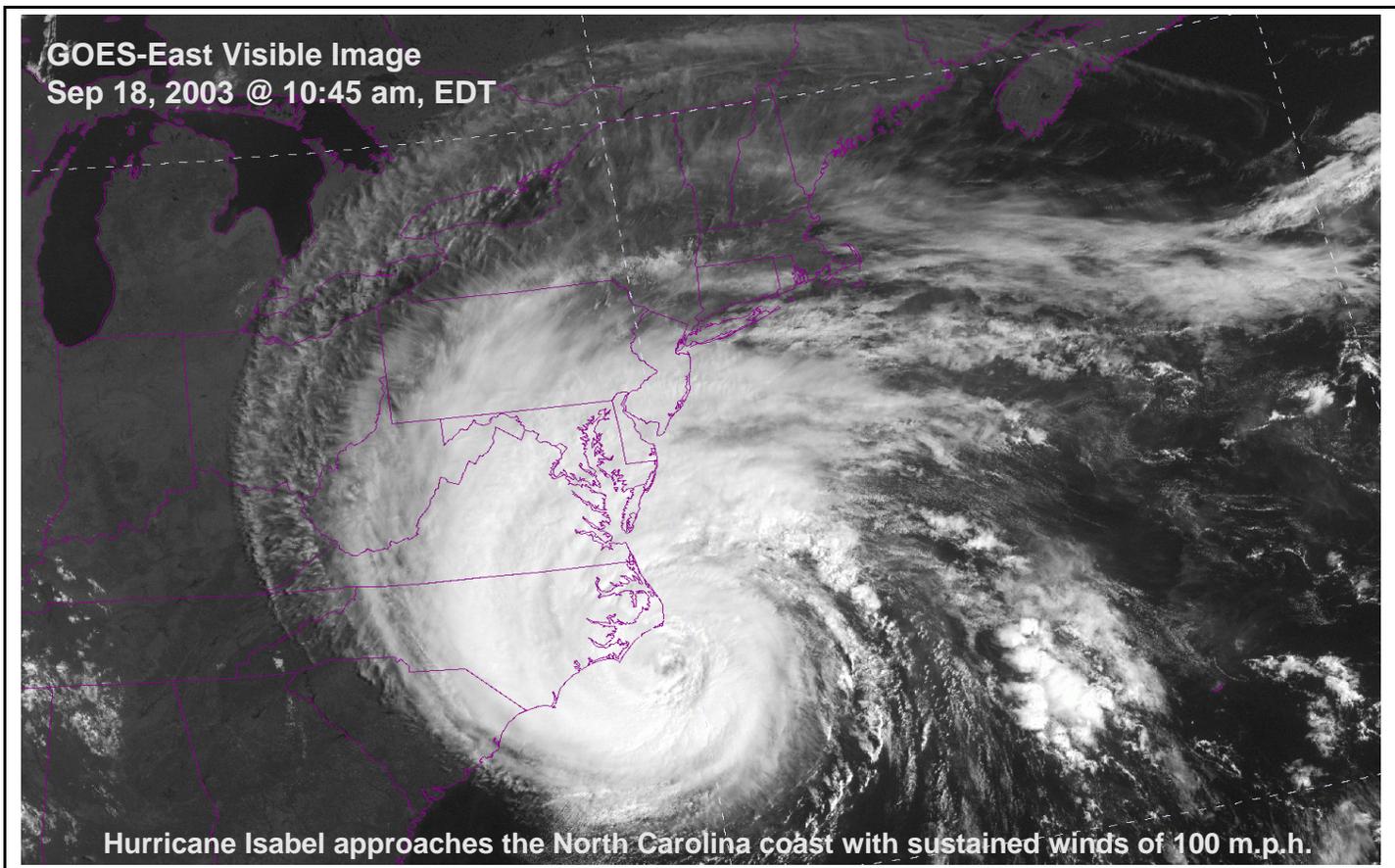


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 14 - 20, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

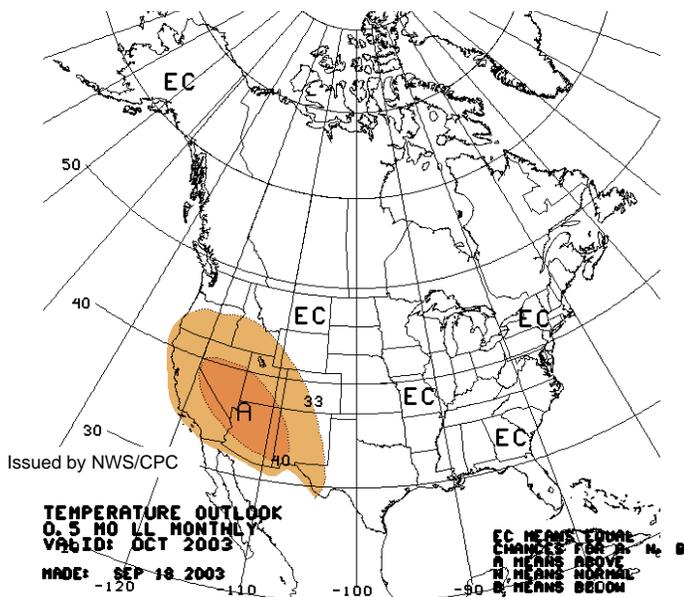
Hurricane Isabel made landfall on September 18 near **Okracoke Island** on **North Carolina's Outer Banks** with maximum sustained winds of about 100 m.p.h. Winds were down from a peak of 160 m.p.h. just 4 days prior to landfall, but the still-formidable hurricane caused extensive storm-surge damage along the **Mid-Atlantic coast** and wind damage in both the coastal plain and inland as far northwest as the **central Appalachians**. **Mid-Atlantic** flooding, although widespread, was not as extensive or severe as that associated with the September 1999 passage of Hurricane Floyd. By week's end, assessments of damage to livestock, poultry, and immature
(Continued on page 5)

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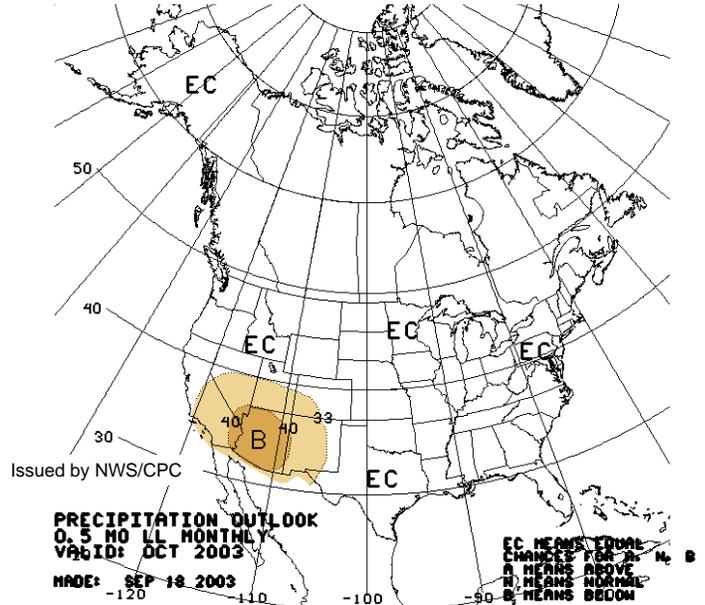
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: October 2003



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast for the Great Basin and Southwest. The rest of the Nation has an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

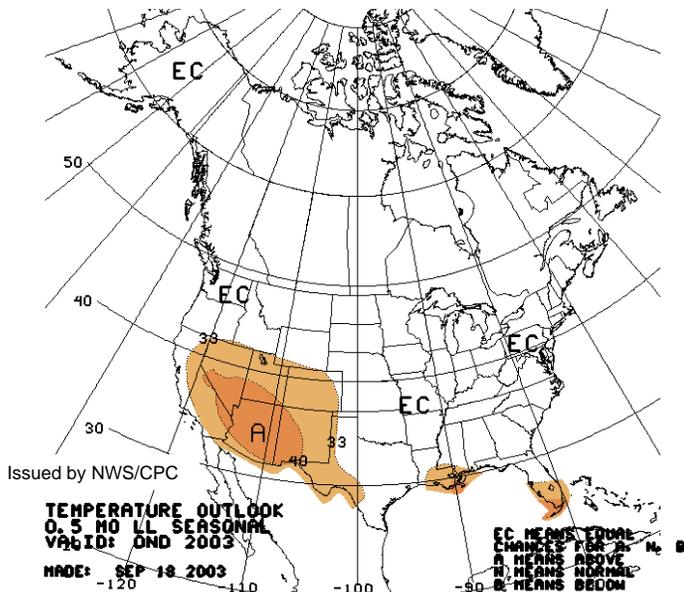
Precipitation Outlook: October 2003



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the Southwest. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

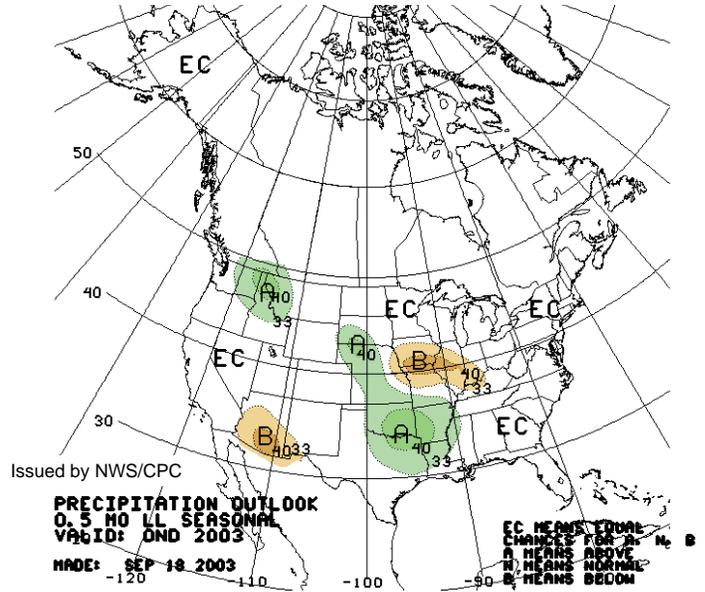
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: October - December 2003



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast across the southwestern quarter of the Nation and portions of the Gulf Coast. The rest of the Nation has an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

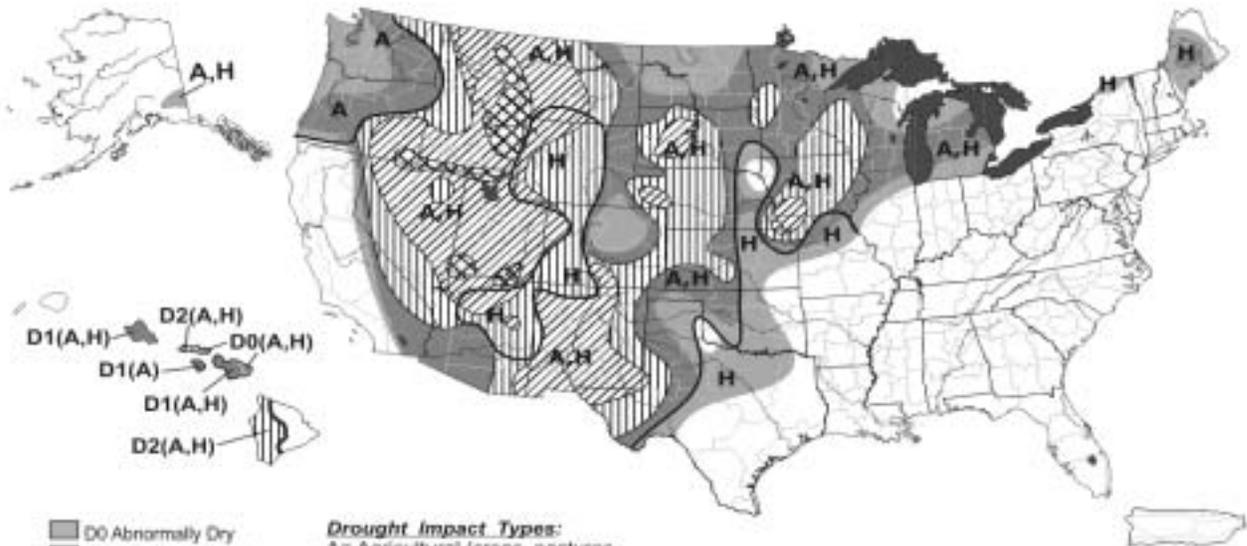
Precipitation Outlook: October - December 2003



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in portions of the Corn Belt and Southwest. Conversely, above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for portions of the central and southern Plains and Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 16, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Drought Impact Types:
 A= Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 H= Hydrological (water)
 Delineates dominant impacts
 (No type = both impacts)

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



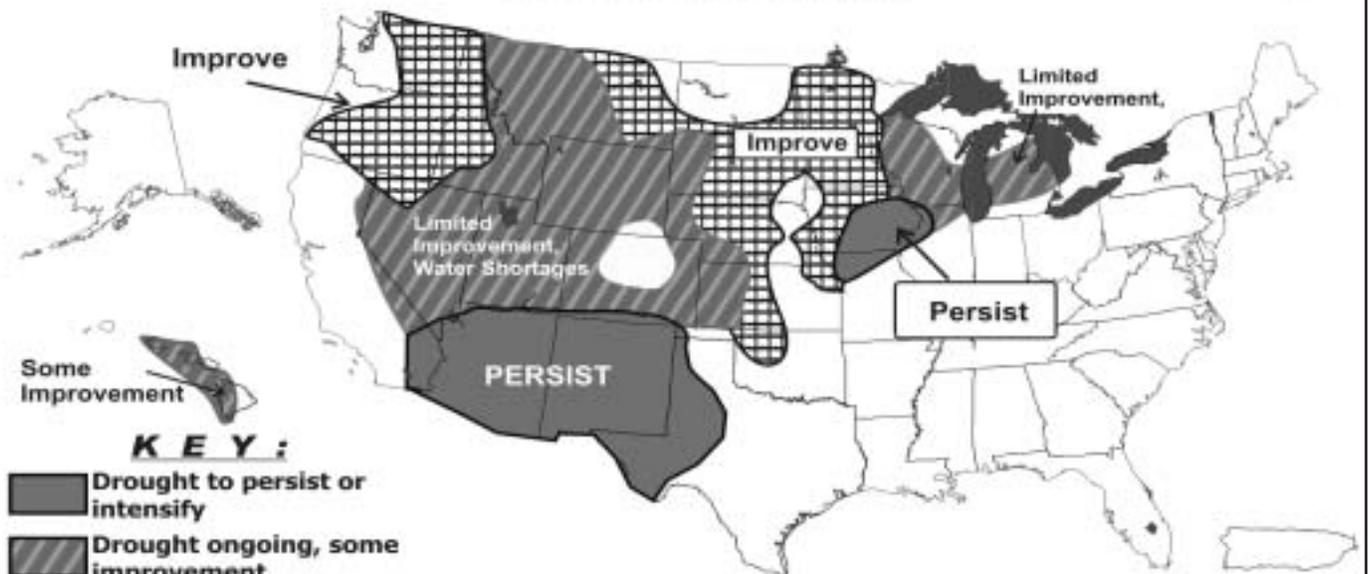
Released Thursday, September 18, 2003
 Author: Richard Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

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



U. S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through December 2003

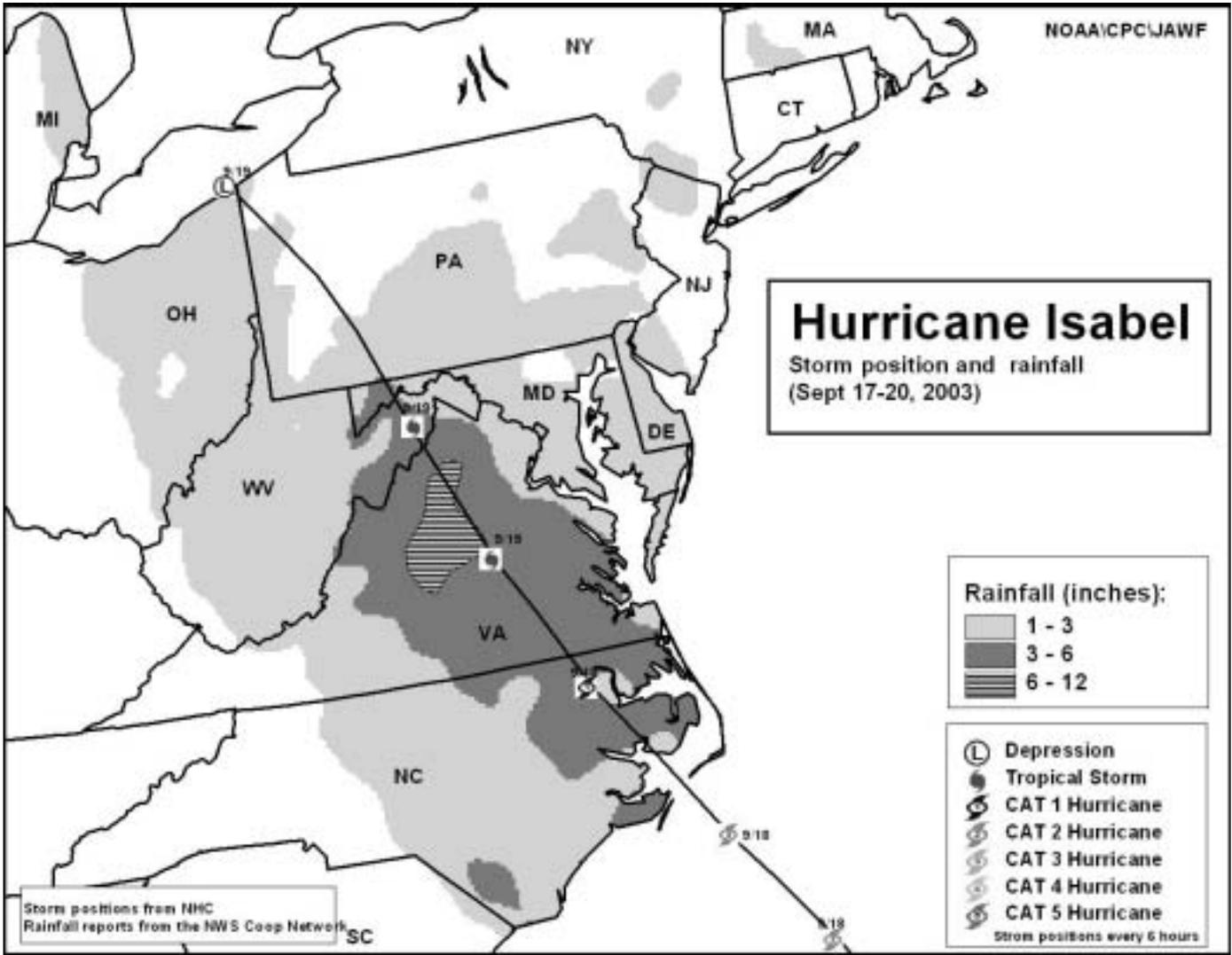
Released September 18, 2003



KEY:

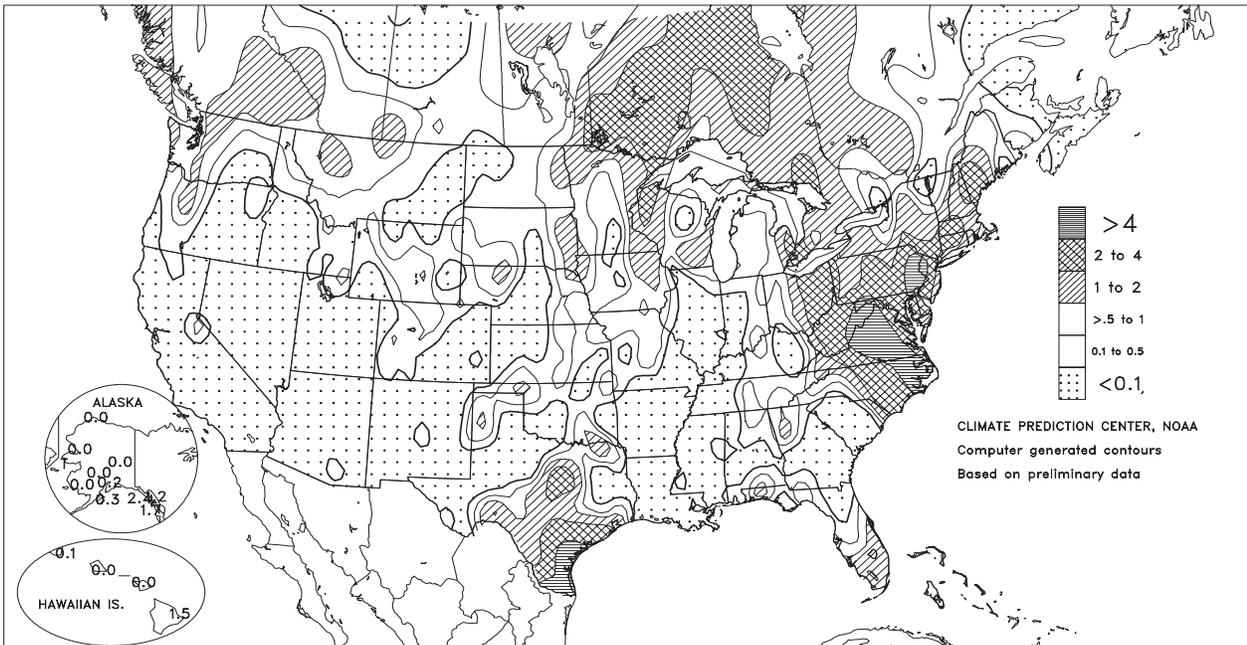
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text.



Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 14 - 20, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

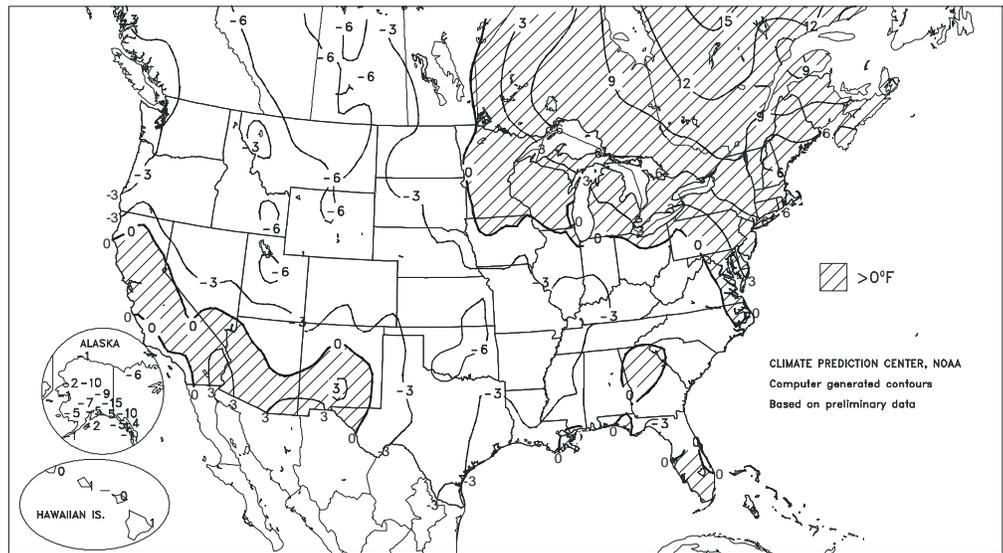
summer crops due to winds, flooding, and electrical disruptions were underway but incomplete. Elsewhere, heavy showers were confined to **southern Texas**, where wet conditions slowed fieldwork and caused local flooding, but replenished soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter agricultural interests. Mild, dry weather across the remainder of the **South** favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, showers provided additional drought relief across the **upper Mississippi Valley**. Farther east, the remnants of Isabel clipped the **easternmost Corn Belt** with briefly heavy showers. However, mild, dry weather across the majority of the **Midwest** favored corn and soybean maturation and initial harvesting. On the **Plains**, cool, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation. Although winter wheat planting advanced throughout the region, cool weather (as much as 9°F below normal), freezes, and soil moisture shortages slowed crop emergence and establishment from the **central High Plains northward into Montana**. Cool, dry weather also prevailed in most areas **west of the Rockies**, although isolated showers dotted the **Pacific Northwest**, warmth persisted in the **Desert Southwest**, and hot weather gradually returned to **California**.

Cool air was already in place across the **western half of the Nation** as the week began. Daily-record lows on September 14 included 15°F in **West Yellowstone, MT**, 28°F in **Idaho Falls, ID**, and 29°F in **Denver, CO**. It was also **Denver's** earliest autumn reading below 30°F, previously established with a low of 23°F on September 18, 1971. Warm weather briefly returned to the **Plains** and **Northwest** in advance of a cold front, the same feature that helped to direct Hurricane Isabel into **eastern North Carolina**. The other factor influencing Isabel's path was a high-pressure system (a ridge) over **New England**, which forced the hurricane to move steadily northwestward. The ridge also boosted weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal in **northern New England** and produced consecutive daily-record highs (82 and 84°F) on September 14-15 in **Caribou, ME**.

During the late-morning hours of September 18, wind gusts on **North Carolina's Outer Banks** reached 100 m.p.h. in **Okracoke** and 96 m.p.h. on the **Cape Hatteras Fishing Pier**. Later in the day, **southeastern Virginia** was also battered by high winds, with gusts reaching 74 m.p.h. in **Norfolk** and 73 m.p.h. in **Richmond**. Power outages affected much of the **Mid-Atlantic region**, in part because of downed trees due to high winds and saturated soils. Meanwhile, 5-foot storm surges were reported in locations such as **Sewells Point, VA**, and **Cambridge, MD**. Even greater surges were noted in some **Mid-Atlantic** tidal rivers, including an 8.6-foot surge on the **James River at Richmond (VA) City Locks**. Farther inland, the **Shenandoah River at Front Royal, VA**, crested 6.1 feet above flood stage on September 19, while the **South Branch of the Potomac River at Springfield, WV**, peaked at 9.7 feet above flood stage on September 20. Rainfall associated with Isabel was significant but not catastrophic, resulting in daily-record totals on September 18 in locations such as **Richmond, VA** (4.32 inches), and **Baltimore, MD** (2.13

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 14 - 20, 2003



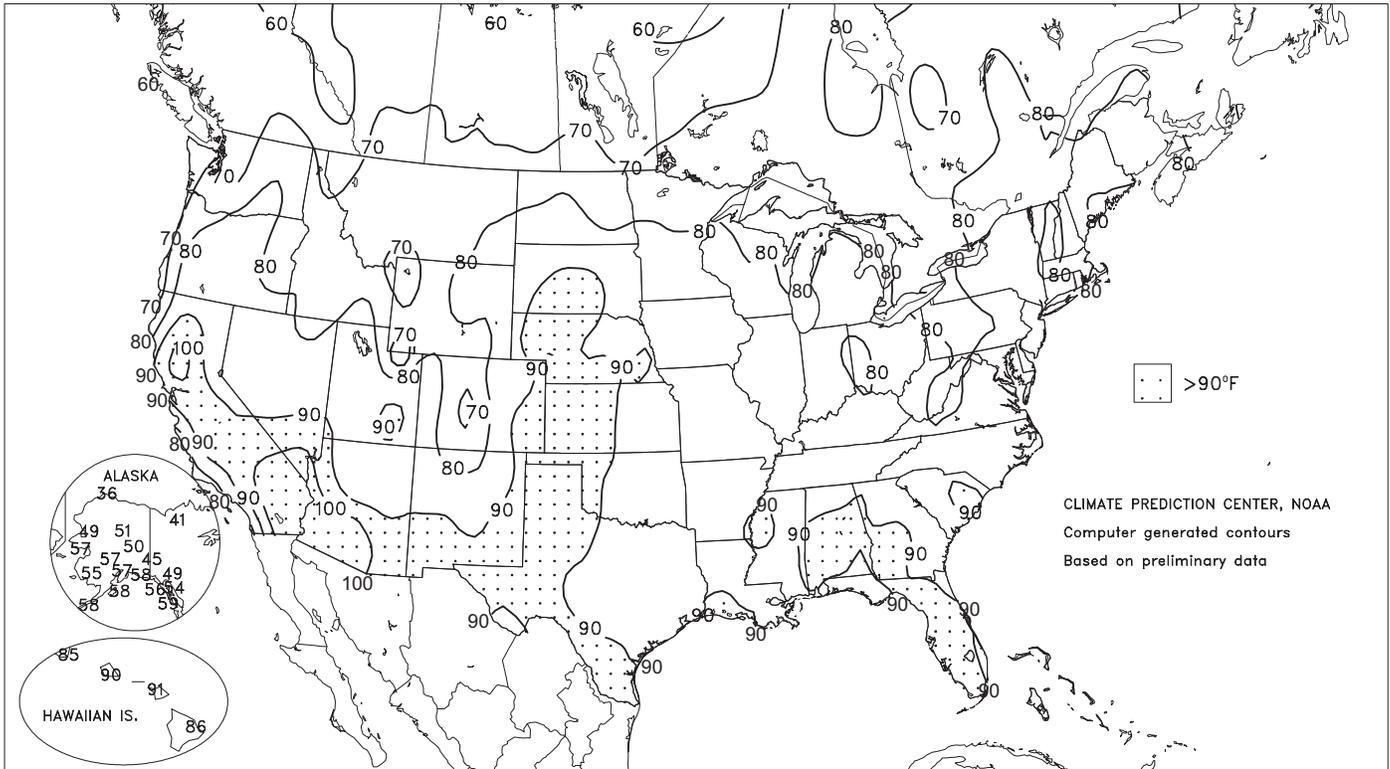
inches). Where Isabel's remnants interacted with the **central Appalachians**, totals reached 11.10 inches in **Virginia's Shenandoah National Park at Big Meadows** and 8.75 inches on **southwestern Virginia's Apple Orchard Mountain**.

Forgotten amid the records related to Isabel's passage, significant rains also fell across **southern Texas** and the **upper Midwest**. However, rainfall reached excessive levels in parts of **Texas**, where **Brownsville** netted 14.91 inches (401 percent of normal) during the first 21 days of the month. **Brownsville** also posted a daily-record total of 5.94 inches on September 19. Prior to September, **Brownsville's** year-to-date rainfall stood at 10.96 inches (70 percent of normal). Farther north, **Casper, WY** (0.75 inch, including 2.5 inches of snow), netted a daily-record precipitation total for September 17. A day later, **Rochester, MN** (1.26 inches), collected a record sum for the date. After midweek, however, cool, dry air returned to the **Plains** and **Northwest**. On September 18, **Cut Bank, MT** (23°F), posted a daily-record low. A day later, daily-record lows on the **central High Plains** included 31°F in **McCook, NE**, and 33°F in **Hill City, KS**. Farther west, a daily-record high on September 20 at **southern California's Pierce College** (102°F) signaled a return to very warm weather along the **West Coast**.

Warm, tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, with weekly temperatures averaging up to 1°F above normal and only isolated locations reporting daily rainfall totals in excess of 1 inch. Meanwhile, dry weather prevailed across much of **Alaska**, accompanied by well-below-normal temperatures. Weekly readings averaged as much as 10°F below normal across **interior Alaska**. Several **Alaskan** stations reported consecutive daily-record lows, including **Northway** (15 and 13°F on September 14-15), **Yakutat** (25 and 29°F on September 16-17), and **King Salmon** (22 and 23°F on September 18-19). Significant precipitation was confined to **southeastern Alaska**, where September 1-21 precipitation reached 11.71 inches (190 percent of normal) on **Annette Island** and 7.51 inches (148 percent) in **Juneau**. In contrast, month-to-date totals elsewhere in **Alaska** included 0.09 inch (5 percent of normal) on **St. Paul Island**, 0.29 inch (14 percent) in **King Salmon**, and 0.33 inch (17 percent) in **Anchorage**.

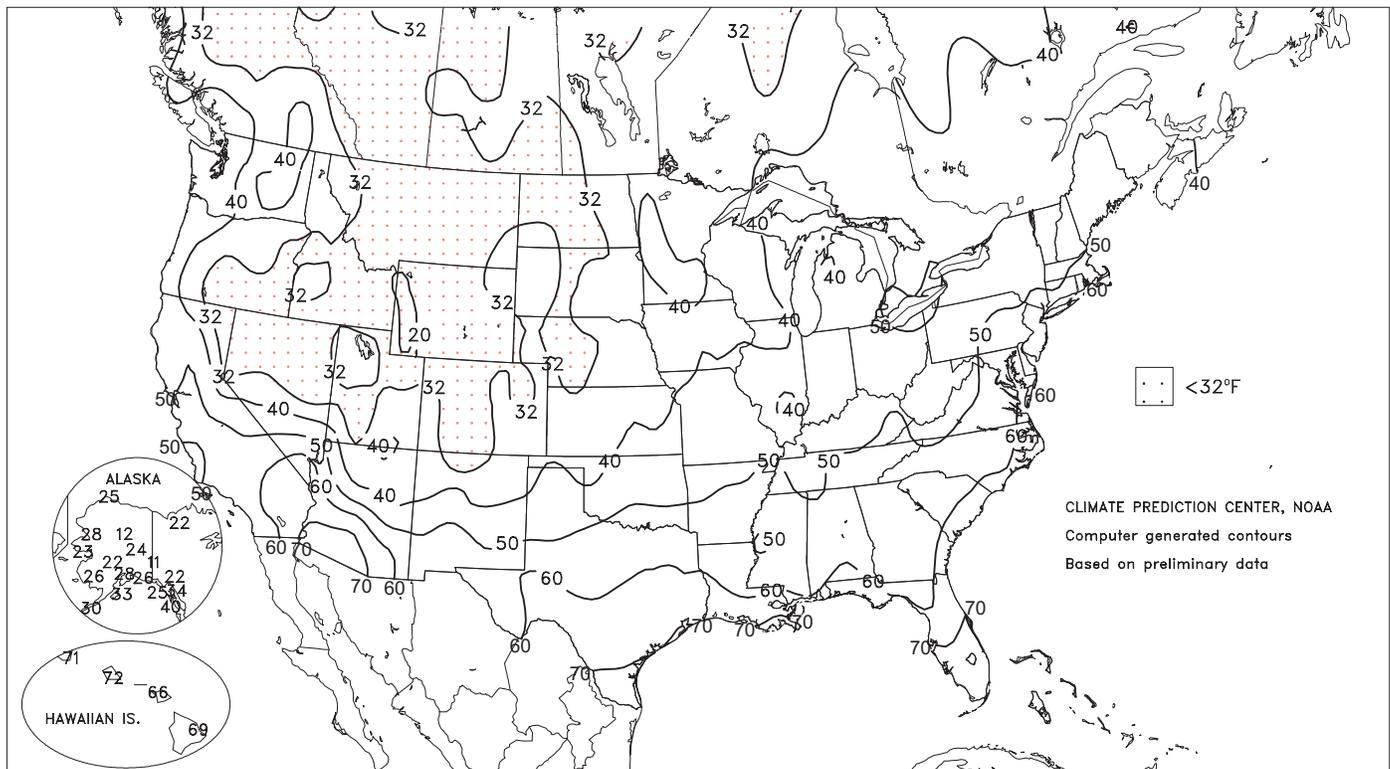
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 14 - 20, 2003

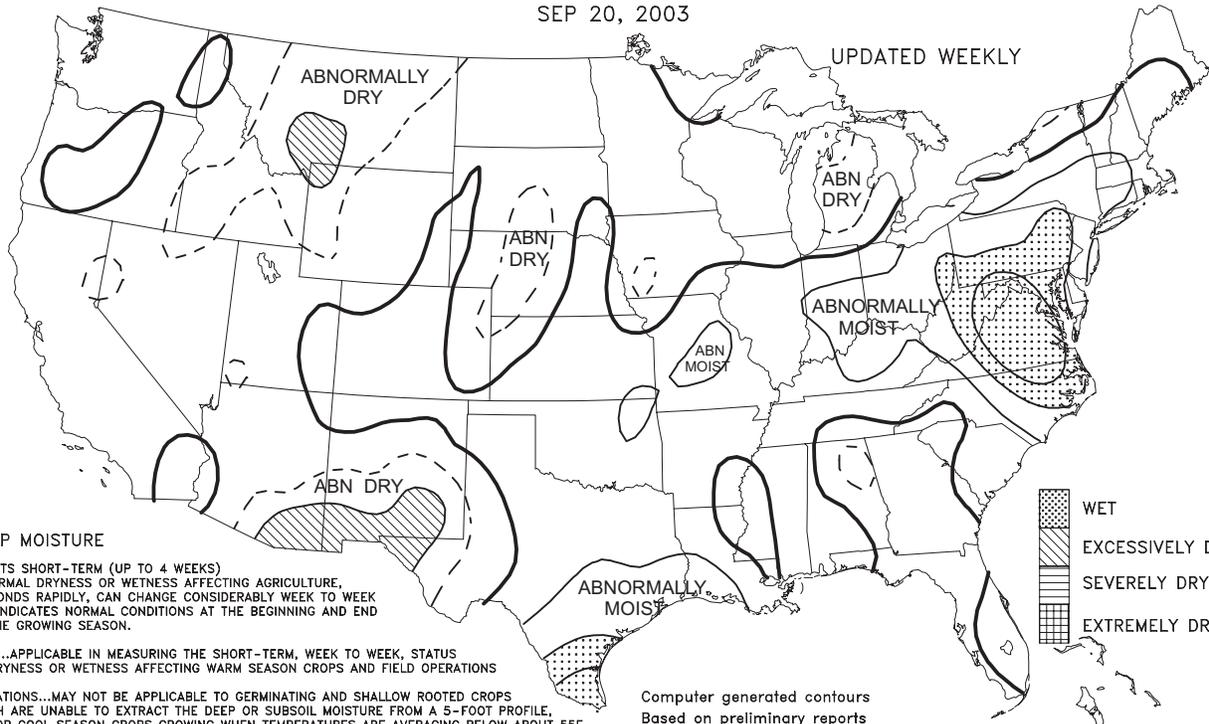


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 14 - 20, 2003



Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 20, 2003



CROP MOISTURE

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

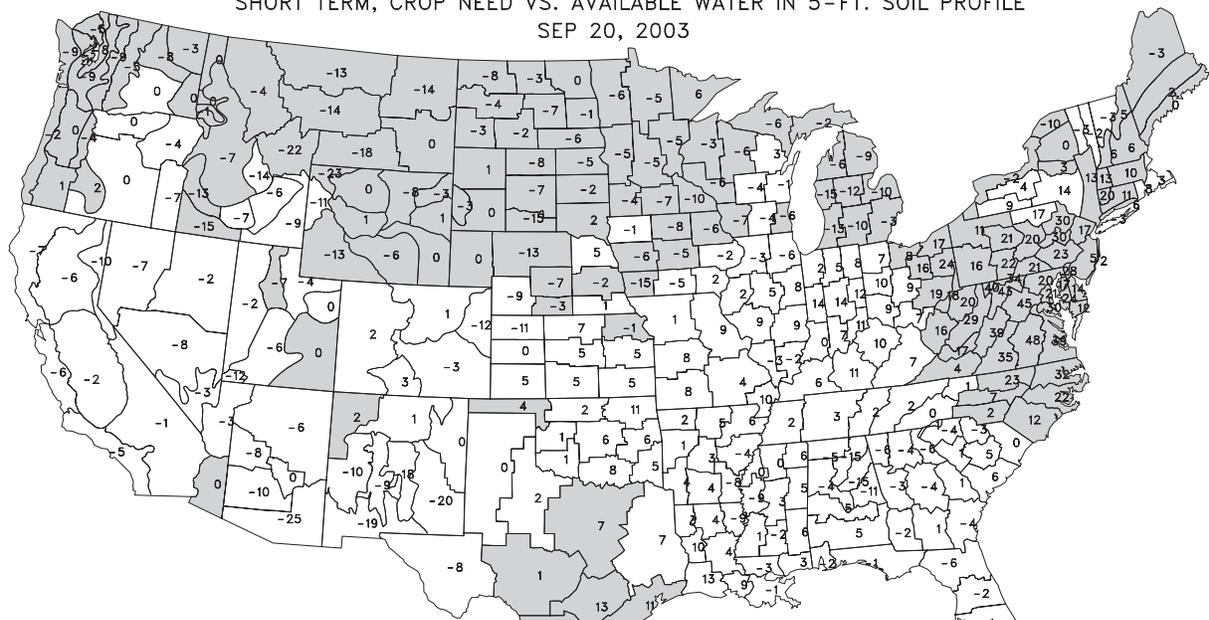
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 20, 2003



SHADED AREAS

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

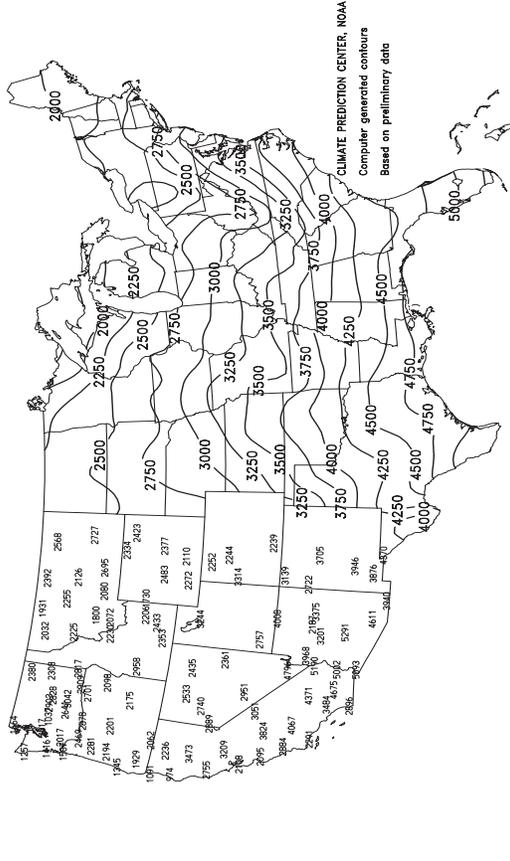
UNSHADED AREAS

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

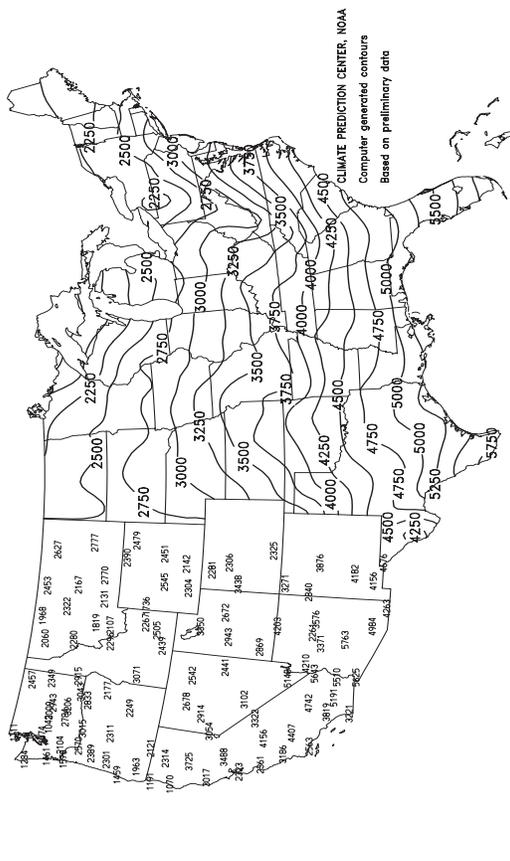
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

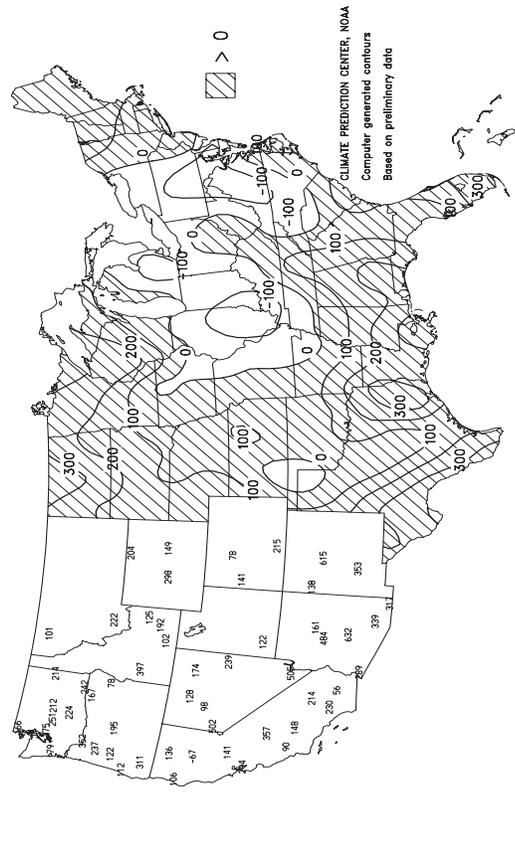
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 20, 2003



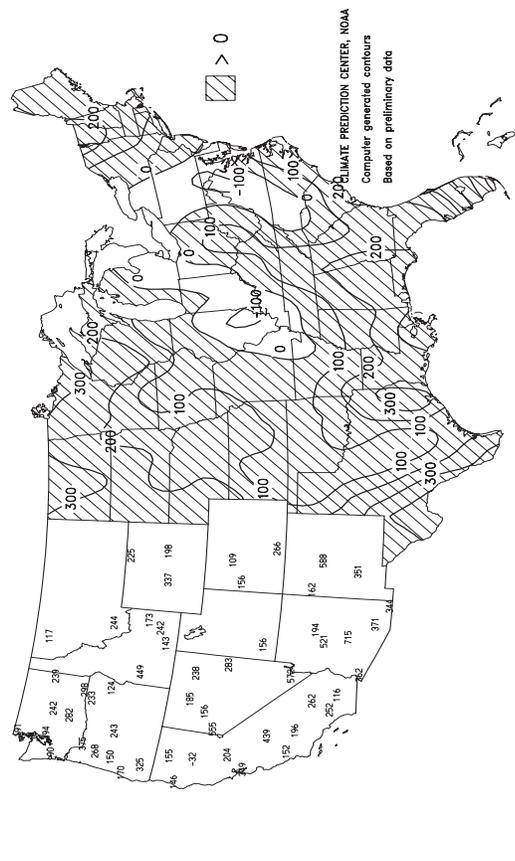
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 20, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 20, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 20, 2003



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

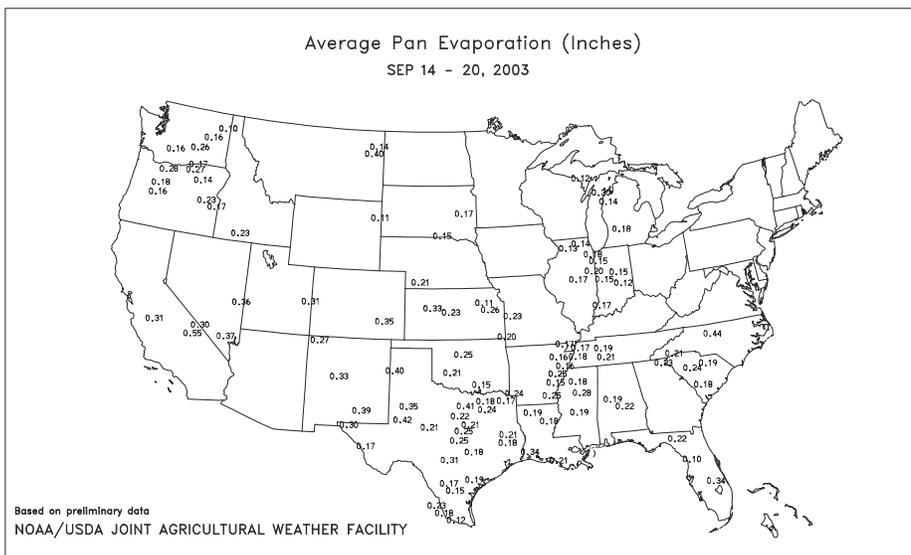
Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2003

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	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	83	57	89	49	70	-3	0.03	-0.74	0.03	0.80	37	41.28	103	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS CLARKSDALE X	85	59	89	54	72	-3	0.30	-0.40	0.30	1.76	90	36.23	92	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS CLEVELAND X	85	57	91	53	71	-5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.38	114	32.27	80	-	-	1	0	0	0
MS GREENVILLE X	84	61	88	55	73	-2	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.11	63	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD X	86	58	90	51	72	-4	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.61	29	34.02	86	-	-	1	0	1	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	87	59	93	52	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.08	-	31.26	-	-	-	1	0	0	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	86	61	91	55	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.79	-	30.82	-	92	74	1	0	0	0
MS LYON	84	58	91	52	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.88	-	36.24	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
MS MACON	87	61	90	55	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.25	-	43.95	-	84	74	1	0	0	0
MS MOORHEAD X	86	62	91	56	74	-2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.82	37	31.08	76	-	-	1	0	0	0
MS ONWARD	87	-	90	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.34	-	-	-	85	75	2	0	0	0
MS PERTHSHIRE	84	58	90	52	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.08	-	34.08	-	-	-	1	0	0	0
MS ROLLING FORK X	89	59	93	52	74	-1	0.10	-0.60	0.10	0.78	41	31.93	79	-	-	2	0	1	0
MS SCOTT	85	59	89	53	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.70	-	-	-	87	74	0	0	0	0
MS SIDON	88	62	92	57	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.72	-	29.48	-	91	74	3	0	0	0
MS STARKVILLE	84	61	88	55	73	-1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.51	22	44.51	108	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS TUNICA X	82	59	88	54	70	-3	0.40	-0.23	0.40	2.07	117	27.90	72	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS TUNICA 1W	82	56	88	51	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.97	-	29.18	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
MS VANCE	83	56	89	48	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.04	-	26.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
MS VERONA	84	60	88	52	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.35	-	40.62	-	88	72	0	0	0	0
MS VICKSBURG X	85	61	89	54	73	-3	0.29	-0.50	0.28	2.16	99	42.08	100	-	-	0	0	2	0
MS YAZOO CITY X	86	60	90	54	73	-3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.20	66	33.11	77	-	-	1	0	0	0
MS STONEVILLE X	87	59	92	53	73	-1	0.78	-0.06	0.78	2.64	112	31.85	77	89	73	1	0	1	1
MO DELTA	79	51	87	44	65	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.52	216	33.69	102	73	65	0	0	0	0
MO STEELE	80	56	88	49	67	-4	0.01	-0.72	0.01	4.32	247	40.24	113	80	69	0	0	1	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	78	52	86	47	65	-6	0.01	-0.92	0.01	2.04	106	26.84	84	78	65	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	79	55	88	47	67	-4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.23	211	37.79	112	86	67	0	0	0	0
MO CLARKTON	79	53	88	46	66	-5	0.01	-0.92	0.01	3.66	189	33.76	106	76	67	0	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	79	54	87	51	66	-5	0.01	-0.66	0.01	1.95	99	39.37	113	81	67	0	0	1	0
MO CHARLESTON	78	53	86	45	66	-3	0.02	-0.69	0.02	3.70	227	34.57	99	82	65	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	79	56	87	49	67	-4	0.01	-0.88	0.01	4.71	234	35.88	106	81	67	0	0	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: For the first time in several weeks, high pressure dominated the weather. In addition, temperatures continued a gradual decline, with some locations reporting temperatures below 50°F. High temperatures in the Missouri Bootheel were only near 70°F on some days, helping to hold weekly readings as much as 6°F below normal. The cool, dry weather provided nearly perfect conditions for harvesting and fall tillage. The harvest season to date has been among the best in recent years. Farmers harvested quickly and efficiently, with some producers completing cotton harvesting. Except for cotton, overall harvesting of all crops was ahead of schedule, compared with last year and the 5-year average. Mississippi cotton harvesting accelerated, ending the week only 5 percent behind the 5-year average, while soybean harvesting was nearly 20 percent ahead of average.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	61	91	52	74	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	55.77	138	91	36	2	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	85	60	88	51	73	1	1.12	0.07	1.12	1.67	58	41.34	99	93	46	0	0	1	1
	MOBILE	89	66	91	58	77	0	0.18	-1.25	0.18	0.91	21	60.30	118	87	47	2	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	87	63	91	56	75	-1	0.01	-1.02	0.01	2.87	99	40.45	98	96	46	2	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	53	33	57	28	43	-5	0.17	-0.48	0.17	0.31	16	7.29	67	69	50	0	3	1	0
	BARROW	33	28	36	25	30	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.22	265	3.81	117	89	82	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	45	26	50	24	36	-8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.28	171	10.87	143	63	49	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	51	40	54	34	46	-4	1.23	-0.56	0.59	7.18	153	33.39	92	94	84	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	54	39	58	33	47	-2	0.34	-1.55	0.16	1.38	28	54.36	109	80	61	0	0	4	0
	NOME	50	34	57	23	42	-1	0.01	-0.55	0.01	0.50	28	11.87	99	85	69	0	3	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	40	76	33	58	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.71	191	14.42	87	72	19	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	104	77	106	74	91	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.16	36	5.71	103	26	16	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	99	68	100	67	84	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.46	49	6.80	78	37	19	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	105	78	107	74	92	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	152	40	23	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	83	56	88	50	69	-4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.99	86	20.24	66	89	40	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	81	59	88	56	70	-4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.39	140	29.17	83	92	42	0	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	93	66	100	61	79	3	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.08	100	3.64	76	48	31	6	0	1	0
	FRESNO	94	62	101	58	78	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	73	59	36	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	61	75	60	66	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	83	95	78	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	93	60	102	53	76	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.17	81	18.84	84	44	26	5	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	89	56	98	51	72	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	72	79	22	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	65	76	63	69	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	102	91	77	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	78	56	87	54	67	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	75	86	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	56	99	53	74	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	52	70	36	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	73	32	77	28	53	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.29	219	5.24	96	77	27	0	5	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	73	38	83	32	56	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.59	61	12.21	80	73	19	0	2	0	0
	DENVER INTL	75	40	86	29	57	-4	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.28	43	13.69	120	67	16	0	2	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	78	45	88	40	61	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.05	194	4.88	76	41	26	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	80	39	92	33	60	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.46	73	11.40	108	63	31	2	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	78	64	81	57	71	6	0.95	0.12	0.63	2.41	100	35.78	111	86	66	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	79	59	83	50	69	6	2.35	1.39	0.98	5.17	188	36.95	111	93	66	0	0	5	2
DC	WASHINGTON	80	65	85	58	72	2	2.39	1.48	2.28	4.33	173	44.39	154	94	59	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	79	63	82	54	71	4	2.99	2.03	1.43	5.58	210	40.92	129	100	63	0	0	4	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	71	89	67	79	-1	0.47	-1.08	0.27	2.26	50	41.19	111	94	60	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	64	88	59	76	-2	0.00	-1.89	0.00	0.20	4	36.82	90	94	53	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	89	80	90	78	85	2	0.30	-0.94	0.22	2.26	60	28.14	100	84	64	4	0	2	0
	MIAMI	89	77	90	75	83	1	1.34	-0.57	0.84	7.46	127	52.09	118	91	62	2	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	90	73	91	69	81	0	0.30	-1.05	0.26	1.85	45	42.99	109	96	58	5	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	87	69	89	67	78	-1	0.19	-1.15	0.19	1.39	34	53.81	108	86	52	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	89	65	91	58	77	-2	2.22	1.08	1.34	2.57	71	54.20	107	90	51	3	0	2	2
	TAMPA	91	73	92	69	82	0	1.01	-0.51	0.98	2.81	59	48.29	131	88	50	6	0	2	1
	WEST PALM	89	76	90	74	83	1	0.63	-1.30	0.28	4.25	75	51.84	116	90	64	1	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	86	62	88	59	74	2	0.05	-0.77	0.05	0.43	18	40.76	114	89	43	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	83	63	87	60	73	0	0.37	-0.62	0.37	0.87	32	43.11	114	86	54	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	86	60	88	56	73	-1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	1.59	64	47.19	137	89	43	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	88	65	92	61	77	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.07	3	45.64	124	87	40	2	0	0	0
	MACON	89	60	92	54	75	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.26	11	47.81	139	92	37	3	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	88	65	89	62	77	0	0.00	-1.13	0.00	3.25	87	39.76	100	95	58	0	0	0	0
HI	HILO	85	70	86	69	78	2	1.48	-0.66	0.42	8.38	131	59.96	68	86	75	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	89	75	90	72	82	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.14	47	6.06	57	74	66	4	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	90	69	91	66	79	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	25	9.16	74	80	67	4	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	74	85	71	79	0	0.06	-0.57	0.05	0.95	61	22.59	91	81	75	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	73	47	81	42	60	-4	0.04	-0.13	0.02	0.10	22	7.82	94	49	29	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	72	49	80	43	61	-2	0.13	-0.04	0.07	1.13	240	11.58	126	71	48	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	70	34	81	24	52	-6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.62	117	5.80	64	77	38	0	3	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	76	51	82	41	63	0	0.53	-0.18	0.53	0.92	39	22.97	84	86	46	0	0	1	1
	MOLINE	77	51	84	41	64	0	0.88	0.19	0.69	2.83	127	24.45	83	90	44	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	76	52	82	42	64	-1	0.03	-0.70	0.03	1.05	51	23.90	89	92	37	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	76	50	83	39	63	1	0.45	-0.33	0.43	1.51	62	17.06	60	88	43	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	77	49	83	38	63	-4	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.06	55	25.30	95	96	46	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	79	53	85	44	66	-3	0.02	-0.67	0.01	1.10	54	31.08	95	97	48	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	75	50	80	42	62	-2	0.82	0.20	0.65	2.19	113	34.19	125	99	48	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	55	81	45	66	0	0.04	-0.61	0.04	6.57	332	39.93	130	89	43	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	75	53	81	44	64	1	0.44	-0.43	0.42	1.33	51	23.80	83	91	52	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	76	50	82	41	63	-3	0.68	-0.16	0.47	2.66	109	24.11	83	94	40	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	76	48	84	37	62	-1	0.89	0.16	0.67	3.48	148	22.77	86	94	39	0	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	76	50	84	41	63	-2	0.65	-0.04	0.46	2.03	91	25.57	92	84	48	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	74	47	81	38	60	-1	0.47	-0.33	0.23	3.48	136	19.62	70	92	47	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	76	45	87	35	61	-2	0.59	0.04	0.59	2.71	165	21.93	104	95	51	0	0	1	1
	WATERLOO	78	48	85	37	63	1	0.82	0.17	0.82	1.51	73	20.84	78	80	39	0	0	1	1
KS	CONCORDIA	77	52	88	39	65	-3	0.23	-0.34	0.23	5.28	312	21.23	90	82	47	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	79	49	91	37	64	-5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.99	430	22.97	124	81	37	1	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	80	43	93	34	61	-3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.31	41	13.04	76	74	27	2	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	77	52	85	41	64	-4	0.29	-0.56	0.27	2.27	90	25.30	91	88	58	0	0	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 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	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	76	52	86	43	64	-6	0.27	-0.42	0.26	2.34	119	26.36	111	88	56	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	76	57	80	52	67	-1	0.07	-0.80	0.07	2.32	91	41.63	114	98	59	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	77	52	80	44	65	-3	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.30	110	39.14	113	94	51	0	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	78	56	81	48	67	-3	0.64	-0.08	0.64	3.81	187	36.92	111	93	52	0	0	1	1
KY PADUCAH	80	52	86	44	66	-3	0.04	-0.81	0.01	2.63	114	35.96	101	99	44	0	0	4	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	64	89	59	76	-1	0.00	-1.11	0.00	3.53	104	32.55	68	97	43	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	67	91	63	78	0	0.00	-1.43	0.00	4.45	109	30.14	71	93	48	1	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	72	91	66	80	1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	3.91	96	52.34	106	84	57	1	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	86	63	89	58	75	-2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.95	99	27.33	75	91	48	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	74	51	84	42	63	10	0.43	-0.30	0.28	0.47	21	24.90	92	99	59	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	73	55	76	50	64	6	1.81	1.03	1.15	3.35	157	22.92	73	96	69	0	0	2	2
MD BALTIMORE	78	60	82	53	69	2	2.38	1.44	2.17	4.53	171	44.38	143	96	63	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	75	63	83	58	69	5	0.73	-0.07	0.53	1.55	68	29.48	99	92	69	0	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	75	59	80	56	67	7	1.15	0.16	0.47	2.33	84	35.28	102	97	62	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	74	49	82	41	61	5	0.46	-0.17	0.31	0.74	39	16.98	80	97	53	0	0	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	75	52	83	45	63	2	0.56	-0.45	0.28	0.62	21	20.79	77	94	49	0	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	73	49	82	42	61	5	0.20	-0.50	0.11	0.23	10	14.79	69	98	64	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	77	50	85	39	64	4	0.36	-0.43	0.35	0.50	20	14.98	64	91	50	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	74	53	82	42	63	3	0.40	-0.39	0.24	0.40	16	15.36	66	92	56	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	72	53	83	42	62	3	0.73	-0.10	0.48	0.78	32	16.69	69	94	51	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	67	45	79	37	56	2	1.92	0.96	1.72	3.22	111	20.94	86	91	60	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	67	43	77	31	55	2	0.69	-0.01	0.55	1.49	71	14.07	74	98	56	0	1	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	75	52	88	44	63	3	0.54	-0.05	0.54	2.01	104	20.61	87	83	57	0	0	1	1
MN ROCHESTER	75	46	85	37	61	3	1.26	0.56	1.26	1.59	72	20.68	82	84	45	0	0	1	1
MS ST. CLOUD	73	46	83	37	60	3	0.22	-0.42	0.22	3.47	164	22.09	101	96	47	0	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	86	60	89	52	73	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.41	65	45.67	111	98	41	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	85	59	89	51	72	-4	0.03	-0.85	0.01	0.47	20	55.46	126	98	50	0	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	83	60	87	51	72	-1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	1.15	53	52.26	130	95	54	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	76	51	84	42	63	-4	0.39	-0.39	0.34	5.28	229	29.47	98	91	45	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	75	51	84	41	63	-5	0.54	-0.59	0.54	2.08	69	22.73	78	94	59	0	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	79	57	85	49	68	-2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	2.51	128	33.93	119	94	53	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	76	52	83	44	64	-5	0.29	-0.87	0.28	1.95	59	29.64	92	90	53	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	65	44	77	34	55	-4	0.14	-0.18	0.14	0.15	19	7.32	63	68	33	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	62	30	72	24	46	-5	0.09	-0.15	0.06	0.13	18	9.03	86	86	28	0	4	2	0
MT GLASGOW	62	38	76	31	50	-6	0.33	0.11	0.24	0.57	89	8.75	93	84	60	0	1	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	60	38	74	30	49	-6	0.73	0.47	0.72	1.12	133	9.66	78	88	43	0	3	2	1
MT HAVRE	62	38	77	27	50	-5	1.13	0.90	0.89	1.36	197	9.12	96	87	65	0	3	3	1
MT KALISPELL	63	40	70	34	52	0	0.78	0.52	0.58	1.93	238	8.87	70	85	57	0	0	3	1
MT MISSOULA	65	41	75	36	53	-2	0.47	0.23	0.24	0.91	126	11.28	107	87	58	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	76	46	92	36	61	-3	0.26	-0.29	0.26	2.05	118	15.48	72	89	50	1	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	78	48	90	35	63	-2	0.13	-0.55	0.13	3.42	169	21.60	94	88	46	1	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	76	46	89	35	61	-2	0.47	-0.04	0.47	4.14	269	19.87	90	89	47	0	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	78	38	90	26	58	-4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.48	56	16.45	98	91	27	1	1	0	0
NE OMAHA	79	50	91	40	64	-1	0.28	-0.46	0.28	0.77	36	17.53	72	85	47	1	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	75	37	91	32	56	-4	0.53	0.25	0.45	0.82	108	8.21	61	86	51	1	1	3	0
NE VALENTINE	76	38	95	32	57	-4	0.43	0.07	0.37	0.51	50	14.42	87	82	40	1	1	2	0
NV ELY	74	33	81	21	54	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.11	20	6.51	87	40	16	0	4	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	94	69	101	64	82	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	325	5.31	157	22	19	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	81	47	89	41	64	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.01	4	3.21	62	51	26	0	0	0	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	77	36	84	30	56	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.38	123	5.94	102	50	20	0	3	0	0
NH CONCORD	77	54	82	46	65	6	1.43	0.71	1.04	2.53	123	30.19	114	97	59	0	0	5	1
NJ NEWARK	79	66	82	59	72	5	1.12	0.17	0.43	3.16	117	41.17	120	86	61	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	57	88	50	70	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.31	43	4.21	60	52	22	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	78	57	83	48	67	7	1.02	0.27	0.54	2.82	126	30.46	109	97	58	0	0	6	1
NY BINGHAMTON	71	55	79	48	63	5	1.53	0.69	1.05	5.38	222	31.33	111	97	69	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	74	56	81	50	65	4	0.87	-0.01	0.63	1.22	46	23.14	81	92	56	0	0	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	76	56	84	49	66	5	1.17	0.38	1.05	1.51	63	21.92	89	93	56	0	0	2	1
NY SYRACUSE	79	56	87	50	67	6	0.17	-0.81	0.11	1.12	40	25.08	88	94	50	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	77	53	80	49	65	0	0.26	-0.59	0.25	0.79	30	48.32	136	97	52	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	82	59	87	54	71	-1	0.69	-0.20	0.69	0.90	36	56.22	176	91	50	0	0	1	1
NC GREENSBORO	79	60	84	54	70	1	2.29	1.27	2.28	3.90	138	51.12	158	93	51	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	54.26	133	***	***	***	***	***	***
NC RALEIGH	81	60	85	53	70	-1	1.64	0.62	1.62	3.23	114	39.75	123	96	65	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	82	63	86	61	73	-2	1.98	0.37	1.98	4.70	98	46.18	103	98	57	0	0	1	1
ND BISMARCK	72	43	83	30	57	0	0.38	0.02	0.30	1.76	163	12.22	88	82	51	0	1	2	0
ND DICKINSON	67	40	82	33	54	-2	0.25	-0.11	0.17	2.74	263	12.56	93	91	39	0	0	4	0
ND FARGO	69	47	82	37	58	1	0.53	0.04	0.36	1.28	88	15.33	91	87	55	0	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	66	44	73	37	55	-1	1.57	1.14	1.34	2.31	175	15.60	99	94	56	0	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	67	40	77	33	54	-3	0.67	0.28	0.61	0.94	82	13.33	87	96	48	0	0	4	1
ND WILLISTON	67	36	80	27	52	-3	0.05	-0.25	0.03	0.57	66	12.58	109	86	49	0	2	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	54	81	48	63	0	2.44	1.64	1.41	4.64	198	39.62	137	91	59	0	0	4	2
OH CINCINNATI	76	53	80	43	65	-2	0.21	-0.41	0.12	2.88	148	34.32	107	95	55	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	76	56	84	50	66	3	1.91	1.03	1.37	3.02	116	29.05	103	90	49	0	0	4	1
OH COLUMBUS	77	54	83	49	66	0	0.35	-0.32	0.23	3.53	175	38.33	131	93	52	0	0	4	0
OH DAYTON	75	53	79	44	64	-1	0.13	-0.45	0.10	3.03	167	31.86	107	89	49	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	74	51	82	45	63	1	2.02	1.26	1.34	3.87	156	30.20	93	99	52	0	0	6	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 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	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	78	52	84	45	65	2	0.40	-0.23	0.21	2.15	108	26.21	107	95	47	0	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	73	53	80	47	63	2	2.11	1.18	1.05	3.75	140	35.46	125	98	70	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	78	56	85	46	67	-6	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.23	49	17.16	64	91	48	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	80	55	86	46	68	-5	0.27	-0.88	0.27	3.98	129	32.30	105	85	59	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	65	49	68	45	57	-1	0.52	-0.08	0.20	2.01	126	42.55	107	97	76	0	0	7	0
OR BURNS	72	35	79	29	53	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.60	200	7.00	97	67	31	0	3	1	0
OR EUGENE	73	46	81	40	59	-3	0.10	-0.24	0.09	0.98	95	23.09	76	92	66	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	81	47	90	39	64	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.93	198	12.88	118	79	33	1	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	73	47	81	41	60	-3	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.63	162	8.54	101	70	41	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	70	51	76	48	61	-2	0.25	-0.14	0.19	0.91	88	23.50	106	86	68	0	0	3	0
OR SALEM	71	47	78	43	59	-3	0.49	0.16	0.28	1.14	130	24.09	102	92	64	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	79	60	84	51	69	6	4.57	3.54	3.23	6.99	233	39.56	119	97	78	0	0	4	3
PA ERIE	72	58	79	51	65	1	1.52	0.42	0.84	2.90	90	27.81	94	83	69	0	0	4	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	76	60	80	55	68	2	1.49	0.67	0.70	3.66	156	41.19	139	98	60	0	0	5	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	80	66	83	59	73	5	1.92	0.99	1.10	3.65	139	34.48	109	89	60	0	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	73	55	82	48	64	0	0.52	0.79	0.94	1.99	89	30.26	105	96	57	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	58	81	49	66	4	1.16	0.23	0.63	5.06	196	33.97	123	97	63	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	36.83	122	***	***	***	***	***	***
RI PROVIDENCE	78	63	83	57	70	6	0.87	0.03	0.45	3.16	125	36.38	110	95	72	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	86	67	88	65	76	0	0.09	-1.08	0.09	2.85	73	39.84	100	96	51	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	65	88	63	76	0	0.00	-1.38	0.00	3.93	91	44.06	108	92	52	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	85	63	89	56	74	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.88	67	45.55	120	85	45	0	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	84	61	86	56	72	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.06	2	53.16	142	90	46	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	72	40	85	29	56	-3	0.64	0.25	0.27	1.18	98	19.29	114	95	54	0	1	3	0
SD HURON	75	42	87	33	59	-1	0.63	0.22	0.52	1.37	116	14.17	81	90	40	0	0	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	75	39	88	33	57	-3	0.27	0.05	0.27	1.35	201	9.85	71	75	29	0	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	73	46	83	35	59	-1	0.68	0.10	0.68	4.27	240	19.01	95	84	53	0	0	1	1
TN BRISTOL	79	53	84	48	66	0	1.30	0.56	0.79	3.67	178	52.58	167	99	47	0	0	2	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	59	88	55	71	-1	0.38	-0.66	0.38	2.49	86	48.78	121	96	54	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	80	59	85	55	70	-1	0.37	-0.37	0.28	2.12	106	46.30	128	95	54	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	80	61	88	56	71	-4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.92	87	39.27	101	87	49	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	82	59	84	52	71	0	0.92	0.07	0.92	3.01	123	41.77	119	89	42	0	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	81	60	88	54	71	-4	0.05	-0.61	0.04	0.45	24	14.17	82	90	59	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	81	53	96	45	67	-2	0.14	-0.26	0.14	1.60	121	11.74	72	74	33	1	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	84	65	89	64	75	-4	1.14	0.47	0.97	3.58	206	19.23	82	88	64	0	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	86	69	90	65	78	0	0.00	-1.46	0.00	5.29	128	38.81	90	95	54	1	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	74	90	72	80	-1	10.71	9.42	5.24	13.99	400	24.97	131	100	83	2	0	7	3
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	83	72	88	70	78	-3	3.36	2.17	0.94	10.37	314	23.26	101	98	84	0	0	6	4
TX DEL RIO	84	69	90	64	77	-3	1.13	0.65	1.01	2.04	162	17.78	130	91	70	1	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	90	63	95	58	77	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.07	6	3.36	49	54	26	4	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	82	63	89	58	73	-4	0.43	-0.12	0.35	4.00	303	19.69	81	90	52	0	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	86	78	89	74	82	1	0.63	-0.76	0.61	5.63	141	26.02	83	83	63	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	87	70	90	67	79	0	0.01	-0.98	0.01	5.49	190	30.08	88	95	62	1	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	81	55	95	47	68	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.29	17	7.73	52	73	50	2	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	83	63	93	60	73	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.01	1	8.82	81	80	59	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	82	62	88	57	72	-2	0.91	0.22	0.91	0.94	50	12.84	84	91	68	0	0	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	68	88	65	75	-4	1.90	1.22	0.68	8.50	455	25.36	108	95	65	0	0	4	3
TX VICTORIA	85	69	90	67	77	-3	2.61	1.41	1.30	7.90	245	28.27	98	99	81	1	0	6	1
TX WACO	83	64	90	61	74	-4	0.95	0.26	0.82	4.18	250	22.28	96	94	72	1	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	59	88	52	70	-5	0.04	-0.70	0.04	1.77	87	16.93	80	90	63	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	74	46	86	38	60	-4	0.23	-0.08	0.23	1.78	228	10.30	88	58	20	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	56	85	48	68	9	0.18	-0.71	0.12	0.30	11	18.52	70	90	45	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	76	57	83	51	67	0	4.14	3.21	3.93	5.82	231	48.47	151	95	57	0	0	5	1
VA NORFOLK	81	68	87	64	75	3	0.27	-0.66	0.14	4.70	172	44.34	127	92	63	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	81	62	86	56	71	2	4.32	3.38	4.32	9.22	352	51.12	156	99	67	0	0	1	1
VA ROANOKE	76	58	83	51	67	0	1.52	0.61	1.49	2.86	111	44.36	139	95	60	0	0	4	1
VA WASH/DULLES	77	60	82	54	69	2	2.01	1.12	1.79	4.54	177	47.52	154	97	64	0	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	67	45	71	37	56	-2	0.72	0.25	0.23	1.48	116	27.70	93	96	73	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	45	65	39	54	-2	1.19	0.25	0.57	3.27	138	51.46	85	98	82	0	0	7	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	50	66	47	57	-4	0.21	-0.15	0.15	0.66	65	21.68	100	95	78	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	67	43	75	39	55	-4	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.59	126	10.20	94	78	37	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	73	39	80	33	56	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.05	21	4.79	93	80	43	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	70	53	78	46	62	-1	2.18	1.41	1.45	5.63	263	39.40	123	95	79	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	75	55	85	49	65	-1	2.98	2.18	1.48	3.70	155	45.50	137	99	58	0	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	70	52	81	45	61	-1	2.77	1.88	1.76	5.14	195	39.77	113	100	63	0	0	6	2
WV HUNTINGTON	77	55	83	49	66	-1	0.36	-0.27	0.12	1.85	98	42.91	134	97	50	0	0	6	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	74	47	83	36	61	2	1.27	0.43	1.23	1.70	63	19.53	75	95	42	0	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	73	50	81	39	62	4	0.99	0.29	0.93	2.72	130	23.86	107	93	48	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	76	51	85	43	64	2	1.02	0.25	0.98	2.43	100	19.29	74	91	41	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	73	49	81	37	61	1	1.05	0.38	1.03	4.07	182	20.54	79	87	51	0	0	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	73	54	82	43	63	0	0.30	-0.44	0.30	0.31	13	13.53	51	84	55	0	0	1	0
WI CASPER	67	37	81	30	52	-5	0.77	0.54	0.75	1.50	273	11.94	119	72	43	0	2	2	1
WI CHEYENNE	68	37	80	30	53	-3	0.09	-0.23	0.07	1.10	112	9.51	72	61	35	0	1	2	0
WI LANDER	68	37	79	24	53	-5	0.79	0.52	0.79	1.28	200	8.87	89	71	42	0	3	1	1
WI SHERIDAN	68	37	80	29	52	-4	0.11	-0.21	0.11	1.28	154	10.91	97	79	39	0	2	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

September 15 - 21, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hurricane Isabel hit the Atlantic Coast Thursday, bringing high winds, heavy rain, and flooding to North Carolina and the middle Atlantic Coast States. Though the winds abated as the storm moved further inland, moderate to heavy rainfall extended into the eastern Ohio Valley and northern Atlantic Coast. The Southeast was mostly dry, with near-normal temperatures. In the northern Corn Belt, the temperatures were slightly above normal, with light to moderate precipitation. The southern Corn Belt

experienced below-normal temperatures, and most of the region was dry. The Mississippi Delta had very little rain and below-normal temperatures. Milder temperatures prevailed throughout the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and Great Plains. Precipitation in these regions was limited to light rainfall in some areas and widely scattered pockets of moderate rain. In the Southwest, temperatures were above normal and the weather was dry.

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dent stage, the same as last year at this time but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Sixty percent of the crop was mature, 2 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 13 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. While the denting of the crop neared completion in most States, the Ohio Valley remained well behind average, with Indiana and Pennsylvania over 1 week behind their normal pace. The crop has been slow to mature in the Ohio Valley and the Corn Belt, where Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania were over 1 week behind normal. Harvest progress slowed to a near halt in the Great Plains, as producers focused their efforts on planting winter wheat. Meanwhile, North Carolina farmers harvested over one-fifth of their crop and were over 1 week ahead of their normal harvesting pace. Harvest also gained momentum during the week in Kentucky and Tennessee, where 19 and 22 percent of the crop was harvested, respectively.

Soybeans: Fifty-nine percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Six percent of the crop had been harvested, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. The crop dropped leaves 1 week or more behind the normal pace in the Ohio Valley. Development in the eastern Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta was also behind, while the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt were ahead of normal. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in the interior Mississippi Delta but began behind normal in the rest of the Nation.

Winter Wheat: Thirty-one percent of the crop had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the expected acreage had emerged, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the average. Dry weather allowed planting to progress ahead of normal throughout the Great Plains, with Oklahoma over 1 week ahead of normal. In Colorado and Nebraska, growers planted 30 and 34 percent of their expected acreage during the week, respectively. Planting was just getting underway in the Corn Belt. Emergence was limited to the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains and trailed behind the average in the Rocky Mountains.

Cotton: Fifty-nine percent of fields had open bolls, 14 percentage points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average.

Ten percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with last year's 13 percent and the average of 15 percent. Bolls opening and harvesting were over 1 week behind normal nationwide. Louisiana, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia were 1 week or more behind normal in bolls opening, while Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, and Tennessee were 2 weeks or more behind normal. All cotton-producing States were behind their normal harvest pace, with most States 1 week or more behind. Nationwide, there was little change in condition of the crop, but condition ratings declined sharply in North Carolina and Virginia due to damage from Hurricane Isabel.

Sorghum: Eighty-one percent of the crop had turned color, 5 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-eight percent of the crop was mature, compared with 59 percent last year and 65 percent for the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the acreage was harvested, 6 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, coloring continued to lag over 1 week behind the average, with Kansas and Missouri over 1 week behind normal and Texas over 3 weeks behind. Maturation was also over 1 week behind normal, with several States behind by 1 week or more. Illinois was over 2 weeks behind, and Texas was over 3 weeks behind. Significant harvest progress during the week was mainly confined to the Mississippi Delta and Oklahoma. With limited progress elsewhere, Kansas and Texas remained over 2 weeks behind their normal harvest pace.

Rice: Fifty-eight percent of the acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest progressed well in the Mississippi Delta, as growers took advantage of the dry weather. Arkansas producers made the most progress during the week, harvesting over one-fourth of their acreage. But harvest was most advanced in Texas, where producers had harvested 95 percent of the crop, followed closely by Louisiana, at 93 percent.

Peanuts: Eleven percent of the acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest had begun in all States, with Alabama producers harvesting 22 percent of their crop during the week. Florida growers continued to lead the Nation, with 30 percent of their acreage harvested. North Carolina and Virginia producers saw their crop condition decline sharply due to wind and rain from Hurricane Isabel.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	20	33	36
IL	50	25	48	61
IN	57	33	60	78
IA	71	39	73	62
KS	63	46	56	71
KY	30	8	53	54
LA	56	46	49	70
MI	50	10	57	56
MN	87	62	78	75
MS	78	70	76	77
MO	31	18	41	45
NE	54	19	65	64
NC	21	8	17	19
ND	78	55	88	74
OH	55	24	68	75
SD	85	66	85	79
TN	34	22	43	42
WI	56	39	51	53
18 Sts	59	35	61	64

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	91	88	90
IL	97	91	96	97
IN	89	78	91	97
IA	97	93	99	97
KS	99	98	98	99
KY	100	92	100	99
MI	77	51	91	87
MN	99	97	97	97
MO	97	96	100	99
NE	96	89	97	98
NC	100	95	100	99
ND	98	94	93	97
OH	88	71	84	92
PA	60	51	88	79
SD	98	93	96	96
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	98	99	99
WI	87	69	86	85
18 Sts	95	88	95	96

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	1	3
IL	8	3	8	15
IN	5	2	7	11
IA	5	3	6	7
KS	41	33	42	43
KY	41	22	55	54
MI	1	0	4	4
MN	4	1	1	3
MO	44	30	51	44
NE	6	2	10	11
NC	73	50	35	52
ND	2	1	0	2
OH	1	0	4	5
PA	1	1	21	11
SD	3	1	5	5
TN	58	36	77	74
TX	75	67	69	74
WI	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	12	7	13	15

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	NA	11	10
IL	4	NA	2	8
IN	5	NA	3	9
IA	5	NA	4	6
KS	3	NA	6	14
KY	0	NA	4	6
LA	32	NA	22	36
MI	1	NA	5	4
MN	10	NA	6	10
MS	59	NA	44	41
MO	1	NA	3	5
NE	3	NA	5	6
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	5	NA	10	10
OH	2	NA	7	8
SD	3	NA	5	6
TN	2	NA	5	5
WI	0	NA	0	2
18 Sts	6	NA	6	8

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	50	38	34	43
IL	61	40	63	77
IN	38	23	50	71
IA	74	50	77	79
KS	86	80	86	85
KY	90	68	93	92
MI	20	2	44	45
MN	77	40	49	58
MO	88	83	91	89
NE	50	25	67	71
NC	94	86	96	94
ND	64	35	42	50
OH	15	6	34	44
PA	20	12	49	33
SD	50	33	54	54
TN	96	91	100	97
TX	93	87	89	94
WI	35	17	27	40
18 Sts	60	40	62	69

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	32	52	58
CA	15	3	16	16
LA	93	89	90	92
MS	65	52	63	63
MO	21	9	25	31
TX	95	89	98	97
6 Sts	58	41	55	58

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	22	0	18	20
FL	30	15	18	27
GA	12	5	17	18
NC	1	0	6	5
OK	3	1	4	2
TX	3	0	5	13
VA	5	1	5	8
7 Sts	11	3	13	16

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	1	2	1
CA	2	1	3	1
CO	62	32	48	53
ID	27	10	28	20
IL	3	0	1	1
IN	4	2	3	4
KS	22	8	20	15
MI	10	6	17	12
MO	0	0	3	2
MT	23	9	46	30
NE	65	31	57	57
NC	0	0	2	5
OH	1	0	2	2
OK	38	17	32	22
OR	14	5	5	5
SD	43	21	41	42
TX	40	22	34	32
WA	55	45	67	59
18 Sts	31	16	29	25

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	16	NA	8	30
ID	2	NA	6	4
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	4	NA	7	5
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	9	3
NE	26	NA	28	21
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	13	NA	14	8
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	7	NA	13	15
TX	13	NA	14	12
WA	24	NA	41	32
18 Sts	9	NA	11	10

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	66	80	78
AZ	96	83	98	95
AR	77	63	84	86
CA	60	40	71	63
GA	68	55	81	76
LA	90	75	90	94
MS	80	74	91	97
MO	57	36	65	83
NC	52	27	78	69
OK	68	61	47	66
SC	35	22	58	64
TN	55	36	84	91
TX	46	34	62	67
VA	42	33	75	59
14 Sts	59	45	73	75

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	0	7	11
AZ	4	2	13	9
AR	5	1	3	9
CA	0	0	2	0
GA	5	2	10	9
LA	15	6	14	27
MS	17	9	16	22
MO	0	0	4	15
NC	0	0	3	2
OK	0	0	3	2
SC	0	0	7	8
TN	2	0	8	14
TX	19	17	21	23
VA	0	0	7	2
14 Sts	10	8	13	15

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	100
CO	91	74	61	72
IL	87	73	93	91
KS	83	69	86	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	91	85	92	96
NE	88	63	89	94
NM	71	48	70	70
OK	82	75	81	83
SD	96	91	94	94
TX	72	64	87	93
11 Sts	81	69	86	93

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	96	95
CO	50	36	21	22
IL	20	6	68	58
KS	36	26	48	59
LA	99	98	100	100
MO	52	38	65	71
NE	30	12	59	55
NM	6	2	7	9
OK	47	39	62	45
SD	39	17	39	45
TX	60	57	75	82
11 Sts	48	40	59	65

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	63	80	81
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	9	8
KS	11	10	15	25
LA	94	87	87	92
MO	24	12	30	33
NE	2	0	10	12
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	23	17	42	26
SD	4	2	11	8
TX	57	54	65	70
11 Sts	32	29	38	43

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 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	5	12	37	40	6
IN	6	10	28	46	10
IA	12	27	42	18	1
KS	19	34	35	11	1
KY	0	1	16	49	34
LA	5	14	30	45	6
MI	6	10	37	40	7
MN	10	24	38	27	1
MS	0	2	17	46	35
MO	21	27	30	18	4
NE	18	26	31	19	6
NC	2	4	21	65	8
ND	9	16	37	35	3
OH	4	8	24	46	18
SD	6	17	32	41	4
TN	0	1	15	56	28
WI	17	28	33	19	3
18 Sts	9	18	33	33	7
Prev Wk	9	17	33	33	8
Prev Yr	10	16	30	36	8

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	17	24	45	10
IL	2	6	24	52	16
IN	6	11	25	44	14
IA	8	20	38	30	4
KS	23	27	33	14	3
KY	1	4	21	37	37
MI	3	10	31	42	14
MN	9	20	40	29	2
MO	23	24	29	19	5
NE	14	15	23	33	15
NC	1	5	29	45	20
ND	13	19	33	32	3
OH	3	6	22	47	22
PA	6	9	18	46	21
SD	7	14	31	39	9
TN	2	3	15	56	24
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	16	25	33	23	3
18 Sts	9	15	30	36	10
Prev Wk	10	16	30	35	9
Prev Yr	13	17	28	33	9

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	7	22	48	18
AZ	0	5	29	24	42
AR	1	6	25	51	17
CA	0	0	15	45	40
GA	1	6	28	49	16
LA	1	2	25	53	19
MS	2	7	14	48	29
MO	2	14	32	44	8
NC	6	8	31	49	6
OK	7	15	45	28	5
SC	0	2	25	70	3
TN	0	3	18	61	18
TX	17	22	38	18	5
VA	0	15	30	55	0
14 Sts	8	13	30	36	13
Prev Wk	8	13	30	37	12
Prev Yr	5	13	30	38	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	5	22	48	23
FL	1	1	10	78	10
GA	0	2	21	56	21
NC	8	1	30	57	4
OK	0	10	41	43	6
TX	1	3	26	50	20
VA	5	15	30	50	0
8 Sts	1	3	24	55	17
Prev Wk	0	4	21	55	20
Prev Yr	4	12	36	38	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	20	48	29
CA	0	5	50	35	10
LA	0	2	20	56	22
MS	0	2	9	53	36
MO	2	5	19	40	34
TX	0	2	13	72	13
6 Sts	1	3	24	47	25
Prev Wk	1	3	23	50	23
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	22	54	20
CO	11	42	37	8	2
IL	1	19	38	35	7
KS	23	37	29	10	1
LA	0	2	31	62	5
MO	9	23	38	27	3
NE	23	33	34	10	0
NM	25	30	39	4	2
OK	4	32	37	27	0
SD	18	12	36	26	8
TX	10	24	34	27	5
11 Sts	16	30	31	20	3
Prev Wk	15	30	32	20	3
Prev Yr	18	25	34	20	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2003

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending September 21, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	33	43	12	NH	0	3	25	49	23
AZ	11	26	36	18	9	NJ	0	0	32	68	0
AR	0	9	32	51	8	NM	44	29	24	3	0
CA	30	45	25	0	0	NY	1	4	18	64	13
CO	10	24	45	21	0	NC	1	2	16	76	5
CT	0	0	35	55	10	ND	23	35	29	13	0
DE	4	8	13	65	10	OH	2	4	19	55	20
FL	1	5	15	70	9	OK	6	19	40	30	5
GA	1	6	33	52	8	OR	10	46	37	7	0
ID	9	41	45	5	0	PA	3	7	28	47	15
IL	5	15	39	39	2	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	4	10	25	53	8	SC	0	8	14	64	14
IA	43	28	22	6	1	SD	21	33	29	15	2
KS	30	33	29	7	1	TN	1	5	20	59	15
KY	1	3	21	55	20	TX	13	18	32	29	8
LA	0	8	40	47	5	UT	8	21	39	32	0
ME	0	13	27	44	16	VT	4	10	65	20	1
MD	2	5	22	48	23	VA	0	1	18	54	27
MA	0	0	4	96	0	WA	2	32	50	16	0
MI	18	28	34	18	2	WV	0	1	19	59	21
MN	24	33	32	11	0	WI	35	30	28	7	0
MS	0	4	27	57	12	WY	11	24	46	19	0
MO	11	25	40	21	3	48 Sts	15	22	31	27	5
MT	33	36	25	6	0						
NE	30	31	32	7	0	Prev Wk	17	22	31	25	5
NV	5	25	48	20	2	Prev Yr	24	25	28	20	3

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.

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 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 75% harvested, 71% 2002, 76% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 41% dropping leaves, 54% 2002, 49% avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2002, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were generally in the forties to fifties. Lows were mostly in the twenties in South Central, Kenai, in the teens in the Tanana Valley. Hard frosts were reported across the state. Barley 90% harvested, 70% 5-yr avg. Oat crops 75% harvested, 40% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 70% harvested, 75% 5-yr avg. Second cutting hay harvest was 75% complete statewide. Winter supplies of hay 20% short, 80% adequate. No wind, rain damage to small grains was reported. Harvest continued across the state as winter approaches.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near average for the week. Cotton bolls opening 96%, behind last year's rate of 98%, ahead of the five year average of 95%. Cotton harvested 4%, behind last years 13%, the five-year average of 9%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 1% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 89% Harvested, 84% 2002, 91% 5 year avg. Soybeans 45% Yellowing, 49% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; 28% Shedding, 33% 2002, 36% 5-yr avg.; 20% Matured, 20% 2002, 13% Harvested, 11% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 98% Matured, 96% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 78% Harvested, 80% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg.; 77% opening bolls, 84% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 5% Harvested, 3% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Rice 58% Harvested, 52% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Wheat 1% Planted, 2% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Hay -other: 0% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay -Alfalfa 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Fall harvest is in all stages. Harvest is winding up for corn, in full swing for sorghum, rice, soybeans, beginning for cotton. Producers are applying cotton defoliate to prepare fields for harvest. Where needed, late soybeans are being irrigated for the last time. Apples are also being harvested, pumpkin crops are being monitored. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are harvesting last hay cuttings, beginning to overseed pastures with winter annuals, working cattle.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields continued to show steady development. Maturing bolls were thriving under recent weather conditions. In some early fields, irrigation was cut off and herbicides were applied. Spraying for aphids and armyworms was underway. Spraying for weeds and other pests continued as needed. Alfalfa and sudan hay was cut, windrowed, baled, and stacked. Maturing alfalfa fields were irrigated and treated to control insects. Alfalfa seed harvesting was winding down. Corn for seed, feed, and human consumption continued to be harvested. Silage corn was green chopped for dairies. Corn planted for grain exhibited rapid growth due to warm weather. Dry bean harvesting was underway. Quality and yields were reported to be good thus far. Rice harvesting was underway throughout the Sacramento Valley. Many instances of lodging have been noted. Weed problems were reported in some areas. Sweet potato harvesting continued. Harvesting was at its peak in raisin grape vineyards. Approximately 80 percent of the crop was picked and laid out on trays to dry. About 30 percent of the trays have been rolled, and nearly ten percent have been picked up and put into bins. Fruit in dried on the vine raisin vineyards was drying well. Picking and packing of table grapes continued, but at a slower pace. Wine and juice grapes were also harvested. Cultivation and irrigation were underway in many harvested grape vineyards. Harvesting of stone fruit orchards continued in a number of orchards. Varieties harvested included Prima peaches, Angeleno plums, Arctic Snow nectarines, and French prunes. Irrigation, cultivation, and some summer pruning were in progress in harvested tree fruit orchards. Wonderful and Early Foothill pomegranates, and

Gala, Granny Smith, and Fuji apples were harvested in several districts. Strawberry plants made good progress. Irrigation, weeding, and insect pest control treatments were underway as necessary. A few Valencia orange orchards continued to produce fruit. Irrigation, fertilizer applications, and insect control treatments were underway in many citrus orchards. Olive growers continued to spray for olive fruit fly control. Harvesting commenced in a few locations. Harvesting of lemons and grapefruit continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. Almond harvesting continued throughout the State, but was winding down in many locations. Trees were shaken and nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, and hauled to processors. Good development continued in walnut, pecan, and pistachio orchards. Walnut harvesting commenced in parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigation and treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Relatively high temperatures were ideal for the production of assorted peppers, eggplant, squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, beans, bitter melon and okra. Melons, onions, and fresh and processing tomatoes continued to be harvested in some parts of the Central Valley. Growers continued to prepare and plant fields for the fall harvest. Early-planted fall vegetable crops were in bloom. Fall sweet corn harvesting was expected to begin in three to four weeks. Cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons, watermelons, green beans peppers, eggplant, cucumbers, sweet corn and squash were picked and packed for commercial sales. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bok choy, carrots, cauliflower, celery, green onions, long beans, bitter melon, moqua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, spinach, and yam leaves. Feeder cattle were beginning to ship from summer pastures to market or to video auction buyers. Beef cows with fall calves continued to graze on irrigated pastures. Fall calving continued. Foothill pastures remained dry. Some central areas reported very little forage available. Supplemental feeding of cattle was taking place in some areas. Sheep continued to graze in fallow fields and harvested grain fields in the central area. A few sheep were moving into alfalfa fields. Feeder lambs for the winter alfalfa pasture season were arriving in the Imperial Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil 10% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 32% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced below normal temperatures throughout the week. Many areas received frost during colder nights. Very little precipitation fell anywhere in the state. Sunflower 11% harvested, 10% 2002, 3% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 70%, 77% 2002, 74% avg.; 4th cutting 14%, 21% 2002, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 74% cut, 61% 2002, 75% avg.; 34% harvested, 49% 2002, 55% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Summer potatoes 79% harvested, 63% 2002, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 54% good, 40% excellent. Fall potatoes 29% harvested, 22% 2002, 33% avg.; 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions 77% harvested, 61% 2002, 69% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent; 93% dent, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 60% mature, 91% 2002, 69% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 42% 2002, 30% avg. Soybean 3% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 35% excellent; 19% turning color, 42% 2002, 36% avg. Sorghum 8% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 32% excellent; 30% coloring, 61% 2002, 62% avg.; 10% mature, 38% 2002, 25% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 97%, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 21%, 24% 2002, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 4th cutting 27%, 53% 2002, 59% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 42%, 47% 2002, 54% avg. Snap beans harvested 94%, 97% 2002, 92% avg. Sweet corn 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 45% silage harvested, 85% 2002, 74% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 22% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Hurricane Isabel arrived in state on Thursday. Winds gusted up to 60 miles per hour, left about two inches of rain. Winds caused corn to lodge, damaged farm buildings. Many corn fields are broken above the ear but should be able to be harvested. Progress was made in harvesting corn for silage before the storm hit. Soybeans fared pretty well with condition remaining stable. Almost all the vegetables were harvested before Hurricane Isabel struck.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 60% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Temperature average 1° above to 2° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; nearly all localities recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s,70s; several localities in northern Peninsula, eastern Panhandle recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall range: mostly less than 0.50 in.; none in a few localities; from about 1.00 to over 2.00 in. Tampa, Miami, Homestead, Tallahassee. Moisture supplies decreasing due to dry conditions. A few localities, southern Peninsula, reported surplus moisture; small area, southeastern Peninsula, very short to short. Peanut 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 30% harvested, 18% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Dry weather stressing peanuts. Most cotton growers preparing for harvesting; picking of oldest acreage getting underway. Drier conditions allowing hay baling to gain momentum, slowing armyworm infestations. Hastings growers plowing cover crops, preparing land for broccoli planting, transplanting cabbage. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Tomato picking around Quincy expected to begin over next 7 to 14 days; drier, cooler weather aiding fruit development. Warm humid weather continues all citrus areas. Harvest underway for early season crops. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: most pasture in good condition but drought stress showing on some pasture; drier conditions decreasing armyworm damage. Central, south: pasture feed mostly good but poor in some locations due to standing water. Statewide: cattle condition good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 8% very short, 44% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 23% dug, 27% 2002, 29% avg. Rye 10% planted, 7% 2002, 7% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 43% harvested for grain, 43% 2002, 42% avg. Other small grains 6% planted, 5% 2002, 4% avg. Apples 9% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 35% harvested, 48% 2002, 47% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Dry weather allowed growers to harvest hay, dig peanuts last week. However, crop conditions declined rapidly. Rain was needed to improve conditions. Some areas of the State have not had rain in over three weeks. Pasture, hay conditions continued to decline. Worms were present in peanut fields, pastures in central state. Growers cut, baled hay. Peanuts were dug, combined. Cotton defoliation began in south state. Limited quantities of early variety pecans were harvested. Farmers prepared land for winter planting. Growers sprayed for weed prevention, insect control. Crops were irrigated due to dry conditions.

HAWAII: Except for scattered, light to moderate rains, weather throughout the State was generally warm, dry with light winds. Crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.60. Topsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate. Early sugarbeet harvest is underway in South-central, Eastern state. Harvest in these areas is slightly ahead of last year but behind the five year average. Irrigation Water Supply is 16% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 94%, 82% 2002, 79% avg.; 16% Harvested, 18% 2002, 18% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 96% Harvested, 83% 2002, 86% avg. Prunes, Plums 96% Harvested, 68% 2002, 68% avg. Apples 18% Harvested, 19% 2002, 19% avg. Oats Harvested 100% for Grain, 82% 2002, 88% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 83%, 79% 2002, 82% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 55%, 41% 2002, 35% avg. Dry Beans 72% Harvested, 74% 2002, 65% avg. Onions 76% Harvested, 58% 2002, 45% avg. Field Corn 54% Harvested for Silage, 24% 2002, 33% avg. Winter Wheat 27% Planted, 28% 2002, 20% avg.; 2%, Emerged 6% 2002, 4% avg. Sugarbeets 1% Harvested, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting barley, oats, sugarbeets, hay, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, dry beans, corn for silage, potatoes, onions, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 84% Turning Yellow, 83% 2002, 88% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3rd 97%, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Harvest continued to spread slowly across the state last week with farmers beginning to harvest Group II soybeans, early planted corn. Reports of good dry-down in the cornfields had some farmers shelling corn while the high cost of drying kept others waiting for lower moisture levels. Corn yield reports of good to excellent were common. Soybean farmers reported fields that looked excellent were actually quite disappointing. Small seed size, disappointing yields were the norm for the early soybean varieties being harvested. Farmers are still hopeful that the later soybean varieties will have received a benefit from the late August rain. Final baling of alfalfa hay was being completed last week as well as preparations for wheat seeding. Recent rains have

been beneficial by helping recharge alfalfa fields, pastures prior to winter. Farmers were mowing waterways, road ditches along with preparing equipment for harvest last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Excellent week for field activities. Precipitation minimal during the entire week. Corn, soybeans advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean harvest gaining momentum. Chopping of corn for silage, seed corn harvest in full swing. Corn 58% good to excellent, 28% 2002. Soybean fields turning color, plants rapidly dropping leaves. Soybean 56% good to excellent, 31% 2002. Excellent week for cutting, baling hay. Fourth cutting of Alfalfa underway on some farms. Temperatures averaged from 0° to 6° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.82 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Soybeans 22% mature, 23% 2002, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of 96% complete, 93% 2002, 99% avg. Tobacco 69% harvest complete, 74% 2002, 81% avg. Pastures drying up on many farms. Pastures 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, spreading fertilizer, lime, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, mowing roadsides, preparing equipment for fall harvest, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 27% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn, Bean Harvest Well Underway Agricultural Summary: Dry conditions early in the week allowed for continued corn harvest and the beginning of soybean harvest. Rain late in the week improved crop, pasture feeds only slightly, so cattle are expected to still be fed from winter hay supplies, silage as supplemental feed. Activity: Harvesting silage, cutting of hay, harvesting corn for grain, beans. Field Crops Report: Corn 97% acreage in or past dent stage, 74% mature stage was, behind last year's progress of 77%, slightly behind the 5-yr avg 79% mature stage, acreage harvested for grain or seed was 5%, slightly behind last year's progress of 6%, behind the 5-yr avg of 7% harvested, 28% moisture of field corn, 22% moisture of harvested, 61% lodging none, 29% light, 8% moderate, 2% heavy, 72% ear droppage none, 24% light, 3% moderate, 1% heavy, 8% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 93%, behind last year's progress of 97%, just ahead of 5-yr avg 91% leaves turning color, acreage dropping leaves was 71%, behind last year's progress of 73% but three days ahead of the 5-yr avg of 62% dropping leaves, acreage harvested was 5%, slightly ahead of last year, 12% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Despite more rainfall late last week, pond, other water sources for cattle remain short in different areas. Attractive prices continue to move cattle. Pasture, range feed 43% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 94% ray flowers dry, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 83% bracts yellow, 86% 2002, 81% avg.; 32% mature, 33% 2002, 40% avg.: 10% harvested, 11% 2002, 15% avg.; 11% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 52%, 62% 2002, 74% avg. Cotton 38% bolls opening, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Harvest of row crops, the seeding of wheat were the major activities. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall Statewide was 0.14 inches. Corn harvesting picked up steam but continues to lag behind normal this year. Overall the crop is above average and some farmers are predicating record yields. Corn harvested had an average moisture of 23%. Burley tobacco cut 78%, 87% 2002, 88% avg. Dark tobacco cut 82%, 89% 2002, 88% avg. Tobacco in field 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; showing houseburn 66% none, 19% light, 13% moderate, 2% heavy. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. While the overall yield for hay is above average, quality has been below average due to steady rain that prevented timely harvesting. Activities Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, cutting hay, preparing fields for seeding winter grains.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 3% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 97% last week, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Hay 99% 2nd cutting, 98% last week, 93% 2002, 89% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 74% turning color, 70% last week, 67% 2002, 86% avg. Soybean farmers continued spraying for stinkbugs. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent; 93% planted 82% last week, 92% 2002, 86% avg. Sugarcane planting made good

progress due to drier conditions. Sweet potatoes 37% harvested, 23% last week, 36% 2002, 34% avg. Wheat producers began preparing fields. Livestock 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 43% adequate and 57% surplus. Subsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent; 72% dent, 94% 2002, 92% avg.; 44% mature, 87% 2002, 70% avg.; 9% harvested for grain, 43% 2002, 29% avg.; 38% silage harvested, 91% 2002, d 69% avg. Soybean 6% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent; 10% turning color, 70% 2002, 43% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 25% excellent; 36% coloring, 37% 2002, 59% avg.; 5% mature, 17% 2002, 20% avg. Tobacco 65% harvested, 92% 2002, 89% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 67%, 59% 2002, 65% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Snap Beans 95% harvested, 93% 2002, 94% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 53%, 83% 2002, 86% avg. 4th 5%, 11% 2002, Hay 14%, 65% 2002, 61% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Hay supplies 19% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate. Hurricane Isabel blew through state on Thursday leaving damaged farm buildings, lodging corn stalks. Winds were as high as 55 miles per hour in parts of state, left up to 3 inches of rain in some locations. Many corn fields were broken above the ear but should be able to be harvested. A few corn fields were harvested for grain before the storm hit. Soybeans are in fair to good condition despite high winds, rain. Before the storm, harvesting progress was made for tobacco, corn silage, apples, many vegetables.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 84%, 81% 2002, 82% avg.; 4th cutting 12%, 21% 2002, 25% avg. Corn 96% dough, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Dry beans 100% leaves turning, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 93% leaves dropping, 83% 2002, 81% avg.; 57% harvested, 33% 2002, 41% avg. Silage 59% harvested, 64% 2002, 59% avg. Soybeans 88% leaves turning, 92% 2002, 87% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4° above normal Upper Peninsula to 1° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.18 inches west central, south central Lower Peninsula to 0.71 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Scattered showers towards end of week helped temper dry conditions, replenish soil moisture. Producers grateful for return to moderate temperatures. Third cutting of hay neared completion, farmers progressed on fourth cutting. Corn silage harvest moved along as plants dried down rapidly. Soybean, corn harvest began. Some soybean fields still being affected by heavy infestations of aphids. Wheat ground worked, some farmers started planting, others waited in hopes of rain. Dry bean harvest well underway. Sugarbeet harvest has yet to start. Yield potential being affected by dry weather. Rain needed to soften sugarbeet fields for harvest. Apple growers remained busy with harvest. Jonathan, Golden Delicious apples harvested for processing southwest. Gala, Honeycrisp harvest for fresh market continued. Jonathan, Jonagold harvests began in earnest. Size, quality, finish excellent. Some producers making chemical applications in effort to keep fruit on trees. Peach harvest winding down. Redskin variety still being picked a few orchards southwest. Blueberry harvest complete. Niagara grape harvest continued. Grape berry moth pressure remained high. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Summer vegetable harvest continued to wind down. Dry conditions sped along maturity of later season crops, producers began harvesting some fall varieties this past week. In southwest, pumpkin, winter squash harvest began. Pickling cucumber harvest wrapped up, tomato harvest had slowed down considerably. In southwest, growers rapidly harvesting carrots, processing tomatoes. Potato digging continued in district as well. In northwest, vegetable harvest pretty much complete. Onions harvested, in storage for drying. Sweet corn picking wrapped up, as crop went from tender to near dent in a matter of days throughout northwest district.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 91% cut for silage, 73% 2002, 79% avg. Soybeans 99% turning yellow, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 53% mature, 38% 2002, 39% avg. Sweet corn 92% harvested for processing, 92% 2002, 94% avg. Potatoes 48% harvested, 37% 2002, 36% avg. Dry beans 55% harvested, 47% 2002, 51% avg. Sunflowers 0% harvested, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Sugarbeets 8% harvested, 4% 2002, 7% avg. Pasture feed 24% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 6% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Soil moisture across the state was improved this past week thanks to a number of shower systems. Producers are still reporting that the long awaited rains are too late to aid crops for this year. Harvest activities are in full swing. The statewide average temperature was 58.8 degrees, which is 1.6 degrees above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 56% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 91% 2002, 92% avg. Cotton 82% open bolls, 91% 2002, 97% avg.; 17% harvested, 16% 2002, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Rice 95% mature, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 65% harvested, 63% 2002, 63% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Sorghum 94% harvested, 94% 2002, 90% avg. Soybeans 92% turning color, 88% 2002, 91% avg.; 78% shedding leaves, 76% 2002, 77% avg.; 59% harvested, 44% 2002, 41% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 35% excellent. Hay 95% harvested (warm season), 97% 2002, 94% avg. Wheat 9% planted, 8% 2002, 5% avg. Sweetpotatoes 40% harvested, 29% 2002, 37% avg.; 11% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 35% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Producers throughout the State had a good week of row crop harvesting. Preparations are being made for winter grazing across the State.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers made good progress with harvesting during the time that weather would allow. Cool, damp weather continues to slow progress of row crop maturity in most areas. Corn ranges from 63% mature in the northeast district, 75% in the east-central, to 90% or more mature in all other districts. Corn harvest varies from 17% northeast district to 70% west-central, southwest, 82% southeast. Soybeans mature 5%, 15% 2002, 21% avg. Reporters indicate the improved moisture supply of recent weeks has been of significant benefit to later developing beans. Pastures 11% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent, with virtually all areas continuing to show improvement as a result of the rainfall of recent weeks. The northwest district continues to be the area of most concern with 76% of pastures in poor or very poor condition, followed by the west-central at 51% with those ratings. Supplemental feeding is expected to continue in many of the counties which had been extremely dry until more pasture growth occurs. Rainfall averaged 0.79 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.25 inch in the east-central, south-central districts to 1.74 inches in the northeast district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 43% very short, 34% short, 20% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 60% very short, 34% short, 5% adequate, 1% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were cooler temperatures, rain across the majority of the state. Corn for silage 80% harvested. The dry bean crop 90% harvested. Other hay 2nd cutting harvested 97%. Potato 6% harvested, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Sugar beets 2% harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat Seeding 23% complete. Pasture, Range feeds 33% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Thirty-three percent of cattle, 35% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 12% of cattle, 8% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 42% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from normals to 6° below normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide with most stations reporting less than one-half inch of rain. Dry bean condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 96% turning color, 81% 2002, 95% avg.; 83% dropped leaves, 60% 2002, 84% avg.; 38% harvested, 32% 2002, 52% avg. Alfalfa condition 16% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 51% harvested, 60% 2002, 48% avg. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Some producers feeding supplemental feedstuffs to cattle.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged near normal rising to a few degrees above normal by week's end. Major storm systems missed the State, precipitation was very limited. Hay harvesting was common with the third cutting of alfalfa advancing. Warmer weather late in the week was encouraging for prospects of a fourth cutting. Alfalfa seed harvest continued, harvested fields were being burned. Other hay harvest continued. Mint distilling continued in Orovada. Potato harvest remained active. Onion harvest continued. Fields were being prepared for fall planting. Range, pasture feeds showed seasonal decline. Calves were being weaned, marketed. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, cattle marketing, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 15% harvested, 35% 2002, 45% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% harvested, 80% 2002, 70% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 55% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good.

Maine Oats 80% harvested, 85% 2002, 85% avg.. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Silage Corn 25% harvested, 35% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay: 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Hay 3rd harvested 70%, 75% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Apples 45% harvested, 45% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 85% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Pears 45% harvested, 40% 2002, 40% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good. Highbush Blueberries 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Unseasonably warm temperatures, sunshine dominated the week, allowing for much field work to be completed. Hurricane Isabel traveled a course southwest of state, but still caused scattered precipitation, increased wind activity. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, small grains, corn silage, apples, peaches, pears, highbush blueberries, vegetables; finishing harvesting broadleaf, shade tobacco; desiccating potato vines; spreading manure; irrigating; monitoring fields; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 4.8. Top soil 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state for the week. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state due to the effects of hurricane Isabel. Activities: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, orchard clean-up, planting cover crops, harvesting corn silage, baling hay, applying pesticides, herbicides sprays. Some field corn stalks, in southern portions of the state, were blown down due to the high winds, heavy rainfall. Early planted soybean fields had matured to the stage of turning color, dropping leaves. Late planted soybean fields were in mostly good condition, but pods were filling out slowly. Hay regrowth was vigorous in most localities due to warm, wet weather conditions. Reported leafhopper pressure was low in most hay fields. Vegetable disease pressure was high in most fields due to wet weather conditions. Worm infestation was reported in some cabbage fields. Disease problems were found in pumpkin, squash fields, including stem rot, downy mildew, phytophthora blight. Wind, rain damage was reported in lettuce fields. Some sweet corn stalks were blown down by Isabel. High winds, heavy rainfall caused fruit drop in some apple orchards. Some peach orchards suffered limb rub damage. Available pasture continued to be plentiful.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate. Wind damage 13% light, 1% moderate. Temperatures for the week were close to normal for most of the state, but averaged about 5° above normal in the southwest. Rainfall was generally confined to a small area in the central, east on Saturday. Clovis measured 0.79 inches, Gran Quivera had 0.31 inches. Radar estimates exceeded an inch in an area from near Carrizozo to Clovis. Colfax reported its first frost on Friday in the northern part of the county. Farmers were busy harvesting green chile, cutting corn silage, hay, planting winter wheat, irrigating using well water. Alfalfa conditions saw little change at 13% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. The 5th cutting made slight progress with 86% complete, the 6th was 24% complete. Growth should continue to slow as the nights get cooler. Cotton remains in mostly fair to good condition, with 70% of the bolls opening, just ahead of last year, the five year average. Corn was reported as mostly fair to excellent, with the denting stage complete, 65% of the crop had reached maturity. Corn harvested for silage was 79% complete. Sorghum was listed as mostly very poor to fair, 71% coloring, 14% mature. Wheat 66% planted, 36% emerged, 18% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 8% excellent. Chile was listed as mostly fair to good with 87% of the green harvested. Apples 15% very poor, 15% poor, and 70% fair, 40% harvested. Peanuts were in fair to good condition, harvest was just getting started. Ranchers spent the week supplementing feed and hauling water. Weight gains were suffering, ranchers continued to sell off herds. Cattle 11% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 44% very poor, 29% poor, 24% fair, 3% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent; silage corn 14% harvested, 38% 2002. Potatoes 61% dug, 64% 2002. Dry beans 9% harvested, 14% 2002. Alfalfa 3rd cut 81% complete, 93% 2002. Oats harvested 98%, 100% 2002. Peaches 85% picked, pears 87%, apples 35%. Late sweet corn planting coming on strong. Onions good to excellent condition.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field 5.2. Soil 3% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 22% surplus. Hurricane Isabel made landfall midday Thursday, September 18 bringing intense wind, rain. The northeastern counties of the state received significant precipitation ranging from 2 to a little over 6 inches. Preliminary reports indicate the most crop damage in the northeastern counties,

but minor damage to crops in other counties. The full impact of the storm will not be known until all counties can be evaluated. Sustained power outages are a concern as farmers try to dry corn, cure tobacco, provide feed, water to livestock. Several counties in the central, western parts of the state benefitted from the rainfall that came with the storm. Crop condition tables do not totally reflect the damage from Hurricane Isabel as many northeastern counties were unable to report the damage. Activities: Evaluating the damage from the hurricane, tending livestock, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Scattered showers increased soil moisture supplies across most of the state. Corn for silage 84% chopped, 53% 2002, 49% avg. Seventy-six percent of the dry edible beans were cut, beyond, 67% 2002, 67% avg. 60% were harvested, 40% 2002, 49% avg. Flaxseed 94% harvested, 73% 2002, 76% avg. Eighty-seven percent of the potatoes had vines killed, beyond, 91% 2002, 87% avg.; 35% dug, 34% 2002, 40% avg. Eight percent of the sugarbeets were lifted, 1% 2002, 6% avg. Fifty percent of the sunflowers had bracts brown, beyond, 37% 2002, 48% avg. Crop condition ratings: Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feed 23% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 89%, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 4th cutting complete 37%, 41% 2002, 51% avg. Apples 33% harvested fall, winter, 29% 2002, 33% avg. Corn 88% dented, 84% 2002, 92% avg.; 15% mature, 34% 2002, 44% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 4% 2002, 5% avg.; 45% silage harvested, 70% 2002, 59% avg. Cucumber 95% harvested, 93% 2002, 97% avg. Grapes 25% harvested, 44% 2002, 44% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 73%, 76% 2002, 79% avg. Potatoes 79% harvested, 67% 2002, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes 68% harvested, 81% 2002, 78% avg. Soybeans 55% dropping leaves. 68% 2002, 75% avg.; 15% mature, 27% 2002, 33% avg.; 2% harvested, 7% 2002, 8% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. The weather conditions last week were ideal for field work except for a hurricane named Isabel which gave the eastern part of the state a good shower. Many in the farming community attended the annual farm science review in London, state this past week. While farmers were not at the review, they harvested soybeans, corn, planted winter wheat, continued baling hay. Producers chopped silage, cut cabbage, dug potatoes, prepared to harvest sugar beets.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4 Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 87% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 85% 2002, 82% avg. Rye 91% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 86% 2002, 76% avg.; 50% planted, 30% last week, 43% 2002, 28% avg.; 21% emerged, n/a last week, 20% 2002, 11% avg. Oats 66% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 76% 2002, 70% avg.; 20% planted, 3% last week, 18% 2002, 10% avg. Corn 2% poor, 14% fair, 34% good, 50% excellent; 88% mature, 78% last week, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 58% harvested, 41% last week, 49% 2002, 64% avg. Sorghum 97% headed, 95% last week, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 99% blooming, 96% last week, 100% 2002, 95% avg.; 97% setting pods, 92% last week, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 52% mature, 35% last week, 54% 2002, 57% avg.; 21% harvested, 14% last week, 27% 2002, 30% avg. Peanuts 68% mature, 63% last week, 50% 2002, 36% avg.; 3% dug, 1% last week, 4% 2002, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 78% 4th cutting, 68% last week, 92% 2002, 69% avg.; 25% 5th cutting, 7% last week, 34% 2002, 21% avg. Other Hay 6% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 76% 2nd cutting, 74% last week, 88% 2002, 63% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent; Livestock: Supplemental feeding of livestock was still required for some producers but was decreasing with the recovering pasture feeds. Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate. Cattle auctions prices remained steady for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$103.38 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$96.21 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 59% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 65% short, 7% adequate. Winter wheat 14% planted, 5% previous week, 5% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 10%

very poor, 46% poor, 37% fair, 7% good. Activities: Last week of summer produced temperatures a few degrees cooler than normal across State. High temperatures ranged from 62° in Crescent City to 89° in both Grants Pass, Medford. With exception of Corvallis, all weather stations reported precipitation levels below normal. Moisture scarce across southern state as most stations recorded no precipitation. Fall fieldwork ongoing across State. In Harney, Klamath counties, third cutting of alfalfa continued with some fourth cutting in Klamath. Harvest, fall field preparation continued in Malheur County. Wheat seeding underway in Sherman County, about a month earlier than last year. In Wasco County, grain farmers continued to prepare summer fallow, no till fields for planting. Limited number of winter wheat fields being planted at higher elevations. In Willamette Valley, fall seedbed preparations, seeding continued for grain, seed crops. In Marion County, tall fescue seeded, sugarbeet seed fields planted, starting to emerge. Hop, mint harvest winding down. In Washington County, field corn nearing maturity for silage. Most Red Clover fields had been threshed, fourth cutting of alfalfa underway. In Jackson, Josephine counties alfalfa, grass hay still being cut, some winter wheat being planted. In eastern regions of State, Klamath County reported potatoes about 15% harvested, Umatilla County potato crop reported as average. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn for processing moving into later stages of harvest. Still ample supplies of fresh vegetables for farmer's markets, roadside stands. Tomatoes continued to produce, squash doing well. In Lane County, fall garlic planted. In Jackson, Josephine counties, even though truck gardens starting to wind down, still lots of good fresh vegetables at roadside stand, farmer's markets. Main nursery activities continued to be irrigation along with rotation of plants in containers. Washington County reported that large arborvitae being balled for shipment. Fall bedding plants are available at all retail outlets. Easter lily growers harvesting yearling bulbs, bulbets. Apple harvest underway in Willamette Valley with southern state soon to follow. Pear harvest continued in Jackson County, virtually complete in Willamette Valley. Wine grapes picked in Wasco, Washington, Jackson counties. Cranberry growers on southern coast finished leaf tissue sampling to monitor plant nutrition. Livestock in good shape despite dry conditions over much of State. In western state, pastures started showing some recovery from summer dormancy, but rain needed to get any good forage going this fall. Ranchers busy with fall weaning of calves, maintaining pastures so that animals have suitable forage. Southwestern state continued with drought or dry conditions with some operations reporting hay crops near 50% of normal. In eastern state cool, fall-like weather improved conditions for gathering cattle from BLM & Forest Service ranges. Many cows headed for home place. Calves being weaned. Pastures hurting as far as there being any nutritional value. Range conditions still dry.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Fall plowing 18% complete, 37% 2002, 34% avg. Corn 88% dough, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 60% dent, 88% 2002, 79% avg.; 20% mature, 49% 2002, 33% avg.; 36% silage harvested, 81% 2002, 56% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Barley 20% planted, 27% 2002, 24% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 15% 2002, 10% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 88% harvested, 95% 2002, 91% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 57% 2002, 53% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 90%, 94% 2002, 88% avg.; 4th cutting 37% complete, 56% 2002, 54% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 83% complete, 89% 2002, 90% avg. Apple crop condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Apples 43% harvested, 42% 2002, 39% avg. Grapes 11% harvested, 20% 2002, 22% avg. Quality of hay made 15% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Making hay; harvesting corn silage; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock; harvesting, processing, canning/freezing fruit, vegetables; cutting firewood.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 1% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 79% harvested, 94% 2002, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 100% bloomed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% pods set, 89% 2002, 93% avg.; 23% turning color, 28% 2002, 25% avg.; 8% leaves dropped, 11% 2002, 10% avg.; 1% mature, 6% 2002, 4% avg.; 5% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 97% turned color, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 72% matured, 79% 2002, 70% avg.; 34% harvested, 63% 2002, 49% avg.; 20% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 100% bolls set, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 35% bolls opened, 58% 2002, 64% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 16% harvested, 13% 2002, 15% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 9% planted, 8% 2002, 9% avg. Pastures 8% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 20% harvested, 25% 2002, 25% avg.; 36% poor, 45% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 99% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 73% stalks destroyed, 76% 2002, 75% avg. Other Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Apples 48% harvested, 52% 2002, 50% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Pecans 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter grazings 18% planted, 23% 2002, 20% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short, 31% short, 26% adequate. Feed supplies 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 25% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 44% planted, 57% 2002, 52% avg.; 10% emerged, 25% 2002, 20% avg. Sunflower 21% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dry 92%, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 75%, 79% 2002, 83% avg.; 36% mature, 36% 2002, 38% avg.; 9% harvested, 3% 2002, 5% avg. Soybeans 32% mature, 40% 2002, 41% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 4%, 11% 2002, 8% avg. Cattle condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 10% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 21% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Corn silage harvested 85%, 78% 2002, 76% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 86%, 61% 2002, 50% avg. Alfalfa hay 17% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 86%, 70% 2002, 74% avg. Cool temperatures, rain were welcomed by farmers across the state last week. The majority of the state received precipitation, keeping some farmers out of the field. However, gains were still made in crop maturity, harvest progress. Activities: Cutting silage, fixing fences, planting fall crops, weaning calves, caring for livestock, preparing for harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Burley 80% harvest, 81% 2002, 84% avg. Dark-air cured 88% harvest, 89% 2002, 91% avg. Dark-fired cured 76% harvest, 86% 2002, 86%. Harvest of the State's cotton crop got underway on a limited basis last week, the latest start since 1997. Defoliation picked up speed, but continues to lag behind last year and the 5-year average. Corn producers made excellent strides harvesting with last week's as warm, dry conditions, farmers continue to report above average yields. The weather also proved favorable for many growers to continue harvesting hay. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were active seeding fall pastures, preparing fields for planting small grains. Temperatures averaged below normal in the West, near normal in the East, while rainfall averaged above normal in the West, below normal in the East.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were warm early in the week, but a cold front during mid-week brought cooler temperatures, rain to many parts of the state. Many southern, coastal areas received heavy amounts of rain for several days. Accumulations in some areas were in excess of 5 inches. Other locations receiving moisture during the week included areas of West state, Edwards Plateau, South Central, North Central, East state. Rainfall in these areas greatly improved topsoil moisture for remaining row crops, small grains, pastures. Some areas were still drying out from previous rains, were getting further behind in harvesting, other field activities. In other areas, moisture was still needed to improve conditions. Harvest moved ahead in drier areas. Land preparation and fall planting continued where possible. With improved conditions, more hay producers expect to achieve one more cutting of hay, add to their winter supplies. Body condition scores on cattle improved, remained in good condition. Pasture, range feeds were improving. Insect populations were active in various locations, were causing some damage. Small Grains: Many producers were busy making preparations, planting wheat, oats, ryegrass. Emergence of earlier planted fields made good progress where moisture conditions were adequate. Corn: Harvest continued in the Plains, although work was delayed in some areas due to rainfall. Corn silage harvest was mostly completed. Cotton: Cotton continued to mature, open in more locations, but at a slower pace due to cooler weather. In some areas, the crop needs a few more weeks of warm weather to mature due to the lateness of the crop. In southern, central areas, producers were having trouble harvesting due to wet conditions. Cotton 51% of normal, compared with 66% 2002. Sorghum: Sorghum continued to develop in the Plains, but conditions varied widely. Rainfall stalled harvest in some areas. Some late planted sorghum has benefited from moisture. Some acreage was being grazed or baled for hay. Sorghum 57% of normal, compared with 57% 2002. Peanuts: Most fields made good progress. Several fields hit by hail storms were recovering and looked much better. Some slight disease problems were present. Some acreage was being harvested, but progress was slow due to wet conditions. Peanut 83% of normal, compared with 86% 2002. Rice: Harvest was winding down or just about complete. Wet conditions continued to delay harvest in some areas. Producers continue to flood fields in preparation for a ratoon crop. Soybeans: Harvest was wrapping up or halted in some areas due to the moisture. In areas that were already wet, drying out will take longer, harvest will remain on hold. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, rain showers helped land preparations for some producers. In other areas, progress remained slow. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, preparations, planting winter vegetable crops continued. Some activities were hampered by rain showers. In East state, sweet potato harvest was fully underway. Yields appear to be the best in several years, however the size of

potatoes varied. In several areas where rail fell, drying out will be needed before land preparation can start up again. In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was in full swing with about average yields. Pecans: Overall, pecans continued to progress well across the state with irrigated orchards making the most progress. Some producers continued to spray for pecan weevils, while others were dealing with web worms. Some early harvest was beginning. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds improved tremendously due to rainfall, cooler temperatures. Haying activities continued in a few areas, but was less active in wetter locations. Some producers will be able to get a final cutting due to the additional moisture. Supplemental feeding eased in some locations, but was necessary in drier areas of the state. Cattle were in mostly good condition. 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 due to the recent rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 41% very short, 42% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 22%, 38% 2002, 40% avg. Corn 91% dent stage, 68% 2002, 57% avg.; 54%, mature, 39% 2002, 23% avg.; 52%, harvested (silage) 27% 2002, 30% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 88%, 85% 2002, 86% avg.; 4th Cutting 28%, 29% 2002, 31% avg. Alfalfa Seed 65% Harvested, 40% 2002, 39% avg. Onions 48% harvested, 56% 2002, 51% avg. Potatoes 12% harvested, 13% 2002, 20% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 26%, 68% 2002, 36% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 19%, 57% 2002, 30% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 51% harvested, 14% 2002, 25% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 90% 2002, 86% avg. Pears 86% harvested, 87% 2002, 78% avg. Activities: Cutting, drying hay, harvesting onions, potatoes, corn for silage, apples, peaches, pears, caring for livestock. High temperatures were in the 60s, 70s throughout much of state with 80s, 90s in parts of southern state. Lows were generally in the 30s, 40s with 50s, 60s in southern state. Areas of the state had lows in the 20s, there were reports of morning frost in several counties. Farmers continued cutting third and fourth crop alfalfa hay. Planting of winter wheat is 16% behind normal schedules. Farmers have held back planting because of concerns about the lack of soil moisture. Cool temperatures, frost have caused farmers in Cache, Millard, Sevier counties to speed up corn for silage harvest in an attempt to get it out of the field before it dries out too much. Salt Lake County has reported significant mite damage to corn this season as a result of the hot, dry weather. In general, cattle, sheep coming off summer ranges are reportedly in fair to good condition. Cool nights, warm days have caused producers in Cache County to be concerned about potential pneumonia problems in livestock.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Corn for Grain 10% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 94% dough, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 84% dent, 100% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 60% mature, 87% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 21% harvested, 46% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; Silage 67% harvested, 88% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent; 98% setting pods, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 15% dropping leaves, 29% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2002. Winter Wheat 4% seeded, 6% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Barley 6% seeded, 12% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 68% harvested, 56% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 65% harvested, 88% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 88% harvested, 92% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 90% harvested, 100% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 26% good; 5% dug, 5% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg. Cotton 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; 42% bolls opening, 75% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% very poor, 7% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Fall Apples 45% harvested, 48% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 10% harvested, 27% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg. Grapes 5% poor, 17% fair, 78% good. Hurricane Isabel tore through much of state this week bringing with it much rain, wind damage. Precipitation for the week was above normal with increased precipitation from Isabel. Temperatures were around normal for this time of the year. During the first part of the week, most producers were busy in the fields, but toward the latter part of the week, little to no fieldwork was done. Many farmers faced power outages and loss of running water as the hurricane moved through the state. Most of the reported damage affected in corn, apples, tobacco, tomatoes, strawberries. There were reports of corn flooded or lodged due to the high winds. Some corn for grain, corn for silage were harvested earlier in the week. The tobacco crop witnessed loss of leaves, bruising. There were reports that some apples were

knocked off of trees in the wind. Most other crops were lodged due to the storm, but some farmers are hopeful that they will come back, produce. Soil loss was reported in pastures. Some farm buildings, fences were damaged by high winds, falling trees. Activities: Fixing fences, repairing farm buildings, clearing property of trash, assessing damage caused by the hurricane.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 82° in Hanford, Pasco, Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 31° in Deer Park. Winter wheat was 55% seeded, 24% emerged. Winter wheat seeding continued to be the main field operation around the Palouse. Potatoes continued to be harvested in the Basin, some fields were being fumigated for next year's crop. In Skagit County, verticillium and thrips were spotted in potatoes. Christmas tree growers began removing stakes from Noble fir leaders. Corn silage harvest was well underway. Potatoes 50% harvested, 28% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn for silage 43% harvested, 3% for grain was harvested, 1% poor, 7% fair, 92% good. Dry edible beans 65% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 98% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 32% poor, 50% fair, 16% good. Some livestock producers in Kittitas, Stevens County were shipping calves to market. Sweet corn harvest started early in the week in Grays Harbor County, with reports of above average yields. U-Pick pumpkin operations continued preparing fields for opening the first of October for retail sales. Blueberry growers in Thurston County removed irrigation lines, mowed permanent cover crops between rows. In Chelan County, apple harvest continued at a high rate, with Golden Delicious as the major variety of the week. Also around the Yakima Valley, grape, winter pear harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 63% adequate, 37% surplus 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate 2002. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 79% doughing, 93% in 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 52% dented, 80% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 15% mature, 55% 2002, 41% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good; 35% dropping leaves, 85% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 40% 2002, 16% 5-yr. avg.; 1% emerged, 30% in 2002. Tobacco 25% poor, 28% fair, and 47% good; 91% topped; 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 45% harvested, 80% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg. Hay 8% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cutting 82%, 100% 2002 90% 5-yr avg. Apples 18% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent; 39% harvested. Peaches 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent; 100% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Marketing livestock, crop harvesting, cleaning up from rain, flooding from hurricane Isabel. There has been limited crop damage reported as a result of Isabel. The main problems were some wind damage to buildings, flooding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork for the week 5.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Summer is winding down, harvest preparations are stepping to the forefront. The last week of summer produced some additional rains to add to last week's welcome relief. Most areas are still behind normal year-to-date levels, but farmers are glad for any help for beleaguered pastures, soil moisture levels. Temperatures remained at normal to slightly above normal for the week. The late summer rains were welcomed, despite being too late to help most of the corn, soybean crops. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pastures did show some greening up from the recent rains, although farmers continue to supplement feed to livestock still on pasture.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 49% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate. Winter wheat 87% planted, 89% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 68% 2002, 62% 5-yr avg. Oats 97% harvested, 90% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 94% in dough, 96% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 85% dented, 83% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 68% mature, 56% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 74% harvested for silage, 66% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 74% windrowed, 64% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 48% combined, 42% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 65%, 40% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 11% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 19% good. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate. Temperatures were below normal. The highest temperature of 90° in Torrington, the lowest temperature of 16° in Big Piney. Precipitation in the form of rain, snow was above normal in central, eastern areas. The most precipitation fell in Lander with 0.88 inch, Casper with 0.82 inch, Douglas with 0.75 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 14 - 20, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm, dry weather returned to Europe after last week's beneficial rain, favoring winter crop planting and summer crop harvesting but further exacerbating drought.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather helped fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Warm, dry weather allowed spring grain harvesting to progress without delays.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland further reduced moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains and irrigated summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers favored rice in Thailand, but slowed harvest activities in the Philippines.

CANADA: Cold, rainy weather likely caused some spring crop harvest delays on the western Prairies.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon continued to withdraw slowly, providing favorably dry weather to maturing crops in Pakistan and northern India.

MEXICO: Drier weather prevailed across portions of the central Mexican Corn Belt, while widespread showers continued to favor summer crops across the remainder of southern and eastern Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICA: Moisture was needed in Argentina for winter wheat development and to ensure uniform summer crop germination.

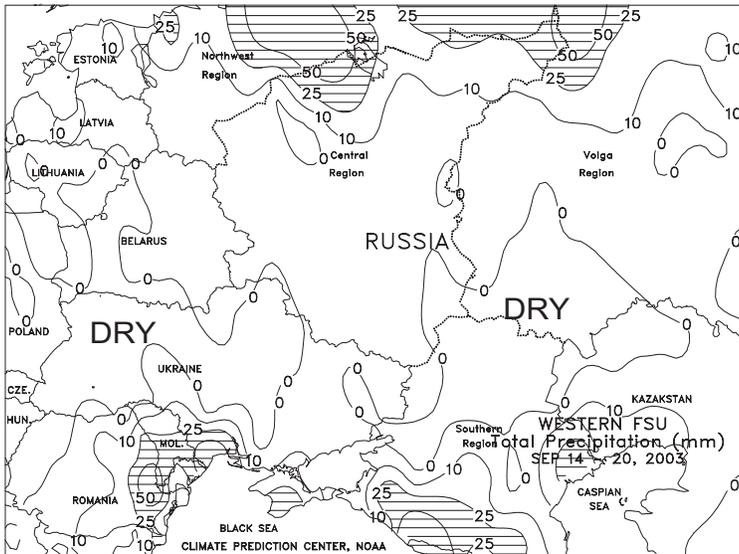
MIDEAST: Widespread rain boosted pre-planting soil moisture in central Turkey for upcoming winter wheat planting, while mostly dry weather favored cotton maturation in western Turkey.

EASTERN ASIA: Scattered showers returned to central China, increasing moisture for winter crops but renewing wetness on maturing cotton.



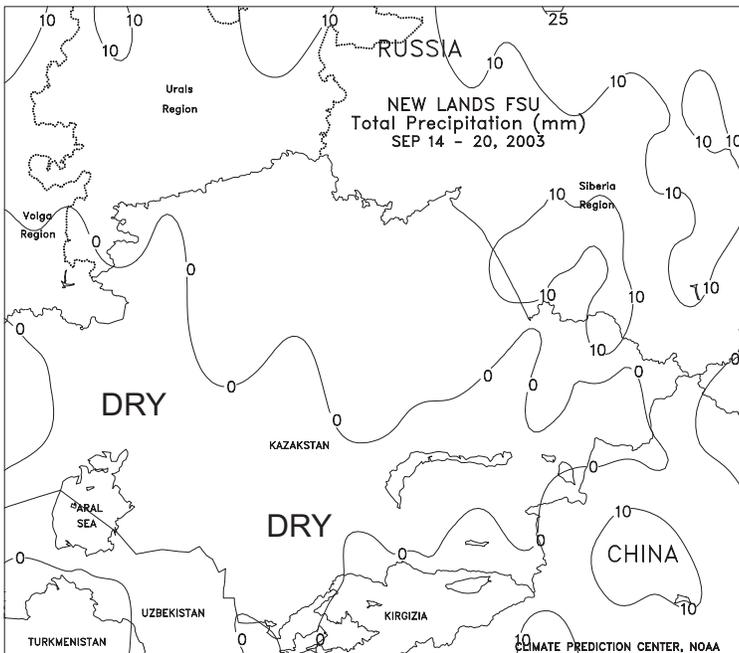
EUROPE

Across most of Europe, warm, dry weather returned after last week's beneficial rain, favoring winter grain and oilseed planting and summer crop harvesting. Topsoil moisture was boosted by last week's rain, but continued dry weather will impact winter crop establishment. The warm, dry weather further exacerbated drought that developed this summer. Widespread and consistent rain is needed to replenish subsoil moisture, irrigation supplies, and river levels, especially across France, northern Italy (Po River), and most of southeastern Europe (Danube River watershed). Rain was only reported in portions of the northern United Kingdom (5-20) and eastern Romania and northern Bulgaria (10-40 mm). Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal from England and France eastward into Poland and Hungary, increasing newly planted winter crop water use. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central and southern Italy and southeastern Europe. Maximum temperatures reached 27 to 30 degrees C across most of Europe. In the Iberian Peninsula, hot weather continued in Portugal and southwestern Spain (temperatures 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs ranging from 30-37 degrees C).



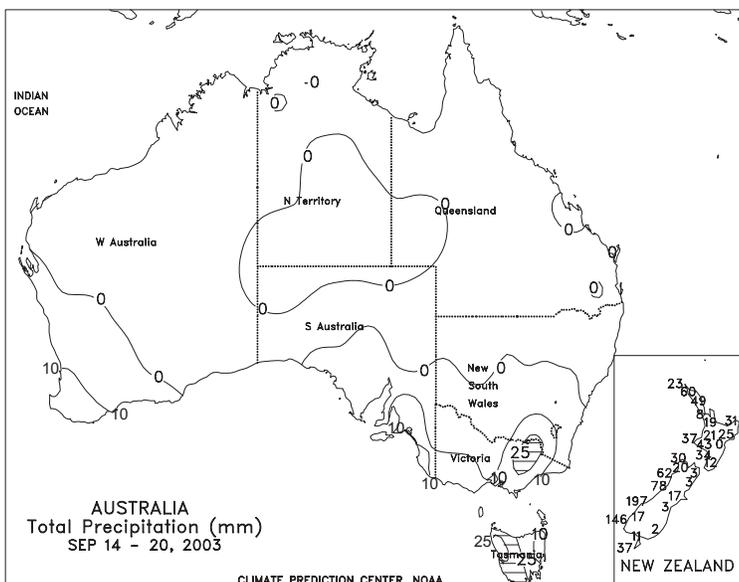
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, dry weather helped fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Topsoil moisture conditions were adequate for germination and early establishment of the winter wheat crop in most areas. In Ukraine, reports as of September 18 indicated that the winter wheat crop was about 50 percent planted, compared with 35 percent for the same date last year. In northern Russia, dry weather ended an above-normal rainfall pattern that had persisted for several weeks, improving conditions for small grain harvesting and winter grain planting. Elsewhere, continued dry weather favored harvest activities in Belarus and the Baltics. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in most of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, promoting the emergence of newly planted winter grains.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and Kazakhstan. Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over most of Russia and Kazakhstan, allowing rapid spring grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, reports as of September 15 indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, advanced to 70 percent harvested. In Kazakhstan, reports as of September 22 indicated that grain was about 83 percent harvested, compared with 69 percent for the same date last year. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably mild, dry weather favored boll maturation and early harvest activities.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, South Australia, northern Victoria, and southern New South Wales, occasional, mostly light showers and relatively mild weather maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley in or nearing reproduction. About 2 to 12 mm of rain kept topsoils moist in these regions, while generally seasonable temperatures prevailed. In contrast, dry weather in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland further reduced soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains. Reservoir levels also continued to decline because of the lack of rain, limiting irrigation supplies for sorghum and cotton typically planted between September and November. Although the dry weather limited moisture availability to winter and spring crops, seasonably warm weather promoted normal evaporation rates, keeping crop water loss from reaching excessive levels.

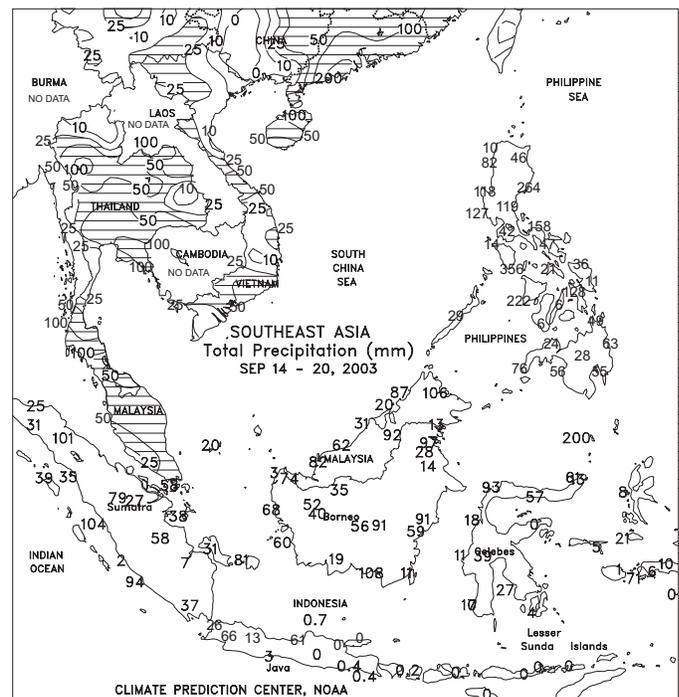
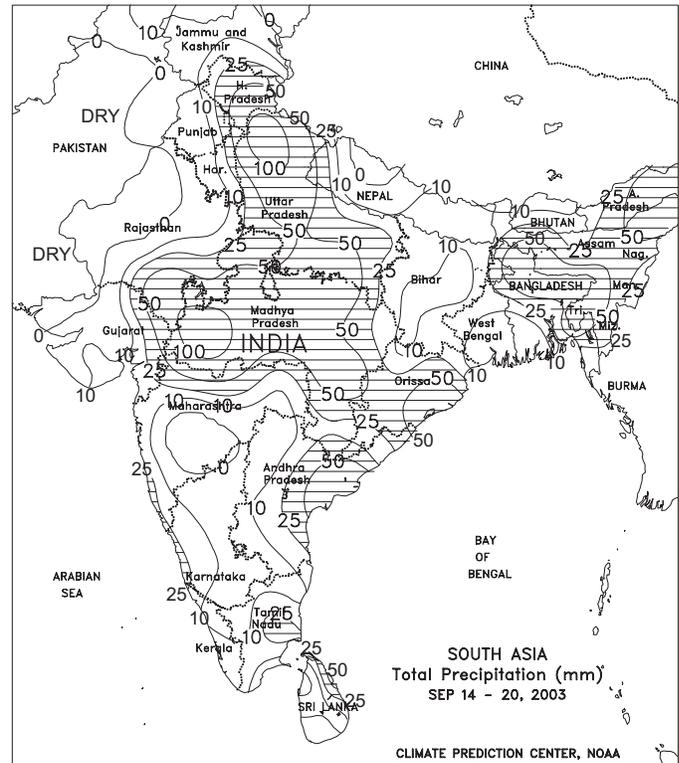
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to withdraw slowly southward, leaving Pakistan seasonably dry and providing favorable conditions for crop maturation and harvest activities. In northern India, the dry weather favored cotton maturation. Showers continued to be heavy (25-100 mm or more) throughout the Gangetic Plain and central India, benefiting reproductive rice and filling soybeans. Groundnut development (flowering) in western India was slowed after weeks of unusually heavy showers but has begun to accelerate under favorably dry conditions.



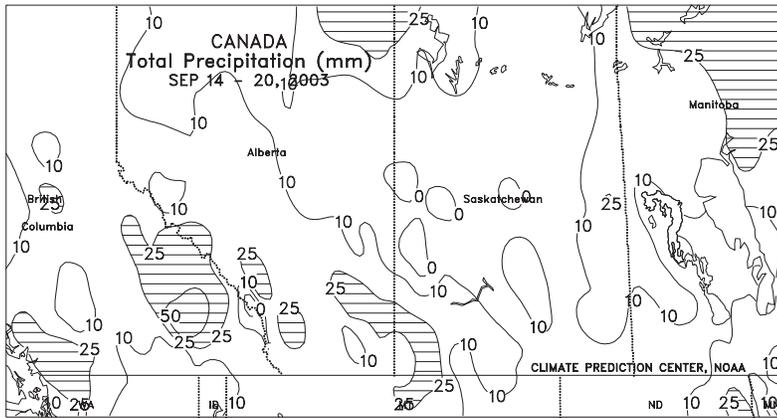
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) returned to central China at midweek, covering a broad area from the Sichuan Basin to the North China Plain, and extending northward into southern Manchuria. While increasing moisture for winter wheat establishment, the rainfall renewed concerns for maturing cotton and may have caused additional flooding in portions of the Yellow River basin. Due to warm weather prior to the rainfall and again at week's end, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, spurring late development of summer crops. Farther north, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather benefited filling to maturing corn and soybeans in central and northern Manchuria. In southern China, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) brought some drought relief, but additional rain will be needed to alleviate long-term dryness. Along the coast, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) fell from Guangxi eastward, increasing moisture for sugarcane. Elsewhere, warm, showery weather (5-25 mm or more) continued across the Korean Peninsula and Japan. As with central China, however, favorable periods of warm, sunny weather favored late development of rice and other summer crops during the week.



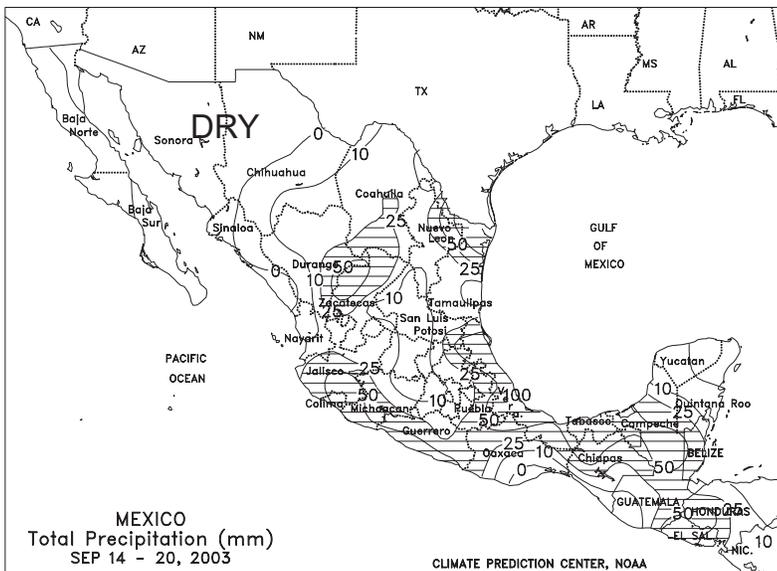
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for filling rice in Thailand. Mostly dry weather prevailed in Vietnam, where moisture supplies remained adequate for flowering to filling rice. In the Philippines, heavy showers (50-200 mm) continued to slow rice harvesting. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra maintained moisture supplies for oil palm, while light showers in western Java, Indonesia, eased excessive dryness for irrigated rice.



CANADA

In the western Prairies, cool, wet weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal, with lows from -4 to -1 degrees C; precipitation of 10-25 mm or more) slowed spring grain and oilseed harvesting in southern Alberta and neighboring sections of Saskatchewan. According to provincial crop reports, harvesting was 75 to 94 percent complete in those areas a few days before the arrival of the wet weather, making a relatively small portion of the crop susceptible to the effects of the untimely rain. Scattered showers (10 mm or more) also fell in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, where harvesting was virtually complete. Despite the delays in seasonal fieldwork, the moisture was overall welcomed for pastures and winter crops. In eastern Canada, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more), partly from the remnants of Hurricane Isabel, swept across Ontario and Quebec, increasing moisture for winter wheat and pastures but causing brief delays in seasonal fieldwork. Seasonal warmth (highs in the lower to middle 20s degrees C) ahead of Isabel spurred growth of corn and soybeans.



MEXICO

Although drier weather (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) prevailed across the central Corn Belt, moisture supplies remained adequate for filling corn. Meanwhile, widespread showers across eastern (Veracruz) and southeastern Mexico and the western Corn Belt maintained favorable moisture supplies for corn, sugarcane, and coffee. Mostly dry weather signaled the beginning of the withdrawal of summer rains across northwestern Mexico. Farther east, heavy, late-week rains (50-150 mm or more) fell across the lower Rio Grande Valley, boosting irrigation supplies but causing local flooding. At week's end, Hurricane Marty threatened southern Baja California. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal across northeastern Mexico and near to slightly above normal elsewhere.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, dry weather continued to dominate most major agricultural areas. The exception was central and eastern Buenos Aires, where light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat development and summer crop germination. Near- to below-normal temperatures limited winter wheat development, but frost was generally confined to southeastern Buenos Aires. However, highs commonly reached the lower 20s degrees C in the more northerly winter wheat areas (Cordoba and Santa Fe), necessitating seasonably wetter conditions to ensure normal crop development. Winter wheat typically ranges from reproductive to filling in northern growing areas and vegetative in traditionally cooler locations farther south. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, independent sources from within Argentina, soybeans and corn were 20 and 10 percent planted, respectively, as of September 19. Cotton planting should also be underway in the north (primarily Chaco and Formosa). In Brazil, warmer, drier weather aided late developing winter wheat from Rio Grande do Sul to Parana, while in the more northerly growing areas (Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo), a return to warmth and dryness favored harvesting. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather continued in the northern coffee belts, where moisture was limited for flowering crops.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

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