

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Hurricane Isabel Damage Assessment

1998



19 Sept 2003



Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North of Hatteras Village, NC.
Hurricane Isabel creates a new inlet across North Carolina's Outer Banks

HIGHLIGHTS

September 21 - 27, 2003

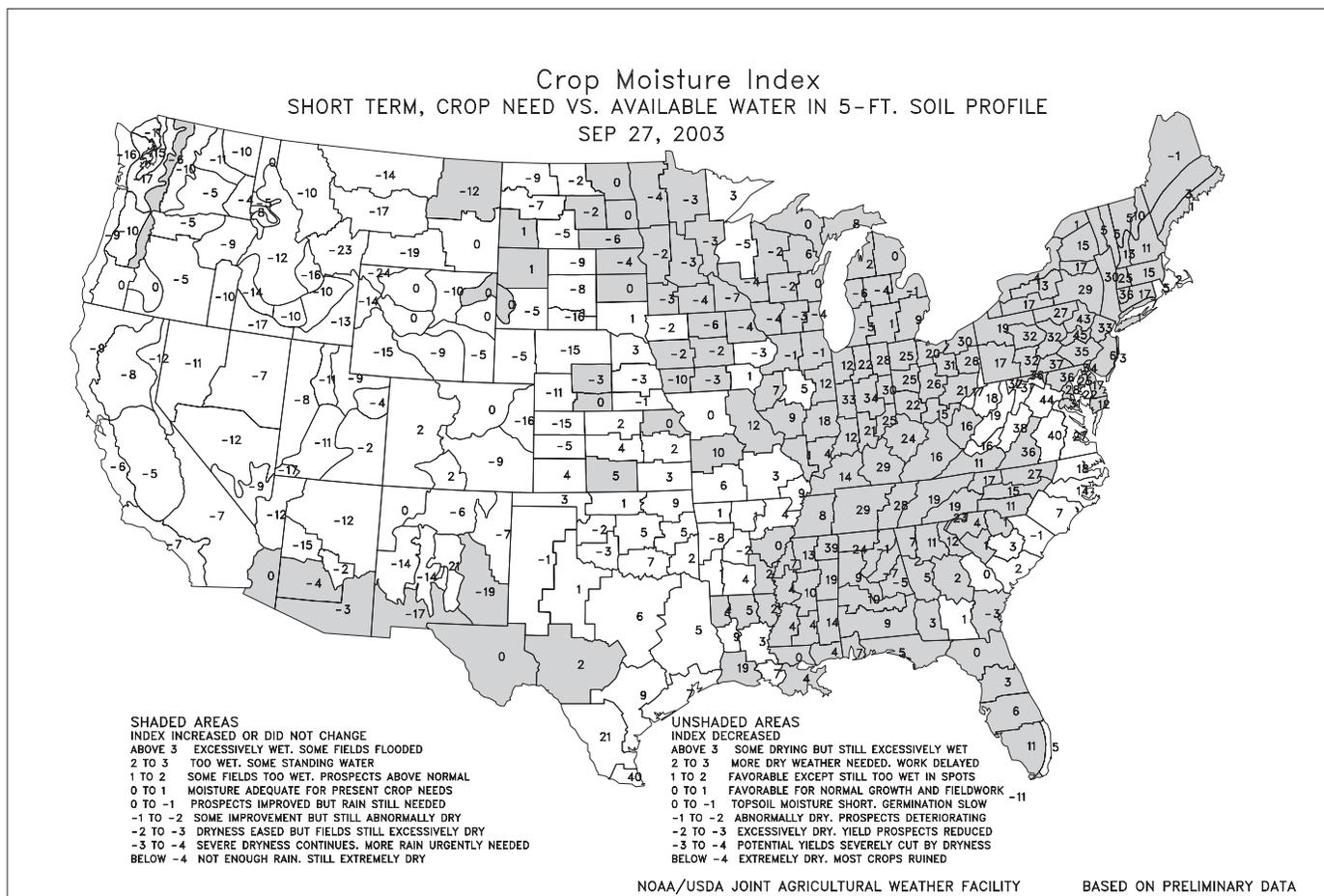
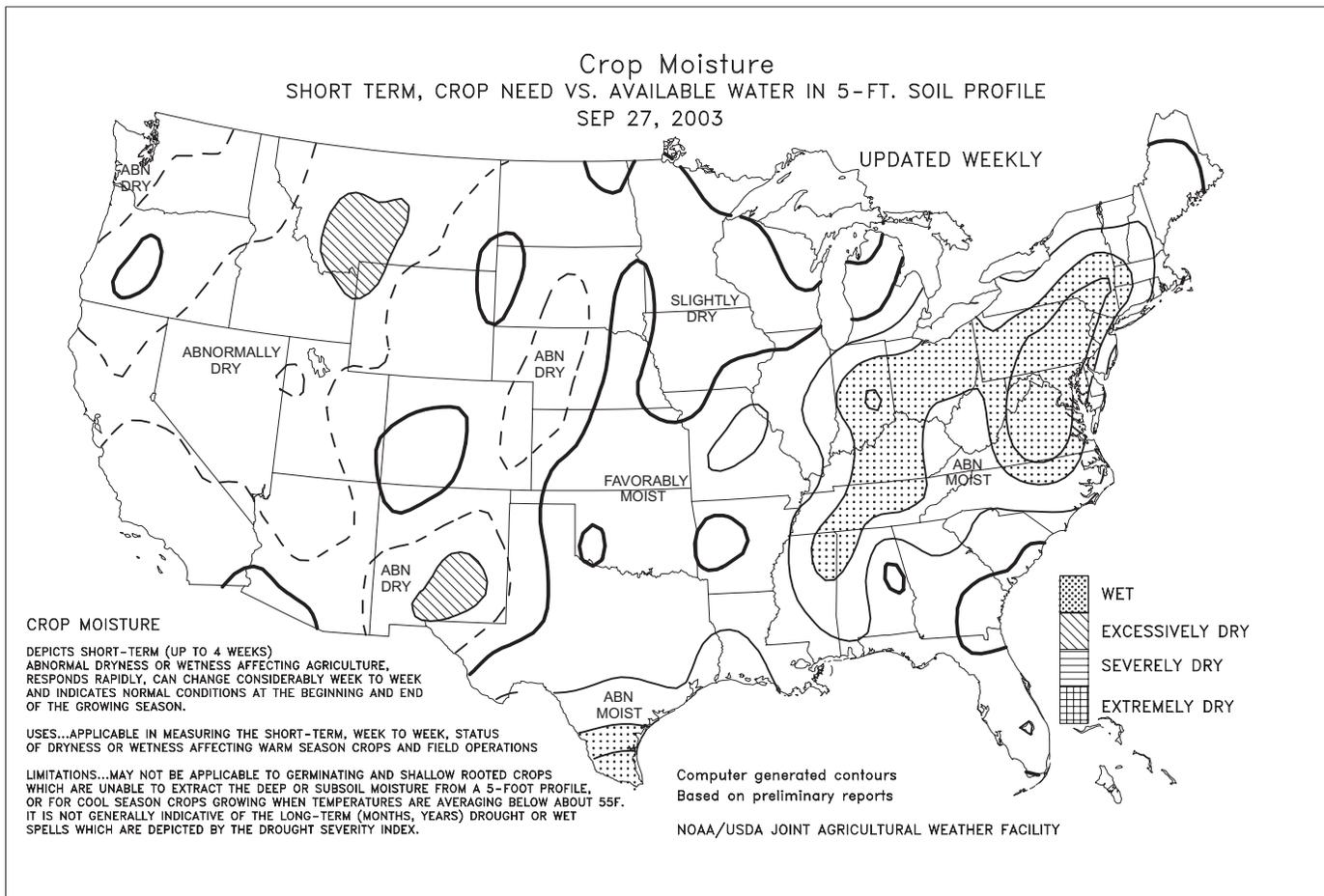
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Increasingly cool air swept across the **Corn Belt**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 8°F below normal and bringing the season's first freeze a few days earlier than normal in parts of the **upper Midwest**, but slightly affecting maturing corn and soybeans. All of the corn in the freeze-affected area was denting or beyond, while only a few late-developing soybean fields were not yet turning color in parts of **Nebraska** and **northern and western Iowa**. Cool air also overspread the **northern Plains**, ending a brief period of warm weather. Farther south, showers fell across the **eastern Plains** early in the week but were otherwise confined to parts of **Texas**.

(Continued on page 5)

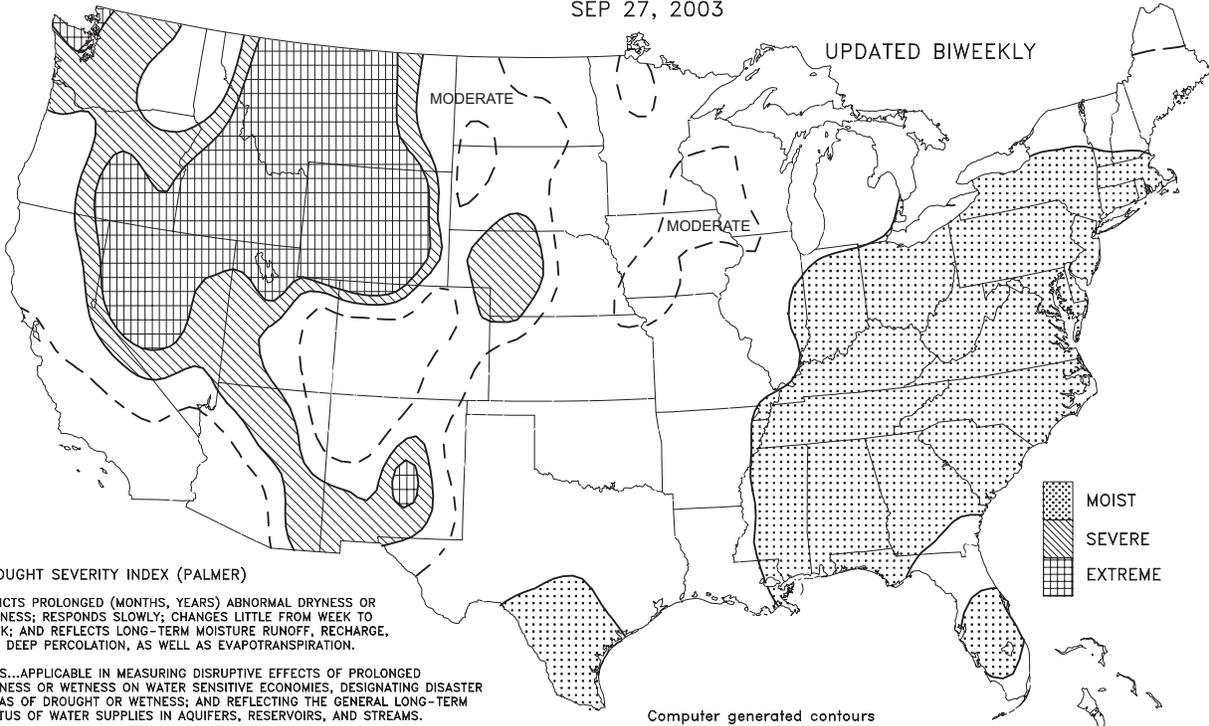
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DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
SEP 27, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

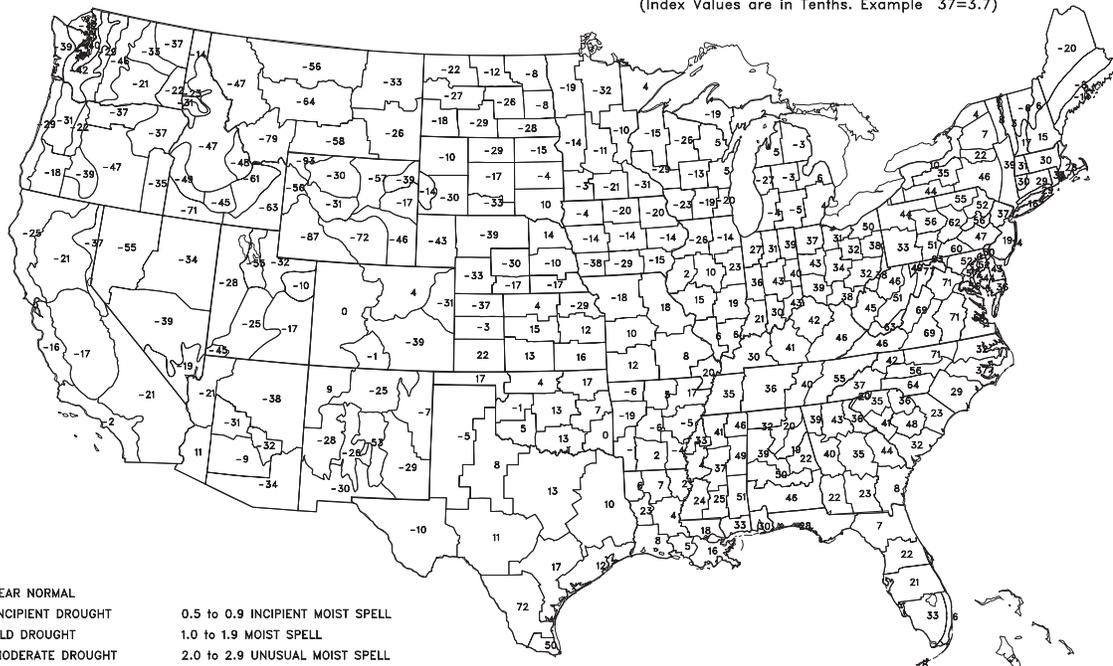
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
SEP 27, 2003
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



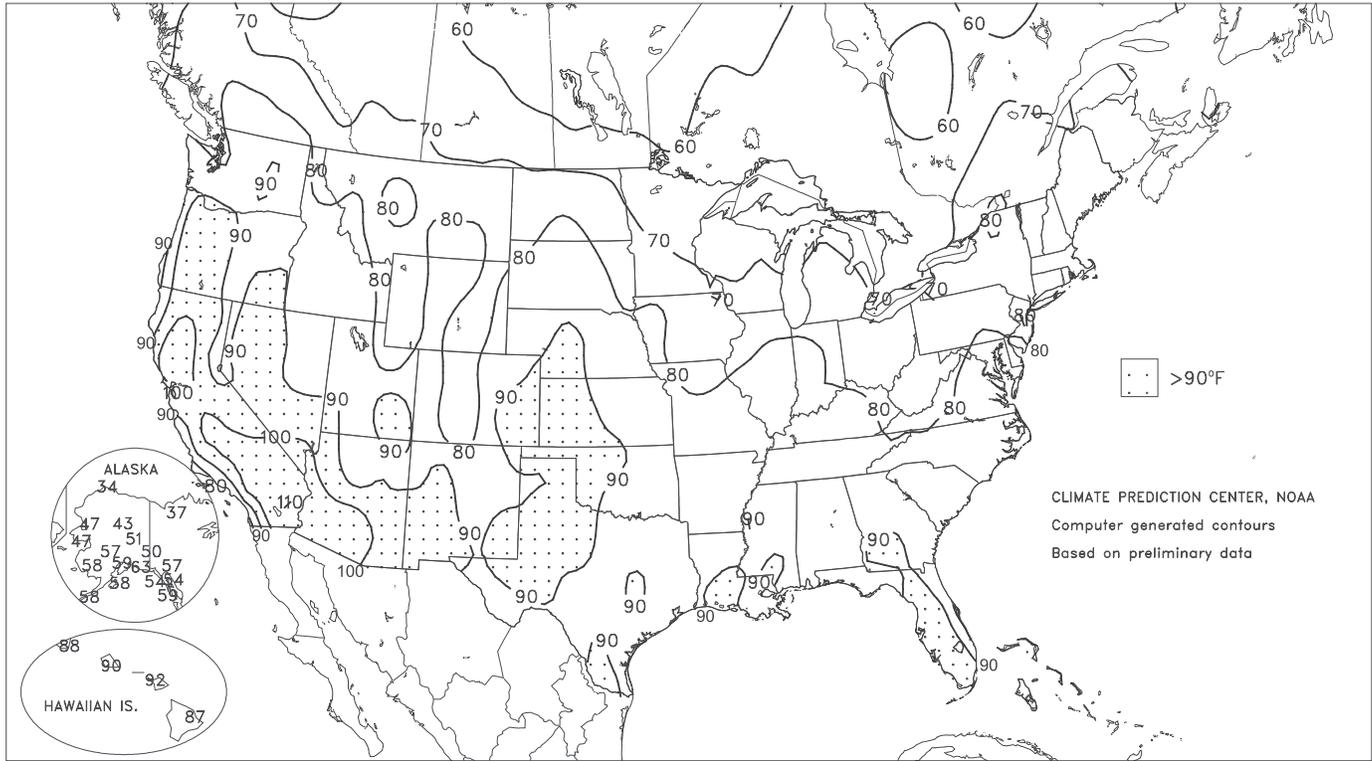
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

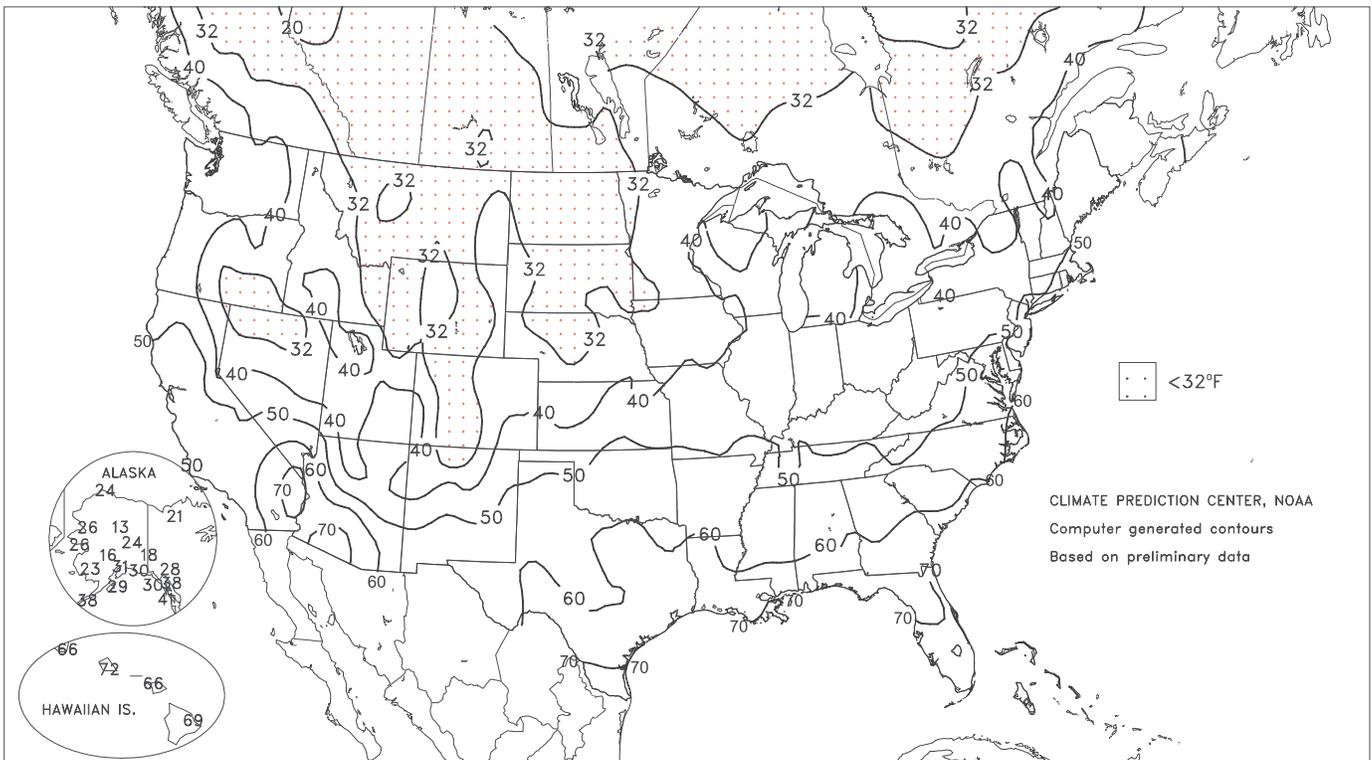
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 21 - 27, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 21 - 27, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

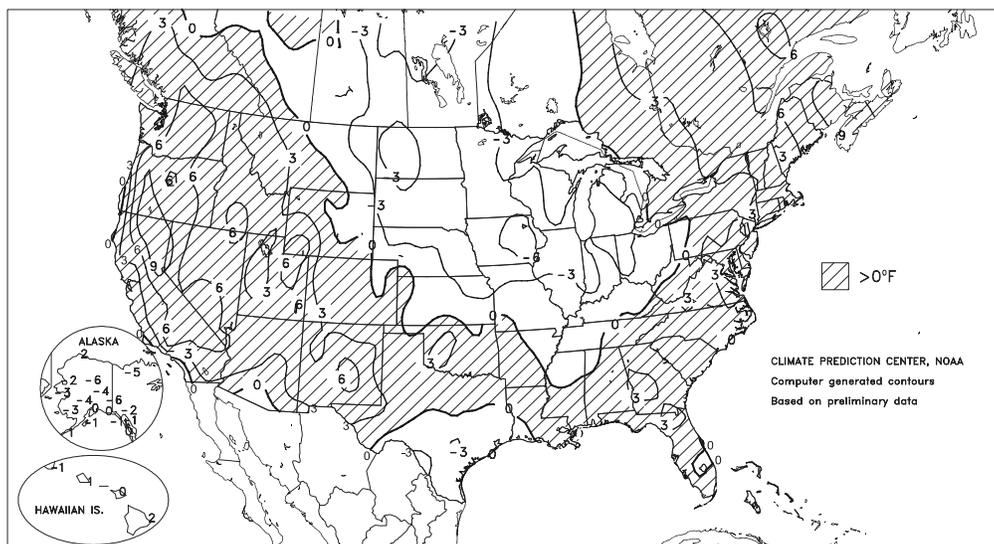
However, rainfall in the **southern High Plains** was mostly light and slightly affected open-boll cotton. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, dry weather favored winter wheat planting and summer crop maturation and harvesting. However, wheat emergence was delayed on parts of the **Plains**, particularly from the **central High Plains northward into Montana**, due to a combination of soil moisture shortages and recent cool outbreaks. Meanwhile in the **West**, significant precipitation was limited to areas affected by the remnants of the **eastern Pacific Hurricane Marty**, which took an unusual path across the **southern tip of Baja California** into the **Gulf of California**. Marty eventually stalled and dissipated over the **northern Gulf of California** but sparked heavy rainfall in parts of the **Desert Southwest**, including **southern Arizona**. Elsewhere **west of the Rockies**, warm (as much as 10°F above normal), dry weather promoted autumn fieldwork, although recently sown **Northwestern** winter grains were in need of rain to ensure proper establishment. Farther east, two heavy rainfall episodes aggravated recovery efforts and caused additional flooding in **Mid-Atlantic areas** pounded by Hurricane Isabel on September 18-19. Heavy rains were also scattered elsewhere across the **South** and **East**, locally flooding and slightly delaying fieldwork. In most areas, however, maturing summer crops were not significantly affected by the heavy rainfall, in part due to the events' short duration.

Well over 100 daily-record highs were set or tied across the **western half of the Nation**. From September 22-24, three consecutive daily records were noted in locations such as **Redding, CA** (105, 105, and 107°F), and **Wells, NV** (90, 92, and 90°F). **Wells'** streak stretched to at least 7 days with highs of 89, 91, 91, and 91°F from September 25-28. Late-season heat briefly reached the **central High Plains**, where **Goodland, KS** (95°F on September 23), notched a daily-record high. However, sharply cooler air soon overspread the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Although no daily records were broken, low temperatures on September 25 included 28°F in **Fargo, ND**, 29°F in **Broken Bow, NE**, and 32°F in **Sioux City, IA**. Heat re-intensified toward week's end across the **West**, where **Death Valley, CA**, posted daily-record highs of 116 and 114°F on September 26-27. Elsewhere in the **West**, **Portland, OR**, recorded its latest reading of 95°F or higher on September 27 (previously, September 24, 1974). In addition, **Portland** attained 90°F for the 22nd time this year, nearing its 1987 annual record of 23 days.

Farther east, early-week downpours brought flooding in some areas still recovering from Isabel. West of **Washington, DC**, unofficial 24-hour totals on September 22-23 included 6.50 inches in **Leesburg, VA**, and 5.12 inches near **Frederick, MD**. **Goose Creek near Leesburg** crested during the afternoon of September 23 at 10.7 feet above flood stage. On the same day near **Greensboro, NC**, **Abbotts Creek at Lexington** crested nearly 9.5 feet above flood stage. Daily-record totals on September 22 included 3.71 inches in **Nashville, TN**, and 2.49 inches in **London, KY**. **Nashville's** 2-day (September 21-22) rainfall reached 5.58 inches. Early-week rainfall elsewhere in the **East** included 6.72 inches in **Wright (Lauderdale County), AL**,

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 21 - 27, 2003



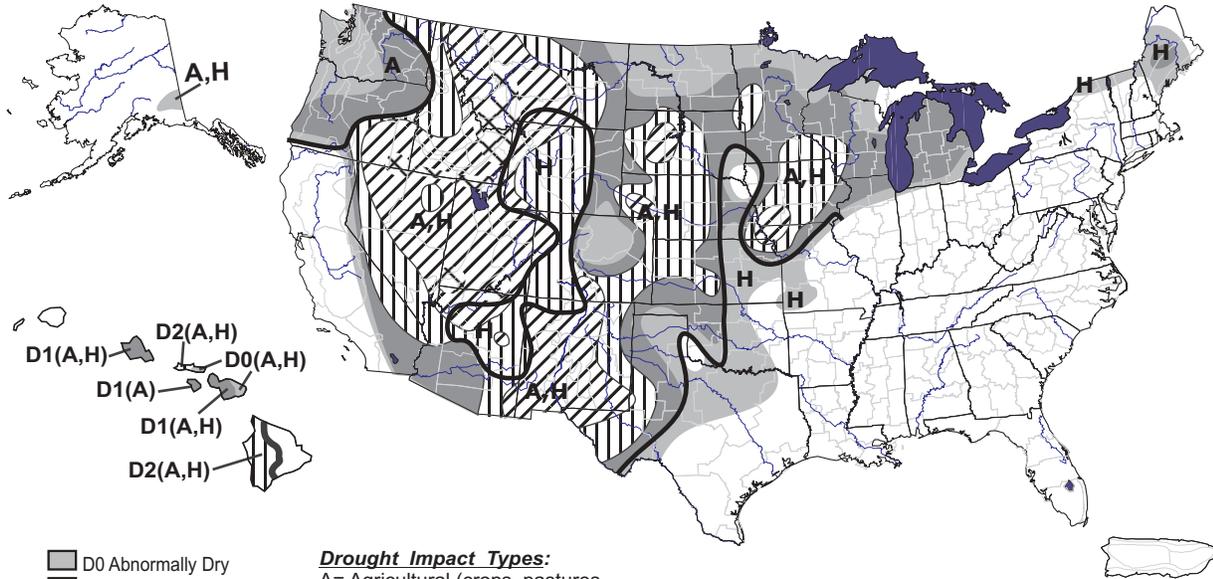
and 7.93 inches in **Lake Toxaway (Transylvania County), NC**. Heavy precipitation returned to parts of the **East** at week's end, although the focus of torrential rainfall was the **Northeast**. Daily-record totals on Sunday, September 28 included 4.04 inches in **Windsor Locks, CT**, and 2.93 inches in **Bangor, ME**.

Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, the **upper Mississippi Valley** remained very dry, but beneficial showers dampened the **Great Lakes region**. In **Marquette, MI**, a daily-record rainfall (0.99 inch on September 22) followed its driest meteorological summer on record. **Marquette's** June-August rainfall totaled 5.84 inches (60 percent of normal), breaking its 1969 record of 6.27 inches. Farther south, wet weather returned to the **eastern Corn Belt**, including the **Ohio Valley**. After **Indianapolis, IN**, weathered an all-time-record daily rainfall of 7.20 inches on September 1, only 0.07 inch fell from September 2-20. However, **Indianapolis'** September 21-27 precipitation totaled 3.03 inches, helping to break the city's September 1926 rainfall record of 9.33 inches. **Indianapolis'** 10.30-inch September sum also became its highest monthly total since 11.79 inches fell in July 1992. Farther west, however, **Billings, MT**, completed its driest June 21 - September 21 period on record (0.60 inch), breaking the 1935 standard of 0.87 inch. Elsewhere, significant rainfall was confined to **southern Arizona**, where **Tucson's** total reached 1.69 inches on September 23-24. Hurricane Marty crossed **southern Baja California** on the morning of September 22, then dissipated 2 days later over the northernmost **Gulf of California**.

Hawaii experienced another week of generally warm, tranquil weather, although a few locally heavy showers were noted across the western islands. On **Kauai, Lihue** collected a daily record-tying low of 66°F on September 22, followed the next day by a daily record-tying high of 88°F. Later in the week, on September 25, **Lihue** noted a daily-record rainfall (1.34 inches), while on the **Big Island, Hilo** (87°F) notched a daily record-tying high. Meanwhile, cool weather persisted across much of **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal. On September 22, daily-record lows were established in locations such as **King Salmon** (16°F) and **Bethel** (23°F). Warmer, wetter conditions overspread **southeastern Alaska** toward week's end, resulting in consecutive daily-record highs (66 and 70°F on September 27-28) on **Annette Island** and a daily-record precipitation total (2.07 inches on September 27) in **Juneau**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 23, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



D1(A,H)
D2(A,H)
D0(A,H)
D1(A)
D1(A,H)
D2(A,H)

- 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)



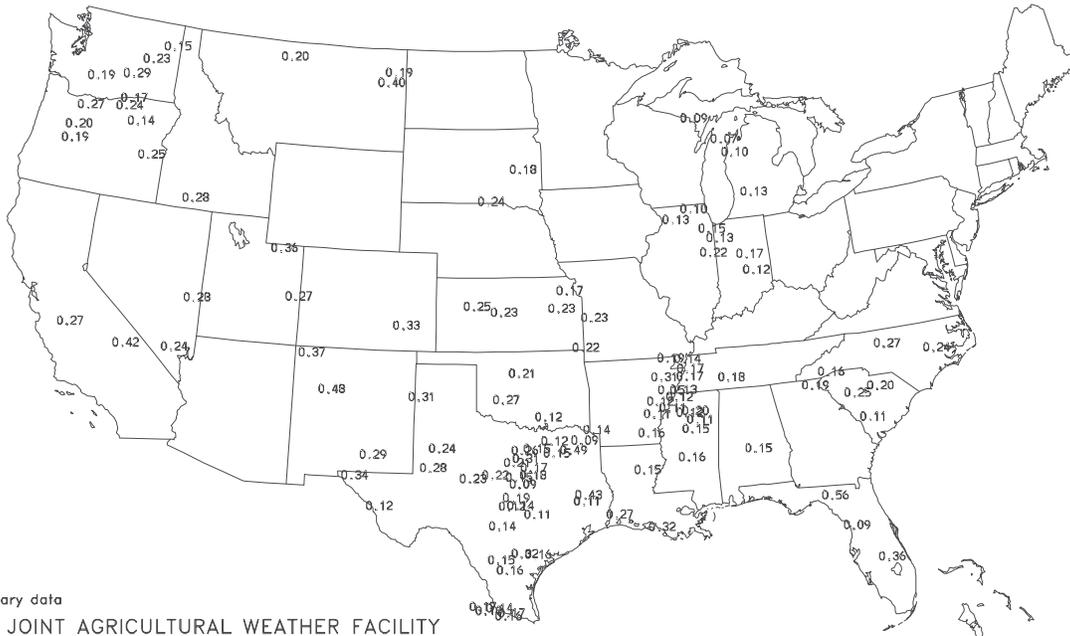
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Released Thursday, September 25, 2003
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

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

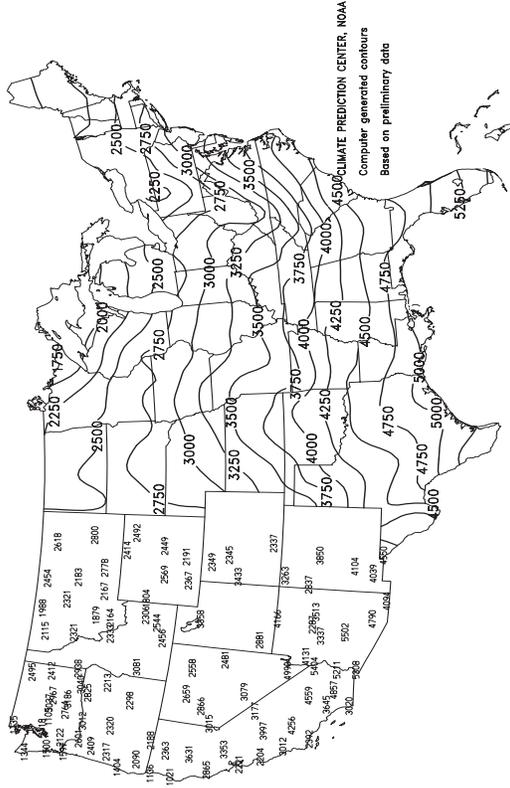
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

SEP 21 - 27, 2003

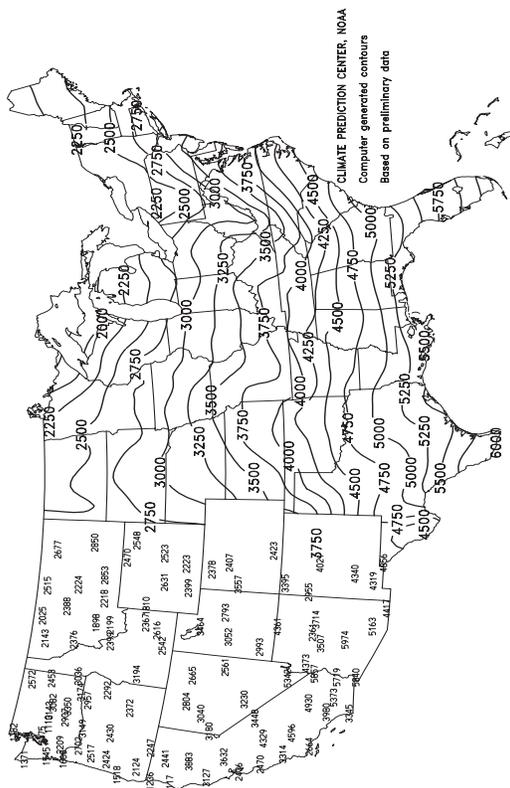


Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

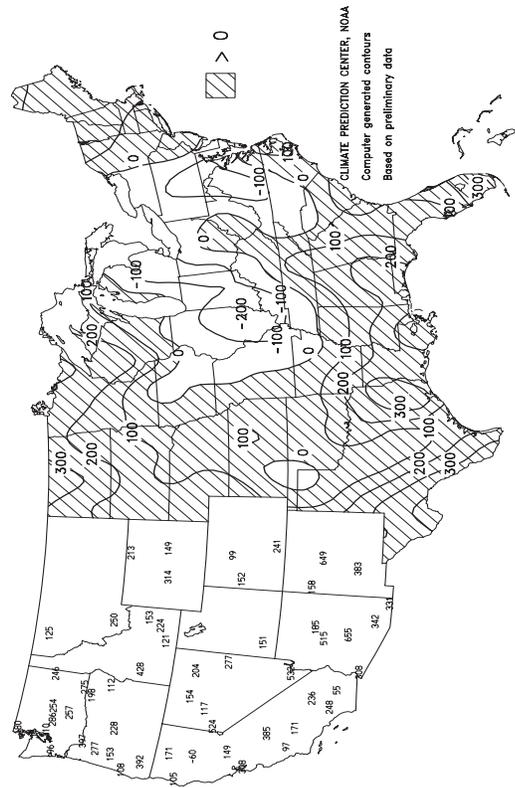
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 27, 2003



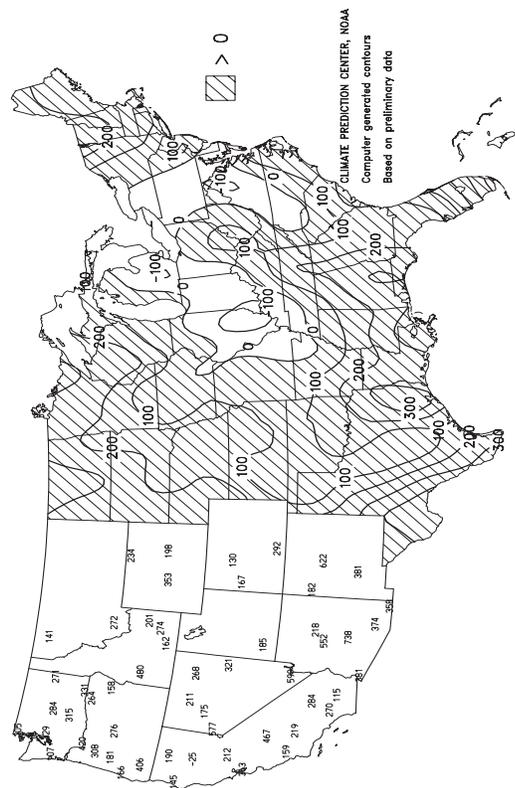
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 27, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 27, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 27, 2003



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 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		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	82	62	88	58	72	2	3.10	2.33	3.10	3.90	134	44.38	109	-	-	0	0	1	1	
MS BELZONI X	87	62	91	58	74	1	2.80	2.10	2.50	4.20	165	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	1	
MS CLARKSDALE X	82	62	86	60	72	0	2.13	1.43	2.03	3.89	147	38.36	96	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MS CLEVELAND X	82	62	89	54	72	-1	2.51	1.75	2.51	4.89	172	34.78	84	-	-	0	0	1	1	
MS GREENVILLE X	83	65	87	62	74	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	
MS GREENWOOD X	84	60	88	55	72	-1	2.32	1.50	1.20	2.93	100	36.34	90	-	-	0	0	3	2	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	84	63	91	59	73	-	2.76	-	1.95	3.84	-	34.02	-	-	1	0	2	2		
MS INVERNESS 5E	83	64	89	60	74	-	2.32	-	1.18	3.11	-	33.14	-	86	73	0	0	2	2	
MS LYON	82	61	88	57	71	-	1.81	-	1.31	3.69	-	38.05	-	-	0	0	2	2		
MS MACON	85	63	88	55	74	-	1.91	-	1.47	2.16	-	45.86	-	82	74	0	0	2	1	
MS MOORHEAD X	82	64	88	62	73	-0	2.73	1.90	2.56	3.55	117	33.81	82	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MS ONWARD	84	-	88	-	-	-	1.48	-	0.77	1.82	-	-	-	83	75	0	0	2	2	
MS PERTSHIRE	83	62	89	56	72	-	2.28	-	1.88	3.36	-	36.36	-	-	0	0	2	1		
MS ROLLING FORK X	86	63	93	59	74	2	1.56	0.80	1.56	2.34	88	33.49	81	-	-	2	0	1	1	
MS SCOTT	83	64	89	60	73	-	2.40	-	2.01	4.10	-	-	-	83	73	0	0	2	1	
MS SIDON	84	63	91	60	74	-	2.22	-	1.13	2.94	-	31.70	-	87	72	1	0	2	2	
MS STARKVILLE	82	61	87	53	71	0	1.56	0.76	0.83	2.07	66	46.07	110	-	-	0	0	5	2	
MS TUNICA X	82	62	87	58	72	1	1.85	1.22	1.85	3.92	163	29.75	75	-	-	0	0	1	1	
MS TUNICA 1W	79	59	86	53	69	-	1.84	-	1.24	4.81	-	31.02	-	-	0	0	2	2		
MS VANCE	81	60	87	53	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-		
MS VERONA	82	60	87	55	71	-	3.13	-	1.86	4.48	-	43.75	-	81	69	0	0	2	2	
MS VICKSBURG X	84	64	88	60	74	-0	1.15	0.31	0.90	3.31	109	43.23	100	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MS YAZOO CITY X	85	62	89	58	73	-1	2.80	2.10	2.50	4.00	158	35.91	82	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MO STONEVILLE X	85	64	90	60	74	3	2.30	1.50	2.30	4.94	157	34.15	81	85	73	1	0	1	1	
MO DELTA	79	52	86	48	66	1	0.92	-0.08	0.51	5.44	176	34.61	102	71	64	0	0	4	1	
MO STEELE	78	56	85	53	67	0	0.90	-0.10	0.75	5.22	189	41.14	113	77	68	0	0	2	1	
MO GLENNONVILLE	78	55	84	50	66	-1	0.89	-0.09	0.88	2.93	101	27.73	85	75	65	0	0	2	1	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	56	85	53	68	2	0.84	-0.12	0.68	5.07	171	38.63	111	82	66	0	0	2	1	
MO CLARKTON	79	55	86	51	67	0	1.35	0.37	1.33	5.01	172	35.11	107	73	66	0	0	2	1	
MO CARDWELL	78	55	85	50	67	0	0.78	-0.31	0.75	2.73	89	40.15	112	77	67	0	0	2	1	
MO CHARLESTON	78	56	83	53	67	2	1.53	0.51	1.16	5.23	197	36.10	100	77	64	0	0	3	1	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	78	57	84	53	68	2	0.94	-0.02	0.82	5.65	190	36.82	106	77	67	0	0	2	1	

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

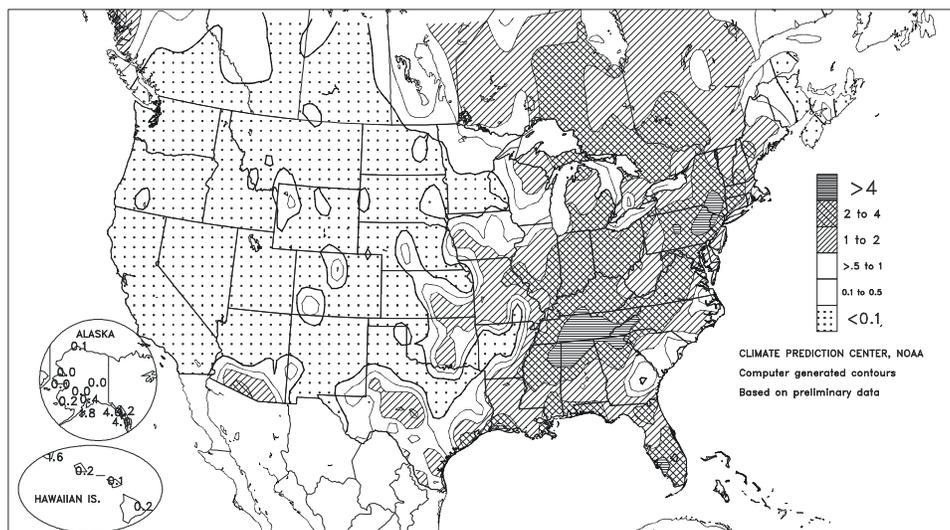
X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: A weekend cold front was our only rainmaker, but the amounts received were significant. Some areas of the Delta received over 3" of rain within 24 hours. This completely stopped all harvesting and fieldwork, and some cotton modules were in standing water. By midweek, harvest on the lighter-textured soils had resumed. Overall, temperatures were starting to moderate with the arrival of Autumn, and the remainder of the week was warm and dry. Harvest reports showed that corn and rice are on schedule with the 5-year average and soybeans remain well ahead of schedule. However, cotton harvest remains 5 percent behind the 5-year average due to Spring weather delays in the Northern Delta.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 21 - 27, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 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		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	63	86	57	73	2	2.66	1.73	1.97	2.66	73	58.43	142	81	51	0	0	3	2
	HUNTSVILLE	82	59	88	53	71	2	4.30	3.31	2.21	5.97	155	45.64	107	95	65	0	0	3	2
	MOBILE	86	69	88	65	78	3	0.84	-0.37	0.63	1.75	32	61.14	117	89	60	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	86	66	88	59	76	2	0.77	-0.16	0.74	3.64	96	41.22	97	97	60	0	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	52	38	59	31	45	0	0.43	-0.19	0.25	0.74	29	7.72	67	80	60	0	1	2	0
	BARROW	31	27	34	24	29	1	0.05	-0.07	0.03	1.27	219	3.86	115	90	83	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	44	28	51	24	36	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.28	132	10.87	139	75	60	0	6	0	0
	JUNEAU	51	43	54	38	47	-1	4.21	2.28	2.11	11.39	172	37.60	98	97	91	0	0	7	2
	KODIAK	52	39	58	29	46	-1	1.79	-0.22	0.91	3.17	46	56.15	108	80	67	0	2	4	2
	NOME	45	29	47	26	37	-3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.50	22	11.87	95	71	59	0	5	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	40	82	33	59	4	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.71	145	14.42	85	79	18	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	98	75	107	73	86	2	0.09	-0.08	0.06	0.25	42	5.80	102	51	34	6	0	2	0
	TUCSON	91	66	101	64	79	0	1.70	1.40	1.33	2.16	174	8.50	94	66	45	4	0	3	1
	YUMA	99	75	109	68	87	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	150	58	38	6	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	83	60	88	55	72	1	0.00	-0.81	0.06	2.05	64	20.30	65	92	47	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	81	62	87	58	72	0	0.15	-0.72	0.15	3.54	108	29.32	82	97	51	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	97	67	105	63	82	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	73	3.64	76	55	36	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	63	102	60	79	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	72	69	43	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	62	72	61	67	-3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	82	94	81	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	103	59	107	54	81	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.17	50	18.84	84	65	32	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	56	101	53	73	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	72	90	33	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	71	64	74	63	68	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	102	95	84	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	75	59	95	57	67	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	75	87	70	2	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	57	102	53	74	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	52	84	51	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	30	79	27	54	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.29	170	5.24	93	67	19	0	5	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	76	43	86	36	60	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.59	53	12.21	79	68	21	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	77	43	87	39	60	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.28	32	13.69	117	65	16	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	84	47	86	45	65	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.05	138	4.88	74	34	19	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	83	43	95	38	63	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.46	62	11.40	107	57	35	1	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	75	60	79	52	67	4	0.80	0.00	0.80	3.21	100	36.58	110	89	66	0	0	1	1
	HARTFORD	73	54	80	49	63	3	1.83	0.91	1.69	7.00	191	38.78	114	95	70	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	79	63	81	56	71	3	2.57	1.70	1.58	6.90	204	46.96	158	82	0	0	3	2	
DE	WILMINGTON	77	60	79	51	68	3	1.84	0.91	1.08	7.42	207	42.76	131	99	64	0	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	86	73	88	70	80	1	1.59	0.17	0.96	3.85	64	42.78	111	95	64	0	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	86	70	90	69	78	2	2.85	1.17	2.08	3.05	42	39.67	93	98	65	1	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	89	81	90	76	85	2	0.75	-0.41	0.59	3.01	61	28.89	99	81	68	3	0	4	1
	MIAMI	88	76	90	73	82	0	2.48	0.73	1.26	9.94	131	54.57	119	90	64	1	0	6	2
	ORLANDO	89	72	91	68	80	0	2.01	0.85	1.54	3.86	73	45.00	111	98	66	4	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	85	70	87	66	77	0	1.50	0.30	0.72	2.89	55	55.31	108	92	63	0	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	86	70	88	66	78	1	1.85	0.87	0.99	4.42	97	56.05	109	95	62	0	0	4	2
	TAMPA	89	75	93	72	82	1	0.67	-0.59	0.62	3.48	58	48.96	129	92	64	2	0	3	1
	WEST PALM	89	76	90	74	83	2	1.26	-0.45	0.87	5.51	75	53.10	114	86	63	1	0	4	1
GA	ATHENS	83	60	87	56	71	1	1.30	0.50	1.08	1.73	55	42.06	115	97	67	0	0	4	1
	ATLANTA	81	63	83	60	72	1	1.53	0.60	1.52	2.40	65	44.64	115	92	61	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	86	60	88	55	73	2	0.31	-0.44	0.29	1.90	59	47.50	135	97	48	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	86	67	88	61	76	2	2.07	1.43	1.95	2.14	77	47.71	127	93	47	0	0	3	1
	MACON	88	63	91	58	76	4	1.36	0.69	1.36	1.62	55	49.17	140	96	36	1	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	86	69	89	64	78	3	0.38	-0.57	0.32	3.63	78	40.14	98	99	66	0	0	3	0
HI	HILO	86	70	87	69	78	2	0.22	-1.71	0.11	8.60	103	60.18	67	85	70	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	87	77	90	72	82	1	0.16	-0.09	0.16	0.30	56	6.22	58	82	71	1	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	89	69	92	66	79	0	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.18	56	9.28	75	87	73	4	0	1	0
	LIHUE	85	71	88	66	78	-1	1.61	0.89	1.22	2.56	111	24.20	95	89	78	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	84	50	88	46	67	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.10	16	7.82	92	39	22	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	83	50	87	46	66	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.13	177	11.58	124	63	41	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	81	38	84	33	60	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.62	86	5.80	63	56	26	0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	49	76	45	58	-3	0.80	0.19	0.56	1.72	58	23.77	85	88	51	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	69	47	74	43	58	-4	0.59	-0.03	0.49	3.42	120	25.04	83	86	49	0	0	4	0
	PEORIA	71	48	79	42	59	-3	0.46	-0.25	0.30	1.51	55	24.36	89	92	46	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	68	46	77	42	57	-3	0.47	-0.22	0.20	1.98	63	17.53	60	86	53	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	75	46	85	42	60	-4	0.54	-0.06	0.48	1.60	63	25.84	95	92	45	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	77	52	83	48	65	-1	1.86	1.22	0.86	2.96	111	32.94	98	91	53	0	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	70	47	78	44	58	-3	3.05	2.48	1.24	5.24	209	37.24	134	98	47	0	0	4	3
	INDIANAPOLIS	72	50	80	47	61	-2	3.04	2.44	1.33	9.61	372	42.97	138	90	48	0	0	5	2
	SOUTH BEND	67	48	76	44	57	-3	1.65	0.84	0.80	2.98	88	25.45	86	89	55	0	0	6	1
IA	BURLINGTON	69	46	74	40	58	-6	1.37	0.57	1.01	4.03	125	25.48	85	95	45	0	0	5	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	65	41	72	37	53	-8	0.27	-0.36	0.20	3.75	126	23.04	85	95	46	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	66	46	76	40	56	-6	0.70	0.08	0.67	2.73	96	26.27	93	85	52	0	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	64	43	69	38	54	-5	0.27	-0.41	0.22	3.75	116	19.89	70	90	54	0	0	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	70	40	82	32	55	-5	0.33	-0.19	0.32	3.04	141	22.26	103	93	53	0	1	2	0
	WATERLOO	65	42	75	36	54	-5	0.48	-0.10	0.35	1.99	75	21.32	79	86	50	0	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	75	51	84	41	63	-2	0.11	-0.43	0.11	5.39	242	21.34	89	81	42	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	79	50	89	42	64	-2	0.09	-0.24	0.09	5.08	339	23.06	122	89	33	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	80	45	95	41	62	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.31	32	13.04	75	69	28	1	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	76	49	85	41	63	-2	0.22	-0.59	0.21	2.49	75	25.52	89	92	60	0	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 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	78	55	88	50	67	-1	1.70	1.04	1.18	4.04	154	28.06	115	89	60	0	0	2	2
KY JACKSON	74	57	80	50	65	0	1.91	1.09	1.28	4.23	125	43.54	117	100	64	0	0	6	2
KY LEXINGTON	74	52	80	49	63	-2	2.50	1.82	1.72	4.80	173	41.64	118	93	64	0	0	3	2
KY LOUISVILLE	76	55	81	51	65	-2	2.24	1.56	1.20	6.05	222	39.16	115	94	50	0	0	3	2
KY PADUCAH	78	53	83	51	65	-1	2.24	1.39	0.86	4.87	155	38.20	105	96	46	0	0	4	2
LA BATON ROUGE	86	67	90	62	77	2	0.95	-0.04	0.54	4.48	102	33.50	69	99	54	1	0	3	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	68	90	63	76	0	4.08	2.79	4.05	8.53	159	34.22	79	98	61	1	0	4	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	74	92	70	81	4	1.78	0.74	0.87	5.69	111	54.12	107	88	65	1	0	4	2
LA SHREVEPORT	85	66	90	62	76	2	0.98	0.16	0.98	2.93	105	28.31	76	95	57	1	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	68	48	71	42	58	7	0.27	-0.42	0.16	0.74	25	25.17	91	97	61	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	69	55	74	51	62	7	1.20	0.39	0.62	4.55	155	24.12	75	94	65	0	0	2	2
MD BALTIMORE	77	60	81	50	69	5	2.95	2.05	1.80	7.48	211	47.33	148	96	59	0	0	3	3
MA BOSTON	72	60	77	58	66	4	1.06	0.27	1.05	2.61	85	30.54	100	89	63	0	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	70	55	74	51	62	5	1.67	0.67	1.64	4.00	106	36.95	103	93	62	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	61	44	67	35	52	-1	1.72	1.13	1.12	2.46	98	18.70	86	95	66	0	0	6	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	65	46	74	38	55	-3	1.16	0.26	0.69	1.78	46	21.95	79	96	56	0	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	61	44	70	33	52	-2	1.44	0.83	0.98	1.67	59	16.23	74	94	66	0	0	4	1
MI LANSING	66	43	74	35	55	-2	1.47	0.78	1.04	1.97	62	16.45	68	91	57	0	0	3	1
MI MUSKEGON	66	47	76	38	56	-1	2.22	1.52	1.27	2.62	82	17.58	74	93	67	0	0	4	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	61	46	72	40	54	-3	1.18	0.41	0.61	1.96	61	17.87	72	96	55	0	0	5	1
MN DULUTH	57	43	63	38	50	-2	0.27	-0.57	0.08	3.49	93	21.21	84	92	68	0	0	5	0
MN INT'L FALLS	54	40	63	31	47	-3	0.48	-0.15	0.18	1.97	72	14.55	74	97	65	0	1	7	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	60	46	69	39	53	-5	0.15	-0.35	0.13	2.16	89	20.76	86	79	56	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	61	42	72	36	51	-5	0.07	-0.54	0.03	1.66	59	20.75	80	85	52	0	0	3	0
MS ST. CLOUD	60	41	68	32	51	-3	0.25	-0.30	0.16	3.72	140	22.34	100	92	50	0	1	3	0
MS JACKSON	85	64	89	60	74	1	1.20	0.49	0.73	2.61	91	46.87	112	97	55	0	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	84	63	89	58	74	1	1.60	0.75	0.98	2.07	64	57.06	128	99	67	0	0	5	1
MS TUPELO	81	60	86	55	70	0	4.20	3.40	2.64	5.35	181	56.46	138	99	64	0	0	6	2
MO COLUMBIA	76	50	83	45	63	-1	2.18	1.44	1.61	7.46	245	31.65	103	94	51	0	0	5	2
MO KANSAS CITY	75	50	81	43	62	-3	0.06	-1.04	0.05	2.14	52	22.79	75	90	56	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	78	56	89	51	67	0	1.45	0.79	1.36	3.96	151	35.38	122	86	52	0	0	5	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	56	84	48	67	1	0.83	-0.23	0.74	2.78	64	30.47	91	90	52	0	0	4	1
MT BILLINGS	73	44	85	34	59	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.15	13	7.32	62	62	23	0	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	72	32	75	25	52	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.13	14	9.03	84	76	19	0	3	0	0
MT GLASGOW	64	38	76	34	51	-3	0.16	-0.03	0.14	0.73	88	8.91	93	75	52	0	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	68	41	81	34	55	3	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.13	106	9.67	77	78	32	0	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	67	37	81	29	52	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.36	151	9.12	94	83	48	0	2	0	0
MT KALISPELL	73	39	80	33	56	6	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.93	184	8.87	68	88	47	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	77	40	83	37	59	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.91	97	11.28	105	81	45	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	73	44	84	37	59	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.05	93	15.48	70	88	39	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	73	43	82	36	58	-5	0.20	-0.41	0.20	3.62	138	21.80	92	81	45	0	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	71	42	83	32	56	-4	0.08	-0.38	0.08	4.22	211	19.95	88	86	47	0	1	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	77	37	92	31	57	-2	0.14	-0.14	0.13	0.62	55	16.59	97	88	23	1	1	2	0
NE OMAHA	71	45	82	37	58	-4	0.69	0.00	0.69	1.46	51	18.22	73	85	50	0	0	1	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	75	38	87	33	57	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.82	79	8.21	60	94	72	0	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	72	38	89	29	55	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.07	0.59	43	14.50	85	83	33	0	1	2	0
NV ELY	84	33	86	30	58	4	0.08	-0.22	0.00	0.11	14	6.51	85	32	13	0	2	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	69	100	66	83	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	248	5.31	154	31	23	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	92	48	94	45	70	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	3	3.21	61	51	24	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	89	35	91	32	62	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.38	90	5.94	100	43	16	4	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	72	49	77	44	60	4	1.99	1.27	1.57	4.52	164	32.18	118	97	62	0	0	7	1
NJ NEWARK	75	60	79	56	68	3	1.46	0.57	0.91	4.62	128	42.63	121	87	65	0	0	2	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	58	89	52	71	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.31	34	4.21	58	48	18	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	72	50	79	46	61	3	1.64	0.93	1.55	4.46	151	32.10	112	98	63	0	0	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	66	49	74	41	58	2	1.50	0.71	1.23	6.88	214	32.83	114	93	66	0	0	6	1
NY BUFFALO	70	50	72	44	60	1	2.04	1.24	0.71	3.26	94	25.18	86	93	53	0	0	7	2
NY ROCHESTER	70	49	76	43	60	2	1.14	0.43	0.59	2.65	85	23.06	91	98	57	0	0	4	2
NY SYRACUSE	71	51	77	43	61	3	1.84	0.92	1.30	2.96	80	26.92	91	91	51	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	75	53	78	46	64	1	2.24	1.48	2.12	3.03	90	50.56	139	98	58	0	0	6	1
NC CHARLOTTE	82	58	84	53	70	0	1.78	0.90	1.52	2.68	79	58.00	176	99	52	0	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	80	60	83	54	70	3	4.02	3.02	2.92	7.92	207	55.14	165	95	52	0	0	3	2
NC HATTERAS	80	70	83	67	75	2	0.57	-0.64	0.51	5.54	116	54.83	130	92	64	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	81	59	84	55	70	2	1.35	0.38	0.91	4.58	120	41.10	123	99	56	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	82	63	84	59	72	-1	0.63	-0.78	0.45	5.33	86	46.81	101	100	58	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	66	40	82	30	53	-1	0.04	-0.29	0.02	1.80	128	12.26	86	81	47	0	1	2	0
ND DICKINSON	64	37	76	29	50	-4	0.18	-0.18	0.10	2.92	210	12.74	92	92	39	0	2	4	0
ND FARGO	61	39	72	28	50	-5	0.09	-0.38	0.08	1.37	71	15.42	89	86	48	0	1	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	59	37	70	31	48	-6	0.06	-0.35	0.05	2.37	136	15.66	97	92	51	0	1	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	61	37	74	27	49	-6	0.17	-0.21	0.09	1.11	73	13.50	86	93	47	0	1	3	0
ND WILLISTON	65	37	75	30	51	-2	0.21	-0.08	0.14	0.78	67	12.79	108	86	41	0	2	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	68	48	73	45	58	-2	2.84	2.10	1.43	7.48	243	42.46	144	92	61	0	0	5	2
OH CINCINNATI	72	51	78	47	62	-3	2.00	1.42	1.02	4.88	194	36.32	111	91	60	0	0	3	2
OH CLEVELAND	69	50	73	46	60	0	2.35	1.56	0.93	5.37	158	31.40	108	91	52	0	0	5	3
OH COLUMBUS	71	51	76	45	61	-3	3.37	2.77	1.74	6.90	262	41.70	140	89	56	0	0	4	3
OH DAYTON	70	49	75	46	59	-3	2.38	1.83	1.29	5.41	229	34.24	113	90	48	0	0	5	2
OH MANSFIELD	68	47	71	43	57	-3	2.70	2.05	0.97	6.57	210	32.90	99	100	54	0	0	5	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	70	47	77	43	59	-1	2.41	1.84	1.57	4.56	178	28.62	114	93	52	0	0	5	2
OK	68	47	73	40	58	-1	1.85	1.01	0.85	5.60	160	37.31	128	96	64	0	0	4	2
OK	82	60	87	56	71	1	0.39	-0.62	0.39	1.62	46	17.55	63	93	53	0	0	1	0
OR	82	62	87	56	72	1	0.12	-1.03	0.09	4.10	97	32.42	102	89	58	0	0	3	0
OR	75	48	84	41	61	4	0.03	-0.63	0.01	2.04	91	42.58	106	97	64	0	0	3	0
OR	87	35	91	29	61	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.60	146	7.00	95	50	23	1	4	0	0
OR	86	47	97	44	66	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.98	73	23.09	75	88	52	1	0	0	0
OR	95	50	102	48	72	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.93	145	12.88	116	78	24	6	0	0	0
OR	83	50	88	42	67	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.63	119	8.54	100	64	33	0	0	0	0
OR	85	54	95	52	69	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.91	64	23.50	104	85	60	1	0	0	0
OR	86	51	98	49	69	9	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.14	93	24.09	101	87	54	1	0	0	0
PA	75	55	79	47	65	5	3.04	2.10	1.75	10.03	254	42.60	124	97	63	0	0	4	2
PA	69	51	71	46	60	-1	2.29	1.26	1.38	5.19	122	30.10	98	87	60	0	0	6	1
PA	74	57	80	51	66	3	2.47	1.69	0.93	6.13	196	43.66	143	98	59	0	0	6	2
PA	78	62	81	56	70	4	1.00	0.14	0.90	4.65	133	35.48	109	92	65	0	0	3	1
PA	71	51	75	45	61	0	1.17	0.50	0.50	3.16	109	31.43	107	96	59	0	0	6	1
PA	72	53	78	46	62	3	2.51	1.64	1.99	7.57	219	36.48	128	98	59	0	0	4	1
PA	72	53	78	48	62	2	3.00	2.11	2.01	7.77	235	39.83	128	98	65	0	0	6	1
RI	75	57	78	53	66	5	0.07	-0.72	0.07	3.23	97	36.45	108	90	62	0	0	1	0
SC	84	69	88	63	77	3	0.26	-0.68	0.17	3.11	64	40.10	99	100	64	0	0	2	0
SC	85	65	87	60	75	1	0.53	-0.64	0.51	4.46	81	44.59	106	96	58	0	0	3	1
SC	84	61	86	56	73	1	0.71	-0.07	0.38	2.59	72	46.26	119	94	48	0	0	2	0
SC	81	59	83	54	70	1	1.47	0.54	1.36	1.53	43	54.63	143	97	53	0	0	3	1
SD	64	37	78	28	51	-5	0.08	-0.31	0.08	1.26	79	19.37	112	93	48	0	1	1	0
SD	68	40	81	31	54	-4	0.26	-0.14	0.12	1.63	103	14.43	81	88	38	0	1	3	0
SD	70	38	85	35	54	-3	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.38	152	9.88	70	71	30	0	0	1	0
SD	66	41	79	32	54	-4	0.49	-0.03	0.31	4.76	206	19.50	95	86	51	0	1	3	0
TN	77	54	83	47	66	2	1.25	0.56	1.25	4.92	179	53.83	167	100	53	0	0	1	1
TN	81	60	84	54	70	1	3.27	2.31	2.74	5.76	148	52.05	127	97	61	0	0	3	2
TN	79	57	83	51	68	0	3.03	2.33	2.20	5.15	191	49.33	134	99	60	0	0	3	2
TN	79	63	87	59	71	-1	2.04	1.29	1.30	3.96	134	41.31	104	88	52	0	0	2	2
TX	79	58	84	50	69	1	5.60	4.81	3.75	8.61	267	47.37	132	95	48	0	0	4	2
TX	83	63	88	58	73	0	0.60	-0.08	0.59	1.05	41	14.77	82	94	57	0	0	2	1
TX	79	55	89	52	67	0	0.15	-0.21	0.15	1.75	104	11.89	71	85	38	0	0	1	0
TX	84	63	90	57	74	-3	0.52	-0.24	0.26	4.10	164	19.75	82	91	66	1	0	4	1
TX	85	67	88	63	76	-1	4.49	3.12	4.42	9.78	178	43.30	97	100	55	0	0	2	0
TX	86	73	88	72	79	-1	1.15	-0.09	0.92	15.14	319	26.12	128	100	79	0	0	3	1
TX	84	72	88	69	78	-1	0.36	-0.82	0.36	10.73	240	23.62	97	95	71	0	0	1	0
TX	84	69	87	67	76	-2	1.33	0.81	1.31	3.37	189	19.11	134	94	75	0	0	3	1
TX	88	65	92	60	77	4	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.08	6	3.37	47	66	27	3	0	1	0
TX	86	67	88	63	77	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.00	198	19.69	79	88	44	0	0	0	0
TX	84	74	87	72	79	-1	1.26	0.02	1.26	6.89	132	27.28	84	89	62	0	0	1	1
TX	85	69	89	64	77	0	1.31	0.33	1.26	6.80	176	31.39	90	98	69	0	0	3	1
TX	83	58	95	53	71	3	0.03	-0.53	0.02	0.32	14	7.76	51	82	49	1	0	2	0
TX	84	64	94	61	74	2	0.86	0.31	0.85	0.87	44	9.68	85	88	64	1	0	2	1
TX	82	64	87	57	73	0	2.21	1.52	2.20	3.15	122	15.05	95	94	67	0	0	2	1
TX	83	67	88	62	75	-2	0.74	0.00	0.50	9.24	355	26.10	108	95	59	0	0	2	1
TX	85	68	89	65	77	-1	0.54	-0.67	0.49	8.44	191	28.81	96	100	67	0	0	5	0
TX	86	65	91	61	76	0	0.07	-0.72	0.06	4.25	173	22.35	94	95	58	1	0	2	0
UT	85	64	88	61	75	2	0.20	-0.56	0.20	1.97	70	17.13	78	88	57	0	0	1	0
UT	81	50	84	48	66	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.78	159	10.30	85	46	15	0	0	0	0
VT	71	51	79	43	61	5	0.79	-0.04	0.77	1.09	32	19.31	71	92	52	0	0	2	1
VA	78	56	81	47	67	3	1.41	0.49	0.78	7.23	210	49.88	151	96	58	0	0	6	2
VA	82	65	86	62	74	4	0.94	0.04	0.56	5.64	155	45.28	126	92	57	0	0	2	1
VA	81	60	84	56	71	4	0.90	-0.02	0.63	10.12	286	52.02	154	99	65	0	0	3	1
VA	78	57	82	49	67	2	1.47	0.62	0.88	4.33	126	45.83	139	96	65	0	0	4	2
WA	78	57	81	49	68	4	2.69	1.85	1.71	7.23	211	50.21	159	96	58	0	0	4	2
WA	77	44	83	38	61	5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.48	84	27.70	91	93	62	0	0	0	0
WA	74	47	87	39	61	6	0.15	-1.00	0.07	3.42	97	51.61	83	95	67	0	0	5	0
WA	75	53	82	49	64	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.66	47	21.68	98	95	73	0	0	0	0
WA	78	47	83	36	63	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.59	94	10.20	93	58	27	0	0	0	0
WA	84	46	89	38	65	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	17	4.79	92	78	35	0	0	0	0
WV	72	52	77	43	62	1	0.65	-0.09	0.57	6.28	219	40.05	123	96	62	0	0	4	1
WV	74	55	81	48	65	2	0.80	0.08	0.58	4.50	145	46.30	136	99	58	0	0	3	1
WV	73	52	79	42	63	4	0.65	-0.16	0.33	5.79	168	40.42	112	100	56	0	0	4	0
WV	73	54	79	45	64	0	1.52	0.92	0.76	3.37	135	44.43	136	100	63	0	0	7	2
WI	60	45	68	41	52	-4	0.28	-0.43	0.14	1.98	58	19.81	74	92	52	0	0	3	0
WI	63	44	71	40	54	-2	0.51	-0.09	0.24	3.23	120	24.37	106	93	56	0	0	4	0
WI	63	47	73	43	55	-5	0.17	-0.49	0.14	2.60	84	19.46	73	88	49	0	0	2	0
WI	64	45	71	41	55	-3	0.14	-0.43	0.06	4.21	150	20.68	78	85	54	0	0	3	0
WY	66	49	76	45	57	-3	0.60	-0.05	0.36	0.91	31	14.13	52	85	55	0	0	2	0
WY	70	36	78	31	53	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.50	185	11.94	116	84	39	0	1	0	0
WY	72	39	81	33	55	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.10	87	9.51	71	74	33	0	0	0	0
WY	74	39	83	35	57	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.28	136	8.87	87	72	35	0	0	0	0
WY	72	37	83	30	55	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.28	108	10.91	94	75	33	0	2	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

September 22 - 28, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures were experienced throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, with temperatures as low as 32 degrees F reaching as far south as central Nebraska. Temperatures in the rest of the Nation were above normal, with hot, dry conditions returning to the Pacific Northwest

after a short respite the previous week. Winter wheat seedings advanced rapidly on the Great Plains due to mild, mostly dry conditions. Early in the week, locally heavy showers in most areas east of the Mississippi River slowed fieldwork and harvest activities.

Corn: Seventy-nine percent of the crop was mature, 1 percentage point behind last year at this time and 5 points behind the normal pace. Eighteen percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 19 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. In most of the Nation, the crop has been slow to mature, with Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania over 1 week behind normal. However, Colorado and Minnesota had progressed to 1 week ahead of normal. Harvest progressed slowly in the Corn Belt and the Great Plains, as producers continued to focus on planting winter wheat or switched to harvesting early soybeans. Harvest lagged the furthest behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, where progress was 1 week or more behind normal.

Soybeans: Seventy-eight percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Seventeen percent of the crop had been harvested, 2 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Kentucky, 40 percent of the acreage dropped leaves during the week, pushing progress slightly ahead of normal. However, the rest of the Ohio Valley remained 1 week behind normal. The crop also advanced steadily through the dropping leaves stage in the Corn Belt. Harvest progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt but slowly in the Ohio Valley, where all States were 1 week or more behind the normal pace. Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee were also 1 week or more behind their normal harvest pace.

Winter Wheat: Seeding advanced to 49 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 40-percent average for this date. Twenty percent of the expected acreage had emerged, 1 point behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather throughout the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains allowed planting to progress rapidly. Oklahoma and Texas growers were 1 week ahead of their normal planting progress, and Kansas was slightly ahead of the normal planting pace. Cooler-than-normal weather and soil moisture shortages from the High Plains northward slowed emergence. In Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington, emergence was 8 percentage points or more behind normal. However, most of the Great Plains crop had emerged ahead of the normal pace, while emergence in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley was at or near normal.

Cotton: Seventy percent of fields had open bolls, 13 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. Fifteen percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with last year's 17 percent and the 5-year average of 22 percent. Both progress stages remained over 1 week behind normal Nationwide. Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas were 2 weeks or more behind their respective average progress in bolls opening. Limited harvest progress was made during the week except in the Delta. All States were behind their normal harvest progress, with Alabama, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia trailing 2 weeks or more behind.

Sorghum: Eighty-six percent of the crop had turned color, 5 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the average. Fifty-seven percent of the crop was mature, compared with 69 percent last year and 75 percent for the 5-year average. Thirty-six percent of the acreage was harvested, 9 points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. The crop was around 2 weeks behind normal in all development stages. Texas continued to trail its normal pace by over 3 weeks in all stages. Kansas was 2 weeks behind normal in coloring, over 1 week behind in maturing, and over 2 weeks behind in harvesting.

Rice: Sixty-nine percent of the acreage was harvested, the same as last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Missouri growers made the most progress, harvesting 28 percent of their acreage during the week. Texas and Louisiana producers neared completion, with 98 and 96 percent of their crops harvested, respectively.

Peanuts: Twenty-two percent of the acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the normal harvest pace. Alabama producers equaled their previous week's progress, with another 22 percent harvested during the week. Florida growers continued to lead the Nation with 45 percent of their crop harvested. Harvest progress was 1 week behind the normal pace in North Carolina and over 2 weeks behind in Texas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	28	45	51
IL	75	50	76	81
IN	75	57	79	90
IA	89	71	91	82
KS	69	63	76	85
KY	70	30	72	69
LA	66	56	58	80
MI	75	50	83	75
MN	98	87	96	94
MS	86	78	83	85
MO	58	31	63	63
NE	78	54	83	87
NC	31	21	23	26
ND	95	78	98	90
OH	74	55	87	89
SD	97	85	95	92
TN	47	34	58	58
WI	84	56	77	76
18 Sts	78	59	80	81
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	50	66	69
IL	87	61	83	91
IN	62	38	71	86
IA	91	74	93	92
KS	97	86	93	92
KY	94	90	96	96
MI	37	20	67	65
MN	94	77	81	83
MO	94	88	95	95
NE	73	50	82	88
NC	98	94	99	98
ND	90	64	66	74
OH	35	15	49	62
PA	26	20	67	49
SD	82	50	75	77
TN	99	96	100	99
TX	96	93	96	98
WI	55	35	48	63
18 Sts	79	60	80	84
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	1	2	2
CA	4	2	4	3
CO	85	62	68	75
ID	41	27	43	34
IL	4	3	4	4
IN	7	4	7	8
KS	45	22	46	35
MI	33	10	25	22
MO	5	0	7	7
MT	54	23	71	51
NE	82	65	79	78
NC	3	0	4	8
OH	3	1	8	8
OK	58	38	53	37
OR	26	14	12	13
SD	66	43	66	65
TX	55	40	50	45
WA	72	55	78	69
18 Sts	49	31	47	40
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	13	16	16
IL	15	4	11	20
IN	9	5	9	20
IA	20	5	14	20
KS	7	3	17	23
KY	5	0	8	15
LA	43	32	29	49
MI	5	1	16	11
MN	33	10	22	28
MS	65	59	49	52
MO	5	1	13	13
NE	12	3	15	17
NC	0	0	0	1
ND	27	5	30	30
OH	6	2	13	18
SD	22	3	21	20
TN	5	2	9	11
WI	11	0	7	10
18 Sts	17	6	15	20
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	5	3	7
IL	17	8	18	28
IN	8	5	13	19
IA	10	5	9	14
KS	56	41	60	57
KY	52	41	62	66
MI	2	1	7	8
MN	10	4	4	8
MO	55	44	66	56
NE	11	6	16	21
NC	85	73	42	65
ND	7	2	3	6
OH	3	1	7	9
PA	5	1	36	16
SD	10	3	8	11
TN	75	58	87	85
TX	79	75	74	81
WI	7	0	2	6
18 Sts	18	12	19	23
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	32	16	24	40
ID	8	2	12	9
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	1	0	1	1
KS	17	4	17	13
MI	2	0	5	4
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	2	0	28	14
NE	50	26	50	43
NC	0	0	1	1
OH	0	0	1	0
OK	29	13	26	14
OR	8	0	2	2
SD	17	7	27	28
TX	21	13	25	20
WA	36	24	52	48
18 Sts	20	9	21	17
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	79	90	86
AZ	99	96	100	98
AR	84	77	93	92
CA	75	60	85	78
GA	74	68	86	81
LA	95	90	95	98
MS	90	*82	95	98
MO	70	57	75	92
NC	65	52	90	80
OK	80	68	63	79
SC	47	35	68	75
TN	73	55	93	96
TX	57	46	76	78
VA	54	42	80	68
14 Sts	70	59	83	84

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	3	13	18
AZ	8	4	16	13
AR	11	5	6	20
CA	0	0	3	1
GA	8	5	13	12
LA	34	15	26	43
MS	30	17	20	35
MO	3	0	14	29
NC	0	0	8	6
OK	5	0	7	7
SC	1	0	12	14
TN	7	2	12	25
TX	21	19	24	27
VA	0	0	16	6
14 Sts	15	10	17	22

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	73	58	68	74
CA	25	15	41	29
LA	96	93	94	97
MS	75	65	72	74
MO	49	21	47	51
TX	98	95	99	98
6 Sts	69	58	69	71

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	97	91	70	81
IL	93	87	97	96
KS	90	83	92	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	91	97	99
NE	94	88	95	98
NM	73	71	80	77
OK	89	82	85	90
SD	100	96	97	97
TX	76	72	90	95
11 Sts	86	81	91	96

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	98	98
CO	58	50	35	33
IL	48	20	80	73
KS	50	36	63	73
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	69	52	78	82
NE	51	30	73	78
NM	7	6	17	18
OK	60	47	74	58
SD	71	39	52	65
TX	61	60	78	85
11 Sts	57	48	69	75

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	78	88	90
CO	5	1	6	7
IL	5	0	17	16
KS	17	11	25	34
LA	97	94	91	97
MO	36	24	46	46
NE	7	2	23	20
NM	2	0	0	0
OK	30	23	52	33
SD	16	4	14	15
TX	58	57	68	73
11 Sts	36	32	45	50

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	44	22	27	33
FL	45	30	33	38
GA	26	12	23	28
NC	3	1	12	9
OK	7	3	17	10
TX	4	3	7	17
VA	10	5	21	21
7 Sts	22	11	20	24

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	26	43	22
IL	5	12	37	40	6
IN	6	10	30	45	9
IA	14	29	41	15	1
KS	14	32	39	14	1
KY	0	1	16	53	30
LA	3	10	30	48	9
MI	4	15	35	40	6
MN	10	23	41	24	2
MS	0	2	17	46	35
MO	21	27	31	17	4
NE	15	24	34	20	7
NC	5	7	32	51	5
ND	5	14	41	36	4
OH	2	7	28	47	16
SD	10	16	36	35	3
TN	0	1	14	57	28
WI	15	31	35	16	3
18 Sts	9	18	34	32	7
Prev Wk	9	18	33	33	7
Prev Yr	10	17	30	34	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	22	54	20
CO	10	42	40	6	2
IL	1	19	38	35	7
KS	21	34	32	12	1
LA	0	2	34	59	5
MO	6	23	43	24	4
NE	23	33	34	10	0
NM	24	35	19	20	2
OK	4	30	38	28	0
SD	31	12	29	26	2
TX	10	24	34	27	5
11 Sts	15	28	34	20	3
Prev Wk	16	30	31	20	3
Prev Yr	20	25	33	19	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2003

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	11	22	48	14
IL	2	6	24	52	16
IN	5	10	23	46	16
IA	7	15	38	33	7
KS	20	25	34	18	3
KY	1	4	21	37	37
MI	3	10	27	49	11
MN	8	21	40	30	1
MO	23	24	29	19	5
NE	14	14	22	33	17
NC	1	5	29	45	20
ND	8	20	34	35	3
OH	2	5	23	48	22
PA	5	9	17	51	18
SD	9	13	26	40	12
TN	2	3	15	56	24
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	12	22	36	27	3
18 Sts	8	14	29	38	11
Prev Wk	9	15	30	36	10
Prev Yr	13	17	27	34	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	7	24	40	26
FL	1	1	13	65	20
GA	0	2	22	56	20
NC	0	1	48	51	0
OK	0	10	40	45	5
TX	1	5	25	47	22
VA	0	12	42	36	10
8 Sts	1	4	26	50	19
Prev Wk	1	3	24	55	17
Prev Yr	4	12	38	36	10

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.

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	8	23	47	17
AZ	0	4	29	24	43
AR	1	6	25	51	17
CA	0	0	15	50	35
GA	1	6	30	49	14
LA	1	2	28	42	27
MS	3	7	17	51	22
MO	2	8	37	45	8
NC	7	9	48	34	2
OK	8	13	49	25	5
SC	0	2	25	71	2
TN	0	3	19	60	18
TX	17	22	37	18	6
VA	1	2	33	57	7
14 Sts	8	12	31	36	13
Prev Wk	8	13	30	36	13
Prev Yr	6	14	29	37	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 28, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	27	50	15	NH	0	1	26	55	18
AZ	14	25	30	22	9	NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	0	7	32	54	7	NM	48	31	20	1	0
CA	30	50	20	0	0	NY	1	5	24	54	16
CO	21	30	33	16	0	NC	0	2	17	75	6
CT	0	0	37	56	7	ND	22	36	30	12	0
DE	0	4	8	69	19	OH	1	4	19	53	23
FL	0	5	25	60	10	OK	5	18	40	33	4
GA	1	8	31	54	6	OR	10	28	47	14	1
ID	8	37	43	12	0	PA	1	5	11	65	18
IL	3	14	38	39	6	RI	0	0	5	80	15
IN	4	7	27	54	8	SC	0	9	17	66	8
IA	31	30	29	9	1	SD	20	38	25	16	1
KS	27	28	34	11	0	TN	1	4	19	60	16
KY	1	2	21	59	17	TX	13	18	32	29	8
LA	0	7	43	45	5	UT	8	20	40	32	0
ME	0	6	33	42	19	VT	6	22	53	18	1
MD	2	5	23	47	23	VA	0	1	15	56	28
MA	0	0	12	88	0	WA	14	29	41	16	0
MI	16	25	38	19	2	WV	0	2	25	52	21
MN	21	34	33	12	0	WI	18	30	31	20	1
MS	0	6	28	55	11	WY	11	24	44	20	1
MO	8	21	41	26	4	48 Sts	14	22	29	29	6
MT	41	34	20	5	0	Prev	15	22	31	27	5
NE	31	28	31	10	0	Prev	23	24	29	21	3
NV	7	28	45	18	2						

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 80% harvested, 81% 2002, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 50% dropping leaves, 65% 2002, 60% avg.; 3% harvested, 8% 2002, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton bolls opening was reported at 99%, behind last year's rate of 100%, ahead of the five year average of 98%. Cotton harvested was reported at 8%, behind last years 16%, the five-year average of 13%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Precipitation was reported at 9 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.05 inches at Safford and 1.69 inches at Tucson.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.. Soil 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 96% Harvested, 91% 2002, 96% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 62% Yellowing, 66% 2002, 52% 5- yr avg.; 40% Shedding, 45% 2002, 51% 5- yr avg.; 27 % Matured, 29% 2002, 19% Harvested, 16% 2002, 16% 5- yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 100% Matured, 98% 2002, 98% 5- yr avg.; 86% Harvested, 88% 2002, 90% 5- yr avg.. Cotton 84% opening bolls, 93% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 11% Harvested, 6% 2002, 20% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Rice 73% Harvested, 68% 2002, 74% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Wheat 4% Planted, 2% 2002, 2% 5- yr avg.; 1% Emerged, 0% 5- yr avg. Hay -other 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Fall has arrived with much cooler weather. Harvest is winding up for corn, sorghum, rice. Early cotton is being harvested in some areas. Late planted cotton, specifically in the northeastern part of the state, has yet to be defoliated. Warmer temperatures are needed to open bolls. Late soybeans are being scouted, sprayed for insects. Land preparation is being made for winter wheat.. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Final hay harvests are underway. Producers are planting cool season forages, annuals for pastures. Spring calves are being weaned.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields continued to progress well as more bolls opened up. Defoliation began this week in early planted cotton fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvested grain fields were prepared for planting the next crop, used for grazing, or left fallow. Grain was planted for winter forage in a number of areas. Earlier planted fields showed good growth, were being irrigated. Some grain sorghum plants were beginning to head out. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Maturing alfalfa hay fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Sudan grass was being baled. Harvesting of corn for feed, human consumption continued in several locations. Fields of maturing corn were drying, being prepared for harvest. Silage corn was green chopped for dairy feed, hauled to storage facilities. Harvesting of sugar beets continued in a few locations. Blackeye beans were harvested in some areas, with good yields reported. Rice harvesting was in full swing. Discing, flooding, baling, other measures to eliminate rice straw were taking place. Harvesting of sweet potatoes continued. Grapes were harvested across the State for raisins, table usage, wine, juice. Approximately 95% of the raisin crop has been picked, 25% was on trays drying, and about 40% of the trays were

rolled. Raisin deliveries to processors were underway. Some fresh grapes were trucked to dehydrators for processing. Fruit in dried on the vine raisin vineyards was drying steadily. Table grapes picked and packed included Crimson and Thompson Seedless. Plastic covers were placed over vines in a few late season table grape vineyards to protect the fruit from potential rain damage. A number of harvested grape vineyards were irrigated, cultivated. Stone fruit harvesting was winding down, but a few orchards continued to produce an assortment of fruit. Varieties picked, packed included Prima peaches, Angeleno plums, Arctic Snow nectarines, French prunes. In some areas, over 30% of the prune crop was screened out for size. Many harvested tree fruit orchards were irrigated, cultivated. Tree fruit varieties harvested included Granny Smith apples, Foothill pomegranates, Hosui Asian pears. Harvesting of early pomegranates increased due to cooler nights, mornings, which improved external color. Hachiya persimmon trees were being staked due to the size of this year's crop. Strawberry plants continued to grow steadily, were being irrigated, weeded. A small number of Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. Olives were harvested in a few locations. Lemons, grapefruit continued to be harvested in the southern coastal areas of the State. Citrus orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Almond harvesting was complete in many locations. In areas where harvesting continued, trees were shaken, nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, hauled to processors. Walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards continued to exhibit good development. Walnut harvesting was underway throughout the State, but at a relatively slow pace. Harvesting of pistachio nuts began in parts of Tulare county. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway in nut orchards as needed. Stable weather conditions allowed the continued harvesting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, assorted peppers, asparagus, eggplant, squash, cucumbers, beans, onions. In some areas, nearly all the vegetable crops had been picked. Melon harvesting continued at a steady but reduced pace. Plantings of fall broccoli, lettuce, cabbage were developing normally. Central Valley fields continued to be prepared for the fall harvest with already planted fields being cultivated, irrigated, treated to control insect pests as needed. Fall sweet corn showed normal growth, development. Harvesting was expected to begin in two to three weeks. 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, yam leaves. Fall calving of beef cows continued on irrigated, non-irrigated pastures. Supplemental feeding took place on dry foothill pastures in some areas. Sheep were grazing in melon fields, harvested grain fields, in a few recently cut alfalfa hay fields in the central area. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the upcoming winter alfalfa grazing season. Dairy cows began moving to slaughter in the CWT dairy buyout program.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 23% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of state remained dry this week. The unseasonably warm, dry weather has been favorable for the development of late season row crops, but has delayed emergence of winter wheat. Sunflower 15% harvested, 12% 2002, 4% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 82% cutting 3rd, 81% 2002, 80% avg.; 26% 4th cutting, 29% 2002, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 89% cut, 86% 2002, 91% avg.; 56% harvested, 73% 2002, 74% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Summer potatoes 87% harvested, 72% 2002, 85% avg.; 1% poor, 5% fair, 64% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 40% harvested, 34% 2002, 51% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions 83% harvested, 71% 2002, 77% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate and 14% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent; 91% mature, 95% 2002, 82% avg.; 38% harvested for grain, 56% 2002, 41% avg. Soybean condition 6% poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent; 31% turning color, 57% 2002, 48% avg.; 4% dropping leaves, 32% 2002, 25% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 32% excellent; 72% coloring, 73% 2002, 72% avg.; 37% mature, 51% 2002, 37% avg.; 10% harvested, 16% 2002, 6% avg. Barley 5% planted, 10% 2002, 5% avg. Rye 5% planted, 4% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 29%, 28% 2002, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 48%, 58% 2002, 68% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 52%, 57% 2002, 60% avg. Corn silage 59% harvested, 89% 2002, 83% avg. Hay supplies 14% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn harvest increased last week to 38% 18% behind last year, 3% behind the five-year average. Soybeans are turning color fast, will be ready for harvest in three to four weeks. Sorghum fields are turning color, some are being harvested for grain. Small grains are beginning to be seeded, especially barley, rye. Farmers are on their fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. Lima bean harvest continues with over 50% harvested.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies improved. Temperature average: normal to 2° above, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; nearly all localities recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: about 0.50 Pierson to about 3.00 in. or more Ona, Jacksonville, Citra; most reports 1.00 to 1.50 in. Producers welcomed wetter weather; rains bringing relief to some crops stressed by dry conditions. A few localities, southwestern Peninsula, reported surplus soil moisture. Soil moisture rated short to very short for small areas in southeastern Peninsula, northern Peninsula, eastern Panhandle. Peanut 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent; 45%; harvested, 33% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg. Rains interrupted some hay baling all areas, some peanut digging most areas of Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Most peanut harvesting on schedule. Peanut acreage rated very poor to fair reflects amount of moisture received during year; wettest fields very poor. Peanut yields good from well drained acreage; poor in those localities receiving abundant rains earlier. Cotton picking active; progress to rapidly increase by early to mid- October. Winter vegetable planting, okra harvesting active, Dade County; recent rainfall delaying some progress. Cabbage, winter crop vegetable planting continues, St. John's County; growers cutting in cover crops, cleaning drainage ditches. Tomato picking getting underway, Quincy. Vegetable planting active, southern Peninsula; rains interrupting some progress. Humid weather with moderate to heavy rainfall returned in coastal, interior citrus areas; growers maintaining middles, ditches to keep water moving; mowing, disking to control cover crops; spraying between rains; majority of trees in excellent condition with good fruit sizes reported. About 15 packing houses open, packing early oranges, grapefruit, tangerines. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north: land preparation underway for planting cool season forage production. Haying active. Big Bend pasture feed fair due to soil moisture shortage. Southwest: range condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 3% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 39% dug, 38% 2002, 43% avg. Rye 17% planted, 12% 2002, 13% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent; 56% harvested for grain, 47% 2002, 48% avg. Other small grains 10% planted, 8% 2002, 8% avg. Apples 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 47% harvested, 54% 2002, 57% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Parts of the State received as much as three inches of needed rains last week. Rains improved soil moisture, crop conditions. Hay continued to be harvested. Cattlemen began feeding more hay due to declining pasture feeds. Corn, grape harvest neared completion. Soybeans appeared in good condition. Growers sprayed squash plants to prevent mosaic virus, silverleaf. Some commercial strawberries were planted. Farmers prepared for winter grazing, small grain planting. Peanuts continued to be dug, harvested. Peanut yields, grades ranged from good to excellent.

HAWAII: A storm system north of the State disrupted normal trade winds, brought southerly winds, high temperatures, humidity, fog to all islands. Banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with active harvest. Vegetable crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil 31% very short, 47% short, 22% adequate. Temperatures ranging from 4 to 9° above normal returned to the Gem state this past week. The warm weather has allowed for a steady harvest progress throughout the state. Irrigation Water Supply is 21% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 98%, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 31% Harvested, 28% 2002, 28% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 100% Harvested, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Prunes, Plums Harvested 100%, 95% 2002, 84% avg. Apples 23% Harvested, 23% 2002, 24% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 90%, 89% 2002, 88% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 65%, 53% 2002, 47% avg. Dry Beans 86% Harvested, 88% 2002, 83% avg. Onions 81%, Harvested 77% 2002, 57% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 83%, 53% 2002, 54% avg.; 3% Harvested for Grain, 0% 2002, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 6% Harvested, 6% 2002, 9% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting hay, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, dry beans, corn for silage, grain, potatoes, onions, sugarbeets, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 92% Turning Yellow, 93% 2002, 95% avg. Rain showers scattered across the state last week caused minor harvest delays with the exception of eastern state where heavy rains washed out the final two days of the 50th annual Farm Progress Show. The first day of the show opened on a picture perfect autumn day, welcomed a phenomenal number of visitors from around the globe. Harvest continued after the brief showers were allowed to dry off in most areas. April planted corn was being harvested with most May planted corn still holding moisture levels above the mid twenties. Poor stalk quality in some corn fields have farmers scouting their fields to find which ones to harvest first. Farmers were quickly switching their attention to harvesting soybeans last week as many fields were getting mature enough. Corn yields continue to surprise farmers while soybean yields are reported as "disappointing". Wheat seeding, preparations for wheat seeding were occurring last week as soon as the soybean crop was hauled away. Concerns of high natural gas prices have many farmers holding off drying corn, trying to lock in an anhydrous price before any further price hikes.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Field activities slowed by rain, wet soil conditions. Precipitation heavy in some areas. Ponding in low lying areas of fields, along some river bottoms again. Corn, soybean harvest advanced in fields dry enough to support heavy equipment. Minimal harvest during the weekend. Many corn, soybean fields are mature, ready for harvest. Chopping of corn for silage, seed corn harvest continued. Corn 62% good to excellent, 27% year ago. Soybean fields turning color, plants rapidly dropping leaves. Soybean 54% good to excellent, 31% a year ago. Alfalfa Fourth cutting of underway on some farms. Temperatures averaged from 0 to 7° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.93 to 4.22 inches. Soybeans 42% mature, 48% 2002, 67% avg. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is virtually complete. Tobacco harvest 85% complete, 86% 2002, 90% avg. Pastures improved, helped from rain last week. Pastures 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, spreading fertilizer, lime, tilling soils, chopping stalks, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus across state. Subsoil 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Field Activity: Harvest of corn, soybeans, final cutting of hay, fall tillage. Harvest was delayed in some areas due to wet corn. Rain received in the past two weeks did green-up pastures throughout the state, but supplemental feeding of hay

continued. Corn acreage in mature stage 91%, behind last year's progress of 93%, slightly behind the 5-year average of 92% mature stage, 10% acreage harvested for grain or seed was, slightly ahead of last year's progress of 9% but four days behind the 5-year average of 14% harvested. 25% moisture, 20% harvested, 62% none lodging, 27% light, 9% moderate, 2% heavy, 69% ear droppage none, 26% light, 5% moderate, 0% heavy, 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 98%, 89% acreage dropping leaves,, slightly behind last year's progress of 91% but three days ahead of the 5-year average of 82% dropping leaves. Soybean acreage 20% harvested, ahead of last year's progress of 14% but equivalent to the 5-year average of 20% harvested, 76% lodging none, 19% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy, 78% shattering none, 20% light, 2% moderate, 0 percent heavy, 14% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Cattle producers have been weaning calves, with reports of producers selling calves right away due to favorable prices. Some cows have been let out to feed on corn stalks. Pasture, range feed 31% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate. Sunflowers 97% ray flowers dry, 97% 2002, 98% avg.; bracts yellow 91%, 91% 2002, 91% avg.; mature 48%, 53% 2002, 58% avg.: harvested 16%, 18% 2002, 24% avg. Sunflower condition 13% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 64%, 68% 2002, 80% avg. Cotton 43% bolls opening.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Harvest of row crops, the seeding of wheat were the major activities. Pasture feed 27% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 11% good. Hay, forage supplies 6% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Rainfall statewide was 2.49 inches which was 1.68 inches above average. The western part of the State received the least rain, overall it only slightly slowed corn harvesting progress in state. Burley tobacco cut 82%, 93% 2002, 94% avg. Dark tobacco cut 88%, 93% 2002, 94% avg. Tobacco in the barn condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent. Reports of above average yield along with good quality corn continued as corn was harvested last week. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding winter grains.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 2% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Hay 99% 2nd cutting, 99% last week, 94% 2002, 91% avg. Soybeans 84% turning color, 74% last week, 74% 2002, 91% avg. Soybean farmers continued spraying for stinkbugs. Sugarcane 7% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent; 96% planted 93% last week, 95% 2002, 86% avg. Sugarcane planting continued, harvesting was well underway in most area. Sweet potatoes 47% harvested, 37% last week, 41% 2002, 43% avg. Wheat producers began preparing fields. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 59% adequate, and 41% surplus. Corn 10% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent; 75% mature, 94% 2002, 84% avg.; 20% harvested for grain, 63% 2002, 40% avg.; 58% silage harvested, 95% 2002, 81% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 32% good, 18% excellent; 33% turning color, 81% 2002, 61% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 50% 2002, 33% avg. Sorghum condition 18% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 12% excellent; 72% coloring, 72% 2002, 80% avg.; 29% mature, 40% 2002, 39% avg. Tobacco 80% harvested, 99% 2002, 96% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 79%, 64% 2002, 81% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 26%, 31% 2002, 51% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 30%, 70% 2002, 68% avg. Apples 35% harvested, 63% 2002, 46% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Hay supplies 22% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate. Corn for both grain, silage increased this week. Lodging in corn is prevalent in many counties from Hurricane Isabel. Many soybean fields

are turning color, will be ready for harvest in three to four weeks. Sorghum fields are turning color fast, over 25% mature. Small grains are being seeded, especially barley, rye. Tobacco is making good progress with 80% harvested. Farmers are on their fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 7.0% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 7.0% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 88%, 89% 2002, 88% avg.; 4th cutting 12%, 27% 2002, 35% avg. Corn 88% dent, 97% 2002, 94% avg. Dry beans leaves dropping 100%, 98% 2002, 88% avg.; 67% harvested, 68% 2002, 60% avg. Silage 69% harvested, 83% 2002, 77% avg. Soybeans 97% leaves turning, 97% 2002, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 2.0% harvested, 4.0% 2002, 22% avg. For first time many weeks, fieldwork hampered by wet conditions. Temperatures ranged from 1⁰ below normal west central, central Lower Peninsula to 4⁰ below normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 1.04 inches western Upper Peninsula to 2.55 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Numerous stations Lower Peninsula reported over two inches of rain. The showers helped replenish soil moisture. Although rains came a little too late to help this season's crops, growers still grateful for moisture. Scattered showers around State too late for those corn, soybean fields which are mature. Sugarbeet, soybean harvest underway some areas of State. Corn for silage harvest near completion. Hay for silage is near completion. Rain may help some farmers get a decent third cutting of hay. Winter wheat planting active, plants began to emerge. Dry beans being harvested. Apple harvest continued. Golden Delicious apples harvested for processing southwest. McIntosh harvest finishing up southeast, underway northwest. Peach harvest complete. Niagara grape harvest almost complete. Wine grape harvest continued northwest. Harvest of many summer vegetable crops completed across much of State. Cool weather has slowed disease problems in remaining crops, rainfall has helped replenish soil moisture. In northwest, harvest completed. Potato harvest full swing. Celery harvest continued southeast with over 80% of crop harvested. Farmers that district also continued to harvest a few tomatoes, peppers. In southwest, growers still harvesting tomatoes.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% cut for silage, 87% 2002, 91% avg.; 24% moisture. Soybeans 84% mature, 77% 2002, 73% avg.; 13% moisture. Potatoes 60% harvested, 55% 2002, 52% avg. Dry beans 73% harvested, 61% 2002, 65% avg. Sunflowers 2% harvested, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 11% harvested, 8% 2002, 12% avg. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Crop harvest activities are well underway, ahead of last year, the five year average. The statewide average temperature for the week was 49.5 degrees, which is 5.2 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 11% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Cotton 90% open bolls, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 30% harvested, 20% 2002, 35% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Rice 99% mature, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 75% harvested, 72% 2002, 74% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Soybeans 95% turning color, 93% 2002, 95% avg.; 86% shedding leaves, 83% 2002, 85% avg.; 65% harvested, 49% 2002, 52% avg. Wheat 22% planted, 12% 2002, 8% avg.; 9% emerged, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Hay 98% harvested (warm season), 98% 2002, 95% avg. Sweet potatoes 45% harvested, 40% 2002, 46% avg.; 11% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 35% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Initial rain showers slowed crop harvest Statewide early in the week. As the week progressed, improved climate conditions gave way to continued harvest for all row crops across the State.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvesting of corn, rice is progressing similar to the historic trend, while soybeans, sorghum, cotton are several days behind the normal harvest pace. Light showers caused some interruption of harvesting in many areas. Corn ranges from 77%

mature in the northeast district to 90% or more mature in all other districts. Corn harvest varies from 30% northeast district to 85% west-central and southwest, 93% southeast. Reporters are concerned that harvesting not be delayed in some of the fields that have weak stocks that were hurt by the drought, might be more susceptible to harvest loss. Soybean harvesting is just getting started in most areas. Cool weather, plentiful moisture have slowed defoliation, drying of cotton, which will continue to delay harvesting. Pastures 8% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent, as the gradual recovery of fall growth continues. Pastures remain poorest in the northwest district with 77% in poor or very poor condition, many other areas also need further growth to ensure adequate fall grazing. Rainfall averaged 0.51 inch, ranging by area from no rain reported in the northwest district to around 0.81 inch in the central, east-central districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 46% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 59% very short, 32% short, 8% adequate, 1% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were cooler temperatures with localized rain. Corn for silage 92% harvested. Dry bean 97% harvested. Other hay 2nd cutting of is 99% harvested. Potato 21% harvested, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sugar beets 5% harvested, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 31% good, 51% excellent. Winter wheat Seeding 54% complete with 2% emerged. Pasture, Range feed 41% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Forty-one percent of Cattle, 47% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 15% of cattle, 10% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 41% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from normals to 8° below normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered and very light over most of the state. Dry beans 67% harvested, 57% 2002, 70% avg. Alfalfa condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; 4th cutting 78% harvested, 73% 2002, 65% avg. Pasture, range feed 31% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Some cattle being moved to stalk fields, others given supplemental feed on pastures.

NEVADA: State enjoyed Indian Summer conditions with temperatures averaging 6 to 12° above normal statewide. No precipitation was recorded as major storm systems continued to miss the State. The warm, dry weather was very conducive to late season farm activities. Hay harvest continued with the fourth cutting of alfalfa underway. New alfalfa seeding was underway, as was winter wheat seeding. Potato digging was active. Onion harvest continued. Mint distilling continued. Range, pasture feed remained mostly good despite seasonal decline. Cattle marketing increased, movement to fall pastures increased. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa planting, winter wheat planting, irrigating, weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 45% harvested, 35% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested, 85% 2002, 80% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 55% harvested, 65% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Silage Corn 45% harvested, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 2nd harvested 95%, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; 3rd harvested 75%, 80% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Apples 60% harvested, 55% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Pears 45% harvested, 50% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 10% harvested, 15% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Warmer than average temperatures prevailed last week, along with heavy rain throughout much of the region. Wet conditions delayed harvest activities and field work. Still no hard frost in the region. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, small grains, corn silage, apples, peaches, pears, cranberries, vegetables; finishing harvesting highbush blueberries;

desiccating potato vines; spreading manure; applying lime; irrigating cranberry bogs; monitoring fields; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 5.0. Top soil 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state for the week. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state. Activities: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, orchard clean-up, planting cover crops, harvesting corn silage, baling hay, applying pesticide, herbicide sprays. A significant number of corn acres were reported to have been laid down by the wind, wet soils, some of those acres may not be harvestable. Leaf drop on soybean plants, filling of pods continued. Hay regrowth looked fair to good across the state, but haymaking was hampered by wet soil conditions. Vegetable disease pressure was high in most fields due to wet weather conditions. Various diseases, mildew problems, weather damage continued in pumpkin fields. Winter squash exhibited some water stains. Wind, rain damage was reported in lettuce fields. Some cracking of apples was seen because of excess moisture. Peach harvest neared completion. Available pasture continued to be plentiful.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate. Temperatures for the week were generally above average-by 3 to 6° across the west, by about 1 to 3° across the east where two cold frontal passages resulted in more variable temperatures. Precipitation was limited to the southwest early in the week due to the remnants of the tropical system Marty, to the east later in the work week due to the frontal passages. For most of the northern, central state dry conditions were reported. Wind damage was 13% light, 7% moderate. With the night time temperatures dropping, growth on alfalfa will be limited. Insect activity has slowed down some since the lower temperatures have set in during the night. Farmers spent the week finishing up the green chile harvest, beginning the peanut harvest, getting some last clippings from their hay fields. Alfalfa conditions 12% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. The 5th cutting progressed slowly, inching along but sticking with the five year average at 90% complete, while the 6th was 37% complete, the 7th cutting was 2% complete. Cotton remains in mostly fair to good condition, with 79% of the bolls opening, the harvest not too far off. Corn was reported as mostly fair to excellent, while 94% of the crop was mature which is close to last year's progress. Corn harvested for silage was 93% complete with the grain harvest 3% complete. Total sorghum conditions improved slightly but remained in mostly very poor to good, 73% was coloring. Total wheat took a big jump, 80% planted, 55% emerged. Wheat 28% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 17% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with just 4% of the crop harvested. Chile was listed as mostly fair to good with 89% of the green chile harvested, 7% of the red chile harvested. Onions 24% planted. Apples were 58% harvested, 25% very poor, 41% poor, 17% fair, 17% good. Ranchers were busy this week hauling water, shipping cattle, making decisions about winter grazing. Cattle conditions 8% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 14% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 16% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 48% very poor, 31% poor, 20% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Corn 5% poor, 12% fair, 44% good, 39% excellent. Soybeans 1% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 86% complete, 95% 2002. Silage corn 36% harvested, 59% 2002. Grain corn harvest just underway. Potato digging reached 67% complete, 68% 2002. Oats for grain 99% harvested, 100% 2002. Soybeans 30% harvested, 32% 2002. Dry beans 16% harvested, 10% 2002. Grapes 13% harvested, apples 39%, peaches 93%, pears 89%. Low sugar levels in Concord grapes delayed harvest. Vegetable harvest continued very active. Pumpkins began moving to the local markets.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Much of the state, especially the western counties, received substantial rainfall during the week. The northeastern counties are still recovering from Hurricane Isabel. The hurricane caused considerable damage to crops still in the field. Soybeans, cotton, vegetable crops suffered the most losses. Small grain planting continued along with second, third hay cutting. Both burley,

flue-cured tobacco harvests are nearing completion. Peanut harvest is beginning in a few areas. Activities: Moving cattle to fall pastures, defoliating cotton, scouting for insects, disease, general farm maintenance in preparation for seasonal changes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Producers made good progress harvesting soybeans across the state last week. Corn for silage 93% chopped, 72% 2002, 71% avg. Eighty-nine percent of the dry edible beans were cut, beyond, 83% 2002, 83% avg. 76% harvested, 58% 2002, 67% avg. Eighty-nine percent of the potatoes had vines killed, beyond, 96% 2002, 95% avg. 57% dug, 53% 2002, 61% avg. Eleven percent of the sugarbeets were lifted, 7% 2002, 12% avg. Seventy-seven percent of the sunflowers had bracts brown and beyond, 66% 2002, 70% avg. 3% harvested, 1% 2002, 2% avg. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Sunflower 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 18% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 22% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete, 57%, 57% 2002, 65% avg. Apples harvested fall, winter 46%, 41% 2002, 46% avg. Corn 93% dented, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 35% mature, 49% 2002, 62% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 7% 2002, 9% avg.; 66% silage harvested, 82% 2002, 74% avg. Grapes 38% harvested, 58% 2002, 58% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 80%, 82% 2002, 85% avg. Potatoes 85% harvested, 76% 2002, 82% avg. Processing tomatoes 79% harvested, 91% 2002, 88% avg. Soybeans 74% dropping leaves. 87% 2002, 89% avg.; 30% mature, 50% 2002, 57% avg.; 6% harvested, 13% 2002, 18% avg. Winter wheat 3% planted, 8% 2002, 8% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Wet weather continues to reduce field work as the month of September nears its end. In drier locations, farmers planted winter wheat, harvested corn, soybeans, and baled hay. Vegetable producers harvested squash, sweet corn, pumpkins, cabbage, tomatoes, while fruit growers harvested fall apples. Livestock owners weaned, vaccinated feeder cattle, dairy producers chopped silage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0 Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 91% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 90% 2002, 87% avg. Rye 94% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 89% 2002, 83% avg.; 71% planted, 50% last week, 68% 2002, 45% avg.; 40% emerged, 21% last week, 39% 2002, 21% avg. Oats 71% seedbed prepared, 66% last week, 79% 2002, 75% avg.; 32% planted, 20% last week, 28% 2002, 17% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 16% 2002, 5% avg. Corn 2% poor, 19% fair, 31% good, 48% excellent; 93% mature, 88% last week, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 70% harvested, 58% last week, 58% 2002, 76% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 59% mature, 52% last week, 59% 2002, 64% avg.; 27% harvested, 21% last week, 30% 2002, 36% avg. Peanuts 80% mature, 68% last week, 60% 2002, 49% avg.; 7% dug, 3% last week, 17% 2002, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent; 84% 4th cutting, 78% last week, 93% 2002, 73% avg.; 31% 5th cutting, 25% last week, 44% 2002, 27% avg. Other Hay 6% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 79% 2nd cutting, 76% last week, 88% 2002, 66% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate. Cattle auctions reported a decrease in marketings of steers less than 800 pounds for the week. Marketings of heifers less than 800 pounds were up from last week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$102.31 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$96.81 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 60% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate. Winter wheat 26% planted, 14% previous week, 12% 2002, 13% 5- yr avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 2002, 2% 5- yr avg. Range, Pasture: 10% very poor, 28% poor, 47% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Cooler conditions of previous two weeks replaced once again by hot temperatures. Rainfall across State very sparse. Daytime temperatures generally unseasonably warm, with highs in upper nineties in several areas, but nighttime temperatures stayed cooler with fall season approaching. Crop year moisture in Sherman County finished at just over 80% of normal; fifth consecutive year below average. Some smoke from fires burning in California noticed in Josephine County. Medford, Corvallis both recorded high temperatures of 100^o or more. Medford also recorded 165 growing degree days, largest number for week. Fall fieldwork continued across State. In Baker County, third cutting of alfalfa continued with alfalfa season ending in Wasco County. Wheat seeding underway in most of Eastern state, with some dusting & spotty emergence in early planted fields. In Willamette Valley, fall seedbed preparations, seeding continued for grain, seed crops. Some haying, fieldwork, wheat planting ongoing in Jackson County. Most spring wheat fields harvested in Washington County. Potato harvest just starting in Baker County. In western areas of State, pumpkins, squash, other fall vegetables showing up in markets, pumpkin patches being prepared for U-Pick season. Still a good crop of corn, cabbage, broccoli, garlic, potatoes, salad vegetables available. Onion harvest nearly complete in Lane County. Main nursery activities continued to be irrigation along with rotation of plants in containers. Some nurseries balling shrubs, trees for fall shipment to out of State markets. Easter lily growers harvesting bulbs, planting bulbs for next year. Christmas tree growers making plans, looking forward to harvest. Wine grape harvest underway in southern state, in many parts of Willamette Valley. Hazelnuts beginning to fall throughout Willamette Valley. Apple harvest continued in Willamette Valley, Wasco County, began in parts of southern state. Winter pear harvest winding down in lower Hook River Valley; growers started applying post harvest sulfur sprays. Picking continued in mid valley, underway in Parkdale. Asian pears harvested in Lane County; Comice, d'Anjou harvested in Jackson County. Unseasonably warm temperatures reduced benefits of precipitation from previous week. Pasture regrowth remains minimal across State; prolonged precipitation needed. Ranchers busy with fall weaning of calves, rounding up cattle, providing supplemental feed. Harney County reported that good beef prices encouraged early sales.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Fall plowing 22% complete, 48% 2002, 43% avg. Corn 93% dough, 97% 2002, 98% avg.; 73% dent, 92% 2002, 86% avg.; 26% mature, 67% 2002, 49% avg.; 5% harvested, 36% 2002, 16% avg.; 41% silage harvested, 87% 2002, 71% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Barley 24% planted, 52% 2002, 39% avg.; 8% emerged, 27% 2002, 18% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 24% 2002, 16% avg.; 6% emerged, 14% 2002, 7% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Potatoes 68% harvested, 73% 2002, 64% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 91%, 96% 2002, 91% avg.; 4th cutting complete 40%, 60% 2002, 60% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 86% complete, 94% 2002, 93% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Apple crop condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 48% harvested complete, 46% 2002, 47% avg. Grapes 12% harvested complete, 46% 2002, 42% avg. Quality of hay made 15% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Making hay; harvesting corn silage; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock; harvesting, processing, canning/freezing fruit, vegetables; cleaning, picking up after Isabel.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% harvested, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 98% pods set, 94% 2002, 97% avg.; 35% turning color, 33% 2002, 31% avg.; 12% leaves dropped, 17% 2002, 13% avg.; 3% mature, 10% 2002, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 99% turned color, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 78% matured, 84% 2002, 77% avg.; 46% harvested, 74% 2002, 56% avg.; 24% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 47% bolls opened, 68% 2002, 75% avg.;

1% harvested, 12% 2002, 14% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 25% harvested, 20% 2002, 20% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 15% planted, 15% 2002, 11% avg. Barley 10% planted, 11% 2002, 9% avg. Pastures 9% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Rye 10% planted, 9% 2002, 12% avg. Oats 10% planted, 13% 2002, 10% avg. Sweetpotatoes 36% harvested, 35% 2002, 33% avg.; 10% very poor, 39% poor, 39% fair, 12% good. Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 87% stalks destroyed, 80% 2002, 82% avg. Other Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Apples 65% harvested, 59% 2002, 59% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Livestock 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Pecans 5% harvested, 4% 2002, 6% avg.; 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter grazings 26% planted, 29% 2002, 28% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 29% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 33% short, 25% adequate. Feed supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 29% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 66% seeded, 66% 2002, 65% avg.; 81% Rye seeded, 71% 2002, 71% avg.; 18% Rye emerged, 37% 2002, 34% avg. Sunflower 26% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 96% ray flowers dry, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; r 83% bracts yellow, 89% 2002, 89% avg.; 54% mature, 48% 2002, 57% avg.; 13% harvested, 11% 2002, 13% avg.; 72% mature, 70% 2002, 67% avg. Sorghum 16% harvested-grain, 14% 2002, 15% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 20% very poor, 38% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Corn silage 93% harvested, 90% 2002, 89% avg. Sorghum silage 90% harvested, 75% 2002, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 89%, 78% 2002, 82% avg. Below normal temperatures were common again last week. With cool temperatures, trace amounts of precipitation received across the state, winter wheat emergence was slow, with significant advancement of row crops to the mature stage. Activities: Row crop harvest, winter wheat seeding, cutting silage, weaning cattle, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Burley 90% harvest, 86% 2002, 90% avg.; 6% stripped, 8% 2002, 7% avg. Dark-air cured 95% harvest, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Dark-fired cured 88% harvest, 91% 2002, 93% avg. A cold front moved through the state early last week bringing cooler temperatures, scattered showers, helping improve soybean, pasture feeds. Harvest of the state's fall crops, spraying defoliant to cotton were the main activities during the week. Corn, cotton producers made good harvest progress, but the pace continued to lag behind both the previous year, 5-year average. Some farmers that have completed corn harvest are now preparing fields for planting wheat. Soybeans continued to drop leaves, as Group 3 and 4 varieties reached maturity. Harvest slightly advanced on the State's single crop soybeans. Tobacco harvest neared completion, while burley stripping started on a limited basis.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were cooler, drier throughout the first part of the week. By mid-week a warm front brought warmer temperatures to many parts of the state, but by the end of the week a cold front brought some rain showers, cooler temperatures in the Plains. Other locations receiving moisture during the week included areas of East state, North Central, West state, South Central, the Coastal Bend. Rainfall in these areas continues to improved topsoil moisture for the 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 activities continue to move ahead in drier areas. Land preparation, fall planting continued where possible. With improved conditions, more hay producers expect to achieve one more cutting of late season hay. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas. Body condition scores on cattle remained good. Pasture, range feeds were improving where rains have fallen. Some insect populations were active

in various locations, were causing some damage. Producers were also preparing for deer hunting season. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting wheat, oats, ryegrass continue. In the Plains some wheat was being planted behind corn to try, make up for lost cotton acres. Rain late in the week halted field preparation in some areas. However, emergence of earlier planted fields made good progress where moisture conditions were adequate. Armyworms were present in some locations. Corn: Harvest on the Plains continued, although work was delayed in some areas due to rainfall. Harvest in most other areas of the state was completed. Cotton: Conditions continue to be wide open in most areas. In the Plain harvest aids were being applied on a limited basis. Rain showers delayed harvest in some locations. In the Blacklands, Central state, the Coastal Bend, cotton harvest was still being delayed by frequent rain showers. Cotton continued to mature in remaining fields across the state. In some areas, the crop still needs warm weather to mature due to the lateness of the crop. Cotton 51% normal, 66% 2002. Sorghum: Sorghum was maturing, harvest was getting started in the Plains, but conditions varied widely. Rain showers late in the week, excess moisture stalled harvest in some areas. Late planted sorghum continues to benefit from moisture. Some dryland acreage was being grazed or baled for hay. Sorghum 57% normal, 60% 2002. Peanuts: Most fields made good progress. Producers continued to water peanuts to prepare for harvest in the Plains. In a few locations acreage was being harvested, but progress was slow due to wet conditions. Peanut 83% normal, 86% 2002. Rice: Harvest was complete in most areas. Wet conditions continued to delay harvest in remaining areas. Soybeans: Harvest continued, was nearing completion in most locations. Irrigated soybeans continued to be the most productive. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation continued with the help of recent showers. Cabbage, onion producers were trying to catch up with planting activities. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparations, planting winter vegetable crops continued. Winter vegetables were making good progress. Some activities were delayed due to rain showers. In East state, sweet potato harvest was fully underway. Yields appear to be good, but the size of potatoes varied. Fall watermelons, peas were being harvested. There was some insect activity reported in those fields that received heavy rains earlier in the year. In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was in full swing with about average yields. Watermelon harvest was beginning to wind down. Pecans: Some early harvest has begun in some locations while producers in other areas were preparing for harvest. Overall, most pecans continued to progress well across the state with irrigated orchards making the most progress. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds improved where recent rains have fallen. 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, in those areas that were extremely wet. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Cattle producers continue to experience record prices at the market. Wildlife food plots were being planted for this winter. Stock tank water levels were good in many areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 43% very short, 40% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Planted For Harvest Next Year 41%, 64% 2002, 58% avg.; 15% emerged, 14% 2002, 14% avg. Corn 95% dent, 78% 2002, 68% avg.; 72% mature, 44% 2002, 32% avg.; 83% harvested (silage), 49% 2002, 51% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 93%, 89% 2002, 93% avg.; 4th Cutting 48%, 38% 2002, 43% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 70%, 44% 2002, 48% avg. Onions 64% harvested, 67% 2002, 63% avg. Potatoes 28% harvested, 16% 2002, 33% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 34%, 74% 2002, 45% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 30%, 65% 2002, 39% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 58% harvested, 17% 2002, 31% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 93% 2002, 91% avg. Pears 95% harvested 2002, 88% avg. Activities: Cutting, drying hay, harvesting onions, potatoes, corn for silage, apples, peaches, pears, caring for livestock. High temperatures were in the 70's throughout much of state with 80s, 90s in parts of southern state. Lows were generally in the 30s

and 40s with 50s, 60s in southern state. Areas in higher elevations of the state had lows in the 20s, there were reports of morning frost in several counties. Farmers continued cutting third, fourth crop alfalfa hay. Planting of winter wheat is 17% behind normal schedules. Farmers have held back planting because of concerns about the lack of soil moisture. Onion harvest is in full swing. Ideal weather conditions are allowing onions to properly cure. Safflower harvest is also in full swing. In general, cattle, sheep coming off summer ranges are reportedly in fair to good condition. Wide variations in day time, nighttime temperatures have caused producers in Cache County to be concerned about potential pneumonia problems in livestock.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Other Hay 4% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Corn for Grain 4% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 95% dough, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 87% dent, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 63% mature, 92% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 26% harvested, 56% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg.; Silage 73% harvested, 95% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 24% dropping leaves, 41% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2002, 2% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 7% seeded, 8% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg. Barley 12% seeded, 22% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 82% harvested, 60% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 85% harvested, 96% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 97% harvested, 97% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 12% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 10% dug, 21% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 54% bolls opening, 80% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Fall Apples 53% harvested, 68% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 18% harvested, 33% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 69% good. Fair weather returned to state after Hurricane Isabel's passing. However, a cold front mid-week brought a tornado across central state, which caused further damage in that area. Corn harvesting has resumed where field conditions permit. While wind damage to some corn fields was extensive, many other fields survived the storms surprisingly well. The soybean crop was in generally good condition with reports of some fields starting to turn color. Seeding of barley, winter wheat continued where possible. Some vegetable fields were ruined by Hurricane Isabel in the Northern Neck. Isabel's high winds knocked fruit off of some apple trees in state's fruit areas. The last week's damp conditions may affect fruit quality. Some tobacco in barns was lost due to lack of power. Other tobacco was lost when some barns were destroyed in the high winds. Activities: Cleaning up downed trees in fields, farmsteads, fixing fences, buildings damaged by Isabel's winds, getting ready for cotton, peanut harvests.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 95° in Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 40° in Ellensburg, Deer Park, Pullman. Winter wheat 72% seeded, 36% emerged. Warm weather, dry conditions returned for another week. Palouse farmers continued to dust in winter wheat seed to the dry soils while others worked stubble ground. Precipitation is needed to support seedling growth. In Skagit County, no late blight on potatoes has been reported so far. Warm weather in the Columbia Basin has slowed potato harvest. Potatoes 56% harvested. Corn for silage 44% harvested, for grain 5% harvested, 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Dry edible beans 90% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 98% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 14%

surplus. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 16% good. Rainfall is still needed on many pastures across the state to improve condition. Harvest of Red Delicious apples was well underway around the Yakima Valley with warm weather attributing to poor fruit coloring. Around western state, warmer temperatures provided ideal conditions to wrap up sweet corn harvest, sow winter cover crops in the recently harvested fields. Also in the region, harvest continued on cauliflower, broccoli, late blueberries. Warm temperatures, minimal rainfall also pleased U-Pick pumpkin growers with dry fields, good conditions for color development.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus, 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate 2002. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; 68% dented, 90% in 2002, 81% 5-yr avg.; 32% mature, 60% 2002, 49% 5-yr. avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent; 55% dropping leaves, 88% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2002, 12% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 27% planted, 45% 2002, 18% 5-yr. avg.; 9% emerged, 35% 2002.. Tobacco 1% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 35% good; topped 98%; 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 98% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Hay 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 84%, 100% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Apples 6% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 47% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Hay harvesting, grain harvesting, planting. Wet fields continue to be a problem. Corn moisture remains above normal. Some tobacco losses reported due to wet conditions. Some hoof problems reported in livestock due to dampness.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler weather welcomed the first week of autumn for state. Temperatures for the week were 2-5° below normal. This stopped a trend of above normal temperatures since early August. The week saw scattered rains of mostly .5 inch or less. Rains are still quickly absorbed in dry areas. Any and all rain is greatly appreciated by producers. The rains from the last few weeks will benefit dry alfalfa fields, fall tillage operations, seeding of winter cover crops. There have only been scattered reports of frost, but most corn, soybean development has ended for the season. The recent rains have raised pasture feed conditions slightly to 18% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate. Winter wheat 96% planted, 95% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 78% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% in dough, 99% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 93% dented, 93% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 74% mature, 70% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 81% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 86% windrowed, 80% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 67% combined, 59% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 74%, 52% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Range, pasture feed 11% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Livestock in mostly good to excellent condition. Temperatures were near normal. The highest temperature of 86° in Torrington, Archer, the lowest temperature of 22° in Big Piney. Precipitation was below normal throughout the State with most stations receiving a trace to none. The most precipitation fell in Jackson with 0.12 inch, Afton, Redbird, each with 0.04 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 21 - 27, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Mostly dry, but slightly cooler weather prevailed across Europe, favoring summer and winter crop fieldwork, but topsoil moisture is becoming limited for winter grain establishment.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unseasonably warm, dry weather in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: After several weeks of favorable weather for harvesting, showers and colder weather slowed spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakhstan.

SOUTH ASIA: Late-season showers provided unfavorable wetness to mature cotton in northern Pakistan.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in northern and central China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers began the seasonal progression southward, providing drier weather to northern Indochina.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather in eastern Australia continued to stress late reproductive to filling winter grains, while showers maintained nearly ideal growing conditions in Western Australia.

CANADA: Cool, dry weather promoted Prairie harvesting.

MEXICO: Moisture from Hurricane Marty produced widespread showers across western and northern Mexico, boosting long-term irrigation supplies but possibly flooding and locally damaging vegetable fields along the western coast.

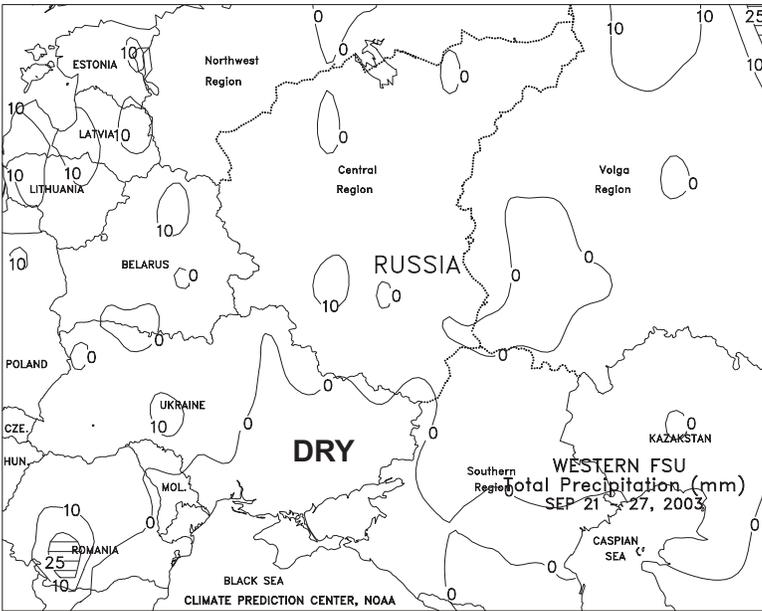
SOUTH AMERICA: Rain was needed for crop development throughout Argentina and in Brazil's northern coffee zones.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather covered the Middle East, favoring pre-planting soil preparations across the region and cotton maturation in western Turkey.



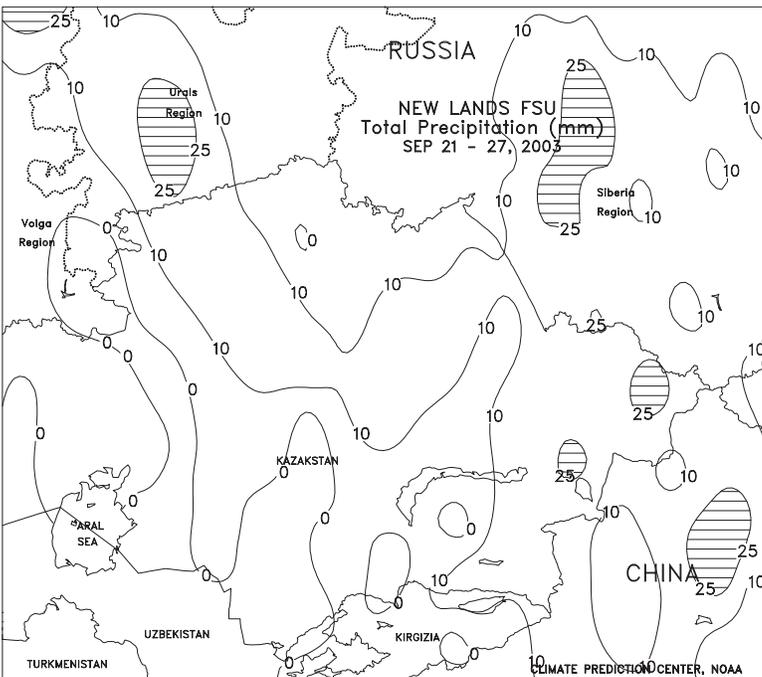
EUROPE

Mostly dry, but slightly cooler weather prevailed across Europe, favoring summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Scattered showers fell only in portions of the Low Countries (5-15 mm), south-central France (10-25 mm), central Italy (10-30 mm), England (5-15 mm), and Switzerland and Austria (10-20 mm). Elsewhere, across the rest of France, Germany, northern and southern Italy, and the Iberian Peninsula, little or no rain (less than 5 mm) fell. Across these regions, two consecutive weeks of mostly dry weather has reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Widespread, consistent rain is still needed to replenish long-term irrigation supplies and increase near-record river levels. The continued dry weather favored cotton maturation and early harvesting in Spain and Greece. In eastern Europe, light rain (5-15 mm) fell across eastern Poland, western Czech Republic, Slovenia, Croatia, and isolated showers across southern Romania (5-25 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter crop planting but caused no significant delays in summer crop harvesting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed, reducing topsoil moisture for winter crop germination. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal from Spain into central and eastern Europe. Only England, extreme western France, and Greece reported near to slightly below normal temperatures. Cold weather swept down from Scandinavia during midweek, resulting in scattered reports of minimum temperatures from -1 to 2 degrees C across eastern and north-central Europe, causing no significant harm to winter or summer crops.



FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, unseasonably warm, dry weather helped fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Only a few light showers (less than 10 mm) fell along a weakening cold front in the Baltics, Belarus, and western Ukraine. Reports from Ukraine as of September 22 indicated that corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 19, 40, and 32 percent harvested, respectively. Winter wheat was 72 percent planted. The dryness in eastern Ukraine and parts of the Southern Region in Russia has persisted since winter wheat planting began in early September, creating a lack of topsoil moisture for germination and early crop establishment. As a result, rain is needed to ensure uniform germination and adequate plant establishment prior to dormancy. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, favoring the rapid emergence and establishment of winter grains where topsoil moisture was sufficient.

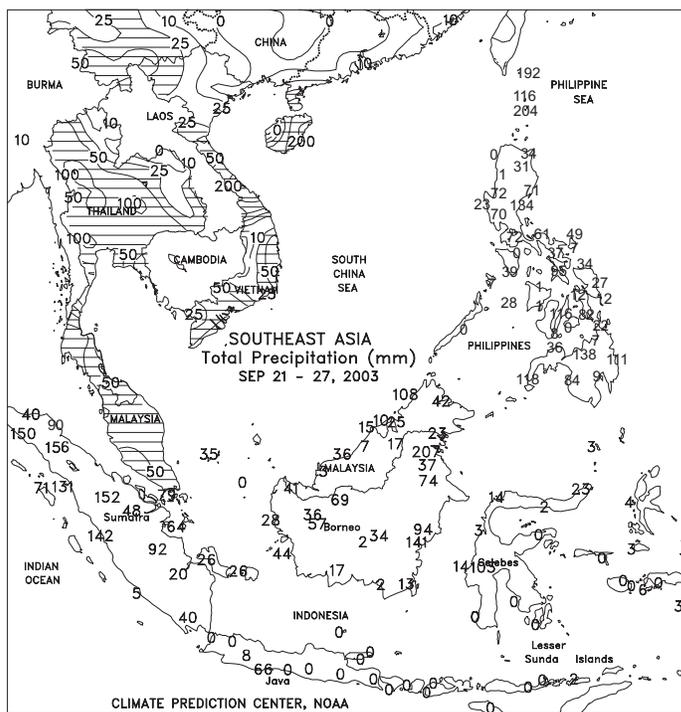
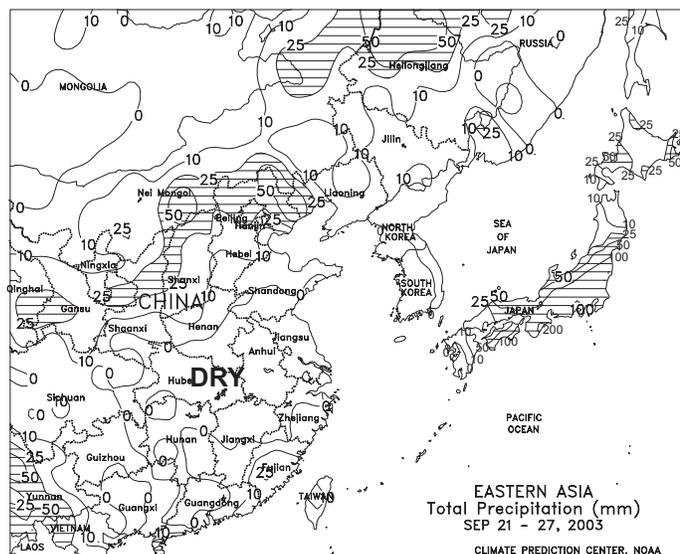
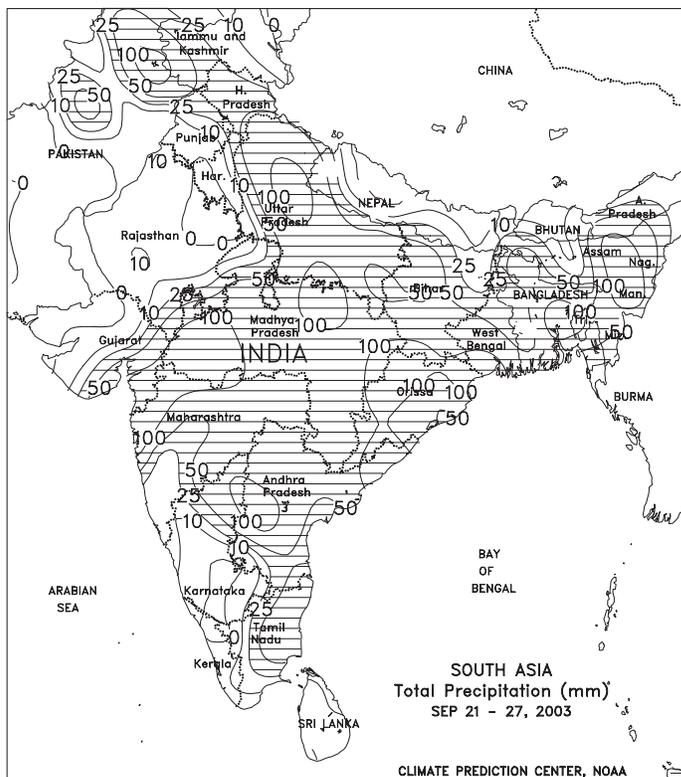


FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and Kazakhstan. After several weeks of favorable harvest weather, occasional showers (10-25 mm) were accompanied by colder weather, including some snow, slowing spring grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Russia and Kazakhstan. The first widespread freeze of the season was observed at most locations in these areas, with minimum temperatures ranging from -8 to -1 degrees C. In Russia, reports as of September 22 indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, advanced to 79 percent harvested. In Kazakhstan, reports as of September 22 indicated that grain was about 83 percent harvested. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry but cooler weather prevailed. Although dry weather favored cotton harvesting, the unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed boll maturation.

SOUTH ASIA

Late-season rains (25-100 mm or more) in northern Pakistan slowed harvesting and possibly reduced the quality of cotton. In northern India, generally dry weather favored cotton maturation, while heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) increased moisture supplies for rice along irrigated and rainfed areas of eastern India. In western oilseed areas, heavy showers (50-200 mm) returned, increasing moisture supplies for filling soybeans but again raising concerns about disease and development for groundnuts.

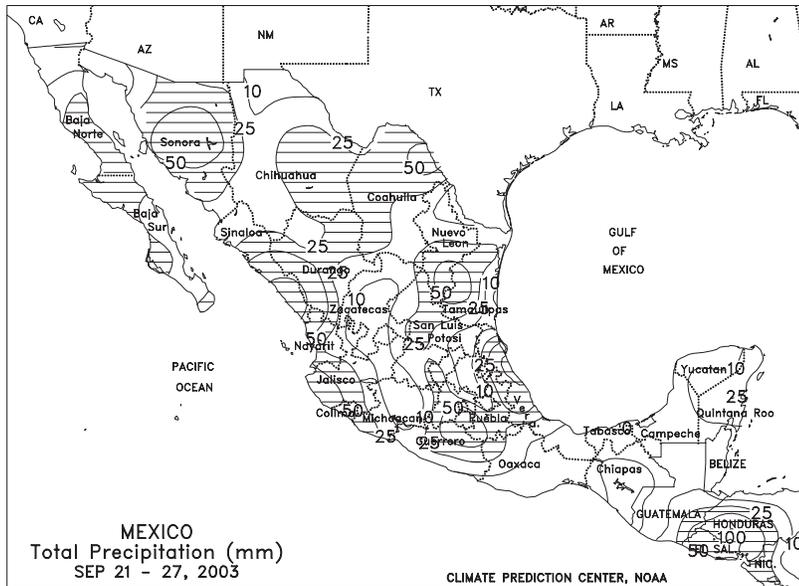


EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, dry, warmer-than-normal weather aided summer crop maturation and harvesting. Conditions were especially beneficial for cotton, following many weeks of untimely wetness. Highs ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C enhanced the drying and kept soils warm for winter wheat germination. Dry weather also dominated southern China, aiding rice harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork, but temperatures were generally seasonable (highs in the 30s degrees C). In Manchuria, showers were generally scattered and light (5-10 mm or more) in the major corn and soybean areas, only slightly delaying harvest. As with central China, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal (highs in the 20s degrees C), aiding late summer crop development. Temperatures remained above freezing, but fell to the lower single digits in eastern agricultural areas of Heilongjiang and Jilin. These areas typically experience their first autumn freeze in late September. Elsewhere, dry, seasonably warm weather favored maturation of rice and other crops on the Korean Peninsula, but locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) returned to Japan, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for rice. The rain was partly from Typhoon Choi Wan, which passed to the east of Honshu.

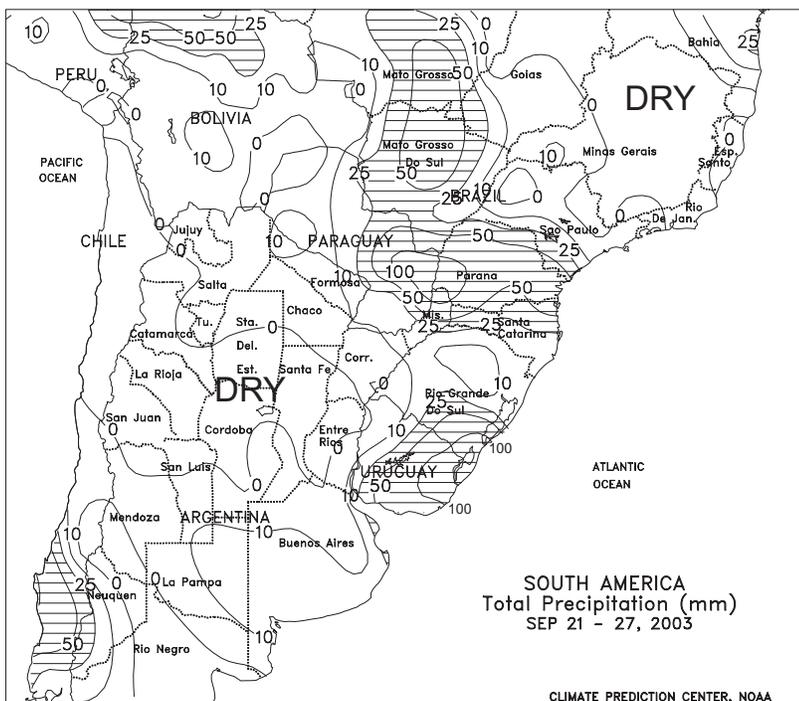
SOUTHEAST ASIA

As seasonal showers began to recede from northern Indochina, heavy showers (50-100 mm) in southern Thailand boosted moisture supplies for rice. The seasonably drier weather in northern Vietnam favored rice nearing maturation, while the more abundant showers in the south favored reproductive rice. Heavy showers abated in the western Philippines, providing more favorable rice harvesting conditions. The southward progressing showers provided heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) to oil palm areas of peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.



MEXICO

Across the main corn belt and southeastern Mexico, widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate moisture supplies for filling corn. On September 22, Hurricane Marty hit the extreme southern tip of Baja California with sustained winds of 80 to 85 knots. Marty weakened but continued northward into the Gulf of California. The storm brought widespread rain (25-100 mm or more) to Baja California and northwestern Mexico (Sonora and Sinaloa), boosting moisture supplies, especially in the western Sierra Madre. However, some local flooding may have damaged field in the vegetable areas along the coast of southwestern Baja California and coastal Sonora and Sinaloa. The remnants and moisture of Marty then swept across northern Mexico, producing widespread showers (25-75 mm), boosting long-term irrigation supplies, and favoring pastures. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico, favoring maturing summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across central and southeastern Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northern Mexico, due to the passage of the remnants and moisture from Hurricane Marty.



SOUTH AMERICA

A widespread, soaking rain is needed throughout Argentina to significantly improve summer crop prospects. In southern growing areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires), showers (5-10 mm or more) brought much-needed moisture for winter wheat development and summer crop germination. Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in Argentina's more northerly agricultural areas, hastening development of vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and newly planted summer crops. Highs ranged from the 20s in the more southerly growing areas (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires) to the 30s farther north, with temperatures exceeding 40 degrees C in cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa. Moisture was limited for normal development at many locations, and more rain was required to ensure even germination and establishment. This was especially true in the more westerly growing areas (including Cordoba), which have not recorded appreciable rainfall since early August. In Brazil, showers (10-50 mm or more) returned to important southern crop areas (Rio Grande do Sul and western Parana), increasing moisture for summer crop germination. From Rondonia to Mato Grosso do Sul, rain boosted moisture reserves for flowering coffee and summer crop germination. However, unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in the northeastern interior, including coffee and cocoa areas in Minas Gerais and Bahia. Near- to above-normal temperatures, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C, maintained high crop water demands and exacerbated the drying conditions in general.

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