

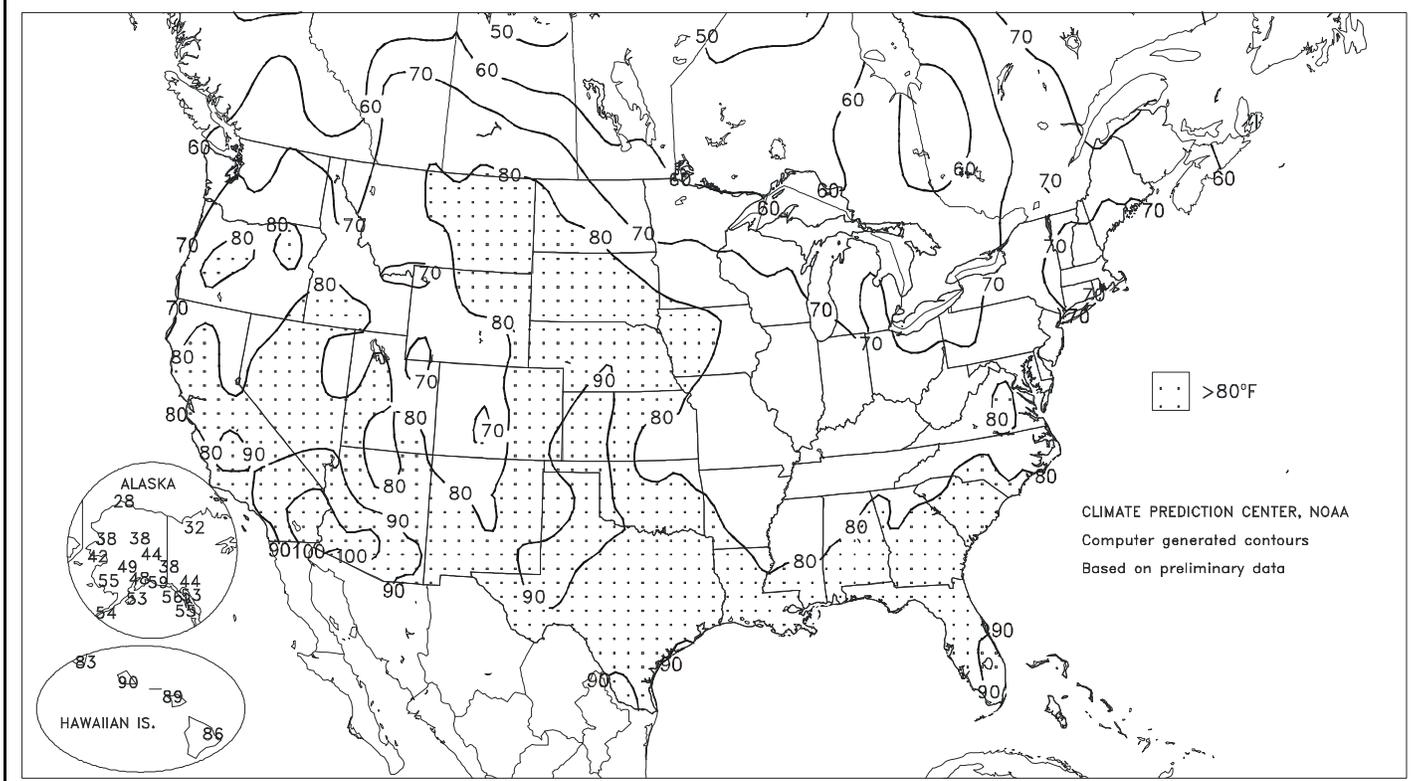
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 12 - 18, 2003



HIGHLIGHTS

October 12 - 18, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

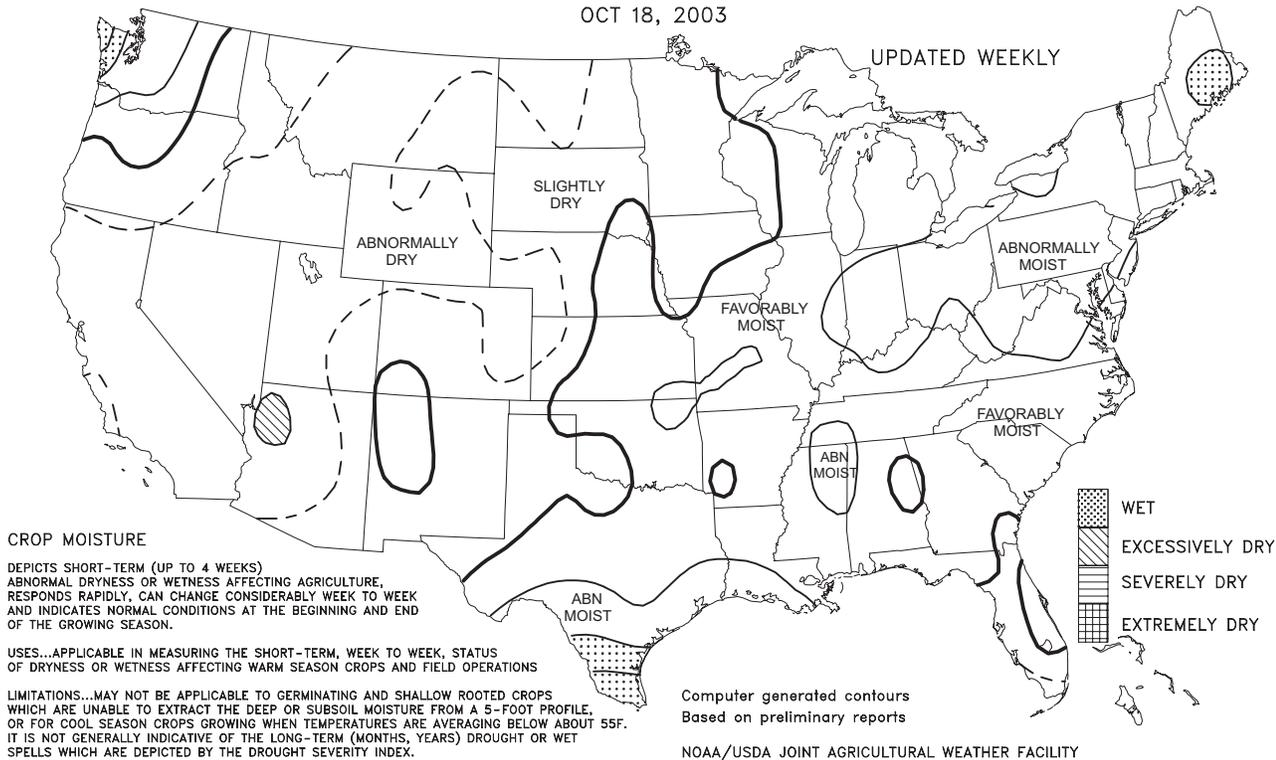
On the **northern and central High Plains**, conditions for winter wheat establishment deteriorated due to unfavorable dryness and late-week warmth. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F above normal on the **Montana High Plains**. High winds accompanied the **northern High Plains'** warming trend, offsetting the limited benefits of isolated, early- to mid-week showers. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, warm (3 to 5°F above normal), mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting but hampered wheat establishment across portions of the **southern High Plains**, including **southwestern Oklahoma** and **northern and western** (Continued on page 5)

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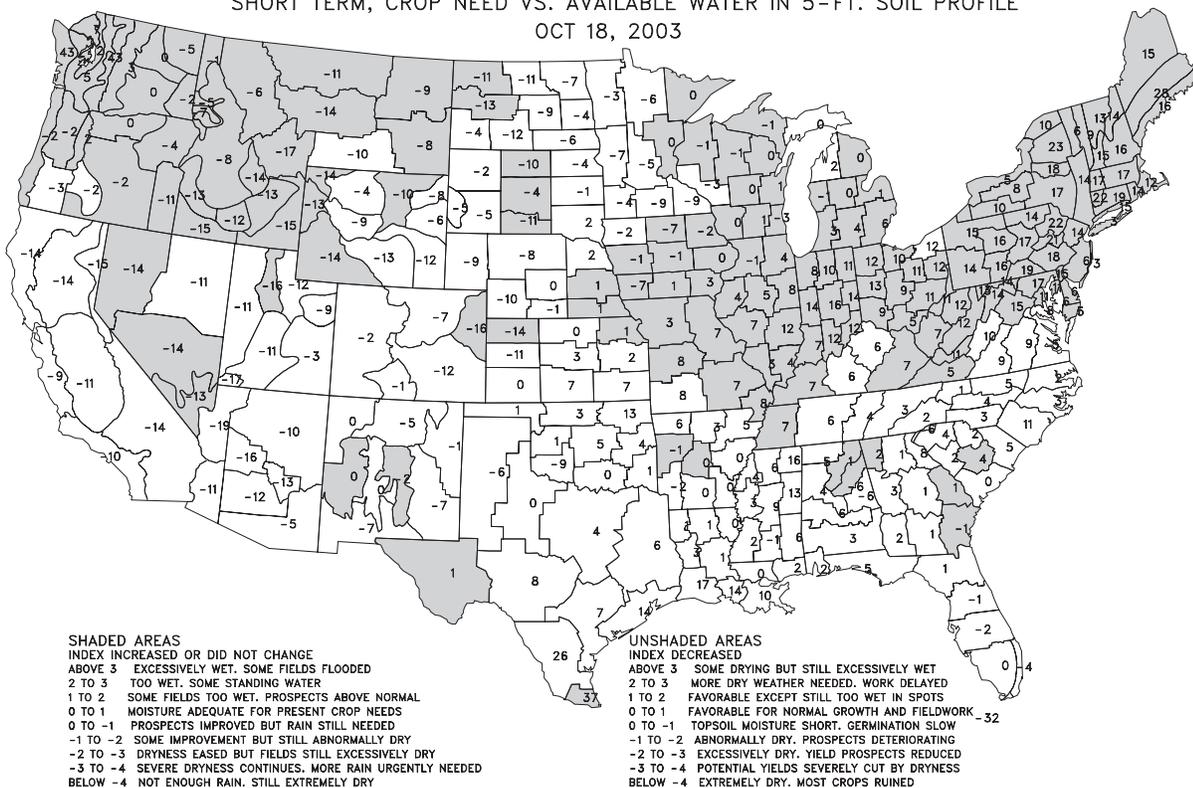
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 18, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY

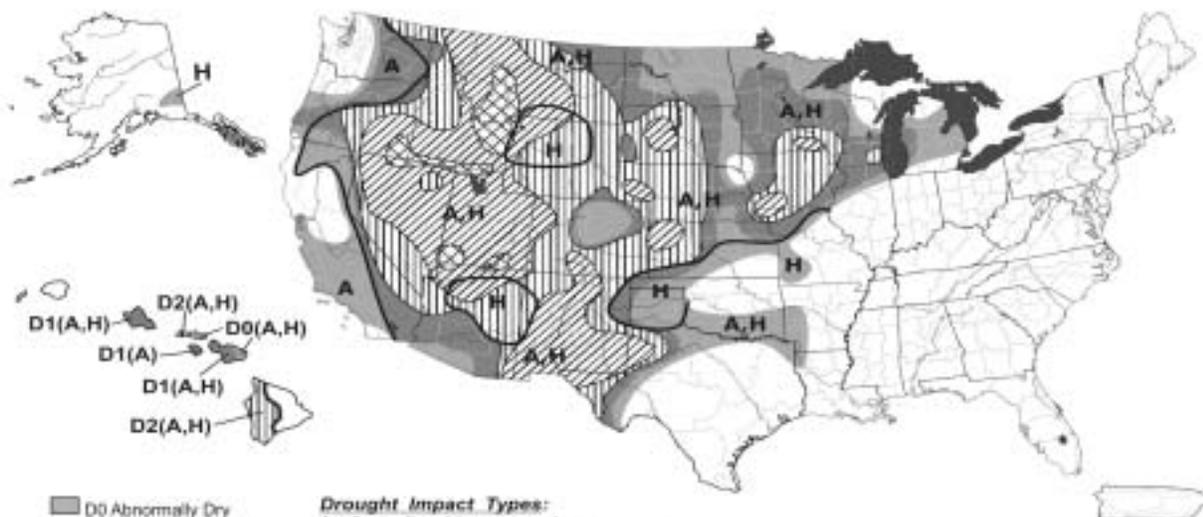


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 18, 2003



U.S. Drought Monitor

October 14, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

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



Released Thursday, October 16, 2003

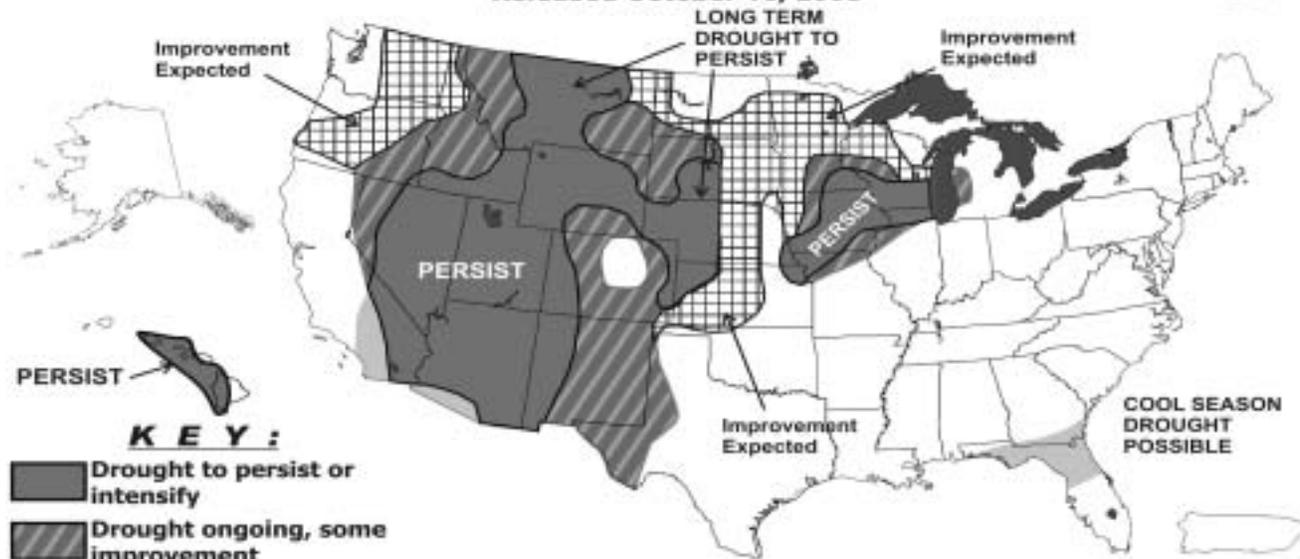
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

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

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

U. S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through January 2004

Released October 16, 2003

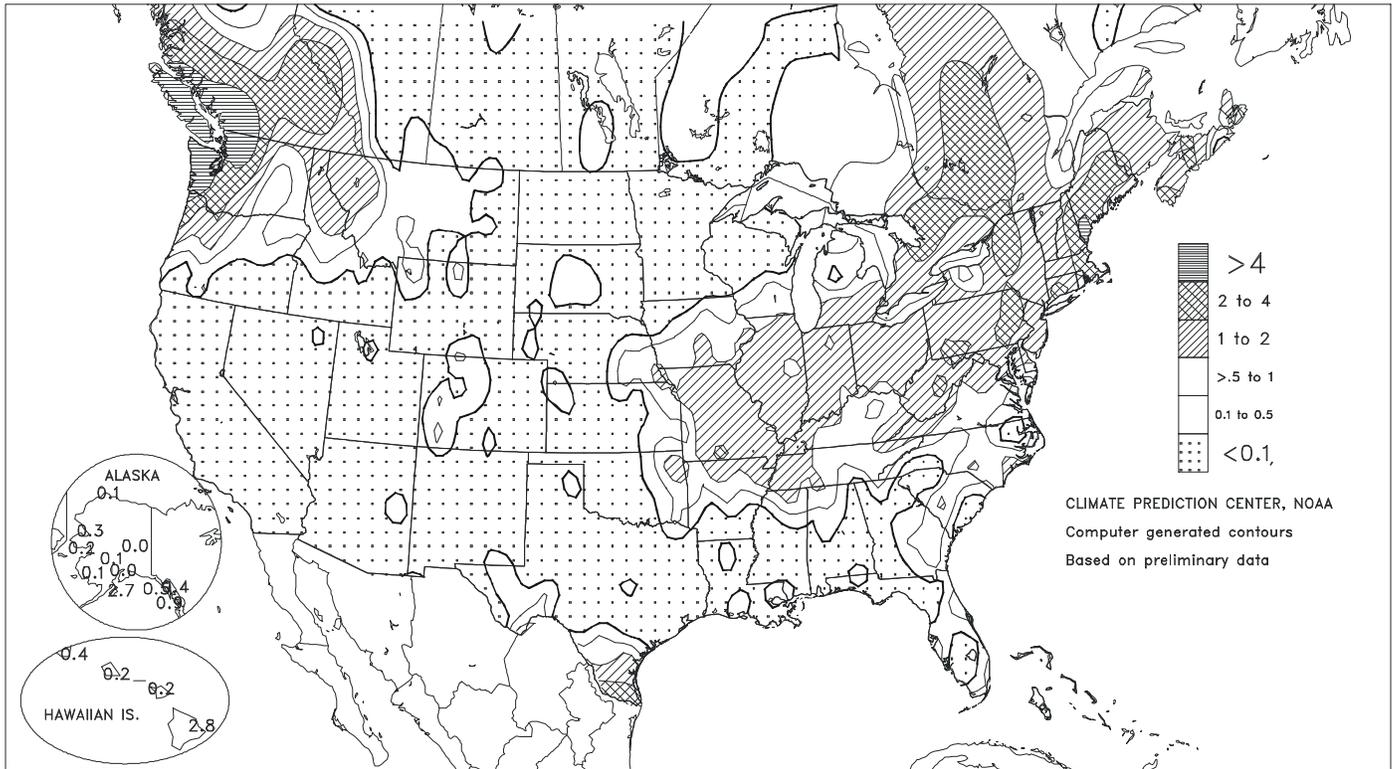


- KEY:**
- Drought to persist or intensify
 - Drought ongoing, some improvement
 - Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
 - Drought development likely

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

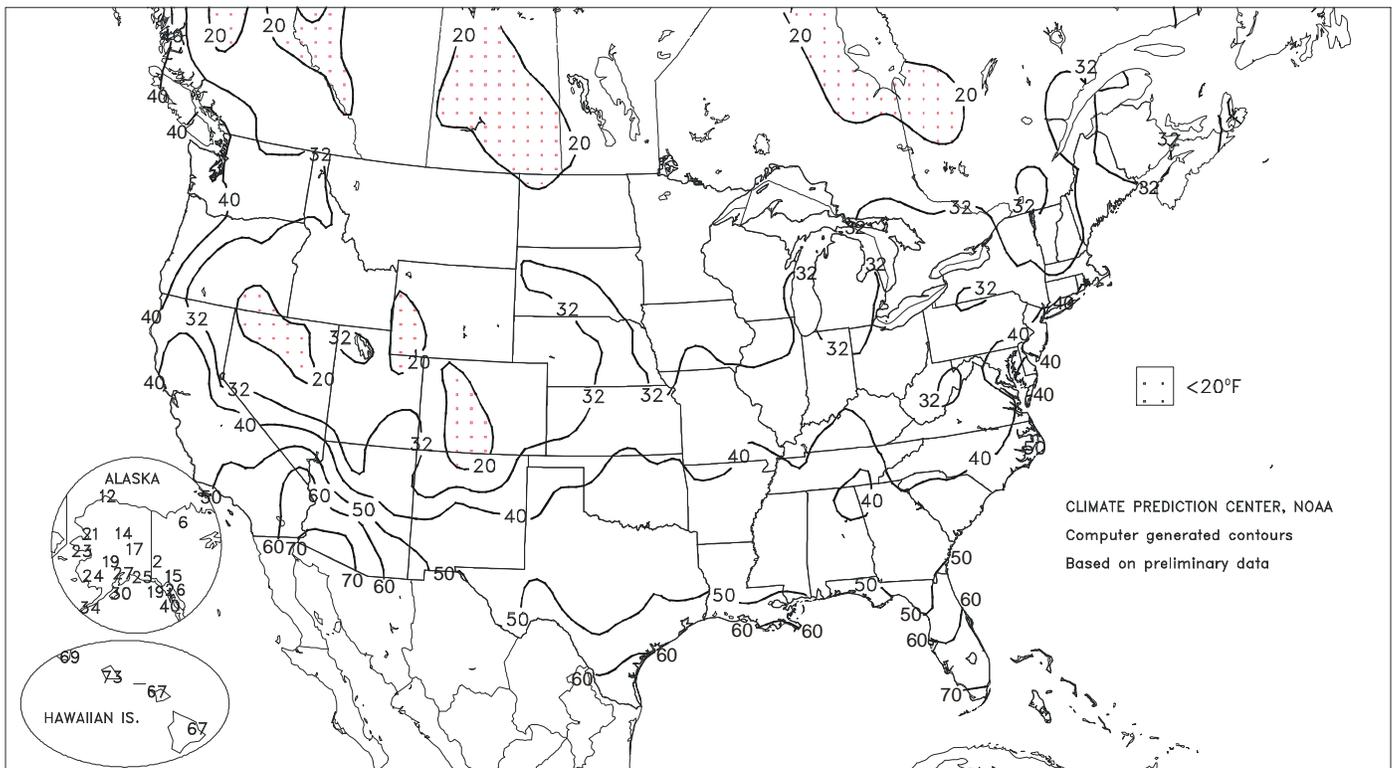
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 12 - 18, 2003



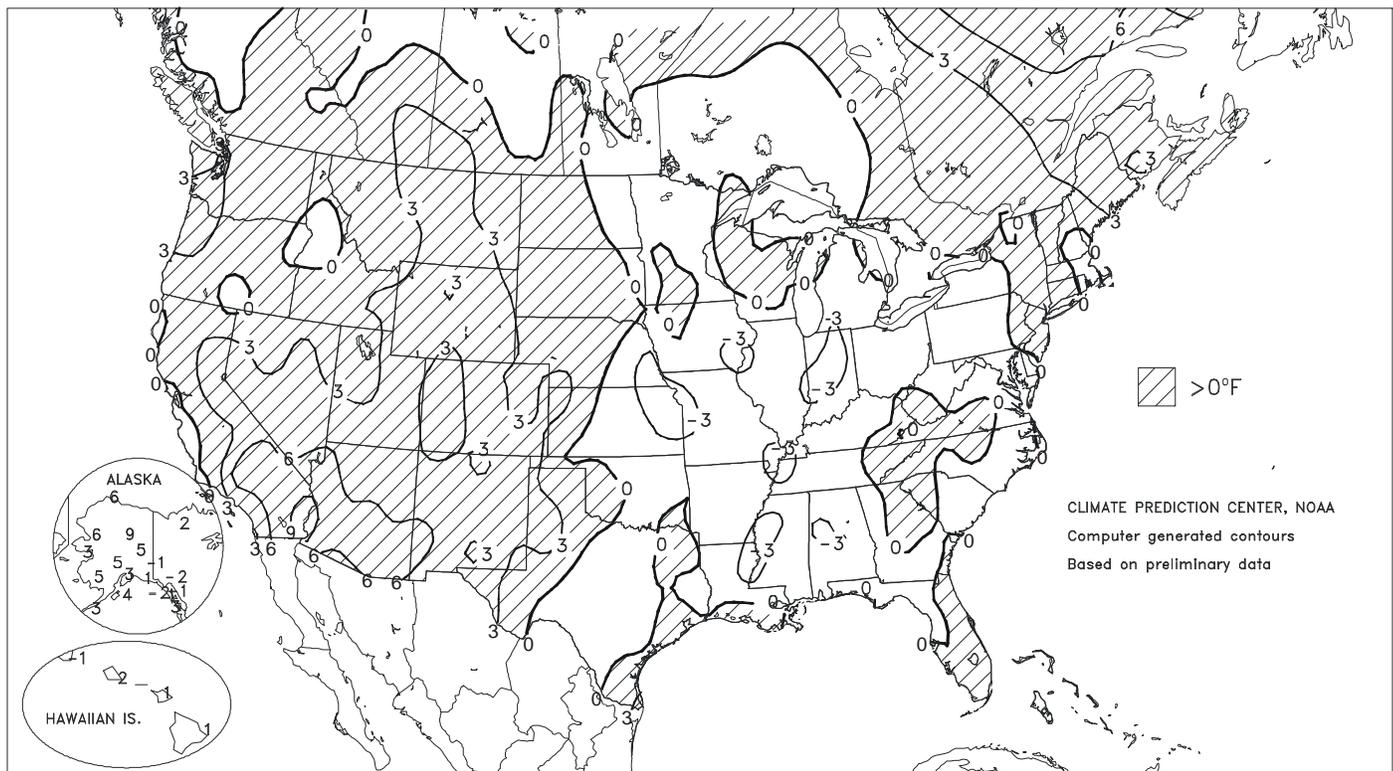
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 12 - 18, 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 12 - 18, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

Texas. Meanwhile, highly beneficial showers diminished across **eastern Washington**, while unfavorably dry weather persisted in other **Northwestern** winter wheat-producing areas. The remainder of the **West** experienced dry weather and a rapid, late-week warming trend, promoting autumn fieldwork but highlighting the severity of long-term water-supply concerns across the **Southwest, Great Basin, and Intermountain West**. Farther east, early- to mid-week showers briefly slowed **Midwestern** winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting operations. By week's end, however, the return of dry weather allowed corn and soybean harvests to advance. Minor fieldwork delays were also noted across much of the **South**, where dry weather also became established by week's end. Although drier weather also overspread **Deep South Texas**, some fieldwork delays persisted due to the lingering effects of the latest round of heavy rain.

Most of the week's significant precipitation was confined to the **Pacific Northwest** and the **Nation's northeastern quadrant**. During the early- to mid-week period, rain from the **Corn Belt into the Northeast** resulted in daily-record totals in locations such as **Detroit, MI** (1.78 inches on October 14), **Indianapolis, IN** (1.71 inches on October 14), and **Portland, ME** (1.63 inches on October 15). Farther west, heavy rain in **Washington** on October 16 resulted in several daily-record totals, including 2.46 inches in **Bellingham** and 1.66 inches in **Olympia**.

Cool weather lingered early in the week across the **Northwest** and **Intermountain West**, where daily-record lows included

27°F (on October 13) in **Ashland, OR**, and 23°F (on October 14) in **Cedar City, UT**. Four days later, however, **Cedar City** posted a daily-record high of 83°F. Elsewhere in **Utah, Delta** also noted a 4-day turnaround from October 14 to 17, warming from 14 to 85°F. By October 16, daily-record warmth overspread the **southern High Plains**, resulting in highs of 91°F in **Roswell, NM**, and 92°F in **Lubbock, TX**. Record warmth expanded by week's end to encompass locations spread across more than half of the Nation. On October 18, highs of 103°F in **Phoenix, AZ**, 91°F in **Minden, NE**, 90°F in **Dodge City, KS**, and 85°F in **Twin Falls, ID**, were among dozens of daily-record highs established from the **Plains westward to the Pacific Coast**. Farther east, record warmth also spread into the **western Corn Belt**, where record highs for October 18 included 85°F in **Spencer, IA**, and 84°F in **Sioux Falls, SD**.

Although near- to below-normal temperatures replaced early- to mid-week warmth across much of **Alaska**, weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 6°F above normal. On October 15 in **Bethel**, a high of 55°F was among the last of several Alaskan daily-record highs. Although wet, unsettled weather persisted in much of the State, portions of **interior and southeastern Alaska** remained drier than normal for the first 19 days of October. Month-to-date precipitation included 0.09 inch (18 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 1.33 inches (28 percent) in **Juneau**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, remarkably dry weather prevailed toward week's end, following widespread showers. On **Maui, West Maui** reported a weekly total of 5.16 inches, nearly all (5.13 inches) of which fell in a 120-hour period from October 12-17.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	73	51	78	42	62	0	0.15	-0.58	0.10	4.32	85	44.80	105	-	-	0	0	2	0	
BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLARKSDALE X	75	54	77	46	64	1	0.15	-0.49	0.15	4.44	98	38.91	93	-	-	0	1	1	0	
CLEVELAND X	76	54	80	46	65	-1	0.11	-0.59	0.07	5.86	120	35.75	83	-	-	0	0	3	0	
GREENVILLE X	73	56	77	48	64	0	0.32	-0.40	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
GREENWOOD X	74	50	78	41	62	-3	0.07	-0.70	0.04	4.47	85	37.88	89	-	-	0	0	3	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	73	55	78	49	64	-	0.10	-	0.05	6.26	-	36.44	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
INVERNESS 5E	73	56	77	49	64	-	0.08	-	0.05	5.24	-	35.27	-	75	64	0	0	2	0	
LYON	75	52	80	44	63	-	0.04	-	0.03	4.20	-	38.56	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MACON	76	53	81	44	64	-	0.01	-	0.01	4.97	-	48.67	-	72	65	0	0	1	0	
MOORHEAD X	73	57	77	50	65	-1	0.13	-0.57	0.07	5.38	104	35.64	82	-	-	0	0	3	0	
ONWARD	73	46	78	43	60	-	0.18	-	0.13	2.73	-	-	-	74	67	1	1	2	0	
PERTHSHIRE	74	53	78	47	63	-	0.03	-	0.03	5.22	-	38.22	-	71	65	0	0	1	0	
ROLLING FORK X	77	55	81	45	66	1	0.14	-0.73	0.12	2.99	58	34.14	78	-	-	0	0	2	0	
SCOTT	74	53	78	47	63	-	0.12	-	0.12	4.82	-	14.19	-	73	65	0	0	1	0	
SIDON	74	55	79	48	65	-	0.10	-	0.05	4.94	-	33.70	-	76	63	0	0	3	0	
STARKVILLE	73	51	79	43	62	-1	0.39	-0.31	0.38	4.02	76	48.02	109	-	-	0	0	2	0	
TUNICA X	74	54	78	47	64	1	0.20	-0.52	0.08	6.20	141	32.03	77	-	-	0	0	3	0	
TUNICA 1W	72	49	78	43	61	-	0.15	-	0.12	6.72	-	32.93	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
VANCE	73	51	78	43	62	-	0.13	-	0.08	7.39	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
VERONA	73	52	79	44	62	-	0.27	-	0.19	5.45	-	44.72	-	73	61	0	0	2	0	
VICKSBURG X	76	56	78	46	66	-1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	4.71	87	44.63	98	-	-	0	0	1	0	
YAZOO CITY X	75	58	79	47	66	0	0.12	-0.81	0.10	4.76	94	36.67	79	-	-	0	0	2	0	
STONEVILLE X	75	55	80	47	65	1	0.16	-0.54	0.08	6.63	133	35.84	87	75	65	0	0	3	0	
MO DELTA	71	41	77	37	57	-2	0.89	0	0.42	7.38	141	36.55	101	63	57	0	0	3	0	
STEELE	72	46	78	40	60	-1	0.86	-0.1	0.59	6.8	129	42.72	110	68	59	0	0	3	1	
GLENNONVILLE	72	44	77	39	59	-1	1.14	0.46	0.49	4.45	95	29.25	85	66	56	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	71	46	77	41	60	-1	1.19	0.41	0.65	6.51	121	40.07	108	73	57	0	0	3	1	
CLARKTON	72	45	78	40	59	-1	1.2	0.52	0.62	6.71	143	36.81	106	65	59	0	0	3	1	
CARDWELL	72	45	77	41	59	-2	0.99	0.06	0.47	6.06	103	43.48	112	68	58	0	0	3	0	
CHARLESTON	70	45	76	39	59	1	0.81	0.02	0.34	6.31	132	37.18	97	69	56	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	71	47	77	41	60	-1	1.37	0.59	0.67	7.26	135	38.43	103	68	58	0	0	3	2	

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: The Southern jet stream influenced weather in the Delta, producing scattered showers and cloudy conditions. Most of the Mississippi Delta received under 0.25 inch of rain, but the Missouri Bootheel measured over an inch. The weather pattern also led to milder temperatures, but lows still dropped into the upper 30s°F. Damp conditions and a lack of steady sunshine continued to slow fieldwork in the northern Delta. Most of southern Delta's fieldwork is wrapping up, with cotton modules waiting to be taken to the gin. The majority of crops have been harvested ahead of schedule.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on October 10, 2003. Forecasts refer to October 1.

Corn production is forecast at 10.2 billion bushels, up 3 percent from last month and 13 percent above 2002. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 142.2 bushels per acre, up 3.7 bushels from September and up 12.2 bushels from last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest ever. These records were set in 1994 when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and the yield was 138.6 bushels per acre. Yields were higher than expected across much of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains as farmers began to harvest their crops. Producers are currently realizing that the hot, dry conditions during August did not have as much negative impact on yields as originally thought. Based on the Farm Service Agency administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and farmers expect to harvest 71.8 million acres of corn for grain, down 50,000 acres from September but up 4 percent from 2002.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.47 billion bushels, down 7 percent from the September forecast and 10 percent below 2002. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1996. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 34.0 bushels per acre, down 2.4 bushels from September and down 4.0 bushels from 2002. With harvest underway, yields are lower than last month in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, reflecting the impact of the hot, dry conditions in August and continued mostly dry weather during September. However, excellent growing conditions continue to support higher yields in the Delta States, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Based on the Farm Service Agency administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and area planted is estimated at 73.6 million acres, down 68,000 acres from the August estimate. Area for harvest is forecast at 72.5 million acres, down 88,000 acres from September but up fractionally from the 2002 acreage.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.6 million 480-pound bales, up 4 percent from last month and 2 percent above last year's production. Yield is expected to average 696 pounds per acre, up 29 pounds from last month. Ten of the 17 cotton estimating States are expecting a higher production forecast than a month ago. Harvested area, at 12.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from last month due to an acreage decrease in Texas. This decrease was due to the southern High Plains area being hit by one of the worst late-season hail storms.

The **all orange** initial forecast for the 2003-04 crop is 13.6 million tons, up 18 percent from last season's final utilization. This near-record level production is second only to the 1997-98 season of 13.7 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is a record-high 252 million boxes (11.3 million tons). This estimate is 24 percent above last season and 3 percent more than the previous record high of 244 million boxes in 1997-98. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 137 million boxes (6.17 million tons), 22 percent above last season's final utilization. The Valencia forecast is a record-high 115 million boxes (5.18 million tons), 26 percent above the previous season and 11 percent above the previous record high of 104 million boxes produced during the 1997-98 season. Trees are in excellent condition as a result of above average rainfall. Multiple flushes of new growth were observed all summer. Tropical storms brought heavy rains but no damaging winds. Current fruit sizes are larger than the 10-season average. Average fruit per tree is up over 28 percent from last season reflecting the heavy bloom period and excellent weather conditions throughout the year. Combined with bearing trees, the resulting fruit population is up 25 percent from last season. This high fruit-per-tree count and the above-average fruit size is combining to create the record-high production.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	73	49	80	43	61	-2	0.27	-0.38	0.23	3.16	54	58.93	136	98	46	0	0	5	0
	HUNTSVILLE	73	48	79	41	61	-1	0.54	-0.18	0.41	6.65	106	46.32	103	95	55	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	79	57	84	50	68	0	0.03	-0.58	0.03	3.29	42	62.68	114	88	49	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	76	51	82	42	63	-3	0.06	-0.44	0.06	5.06	88	42.64	96	100	53	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	44	31	48	27	37	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.53	60	9.50	72	83	72	0	5	0	0
	BARROW	25	17	28	12	21	6	0.05	-0.03	0.03	2.08	226	4.67	126	91	86	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	35	24	44	17	29	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.21	75	10.80	127	91	81	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	49	34	53	26	42	-1	0.43	-1.50	0.21	12.89	102	39.10	88	91	81	0	3	4	0
	KODIAK	49	40	53	30	44	4	2.72	0.81	1.41	17.74	137	70.72	122	87	77	0	2	6	2
	NOME	37	27	42	23	32	3	0.20	-0.13	0.15	1.75	51	13.13	96	81	73	0	6	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	33	76	30	53	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.77	86	14.48	79	72	19	0	3	0	0
	PHOENIX	99	73	103	71	86	11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.46	39	6.01	96	41	23	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	92	63	96	60	78	7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.54	116	8.88	89	65	30	6	0	0	0
	YUMA	99	76	104	74	88	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	137	57	41	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	77	51	82	43	64	1	0.00	-0.34	0.35	3.52	61	21.77	64	92	41	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	75	52	79	46	63	-1	0.61	-0.29	0.60	4.83	81	30.61	80	99	52	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	87	57	95	56	72	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.08	33	3.63	74	53	35	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	85	52	93	50	69	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	69	67	34	1	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	62	82	60	68	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	81	94	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	82	48	87	44	65	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.17	13	18.84	80	65	32	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	83	49	85	47	66	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	70	81	23	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	63	76	61	68	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	99	94	76	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	53	79	51	62	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	73	86	72	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	84	48	86	44	66	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	50	69	40	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	71	23	75	16	47	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.67	133	5.62	92	70	28	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	72	35	81	24	54	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.66	40	12.28	77	51	16	0	2	0	0
	DENVER INTL	74	36	84	26	55	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.26	17	13.67	111	44	12	0	4	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	73	38	81	32	56	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.16	78	5.00	68	35	17	0	1	0	0
	PUEBLO	80	32	89	26	56	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.54	47	11.48	104	53	17	0	5	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	64	48	71	41	56	1	0.94	0.17	0.35	4.85	87	38.22	108	84	56	0	0	5	0
	HARTFORD	63	42	71	37	53	1	1.42	0.57	1.05	12.68	200	44.46	121	94	50	0	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	68	51	78	45	59	0	1.21	0.51	1.21	8.09	142	48.15	151	82	47	0	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	66	48	77	43	57	1	1.28	0.62	1.12	8.76	149	44.10	126	98	46	0	0	5	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	67	89	59	75	1	1.44	0.45	0.82	11.43	121	50.35	120	99	66	0	0	2	2
	JACKSONVILLE	79	62	85	50	71	1	0.20	-0.63	0.15	5.64	53	42.26	91	97	63	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	87	79	89	77	83	3	0.43	-0.55	0.25	6.39	79	32.27	99	80	66	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	88	75	91	71	81	2	0.00	-1.41	0.00	16.06	132	60.69	120	89	58	3	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	85	67	91	56	76	0	0.05	-0.52	0.05	5.31	70	46.45	109	95	57	1	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	79	59	86	50	69	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.31	53	56.73	105	91	56	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	79	59	84	47	69	0	0.04	-0.63	0.03	6.33	93	57.96	108	96	58	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	85	69	87	60	77	1	0.09	-0.38	0.09	4.20	51	49.68	123	89	55	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	87	72	90	64	80	2	0.06	-1.09	0.06	6.49	57	54.08	107	86	61	2	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	76	49	81	41	63	1	0.10	-0.64	0.05	2.17	40	42.50	109	96	48	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	73	52	78	46	63	0	0.08	-0.56	0.06	3.03	52	45.28	111	96	58	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	78	50	83	41	64	1	0.78	0.06	0.66	3.18	59	48.78	130	98	52	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	77	54	80	46	65	-1	0.14	-0.32	0.11	4.67	108	50.24	128	94	46	0	0	2	0
	MACON	79	51	83	41	65	1	0.27	-0.23	0.06	3.20	70	50.75	138	95	44	0	0	6	0
	SAVANNAH	79	58	83	47	68	1	0.55	-0.13	0.45	4.25	61	40.76	95	98	59	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	84	69	86	67	77	1	2.80	0.83	0.77	11.64	84	63.22	66	89	75	0	0	6	3
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	73	82	2	0.17	-0.33	0.16	0.92	49	6.84	56	78	68	1	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	71	89	67	79	1	0.16	-0.04	0.12	0.33	41	9.43	73	83	72	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	83	73	83	69	78	0	0.44	-0.50	0.16	4.42	89	26.06	93	84	74	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	68	43	82	34	55	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.04	4	7.76	86	65	39	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	61	43	71	34	52	0	0.21	0.02	0.09	1.34	106	11.79	118	87	69	0	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	67	35	81	30	51	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.48	35	5.66	57	68	37	0	2	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	63	40	73	31	52	-1	1.16	0.57	1.15	3.19	68	25.24	85	84	47	0	1	2	1
	MOLINE	65	40	73	30	53	-1	0.84	0.23	0.36	4.46	95	26.08	82	88	42	0	1	5	0
	PEORIA	65	41	73	32	53	-1	0.70	0.11	0.40	2.69	57	25.54	87	90	37	0	1	2	0
	ROCKFORD	64	37	72	29	51	-1	0.66	0.11	0.45	2.90	59	18.45	60	91	47	0	2	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	40	73	36	54	-2	1.22	0.65	0.83	4.03	94	28.27	98	88	42	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	69	43	75	36	56	-2	0.78	0.21	0.33	4.22	95	34.20	97	96	54	0	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	62	40	71	33	51	-2	1.05	0.48	0.84	6.73	158	38.73	131	92	46	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	42	72	36	53	-2	1.74	1.15	1.71	12.26	283	45.62	138	90	44	0	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	61	39	71	30	50	-3	1.48	0.76	1.45	5.45	96	27.92	88	86	48	0	1	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	65	39	72	31	52	-4	0.94	0.31	0.70	5.10	96	26.55	83	96	39	0	1	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	63	37	73	27	50	-2	0.92	0.45	0.68	4.91	108	24.20	84	94	37	0	1	4	1
	DES MOINES	65	40	81	32	53	0	0.84	0.26	0.78	3.85	83	27.39	91	89	50	0	1	3	1
	DUBUQUE	62	37	73	27	50	-1	0.67	0.15	0.50	4.59	92	20.73	69	88	46	0	2	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	65	35	85	30	50	-1	0.03	-0.41	0.03	5.48	153	24.70	107	93	64	0	2	1	0
	WATERLOO	65	36	79	26	50	-1	0.35	-0.20	0.35	2.59	60	21.92	76	86	39	0	3	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	69	39	83	33	54	-3	0.04	-0.35	0.04	6.19	172	22.14	87	86	45	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	74	39	90	34	57	-1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.44	214	23.42	117	89	31	1	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	77	35	90	26	56	4	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.41	24	13.14	73	71	19	1	2	1	0
	TOPEKA	70	40	81	33	55	-2	0.30	-0.35	0.19	3.62	66	26.65	87	95	57	0	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 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	69	43	75	38	56	-3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.60	172	31.62	121	92	56	0	0	0	0
	JACKSON	67	49	76	41	58	0	0.82	0.16	0.81	5.39	97	44.70	113	95	53	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	65	44	72	33	55	-2	0.62	0.04	0.57	5.80	125	42.64	114	96	67	0	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	66	46	71	43	56	-3	0.76	0.18	0.66	7.40	162	40.51	113	98	58	0	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	71	44	78	38	58	0	1.19	0.45	0.46	6.61	120	39.95	103	97	46	0	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	80	55	84	47	68	0	0.02	-0.78	0.02	6.02	86	35.04	68	99	47	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	82	59	86	51	71	1	0.02	-0.79	0.01	10.92	132	36.60	79	99	60	0	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	81	63	87	55	72	2	0.27	-0.32	0.27	11.45	159	59.88	114	86	59	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	78	55	83	47	67	0	0.06	-0.93	0.05	3.81	67	29.19	73	95	44	0	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	55	37	73	31	46	3	1.63	0.98	0.78	4.00	81	28.43	95	94	53	0	1	4	2
	PORTLAND	60	40	69	34	50	2	2.39	1.42	1.63	7.64	133	27.21	78	90	50	0	0	2	2
MD	BALTIMORE	67	46	78	40	56	0	1.53	0.85	1.53	9.01	153	48.85	143	91	48	0	0	1	1
MA	BOSTON	61	48	70	43	55	1	3.46	2.63	2.00	6.33	114	34.26	103	88	52	0	0	4	2
	WORCESTER	58	44	67	35	51	1	1.79	0.75	1.51	6.23	90	39.18	101	92	47	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	55	37	70	27	46	0	0.60	0.10	0.41	3.55	86	19.79	84	95	53	0	1	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	59	39	69	29	49	-1	0.64	0.06	0.52	3.31	56	23.48	78	94	49	0	2	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	36	67	25	47	1	0.58	0.08	0.37	3.53	80	18.09	77	92	52	0	2	3	0
	LANSING	60	36	71	26	48	-2	0.96	0.49	0.93	3.31	69	17.79	69	84	43	0	2	2	1
	MUSKEGON	59	41	67	31	50	0	0.60	0.01	0.42	4.47	89	19.44	76	95	61	0	2	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	58	42	69	34	50	1	0.82	0.18	0.58	5.08	96	20.99	78	94	46	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	54	34	65	27	44	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.15	74	21.87	81	89	53	0	3	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	52	30	61	24	41	-1	0.01	-0.42	0.01	2.89	68	15.47	73	92	47	0	5	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	61	41	75	33	51	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.68	70	21.28	83	79	51	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	61	35	77	26	48	0	0.01	-0.46	0.01	2.05	47	21.14	77	82	48	0	3	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	61	34	75	27	48	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.24	101	22.86	95	94	37	0	3	0	0
MS	JACKSON	75	52	80	45	64	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.77	95	49.04	112	99	51	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	76	50	79	42	63	-2	0.04	-0.63	0.01	5.98	110	60.97	130	99	62	0	0	4	0
	TUPELO	71	52	78	44	62	0	0.50	-0.22	0.33	6.76	130	57.87	134	97	63	0	0	6	0
MO	COLUMBIA	67	43	73	38	55	-1	1.18	0.49	0.59	9.62	185	33.81	103	93	48	0	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	67	42	76	36	54	-3	0.55	-0.19	0.35	3.48	51	24.13	73	94	56	0	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	69	47	75	43	58	-1	1.17	0.59	0.79	6.56	147	37.98	123	88	49	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	69	44	74	41	56	-3	0.72	0.00	0.51	4.78	70	32.47	91	93	54	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	65	44	81	34	55	6	0.04	-0.24	0.04	0.90	43	8.07	63	70	34	0	0	1	0
	BUTTE	57	29	76	21	43	2	0.04	-0.13	0.03	0.20	13	9.10	80	80	32	0	5	2	0
	GLASGOW	63	35	84	27	49	3	0.18	0.03	0.10	0.90	64	9.08	89	79	56	0	3	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	61	38	81	26	50	4	0.17	-0.02	0.15	1.31	74	9.85	74	76	32	0	3	2	0
	HAVRE	64	37	84	22	51	6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.36	97	9.11	89	77	47	0	2	0	0
	KALISPELL	56	34	70	25	45	3	0.48	0.29	0.34	2.44	144	9.38	69	89	59	0	3	3	0
	MISSOULA	58	35	75	30	46	1	0.27	0.10	0.11	1.32	86	11.69	103	90	68	0	2	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	68	38	89	33	53	0	0.11	-0.20	0.11	2.69	82	16.12	70	90	55	0	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	66	36	84	31	51	-3	0.63	0.22	0.56	4.92	120	23.10	92	92	47	0	2	2	1
	NORFOLK	66	36	88	31	51	-1	0.18	-0.18	0.17	5.23	162	20.96	88	93	58	0	1	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	71	34	88	29	53	3	0.06	-0.22	0.05	1.61	79	17.58	98	92	29	0	4	2	0
	OMAHA	63	39	80	32	51	-3	0.70	0.23	0.63	2.74	61	19.50	73	93	56	0	1	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	70	32	86	24	51	3	0.01	-0.20	0.01	1.10	61	8.48	58	73	46	0	4	1	0
	VALENTINE	68	34	88	30	51	2	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.93	39	14.84	82	83	41	0	4	1	0
NV	ELY	73	27	80	16	50	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.18	12	6.58	78	34	12	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	88	61	91	57	75	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.52	127	5.31	146	35	19	3	0	0	0
	RENO	78	39	85	33	59	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.01	2	3.21	58	50	25	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	74	28	81	18	51	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.46	54	6.02	94	44	20	0	5	0	0
NH	CONCORD	61	36	69	28	48	0	1.57	0.81	1.31	6.82	135	34.48	117	91	46	0	4	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	66	50	74	43	58	1	0.74	0.08	0.47	6.34	109	44.35	118	84	48	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	76	50	80	45	63	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.88	115	5.78	73	51	20	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	60	39	67	32	49	-1	0.91	0.21	0.73	6.08	119	33.72	110	95	51	0	2	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	56	39	70	34	48	0	1.14	0.49	0.73	8.88	167	34.83	112	90	57	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	58	42	67	35	50	-1	0.98	0.31	0.57	6.04	108	27.96	89	90	51	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	60	40	70	33	50	-1	0.26	-0.29	0.11	3.29	67	23.70	87	94	53	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	60	40	75	35	50	0	1.31	0.64	1.16	5.07	85	29.03	91	91	48	0	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	69	43	74	34	56	1	0.09	-0.58	0.08	4.03	74	51.56	134	95	49	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	73	48	81	39	61	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.39	57	58.71	166	96	50	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	71	49	78	41	60	1	0.14	-0.57	0.14	8.66	137	55.89	156	92	48	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	71	60	75	55	66	0	1.52	0.35	0.79	12.06	139	61.35	134	89	60	0	1	4	1
	RALEIGH	72	48	80	40	61	1	0.49	-0.19	0.48	5.67	91	42.18	118	98	60	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	74	52	83	44	63	-2	0.90	0.25	0.54	11.95	134	53.43	109	100	52	0	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	64	33	82	25	49	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.93	81	12.40	82	77	45	0	3	0	0
	DICKINSON	60	35	81	27	47	1	0.08	-0.22	0.06	3.00	123	12.82	86	85	40	0	3	2	0
	FARGO	58	33	67	27	46	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.30	69	16.35	87	89	42	0	4	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	57	31	63	24	44	-1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.55	86	15.84	91	92	42	0	4	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	60	30	71	22	45	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.22	47	13.61	81	93	35	0	4	0	0
	WILLISTON	60	32	82	19	46	2	0.17	-0.01	0.15	1.00	53	13.01	103	86	55	0	3	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	59	42	68	36	50	-2	0.94	0.41	0.83	8.83	180	43.81	140	89	55	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	65	43	71	34	54	-2	1.17	0.53	1.15	6.08	138	37.52	109	91	59	0	0	2	1
	CLEVELAND	60	42	68	37	51	-1	0.67	0.10	0.67	7.13	134	33.16	107	85	48	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	63	42	71	34	53	-2	1.01	0.54	0.84	8.03	193	42.83	137	95	57	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	62	43	70	34	53	-1	1.54	0.95	1.46	7.15	175	35.99	113	88	46				

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK	63	40	72	33	52	0	1.41	0.91	1.41	7.08	171	31.13	116	82	42	0	0	1	1
OK	59	39	69	34	49	-2	1.40	0.90	1.32	7.42	138	39.13	126	92	56	0	0	2	1
OK	76	48	83	43	62	-1	0.13	-0.70	0.13	3.00	48	18.93	62	89	38	0	0	1	0
OR	75	48	82	45	61	-2	0.16	-0.73	0.16	8.96	124	37.28	107	89	47	0	0	1	0
OR	63	51	68	46	57	4	1.21	0.04	0.39	5.07	99	45.60	106	91	80	0	0	5	0
OR	65	28	79	18	46	1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.68	82	7.08	91	82	46	0	5	1	0
OR	67	48	79	43	58	5	0.48	-0.15	0.25	2.46	88	24.57	77	93	76	0	0	3	0
OR	70	41	80	32	56	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.90	69	12.85	109	90	42	0	1	0	0
OR	66	42	82	34	54	1	0.28	0.08	0.19	1.04	98	8.94	98	85	65	0	0	3	0
OR	67	51	77	47	59	5	0.64	0.06	0.27	3.42	116	26.02	108	89	73	0	0	5	0
OR	67	48	77	43	57	4	0.37	-0.24	0.27	2.50	92	25.45	100	96	77	0	0	5	0
PA	65	43	77	39	54	2	1.49	0.79	1.17	12.76	203	45.33	124	91	50	0	0	3	1
PA	59	44	71	39	51	-2	1.27	0.41	1.10	8.89	126	33.80	101	79	60	0	0	3	1
PA	62	46	73	41	54	-1	1.81	1.19	1.33	8.54	165	46.07	142	96	52	0	0	5	1
PA	67	50	77	44	58	1	1.20	0.63	0.95	5.91	107	36.74	107	89	47	0	0	5	1
PA	60	42	71	33	51	-2	1.10	0.64	0.88	5.69	127	33.96	110	98	63	0	0	5	1
PA	60	41	72	36	50	-2	1.61	0.96	1.38	10.48	185	39.39	129	99	49	0	0	4	1
PA	61	41	74	36	51	0	1.23	0.56	1.20	9.74	168	41.80	124	95	55	0	0	3	1
RI	63	44	71	38	54	1	2.15	1.36	1.42	5.67	100	38.89	107	90	49	0	0	5	1
SC	78	57	83	49	67	0	0.01	-0.64	0.01	3.80	54	40.79	95	99	54	0	0	1	0
SC	78	55	83	45	66	0	0.88	0.23	0.67	5.50	69	45.63	103	94	55	0	0	3	1
SC	76	51	83	41	64	0	1.56	0.94	1.49	6.76	121	50.43	124	97	54	0	0	2	1
SD	74	49	79	41	62	1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	2.87	46	55.97	137	96	49	0	0	1	0
SD	65	32	80	26	48	0	0.02	-0.35	0.02	1.82	65	19.93	108	92	52	0	5	1	0
SD	65	36	84	29	50	1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.46	89	15.26	80	93	41	0	1	1	0
SD	66	37	85	32	52	3	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.78	95	10.29	69	75	36	0	1	1	0
TN	64	37	84	30	50	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.42	146	20.17	92	88	58	0	2	0	0
TN	69	45	78	36	57	2	0.60	0.13	0.60	5.96	135	54.87	162	97	48	0	0	1	1
TN	72	48	79	41	60	-1	0.09	-0.57	0.07	7.15	116	53.44	123	97	54	0	0	3	0
TN	70	49	79	41	60	1	0.31	-0.24	0.31	5.68	126	49.86	129	92	55	0	0	1	0
TN	72	53	76	47	62	-2	0.61	-0.06	0.35	6.34	126	43.69	105	91	52	0	0	2	0
TX	70	51	77	42	61	1	0.60	0.02	0.56	9.66	187	48.42	128	93	51	0	0	3	1
TX	76	53	82	46	65	-2	0.14	-0.54	0.14	2.83	60	16.56	82	78	67	0	0	1	0
TX	80	44	88	38	62	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.76	101	12.90	73	74	20	0	0	0	0
TX	81	55	85	46	68	-3	0.02	-0.89	0.01	2.93	56	18.58	69	60	35	0	0	2	0
TX	81	61	85	53	71	1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	14.97	168	48.48	101	98	52	0	0	0	0
TX	85	72	88	64	78	3	2.42	1.57	1.55	18.56	238	29.54	126	98	78	0	0	5	1
TX	83	68	90	61	76	2	0.84	-0.07	0.62	12.43	163	25.32	92	95	77	1	0	2	1
TX	81	61	84	53	71	0	0.12	-0.34	0.08	7.82	236	23.56	149	92	66	0	0	3	0
TX	82	56	88	51	69	4	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.39	18	3.68	46	55	25	0	0	1	0
TX	78	56	84	48	67	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.78	99	20.47	73	88	43	0	0	0	0
TX	82	70	88	62	76	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	9.74	123	30.13	85	88	63	0	0	0	0
TX	82	62	86	54	72	1	0.01	-0.99	0.01	11.16	163	35.75	94	92	56	0	0	1	0
TX	82	49	92	42	66	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.91	25	8.35	50	77	39	2	0	0	0
TX	79	54	92	48	67	2	0.04	-0.36	0.03	1.07	31	9.88	77	79	46	1	0	2	0
TX	76	53	85	45	65	-1	0.10	-0.49	0.10	6.49	141	18.39	103	89	62	0	0	1	0
TX	80	60	84	50	70	-1	0.18	-0.70	0.17	10.94	210	27.80	104	94	52	0	0	2	0
TX	82	62	90	54	72	-1	0.27	-0.69	0.23	11.08	144	31.45	94	99	67	1	0	4	0
TX	78	56	84	47	67	-2	0.02	-0.83	0.01	8.14	159	26.24	99	88	60	0	0	2	0
UT	81	51	92	42	66	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.98	39	17.14	71	87	39	1	0	0	0
VT	71	41	81	34	56	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.59	72	10.11	77	54	19	0	0	0	0
VA	60	40	73	30	50	2	0.56	-0.11	0.54	4.39	78	22.61	77	90	48	0	1	3	1
VA	69	45	79	37	57	1	0.70	-0.04	0.64	8.22	139	50.87	143	89	48	0	0	3	1
VA	71	52	77	45	62	1	0.29	-0.47	0.23	10.10	165	49.74	130	86	44	0	0	4	0
VA	71	47	79	40	59	1	0.69	-0.11	0.57	10.86	178	52.76	146	93	52	0	0	2	0
VA	69	49	79	42	59	2	0.60	-0.07	0.57	5.24	92	46.74	133	85	62	0	0	3	1
WA	66	44	78	39	55	0	1.53	0.79	1.52	8.92	155	51.90	153	89	51	0	0	2	1
WA	62	45	71	38	54	4	4.06	3.20	1.73	6.66	172	32.89	101	94	81	0	0	4	4
WA	58	47	60	37	53	3	9.25	7.11	4.68	16.45	185	64.64	96	97	87	0	0	6	4
WA	61	50	69	42	55	2	1.93	1.28	0.73	3.70	121	24.72	104	91	75	0	0	4	1
WA	60	42	75	35	51	3	0.39	0.19	0.24	1.00	83	10.61	92	91	52	0	0	4	0
WA	66	38	74	35	52	3	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.24	39	4.98	90	78	54	0	0	3	0
WV	64	43	73	38	54	1	1.54	0.98	1.45	8.15	170	41.92	121	88	56	0	0	3	1
WV	67	45	77	38	56	1	0.76	0.21	0.66	6.02	122	47.82	133	98	51	0	0	3	1
WV	63	39	73	32	51	0	1.25	0.64	1.10	7.86	144	42.49	112	98	46	0	1	5	1
WI	68	47	77	40	57	1	0.52	-0.06	0.42	4.42	103	45.48	132	92	50	0	0	4	0
WI	61	39	73	28	50	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.14	62	20.97	74	84	35	0	1	0	0
WI	60	39	70	31	49	1	0.18	-0.26	0.13	4.17	97	25.31	103	92	44	0	1	2	0
WI	63	40	76	30	52	1	0.02	-0.43	0.02	2.97	64	19.83	71	87	38	0	1	1	0
WI	62	38	70	28	50	0	0.60	0.13	0.37	5.19	121	21.66	77	86	47	0	2	2	0
WI	62	43	72	38	53	1	0.55	0.03	0.54	2.44	52	15.66	54	76	44	0	0	2	1
WY	65	36	79	23	51	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.38	84	11.82	106	56	34	0	3	0	0
WY	67	37	80	28	52	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.31	70	9.72	69	48	25	0	1	0	0
WY	64	36	78	27	50	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.06	55	8.65	77	46	33	0	3	0	0
WY	67	36	88	26	52	6	0.03	-0.28	0.02	1.33	60	10.96	86	70	31	0	2	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

October 13 - 19, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

From the Pacific Coast to the middle of the Great Plains, temperatures were above normal, with little to no rainfall. Temperatures were well above normal in the Southwest, where record highs were set in Arizona. This warm, dry weather also extended into the northern Corn Belt, encouraging summer grain harvest and winter wheat planting. Moderate rainfall and below-normal temperatures only slightly

delayed fieldwork in the southern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. Despite the dry weather and near-normal temperatures in the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, crop development and fieldwork progressed slowly. In the Northeast, temperatures were near normal, but moderate to heavy rainfall caused pasture and range conditions to decline.

Corn: Harvest was 56 percent complete, 7 percentage points above last year at this time but 2 points below the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, with producers in Minnesota and North Dakota harvesting over 30 percent of their crop during the week. However, harvest progress in the rest of the Great Plains was slow, despite similar conditions. In the eastern Corn Belt, harvest progressed well, but growers in the Ohio Valley focused on harvesting soybeans and planting winter wheat and remained over 1 week behind normal.

Soybeans: Seventy-four percent of the crop had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but even with the normal pace. Harvest progressed well in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, where growers were undeterred by moderate rainfall. Progress was steady in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, but Kansas producers fell behind their normal pace by over 2 weeks. Harvest progressed slowly across the Mississippi Delta and Southeast.

Winter Wheat: Seeding advanced to 82 percent complete, the same as last year but 3 percentage points ahead of normal. Sixty-one percent of the expected acreage had emerged, 2 points below last year but 6 points above the 5-year average. Planting progress was most rapid in the Corn Belt, where Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio growers planted 20 percent or more of their expected acreage. In the Great Plains, planting neared completion, while in the Rocky Mountain States, Colorado reached completion. Emergence progressed well across most States, with Montana leading the way as 32 percent of its crop emerged during the week. Across the Great Plains, emergence was slowed by the lack of rainfall.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of fields had open bolls, 7 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Acreage harvested, at 35 percent, was 3 points behind last year and 13 points behind normal for this date. Though the crop continued to develop slowly across the Nation, fields with open bolls reached 100 percent in Arizona, California, Louisiana, and Mississippi. However, development was still 2 weeks behind normal nationwide, with Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee 3 weeks or more behind their normal pace. Nationwide, harvest progress was over 1 week behind normal. All States lagged behind their normal harvest pace, with Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia still over 2 weeks behind.

Sorghum: Ninety-five percent of the crop had turned color, 4 percentage points behind last year at this time and 5 points behind the average. Seventy-eight percent of the crop was mature, 10 points behind last year and 16 points behind normal. Acreage harvested was at 52 percent, compared with last year's 62 percent and the 5-year average of 73 percent. Nationwide, the crop remained over 3 weeks behind normal in turning color and over 2 weeks behind in maturation and harvest. Texas remained over 5 weeks behind normal in all stages, while Kansas remained over 2 weeks behind. However, harvest progressed steadily in most States. Illinois growers harvested 20 percent of their crop during the week but remained nearly 2 weeks behind their normal pace.

Rice: Harvest progressed to 92 percent complete, the same as last year at this time but 2 percentage points behind normal. Progress slowed across the Mississippi Delta as harvest neared completion. In California, growers harvested 10 percent of their crop during the week but fell to 10 points behind normal.

Peanuts: Fifty-nine percent of the acreage had been harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Virginia producers harvested 30 percent of their crop during the week but remained over 1 week behind their normal pace. Texas growers were still 3 weeks behind normal. Harvest progressed steadily and remained ahead of normal in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

Other Crops: Seventy-five percent of the sugar beet crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. With cooling weather across the major producing areas, harvest progressed well, nearing completion in Minnesota and North Dakota. Despite harvesting 20 percent of their crop during the week, Michigan growers remained over 1 week behind normal after slow progress in previous weeks.

The sunflower crop advanced to 61 percent harvested, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. North Dakota growers harvested 31 percent of their crop during the week to pull 27 points ahead of normal. However, harvest progress in Kansas was over 1 week behind.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	43	35	38	48
IL	79	64	81	77
IN	64	44	75	74
IA	94	84	84	86
KS	33	23	68	70
KY	33	26	41	53
LA	69	62	59	82
MI	69	44	70	57
MN	98	89	72	88
MS	89	82	68	80
MO	39	28	63	59
NE	85	70	75	82
NC	8	3	10	14
ND	97	87	79	86
OH	64	46	72	75
SD	92	78	73	77
TN	32	20	34	41
WI	77	54	51	64
18 Sts	74	60	71	74
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	33	21	19	24
CA	10	9	14	11
CO	100	98	99	99
ID	95	87	95	88
IL	57	34	80	67
IN	59	38	70	64
KS	85	78	89	88
MI	77	57	88	81
MO	53	36	57	50
MT	98	92	96	91
NE	99	96	99	99
NC	22	20	18	23
OH	72	43	86	81
OK	87	78	87	77
OR	65	51	43	58
SD	97	93	96	94
TX	80	76	77	71
WA	98	92	96	95
18 Sts	82	74	82	79
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	94	99	97
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	92	91	100	100
CA	100	94	99	100
GA	93	90	96	93
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	91	87	100	100
NC	92	89	100	97
OK	97	95	97	96
SC	81	74	88	94
TN	95	89	100	100
TX	80	71	93	94
VA	81	72	100	94
14 Sts	89	83	96	96
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	39	24	35	51
AZ	21	15	39	34
AR	46	35	35	64
CA	20	7	46	26
GA	30	22	39	37
LA	81	70	57	82
MS	71	61	40	73
MO	37	27	49	66
NC	12	7	34	31
OK	22	17	29	43
SC	17	11	30	38
TN	32	24	39	68
TX	28	25	35	43
VA	11	4	46	38
14 Sts	35	28	38	48
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	54	29	32	41
IL	65	47	67	69
IN	35	24	42	53
IA	55	31	38	54
KS	87	80	84	85
KY	82	78	89	91
MI	18	8	33	36
MN	70	38	31	51
MO	83	75	90	82
NE	42	30	44	58
NC	97	94	78	89
ND	65	32	31	40
OH	20	13	35	37
PA	30	24	58	43
SD	44	32	32	40
TN	95	93	97	98
TX	92	90	95	96
WI	35	20	21	33
18 Sts	56	39	49	58
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	7	8	8
CA	3	2	6	4
CO	84	73	85	85
ID	49	34	47	46
IL	26	6	46	32
IN	24	8	37	32
KS	63	50	67	61
MI	35	16	52	50
MO	31	14	30	24
MT	64	32	78	62
NE	91	82	90	90
NC	11	4	13	12
OH	24	3	53	48
OK	73	62	72	50
OR	32	23	14	31
SD	62	50	78	76
TX	60	50	59	45
WA	82	69	81	83
18 Sts	61	48	63	55
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	99	99
IL	99	98	100	100
KS	97	95	100	100
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	100	96	100	100
OK	97	95	93	98
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	88	85	99	100
11 Sts	95	92	99	100

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	94	90	83	89
IL	95	93	99	97
KS	74	64	85	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	94	86	99	98
NE	98	96	99	97
NM	54	46	69	77
OK	86	80	88	90
SD	100	98	94	97
TX	73	67	89	93
11 Sts	78	71	88	94

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	98	99
CO	41	30	34	36
IL	33	13	77	66
KS	37	26	47	67
LA	100	100	96	99
MO	67	57	81	76
NE	49	34	54	59
NM	12	6	17	20
OK	54	44	74	58
SD	82	68	45	59
TX	62	61	75	82
11 Sts	52	45	62	73

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	73	69	69
FL	90	80	83	82
GA	73	60	69	72
NC	47	28	61	58
OK	48	25	58	57
TX	17	9	28	37
VA	60	30	71	82
7 Sts	59	47	60	63

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

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	35	20	30	40
MI	26	6	22	37
MN	98	72	87	90
ND	99	77	98	94
4 Sts	75	53	69	73

These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	25	34	23
KS	46	35	42	65
ND	63	32	27	36
SD	67	50	54	55
4 Sts	61	36	34	42

These 4 States harvested 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 19 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	93	92	96
CA	70	60	89	80
LA	99	99	99	100
MS	97	94	89	95
MO	92	84	78	86
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	92	89	92	94

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	9	21	50	15
IL	2	6	24	52	16
IN	4	8	23	47	18
IA	6	15	36	36	7
KS	20	25	34	18	3
KY	1	4	21	37	37
MI	2	9	29	46	14
MN	5	11	32	43	9
MO	23	24	29	19	5
NE	14	13	22	31	20
NC	1	5	29	45	20
ND	7	19	33	35	6
OH	2	5	20	48	25
PA	4	9	23	40	24
SD	9	13	21	44	13
TN	2	3	15	56	24
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	9	20	39	30	2
18 Sts	7	12	28	40	13
Prev Wk	7	13	29	39	12
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	22	54	20
CO	10	44	37	7	2
IL	1	19	38	35	7
KS	23	35	29	12	1
LA	0	2	34	59	5
MO	6	22	41	27	4
NE	20	30	37	13	0
NM	20	38	36	4	2
OK	4	29	37	29	1
SD	34	16	24	23	3
TX	10	24	34	27	5
11 Sts	16	29	32	20	3
Prev Wk	16	29	32	20	3
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2003

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	5	23	63	7
AZ	2	9	25	20	44
AR	1	5	22	49	23
CA	0	0	15	55	30
GA	1	7	27	48	17
LA	0	1	15	56	28
MS	4	6	13	47	30
MO	2	7	36	41	14
NC	3	6	48	41	2
OK	7	17	45	24	7
SC	0	3	26	66	5
TN	0	3	15	61	21
TX	18	24	35	17	6
VA	1	8	31	46	14
14 Sts	8	13	29	36	14
Prev Wk	8	12	31	36	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	4	22	56	16
FL	1	1	18	55	25
GA	0	2	22	57	19
NC	0	0	35	60	5
OK	0	11	39	44	6
TX	1	7	31	41	20
VA	1	4	23	55	17
8 Sts	1	4	26	51	18
Prev Wk	1	3	25	52	19
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

* - Revised
 NA - Not Available

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending October 19, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	9	35	50	2	NH	0	2	29	30	39
AZ	20	22	22	25	11	NJ	0	0	55	45	0
AR	1	10	30	52	7	NM	47	32	20	1	0
CA	45	45	10	0	0	NY	0	7	31	50	12
CO	12	28	40	20	0	NC	0	3	25	67	5
CT	0	0	57	37	6	ND	29	35	26	10	0
DE	1	2	14	69	14	OH	2	4	20	55	19
FL	0	0	20	75	5	OK	6	18	35	33	8
GA	1	13	40	41	5	OR	16	44	36	4	0
ID	13	48	36	3	0	PA	5	15	20	48	12
IL	3	13	46	33	5	RI	0	0	9	79	12
IN	2	8	26	57	7	SC	0	12	19	64	5
IA	30	29	31	10	0	SD	22	33	29	15	1
KS	24	28	32	14	2	TN	0	4	21	61	14
KY	1	2	22	58	17	TX	9	15	32	31	13
LA	1	10	46	42	1	UT	9	26	44	21	0
ME	0	12	29	39	20	VT	7	30	54	8	1
MD	3	6	22	48	21	VA	0	2	19	56	23
MA	0	4	23	73	0	WA	9	27	48	16	0
MI	8	33	38	20	1	WV	0	2	37	53	8
MN	21	29	38	12	0	WI	22	30	28	20	0
MS	2	14	32	44	8	WY	12	23	44	20	1
MO	4	14	39	37	6	48 Sts	15	22	29	28	6
MT	42	34	19	5	0						
NE	35	32	25	8	0	Prev	14	22	30	29	5
NV	8	39	42	11	0	Prev	21	21	31	24	3

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Soybeans 92% dropping leaves, 89% 2002, 90% avg.; 20% harvested, 28% 2002, 34% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were well above average for the week. Cotton 21% harvested, behind last years 39% and the five-year average of 34%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. No precipitation was reported at any of the 18 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 3% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 92% Yellowing, 90% 2002, 89% 5- yr avg.; 78% Shedding, 80% 2002, 85% 5- yr avg.; 63% Matured, 67% 2002, 43% Harvested, 38% 2002, 48% 5- yr avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 99% Harvested, 98% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg. Cotton 92% opening bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 46% Harvested, 35% 2002, 64% 5- year avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Rice 96% Harvested, 92% 2002, 96% 5- yr avg. Wheat 33% Planted, 19% 2002, 24% 5- yr avg.; 16% Emerged, 8% 2002, 8% 5- yr avg. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent Final seeding for fall forages is underway. Rains slowed the harvesting process this week. Sorghum, rice harvest is drawing near an end. Light, intermittent showers delayed cotton, soybean harvest. In the northeastern portion of the state, cotton progress is still being delayed by cool moist weather. In order for cotton bolls to complete opening, continued warmer temperatures, sunshine are needed. Many producers have used chemical agents to aid boll opening. Where harvest is complete, fields are being prepared for, planted with winter wheat. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Hay harvest has wrapped up across the state. Final seeding for fall, winter grasses, brush hogging, fertilizing winter pastures have been the major pasture activities. Producers are culling cattle, selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting was well underway throughout the San Joaquin Valley, Imperial Valley. Cotton growers were already shredding, discing harvested cotton fields to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. Defoliant applications were ongoing in a number of cotton fields, including later maturing Pima varieties. Preparation of grain fields for fall planting continued in many areas. Some fields were being left fallow over the winter. Baled straw was stacked in a number of harvested grain fields. Grain planted for winter forage showed steady growth. Irrigation was underway in some locations. Fields of alfalfa hay, Sudan grass were developing well, being irrigated as needed. Alfalfa hay was being cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Harvesting of corn for silage, grain continued in a few fields. Sugar beets were harvested, hauled to processing plants. Several blackeye bean fields were cut, windrowed, nearly ready for threshing. Harvesting of sweet potatoes, rice was ongoing. Defoliant treatments were made to late-planted sunflower seed fields. Harvesting of natural raisins was nearly completed for the season. Approximately five percent of the crop was still in the field on rolled trays, 95% has been picked up, put in bins. Mechanical harvesting of dried on the vine raisin vineyards continued in several areas. Table grape vineyards continued to produce fruit. Vines in a few late season table grape vineyards were covered with plastic to protect the fruit from potential rain damage. Many raisin, wine grape vineyards were irrigated for the last time this season. Vineyards were also cultivated, treated with herbicides to control weeds. Late season stone fruit varieties were still being picked. Varieties harvested included Prima Gattie, Last Tango

peaches, Arctic Mist nectarines, Autumn Jewel, Angeleno plums. Pruning was underway in a few stone fruit orchards. Tree fruit harvesting continued, with Hachiya persimmons, pineapple quince, Shinko Asian pears, Pink Lady apples, Wonderful pomegranates the primary varieties harvested. Strawberry plantings continued to exhibit good growth. Fig, jujube harvesting continued. Maturing fruit in citrus orchards was sizing well. The Navel orange crop was showing a well-rounded size structure with color slowly starting to break. A few Navel orchards were treated with plant growth regulators to slow fruit maturity for later harvest. Valencia orange harvesting was estimated to be 80 to 90% complete. Field juicing increased due to poor quality, low returns to growers. Early tangerine harvesting began in a few locations. Early mandarins continued to be harvested, pummelo picking increased. Lemons were harvested in the Coachella Valley, Grapefruit harvesting continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. The olive harvest was in full swing. The harvested crop was exhibiting good fruit size, but fruit set was spotty in some groves. Almond harvesting continued in a number of locations, but was nearly complete for the season. Harvested almond orchards were being irrigated. Walnuts, pistachios were harvested, hauled to processors. Pruning was underway in a few nut orchards. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide treatments continued. Melon harvesting was nearly completed in most areas. Fresh market, processing tomato harvesting was winding down. A few fields of late summer sweet corn continued to be harvested for commercial sales. Fall sweet corn harvesting was expected to begin soon. Pumpkins, green beans, cucumbers, squash, gourds, daikon were being harvested for wholesale markets. Broccoli, spinach, lettuce continued to show good development. A few fields of early planted broccoli, lettuce were being harvested in Fresno County's west side districts. Garlic, onions showed good development under cooler weather conditions. Irrigation, cultivation, weeding continued as needed. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bok choy, cauliflower, celery, green onions, long beans, mo qua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Foothill pastures continued to dry out. Cattle were receiving protein or hay supplemental feed. Cattle were shipped from higher elevation summer pastures. Feeder cattle were moving to market, while cows were shipping to foothill pastures. Milk, turkey production in the central, northern areas were benefitting from cooler temperatures. Sheep were grazing in melon fields, harvested grain fields, fallow fields, in recently cut alfalfa hay fields. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were stressed due to above normal temperatures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Top soil 45% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm, sunny days allowed for optimal harvest conditions this week. State saw no measurable precipitation anywhere in the state creating further stress on the winter wheat crop. Morning lows were near or below freezing early in the week across the Eastern Plains, but both daytime highs, night time lows warmed significantly by week's end. Sunflower 40% harvested, 34% 2002, 23% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 67%, 50% 2002, 61% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Dry beans 91% harvested, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Sugar beets 40% harvested, 36 2002, 37% avg.; 1% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent. Fall potatoes 100% harvested, 93% 2002, 97% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 91% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 85% harvested for grain, 91% 2002, 79% avg. Soybean 6% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 75% dropping leaves, 71% 2002, 78% avg.; 8% harvested, 13% 2002, 17% avg. Sorghum 72% harvested, 38% 2002, 30% avg. Barley 4% poor, 5% fair, 54% good, 37% excellent; 60% planted, 65% 2002, 53% avg. Winter Wheat 2% fair, 51% good, 47% excellent; 39% planted, 43% 2002, 25% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 69%, 47% 2002, 67% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 78%,

82% 2002, 92% avg.; 5th cutting 13%, 27% 2002, 27% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Hay supplies 14% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Apples 74% harvested, 88% 2002, 89% avg. Corn silage 89% harvested, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Last week was a good week for field work, such as harvesting corn, soybeans. Small grain planting is progressing, catching up to the five year average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature 1° below to 2°, above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 70s, 80s; a few central, southern Peninsula localities reported at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 50s, 60s, 70s; several localities recorded at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: none to about 1.50 in.; most rain fell over north central Peninsula localities in Alachua, Levy, Marion, St. Lucie, St. John's, Volusia counties with totals ranging from about 0.75 to almost 1.50 in.; elsewhere, most rainfall totaled less than 0.50 in. with most reports showing none to only traces falling. Soils dried due to the lack of rain in many areas. A few spots, southeast coast, northern Peninsula report some short to very short soil moisture; a small area, southwestern Peninsula reports some surplus soil moisture supplies. Peanuts 90% harvested, 83% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton harvesting proceeding at rapid pace; clear conditions providing nearly ideal weather to complete field tasks. Jackson County cotton yields reportedly good. Rye planting, Baker County active. Haying continues. Sugarcane harvesting advancing with mills starting to open. Clear conditions boosted vegetable growth, development in central, southern Peninsula; planting progressing normally. Strawberries: about half of intended acreage already planted; first flat harvested during week; most producers expect to begin picking oldest acreage about early-to-mid November. Tomato picking continued, Quincy area. Other vegetables available: very light amounts of cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Warmer, drier weather with only scattered showers, citrus areas, except east coast less than 1.00 in. Fall cultural practices: spraying cover crop control, dead tree removal, replacement; natural color break occurring on early orange varieties, tangerines, some grapefruit. Packinghouses shipping early tangerines, early oranges, grapefruit. Several processing plants receiving eliminations, others testing fruit to schedule harvest beginning. Panhandle: some small grain for grazing up, more being planted; growth of permanent pasture slowed considerably with cooler temperatures; grass responded to rain, however quality varies from not very good to fairly good. North: cool season small grain forage planting in full swing; pastures, hay fields still suffering from armyworms; forages damaged by dollar-spot; haying continues; armyworms active in pastures, forage. West central: Pasture mostly fair, range mostly good. Southwest: Pasture feed mostly good. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good. Pasture feed 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 95% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 6% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 88% dug, 84% 2002, 86% avg. Rye 46% planted, 44% 2002, 45% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested for grain, 61% 2002, 64% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; 79% dropping leaves, 76% 2002, 78% avg. Other small grains 32% planted, 32% 2002, 31% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 83% 2002, 84% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 8% harvested, 6% 2002, 7% avg. Light showers fell across some parts of the State last week. Only a few tenths of rain fell in some areas. More rain was needed in order to continue winter grazing, small grain planting. Growers in the southern part of the State were digging the last of their peanuts, defoliating cotton. The pecan harvest was getting underway. Hay producers harvested the last cutting of hay. However, hay quality was poor due to over maturity. Pastures, fields were sprayed for insects.

HAWAII: Last week's light-to-moderate trade wind pattern continued to produce limited moisture, confined showers to windward, mountain sections of the State. Banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards were making fair to good progress with steady harvest. Vegetable crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.50. Topsoil 31% very short, 47% short, 22% adequate. Harvest continues to wind down as

potatoes, corn for silage, alfalfa hay fourth cutting near completion. Sugarbeet harvest is now in full swing throughout the state. Irrigation Water Supply 22% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 30% good 1% excellent. Potatoes 95% Harvested, 92% 2002, 89% avg. Apples 61% Harvested, 70% 2002, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting Harvested 92%, 90% 2002, 83% avg. Field Corn 98% Harvested for Silage, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; Harvested for Grain 40%, 13% 2002, 24% avg. Sugarbeets 35% Harvested, 30% 2002, 40% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting hay, apples, corn for silage, grain, potatoes, sugarbeets, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Warm dry days across the state provided excellent conditions for dry-down, harvest of crops. Many producers are taking advantage of field drying to reduce drying expenses. Late planted corn is retaining moisture longer, slowing completion of harvest. The state received about one inch of precipitation but 37% of the state was still below adequate levels of topsoil moisture. There were also reports of anhydrous tanks parked in fields waiting for ground temperatures to drop. Activities: Fall tillage, planting wheat, harvesting grain sorghum, performing conservation work on fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Rain early in the week, again late in the week in some areas slowed field activities. Corn, soybean harvest still made good progress, most areas. Corn harvest about 10 days behind average. Soybean harvest 4 days behind average. Soybean harvest nearing completion on some farms. Soybeans yields lower than expected in many fields around the state. Corn plants still in good shape, but lodging is a major concern. Precipitation over an inch, most areas. Temperatures averaged from 5° below to 2° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.77 to 2.24 inches. Seed corn harvest is winding up. Corn 65% good to excellent. Farmers continued drilling wheat on harvested soybean fields. Fourth cutting of alfalfa continued on some farms. Soybeans 95% mature, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Tobacco harvest virtually complete. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding up. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, spreading fertilizer, lime, tilling soils, chopping stalks, moving grain to market, hauling manure, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Harvest is moving along in state, aided by the warm temperatures, dry conditions last week. Corn harvest is now over halfway completed statewide, while soybean harvest should be completed this week. Activities: Fall tillage, dry fertilizer application, some tile repair. Dry conditions remain a concern across the state both in terms of soil moisture and field fires. Corn 55% acreage harvested for grain or seed, 38% 2002, 54% harvested 5-yr avg. Field corn 18% moisture, 17% harvested, 58% lodging, 30% light, 9% moderate, 3% heavy, 64% ear droppage, 27% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Soybean 94% acreage harvested, 84% 2002, 86% harvested 5-yr avg. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Feeder calves were moving to market quickly. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 13% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers 93% mature, 86% 2002, 95% avg.; 46% harvested, 42% 2002, 65% avg.; 13% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 78%, 83% 2002, 95% avg. Cotton bolls 58% opening, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Dry, fair weather allowed wheat seeding, the harvest of row crops to continue. Pasture feed 24% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Some cattle, calves continue to be moved to crop residue when available.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall statewide was 0.72 inches which was 0.06 inches above average. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans when weather permitted. Tobacco in the barn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco 15% stripped, 21% 2002, 17% avg. Conditions favorable for curing with rain several days providing humidity. Winter wheat 38% seeded, 35% 2002, 42% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition was rated good with favorable fall weather, lush pastures.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Dry conditions over most of the state provided excellent conditions for harvesting mature crops. Hay 2nd 99% cutting, 99% last week, 97% 2002, 96% avg. Pecans 15% harvested, 8% last week, 24% 2002, 17% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 98% last week, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% dropping leaves, 89% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Soybean producers continued to report above average yields. Sugarcane 4% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent; 100% planted, 99% last week, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 24% harvested, 16% last week, 20% 2002, 20% avg. Sweet potatoes 77% harvested, 65% last week, 64% 2002, 70% avg. Wheat 12% planted, 8% last week, 19% 2002, 24% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% last week, 6% 2002, 8% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 69% harvested for grain 82% 2002, 74% avg. Soybean 7% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 36% good, 16% excellent; 68% dropping leaves, 86% 2002, 86% avg.; 14% harvested, 24% 2002, 29% avg. Sorghum 59% harvested, 34% 2002, 46% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 57% good and 7% excellent; 50% planted, 84% 2002, 74% avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; 32% planted, 40% 2002, 35% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco 12% stripped, 9% 2002, 11% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 86%, 73% 2002, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 69%, 87% 2002, 88% avg.; 5th cutting 8%, 28% 2002, 41% avg. Apples 78% harvested, 80% 2002, 84% avg. Corn 84% silage harvested, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate. Last week was good for field work, allowing farmers to harvest corn, soybeans. Although behind schedule, barley planting is half complete.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 6.0% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 7.0% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 94%, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 46%, 54% 2002, 68% avg. Corn 94% mature, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Silage 97% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Scattered showers some districts early week slowed harvesting activities briefly, but fieldwork soon back full swing across State as farmers harvested a wide variety of crops. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal several Lower Peninsula districts to 2° below normal eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.22 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Statewide, growers continued to make headway on a variety of fieldwork activities. Soybean harvest progressed, some farmers neared completion. Winter wheat planting moved along, many producers planting into harvested soybean acres. Adequate moisture levels, moderate daytime temperatures led to rapid germination of crop. Dry bean harvest wrapped up. Hay harvest slowed down many districts. Limited amounts of corn for grain harvested, moisture levels still fairly high across State. Corn silage harvest neared completion. Sugarbeet harvest picked up, growers hoped for cooler temperatures to aid storage. Apple harvest full swing with most late season varieties being harvested. Fuji, Braeburn, Winesap harvest will begin soon. Concord grape harvest continued. Growers continued to harvest potatoes across State. Storage facilities filling rapidly some districts. Carrot harvest continued southeast. Harvest of cabbage, other fall cole crops progressed, growers reported good quality. Pumpkin harvest moved along. Reports on crop quality, quantity mixed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 17% moisture, 22% 2002, 19% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 86% 2002, 92% avg. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. The corn harvest is ahead of average thanks to the nice weather throughout the state this past week. Most harvesting activities are nearly complete. Producers are moving forward with fall tillage, fertilizer applications. The statewide average temperature for the week was 47.5 degrees, which is 1.2 degree above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 4% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 71% harvested, 40% 2002, 73% avg. Rice 97% harvested, 89% 2002, 95% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% shedding leaves, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 68% 2002, 80% avg. Wheat 56% planted, 23% 2002, 33% avg.; 41% emerged, 14% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 91% harvested, 54% 2002, 74% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. To a large extent, harvest across the State is concluding, with the exception of late planted soybeans, cotton. Much of the southern region of the State is in need of rain to aid in cool-season forage development.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall over most of the State again interrupted the row crop harvest. The moderately cool temperatures also slowed maturing, drying of late crops. Corn harvest ranges from 62% in the northeast district, about 75% east-central, south-central, to 100% southeast. Soybeans 76% mature, 89% 2002, 89% avg. Soybean harvesting varies from less than 33% complete in the west-central district, the southern third of the State, to over 50% in the north-central, northeast districts. Harvesting of soybeans, sorghum is about a week behind normal, cotton harvesting continues over 2 weeks behind average. Winter wheat planting ranges from less than 40% in the northeast district, across the central third of the State, to 75% southeast. Some farmers are again cutting hay in fields where the improved moisture conditions have resulted in renewed fall growth. Pastures 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent, with the northwest district having the lowest ratings at 51% poor or very poor. Rainfall averaged 0.95 inch, ranging by area from 0.75 inch in the southwest district to 1.32 inch in the east-central district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 49% very short, 42% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 71% very short, 25% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were abnormally warm temperatures, limited rain. Potato crop 90% harvested. Sugar beets 88% harvested. Winter wheat 98% Seeding, 64% emerged. Pasture, Range Feed 42% very poor, 34% poor, 19% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Seventy-four percent of cattle, 77% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 27% of cattle, 21% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 34% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 1° below normals to 5° above normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered, light with areas of the east central, southeast receiving amounts nearing an inch. Dry beans 99% harvested, 94% 2002, 96% avg. Alfalfa condition 15% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 98% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Pasture, range feed 35% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available.

NEVADA: The State remained dry through the week, temperatures continued to average well above normal. Overnight lows were below freezing in northern state early in the week, but moderated as the week progressed. Where irrigation water was available hay continued to be cut. Fall planting was nearly complete for small grains, new alfalfa stands, garlic. Potato harvest continued. Onion sacks were being moved from the field to shipping plants. Mint distilling continued. Calves were moving to market, cows were turned out on Fall pastures. Range,

pasture feeds mostly fair. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion packing, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Silage Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Hay 2nd 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd 85% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 85% 2002, 90% avg. Pears 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 80% harvested, 70% 2002, 75% avg. Seasonably cool temperatures, frost put end to harvest in many areas. Farmers finished harvesting of most crops, preparing fields for winter. Activities: Chopping haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, corn silage, apples, pears, cranberries, vegetables; finishing oat, sweet corn harvest; disking fields; spreading manure; applying lime; planting cover crops; mowing fields; burning blueberry fields, performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 6.0. Top soil 20% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperatures were below normal part of the week in most localities. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state, with over an inch of rain in some areas on October 14, 2003. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, irrigating fall vegetables, removing plastic mulch, planting cover crops, harvesting corn for grain, silage, harvesting soybeans, baling hay. Corn silage harvest was nearly complete in some areas. Sweet potato harvest activities were winding down, near completion. Cabbage fields required spraying due to pest infestation. Lettuce plants, in southern localities, suffered wind damage. Apple harvest continued in most localities. Pumpkin quality varied due to wet weather conditions during the growing season. Some areas received three light frosts so far, but pasture forage supplies remain plentiful. Continued frosts, shorter days will continue to diminish pasture forage levels.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 44% very short, 27% short, 29% adequate. It was a dry week in state with temperatures generally a few degrees above normal. With the dry air, higher-elevation stations experienced temperatures near or below freezing. Extremes for the week ranged from 17 at Chama, Red River to 91 at Roswell. There was no measurable rainfall reported. Freeze damage 3% light, 7% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting red chile, beginning the cotton, peanut harvest, irrigating pecan orchards, maintaining other crops. Alfalfa hay was in very poor to good condition, with the 6th cutting 75% complete, the 7th cutting 20% complete. Cotton bolls are completely opened with the harvest 21% complete and conditions listed as mostly fair to good. Corn for grain 70% complete. Sorghum 54% crop mature, 12% harvested for grain. Winter wheat 97% planted, 80% emerged, conditions listed as mostly poor to fair. With the green chile harvest being completed this week, the red chile harvest is in progress with 38% complete, conditions were mostly fair to good. Pecans were reported in mostly good condition with some farmers irrigating. Peanut 25% harvest. Lettuce 20% harvested, and the apple harvest was completed this week. Onions 85% planted, while starting out in mostly good condition. Ranchers were weaning, selling off calves, purchasing or contracting their winter supply of feed, hay. Cattle 10% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 47% very poor, 32% poor, 20% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.8. Topsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture feed 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Corn silage 86% chopped, 92% 2002. Grain corn 15% picked, 22% 2002. Soybean 43% combined, 44% 2002. Dry beans 73% harvested, 59% 2002. Potatoes 94% dug, 96% 2002. Apple harvest active. Some damage due to high winds on 15th causing large amount of drops. Concord grape harvest remained slow, low brix levels. Fall vegetables such as pumpkins, squash, cabbage continued to move to market.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 0% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. This was another week of light precipitation for most of the State. The northwest corner of the State received some damaging frost during the week. Cloudy, damp weather in the east has slowed cotton defoliation which will delay harvest. These conditions are also creating a problem with boll rot in a few eastern areas. Activities: Small grain planting, preparing for winter feeding of livestock, planting cover crops, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 29% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Mostly dry conditions allowed soybean, sugarbeet harvest to draw to a close. Sugarbeets 99% lifted, 98% 2002, 94% avg. Sunflowers 63% harvested, 27% 2002, 36% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 29% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete, 87%, 90% 2002, 92% avg. Apples 83% harvested fall, winter, 78% 2002, 82% avg. Corn 89% mature, 92% 2002, 96% avg.; 20% harvested for grain, 35% 2002, 37% avg. Grapes 76% harvested, 91% 2002, 94% avg. Soybeans 94% mature, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 64% harvested, 72% 2002, 75% avg. Sugarbeets 19% harvested, 63% 2002, 13% avg. Winter wheat 72% planted, 86% 2002, 81% avg.; 24% emerged, 53% 2002, 48% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Rain continues to cause problems for state farmers, with many reporting delays in harvesting crops due to wet weather. Delays in the harvest can also be linked to late maturing crops, a result from this year's early frosts, mild summer, wet spring. During the week farmers harvested corn, beans, planted winter wheat, dug a few late potatoes. Fruit growers continue harvesting grapes, apples, while vegetable producers harvested pumpkins. Farmers marketed feeder calves, cut firewood, installed conservation practices.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; Rye 7% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent; 96% planted, 93% last week, 96% 2002, 84% avg.; 81% emerged, 67% last week, 92% 2002, 62% avg. Oats 9% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent; 87% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 88% 2002, 90% avg.; 51% planted, 48% last week, 52% 2002, 54% avg.; 38% emerged, 30% last week, 41% 2002, 29% avg. Corn 2% poor, 16% fair, 33% good, 49% excellent; 84% harvested, 79% last week, 87% 2002, 97% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 83% mature, 77% last week, 88% 2002, 88% avg.; 51% harvested, 45% last week, 59% 2002, 60% avg. Peanuts 95% mature, 92% last week, 93% 2002, 89% avg.; 48% dug, 25% last week, 58% 2002, 57% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 94% 4th cutting, 91% last week, 100% 2002, 89% avg.; 53% 5th cutting, 48% last week, 64% 2002, 42% avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; 89% 2nd cutting, 85% last week, 93% 2002, 76% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent; Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Some producers are hauling water due to low water levels in the southern parts of the State. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased \$3.50 per cwt. from last week, averaged \$106.50 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased \$1.55 per cwt., averaged \$99.08 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 32% very short, 50% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Winter wheat 65% planted, 51% previous week, 43% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 23% previous week, 14% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 16% very poor, 44% poor, 36% fair, 4% good.

Activities: Temperatures continued to remain cool across state this past week. Low temperatures stayed in low twenties in south central state, in upper twenties in northeast state. Average temperatures predominantly in fifties, upper forties. Precipitation subsided somewhat from last week, with concentration of rainfall in Willamette Valley, north central state. Coastal areas experienced varying amounts of precipitation. South central, southeast state remained mostly dry. Fire danger in Harney County reduced to moderate, thanks to some scattered showers. Planting of fall grains continued as weather, soil conditions permitted. Field cultivation, fertilization active. Early seeded grains, grass seed emerged in western state. Some grain seeded in dry soil. Planting of new ryegrass fields continued. Some red clover seed still left to harvest in Willamette Valley. Third cutting of alfalfa hay finished in Harney County. Sugarbeet harvest in full swing, with about 30% completed in Malheur County. Still some late vegetables available but mostly squash, pumpkins. Truck gardens, farmers markets winding down as fresh produce mostly done. Lane County reported garlic is in; fall, winter vegetables doing okay. Most areas reported pumpkins everywhere. Malheur County reported onion, potato harvests winding down, with onion harvest about 80% complete. Nurseries busy with trees, plants being balled, burlapped for shipment, along with container plant material for out of state locations. Nurseries also planting new stock for future harvest. Greenhouses working on winter plants. Christmas tree growers ready to start harvest. Wine grape, hazelnut harvests continued Statewide, with some areas winding down. Winter pear, apple harvests nearly complete. Cranberry harvest continued on southern coast. Recent rains have helped improve pasture conditions somewhat across state, but more moisture needed to improve forage growth before winter. In Harney County, many cows on full feed due to poor pasture feeds. Calves continued to be weaned, shipped last week.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Fall plowing 48% complete, 67% 2002, 67% avg. Corn 92% dent, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 75% mature, 94% 2002, 87% avg.; 30% harvested, 58% 2002, 43% avg.; 88% silage harvested, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Barley 69% planted, 92% 2002, 84% avg.; 46% emerged, 74% 2002, 64% avg. Winter wheat 60% planted, 76% 2002, 63% avg.; 34% emerged, 54% 2002, 43% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 28% harvested, 21% 2002, 22% avg. Potatoes 88% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 66% complete, 83% 2002, 80% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 94% complete, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Apples 76% harvested, 83% 2002, 82% avg. Grapes 51% harvested, 85% 2002, 90% avg. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Making hay; harvesting corn silage; harvesting corn, soybeans; fall plowing; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; planting wheat, barley; caring for livestock; harvesting, processing, canning/freezing fruit, vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 85% turning color, 75% 2002, 82% avg.; 38% leaves dropped, 47% 2002, 41% avg.; 17% mature, 24% 2002, 23% avg.; 6% harvested, 12% 2002, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 96% matured, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 77% harvested, 89% 2002, 74% avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Cotton 81% bolls opened, 88% 2002, 94% avg.; 17% harvested, 30% 2002, 38% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 56% harvested, 55% 2002, 58% avg.; 28% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 38% planted, 28% 2002, 20% avg.; 21% emerged, 17% 2002, 12% avg.; 6% fair, 94% good. Barley 47% planted, 47% 2002, 39% avg.; 29% emerged, 33% 2002, 26% avg. Pastures 12% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rye 37% planted, 39% 2002, 39% avg.; 24% emerged, 25% 2002, 26% avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Oats 35% planted, 40% 2002, 35% avg.; 25% emerged, 21% 2002, 21% avg. Sweetpotatoes 60% harvested, 71% 2002, 62% avg.; 20% very poor, 39% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Tobacco 98% stalks destroyed, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 79% 2002, 86% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 20% harvested, 20% 2002, 19% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Winter grazings 60% planted, 56% 2002, 61% avg.; 36% emerged, 43% 2002, 44% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 73% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate. Feed supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 26% short, 39% adequate. Winter Wheat 97% seeded, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 100% Rye seeded, 96% 2002, 98% avg.; 92% emerged, 82% 2002, 88% avg. Sunflower 29% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 93% mature, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 67% harvested, 54% 2002, 55% avg. Sorghum 82% harvested-grain, 45% 2002, 59% avg. Cattle 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 97%, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Temperatures across the state were predominantly above normal again last week, with farmers utilizing the mild weather to advance their harvest progress. Activities: Row crop harvest, winter wheat seeding, fall tillage, weaning calves, working cattle, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short; 12% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 47% seeded, 25% 2002, 29% avg. Burley 34% stripped, 26% 2002, 30% avg. Farmers made excellent progress last week harvesting their corn, cotton, soybean crops, despite several cold fronts which ushered in cooler air, wet conditions. Burley growers made excellent progress stripping, as progress is ahead of last year and normal. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, harvesting late hay. Temperatures averaged within a degree of normal for much of the State, while rainfall was above normal in the West, Middle, below normal in the East.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Dry, warmer weather prevailed in most areas of the state during the week. Only a few light scattered showers fell in parts of the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Lower Valley region. In most other areas, seasonal temperatures, sunny days helped dry things out from rains of the previous week. Producers in some of these areas were kept out of their fields for a few days, but by the latter half of the week conditions in most places were dry enough to permit field work. Many field activities were taking place during the week, including cotton harvest, peanut harvest, hay baling to name a few. Problems with army worms in small grain fields, pastures were reported in most areas of the state, with highest concentrations in the North Central state region. Cattle markets were active during the week, ranchers were still excited by the continued price trend. Pastureland was rebounding across the state with favorable growing conditions. Small Grains: Planting activities continued across all areas of the state. Emerged wheat, oats were making good progress in many areas, though some areas were still short on moisture, could benefit from more rainfall. Army worms were a problem in many areas, but worst in North Central state where some fields will need to be replanted. Spraying was active to control infestations. Some producers were purchasing cattle for their wheat pastures. Wheat 75% normal, 77% 2002. Corn: Harvest on the Plains was nearing completion as producers were able to get back into their fields to continue the harvest. Most of what was being harvested was late planted acreage. Cotton: Harvest activities resumed as more fields dried out. Applications of harvest aids, preparations for harvest were active. Areas of the Low Rolling Plains reported problems with regrowth due to recent rain, warm sunny days. In the High Plains, weather conditions had hastened the maturation of remaining cotton, but fields were still lagging behind normal development. In other areas of the State, producers were shredding stalks when conditions allowed. Cotton 50% normal, 67% 2002. Sorghum: In the High Plains region, sorghum continued to mature. Harvest activities continued. Current maturation levels varied significantly and many fields were slow in reaching maturity. Some remaining acreage may produce very little due to lateness, a poor growing season. Peanuts: Digging, other harvest activities were active, gained momentum as fields dried. Peanut 79% normal, 77% 2002. Rice: Second cutting rice was making slow progress because of the milder conditions. Soybeans: Soybean harvest continued in remaining fields on the Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, early orange harvest was slow due wet conditions. Sugarcane harvest was scheduled to begin as soon as conditions allowed. Preparation for fall onion planting continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, carrots made good progress with

the increased moisture levels, sunshine. In East state, fall pea production was slowing down. Sweet potato harvest continued with good yields, but some damage from nematodes was found. In the High Plains, watermelon, pumpkin harvest was nearing completion. Watermelon yields were good, but markets had slowed. Pecans: Harvest activities were underway in most areas. Some orchards were not quite mature enough for harvest, but were nearing full maturity. Range, Livestock: Many ranchers were gearing up for deer season. Overall, pastures were in good condition, had improved noticeably in most areas. Haying activities resumed as most producers were working on their last cutting. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Cattlemen expressed optimism with good prices being received at auctions, other markets. Wildlife food plots that were planted should get a great start with all the excess moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 76% Planted For Harvest Next Year, 89% 2002, 91% avg.; 43% emerged, 59% 2002, 61% avg. Corn 50% harvested (grain), 20% 2002, 26% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 92%, 77% 2002, 84% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 83%, 64% 2002, 78% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 81% 2002, 90% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 79%, 95% 2002, 85% avg. Cattle, calves 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 88%, 95% 2002, 87% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 81% harvested, 88% 2002, 82% avg. Activities: Harvesting corn, planting wheat, tilling fields, tending to livestock. Lack of precipitation, unusually warm temperatures were the norm throughout the state. According to the National Oceanic, Atmospheric Administration the drought in state is expected to persist through at least January 2004. Through Sunday, Salt Lake City has received only trace amounts of precipitation for October, far below the average of 0.97" in a normal year. Farmers continued harvesting corn for grain, planting winter wheat. Concerns about irrigation supplies for next year have already begun to surface. Farmers in Box Elder County have looked at crop insurance to hedge against a shortage of water while others have considered reducing their corn acreage in favor of small grains. Millard County reported that the warm weather has fall, winter grains emerging in good time. Some growers in Cache County are convinced that grains in their area will not emerge until they are covered with snow. Soil moisture has been a big concern during the entire fall planting season. Livestock were still being brought off summer pastures. Pneumonia has been a problem in cattle in Cache County. The wide temperature variations, dust have been the primary causes.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Livestock 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Other Hay 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 90% mature, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 65% harvested, 86% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent; 82% dropping leaves, 84% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested, 18% 2002, 16% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 23% seeded, 21% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Barley 62% seeded, 74% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; 60% dug, 71% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 35% combined, 51% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent; 81% bolls opening, 100% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested, 46% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 84% harvested, 70% 2002, 64% 5-yr avg. Most of state experienced at least a small amount of rainfall this week with precipitation, temperature averages right around normal for this time of the year. For the most part, the state experienced good weather for harvesting, seeding activities. Land preparations continued for small grain, cover crop planting. Corn harvesting Activities: Winding down as cotton, soybean, peanut harvesting activities were in full force. Activities: Hurricane cleanup, baling hay, mowing down corn stalks,

defoliating cotton, taking soil samples, watching the leaves begin turning to fall colors.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 87° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state 24° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 98% seeded, 82% emerged. Potatoes 89% harvested,. Corn for silage 86% harvested, 18% for grain was harvested, 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good. Dry edible beans 100% harvested. Hay, other roughage supplies 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 16% good. Christmas tree growers were doing last minute grooming on trees to be sold this year. U Pick pumpkin growers reported excellent sales Saturday with the beautiful weather. Warm temperatures, ample moisture have boosted forage growth in pastures. Heavy rains, unseasonably warm temperatures have resulted in rapid growth of newly seeded turf farms. There have been no reports of crop damage due to the recent rains. Stormy weather did hamper operations for a number of producers, oyster growers were unable to harvest product due to high winds, rough conditions. Livestock producers are continuing to put cattle out to fall pastures, are pulling calves off the cow to sell or wean for delivery. In Eastern state, rain showers brought much needed precipitation to the area, but conditions are still dry, more rain is needed for good growing conditions this fall.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus, 1% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus 2002. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 85% dented, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 60% mature, 91% 2002, 90% 5-yr. avg.; 15% harvested, 47% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent; 92% dropping leaves, 98% 2002, 95% 5-yr. avg.; 22% harvested, 44% 2002, 45% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 65% planted, 64% 2002, 47% 5-yr. avg.; 40% emerged, 51% 2002, 20% 5-yr. avg. Hay 2nd cutting 93%, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr. avg. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 80% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Hay, corn, soybean harvesting continuing. Marketing of cattle while prices are good. No major damage from the front containing high winds that passed through early in the week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry, sunny days allowed for fall harvest to progress rapidly across the Badger State. Temperatures were normal, to slightly above normal for the week. Combines, harvest equipment were running hard in the ideal harvest conditions. The weather also allowed the moisture content of late-planted corn, soybean fields to dry down. Producers took advantage of this natural drying to save on harvest costs. There were a few scattered rains, with most reports under .5 inches. Those areas that received rain were happy to see added moisture for fall-planted crops, subsoil moisture levels. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 34% very short, 47% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 41% very short, 45% short, 14% adequate. Winter wheat 6% poor, 40% fair, 54% good. Sugarbeets 66% harvested, 60% 2002, 64% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% mature, 2002 95%, 96% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 17% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 95% combined, 88% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 92%, 90% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 12% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate. Temperatures ranged from 2.2° below normal in Newcastle to 2.7° above normal in Rawlins. The highest temperature was 88° in Sheridan, the lowest temperature was 11° in Big Piney. Precipitation was below normal with most stations receiving a trace to none. The most precipitation fell in Newcastle with 0.14 inch, Torrington with 0.08 inch, Redbird with 0.06 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 12 - 18, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Showers continued to boost topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment in extreme eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

EUROPE: Across southern Europe, widespread rain boosted soil moisture supplies for winter grain germination and establishment, but topsoil moisture remained limited for winter grain germination in England and northern Italy.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather prevailed throughout most of India, while unseasonable rains delayed harvesting in northern and central India.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry weather supported seasonal fieldwork throughout China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably dry weather continued in northern Indochina, while heavy showers caused flooding in central Vietnam.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather covered the Middle East, favoring early winter grain planting and cotton maturation and harvesting in western Turkey.

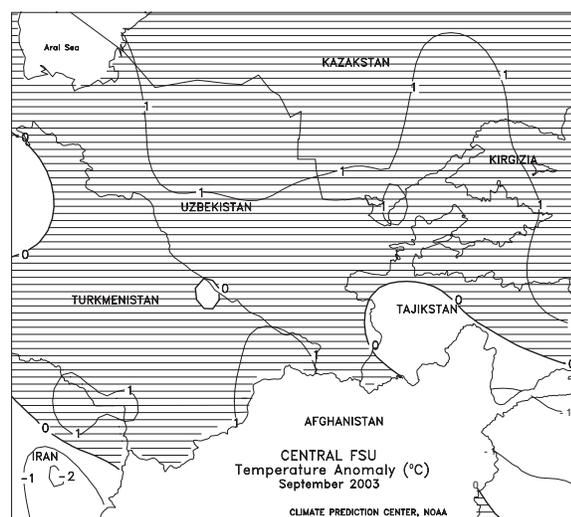
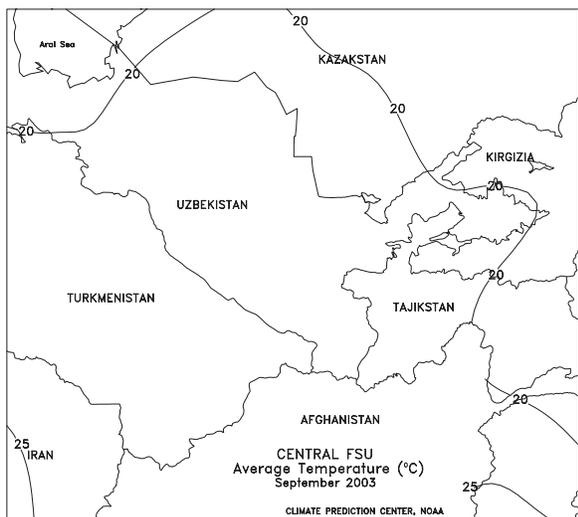
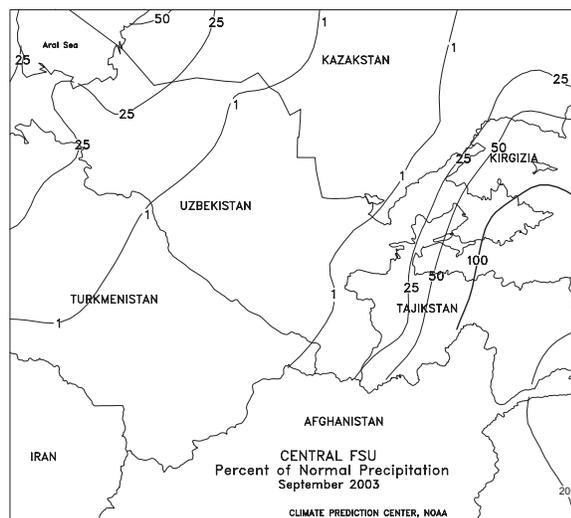
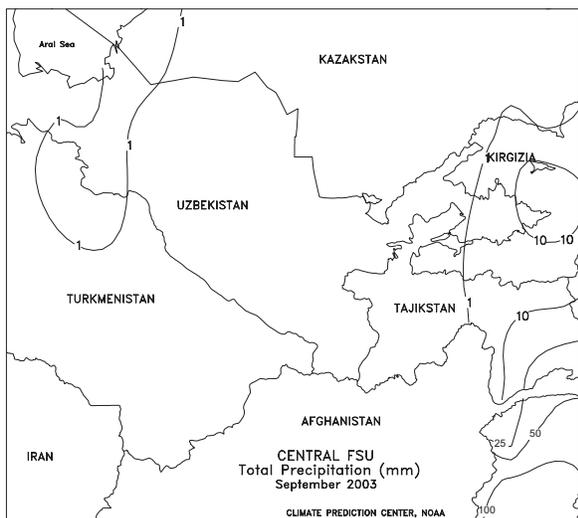
AUSTRALIA: Showers in Western Australia maintained favorable conditions for filling winter wheat and barley, while drier weather in southeastern Australia reduced moisture supplies for immature winter grains.

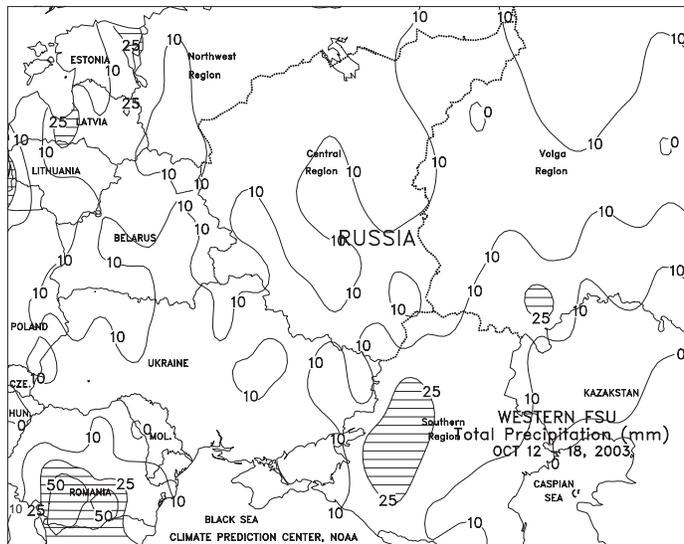
SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers brought local relief from dryness to northern sections of the corn belt.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across Algeria and Tunisia, widespread rain boosted topsoil moisture for pre-planting fieldwork for winter grains.

MEXICO: Widespread showers continued to favor immature corn and tree crops across central and eastern Mexico, while drier weather eased excessive wetness elsewhere.

SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina and Brazil, summer crop planting likely progressed well following last week's beneficial rain.

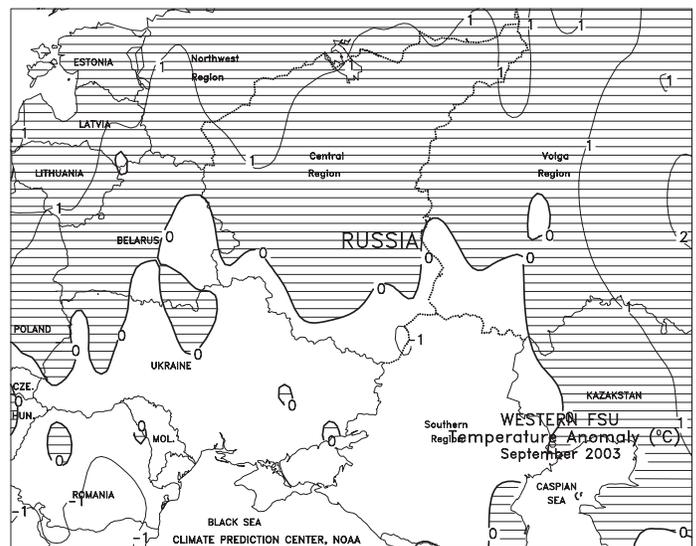
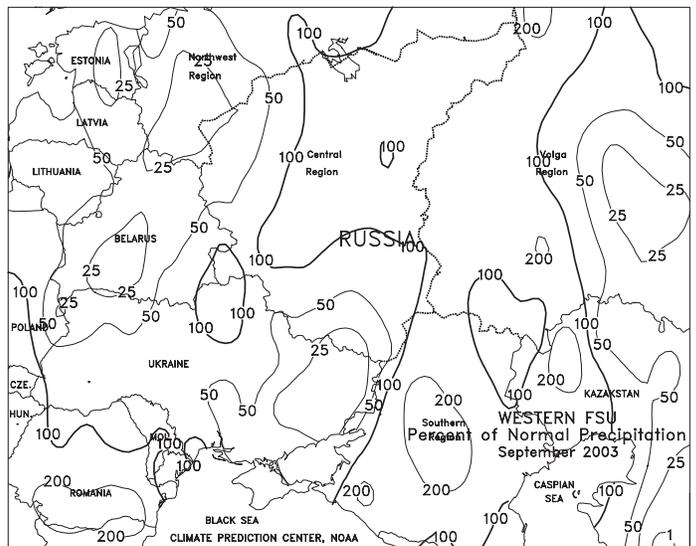
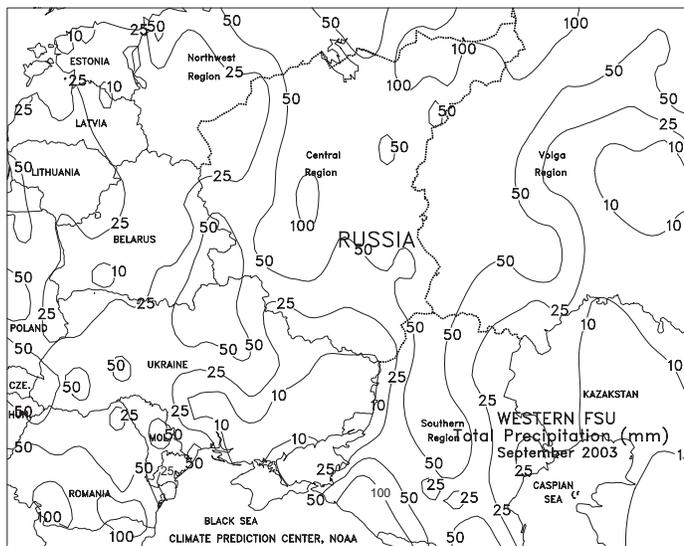


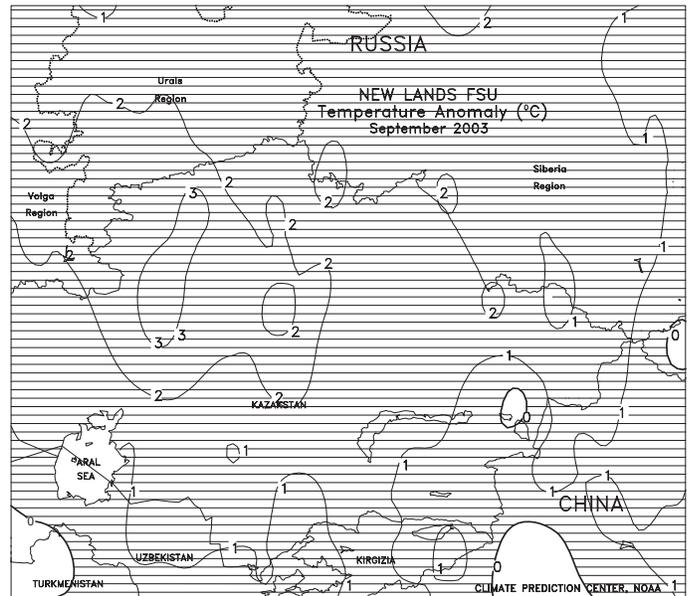
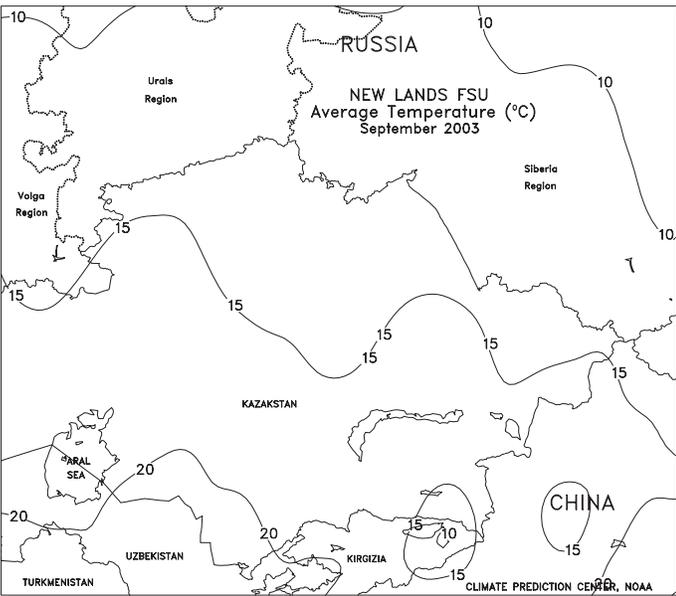
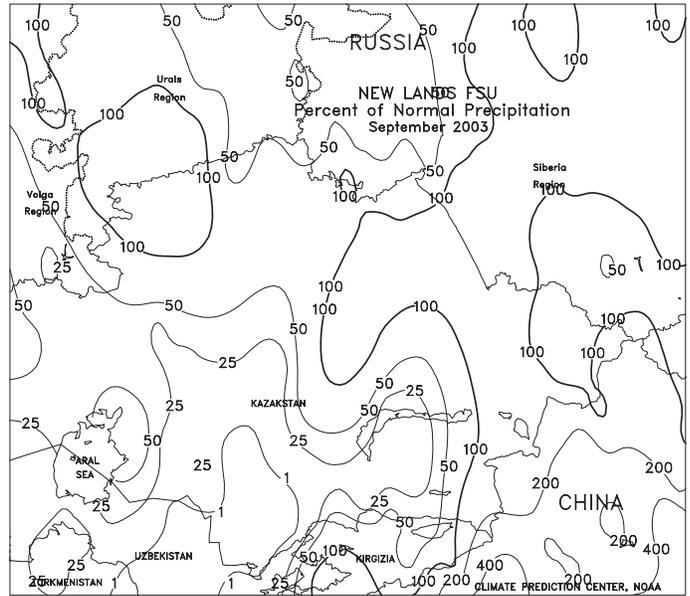
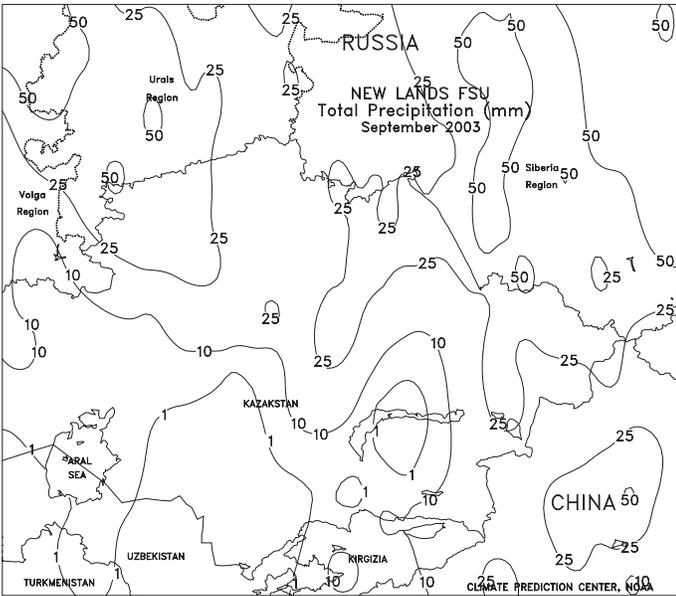


FSU-WESTERN

For the 2nd consecutive week, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from extreme eastern Ukraine into the Southern Region in Russia, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. However, the precipitation may have caused some interruptions in summer crop harvesting and late-season winter wheat planting. Elsewhere across the region, scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) only briefly delayed late-season fieldwork. Reports from Ukraine as of October 16 indicated that sugar beets were 83 percent harvested. Reports from Russia as of October 13 indicated that sunflower and sugar beets were 60 and 81 percent harvested, respectively. In northern Russia, seasonal temperatures, including light freezes on some nights, prompted cold hardening in winter grains. In September, cool, showery weather prevailed across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions) during the first half of the month, hampering small grain harvesting and winter grain planting. However, drier weather aided fieldwork in these areas during the second half of the month. Farther south in major summer crop and winter wheat-producing areas of the Southern Region in Russia, locally heavy rain in early September benefited immature summer crops and boosted topsoil moisture in preparation for planting the 2004 winter wheat crop. The rain was followed by a drying trend that began about September 8 and

persisted until month's end, helping summer crop harvesting but reducing topsoil moisture required for winter wheat emergence. In Ukraine, below-normal precipitation was observed throughout most of the country in September, with less than half the normal amount of rain observed in eastern areas. While the dryness favored rapid summer crop harvesting, it slowed winter wheat planting progress and crop emergence. Temperatures in September averaged near normal in Ukraine and Russia.



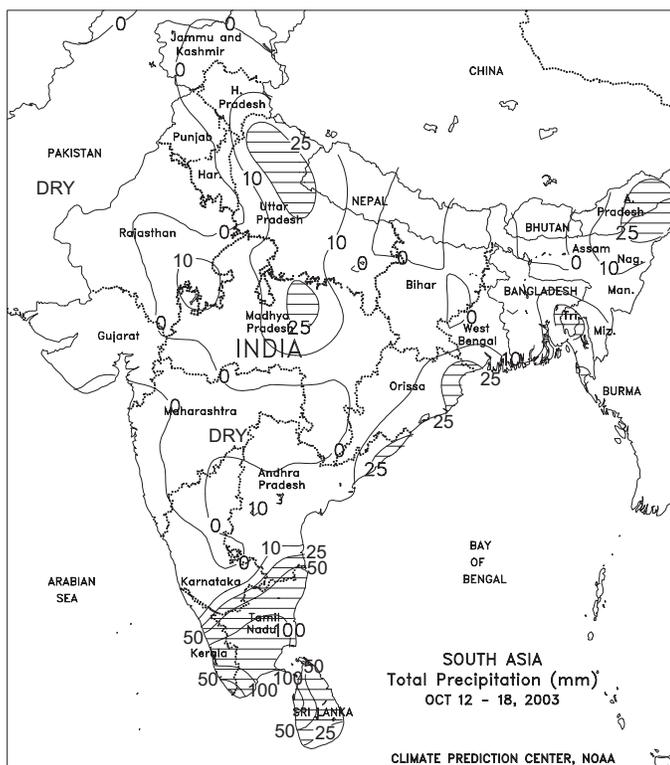




EUROPE

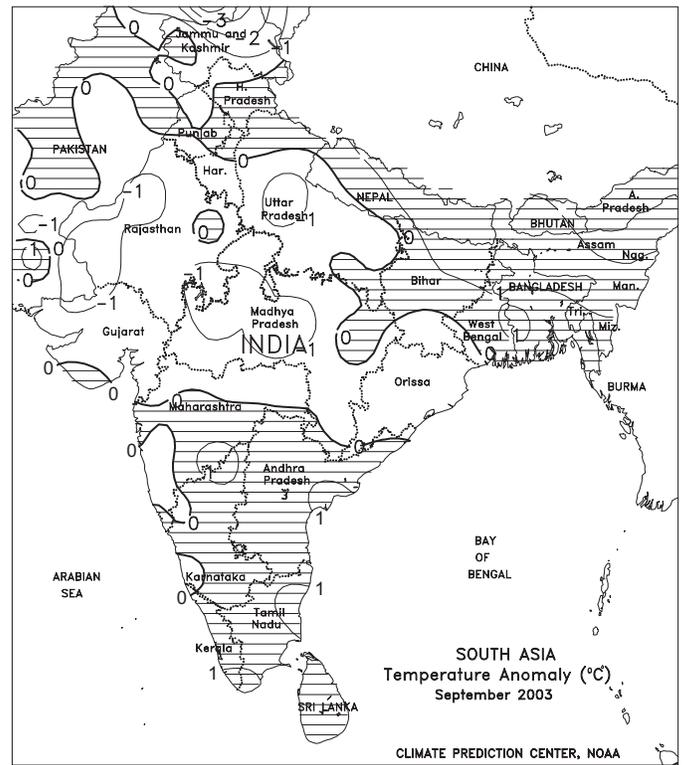
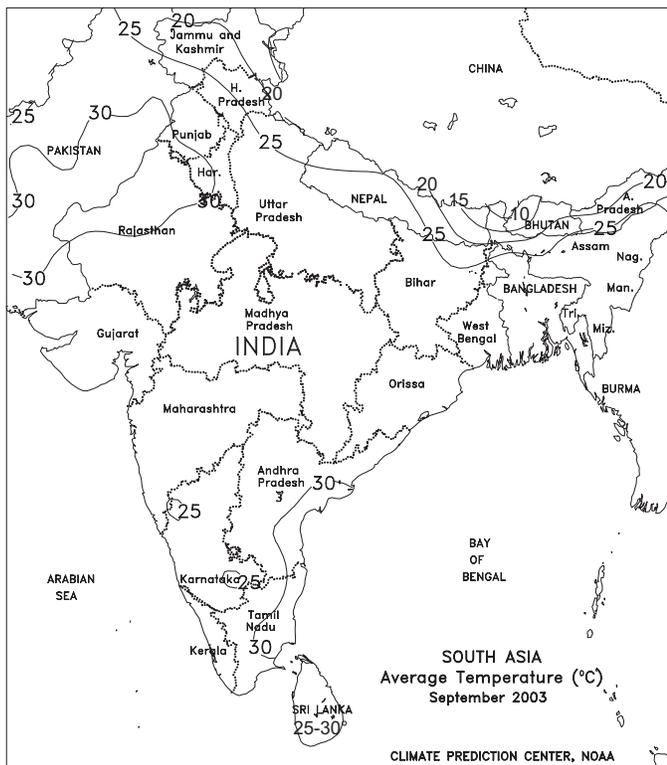
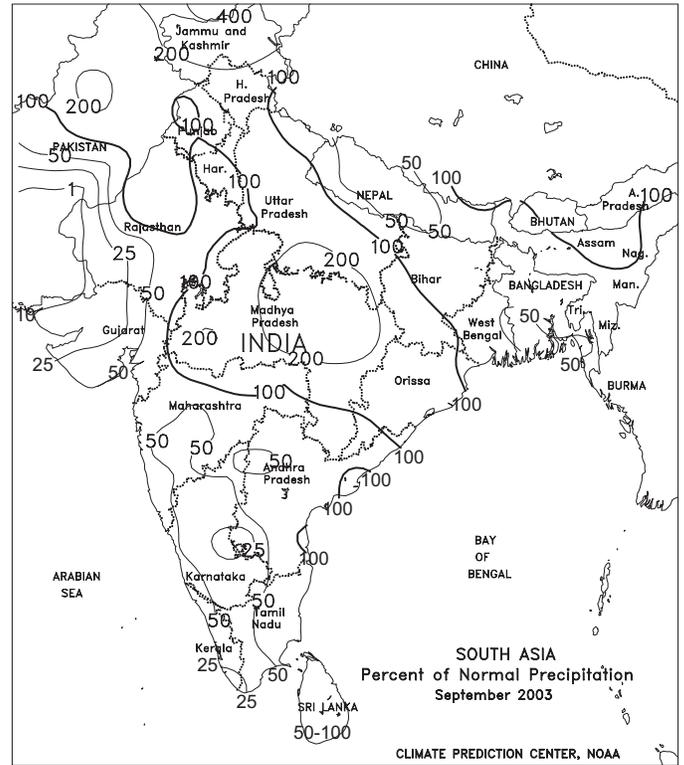
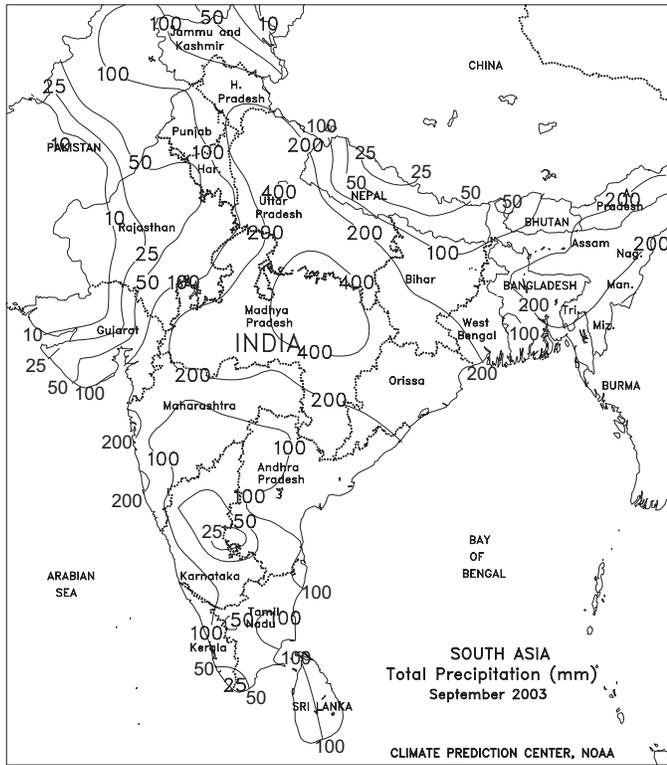
A low-pressure system traveled across the Mediterranean Sea, producing widespread rain across the Iberian Peninsula (10-50 mm), southern third of Italy (25-90 mm), and southeastern Europe (25-60 mm). The rain boosted soil moisture supplies for winter grain germination and establishment, especially across Romania and Bulgaria. Isolated heavy rain (greater than 90 mm) likely caused local flooding in extreme northeastern Spain (near Barcelona). Elsewhere across Europe, mostly dry weather prevailed, favoring summer crop harvesting and winter grain germination and establishment after last week's widespread rainfall. The alternating weeks of wet and dry weather has been very favorable for winter grain development, because this pattern allows soil moisture to increase without causing significant disease and excessive moisture problems. In England and northern Italy, however, topsoil moisture remained limited for winter grain germination and establishment because the rains of the past several weeks missed these areas. Light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) fell across northern Poland, boosting soil moisture for winter crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across central and eastern Europe, with minimum temperatures falling from -5 to 0 degrees C. The low temperatures favored summer crop harvesting and killed winter grain insects. Only England, southwestern France, and the Iberian Peninsula reported near- to slightly above-normal temperatures. During September, below-normal rain in Europe favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting but continued to reduce long-term moisture supplies. Late-September and early-October rainfall, however, boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain germination, but topsoil moisture was becoming limited in England and northern Italy. In southeastern Europe, above-normal rainfall during the first half of September favored winter grain planting, but dry weather through early October reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain germination.

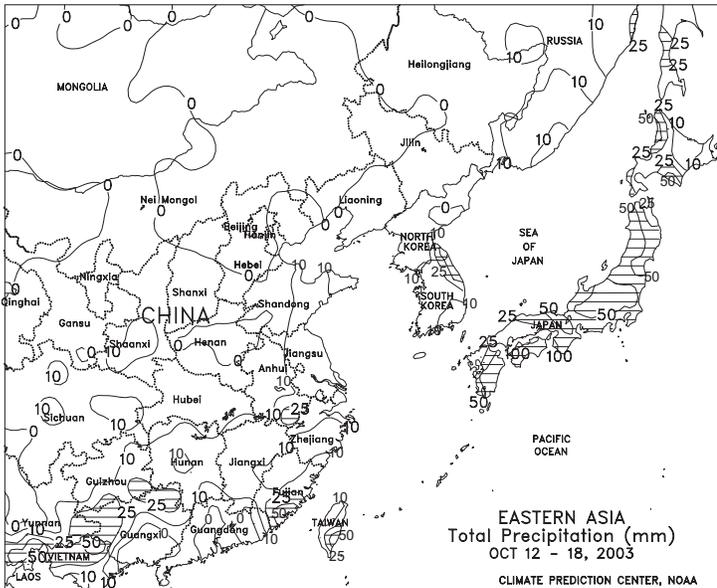




SOUTH ASIA

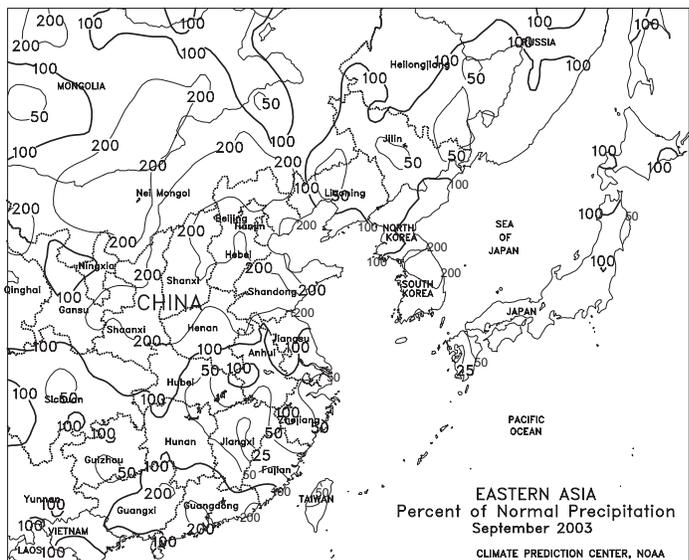
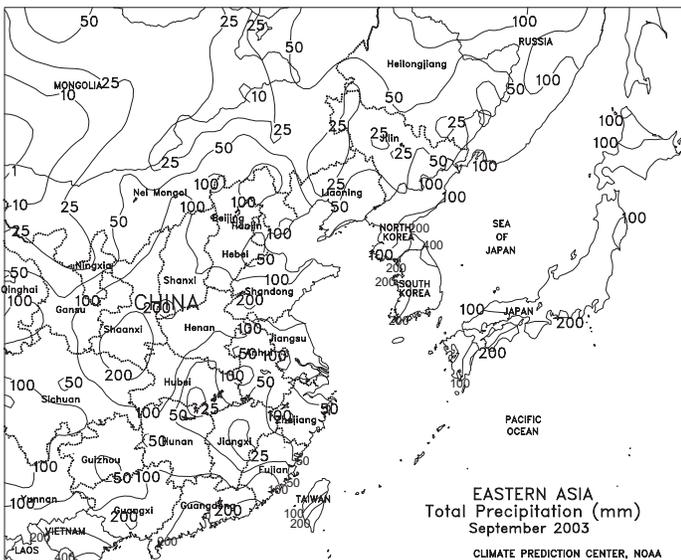
Seasonably dry weather prevailed throughout most of India as the monsoon continued to withdraw. Monsoon showers (25-50 mm) were confined to the southern tip of India, benefiting late-season cotton. Unseasonable showers (10-25 mm) in parts of central and northern India slowed summer crop maturation and harvesting but increased moisture supplies for winter crops. In September, the monsoon retreated from northern India and Pakistan. However, rainfall was unusually heavy in Pakistan, causing unfavorably wet conditions for cotton maturation. Periods of above-normal rainfall slowed groundnut development and raised concerns about disease development. Above-normal showers favored filling soybeans in central India and reproductive rice on the Gangetic Plain.

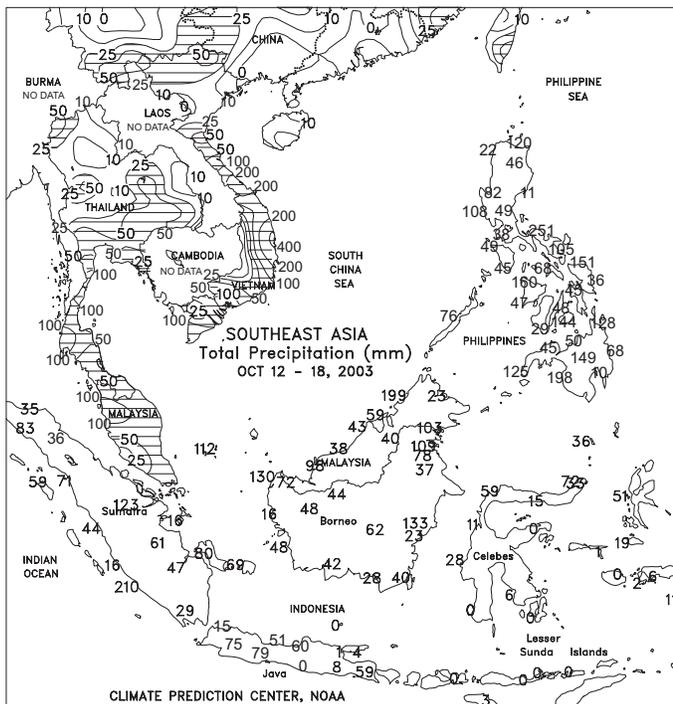
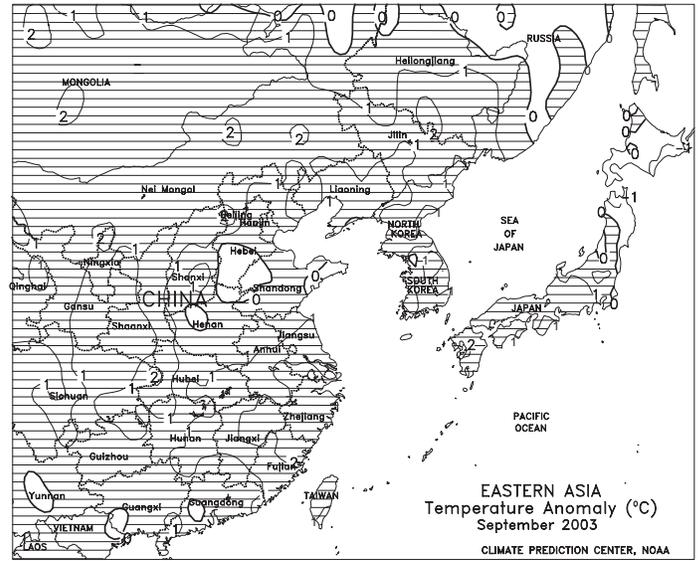




EASTERN ASIA

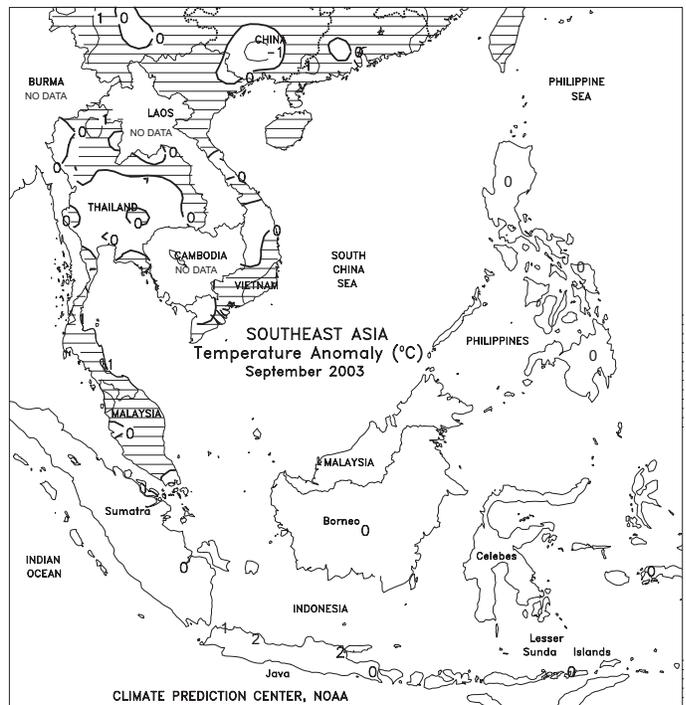
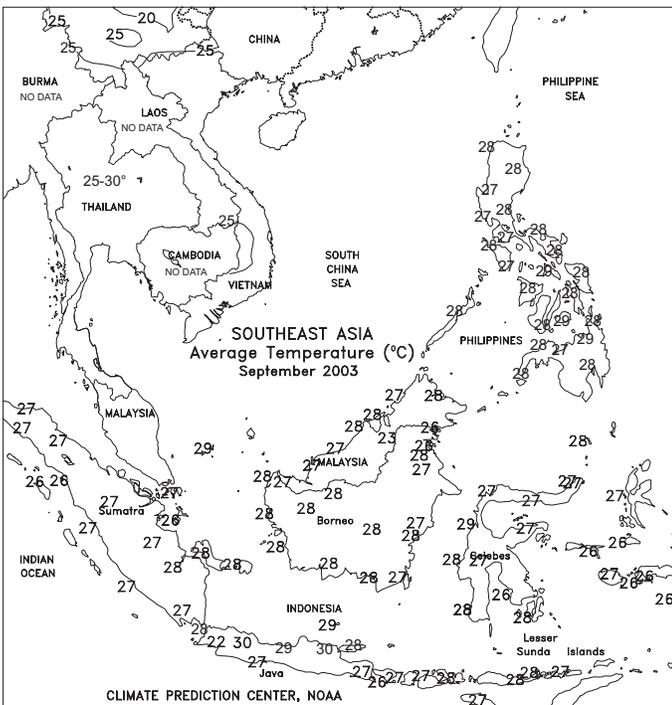
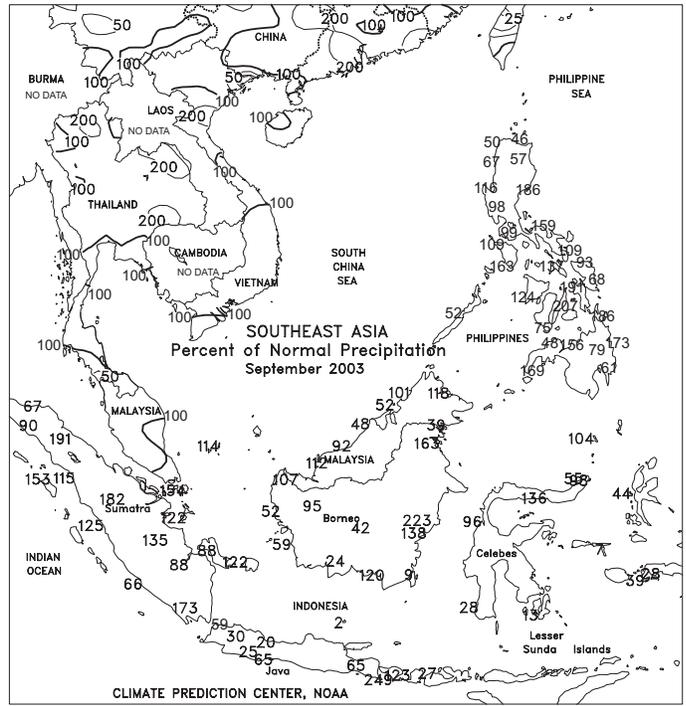
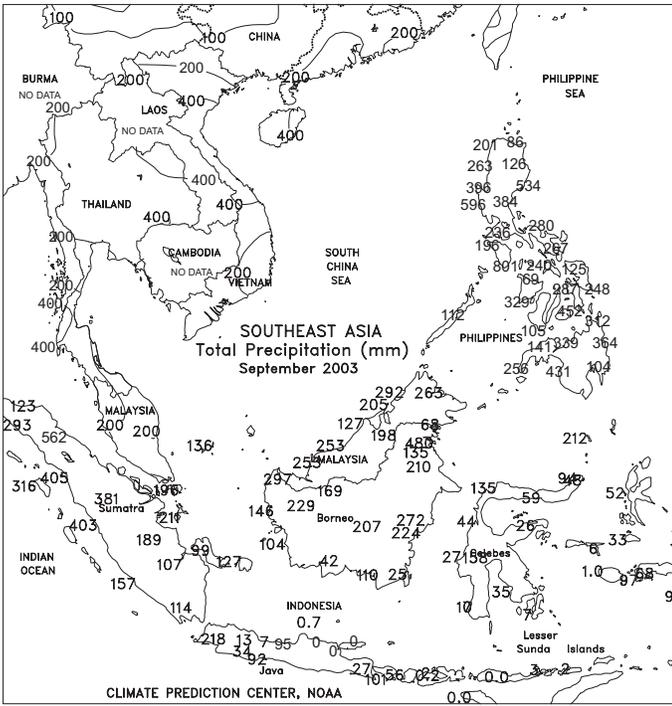
Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather dominated China, improving conditions for seasonal fieldwork following last week's locally heavy rain. In Manchuria, freezing temperatures (lows from -4 to 0 degrees C) covered most corn and soybean areas from northern Liaoning to Heilongjiang, aiding harvest and spurring drydown of late-developing crops. Freezing temperatures were also recorded in western sections of the North China Plain, with temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal. The dryness was welcomed in recently wet cotton areas of Henan and Shandong, but continued delays in summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting were likely. Mostly light showers (10-25 mm or more) covered southern China, possibly resulting in minor harvest delays. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) returned to much of Japan, slowing harvesting of rice and other summer crops. Light rain (10 mm or less) likely had little impact on seasonal fieldwork on the Korean Peninsula. During September, unseasonable rainfall returned to the North China Plain, improving moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment but renewing local flooding and raising additional concern for subsequent delays in fieldwork and cotton quality. In Manchuria, generally warm, showery weather favored filling summer crops, and a lack of a killing freeze promoted late crop development in traditionally cooler locations of the north. Mostly dry weather promoted rapid harvesting of rice and other crops in southern China. Showers kept some rice areas of Japan unfavorably wet, but drier weather aided rice development on the Korean Peninsula.

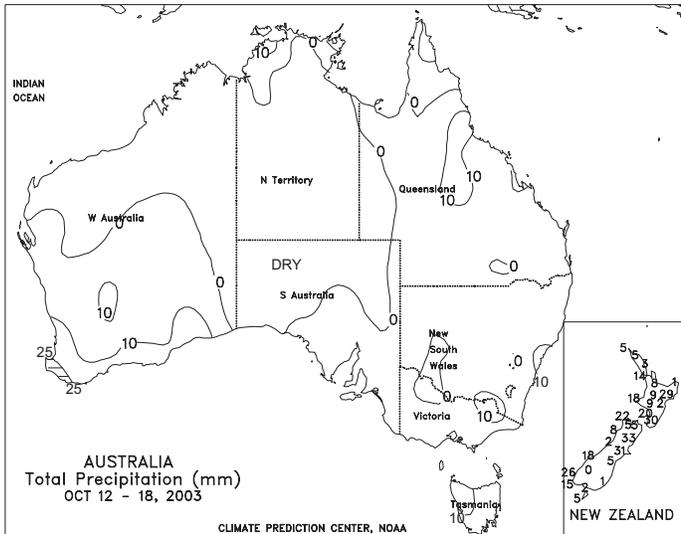




SOUTHEAST ASIA

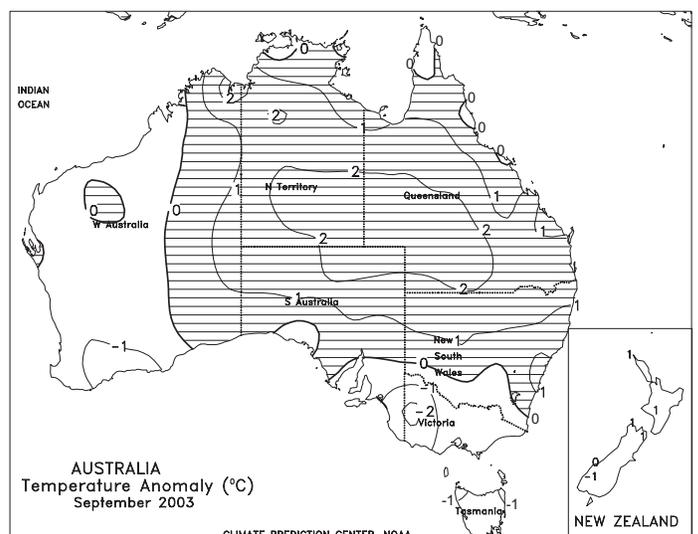
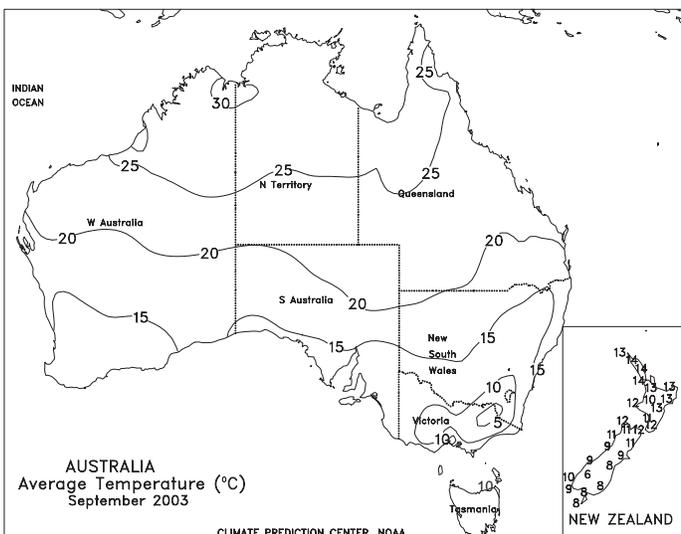
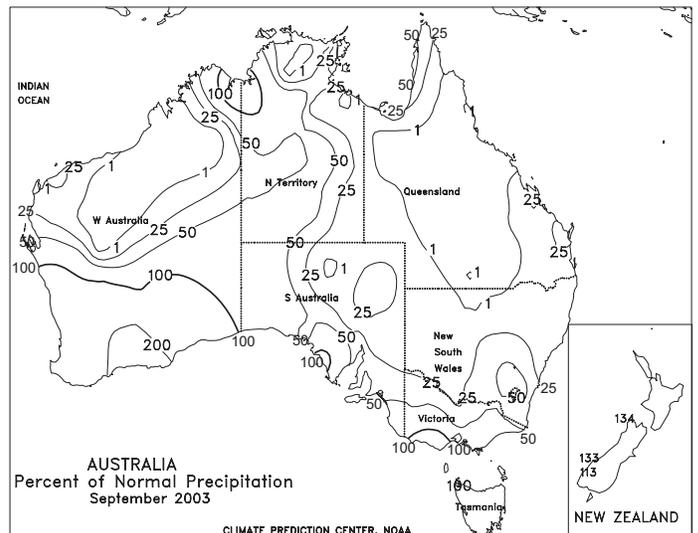
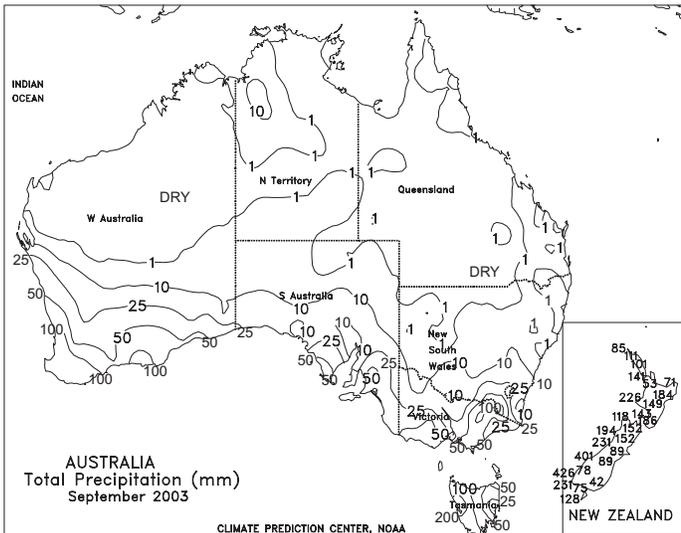
Seasonably dry weather continued to prevail throughout northern Thailand and Vietnam, favoring the main-season harvest and pre-planting activities for second-season crops. However, heavy showers (100-200 mm) in central Vietnam caused widespread flooding and damage to rice fields. Seasonal showers continued to migrate south, providing abundant moisture to filling rice and plantation crops throughout southern Indochina, the southern Philippines, and peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Moderate to heavy showers (50-100 mm) provided much-needed moisture to Java, Indonesia, easing excessive dryness and boosting moisture supplies for the upcoming main crop season. In September, above-normal showers favored filling rice in Thailand and northern Vietnam. In the Philippines, generally dry weather benefited harvest activities. Showers increased moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.

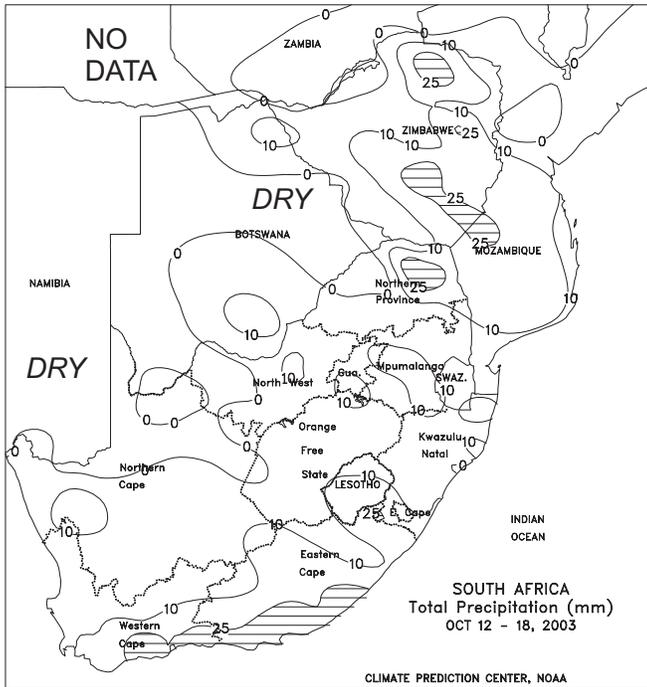




AUSTRALIA

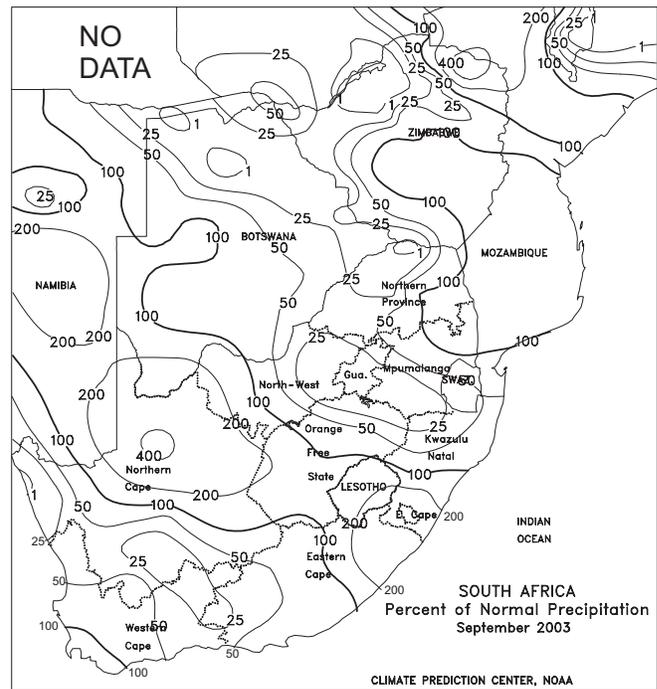
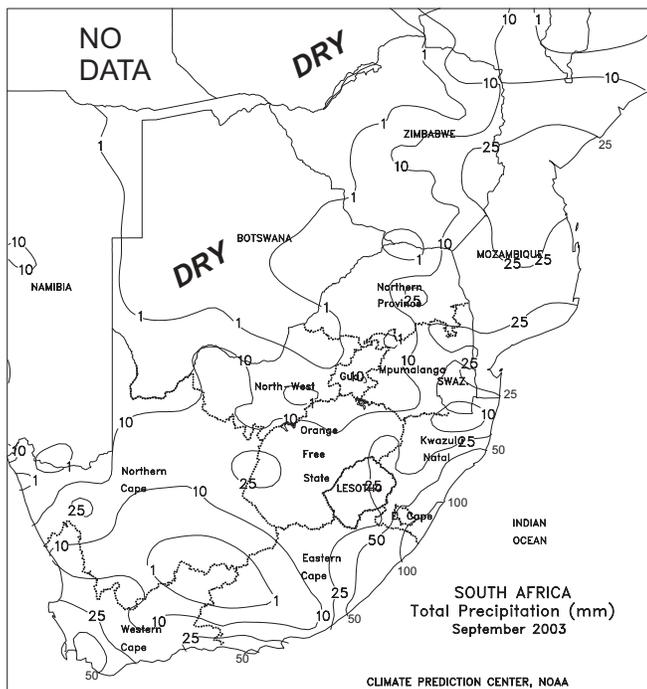
In Western Australia, widespread showers (2-13 mm) and unseasonably cool weather (temperatures about 2 degrees C below normal) maintained favorable conditions for filling winter wheat and barley. In contrast, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather in South Australia, northern Victoria, and southern New South Wales contributed to net evaporative losses, reducing soil moisture for immature winter grains. Farther north, pockets of heavier showers (15-25 mm) in northern New South Wales and Queensland boosted local moisture supplies for dryland cotton and sorghum. In most areas, however, the rainfall was too light (2-5 mm) to significantly improve reservoir levels for irrigated cotton and sorghum, but the relative dryness was beneficial for winter grain maturation and harvesting. In September, near-normal rainfall and seasonably warm weather benefited winter wheat and barley in Western Australia, South Australia, and western Victoria. In eastern Victoria and southern New South Wales, much-drier weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive winter grains. Persistent dryness in northern New South Wales and Queensland stressed immature winter grains and continued to limit irrigation supplies for future summer crop development.

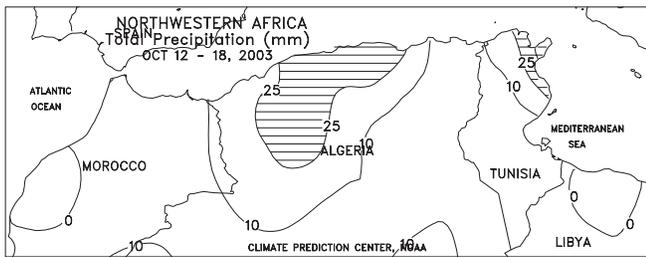
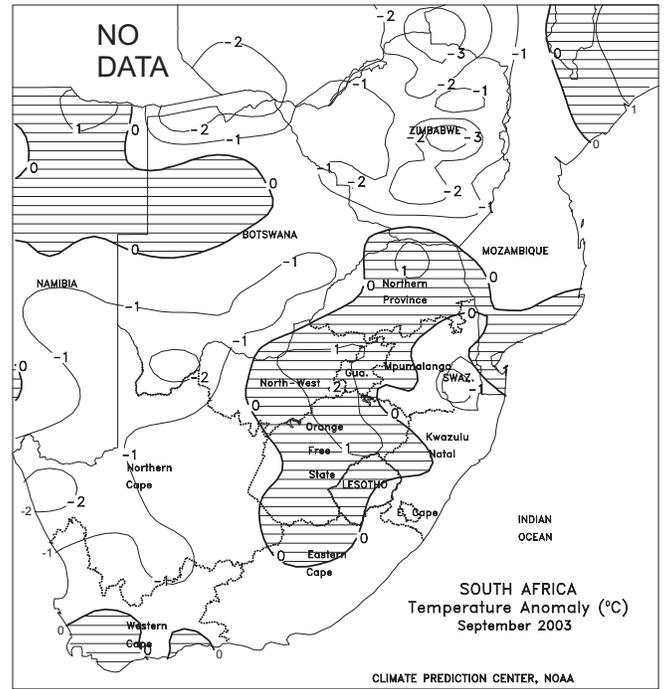
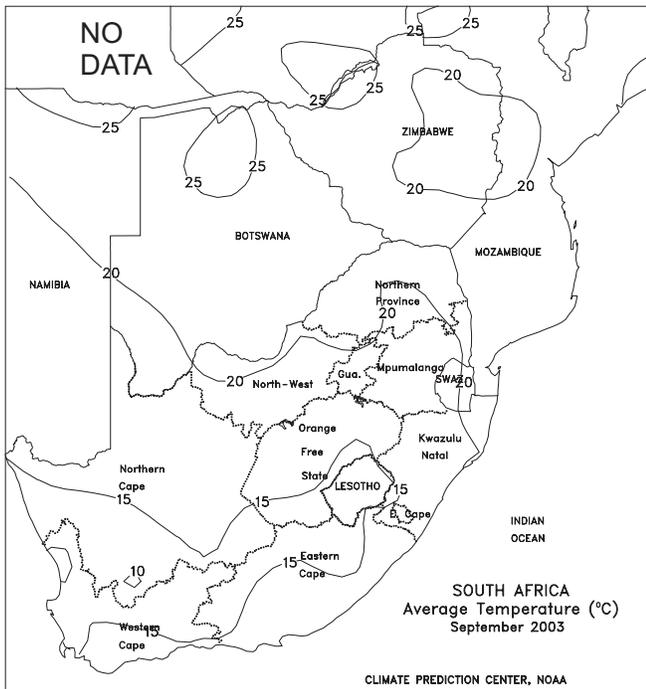




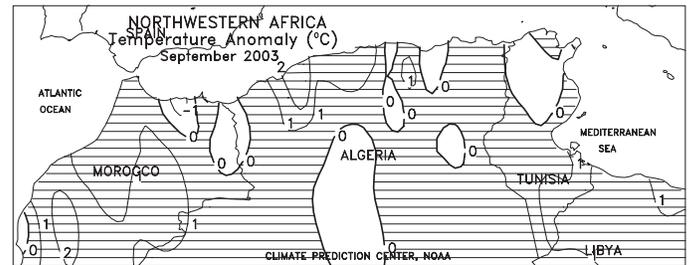
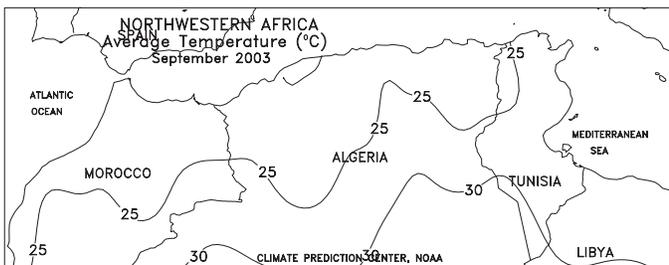
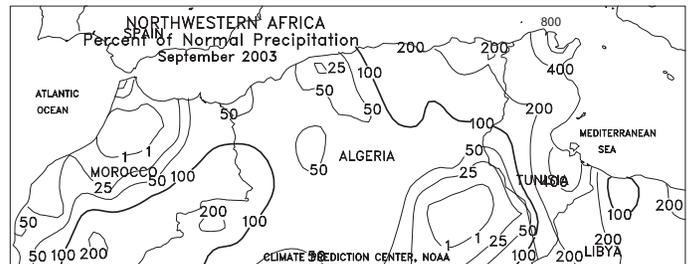
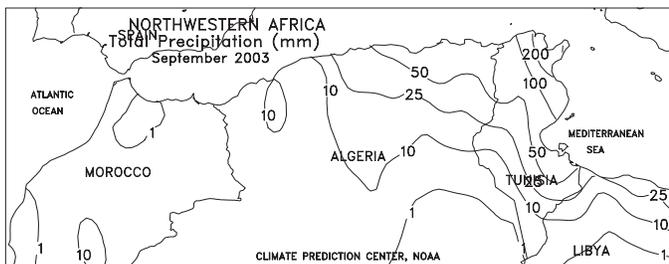
SOUTH AFRICA

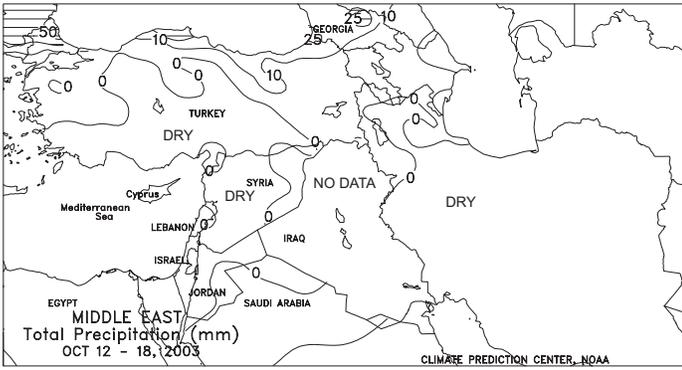
Scattered, mostly light showers (10 mm or less) swept across northern sections of the corn belt (North West to Mpumalanga), helping to condition fields for summer crop planting. Dry, seasonably warm weather continued in Free State, supporting winter wheat harvesting but maintaining unfavorably low topsoil moisture for summer crop germination. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture reserves in Western and Eastern Cape, but drier weather prevailed in sugarcane areas of Kwazulu-Natal. In September, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather hastened maturity of winter wheat and left topsoils too dry to support early corn planting.





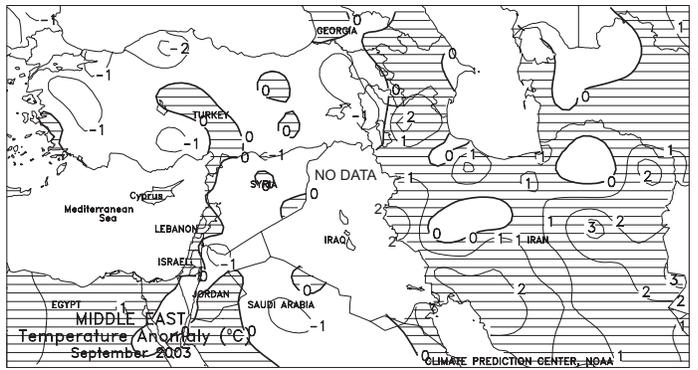
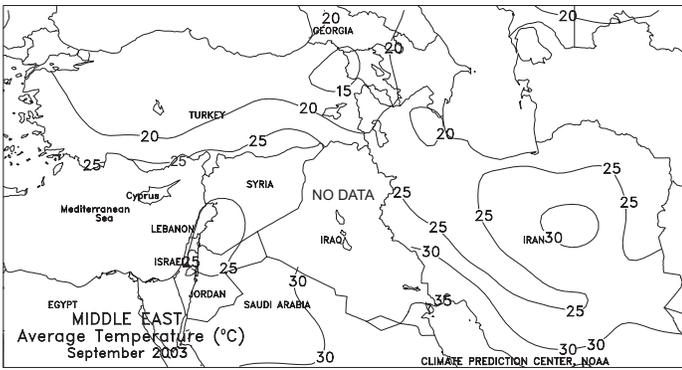
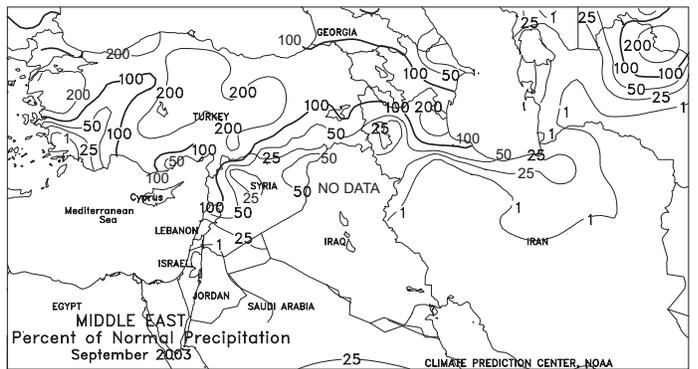
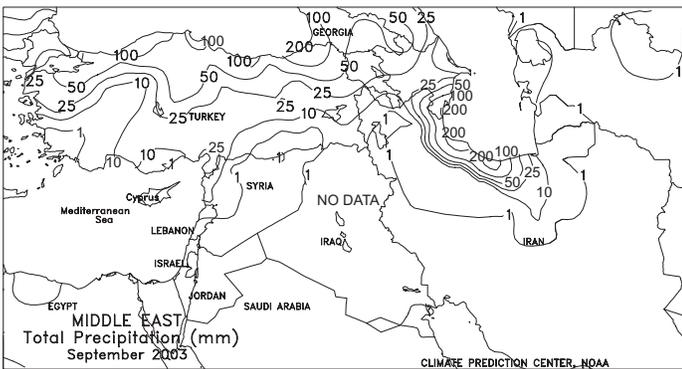
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
 Across Algeria and Tunisia, widespread rain (10-40 mm or more) helped to condition fields in preparation of pre-planting fieldwork for winter grains. Mostly dry weather prevailed across Morocco. During September, unseasonably heavy rain (above normal to much above normal) boosted soil moisture for the upcoming winter grain season across Tunisia and eastern Algeria but caused local flooding. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Morocco, while light rain fell across western Algeria. Typically, winter grain planting starts in early- to mid-November and lasts until mid-December.

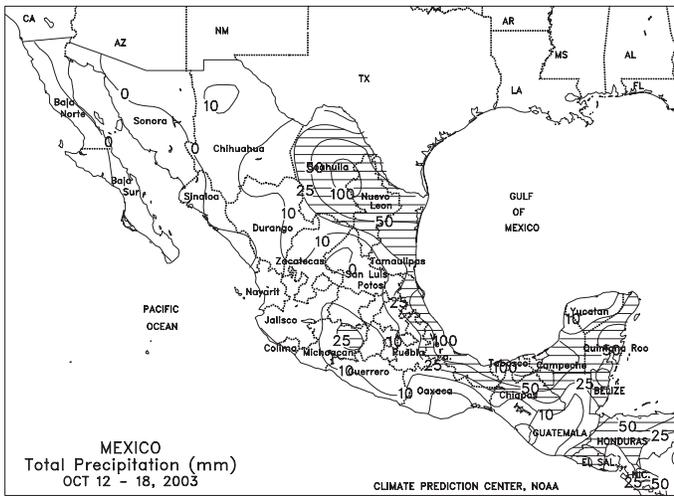
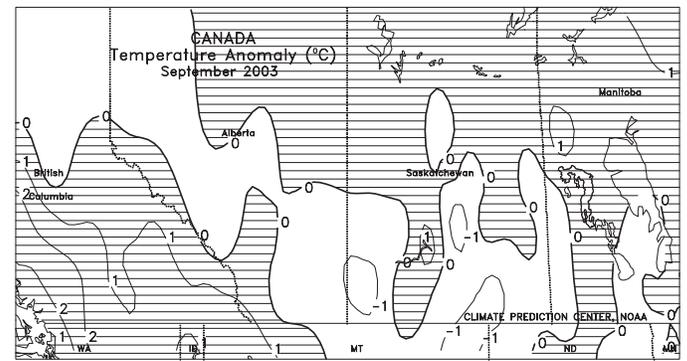
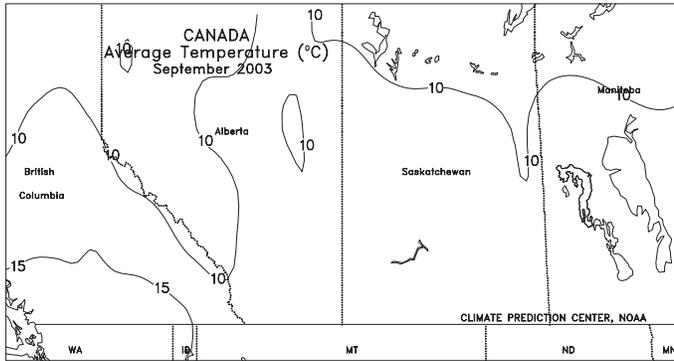
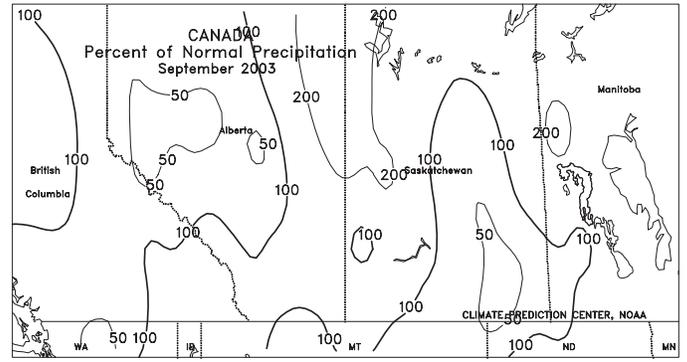
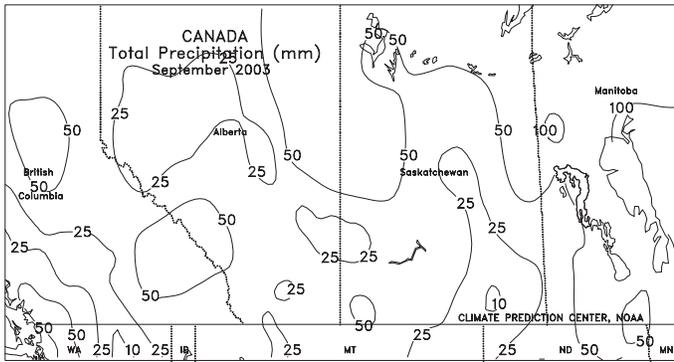




MIDDLE EAST

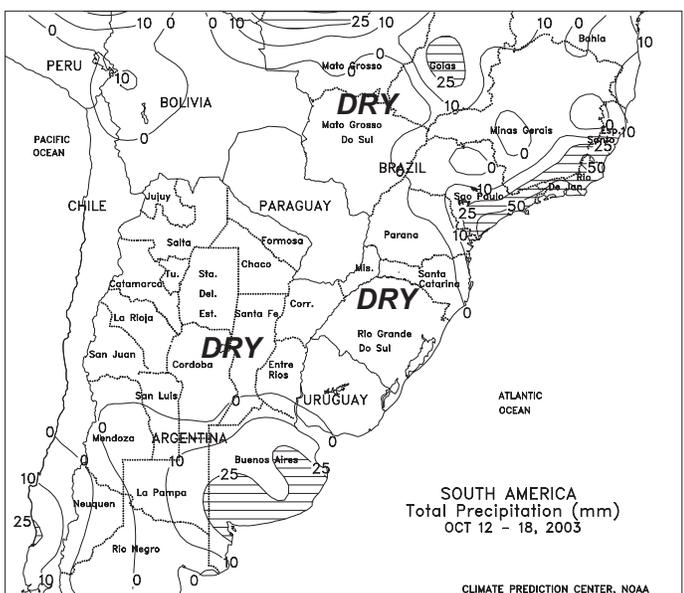
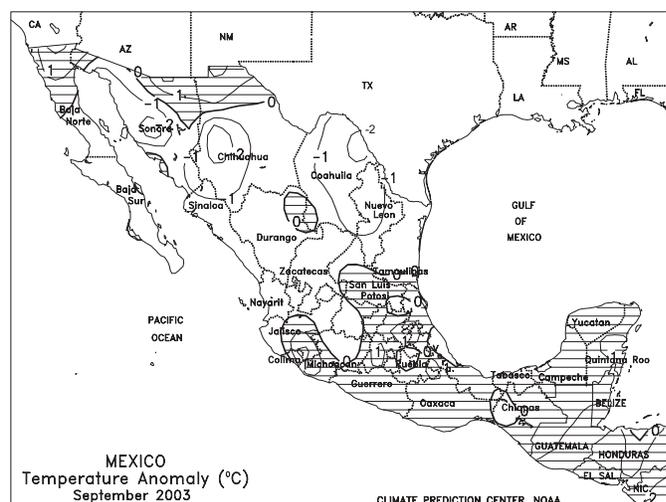
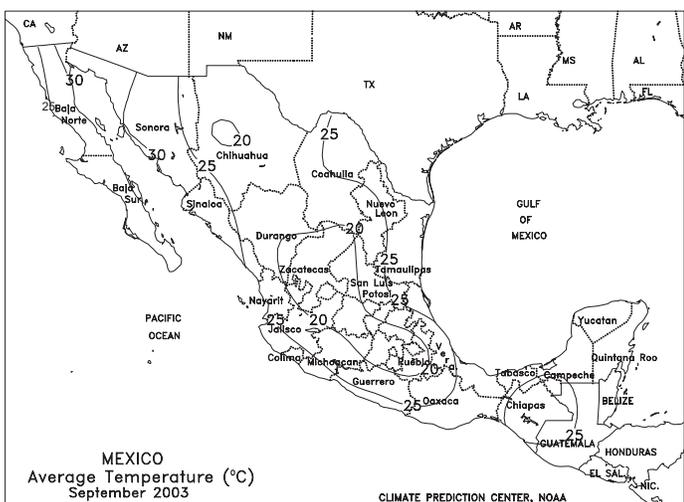
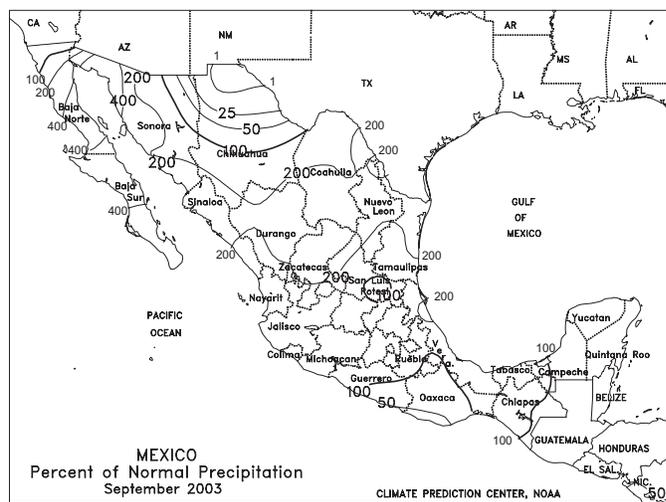
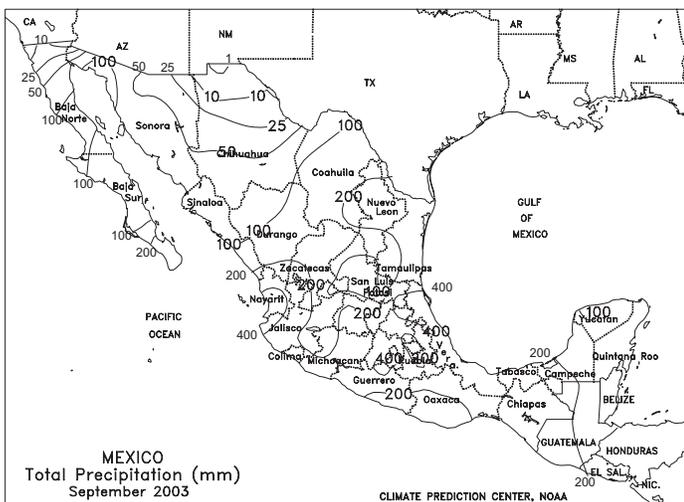
Throughout Turkey, mostly dry weather favored cotton maturation and early harvesting and winter grain planting. The exception was extreme northern Turkey, where light to moderate rain (5-40 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the rest of the Middle East, favoring irrigated winter grain planting. Rain-fed winter grain planting will start with the onset of the seasonal rains. During September, above-normal rainfall boosted topsoil moisture for early winter wheat planting across northern and central Turkey. In western Turkey, light to moderate rain did not hamper cotton maturation and early harvesting. Elsewhere in the Middle East, seasonably dry weather prevailed.





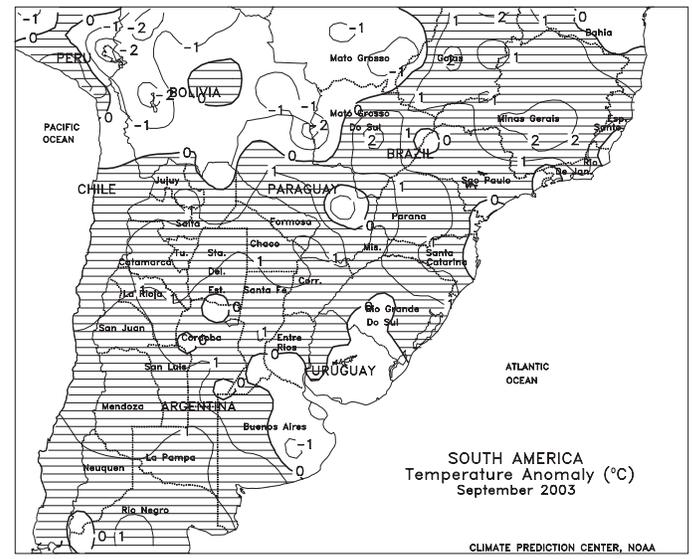
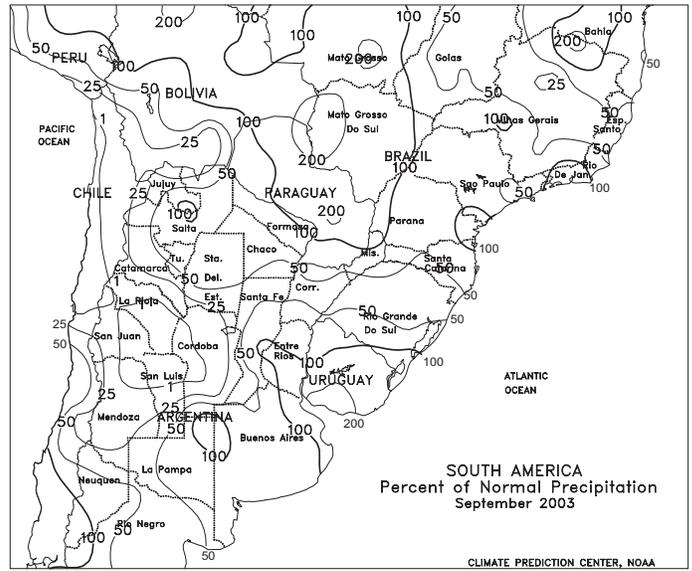
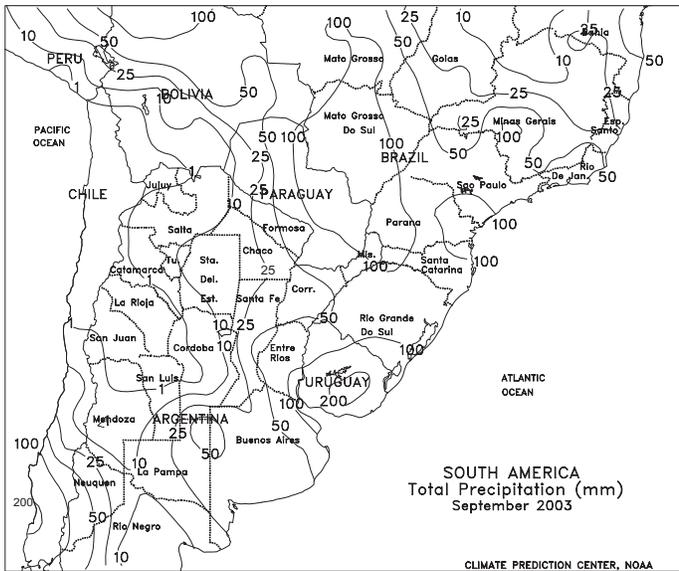
MEXICO

Across the main corn belt, variable showers (10-50 mm) continued to favor immature corn. Widespread showers (25-150 mm) covered the east and northeast, boosting moisture supplies for sugarcane, coffee, oranges, pastures, and immature corn but causing local flooding. Moderate showers (25-70 mm) also favored immature corn across the Yucatan Peninsula. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across portions of the southeast (Tabasco and Chiapas) and most of the west, easing local flooding from last week's heavy rain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico, favoring maturing summer crops. During September, widespread above-normal rainfall maintained favorable soil moisture for immature corn, pastures, and other summer crops across most of Mexico. The rain was especially beneficial for boosting irrigation supplies across the western Sierra Madre and the Rio Grande watershed. During late September, Hurricane Marty tracked through the Gulf of California and 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. September temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across northern Mexico and slightly above normal elsewhere.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, dry, warmer-than-normal weather spurred winter wheat development and promoted summer crop planting in central and northern growing areas, following last week's beneficial rainfall. However, highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C maintained unseasonably high evapotranspiration rates. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) continued in southern growing areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires), improving conditions for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. In contrast, drought intensified in Cordoba, which accounts for about 15 percent of Argentina's winter wheat. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 36 and 24 percent planted, respectively, as of October 17. In Brazil, warmth and dryness dominated most major crop areas, except in northern crop areas from Mato Grosso through Amazonas, where moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) further increased moisture reserves for soybeans and other crops. According to independent analysts Safra e Mercado, soybeans were 6 percent planted as of October 17. Soybeans in Mato Grosso, the top producing state, were 18 percent planted, well ahead of last year's 5 percent. Temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal (highs generally in the middle 30s degrees C) stimulated development of coffee and newly planted soybeans. During September, periods of unseasonable warmth stressed vegetative to reproductive winter wheat in Argentina's western and southern growing areas and compounded the effects of topsoil dryness that limited early summer crop planting in many locations. In Brazil, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted winter wheat harvesting early in the month. Since mid-September, increased shower activity has benefited flowering coffee and boosted topsoil moisture for soybean germination in primary production areas.



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