2002, 27% avg.; 11% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 35% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. A break in frequent rain showers allowed for continued harvest of corn, rice, soybeans throughout the State. The hay harvest is making headway as well, due to the drier weather conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn, sorghum, cotton, rice are in need of some warm, dry weather to allow harvesting to proceed. Most row crops showed only minor change in condition, while progress toward maturity has been slowed by the wet, cooler weather. Corn ranges from 50% mature in the northeast district to virtually all mature in the west-central, southwest, southeast. Corn harvest is most advanced in the southwest, southeast districts at 58% and west-central, 51%. Corn stalks are weak in many fields which were excessively dry for much of the season, making the plants vulnerable to falling over. Soybean leaf dropping is most advanced in the northwest, west-central districts where the dry weather of August, September limited the development process, pushed the crop toward earlier maturity. Frequent wet, cool days during the past 2 weeks have now slowed the maturing process in all areas. Pastures 17% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent as all areas show significant improvement from the cooler weather, improved moisture. The northwest district still shows the lowest pasture rating at 48% poor, 34% very poor. Rainfall averaged 1.67 inches, ranging by area from 0.60 inch in the east-central, southeast districts to 3.46 inches in the north-central

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 63% very short, 24% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were warm temperatures, rain across the majority of the state. Barley 98% harvested. Corn for silage 64% harvested, all corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Dry bean 82% harvested. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%. Other hay 2nd cutting harvested 94%. Oat 98% harvested. Potato 1% harvested, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 100% harvested. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat seeding 9% complete. Pasture, Range feeds 36% very poor, 37% poor, 23% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Twenty-four percent of Cattle, 29% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 10% of cattle, 4% sheep receiving supplemental feed

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 30% short, 36% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 43% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals to 1° above normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide with several stations reporting in excess of four inches in the eastern third of the state. Dry bean condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent; 88% turning color, 72% 2002, 90% avg.; 62% dropped leaves, 46% 2002, 71% avg.; 20% harvested, 24% 2002, 33% avg. Alfalfa condition 19% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 96% harvested, 95% 2002, 97% avg.; 4th cutting 24% harvested, 40% 2002, 31% avg. Pasture, range feed 35% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Some producers hauling water, supplemental feedstuffs to cattle

NEVADA: Seasonal cooling was evident and unsettled weather was common through the week. A few afternoon thundershowers sporadically dropped limited precipitation. Hay harvest continued with third cutting of alfalfa advancing. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Other hay harvest continued. Mint distilling was underway in Orovada. Potato harvest was in

full swing. Small grain harvest was completed. Onion harvest continued. Range and pasture condition remained mostly good with some excellent ranges in the northeast. Some cattle were moved to fall pastures and weaning was underway. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, 20% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 65% harvested, 75% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 45% harvested, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 65% harvested, 60% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 75% harvested, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Silage Corn 5% harvested, 15% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Third Crop Hay: 50% harvested, 65% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sweet Corn 85% harvested, 90% 2002, 85% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 35% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches: 80% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Pears: 20% harvested, 35% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. A very dry week in state, excellent conditions for making hay. Cool temperatures with near-frost nights prevailed at the start of the week, but warm, humid weather arrived near the weekend as Hurricane Isabel approached the east coast. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, potatoes, small grains, apples, peaches, pears, highbush blueberries, vegetables; desiccating potato vines; spreading manure; monitoring fields; performing general farm maintenance

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 5.0. Top soil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures were below normal across most the state the beginning of the week with measurable amounts of rain received, especially on Saturday, Sunday. Activities during the week were harvesting fruit, vegetables, re-seeding pasture, hay fields, harvesting corn silage, baling hay, applying pesticides, herbicides sprays. Clear weather conditions, during most of the week, allowed hay harvest activities to resume in most localities, but wet conditions continued to make baling hay challenging. Vegetable disease pressure was high in most fields due to wet weather conditions. Black rot was found in some cabbage fields. Mildew, on oriental cabbages, water rot, in some fall lettuce fields, were reported. Worm pressure was high in some sweet corn fields. Low fruit set counts were reported in some pumpkin fields while fruit rot was spotted in other fields. Peach harvest continued in the central district with the crop condition rated mostly good by our reporters. Leafspot were reported on some apple trees. Moderate temperatures, rains produced plentiful pasture in most localities

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 50% very short, 36% short, and 14% adequate. A storm system that swept in from the Pacific combined with a surge of moisture from state to produce some heavy rainfall over the northwest plateau, northern mountains early in the week. Rainfall farther south was spotty, light. Red River collected 2.89 inches of rain, while Chama measured 1.58 inches. Gallup, Farmington both had about an inch. The storm system ushered in cooler air, temperatures for the week were a few degrees below normal in the north. Over the south, temperatures were normal or a little above normal. Wind damage 10% light affecting all crops. Farmers spent the week harvesting alfalfa, corn for silage, green chile, as well as planting wheat. The 5th cutting of alfalfa was moving along with 81% cut, 6th cutting at 17% cut. Alfalfa cuttings are sporadic throughout the state depending on water availability. Alfalfa condition remains in mostly fair to good condition. Corn condition was mostly fair with 86% dented, 48% of the crop matured, which is slightly below the five year average. Corn harvested for silage was 74%, with reports that production was down in Lea county with some yields as low as nine tons an acre. Cotton 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 23% good, 13% excellent. Cotton progress 56% of the bolls opening. Total sorghum conditions 24% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 3% good, and 2% excellent. Sorghum progress was coming along with headed at 95%, 48% coloring, 2% maturing. Total wheat reported to be 61% planted, slightly above the five year average. Chile was listed in mostly fair to good condition with 70% of the green chile harvest complete. Pecans were reported in fair to excellent condition with a heavy drop due to irrigation problems. Peanuts were in mostly fair condition, lettuce in fair to excellent condition. Apples were in mostly fair condition with 35% of the crop harvested. Ranchers report that the severe drought conditions this year have left them with serious doubt of profitable outcomes, while many have started the works and planning to sell all of their cattle this year. Cattle 9% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 14% excellent. Sheep conditions 14% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 47% very poor, 29% poor, 22% fair, 2% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Corn 4% poor,

14% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent; chopping began some areas due to silage shortages. Soybeans 3% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cut 72% complete, 89% 2002. Oats 95% harvested, 98% 2002. Wheat 97% combined, 100% 2002. McIntosh apples harvest began Lake Ontario. Concord grapes 9.8 brix in Lake Erie Grape Belt. All fruits mostly good condition. Pumpkins ripening. Cabbage 50% harvested; good condition. Snap beans 80% harvested.. 65% tomatoes.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. The threat of hurricane Isabel caused many farmers in the east to work long hours all week harvesting to avoid potential crop loss. Continued dry weather through the week aided the harvest of corn, tobacco, hay. Activities: Sowing small grain winter cover crops, scouting for insects, tending livestock, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received welcome rains, increasing topsoil moisture supplies. Durum wheat 97% combined, 66% 2002, 72% avg. Canola 96% combined, 79% 2002, 81% avg. Corn for silage 72% chopped, 26% 2002, 27% avg. Sixty-one percent of the dry edible beans were cut, beyond, 39% 2002, 47% avg.; 43% combined, 19% 2002, 30% avg. Flaxseed 88% combined, 59% 2002, 64% avg. Seventy-two percent of the potatoes had vines killed, beyond, 78% 2002, 76% avg. 18% were dug, 18% 2002, 18% avg. Five percent of the sugarbeets lifted, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Seventy-four percent of the sunflowers had bracts yellow, beyond, 66% 2002, 69% avg. Twenty-one percent had bracts brown, beyond, 15% 2002, 25% avg. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 17% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feed 22% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 82%, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 4th cutting complete 26%, 35% 2002, 40% avg. Apples harvested fall, winter 17%, 21% 2002, 23% avg. Corn 98% in dough, 96% 2002, 99% avg.; 71% dented, 71% 2002, 84% avg.; 6% mature, 22% 2002, 27% avg.; 27% silage harvested, 51% 2002, 43% avg. Cucumber 90% harvested, 88% 2002, 94% avg. Grapes 10% harvested, 33% 2002, 34% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 98%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 49%, 66% 2002, 70% avg. Potatoes 68% harvested, 59% 2002, 67% avg. Processing tomatoes 46% harvested, 61% 2002, 63% avg. Soybeans 24% dropping leaves. 42% 2002, 53% avg.; 3% mature, 16% 2002, 17% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. With the exception of a few storms this past weekend, weather conditions were ideal for field work last week. The corn, soybean harvest has started on a limited basis. Producers prepared storage facilities for the fall harvest, fruit growers harvested apples. Farmers cut and baled hay, chopped silage, harvested tobacco. Vegetable growers harvested sweet corn, squash, tomatoes, pumpkins, cucumbers, peppers. Aquaculture farms are harvesting freshwater shrimp, many wheat farmers are preparing their fields for fall planting

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 78% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 83% 2002, 77% avg. Rye 79% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 83% 2002, 71% avg.; 30% planted, 19% last week, 28% 2002, 6% avg. Oats 59% seedbed prepared, 48% last week, 72% 2002, 66% avg.; 3% planted, N/A% last week, 8% 2002, 16% avg. Corn 3% poor, 18% fair, 32% good, 47% excellent; 78% mature, 59% last week, 83% 2002, 83% avg.; 41% harvested, 36% last week, 47% 2002, 53% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 96% blooming, 94% last week, 99% 2002, 94% avg.; 92% setting pods, 89% last week, 96% 2002, 90% avg.; 35% mature, 29% last week, 44% 2002, 47% avg.; 14% harvested, 8% last week, 19% last year, 22% avg.; Peanuts 63% mature, 55% last week, 43% 2002, 32% avg.; 1% dug, N/A% last week, 1% 2002, 1% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 68% 4th cutting, 63% last week, 88% 2002, 64% avg.; 7% 5th cutting, 2% last week, 25% 2002, 16% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; 74% 2nd cutting, 71% last week, 84% 2002, 61% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate. Cattle auctions were still at high prices for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week by one dollar, fifty-six cents per cwt. averaged \$102.89 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week by one dollar, seventy-nine cents per cwt., averaged \$95.44 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 53% short, 10% adequate.

Winter wheat 5% planted, 3% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Cooler temperatures, increased precipitation very noticeable across all of state this past week. This provided much-needed relief to recent fires. Most weather stations reported precipitation above normal, temperatures below normal. Tillamook reported nearly two inches of rain for the week. Some snow reported in Baker County. Crop year moisture (9/1/02 to 8/31/03) in Sherman County reported at roughly 80% of normal. Booth, Bear Butte fires now at 86% contained, did not increase in size. The Dalles, Medford recorded 102 growing degree days, largest for the week. Fall planting began Statewide, while harvesting of most crops nearly completed. In Malheur County, some downed alfalfa hay got wet. Fall field work, fertilizing ongoing. In Sherman County, winter wheat seeding began with somewhat better soil moisture than last year. At this time, no talk of "dusting in" grain. In Wasco County, more rain needed, farmers debating whether to wait for more rain or to "dust in" wheat. In Willamette Valley, field preparation for fall seeding of grains, grass seed ongoing. Hops, mint, some red clover still being harvested in Marion County. Grass fields for seed planted in Washington County. In Jackson County, hay still being made. Fields worked for planting winter wheat, stubble being worked back into soil. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest for processing continued; cooler weather slowed maturity. Still lots of good vegetables; squash, tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, lettuce, melons, green chilies available at roadside stands, farmers markets. Onion harvest in full swing in Malheur County. Main nursery activity continued to be irrigation, although with last week's rains demand has been reduced. Iris growers harvesting, shipping, planting tubers for next year's crop. Christmas tree growers had their annual convention last week in Portland. Greenhouses still busy with fall vegetables & flower starts. Bartlett pear harvest mostly complete in Willamette Valley, ongoing in southern state. Winter pear harvest underway throughout lower Hood River Valley, although disrupted by rain early in week. Most late berries finished in Willamette Valley, on southern coast. Early grape harvest began in Washington County, with many other counties soon to follow. Cooler temperatures combined with precipitation provided some relief to stressed pasture land, helped reduce fire danger. However, pasture land remains very dry across State, maintaining good forage has been a big challenge for ranchers. Sustained moisture needed to get fall pastures started. Supplemental feed continued. In Jackson County, cattle moved off of higher ranges. Preconditioning of calves reported in Baker County

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Fall plowing 15% complete, 29% 2002, 28% avg. Corn 84% dough, 93% 2002, 91% avg.; 51% dent, 78% 2002, 67% avg.; 12% mature, 39% 2002, 25% avg.; 11% silage harvested, 71% 2002, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat 7% planted, 13% 2002, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 67% harvested, 89% 2002, 78% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 53% 2002, 42% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 77% complete, 90% 2002, 83% avg.; 4th cutting 20% complete, 53% 2002, 46% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 82% complete, 84% 2002, 86% avg. Peaches harvested 96% complete, 98% 2002, 96% avg. Apple crop 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Apples 35% harvested complete, 40% 2002, 34% avg. Grapes harvested 10% complete, 16% 2002, 11% avg. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Activities: Cutting, baling hay; harvesting silage, filling silos; preparing equipment for harvesting; spreading manure, lime; caring for livestock; harvesting, canning, freezing fruit; cutting firewood; repairing buildings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 14% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 100% matured, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 67% harvested, 90% 2002, 83% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 88% pods set, 82% 2002, 87% avg.; 18% turning color, 24% 2002, 20% avg.; 3% leaves dropped, 9% 2002, 8% avg.; 6% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 100% headed, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 95% turned color, 95% 2002, 92% avg.; 64% matured, 71% 2002, 64% avg.; 32% harvested, 49% 2002, 41% avg.; 20% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 99% bolls set, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 22% bolls opened, 49% 2002, 50% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 9% harvested, 10% 2002, 12% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 5% planted, 5% 2002, 5% avg. Pastures 1% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% harvested, 18% 2002, 17% avg.; 14% poor, 49% fair, 37% good. Tobacco 98% harvested, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 63% stalks destroyed, 67% 2002, 64% avg. Other Hay 98% harvested, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 35% 2002, 39% avg.; 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Pecans 100% good. Winter grazings 17% planted, 17% 2002, 14% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 43% very short, 25% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate. Feed supplies 9% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 25% planted, 39% 2002, 31% avg.; 1% emerged, 9% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 20% mature, 18% 2002, 18%

avg. Sorghum 2% harvested-grain, 6% 2002, 4% avg. Sunflower 24% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 19% good; 88% ray flowers dry, 87% 2002, 89% avg.; 62% bracts yellow, 62% 2002, 69% avg.; 21% mature, 18% 2002, 17% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Range, Pasture 21% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Corn 63% silage harvested, 55% 2002, 55% avg. Sorghum 64% silage harvested, 50% 2002, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 17% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 83%, 68% 2002, 65% avg. Relief finally came for much of the state last week, as mild temperatures were common, precipitation was received across much of the state. All but one of the 43 reporting weather stations received rain. Activities: Cutting silage, fixing fences, working ground prior to seeding winter crops, preparing for harvest, cutting hay, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Burley 70% harvest, 70% 2002, 74% avg. Dark-air cured 82% harvest, 82% 2002, 84% avg. Dark-fired cured 66% harvest, 74% 2002, 77%. Plenty of sunshine, dry weather last week allowed farmers to make excellent corn, tobacco harvest progress. Dry weather during the week also helped slow down the advance of blue mold. Activities: Harvesting hay, applying fertilizer to fall forage crops, clipping pastures. Some livestock producers experienced pinkeye problems with their cattle, especially weaning calves, treated as necessary. Temperatures averaged near normal for the week, while rainfall averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: A series of cold fronts brought rain to the state as it moved across from the Northwest towards the Southeast during the latter half of the week. Rainfall amounts varied in West state, in the Panhandle region, but were generally light. A good general rain fell in most other areas, where rainfall accumulations totaled several inches in many localities. Heaviest rainfall amounts fell in central, coastal areas. Harvest, planting, other field activities were delayed in many areas due to the wet conditions. Earlier in the week, row crop producers in several counties of the Southern High Plains suffered losses from hail storms. Around the state, wheat, oat planting was underway. Hay producers were optimistic over the increased likelihood of another good cutting. Livestock were in good condition, markets were strong for this time of year. Supplemental feeding continued in some areas, though pasture, range feeds were improving. Armyworm activity was increasing in East state. Small Grains: Many producers were engaged in planting activities as weather permitted. In some areas where planting had started, plants had starting to emerge. Corn: Harvest continued in the panhandle region, although work was delayed in some areas by rainfall. In some areas, producers will have to wait for corn to dry down before harvesting. Elsewhere, corn harvest was virtually complete. Corn 54% of normal compared, with 60% last year. Cotton: Cotton maturity was making progress in the Plains. Some limited pre harvest activities were taking place, but for the most part harvest was still several weeks away. Some cotton acreage in the western part of the Plains was damaged by hail early in the week. Elsewhere, cotton harvest was underway, though delayed in some areas by heavy rainfall. Cotton 51% of normal, compared with 65% last year. Sorghum: In the Plains, sorghum development was making progress, but conditions varied widely. Irrigated fields were in good condition, but dryland fields were in poorer condition. Later planted fields were fairing better than those planted early. Several fields were destroyed by hail. Elsewhere, harvest was mostly complete. Sorghum 57% of normal, compared with 57% last year. Peanuts: Most fields were making good progress. Some fields were damaged in the hail storm in the Plains early in the week. Some slight disease problems were present. Several producers were anticipating harvest to begin in two to three weeks. Peanut 84% of normal, compared with 84% last year. Rice: Harvest continued as conditions allowed. In some areas where initial harvest was complete, producers were flooding fields in preparation for a ratoon crop. Rice 87% of normal, compared with 93% last year. Soybeans: Irrigated fields in the Panhandle were progressing well. Harvest was wrapping up in North Central state. Later planted fields along the Upper Coast were looking good. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation continued for fall crops as weather conditions allowed. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage planting had started. Field preparation for spinach continued. Activities were hampered by rain showers. In East state, sweet potato harvest continued where conditions allowed. In the High Plains, pumpkins were looking very good and some harvest activities had started. Watermelon harvest continued. Pecans: Overall, pecans were looking good across the state. In the Edwards Plateau region, some producers where finishing spraying for pecan weevil while some others were dealing with web worms. Range, Livestock: Supplemental feeding continued during the week, but at lower levels than previously seen this summer. In several areas, auction sale numbers were on the rise as producers began making their fall runs. Stock tank water levels were good in many areas, though levels were still low in areas of the Plains, North Central state. Cooler temperatures, rainfall during the week brought noticeable improvement to range and pasture land in many areas. In the panhandle, ranchers were busy shipping winter, early spring calves. In some areas of Central state, producers were fertilizing pastureland. Most livestock were in good condition throughout the state

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 45% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats harvested (grain) 94%, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Corn 72% dent, 59% 2002, 43% avg.; 40% mature, 34% 2002, 17% avg. Corn harvested (silage) 41%, 14% 2002, 16% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 77%, 77% 2002, 78% avg.; 4th Cutting 13%, 10% 2002, 16% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 48%, 32% 2002, 29% avg. Onions harvested 35%, 45% 2002, 38% avg. Potatoes harvested 8%, 10% 2002, 15% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 15%, 63% 2002, 28% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 15%, 54% 2002, 24% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 39%, 8% 2002, 15% avg. Peaches harvested 81%, 87% 2002, 73% avg. Pears harvested 78%, 83% 2002, 65% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, plowing fields, moving livestock from summer ranges, harvesting onions, fruit, corn for silage. Hot weather continued in southwestern state with highs in the mid 90s, lows in the upper 50s. Cooler weather arrived in northern, central state with lows down in the 30s, highs in the 60s, 70s. Millard County reported frosts, overnight temperatures as low as 27°. Farmers

continued cutting hay, harvesting silage corn, preparing fields for fall planting. Less than 5% of winter wheat has been planted due in part to concerns about lack of moisture in fields. Millard County reported that the past two weeks have provided good haying conditions, however rain has damaged the quality of some cut hay that was still in the field. Alfalfa harvest was slowed by rain in Cache, Weber counties. Army worm in corn, sorghum, pastures continued to be a problem in parts of Duchesne, Dagget counties forcing farmers to spray to try, control the pests. Rain has helped improve fall pasture feeds. Producers have begun bringing herds off the summer ranges. The majority of livestock were still in good to excellent condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Livestock 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 8% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% very poor, 15% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 22% excellent; 91% dough, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 79% dent, 96% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 52% mature, 82% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 16% harvested, 35% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; 57% Silage harvested, 73% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent; 94% setting pods, 96% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 19% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% seeded, 4% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg. Barley 3% seeded, 5% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 3% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent; 57% harvested, 47% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 2% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent; 49% harvested, 74% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 72% harvested, 85% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 86% harvested, 97% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent; 1% dug, n/a 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent; 33% bolls opening, 63% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg. Apples 15% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Fall Apples 38% harvested, 41% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 4% harvested, 22% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg. Grapes 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good. State faced more rainy weather this week with temperatures slightly below normal. A few counties saw nice weather during the first part of the week, but later received rainfall at the end of the week. There were several reports of saturated fields. Corn for grain, corn silage harvests continued when farmers were able to get into their fields. For the most part, hay fields, pastures were doing well. Livestock continued to thrive. Land prep for small grains began where farmers were able to get into their fields. Tobacco harvests continued. There were some reports of premature ripening, growers were experiencing a few curing problems. Activities: Preparing equipment for soybean harvest, bushhogging field borders, spreading lime, sampling soils, applying last minute insecticides, herbicides to soybeans, harvesting some vegetables, making hay, stockpiling fescue, applying fungicides to peanuts, preparing cotton, peanut equipment for harvesting, scouting soybeans, peanuts for insects, diseases, tracking Hurricane Isabel.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 33% short, and 51% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 30° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 45% seeded. Spring wheat 100% harvested. Rain, cooler temperatures made a welcome visit to the Palouse during the week. Precipitation caused some winter wheat seeded recently to crust, inhibit emergence, thus reseeding was taking place in various locations around eastern state. Seeding conditions remained mostly fair. Christmas tree growers were finishing shearing, top-working Noble fir. Corn silage harvest continued along with potato harvest. Potatoes 49% harvested, 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent; silage 18% harvested, 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% good. Dry edible beans 55% harvested, 2% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 96% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Range, pasture feeds were 4% very poor, 23% poor, 54% fair, 19% good. Rains received over the past week helped pasture feed, but more is needed. Bartlett pear, Golden Delicious, Granny Smith apple harvest was underway in central state. Peaches, nectarines were also being harvested around the Yakima Valley with high quality fruit. Cool night have enhanced the fruit color. In Benton County, some producers were complaining about apple splitting. Also around the central region, harvest of sweet corn, carrots, lima beans, onions continued. Western state pumpkins were coloring nicely, U-Pick operation were gearing up for opening at the end of the month. Raspberry pruning, weed control was underway while blueberry harvest finished

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus 50% very short, 44% short, 6% adequate 2002. Corn 10% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 75% doughing, 91% in 2002, 88% 5-yr avg.; 40% dented, 75% in 2002, 60% 5-yr avg.; 10% mature, 44% 2002, 29% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 23% fair, 75% good; 95% setting pods, 100% 2002, 94% 5-yr. avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 70% in 2002, 46% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 30% 2002. Tobacco 25% poor, 40% fair, and 35% good; 90% topped, 100% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 30% harvested, 68% 2002, 48% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 70%, 96% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg. Apples 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 20% harvested. Peaches 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good and 10% excellent; 90% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. As conditions permitted, farmers were 2nd cutting, baling hay. Fruit, vegetable harvest continued.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. The Rains finally arrived on Thursday to bring a measure of relief to very dry conditions. The precipitation was widespread, continued for a few days. The rains will benefit fall plantings, pastures, tillage operations, some late crops, but arrived too late to benefit most corn, soybean fields. The week saw continuing above normal temperatures that added to the crop stress. Temperatures were 7-11° above normal for the week. rains raised topsoil moisture condition ratings to 58% very short, 20% short, 19% adequate, 3% surplus. Most of the state continues to be well behind normal year-to-date precipitation levels. Pasture feed 58% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Supplemental feeding of pasture livestock continues to be necessary.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 22% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate. Winter wheat 73% planted, 74% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 22% emerged, 45% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg. Oats 93% harvested, 83% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 92% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 89% in dough, 89% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 74% dented, 58% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 61% mature, 35% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 50% harvested for silage, 47% 2002, 46% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 98% leaves turning color, 96% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 56% windrowed, 49% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 32% combined, 26% 2002, 37% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 36%, 20% 2002, 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 16% good. Condition of livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 21% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures mostly below normal. The highest temperature of 95° in Newcastle, the lowest temperature of 30° in Jackson. Precipitation was above normal at almost all stations. The most precipitation fell in Wheatland with 2.04 inches, Gillette with 1.46 inch., Afton with 1.34 inch.

Summer Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Hot, dry weather, restricted to the West in June, expanded farther east as summer progressed, advancing across the Plains in early July before reaching the western Corn Belt. Dryness reached the western Corn Belt in mid- to late July, prior to the arrival of a 2-week August heat wave. The net result of the summer heat and drought was significant stress on pastures and summer crops across the Plains and western Corn Belt. Farther south and east, periods of excessive rainfall interrupted an otherwise favorable growing season from the Ohio Valley to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Meanwhile, showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) provided limited drought relief in the Great Basin, Southwest, and Intermountain West, but failed to ease long-term water-supply concerns. Mostly dry weather persisted through summer's end in the northern Rockies and Northwest, causing a northward shift of wildfire activity into those regions as summer showers developed across areas farther south.

Despite the August hot spell, Midwestern summer temperatures generally ranged from normal to 2°F below normal. Farther west, however, summer readings ranged from 2 to 4°F above normal on the northern High Plains and up to 6°F above normal in the West. In contrast, several locations from the Ohio Valley southward reported temperatures as much as 2°F below normal.

June: Cool, wet weather dominated areas from the High Plains to the East Coast. From the central Gulf Coast to the Mid-Atlantic States, the late-June and early-July passage of Tropical Storm Bill capped a period of excessive rainfall. The Southeastern wetness slowed fieldwork and caused crop quality concerns and developmental delays. Farther north, late-June and early-July thunderstorms across the Corn Belt boosted soil moisture reserves for corn and soybean development but caused local wind, hail, and flood damage. Meanwhile on the Plains, a gradual drying trend favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting but increased stress on reproductive summer crops, especially following the onset of hot weather in early July. In the West, hot, mostly dry weather boosted irrigation demands, increased stress on dryland agricultural interests, and contributed to an increase in wildfire activity.

Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 5°F below normal in most locations east of the Rockies. Near-normal readings were confined to northern New England and areas along the Gulf and southern Atlantic Coasts. A few places in southernmost Texas noted temperatures up to 3°F above normal. The hottest weather, relative to normal, was observed in the Great Basin and Northwest, where temperatures were mostly 1 to 5°F above normal.

July: Stress on Midwestern summer crops due to heat and soil moisture shortages was largely restricted to the south-western Corn Belt. In fact, too much rain was a problem early in the month in the eastern Corn Belt. A markedly different scenario unfolded on the Plains, where favorable conditions were confined to the eastern Dakotas. Elsewhere on the Plains, hot weather and an untimely dry spell placed pastures and summer crops under significant stress. Farther south and east, widespread showers continued in areas from the central Gulf Coast to the middle and southern Atlantic States, maintaining generally favorable conditions for summer crops. Hurricane Claudette reached the middle Texas coast on July 15, temporarily reversing a dry pattern in the western Gulf Coast region. In the West, very hot weather increased stress on rangelands and rain-fed summer crops. However, mid- to late-month showers in the Great Basin and Southwest provided limited drought relief and reduced irrigation demands.

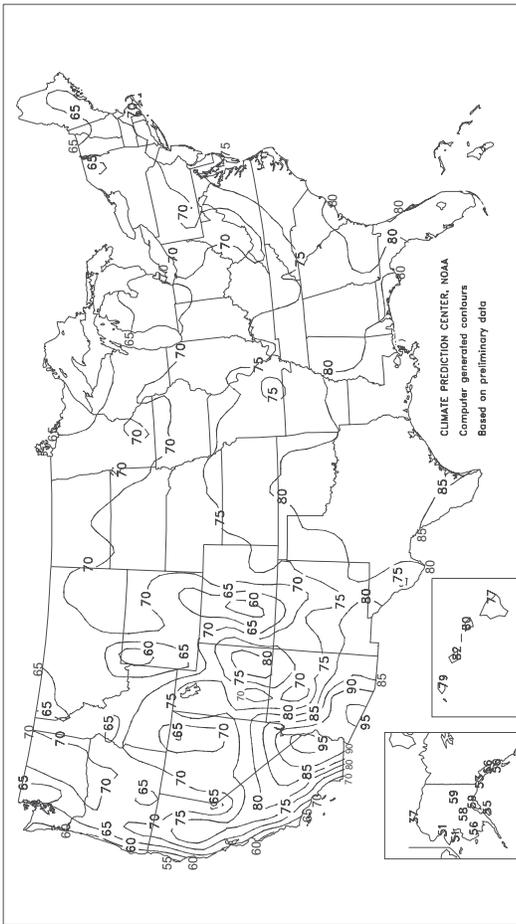
Near- to below-normal temperatures were observed across the eastern half of the Nation, while monthly readings averaged 2 to 8°F above normal across the High Plains and much of the West.

August: Unrelenting heat and dryness hastened the maturation and harvesting of spring-sown small grains on the northern Plains but severely stressed pastures and summer crops across the central and southern Plains and the western Corn Belt. In contrast, temperatures and soil moisture levels remained mostly favorable in the Ohio Valley. In the South, growing conditions were generally favorable, although persistent showers remained a concern as cotton bolls began to open. Farther west, monsoon showers aided rangelands and eased irrigation demands in parts of the Southwest and Intermountain region, although long-term drought and water-supply concerns persisted. Hot, dry weather in the Northwest promoted fieldwork but stressed immature summer crops. At month's end, the passage of a strong cold front ended the heat wave in the western Corn Belt and northern Plains, but failed to provide significant drought relief to those regions. However, the front stalled across the central and southern Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, where highly beneficial rains fell in preparation for winter wheat planting, but came too late for most summer crops.

The hottest August weather, relative to normal, was observed on the northern High Plains, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal. Temperatures were also above normal across most of the remainder of the Nation, including the Northeast, Midwest, Plains, Rockies, and Intermountain West. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures were confined to the Pacific Coast States and areas along and near the Gulf Coast.

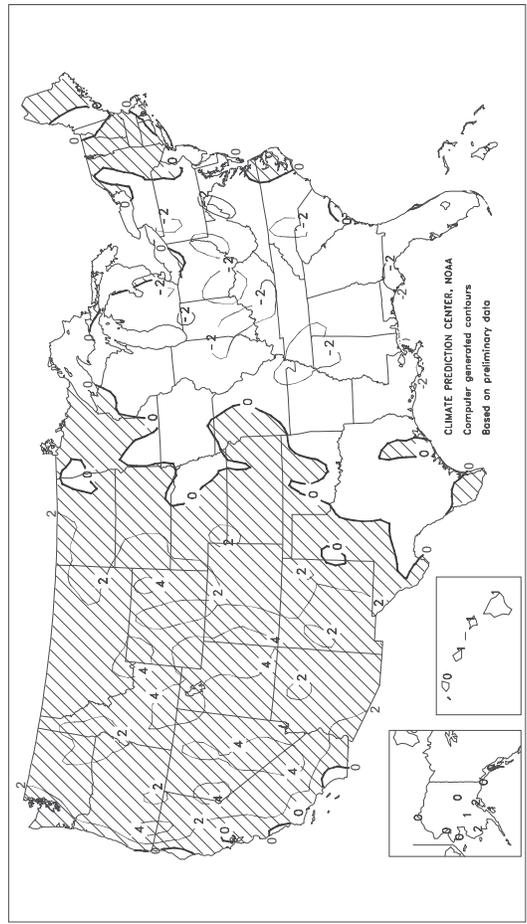
Average Temperature (°F)

JUN - AUG 2003



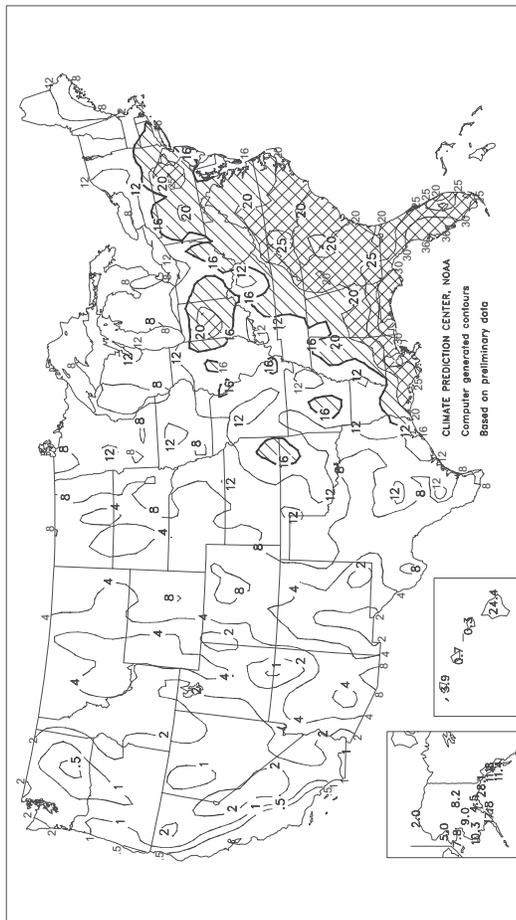
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN - AUG 2003



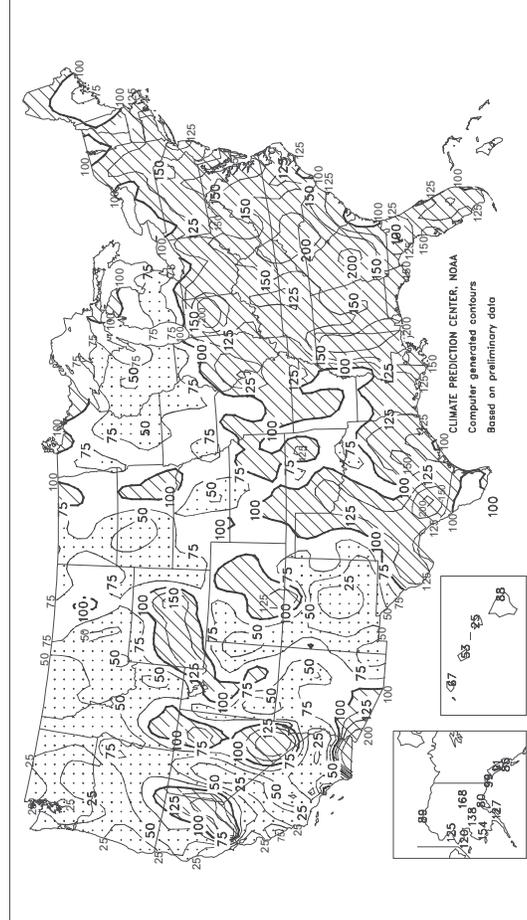
Total Precipitation (inches)

JUN - AUG 2003



Percent of Normal Precipitation

JUN - AUG 2003



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

Summer 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	78	-1	21.84	9.49	LEXINGTON	73	-1	16.13	2.98	COLUMBUS	71	-2	19.40	7.00
HUNTSVILLE	77	-1	14.94	3.00	LONDON-CORBIN	72	-2	21.53	9.54	DAYTON	70	-2	14.76	3.31
MOBILE	81	0	35.83	18.08	LOUISVILLE	75	-2	13.37	1.90	MANSFIELD	68	-1	13.04	-0.30
MONTGOMERY	80	-1	17.83	4.76	PADUCAH	76	0	11.60	-0.35	TOLEDO	70	-1	10.49	0.70
AK ANCHORAGE	59	2	4.53	-1.16	LA BATON ROUGE	82	1	15.47	-1.68	YOUNGSTOWN	67	-1	16.72	5.28
BARROW	37	-1	1.98	-0.25	LAKE CHARLES	82	0	14.24	-1.80	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	0	10.18	0.13
COLD BAY	51	2	9.31	0.30	NEW ORLEANS	83	1	30.01	10.83	TULSA	82	1	15.65	5.12
FAIRBANKS	59	0	8.19	3.32	SHREVEPORT	82	0	10.87	-0.88	OR ASTORIA	61	2	1.26	-3.68
JUNEAU	56	0	11.77	-1.10	ME BANGOR	67	0	6.08	-3.56	BURNS	66	3	0.87	-0.64
KING SALMON	56	2	8.65	1.91	CARIBOU	64	1	13.60	2.25	EUGENE	66	2	0.28	-2.88
KODIAK	54	1	17.80	3.82	PORTLAND	67	1	5.76	-3.89	MEDFORD	74	4	0.76	-0.75
NOME	51	1	7.83	1.31	MD BALTIMORE	74	0	17.12	6.10	PENDELTON	72	2	0.10	-1.65
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	1	6.52	0.80	MA BOSTON	71	0	9.87	0.22	PORTLAND	69	2	0.50	-2.74
PHOENIX	95	4	1.14	-0.88	WORCESTER	68	0	14.59	2.29	SALEM	68	3	0.68	-2.02
TUCSON	87	2	4.57	-0.04	MI ALPENA	65	1	8.90	-0.30	PA ALLENTOWN	72	1	18.80	6.19
AR FORT SMITH	80	0	7.38	-2.65	DETROIT	71	-1	9.48	-0.33	ERIE	69	-1	8.98	-2.79
LITTLE ROCK	80	-1	11.09	0.90	FLINT	69	1	7.69	-1.98	MIDDLETOWN	73	-1	18.64	7.89
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	2	0.18	-0.02	GRAND RAPIDS	68	-1	8.96	-2.05	PHILADELPHIA	76	1	13.35	1.85
EUREKA	56	-2	0.65	-0.54	HOUGHTON LAKE	64	-1	7.43	-1.97	PITTSBURGH	70	-1	13.09	1.63
FRESNO	82	3	0.04	-0.21	LANSING	67	-1	5.56	-4.18	WILKES-BARRE	69	-1	17.49	6.68
LOS ANGELES	69	0	0.02	-0.23	MUSKEGON	69	1	7.76	-0.91	WILLIAMSPORT	70	0	16.70	4.79
REDDING	81	2	0.69	-0.27	TRAVERSE CITY	66	-1	8.10	-1.75	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	13.26	0.36
SACRAMENTO	76	2	0.57	0.26	MN DULUTH	64	1	10.64	-2.03	RI PROVIDENCE	71	0	14.70	4.25
SAN DIEGO	69	-1	0.00	-0.21	INT'L FALLS	64	0	9.76	-0.73	SC CHARLESTON	80	0	19.52	0.56
SAN FRANCISCO	64	1	0.00	-0.21	MINNEAPOLIS	72	1	7.83	-4.60	COLUMBIA	79	-1	20.25	4.31
STOCKTON	76	0	0.06	-0.13	ROCHESTER	69	1	8.60	-4.34	FLORENCE	79	-1	15.33	0.45
CO ALAMOSA	64	2	2.80	0.08	ST. CLOUD	68	1	7.85	-3.93	GREENVILLE	76	-1	25.61	12.96
CO SPRINGS	70	3	8.14	-0.53	MS JACKSON	80	0	13.21	1.04	MYRTLE BEACH	78	-1	19.25	4.82
DENVER	71	1	5.73	0.05	MERIDIAN	79	-2	28.66	15.88	SD ABERDEEN	69	-1	10.51	1.68
GRAND JUNCTION	78	4	0.52	-1.39	TUPELO	78	-1	22.88	11.74	HURON	72	1	6.98	-1.23
PUEBLO	75	2	5.75	0.11	MO COLUMBIA	75	0	9.75	-1.82	RAPID CITY	72	3	3.40	-3.07
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	0	14.86	3.77	JOPLIN	79	1	11.71	-1.08	SIoux FALLS	71	1	7.17	-2.26
HARTFORD	71	0	14.97	3.47	KANSAS CITY	78	2	10.89	-1.51	TN BRISTOL	72	-1	25.26	14.16
DC WASHINGTON	76	-1	18.31	8.08	SPRINGFIELD	76	0	13.22	1.27	CHATTANOOGA	77	-1	17.69	5.38
DE WILMINGTON	73	-1	16.98	5.60	ST JOSEPH	77	1	10.39	-1.51	JACKSON	76	-3	13.83	1.02
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	-1	20.90	3.95	ST LOUIS	77	-1	17.41	6.77	KNOXVILLE	75	-1	16.20	4.56
FT LAUDERDALE	83	1	19.91	-3.68	MT BILLINGS	73	4	1.83	-2.19	MEMPHIS	79	-2	10.36	-1.16
FT MYERS	82	-1	33.47	5.18	BUTTE	62	2	3.26	-1.64	NASHVILLE	76	-1	13.83	2.70
JACKSONVILLE	80	-1	15.93	-2.28	GLASGOW	71	3	4.44	-0.79	TX ABILENE	81	-1	9.83	2.45
KEY WEST	85	1	13.07	-0.17	GREAT FALLS	68	4	3.36	-1.98	AMARILLO	76	0	7.30	-1.60
MELBOURNE	81	0	24.11	7.12	HELENA	71	6	2.76	-1.69	AUSTIN	82	-1	8.91	0.82
MIAMI	83	0	27.93	4.97	KALISPELL	65	3	1.66	-3.30	BEAUMONT	82	0	22.78	6.12
ORLANDO	82	0	26.73	5.98	MILES CITY	74	3	2.73	-2.46	BROWNSVILLE	84	0	8.58	0.89
PENSACOLA	80	-2	30.54	9.28	MISSOULA	68	3	2.13	-1.84	COLLEGE STATION	83	-1	15.17	6.83
ST PETERSBURG	82	-1	38.47	17.40	NE GRAND ISLAND	74	1	4.82	-5.12	CORPUS CHRISTI	83	0	9.10	0.03
TALLAHASSEE	80	-2	32.36	10.37	HASTINGS	75	1	5.57	-5.01	DALLAS/FORT WORTH	84	1	7.10	-0.28
TAMPA	82	0	31.75	12.16	LINCOLN	75	0	9.29	-1.11	DEL RIO	84	0	7.27	1.32
WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	22.70	2.50	MCCOOK	76	2	9.90	0.58	EL PASO	83	1	1.70	-2.41
GA ATHENS	77	-1	17.81	5.68	NORFOLK	73	0	6.70	-4.09	GALVESTON	83	-1	15.69	3.98
ATLANTA	77	-2	16.19	3.77	NORTH PLATTE	73	1	7.92	-0.57	HOUSTON	83	0	13.81	1.45
AUGUSTA	78	-1	20.82	8.08	OMAHA/EPPLEY	75	1	6.56	-4.46	LUBBOCK	80	2	4.66	-2.80
COLUMBUS	80	-1	21.60	9.27	SCOTTSBLUFF	72	2	2.71	-3.26	MIDLAND	82	1	5.04	-0.33
MACON	80	0	22.65	11.00	VALENTINE	73	2	6.74	-1.84	SAN ANGELO	81	0	8.20	2.53
SAVANNAH	81	0	14.02	-4.71	NV ELKO	70	4	2.63	1.30	SAN ANTONIO	82	-1	12.66	3.76
HI HILO	77	1	24.41	-3.44	ELY	67	3	1.76	-0.41	VICTORIA	83	0	15.22	4.31
HONOLULU	82	1	0.73	-0.66	LAS VEGAS	91	2	1.93	0.96	WACO	83	-1	9.83	2.67
KAHULUI	80	1	0.31	-0.94	RENO	75	6	1.63	0.65	WICHITA FALLS	83	0	9.64	1.99
LIHUE	79	0	3.91	-1.94	WINNEMUCCA	71	2	0.30	-1.01	UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	4	1.87	-0.38
ID BOISE	76	4	0.87	-0.56	NH CONCORD	69	1	10.46	0.78	VT BURLINGTON	69	1	8.69	-2.72
LEWISTON	74	3	0.93	-1.70	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	73	0	12.74	1.90	VA LYNCHBURG	73	0	17.69	6.10
POCATELLO	70	3	0.96	-1.31	NEWARK	75	0	21.30	9.20	NORFOLK	78	1	18.09	4.36
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	-1	10.17	-1.59	NM ALBUQUERQUE	79	3	1.34	-2.31	RICHMOND	76	0	16.90	4.51
MOLINE	73	0	10.01	-3.06	NY ALBANY	70	1	11.79	0.90	ROANOKE	74	0	15.55	4.13
PEORIA	73	0	12.67	1.65	BINGHAMTON	66	0	12.05	1.41	WASH/DULLES	73	-1	19.99	8.57
ROCKFORD	71	0	6.76	-6.35	BUFFALO	68	-1	7.97	-2.86	WA OLYMPIA	63	1	0.79	-2.91
SPRINGFIELD	73	-1	14.51	3.80	ROCHESTER	69	0	8.62	-1.21	QUILLAYUTE	59	1	3.40	-5.11
IN EVANSVILLE	74	-3	10.85	-0.14	SYRACUSE	69	0	9.18	-2.11	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	2	0.91	-2.39
FORT WAYNE	70	-1	17.54	6.32	NC ASHEVILLE	71	0	23.96	11.41	SPOKANE	69	3	0.66	-1.96
INDIANAPOLIS	72	-2	15.11	2.74	CHARLOTTE	76	-3	23.72	12.79	YAKIMA	71	4	0.44	-0.76
SOUTH BEND	70	-1	9.16	-2.74	GREENSBORO	75	-1	21.25	9.57	WV BECKLEY	68	-1	14.56	2.41
IA BURLINGTON	73	-1	11.08	-1.71	HATTERAS	77	-1	22.52	7.19	CHARLESTON	72	0	22.37	9.31
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	-1	10.80	-1.96	RALEIGH	77	0	16.05	4.56	ELKINS	68	0	14.36	0.66
DES MOINES	75	1	8.93	-4.33	WILMINGTON	79	0	16.45	-3.84	HUNTINGTON	72	-2	18.56	6.34
DUBUQUE	70	0	7.48	-4.92	ND BISMARCK	71	3	3.75	-3.57	WI EAU CLAIRE	70	1	6.95	-5.94
SIoux CITY	72	0	9.46	-0.35	DICKINSON	68	1	4.47	-2.46	GREEN BAY	67	-1	12.11	1.47
WATERLOO	72	0	7.59	-5.51	FARGO	69	0	7.37	-1.54	LA CROSSE	72	0	6.84	-5.69
KS CONCORDIA	78	1	5.99	-5.40	GRAND FORKS	67	0	7.15	-1.66	MADISON	69	0	7.23	-5.08
DODGE CITY	78	0	9.67	0.62	JAMESTOWN	68	0	5.29	-3.31	MILWAUKEE	69	-1	4.52	-6.65
GOODLAND	74	1	6.61	-2.72	MINOT	69	2	6.95	-0.85	WAUSAU	68	0	6.83	-6.00
HILL CITY	78	2	6.34	-3.60	WILLISTON	69	2	5.22	-0.90	WY CASPER	68	1	6.79	3.34
TOPEKA	78	2	10.68	-1.84	OH AKRON-CANTON	69	-1	18.16	6.94	CHEYENNE	68	3	3.94	-2.26
WICHITA	80	1	11.37	0.87	CINCINNATI	72	-2	14.42	2.46	LANDER	70	2	2.87	0.31
KY JACKSON	72	-1	16.72	3.33	CLEVELAND	71	1	10.02	-1.08	SHERIDAN	69	3	3.27	-0.66

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

*** Not Available.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 7 - 13, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Beneficial, timely rain covered most of Europe, favoring winter grain and oilseed planting and establishment, but more rain is still needed to replenish long-term irrigation supplies.

FSU-WESTERN: Cool, showery weather continued to hamper grain harvesting in northern Russia, while dry weather helped summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather early in the week allowed rapid spring grain harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: On the North China Plain, warmer, drier weather brought some relief to cotton, rice, and other summer crops suffering the effects of excessive wetness.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers benefited reproductive rice in Indochina while slowing rice maturation in the northern Philippines.

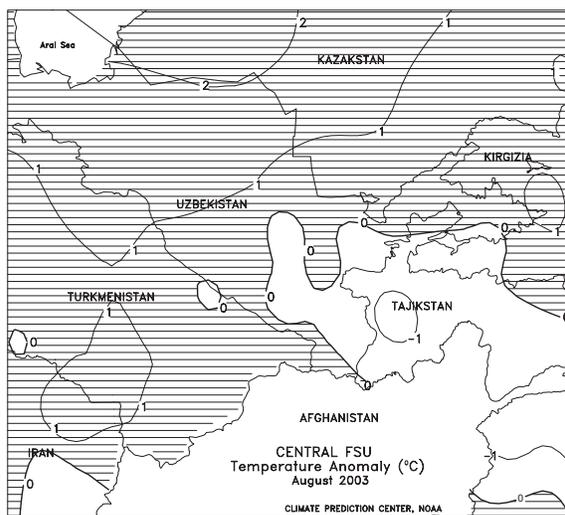
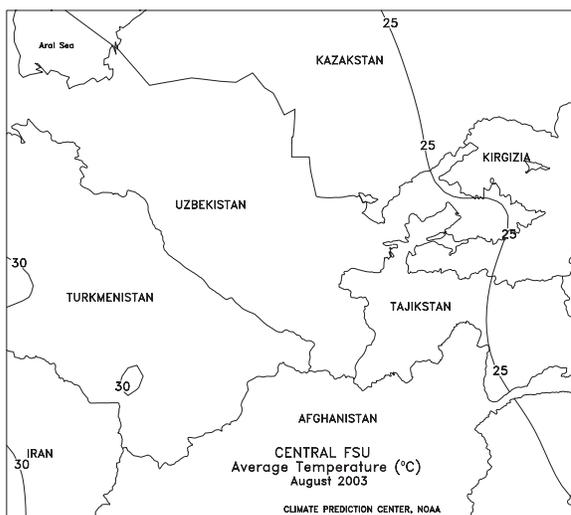
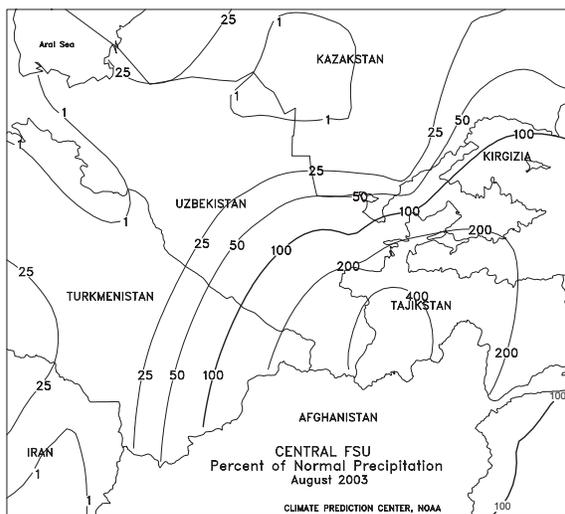
SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon began to withdraw from northern and western areas, providing seasonal dryness to maturing crops.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial showers returned to Western Australia, but mostly drier weather continued in the east.

CANADA: Rain hampered spring grain and oilseed harvesting in the northern and eastern Prairies, as fieldwork elsewhere neared completion.

MEXICO: Widespread showers covered most of Mexico, favoring summer crops and boosting irrigation supplies, especially across the lower Rio Grande Valley.

SOUTH AMERICA: Cool weather slowed winter wheat development in Argentina and southern Brazil, although scattered showers increased local moisture reserves for wheat and coffee development.

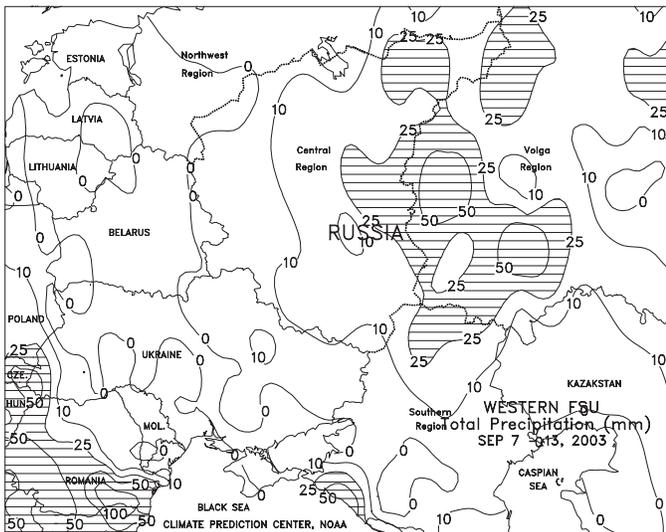
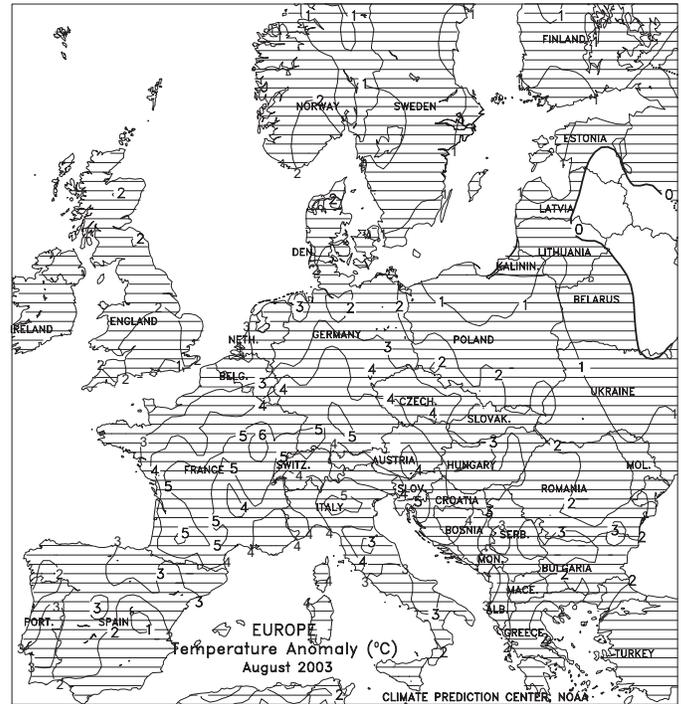




EUROPE

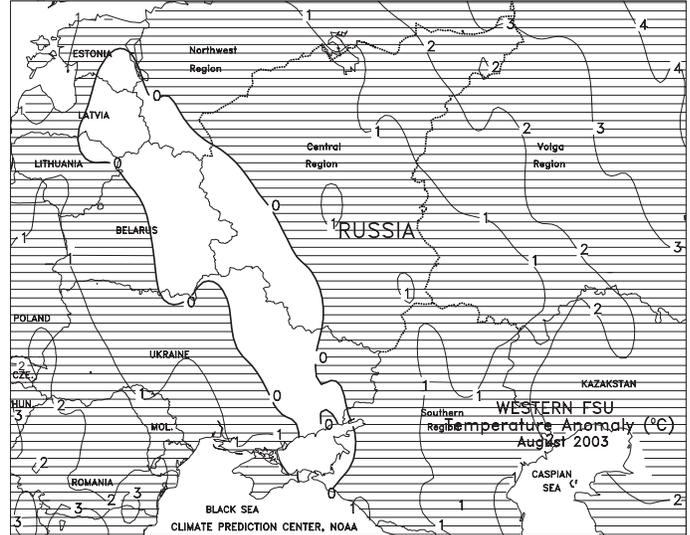
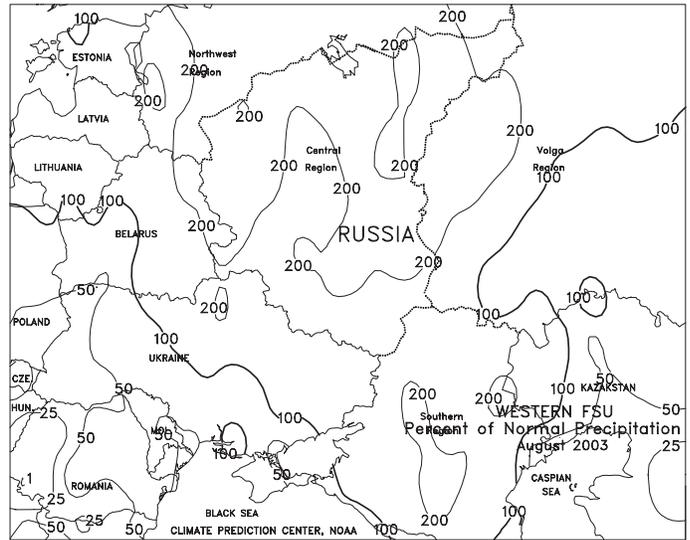
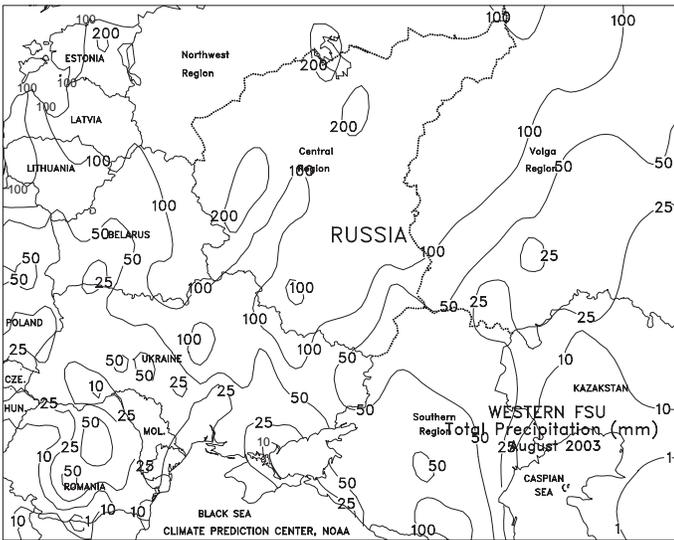
Across Europe, widespread timely rain (10-25 mm or more) fell across most of the continent, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed planting. Early in the week, the rain across western Europe spread eastward by week's end, slowing summer crop harvesting. The heaviest amounts (25-50 mm or more) fell in southern France, central Germany, the Alps, and southern Italy. Widespread heavy rain (30-75 mm) also covered southeastern Europe, boosting moisture supplies and river levels, but arriving too late to favor already maturing summer crops. This rain was especially beneficial and timely for winter grain planting, but much more rain is needed to replenish irrigation supplies depleted by the summer drought. Light rain (less than 5 mm) moistened England, portions of northern France, and most of the Iberian Peninsula. Seasonable temperatures were reported across most of western Europe, with cool weather (1-3 degrees C below normal) in Italy and southeastern Europe. Only Portugal reported warm weather, with temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal and highs ranging from 33 to 37 degrees C. Maximum temperatures ranged from 21 to 25 degrees C in northern Europe to 27 to 32 degree C in southern Italy and southern Spain. Minimum temperatures ranged from 5 to 10 degrees C across most of northern and eastern Europe, with slightly warmer minimum temperatures in the south. In August, across most of western and central Europe, an intense heatwave during the first 2 weeks further stressed summer crops, reduced already low irrigation supplies, and increased fire potentials. The heatwave, along with below-normal August rainfall, exacerbated drought across most of Europe, reducing yield potentials for summer crops. Cooler weather prevailed during the latter half of August, but topsoil moisture remained extremely limited for winter crop planting.

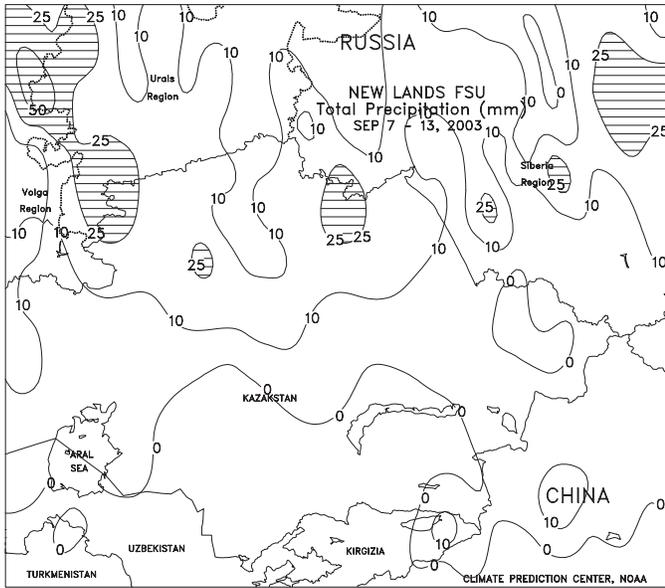




FSU-WESTERN

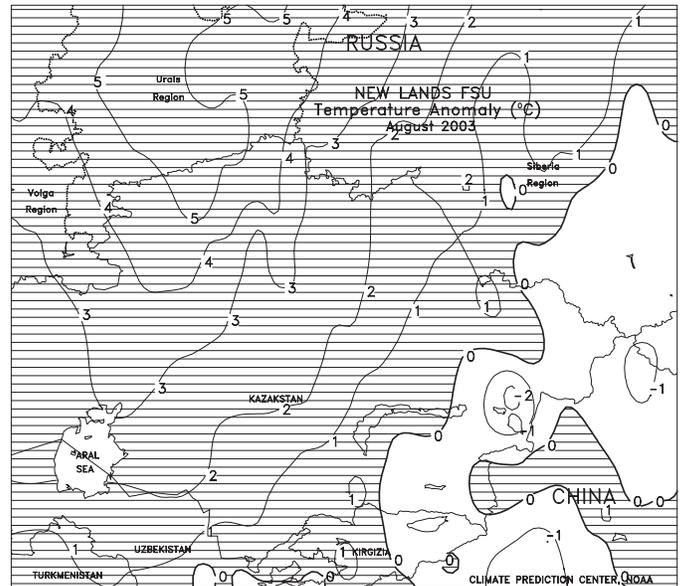
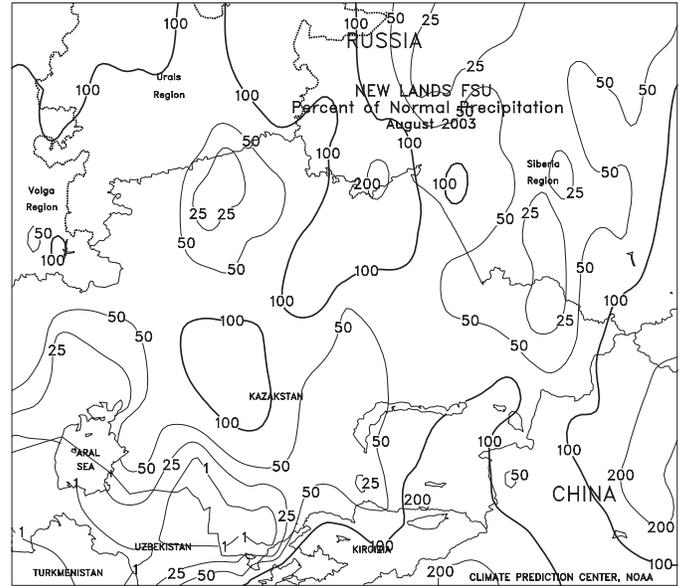
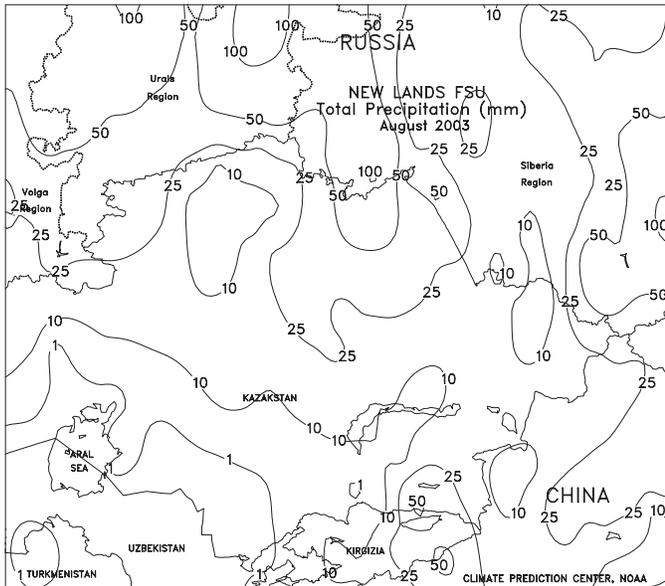
In Russia, cool, showery weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to extend from the Central Region eastward across the Volga Region, causing additional delays in small grain harvesting. Farther south, unseasonably cool but dry weather extended from Ukraine eastward into the Russian Southern Region, helping early summer crop harvests and winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, dry weather helped fieldwork in Belarus and the Baltics. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in northern Russia and 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. In August, small grain harvesting was underway in most areas, while field preparations for planting the 2004 grain crop began in northern areas. Frequent showers fell in northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, and Volga Region), delaying fieldwork for harvesting and planting. Farther south in the Southern Region in Russia, wet weather during the first half of August benefited summer crops in the filling stage. Drier weather over the region during the latter half of the month promoted crop maturation. In Ukraine, near- to above-normal precipitation fell in primary corn- and sunflower-producing areas in the south and east, benefiting crops in the filling stage. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm, dry weather returned to summer crop areas in Moldova, while increasing showers in Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and eastern Belarus boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.





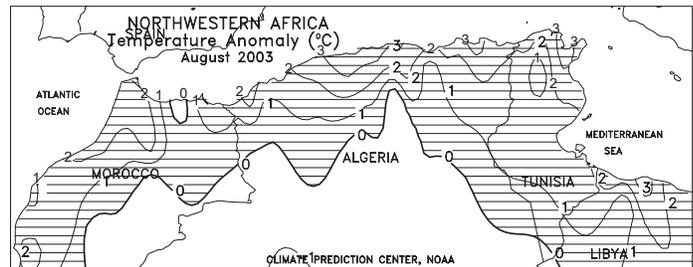
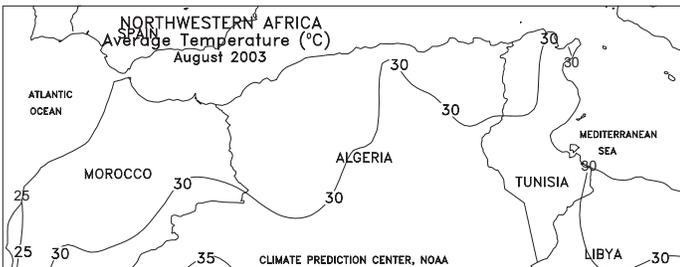
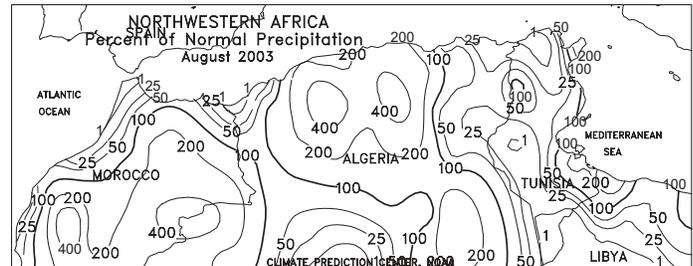
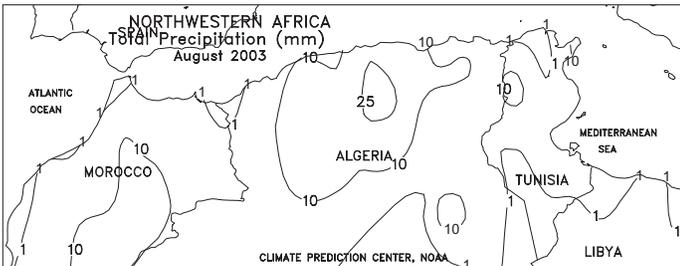
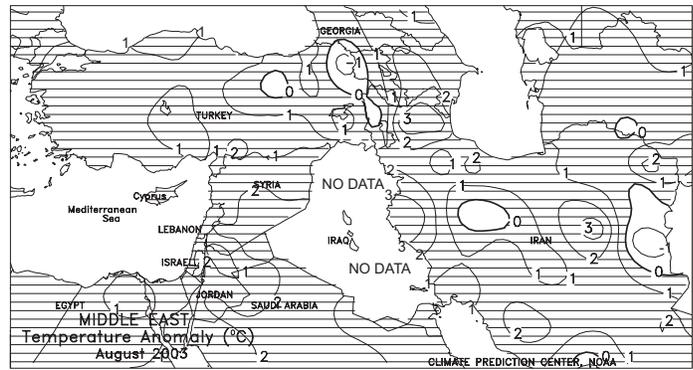
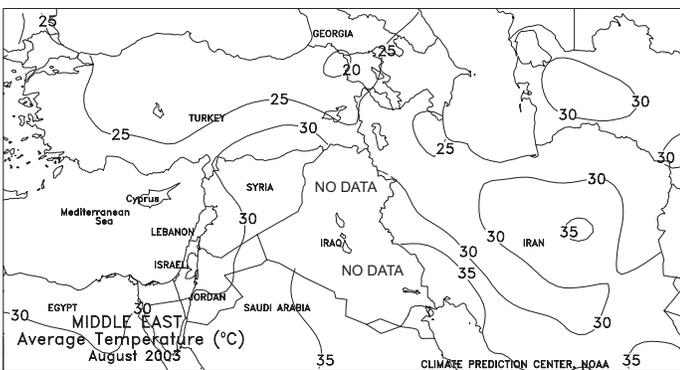
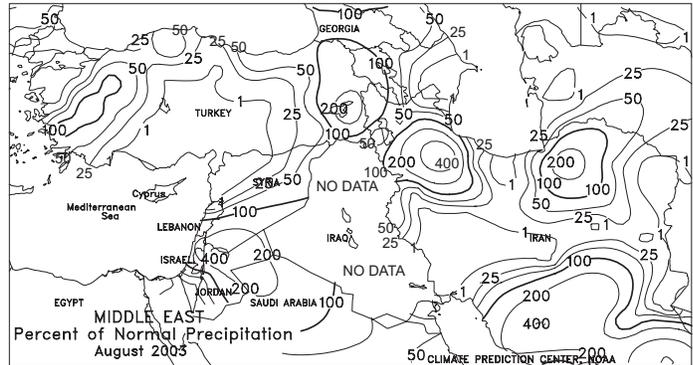
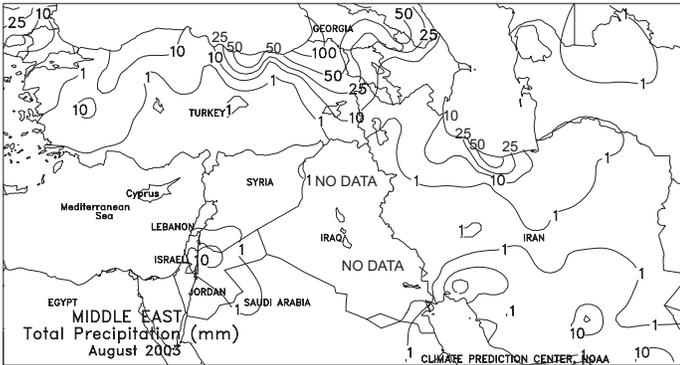
FSU-NEW LANDS

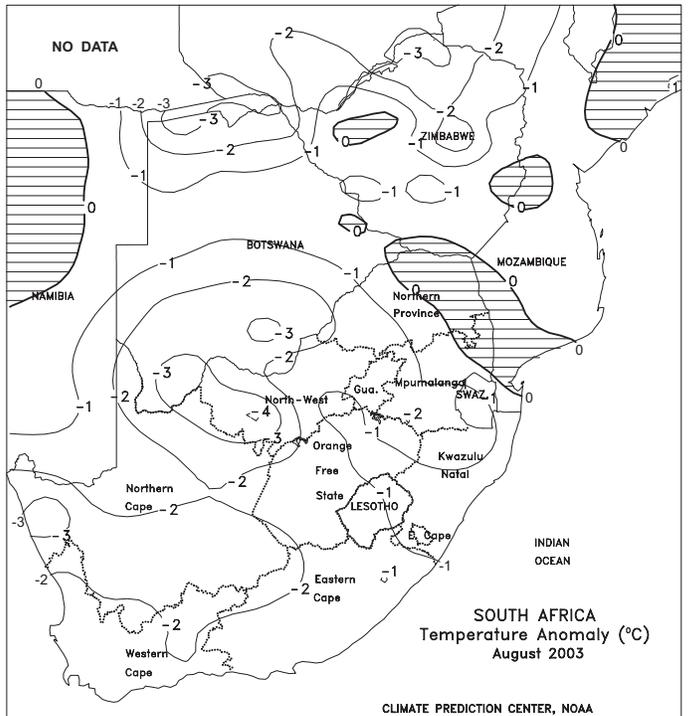
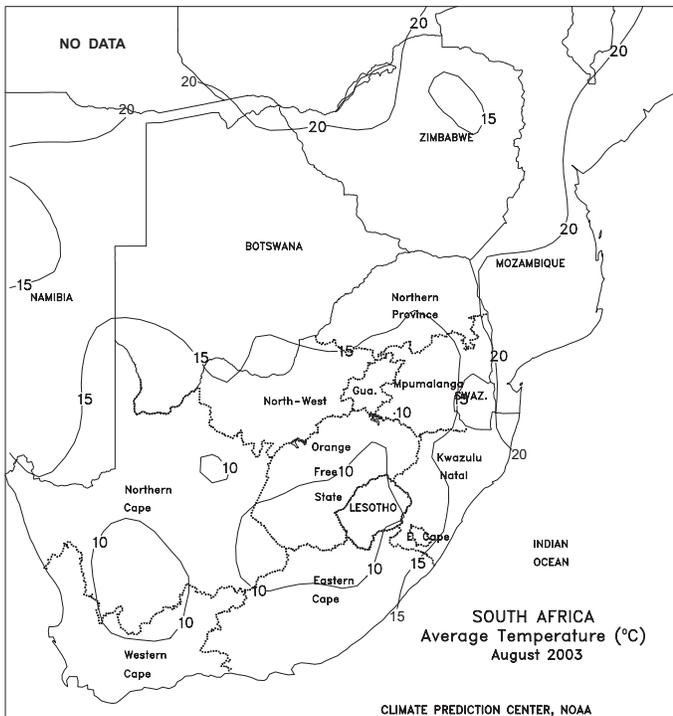
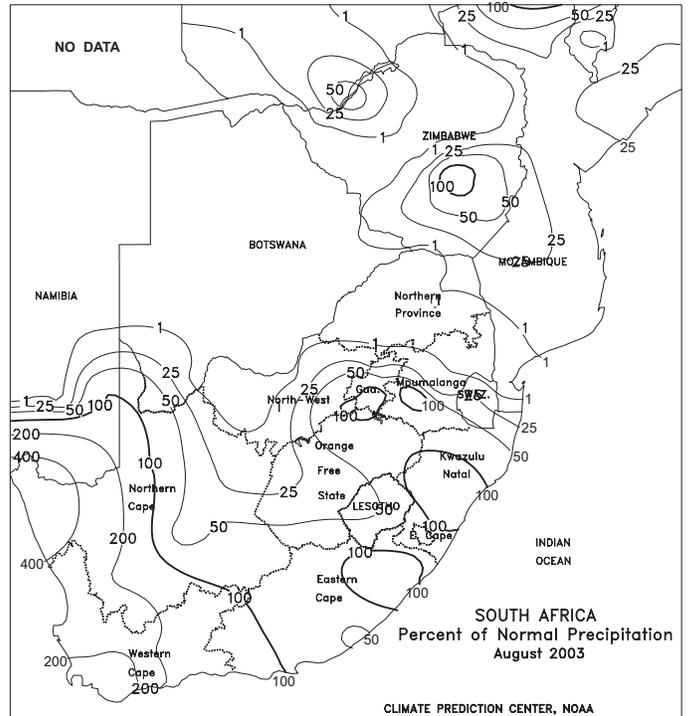
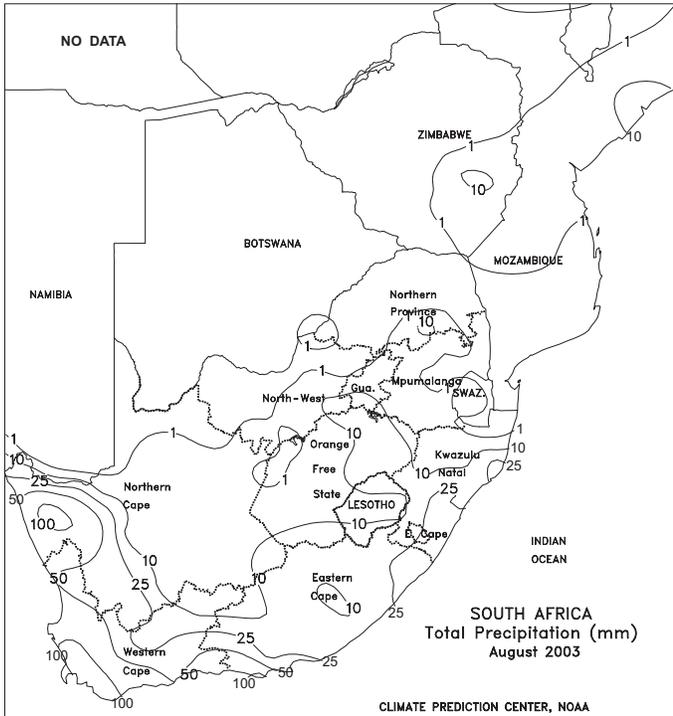
Early in the week, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail over most spring grain-producing areas in Kazakstan and Russia, allowing rapid harvest progress. During the middle of the week, however, a strong cold front brought scattered showers (6-25 mm) and cooler weather, interrupting some harvests. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan and Russia, with the highest weekly temperatures ranging from 30 to 37 degrees C before the frontal passage. Reports as of September 8 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 60 percent harvested in Russia. In August, periodic showers benefited spring grains advancing through the filling stage of development from the Urals eastward into the western portion of the Siberia Region. In remaining areas of Siberia, showers in early August were followed by generally dry weather that persisted during the remainder of the month, limiting moisture for immature crops. In Kazakstan, below-normal rainfall in August followed wet weather that had persisted in primary spring grain-producing areas during most of the growing season. August's drying trend in these areas was accompanied by above-normal temperatures, hastening crop maturation.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the region during August. Early September rainfall across northern and central Turkey, however, boosted moisture supplies for upcoming winter grain planting. In western Turkey, seasonably dry, warm weather favored cotton development.



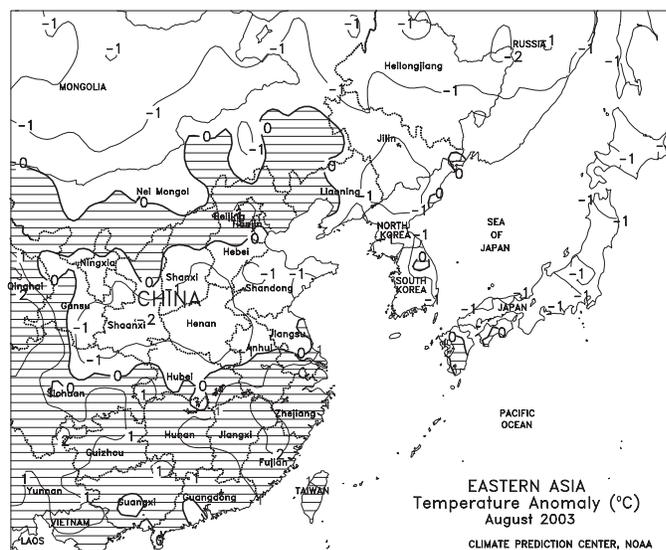
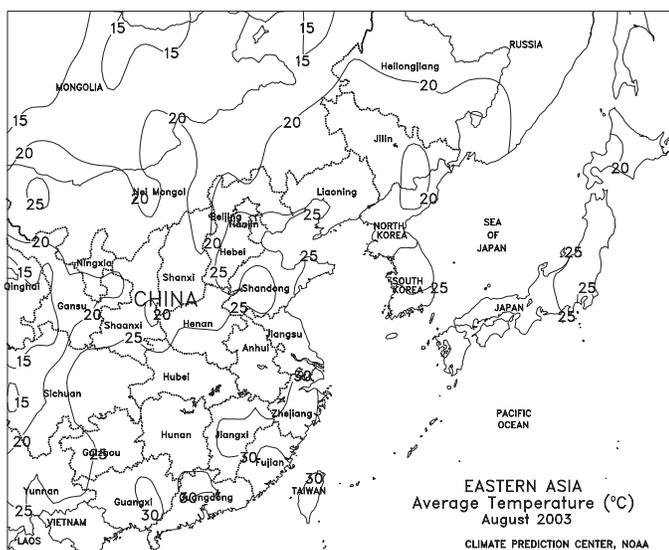
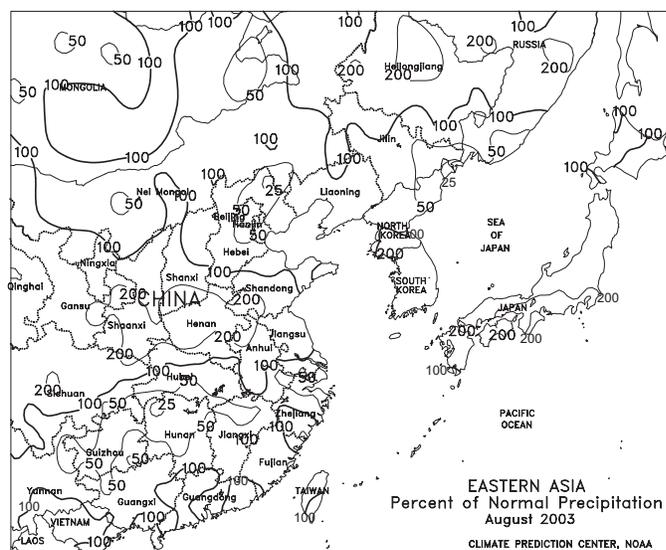


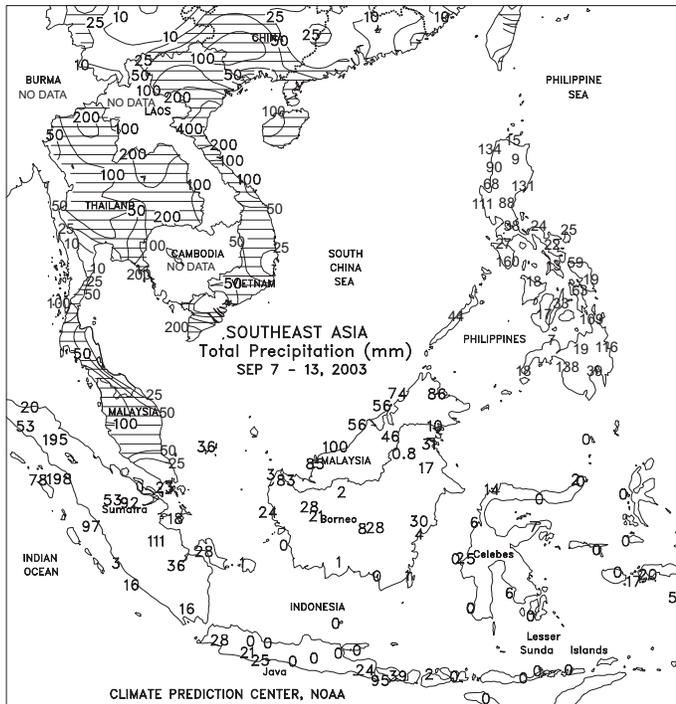


EASTERN ASIA

After weeks of excessive wetness, warmer, drier weather brought much-needed relief to maturing summer crops, especially cotton, on the North China Plain. Conditions also improved for autumn fieldwork. But, anticipated potential delays in summer crop planting, caused by the cumulative effects of the cool, wet summer, may eventually translate into winter wheat planting delays. Farther south, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) increased late-season irrigation reserves but likely caused some delays in seasonal fieldwork. Mostly dry weather persisted in the southern interior, but seasonal temperatures helped to mitigate the effects of the summer drought. On September 12, Typhoon Maemi struck southern South Korea with sustained winds of about 90 knots. Heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) covered much of South Korea, neighboring sections of North Korea, and parts of southern Japan, causing flooding and local crop damage while keeping many rice areas unfavorably wet. In August, frequent, occasionally heavy showers were common across a broad area that stretched from the Sichuan Basin, through southern sections of the North China Plain, to the Korean Peninsula and Japan. In China, the rain was untimely for maturing cotton and rice, possibly causing some damage and reduction in crop quality, but greatly increased moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat crop. In the Koreas and Japan, the rainfall maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture reserves for immature

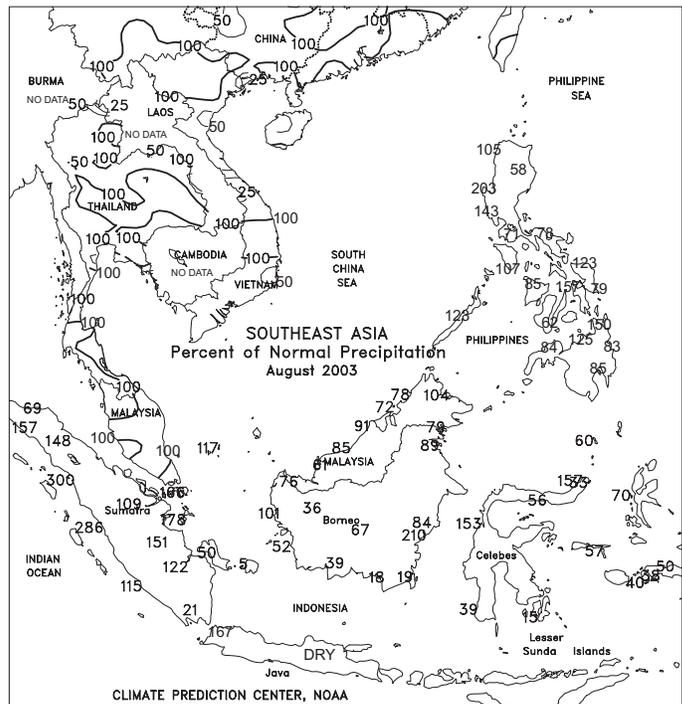
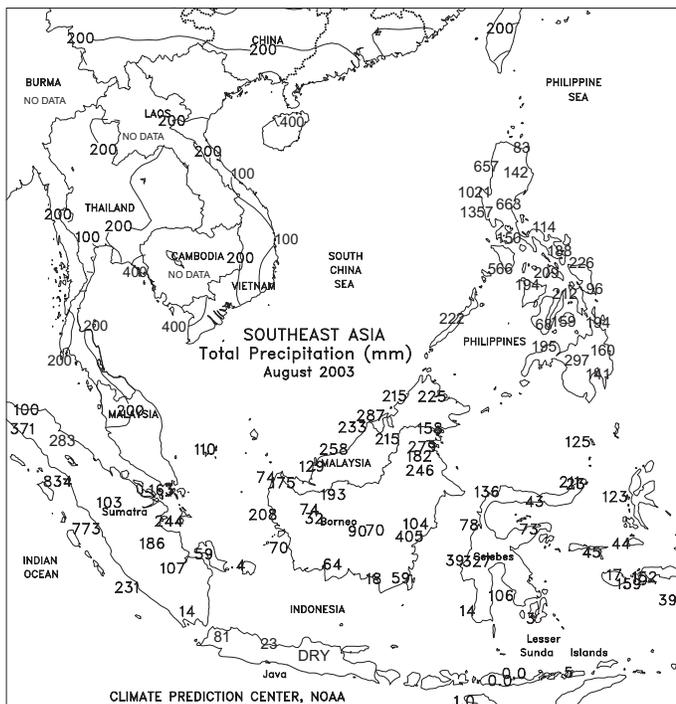
rice, but the lack of sunshine and subsequent below-normal temperatures raised concern for quality and potential losses in yield potential. In Manchuria, early-month wetness gave way to a mild and more seasonably showery pattern, creating generally favorable conditions for filling corn and soybeans. In southern China, scattered showers brought limited drought relief to rice areas of the southern interior, but a general drying trend continued to dominate a large area from eastern Guizhou and Hunan to Zhejiang and Fujian. However, tropical showers increased moisture reserves for rice and sugarcane along the southern coast.

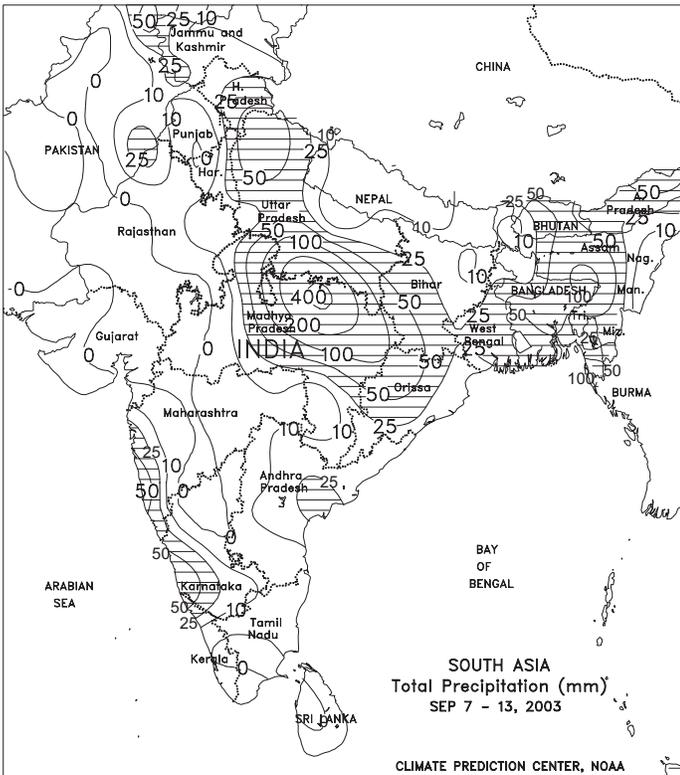
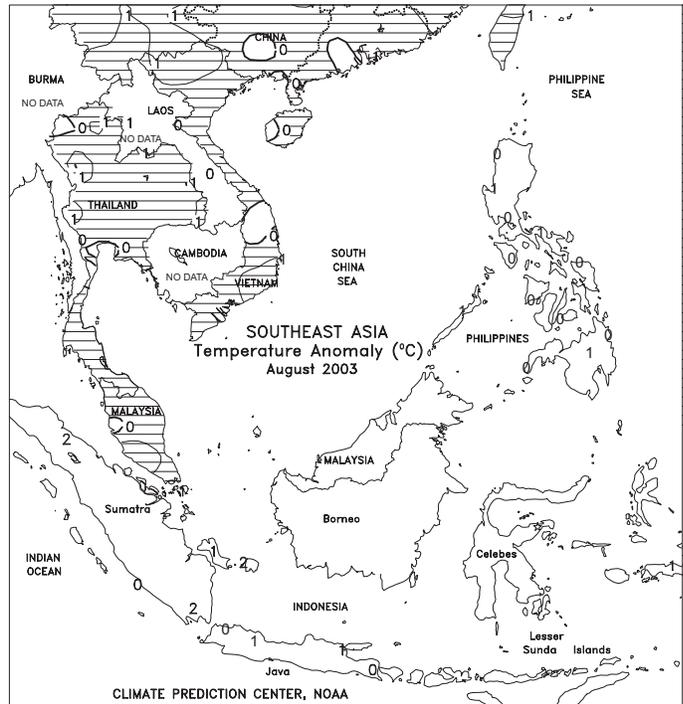
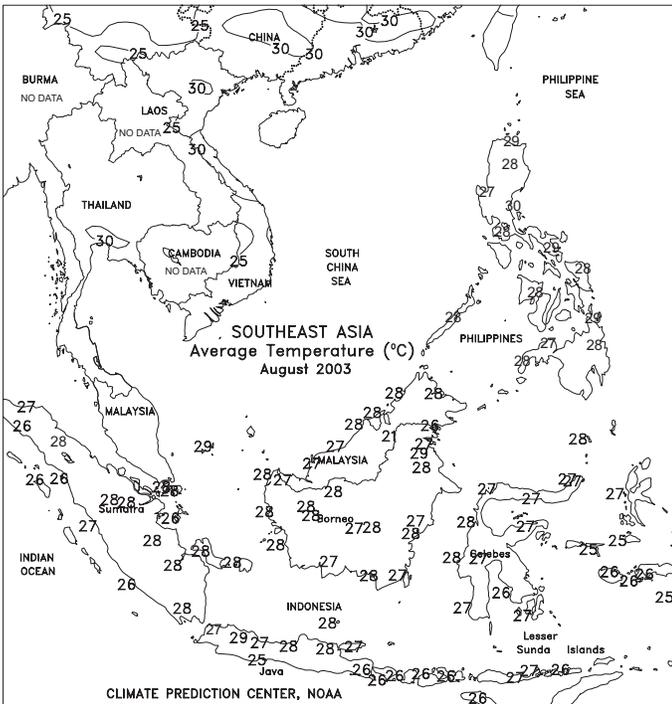




SOUTHEAST ASIA

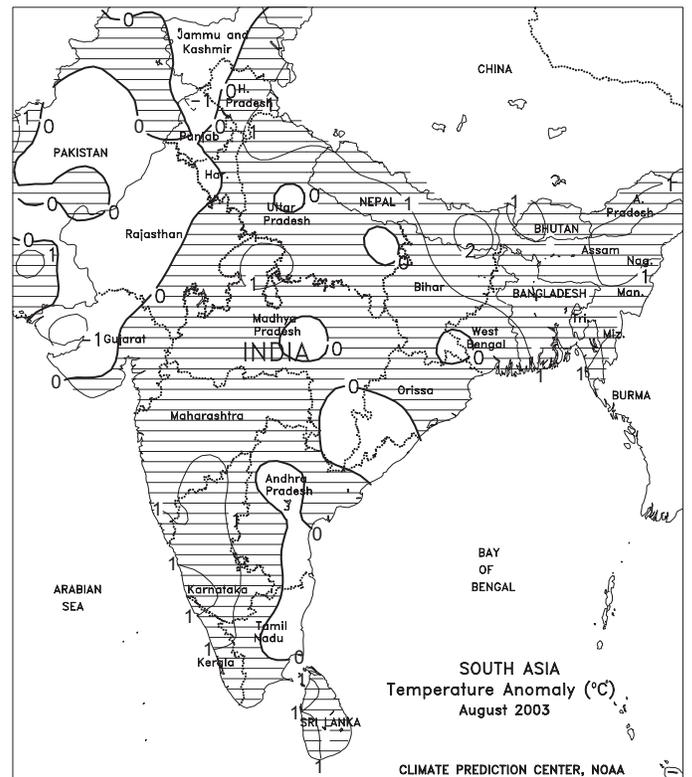
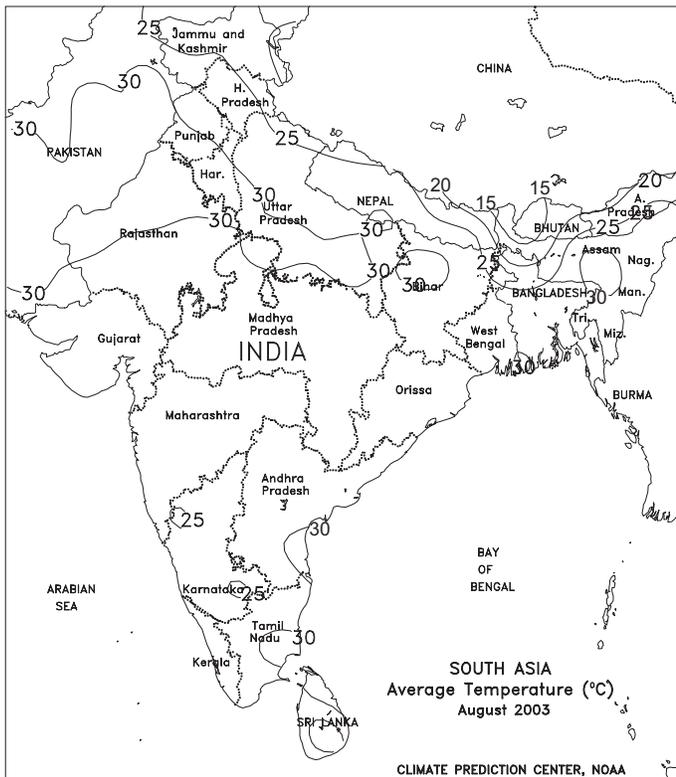
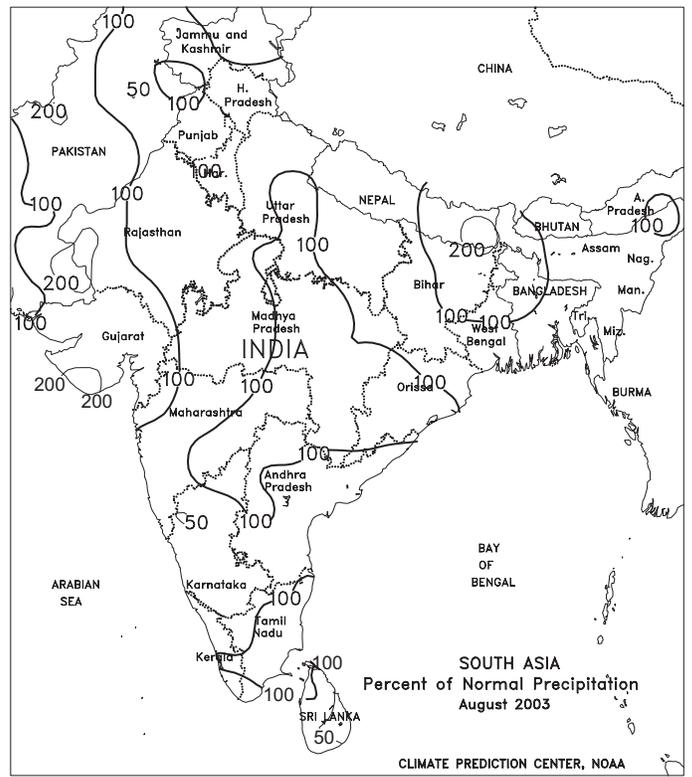
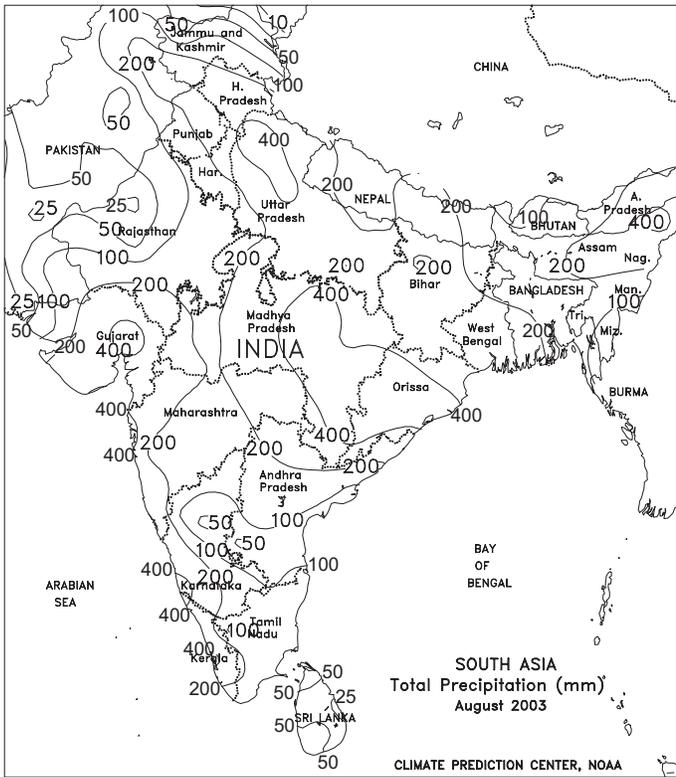
Heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) provided abundant moisture to filling rice in Thailand. The heavy showers extended into northern Vietnam, increasing moisture supplies for reproductive rice. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) prevailed throughout the northern Philippines, slowing rice maturation. In peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm. In August, Typhoon Krovanh moved through the northern Philippines with heavy showers, maintaining unfavorable wetness for rice in western Luzon. Typhoon Krovanh also made landfall in northern Vietnam, flooding some main-season rice. Near- to above-normal rainfall in Thailand favored reproductive rice, while above-normal showers in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra increased moisture supplies for oil palm.

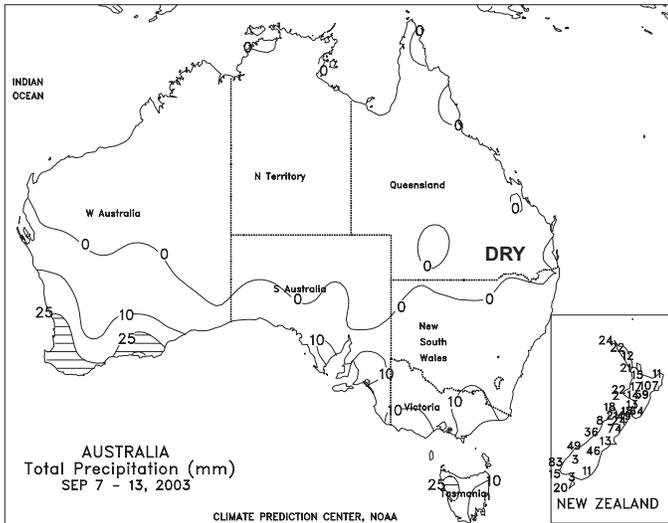




SOUTH ASIA

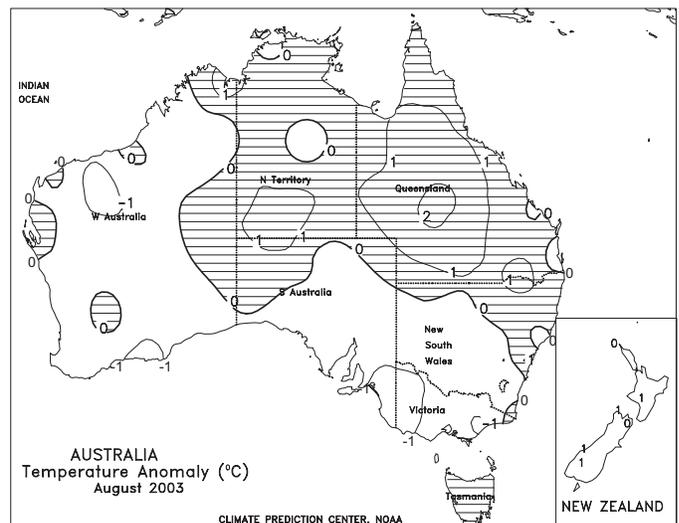
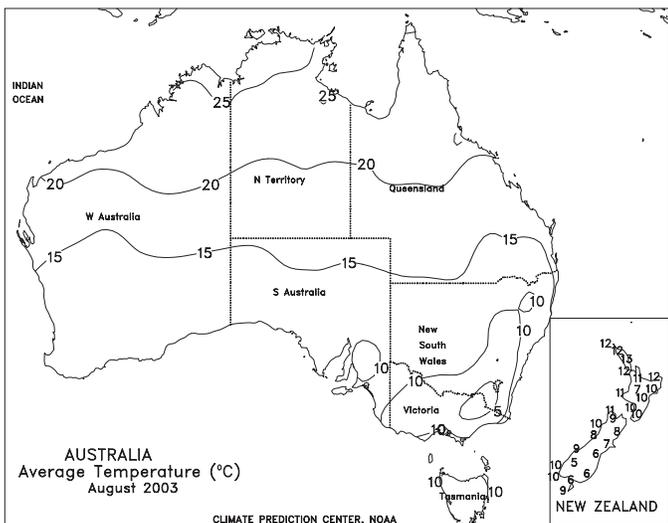
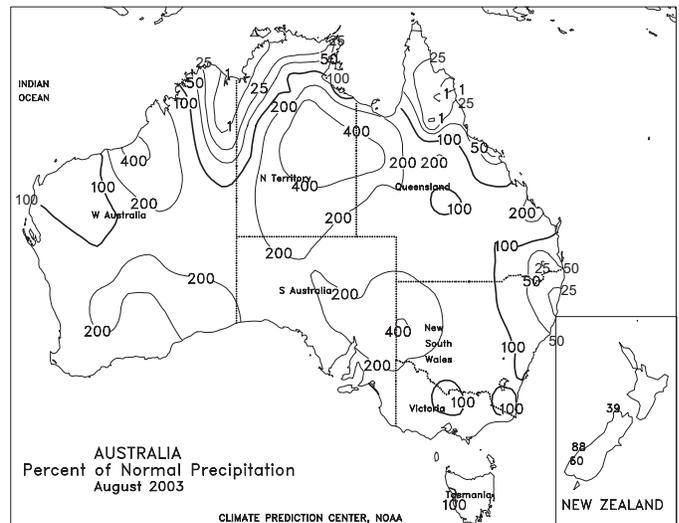
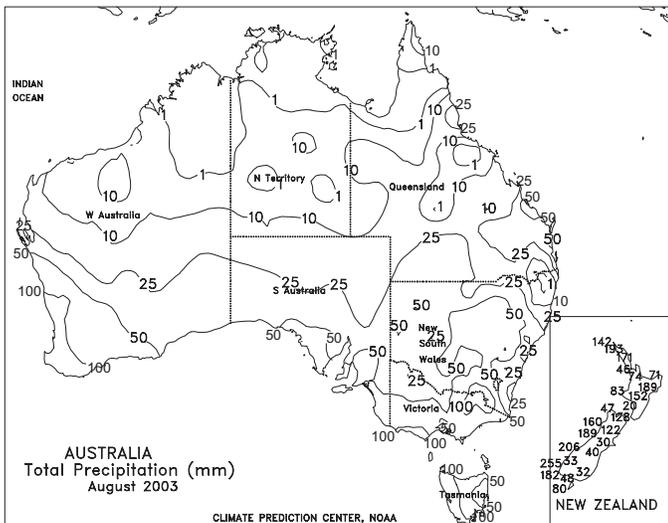
The monsoon began to withdraw from northern and western growing areas, providing beneficially dry weather to maturing cotton and oilseeds nearing maturation. The dry weather was especially welcomed in western groundnut areas, where excessive wetness over the last few weeks reportedly promoted an outbreak of fungus within the crop. Heavy showers (50-00 mm) were concentrated in central India, with moderate amounts (25-50 mm) benefiting irrigated and rainfed rice along the Gangetic Plain. In August, heavy monsoon showers continued to boost soil moisture for groundnuts and soybeans in west-central India. In northern India, near- to above-normal rainfall increased irrigation supplies for rice and cotton. Unusually heavy rainfall in Pakistan caused some flooding in eastern rice and cotton areas.

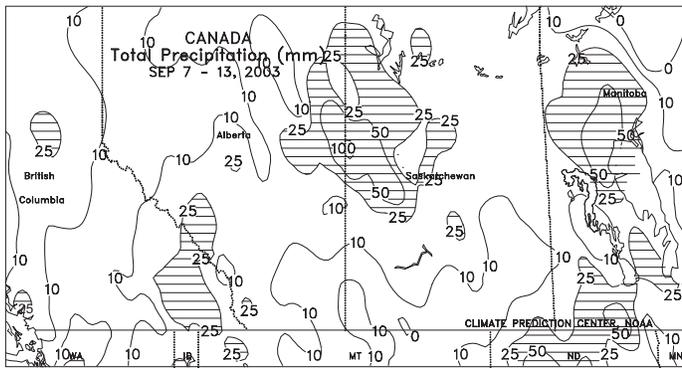




AUSTRALIA

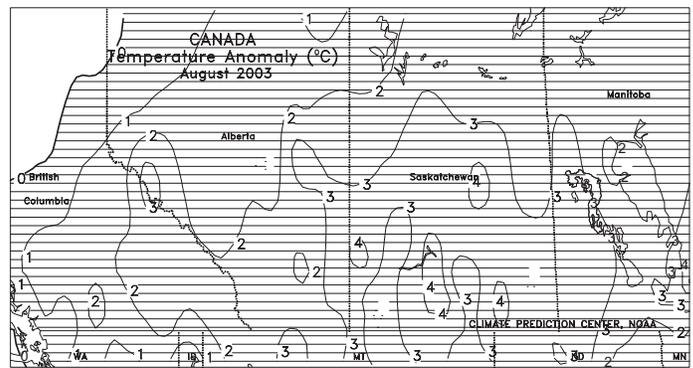
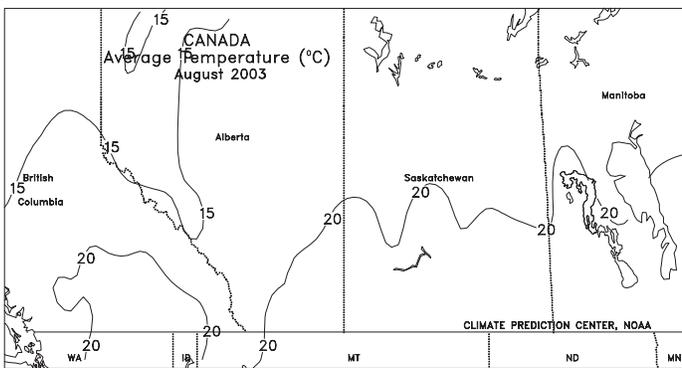
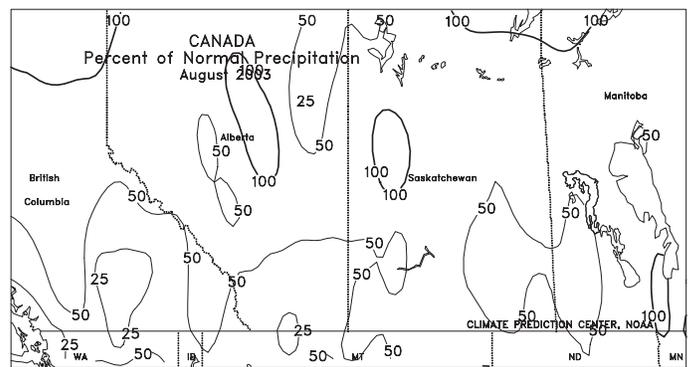
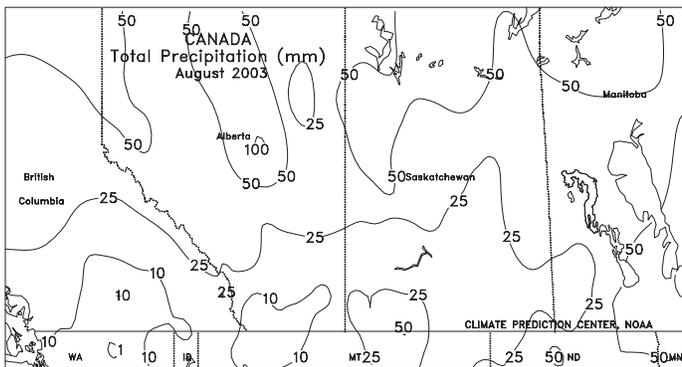
Beneficial showers (5-25 mm or more) returned to Western Australia, maintaining favorable moisture levels for winter grains and pastures. In addition, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, reducing crop moisture use. Farther east, warmer, drier-than-normal weather dominated much of the week, until late-week showers (3-10 mm or more) developed across the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales). The moisture was welcomed following a period of warmth and dryness that increased moisture demands of winter crops in or nearing reproduction. Farther north, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather persisted in Queensland and northern New South Wales, hastening winter crop maturity and keeping reservoir levels unfavorably low. Highs generally ranged from the middle 20s degrees C in northern New South Wales to the lower 30s degrees C in southern Queensland. In New Zealand, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves in most major agricultural areas. During August, beneficial rain covered most major winter crop areas, greatly increasing moisture for crops and pastures as spring greening was occurring. The exception was the more northerly winter grain areas of southern Queensland and neighboring areas of northern New South Wales, where unseasonable warmth and dryness continued to plague vegetative to reproductive winter grains.

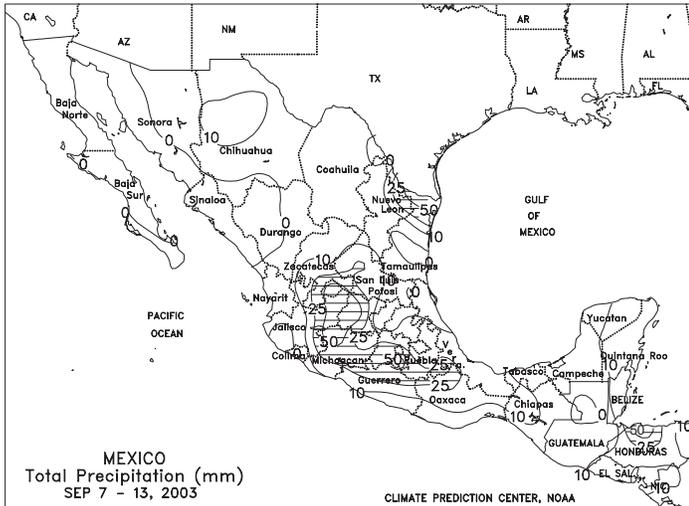




CANADA

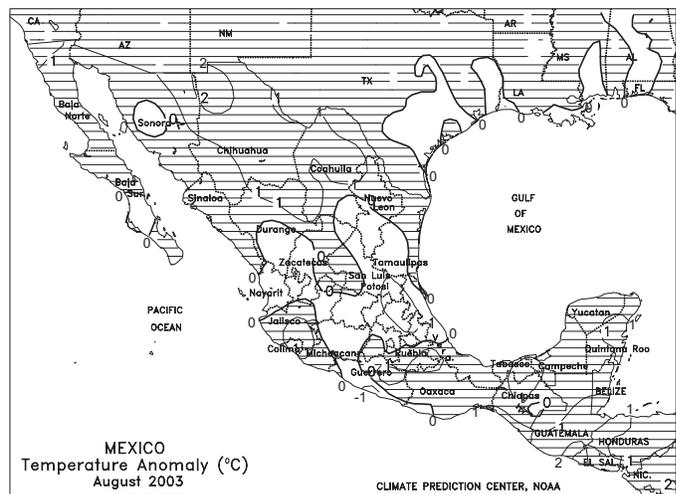
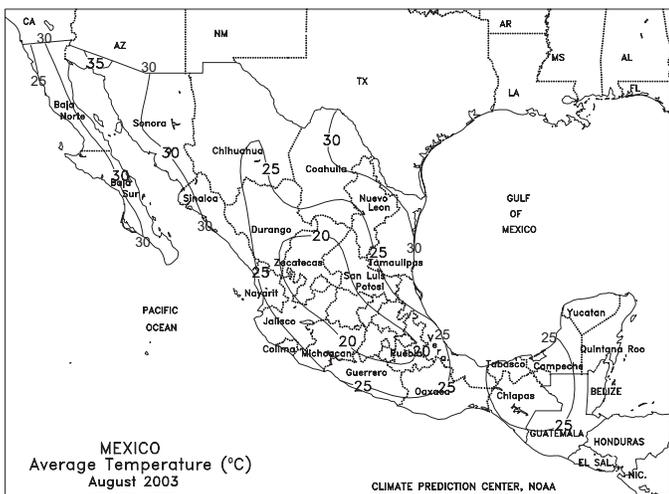
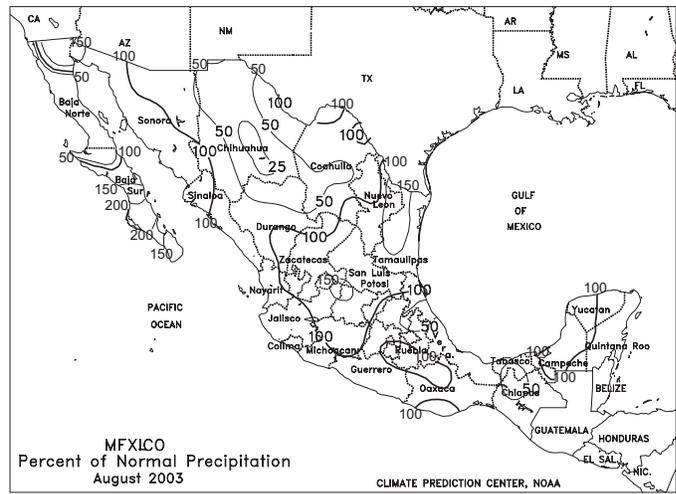
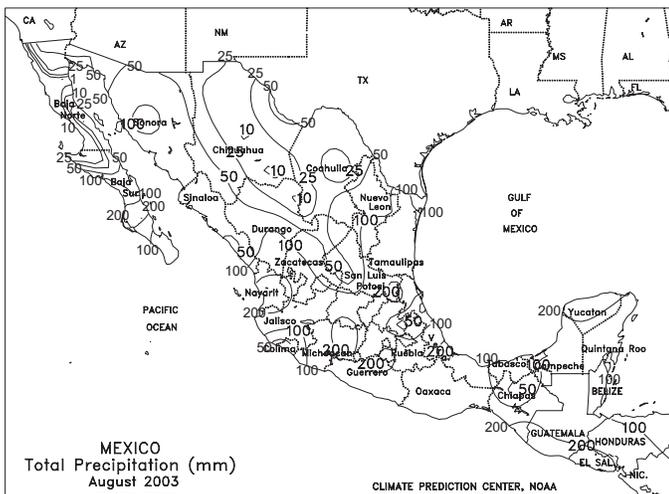
On the Prairies, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) likely caused some harvest delays in Manitoba and northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. However, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued in most southern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, allowing fieldwork to advance toward completion. In eastern Canada, dry, seasonably mild weather (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) aided late development of corn and soybeans. In August, warmer-than-normal weather hastened maturity of spring grains and oilseeds across the Prairies. Rainfall was near to below normal, with scattered showers generally confined to northern and eastern Manitoba and northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. By month's end, harvesting was underway in many districts, well ahead of schedule. In eastern Canada, early-month showers boosted moisture reserves for summer crops and pastures. However, the moisture was untimely for winter wheat harvesting and reportedly raised additional concern for quality and secondary disease inoculation, especially in unseasonably wet growing areas just east of Lake Huron. Showery weather continued in growing areas of Quebec and eastern Ontario throughout the month, but mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather in southern Ontario benefited immature corn and soybeans during the latter half of August.

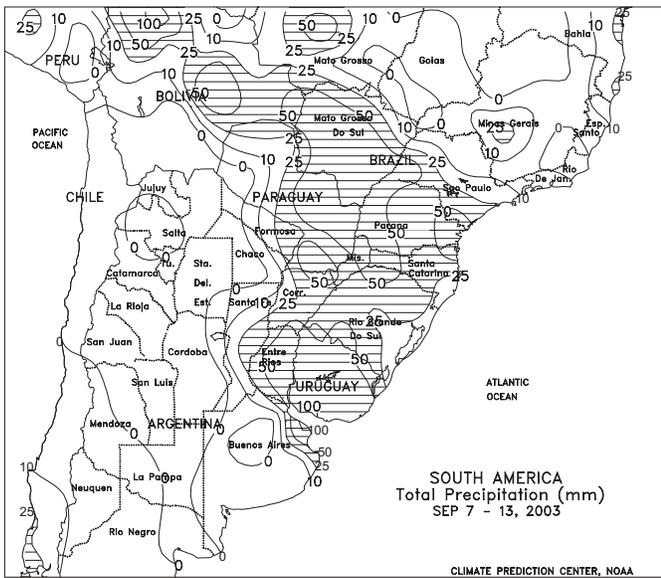




MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southern Mexico, showers (25-100 mm) continued to provide adequate soil moisture for filling summer crops. Lighter showers (5-25 mm) fell across the western Sierra Madre. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) across lowland areas of Sinaloa and Nayarit boosted moisture supplies but slowed vegetable fieldwork. In northeastern Mexico, moderate showers (25-40 mm) fell across northern Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon, favoring pastures and immature summer crops. However, elsewhere in the Northeast, only light rain (less than 5 mm) was reported. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico, favoring maturing summer crops. In August, near- to above-normal rainfall favored reproductive summer crops in the main Corn Belt and southern Mexico and boosted irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre. Across central and southern Mexico, below-normal August rainfall was confined to parts of Oaxaca, San Luis Potosi, and western Jalisco, where precipitation totaled 70 to 80 percent of normal. North-central Mexico (northern Durango, Coahuila, and lowland Chihuahua) received below-normal rainfall, reducing moisture supplies for rainfed summer crops and pastures. In contrast, much-above-normal rainfall caused local flooding in portions of the Southeast (Chiapas and Campeche). Hurricane Ignacio also produced local flooding across southern Baja California in late August, but few crops are grown in the region.

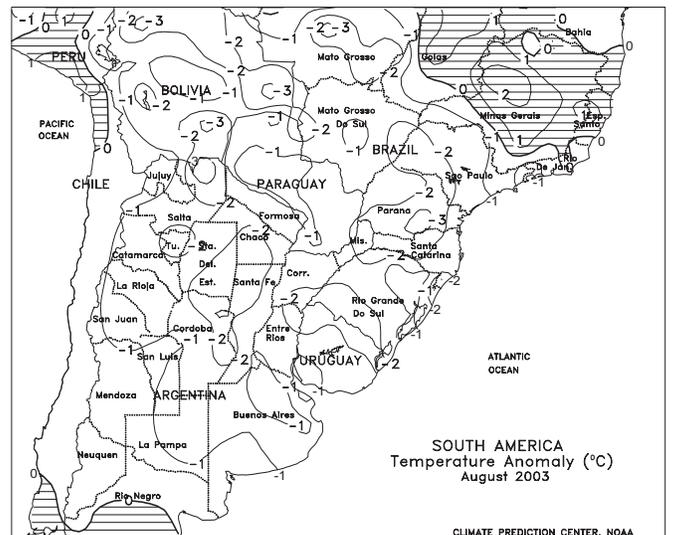
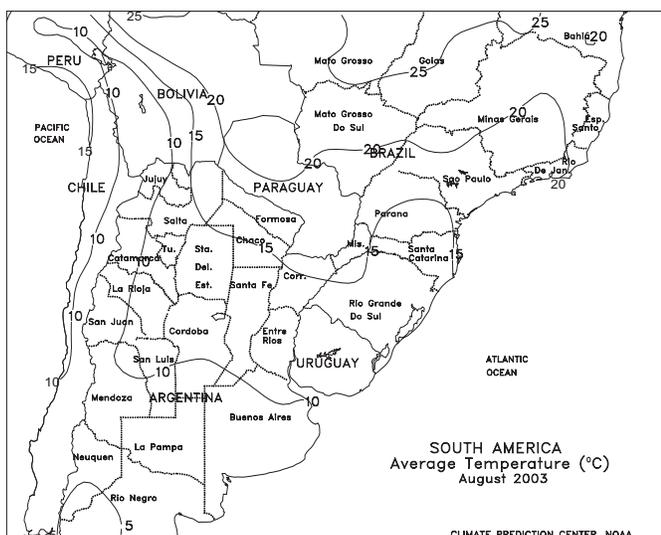
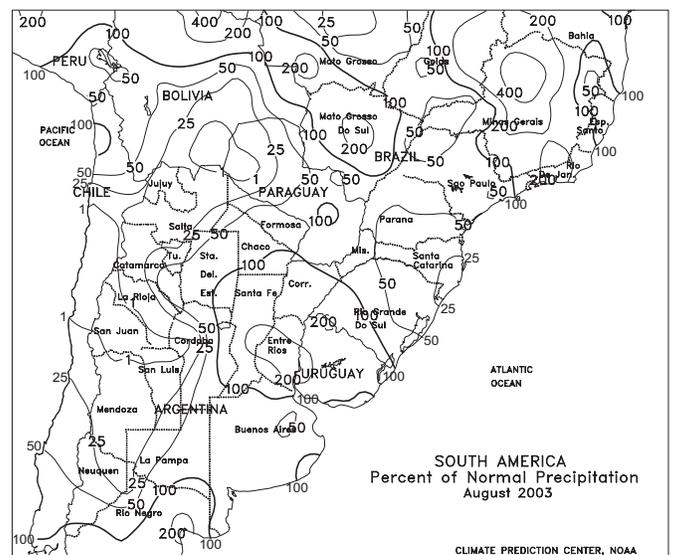
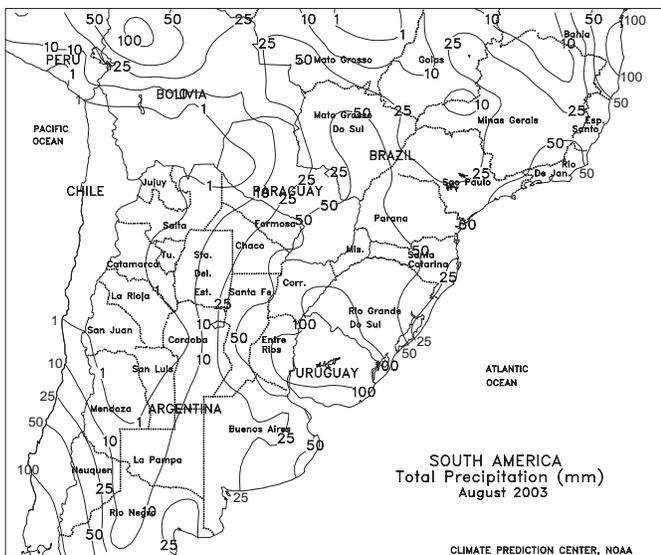




SOUTH AMERICA

A frontal passage brought cooler, showery weather to Argentina and southern Brazil. In Argentina, the cool weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal, with lows falling below -2 degrees C in parts of Cordoba, La Pampa, and Buenos Aires) further slowed winter wheat development and raised concern for crops nearing reproduction. According to independent sources within Argentina, sunflowers were 17 percent planted as of September 12, but corn was under 3 percent planted, with the slow progress attributed to the recent bouts of cold weather. However, according to Argentina's ministry of agriculture, sunflower planting had not begun in the coldest locations by September 5, so damage to emerging crops if any was likely confined to southern crop areas of Santa Fe and Santiago del Estero. In southern Brazil, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for immature winter wheat but hampered harvesting in the more northerly growing areas. The moisture also benefited coffee in or approaching the flowering stage from Mato Grosso to Parana. Warmth and dryness persisted in growing areas of Goias, Minas Gerais, and Bahia, increasing moisture demands of coffee in or nearing the flowering stage. In August, extended periods of dryness favored winter wheat planting in Argentina and coffee harvesting in Brazil. However, below-normal temperatures (accompanied by sub-freezing weather) in Argentina slowed winter wheat emergence and early development. In southern Brazil, showers boosted moisture reserves for

immature winter wheat, with occasional frost in the traditionally cooler locations from northeastern Rio Grande to southeastern Parana. Farther north, early-month showers from northern Parana to southwestern Mato Grosso and late-month rain in Goias and Minas Gerais boosted moisture reserves for the 2003/04 coffee crop. Additional rain is needed in most coffee areas, however, following a generally warm, dry winter.



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