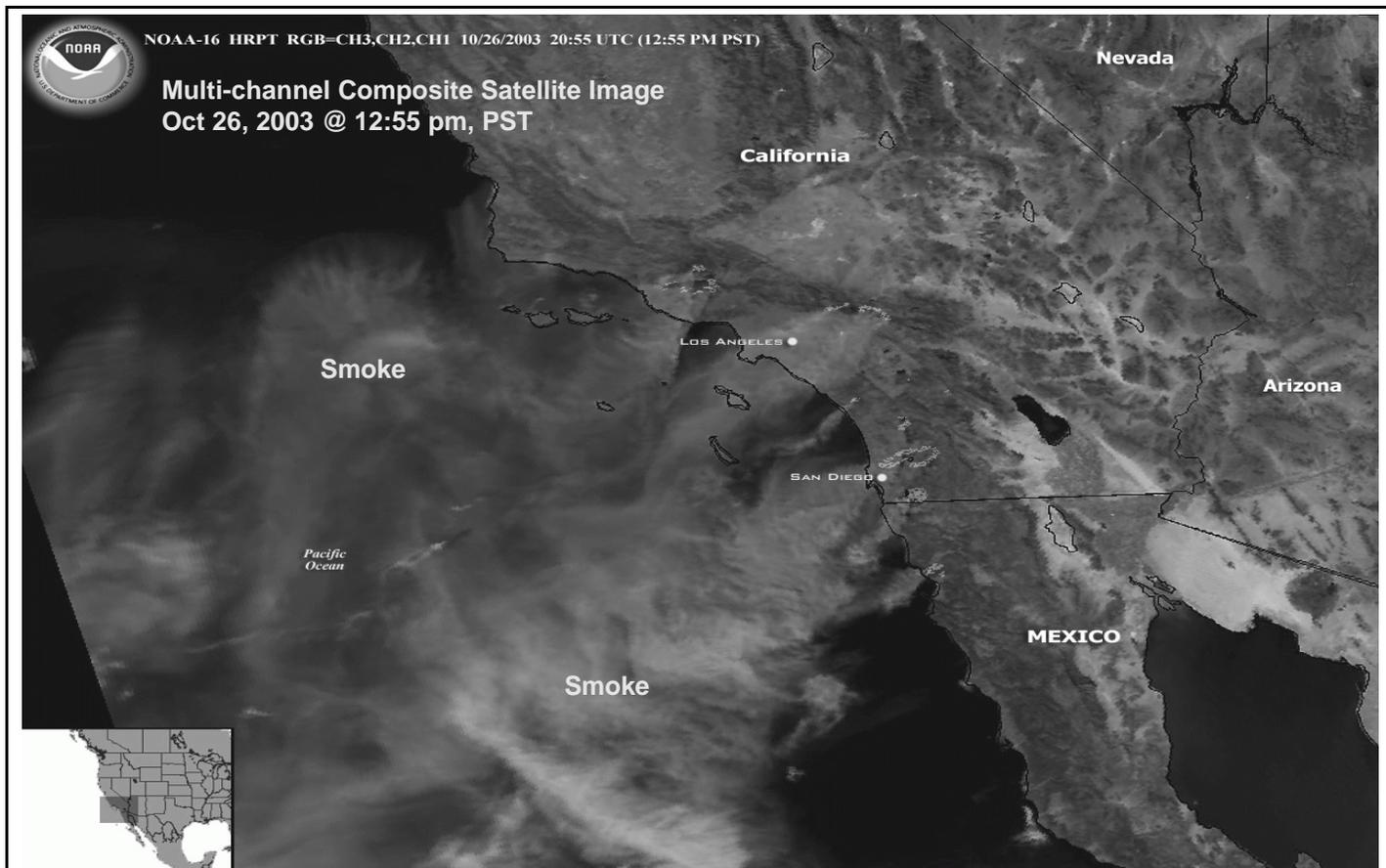


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

October 19 - 25, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Unprecedented late-season warmth covered the **western half of the Nation**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 12°F above normal. Significant **Western** precipitation was confined to **western Washington**, where another round of heavy rain caused flooding **west of the Cascades**. Beneficial showers reached **eastern Washington** but bypassed the remainder of the **Northwest**, leaving most of the region's winter wheat in need of additional moisture for proper autumn development. Toward week's end, record warmth persisted in **southern California**, accompanied by a Santa Ana wind event and several wind-driven wildfires. Meanwhile,

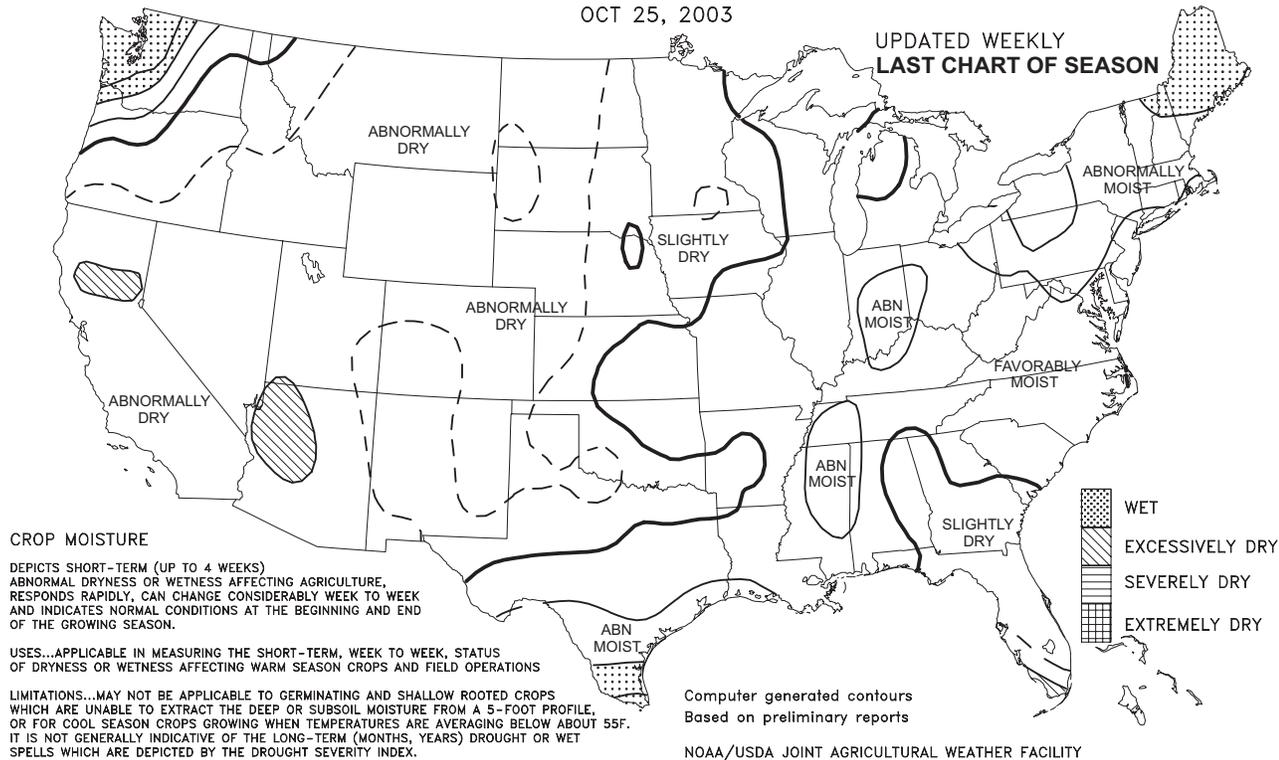
(Continued on page 7)

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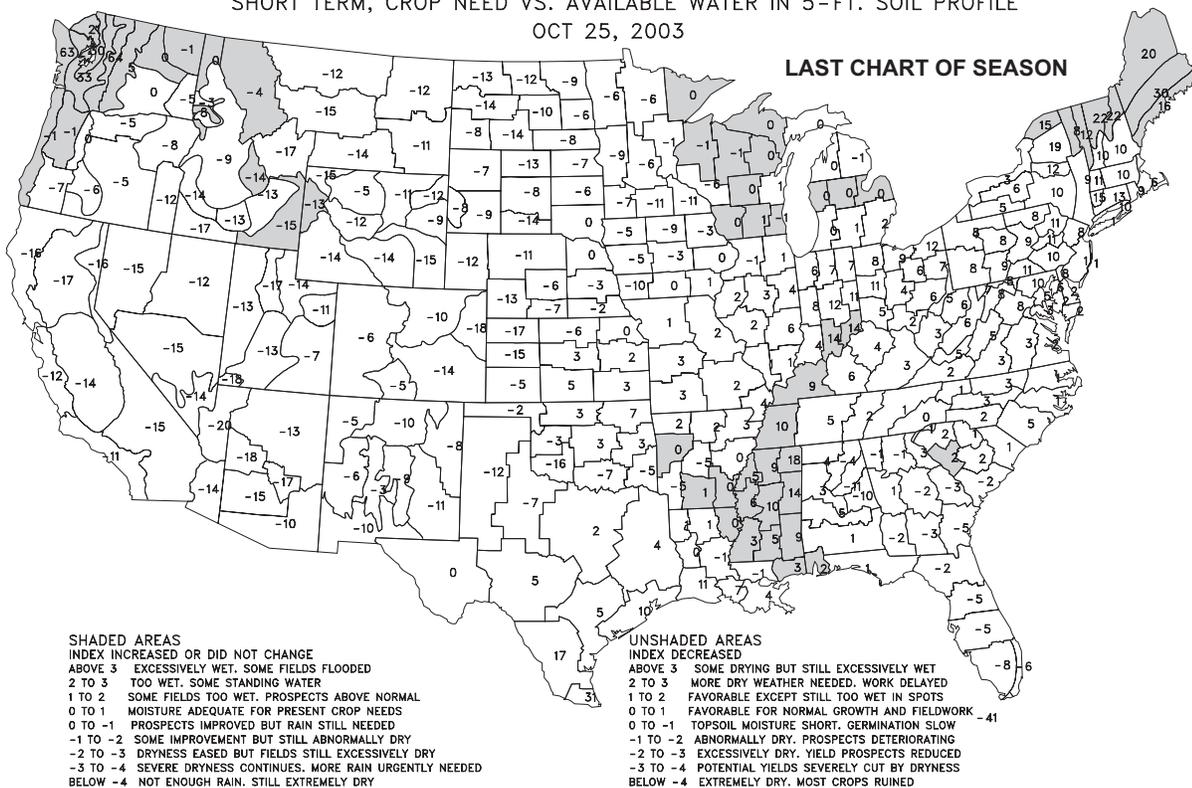
Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 25, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY  
LAST CHART OF SEASON



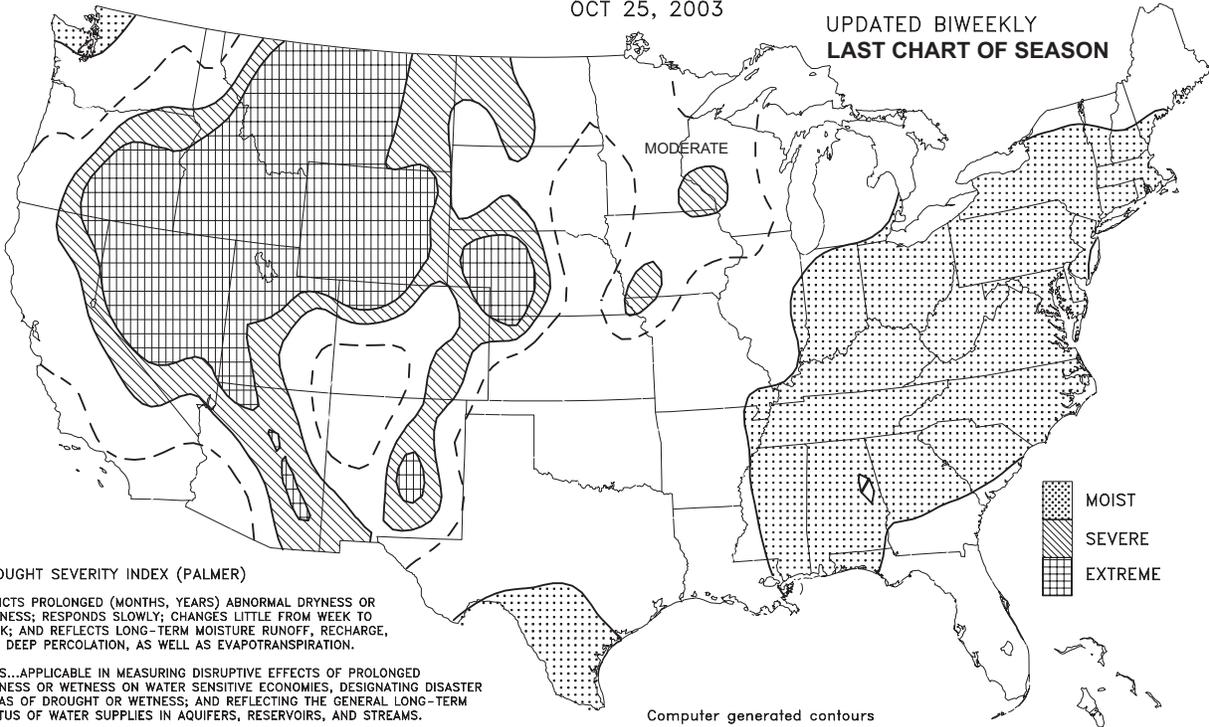
Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 25, 2003

LAST CHART OF SEASON



DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
OCT 25, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY  
LAST CHART OF SEASON



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

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

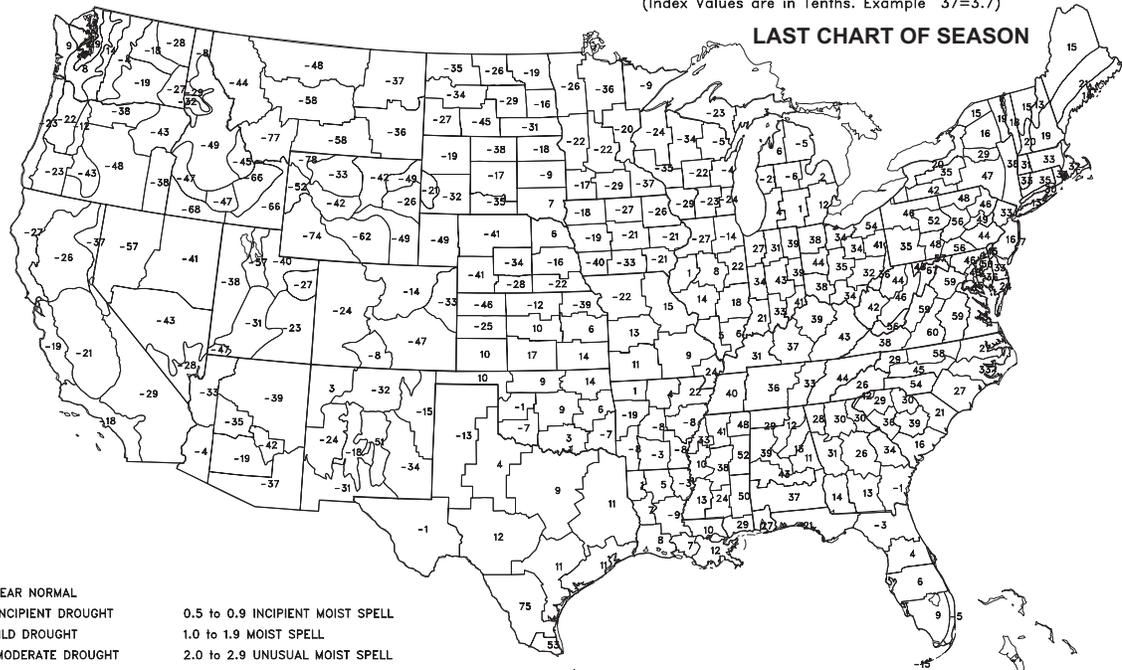
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
OCT 25, 2003  
(Long Term Palmer)

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

LAST CHART OF SEASON



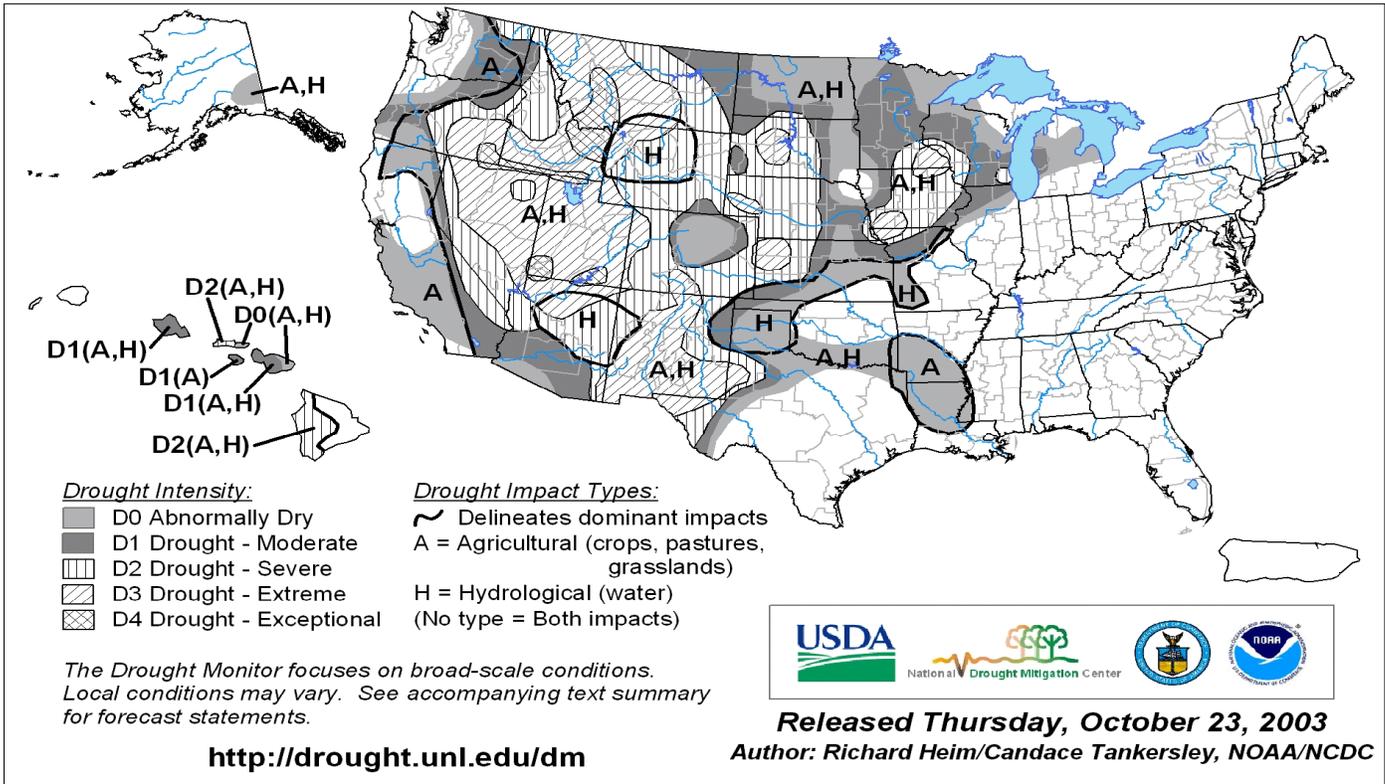
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL  
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT  
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT  
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT  
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT  
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

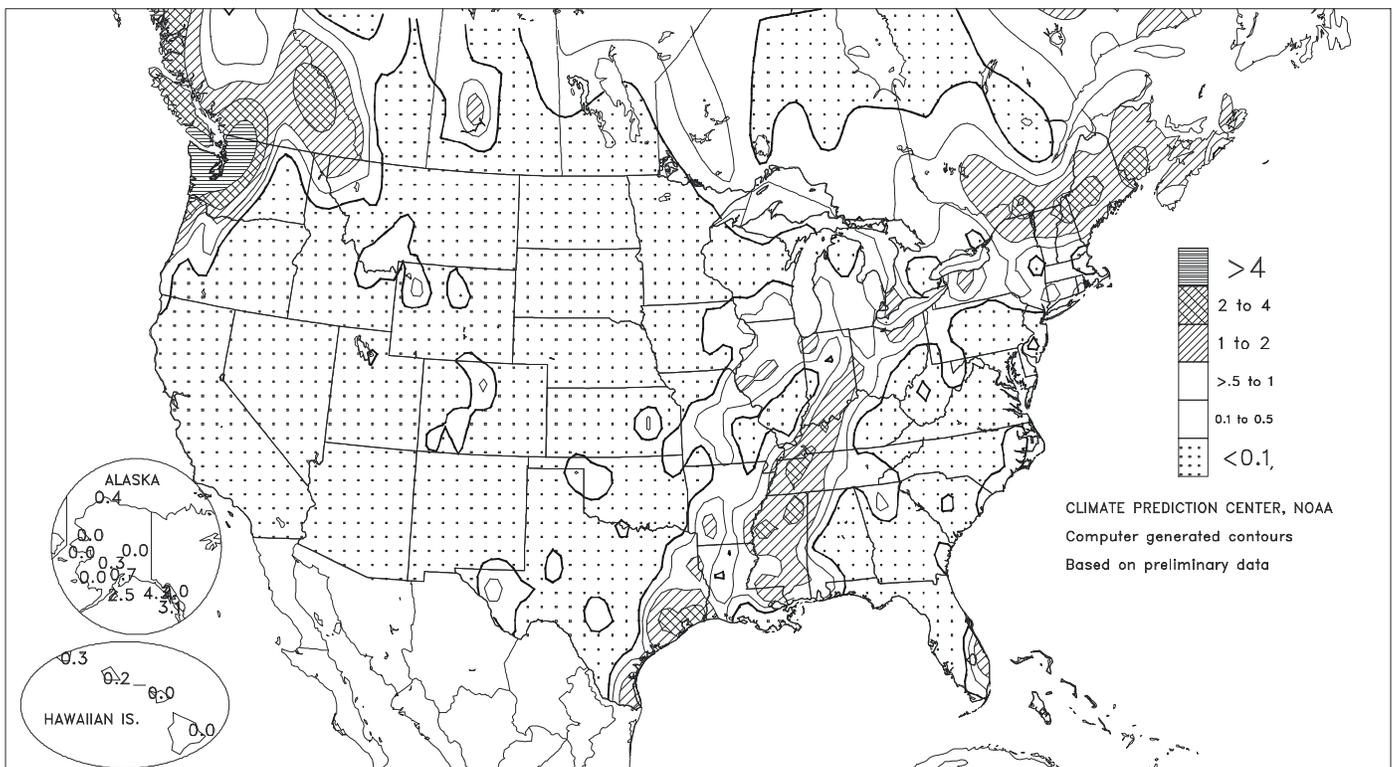
# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 21, 2003  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



## Total Precipitation (Inches)

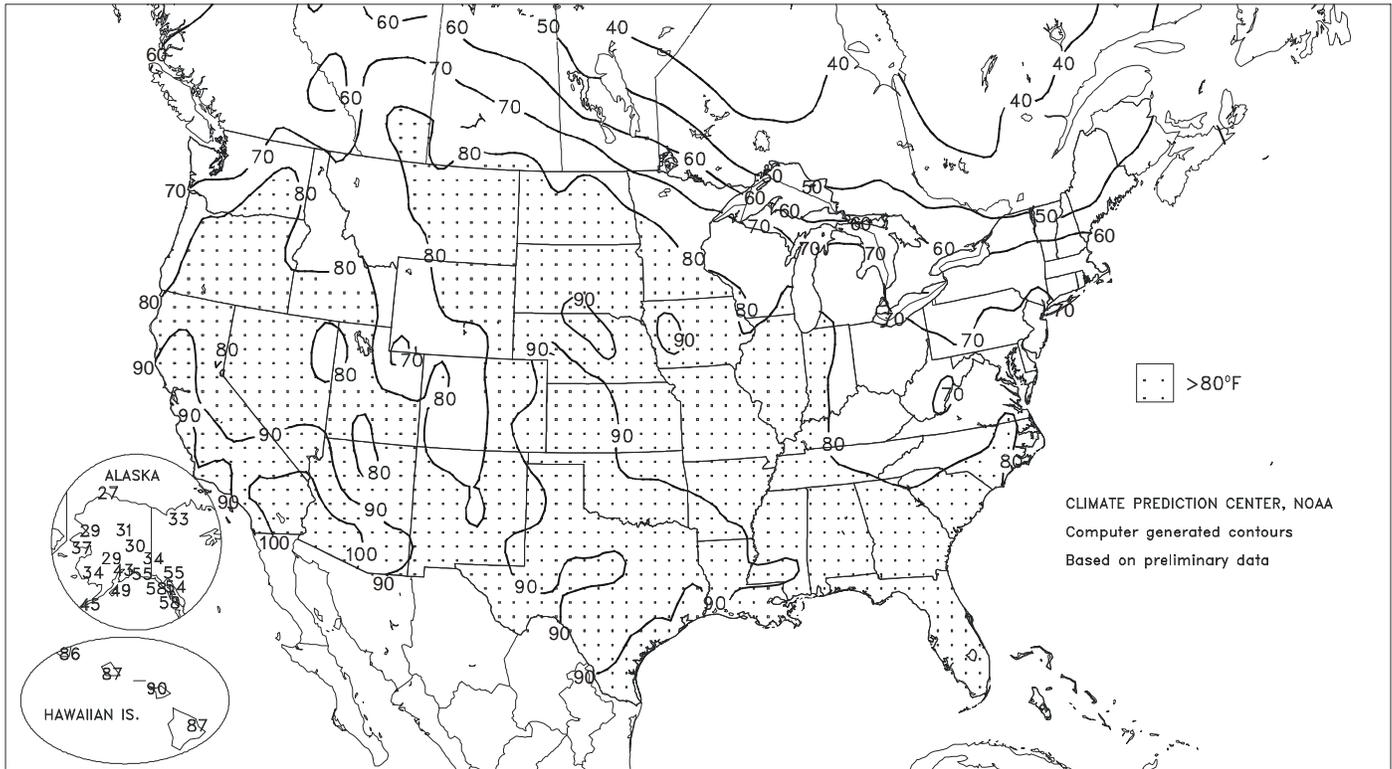
OCT 19 - 25, 2003





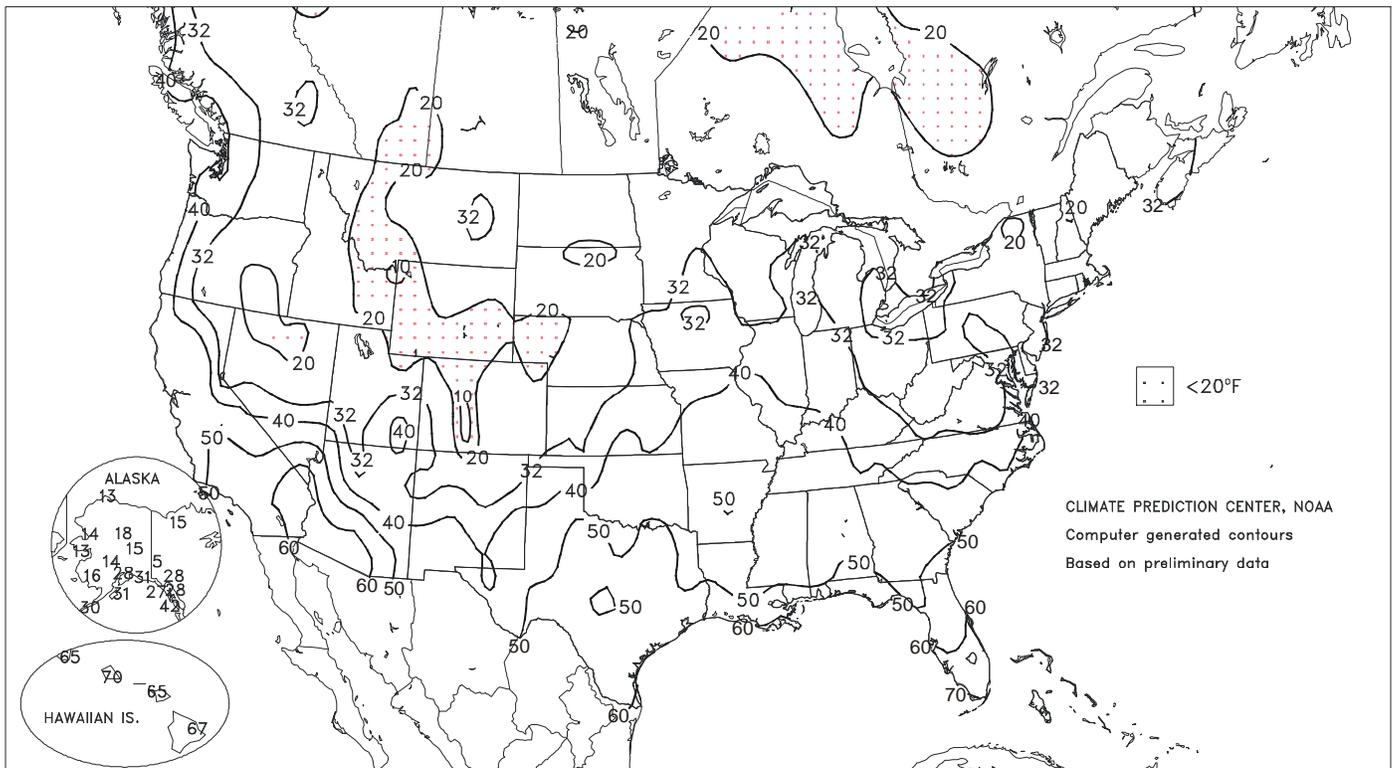
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 19 - 25, 2003



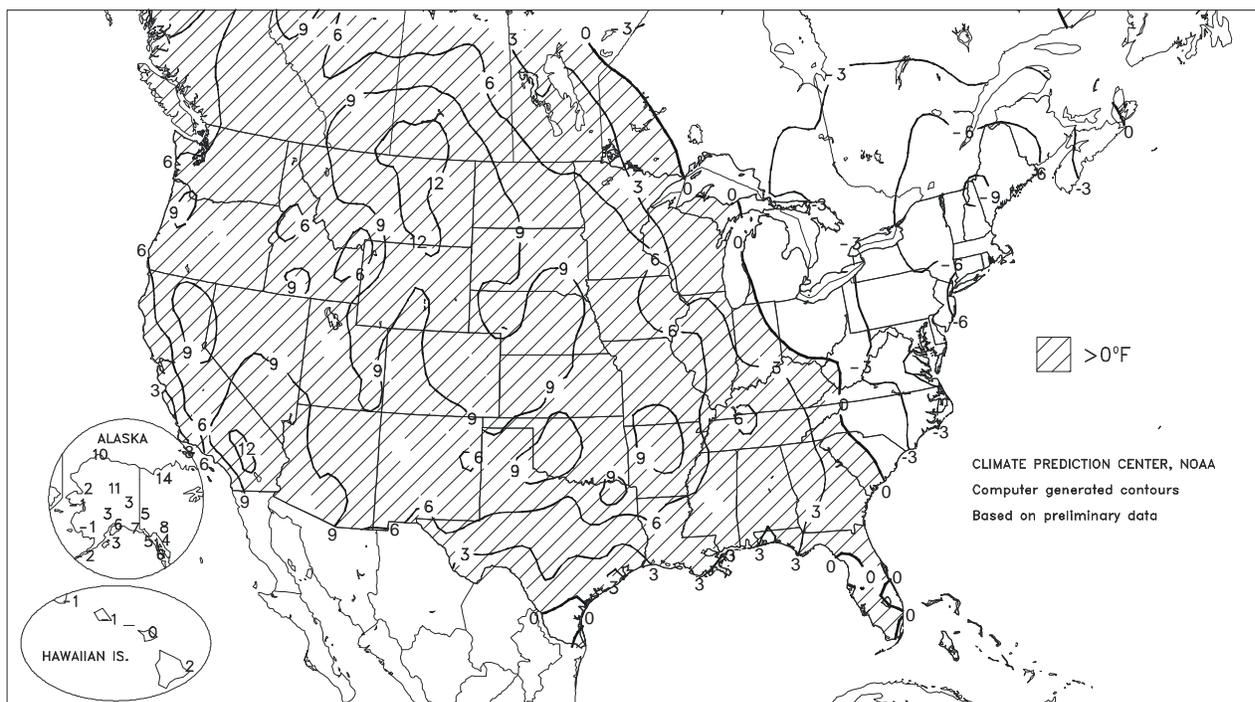
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 19 - 25, 2003



## Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 19 - 25, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

extremely dry conditions also persisted on the majority of the **Plains**, promoting summer crop maturation and autumn fieldwork, but leaving recently planted wheat with little moisture for establishment. Soil moisture shortages were most critical from **eastern Colorado and western Kansas northward into Montana**, although dryness also remained a concern in much of **southern Oklahoma and northern Texas**. Farther east, late-week showers slowed **Midwestern** corn and soybean harvesting. Prior to the rain's arrival, however, fieldwork advanced with few delays. Cool weather lingered for much of the week from the **Ohio Valley into the lower Great Lakes region**, hampering winter wheat emergence. Chilly conditions were even more persistent in the **Northeast**, where temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal and some accumulating snow was reported. In contrast, warm, dry weather prevailed across the **South** for much of the week, favoring winter wheat planting and other fieldwork, including cotton, soybean, and peanut harvesting. At week's end, however, locally heavy showers caused temporary fieldwork delays, especially in the **Delta**.

From the **Plains westward to the Pacific Coast**, the late-season heat wave set or tied a multitude of daily-record highs, totaling more than one hundred each day from October 19-23. Record warmth also briefly overspread the **Midwest** early in the week, but receded into the **West Coast States** by week's end. **Phoenix, AZ**, experienced triple-digit heat on 7 consecutive days from October 17-23, including highs of 103°F on October 18, 20, and 21. In addition, **Phoenix** set a record for its latest autumn high temperature of 100°F or higher, previously set with a high of 100°F on October 20, 1921. Farther north, **Rawlins, WY**, noted daily-record highs on 7 consecutive days from October 17-23, paced by a maximum temperature of 76°F on October 22. On the **Colorado Plains**, **Pueblo's** high of 92°F on October 23 came nearly a week later than its previous high of 90°F or greater (93°F on October 17, 1991). Meanwhile in **Arkansas**, **Little Rock** (92 and 90°F on October 23-24) also registered its latest 90-degree heat (previously, 92°F on October 23, 1939).

In contrast, chilly weather lingered in the **Northeast**, accompanied by occasional precipitation. Daily-record snowfall totals were observed on October 23 in locations such as **Caribou, ME** (3.8 inches), **St.**

**Johnsbury, VT** (1.7 inches), and **Binghamton, NY** (0.6 inch). A day later, record lows for October 24 included 25°F in **Salisbury, MD**, and 31°F in **Islip, NY**. **Islip** noted a second consecutive record low (30°F) the following day, while cool air also overspread the **Northwest**. On October 25, a daily-record low of 18°F in **Idaho Falls, ID**, contrasted with numerous record highs in **California**, including 99°F in **Salinas** and 98°F in **Chatsworth**. In **southern California**, **San Diego's** streak without measurable rainfall reached 175 days (May 4 - October 25), surpassing its 1988 record of 165 days (May 30 - November 10). By October 26, more than a dozen large, **southern California** wildfires, in various stages of containment, were responsible for nearly 250,000 acres of charred vegetation and the loss of more than 500 structures. Farther north, the week ended on a dry note in **western Washington**, following Monday's deluge. In fact, October 20 was the wettest day on record in **Seattle, WA**, featuring 5.02 inches of rain. **Seattle's** previous daily record of 3.41 inches was established on November 20, 1959. Elsewhere in **western Washington**, **Olympia** (4.12 inches) noted its second-wettest day, behind 4.33 inches on November 19, 1962, while other October 20 totals included 7.20 inches in **Shelton** and 5.39 inches in **Hoquiam**. Record flooding resulted along the **Skagit River at Concrete, WA**, where the crest (14.2 feet above flood stage on October 21) edged the November 1995 record by just over 0.6 foot.

Warm, uncharacteristically dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, although scattered showers dampened **Kauai** on October 21-22 and again toward week's end. During a 24-hour period ending on Wednesday morning, **Kalaheo, Kauai**, netted 1.77 inches of rain. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** high of 87°F on October 23 established a record for the date. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied unsettled weather. During the first 25 days of October, **Barrow's** precipitation totaled 1.15 inches (348 percent of normal), including 11.8 inches of snow. Pockets of drier-than-normal October weather were mostly confined to **southeastern and interior Alaska**, where October 1-25 totals included 0.14 inch (19 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 3.43 inches (50 percent) in **Juneau**. However, **Juneau** netted rainfall totaling 0.64 inch on October 25, along with a daily-record high of 54°F.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	51	84	44	66	5	0.02	-0.67	0.01	3.18	49	58.95	134	94	36	0	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	80	48	83	44	64	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.65	95	46.32	101	92	43	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	85	57	89	51	71	5	0.21	-0.45	0.21	3.50	41	62.89	113	87	41	0	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	84	51	87	46	68	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.06	81	42.64	95	97	39	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	41	33	43	28	37	6	0.72	0.31	0.60	3.25	71	10.22	75	95	86	0	3	3	1
AK BARROW	23	19	27	13	21	10	0.41	0.35	0.23	2.49	254	5.08	135	88	80	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	25	17	30	15	21	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.21	67	10.80	124	92	90	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	49	39	54	28	44	4	1.96	0.18	0.92	14.85	103	41.06	89	97	84	0	1	6	2
AK KODIAK	45	38	49	31	42	3	2.45	0.66	0.93	20.19	137	73.17	123	89	79	0	1	6	2
AK NOME	31	19	37	13	25	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.75	47	13.13	94	77	69	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	30	77	28	52	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.77	77	14.48	77	57	11	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	100	70	103	65	85	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.46	34	6.01	93	26	13	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	94	60	97	59	77	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.54	105	8.88	87	37	19	6	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	102	70	106	64	86	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	134	35	16	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	86	52	91	47	69	9	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.52	53	21.77	63	93	34	3	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	55	91	50	71	10	0.73	-0.26	0.73	5.56	80	31.34	79	95	39	2	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	61	94	59	74	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.08	26	3.63	73	56	39	2	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	87	57	93	56	72	9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	68	72	47	2	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	78	61	88	58	70	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	80	93	66	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	87	54	92	47	71	10	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.17	9	18.84	78	58	31	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	50	91	47	69	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	68	91	26	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	77	62	83	60	70	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	98	95	73	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	78	55	87	52	66	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	71	87	69	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	86	50	90	45	68	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	49	83	48	1	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	71	22	76	20	47	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.67	119	5.62	89	61	22	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	74	41	84	26	58	12	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.66	36	12.28	76	50	18	0	1	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	75	43	86	24	59	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.26	15	13.67	109	39	14	0	1	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	75	42	80	35	58	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.16	69	5.00	66	30	17	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	80	39	92	28	59	9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.54	42	11.48	102	40	16	2	1	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	55	38	69	33	47	-6	0.21	-0.59	0.15	5.06	80	38.43	106	75	53	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	53	31	72	24	42	-8	0.58	-0.30	0.27	13.26	184	45.04	120	91	62	0	4	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	63	44	74	37	54	-2	0.05	-0.62	0.05	8.14	128	48.20	148	76	46	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	60	39	71	32	49	-4	0.02	-0.59	0.02	8.78	135	44.12	124	96	53	0	2	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	63	87	58	73	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	11.43	111	50.35	118	99	52	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	56	85	52	69	1	0.01	-0.64	0.01	5.65	50	42.27	90	95	44	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	87	77	88	73	82	3	0.24	-0.68	0.24	6.63	74	32.51	97	82	62	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	86	73	87	71	79	1	0.57	-0.73	0.52	16.63	123	61.26	118	92	57	0	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	84	64	87	58	74	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.31	66	46.45	107	94	47	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	59	88	53	71	4	0.02	-0.87	0.01	4.33	48	56.75	103	88	49	0	0	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	52	88	49	68	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.33	84	57.96	106	94	38	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	85	66	87	62	76	2	0.03	-0.30	0.03	4.23	49	49.71	123	87	45	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM	85	70	88	66	78	1	0.49	-0.66	0.39	6.98	56	54.57	106	90	60	0	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	77	49	83	45	63	3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	2.18	35	42.51	107	83	41	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	77	53	84	48	65	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.03	46	45.28	109	85	48	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	79	46	84	41	63	2	0.01	-0.71	0.01	3.19	52	48.79	128	95	40	0	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	82	53	86	49	68	4	0.01	-0.50	0.01	4.68	97	50.25	127	91	36	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	82	49	85	45	66	4	0.20	-0.30	0.05	3.40	67	50.95	137	91	35	0	0	7	0
GA SAVANNAH	82	53	87	50	67	2	0.06	-0.59	0.06	4.31	57	40.82	93	96	45	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	85	69	87	67	77	2	0.00	-2.39	0.00	11.64	72	63.22	65	81	65	0	0	0	0
HI HONOLULU	85	73	87	70	79	-1	0.19	-0.33	0.09	1.11	46	7.03	56	87	72	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	88	68	90	65	78	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.33	31	9.43	71	84	71	1	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	69	86	65	77	-1	0.25	-0.75	0.13	4.67	78	26.31	90	91	81	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	73	46	84	31	60	9	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.05	4	7.77	85	41	27	0	1	1	0
ID LEWISTON	69	45	83	32	57	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.34	90	11.79	116	71	56	0	1	0	0
ID POCATELLO	70	32	83	16	51	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.48	30	5.66	56	70	35	0	3	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	63	43	85	35	53	3	0.33	-0.29	0.23	3.52	66	25.57	85	93	64	0	0	2	0
IL MOLINE	69	44	81	37	56	5	0.16	-0.47	0.16	4.62	87	26.24	81	87	46	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	69	46	87	41	57	6	0.60	0.02	0.53	3.29	62	26.14	87	88	44	0	0	2	1
IL ROCKFORD	65	40	84	34	52	3	0.27	-0.28	0.27	3.17	58	18.72	60	90	49	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	72	45	87	39	58	5	0.50	-0.08	0.50	4.53	93	28.77	97	84	48	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	73	47	82	40	60	5	0.38	-0.26	0.37	4.60	91	34.58	96	88	48	0	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	60	38	78	30	49	-1	0.48	-0.12	0.48	7.21	149	39.21	130	88	50	0	1	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	65	45	79	37	55	3	0.62	-0.01	0.62	12.88	259	46.24	137	88	49	0	0	1	1
IN SOUTH BEND	61	41	82	37	51	1	0.77	0.05	0.74	6.22	97	28.69	88	88	67	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	70	45	83	38	58	5	0.13	-0.48	0.10	5.23	88	26.68	82	90	39	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	66	41	81	33	54	5	0.36	-0.11	0.36	5.27	106	24.56	84	94	44	0	0	1	0
IA DES MOINES	71	46	88	36	58	8	0.04	-0.54	0.04	3.89	75	27.43	89	82	49	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	63	39	77	32	51	3	0.46	-0.08	0.46	5.05	92	21.19	69	89	53	0	1	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	73	40	88	35	56	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.48	137	24.70	105	81	48	0	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	68	38	87	32	53	5	0.15	-0.40	0.15	2.74	56	22.07	75	84	44	0	1	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	78	48	89	34	63	10	0.00	-0.37	0.00	6.19	156	22.14	86	69	32	0	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	82	47	93	31	64	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.44	191	23.42	116	59	21	2	1	0	0
KS GOODLAND	80	42	92	25	61	12	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.41	21	13.14	72	43	18	2	1	0	0
KS TOPEKA	79	47	90	38	63	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.62	59	26.65	85	82	40	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	78	50	87	44	64	8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	7.60	154	31.62	118	82	48	0	0	0	0
	JACKSON	69	46	79	36	58	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.39	86	44.70	111	83	41	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	68	45	76	36	56	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.80	111	42.64	113	89	55	0	0	0	0
LA	LOUISVILLE	72	50	80	41	61	5	0.27	-0.35	0.27	7.67	148	40.78	112	83	42	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	76	46	82	42	61	5	0.54	-0.21	0.54	7.15	114	40.49	102	96	41	0	0	1	1
	BATON ROUGE	85	56	88	50	70	4	0.11	-0.73	0.11	6.13	79	35.15	67	98	42	0	0	1	0
ME	LAKE CHARLES	84	58	89	52	71	4	0.13	-0.67	0.09	11.05	121	36.73	78	99	47	0	0	5	0
	NEW ORLEANS	84	63	87	58	73	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	11.45	146	59.88	112	92	52	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	86	54	91	47	70	6	1.08	0.05	1.08	4.89	73	30.27	74	91	37	1	0	1	1
MA	CARIBOU	38	28	45	24	33	-8	0.41	-0.26	0.28	4.41	79	28.84	95	91	65	0	6	2	0
	PORTLAND	48	31	58	26	40	-6	0.24	-0.79	0.15	7.88	116	27.45	77	88	58	0	5	2	0
	BALTIMORE	62	39	73	29	50	-3	0.07	-0.58	0.04	9.08	139	48.92	140	92	54	0	2	2	0
MI	BOSTON	52	37	70	33	45	-7	0.04	-0.83	0.02	6.37	99	34.30	101	86	60	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	47	32	63	29	40	-8	0.24	-0.81	0.08	6.47	81	39.42	99	94	58	0	5	4	0
	ALPENA	52	33	76	23	42	-2	0.10	-0.40	0.06	3.65	79	19.89	83	97	60	0	4	2	0
MN	GRAND RAPIDS	58	37	79	29	48	0	0.22	-0.35	0.20	3.53	54	23.70	78	94	58	0	2	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	53	34	74	27	43	-1	0.15	-0.35	0.11	3.68	75	18.24	76	90	69	0	3	3	0
	LANSING	58	34	79	22	46	-1	0.33	-0.15	0.32	3.64	69	18.12	69	86	59	0	3	2	0
MS	MUSKEGON	57	39	72	32	48	0	0.32	-0.30	0.28	4.79	84	19.76	75	92	71	0	1	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	54	37	78	32	46	0	0.28	-0.35	0.13	5.36	90	21.27	77	97	59	0	1	4	0
	DULUTH	53	34	71	27	44	3	0.08	-0.42	0.08	4.23	69	21.95	80	92	65	0	3	1	0
MO	INT'L FALLS	53	30	67	24	42	3	0.08	-0.31	0.07	2.97	64	15.55	72	93	55	0	4	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	63	43	79	34	53	7	0.01	-0.47	0.01	2.69	62	21.29	82	78	51	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	62	38	79	31	50	6	0.04	-0.43	0.03	2.09	43	21.18	76	84	52	0	1	2	0
MT	ST. CLOUD	62	35	78	29	49	6	0.11	-0.39	0.07	4.35	93	22.97	94	94	50	0	2	2	0
	JACKSON	84	53	89	45	68	6	0.97	0.17	0.97	5.74	99	50.01	112	97	40	0	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	83	51	86	44	67	5	0.10	-0.61	0.07	6.08	99	61.07	128	98	48	0	0	4	1
NE	TUPELO	81	51	84	45	66	7	2.12	1.37	2.10	8.88	149	59.99	136	94	50	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	73	48	84	41	61	7	0.28	-0.43	0.28	9.90	168	34.09	101	87	50	0	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	76	50	87	38	63	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.48	47	24.13	72	78	48	0	0	0	0
NV	SAINT LOUIS	75	53	88	49	64	8	0.20	-0.41	0.20	6.76	133	38.18	121	81	54	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	50	84	42	64	8	0.02	-0.70	0.02	4.80	64	32.49	89	83	43	0	0	1	0
	BILLINGS	72	46	85	31	59	13	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.90	38	8.07	62	50	20	0	1	0	0
OH	BUTTE	64	29	77	12	46	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.20	12	9.10	79	68	17	0	5	0	0
	GLASGOW	68	43	85	33	55	13	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.90	58	9.08	88	66	46	0	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	68	40	79	23	54	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.31	67	9.85	73	59	20	0	2	0	0
OR	HAVRE	68	39	83	18	53	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.36	90	9.11	88	72	36	0	1	0	0
	KALISPELL	61	34	75	20	47	7	0.14	-0.06	0.13	2.58	136	9.52	69	95	64	0	3	2	0
	MISSOULA	66	36	80	22	51	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.32	78	11.69	102	79	50	0	2	0	0
PA	GRAND ISLAND	76	43	90	26	60	11	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.69	75	16.12	69	79	32	1	1	0	0
	LINCOLN	76	41	88	34	59	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.92	110	23.10	90	80	36	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	74	43	89	34	59	11	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.23	146	20.96	87	76	35	0	0	0	0
RI	NORTH PLATTE	76	34	89	22	55	8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.61	71	17.58	96	83	23	0	1	0	0
	OMAHA	74	43	87	35	59	8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.74	55	19.50	72	86	41	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	75	36	87	21	55	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.10	55	8.48	58	64	32	0	1	0	0
SD	VALENTINE	73	36	90	18	55	9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.93	36	14.84	81	68	27	1	2	0	0
	ELY	73	30	81	21	52	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.18	10	6.58	76	42	18	0	3	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	89	63	94	58	76	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.52	118	5.31	145	26	20	4	0	0	0
TN	RENO	78	42	85	37	60	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	1	3.21	57	58	36	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	76	28	85	20	52	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.46	46	6.02	92	38	20	0	5	0	0
	CONCORD	51	29	70	21	40	-6	0.34	-0.45	0.12	7.16	122	34.82	115	91	45	0	4	3	0
TX	NEWARK	59	39	73	34	49	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.34	98	44.35	116	82	52	0	0	0	0
	ALBUQUERQUE	78	50	82	39	64	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.88	101	5.78	71	35	16	0	0	0	0
	ALBANY	50	32	68	27	41	-6	0.14	-0.59	0.08	6.22	107	33.86	108	88	55	0	4	2	0
VA	BINGHAMTON	48	31	63	27	39	-7	0.39	-0.25	0.34	9.27	155	35.22	111	94	66	0	5	4	0
	BUFFALO	52	36	68	34	44	-5	0.59	-0.12	0.41	6.63	105	28.55	89	92	59	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	51	35	67	32	43	-5	0.52	-0.03	0.25	3.81	69	24.22	87	91	64	0	2	5	0
WV	SYRACUSE	51	34	65	30	43	-5	0.32	-0.35	0.24	5.39	81	29.35	90	92	52	0	2	4	0
	ASHEVILLE	68	39	79	34	53	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.03	65	51.56	132	92	46	0	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	71	45	79	37	58	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.39	50	58.71	162	90	45	0	0	0	0
WY	GREENSBORO	68	44	78	37	56	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	8.66	124	55.89	153	88	43	0	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	67	56	74	46	62	-2	0.01	-1.20	0.01	12.07	122	61.36	130	81	52	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	70	44	79	34	57	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	5.67	83	42.18	116	90	45	0	0	0	0
AZ	WILMINGTON	71	47	80	41	59	-4	0.19	-0.36	0.18	12.14	128	53.62	108	97	46	0	0	2	0
	BISMARCK	67	36	89	23	51	9	0.03	-0.23	0.03	1.96	75	12.43	81	74	34	0	2	1	0
	DICKINSON	65	38	83	22	51	8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.00	111	12.82	85	72	29	0	1	0	0
CA	FARGO	63	37	84	29	50	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.30	61	16.35	85	80	40	0	2	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	59	35	75	30	47	6	0.02	-0.34	0.02	2.57	78	15.86	90	90	41	0	2	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	63	34	87	20	49	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.22	43	13.61	80	88	35	0	2	0	0
IA	WILLISTON	65	38	82	29	52	11	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.02	50	13.03	102	77	39	0	2	1	0
	AKRON-CANTON	57	38	69	31	47	-2	0.53	0.01	0.27	9.36	172	44.34	139	87	67	0	2	4	0
	CINCINNATI	65	43	76	35	54	1	0.25	-0.45	0.25	6.33	125	37.77	107	84	50	0	0	1	0
IN	CLEVELAND	58	40	73	35	49	-1	1.31	0.73	0.59	8.44	143	34.47	109	87	54	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	61	40	75	29	51	-1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	8.03	172	42.83	135	83	54	0	2	0	0
	DAYTON	62	40	75	32	51	0	0.97	0.34	0.97	8.12	172	36.96	114	89	49	0	1	1	1
IL	MANSFIELD	58	37	73	28	47	-2	0.43	-0.19	0.3										

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
																TEMP. °F	PRECIP		
OK	60	40	81	35	50	0	0.43	-0.09	0.43	7.51	162	31.56	116	81	54	0	0	1	0
OK	57	37	69	33	47	-2	0.24	-0.23	0.16	7.66	131	39.37	125	86	57	0	0	3	0
OK	84	52	91	46	68	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.00	43	18.93	61	83	30	2	0	0	0
OR	83	54	89	44	69	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.96	111	37.28	104	77	44	0	0	0	0
OR	66	51	72	39	58	7	2.55	1.07	0.88	8.30	126	48.83	109	94	82	0	0	5	3
OR	71	29	82	19	50	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.68	68	7.08	89	62	32	0	5	0	0
OR	70	49	80	39	59	8	0.18	-0.76	0.17	2.80	75	24.91	75	92	73	0	0	2	0
OR	75	44	83	36	59	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.90	55	12.85	106	89	44	0	0	0	0
OR	72	45	88	33	59	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.04	79	8.94	96	75	51	0	0	0	0
OR	71	54	81	42	62	10	0.35	-0.39	0.22	3.95	107	26.55	107	90	74	0	0	3	0
PA	71	50	80	41	60	9	0.58	-0.22	0.51	3.55	101	26.50	101	92	70	0	0	3	1
PA	58	35	73	27	46	-4	0.04	-0.66	0.04	12.80	183	45.37	121	92	53	0	3	1	0
PA	56	40	68	37	48	-3	0.73	-0.11	0.66	9.62	122	34.53	101	76	59	0	0	3	1
PA	60	38	74	33	49	-3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	8.55	147	46.08	139	91	48	0	0	1	0
PA	60	41	71	33	51	-4	0.19	-0.36	0.19	6.10	101	36.93	106	78	52	0	0	1	0
PA	59	37	71	31	48	-2	0.15	-0.33	0.11	5.84	118	34.11	108	98	54	0	1	3	0
PA	53	34	69	30	44	-5	0.04	-0.59	0.02	10.52	167	39.43	126	89	53	0	4	3	0
RI	57	35	72	29	46	-3	0.06	-0.61	0.06	9.80	151	41.86	122	87	55	0	2	1	0
RI	53	34	68	27	43	-8	0.34	-0.52	0.21	6.01	92	39.23	106	90	61	0	3	4	0
SC	79	54	83	50	66	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.80	49	40.79	94	98	55	0	0	0	0
SC	77	51	82	47	64	0	0.03	-0.56	0.03	5.53	65	45.66	101	91	44	0	0	1	0
SC	76	48	83	41	62	1	0.01	-0.62	0.01	6.77	109	50.44	122	86	44	0	0	1	0
SD	73	47	78	40	60	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.87	41	55.97	134	90	47	0	0	0	0
SD	67	34	85	19	51	7	0.01	-0.34	0.01	1.83	58	19.94	106	86	46	0	2	1	0
SD	70	36	84	24	53	8	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.47	80	15.27	79	86	33	0	2	1	0
SD	70	40	83	21	55	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.78	82	10.29	67	62	27	0	2	0	0
TN	69	37	85	31	53	8	0.02	-0.39	0.02	5.44	132	20.19	90	85	45	0	1	1	0
TN	69	38	77	32	54	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.96	122	54.87	160	94	36	0	1	0	0
TN	77	47	81	43	62	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.15	105	53.44	121	91	44	0	0	0	0
TN	72	46	77	40	59	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.68	112	49.86	127	88	45	0	0	0	0
TN	81	54	86	50	68	7	0.22	-0.54	0.22	6.56	113	43.91	104	85	44	0	0	1	0
TX	77	50	80	44	64	6	0.03	-0.59	0.03	9.69	168	48.45	126	84	35	0	0	1	0
TX	83	55	89	51	69	5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.83	53	16.56	80	69	44	0	0	0	0
TX	81	49	90	35	65	9	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.76	90	12.90	71	56	20	3	0	0	0
TX	88	51	97	46	70	2	0.01	-0.88	0.01	2.94	48	18.59	67	82	39	2	0	1	0
TX	84	57	89	53	71	3	4.24	3.28	4.24	19.21	195	52.72	108	100	49	0	0	1	1
TX	85	63	89	60	74	0	0.05	-0.66	0.01	18.61	218	29.59	123	99	56	0	0	5	0
TX	84	60	88	57	72	0	1.63	0.87	1.63	14.06	168	26.95	96	97	56	0	0	1	1
TX	84	56	89	54	70	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	7.83	210	23.57	146	88	52	0	0	1	0
TX	84	51	88	45	67	4	0.02	-0.10	0.02	0.41	18	3.70	46	36	18	0	0	1	0
TX	87	56	91	52	71	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.78	83	20.47	71	85	33	2	0	0	0
TX	82	68	85	65	75	3	1.35	0.68	1.35	11.09	129	31.48	87	93	61	0	0	1	1
TX	85	60	90	54	72	4	0.64	-0.38	0.62	11.80	150	36.39	93	92	60	1	0	3	1
TX	84	50	91	45	67	9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.91	23	8.35	49	63	22	3	0	0	0
TX	84	51	90	47	68	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.07	28	9.88	75	74	31	1	0	0	0
TX	83	50	89	48	66	3	0.01	-0.50	0.01	6.50	127	18.40	100	92	43	0	0	1	0
TX	86	56	91	52	71	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.94	180	27.80	101	88	36	1	0	0	0
TX	85	59	91	54	72	1	1.37	0.52	1.32	12.45	146	32.82	96	99	57	1	0	6	1
TX	87	54	92	50	71	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	8.14	138	26.24	96	92	43	2	0	0	0
TX	89	53	95	49	71	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.98	34	17.14	69	76	30	6	0	0	0
UT	72	44	80	33	58	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.59	62	10.11	75	57	19	0	0	0	0
VT	46	30	53	26	38	-7	1.07	0.40	0.95	5.46	87	23.68	79	85	57	0	4	4	1
VA	65	37	76	28	51	-3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.22	124	50.87	140	85	41	0	2	0	0
VA	68	48	81	42	58	-1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	10.11	148	49.75	127	79	45	0	0	1	0
VA	66	41	78	32	54	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	10.86	158	52.76	143	94	48	0	1	0	0
VA	66	41	76	33	54	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.24	83	46.74	131	79	50	0	0	0	0
WA	62	38	73	28	50	-3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.92	137	51.90	149	86	47	0	2	0	0
WA	64	47	68	36	55	7	5.14	4.03	4.04	12.12	243	38.35	114	98	87	0	0	5	1
WA	61	47	65	39	54	5	3.09	0.55	1.19	19.54	171	67.73	97	97	91	0	0	6	2
WA	62	51	66	43	57	6	5.68	4.85	4.86	9.46	244	30.48	124	93	83	0	0	4	1
WA	65	43	77	27	54	9	0.12	-0.14	0.09	1.12	76	10.73	91	84	42	0	2	4	0
WA	70	45	83	29	58	12	0.02	-0.10	0.01	0.26	35	5.00	88	59	36	0	1	2	0
WV	61	39	70	29	50	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	8.15	153	41.92	119	85	52	0	2	0	0
WV	66	40	79	29	53	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.02	109	47.82	131	87	42	0	1	0	0
WV	61	31	75	22	46	-2	0.08	-0.53	0.05	7.94	131	42.57	110	95	42	0	3	4	0
WI	68	41	80	30	55	2	0.01	-0.61	0.01	4.43	90	45.49	130	77	36	0	1	1	0
WI	61	35	79	29	48	3	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.15	57	20.98	73	96	45	0	3	1	0
WI	58	37	79	31	47	2	0.11	-0.36	0.09	4.28	89	25.42	102	97	58	0	2	3	0
WI	64	39	83	33	51	3	0.04	-0.40	0.03	3.01	59	19.87	70	92	44	0	0	2	0
WI	61	36	76	28	48	1	0.54	0.06	0.54	5.73	120	22.20	78	92	55	0	3	1	1
WI	60	41	83	32	51	2	0.60	0.05	0.59	3.04	58	16.26	55	86	56	0	1	2	1
WY	70	38	81	19	54	11	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.38	73	11.82	104	37	19	0	2	0	0
WY	71	41	81	23	56	13	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.31	65	9.72	69	41	17	0	2	0	0
WY	69	39	82	21	54	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.06	48	8.65	75	33	21	0	2	0	0
WY	74	37	89	28	56	13	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.33	53	10.96	85	56	36	0	1	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	43	49	62
IL	90	79	91	88
IN	84	64	87	85
IA	98	94	95	94
KS	55	33	77	82
KY	60	33	55	68
LA	83	69	64	88
MI	88	69	88	74
MN	99	98	85	94
MS	92	89	74	87
MO	58	39	75	73
NE	95	85	85	91
NC	14	8	12	19
ND	100	97	90	94
OH	82	64	84	85
SD	97	92	86	91
TN	47	32	40	54
WI	92	77	67	79
18 Sts	85	74	82	84
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	33	31	42
CA	20	10	28	17
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	99	95	98	95
IL	79	57	92	85
IN	88	59	87	81
KS	92	85	94	94
MI	94	77	97	91
MO	66	53	72	65
MT	99	98	98	96
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	28	22	22	30
OH	87	72	94	91
OK	93	87	91	83
OR	76	65	66	77
SD	100	97	100	98
TX	84	80	82	77
WA	99	98	99	98
18 Sts	88	82	88	85
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	95	100	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	96	92	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	95	93	97	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	93	91	100	100
NC	96	92	100	99
OK	98	97	100	98
SC	88	81	92	97
TN	96	95	100	100
TX	89	80	95	96
VA	89	81	100	97
14 Sts	94	89	97	98
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	53	39	44	61
AZ	31	21	51	47
AR	63	46	54	77
CA	40	20	63	45
GA	41	30	45	48
LA	93	81	62	87
MS	85	71	51	81
MO	52	37	60	75
NC	28	12	42	42
OK	42	22	34	51
SC	28	17	40	49
TN	47	32	46	78
TX	34	28	39	48
VA	29	11	58	47
14 Sts	46	35	46	57
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	81	54	53	61
IL	81	65	82	81
IN	52	35	63	68
IA	78	55	58	72
KS	93	87	91	93
KY	89	82	92	94
MI	27	18	52	49
MN	91	70	49	72
MO	88	83	94	88
NE	59	42	56	72
NC	98	97	82	92
ND	86	65	52	63
OH	36	20	54	51
PA	38	30	64	51
SD	70	44	43	56
TN	98	95	99	99
TX	96	92	98	98
WI	52	35	34	50
18 Sts	72	56	64	72
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	16	18	20
CA	6	3	9	7
CO	87	84	92	91
ID	58	49	55	60
IL	47	26	67	56
IN	56	24	60	55
KS	71	63	79	76
MI	63	35	72	68
MO	43	31	49	40
MT	80	64	80	72
NE	96	91	95	96
NC	13	11	16	16
OH	52	24	70	70
OK	81	73	81	63
OR	40	32	21	43
SD	75	62	88	84
TX	67	60	69	54
WA	85	82	89	90
18 Sts	70	61	73	67
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending October 26, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	94	93	96
IL	97	95	99	98
KS	84	74	90	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	94	100	99
NE	100	98	100	99
NM	58	54	79	87
OK	89	86	89	93
SD	100	100	99	99
TX	78	73	92	96
11 Sts	85	78	92	97

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	99	99
CO	51	41	50	52
IL	51	33	87	78
KS	51	37	55	79
LA	100	100	97	99
MO	76	67	87	84
NE	64	49	70	76
NM	19	12	25	30
OK	64	54	76	68
SD	90	82	63	72
TX	65	62	78	85
11 Sts	61	52	68	81

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	90	82	81	82
FL	95	90	94	93
GA	86	73	80	84
NC	77	47	73	71
OK	71	48	70	69
TX	29	17	35	46
VA	85	60	80	91
7 Sts	73	59	70	75

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

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	49	35	52	62
MI	77	26	44	50
MN	99	98	94	97
ND	100	99	100	99
4 Sts	86	75	80	83

These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	66	40	46	37
KS	65	46	59	78
ND	87	63	42	60
SD	81	67	72	72
4 Sts	83	61	50	63

These 4 States harvested 91% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	96	96	98
CA	85	70	94	91
LA	99	99	99	100
MS	99	97	93	96
MO	97	92	86	92
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	92	96	97

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	21	63	14
CA	0	0	15	70	15
CO	7	20	40	30	3
ID	1	8	46	43	2
IL	0	0	11	78	11
IN	1	1	23	69	6
KS	2	14	25	48	11
MI	5	3	35	47	10
MO	0	0	25	70	5
MT	6	19	56	19	0
NE	3	11	33	46	7
NC	0	1	29	66	4
OH	1	5	26	57	11
OK	7	11	19	51	12
OR	0	30	49	21	0
SD	14	24	35	23	4
TX	12	10	33	34	11
WA	2	5	41	50	2
18 Sts	5	12	30	44	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	24	58	11
AZ	1	8	24	21	46
AR	1	5	22	47	25
CA	0	0	10	60	30
GA	1	7	26	49	17
LA	0	1	15	56	28
MS	4	6	13	47	30
MO	2	6	32	43	17
NC	3	5	36	53	3
OK	9	16	37	31	7
SC	0	4	25	67	4
TN	0	2	15	63	20
TX	17	21	35	20	7
VA	1	8	31	46	14
14 Sts	8	12	28	37	15
Prev Wk	8	13	29	36	14
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Crop Progress and Condition

**Week Ending October 26, 2003**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending October 26, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	9	38	48	2	NH	0	3	24	38	35
AZ	21	22	23	23	11	NJ	0	0	53	47	0
AR	1	10	30	51	8	NM	51	27	21	1	0
CA	45	50	5	0	0	NY	1	11	28	49	11
CO	33	24	30	13	0	NC	0	4	24	62	10
CT	0	2	55	39	4	ND	29	39	25	7	0
DE	0	0	13	75	12	OH	1	4	25	54	16
FL	0	5	35	50	10	OK	8	17	37	33	5
GA	2	15	44	36	3	OR	14	41	39	6	0
ID	14	48	35	3	0	PA	6	14	21	52	7
IL	4	16	38	37	5	RI	0	1	8	81	10
IN	2	6	29	55	8	SC	0	12	19	65	4
IA	30	29	32	8	1	SD	24	34	27	14	1
KS	20	27	34	16	3	TN	0	5	23	61	11
KY	2	4	21	60	13	TX	10	16	32	30	12
LA	2	12	49	35	2	UT	12	31	40	17	0
ME	0	12	25	45	18	VT	5	32	50	12	1
MD	3	6	20	56	15	VA	0	3	18	58	21
MA	0	4	23	73	0	WA	14	33	40	13	0
MI	11	31	37	20	1	WV	0	3	34	55	8
MN	23	35	33	9	0	WI	20	36	28	16	0
MS	3	15	33	43	6	WY	14	26	42	18	0
MO	5	17	36	37	5	48 Sts	16	23	29	27	5
MT	45	34	17	4	0						
NE	33	31	28	8	0	Prev	15	22	29	28	6
NV	15	29	37	19	0	Prev	20	21	30	25	4

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

\* - Revised;    NA - Not Available

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

## National Agricultural Summary

October 20 - 26, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures for the week were above normal across most of the Nation, with daily record highs across much of the Pacific Coast, Rocky Mountains, and Great Plains. However, cold weather late in the week brought freezes to some of these same areas. Dry conditions prevailed across most of the Nation, while locally heavy rain fell in the Pacific Northwest, and scattered, moderate precipitation fell in the Mississippi Delta, western Gulf Coast, Ohio

Valley, and New England. The unseasonably warm and persistently dry conditions in the western half of the Nation favored crop maturation and field work for summer crops, but limited winter wheat emergence and discouraged planting. Dry Conditions across the Corn Belt encouraged harvest of summer crops, while the soil retained enough moisture from the previous week's rainfall to aid winter wheat emergence.

**Corn:** Seventy-two percent of the crop was harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest continued to progress rapidly across the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where producers in Iowa, Minnesota, and the Dakotas harvested over 20 percent of their crop during the week. Harvest was only slightly slower in the eastern Corn Belt, as growers focused more on harvesting soybeans and planting winter wheat. Harvest remained over 1 week behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley.

**Soybeans:** Harvest was 85 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest neared completion in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains and progressed well in other parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Progress was nearly 1 week ahead of normal in Michigan and Wisconsin, but was over 1 week behind in Kansas and Missouri.

**Winter Wheat:** Seeding advanced to 88 percent complete, the same as last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Seventy percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points below last year at this time but 3 points above the 5-year average. Planting neared completion in the northern and central Great Plains and the Rocky Mountains, with Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota growers finished. Planting progressed well in the eastern Corn Belt. Emergence also progressed rapidly in the eastern Corn Belt, with the crop in Michigan and Ohio advancing 28 percent during the week and Indiana's crop advancing 32 percent. But emergence was limited in the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Northwest by persistent dry conditions.

**Cotton:** Ninety-four percent of fields had open bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Acreage harvested advanced to 46 percent, the same as a year ago but 11 points behind the 5-year average. Despite the warm, dry weather, development continued to progress slowly across the Nation and was over 1 week behind normal. Development in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee was the farthest behind and lagged 3 weeks or more behind normal. Harvest progress gained some momentum across the Nation, but remained over 1 week behind normal nationwide. Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas producers were over 2 weeks behind normal. However, Louisiana and

Mississippi pulled slightly ahead of their normal harvest pace and led the Nation with 93 and 85 percent of their crop harvested, respectively.

**Sorghum:** Eighty-five percent of the crop was mature, compared with 92 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Acreage harvested reached 61 percent complete, 7 points behind last year and 20 points behind normal. Both maturation and harvest remained over 2 weeks behind normal nationwide, with Texas 6 weeks behind normal in both stages. The crop advanced to 100 percent mature in Colorado and Nebraska but was over 3 weeks behind in Kansas. Harvest progressed steadily in most States but remained over 2 weeks behind in Illinois and Kansas.

**Rice:** Ninety-six percent of the crop was harvested, the same as last year but 1 percentage point below normal. California producers harvested 15 percent of their crop during the week and progressed to 85 percent complete, 6 points behind their normal pace. In the Mississippi Delta, harvest neared completion.

**Peanuts:** Acreage harvested advanced to 73 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. North Carolina producers, taking advantage of warm, dry weather through most of the week, harvested 30 percent of their crop to bring their total to 77 percent. Oklahoma and Virginia growers also made good progress, harvesting 23 and 25 percent of their crop, respectively, during the week.

**Other Crops:** Eighty-six percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of a year ago and 3 points ahead of normal for this date. Michigan growers finally saw consistently cool overnight temperatures, and harvested over half their acreage during the week. North Dakota growers completed their harvest with Minnesota growers close behind at 99 percent.

The sunflower crop advanced to 83 percent harvested, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in Colorado and North Dakota and was over 25 points ahead of normal in those States, but remained 1 week behind normal in Kansas.

## 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/occe/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 97% 2002, 99% avg. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 37% harvested, 33% 2002, 44% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were well above average for the week. Cotton harvested 31%, 51% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. 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 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 96% Yellowing, 95% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 89% Shedding, 90% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 78% Matured, 83% 2002, 63% Harvested, 49% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 100% Harvested, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 96% opening bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 63% Harvested, 54% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Rice 98% Harvested, 96% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Wheat 54% Planted, 31% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg.; 30% Emerged, 18% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Harvesting is drawing to an end for row crops across the state. Cotton boll opening is near completion, harvesting is progressing well despite some rain delay. Some counties reported not enough soil moisture, resulting in delayed planting of winter wheat. Rice harvest is drawing to a close, sorghum harvest has ended. Across the state fields are being prepared for, planted with winter wheat. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are continuing to work, wean, market spring born calves. Winter pastures have been slow to emerge due to dryness. Slow emergence of winter pastures. Final seeding for fall and 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 in most locations. Some growers shredded, disced their cotton fields soon after harvesting to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. Defoliant applications continued in a few cotton fields. Preparation of grain fields for fall planting was ongoing, as fields were being leveled, disced, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Several grain fields were being left fallow or used for grazing. Stacks of baled straw from harvested grain remained in a number of fields. Planting was underway for wheat, oats, barley in some areas. Favorable weather conditions stimulated vigorous growth in grain fields previously planted for winter forage, wheat, barley. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked in many locations. A number of alfalfa fields were green chopped for use as dairy feed. Recently harvested alfalfa fields were irrigated and were thriving due to the warm, sunny weather. Several corn fields were cut for silage, but only a few unharvested corn fields remained. Harvesting of sugar beets continued. Harvested beets were hauled to processing plants. Rice harvesting continued. Rice stubble was being burned in some fields. Mature blackeye bean fields were cut, windrowed, nearly ready for threshing. Harvesting was underway in several bean fields that had dried sufficiently. Sweet potato harvesting continued. Raisin harvesting continued to wind down for the season. Only a few vineyards had rolled trays waiting to be picked up. Mechanical harvesting of dried on the vine raisins continued. Picking and packing of table grapes continued in most districts. Wine grape harvesting was complete in most locations. Raisin, wine, table grape growers continued with post-harvest field work. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide treatments to control weeds were underway in many harvested vineyards. The stone fruit season was nearly complete, but a few orchards continued to produce an assortment of fruit. Harvested varieties included Prima Gattie peaches, October Sun plums. Other tree fruit harvesting continued. Varieties picked, packed included Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons, Hayward kiwifruit, pineapple quince, Shinko Asian pears, Wonderful pomegranates, and Pink Lady apples. Kiwifruit harvesting, movement were proceeding quickly because of a short crop. Fig and jujube harvesting continued. Fall strawberry harvesting was underway, with most fruit sold at roadside stands. Maturing fruit in citrus orchards was sizing well, beginning to develop color. Tangerine harvesting began in Tulare County. Warm temperatures continued to delay rind color development in Navel. A few Navel orchards were treated with plant growth regulators to slow fruit maturity for later harvest. Valencia orange harvesting remained slow. Mandarins, pummelos continued to be picked. The olive harvest continued, but was winding down. Lemons were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit continued to be harvested in the southern coastal areas of the State. Late walnut harvesting began in many areas. Pistachio harvesting continued. Nuts were shaken, windrowed, picked up, hauled to processors. Almond harvesting was near completion. Harvested almond orchards were irrigated, some early pruning was underway. Warm weather continued to benefit the growth of lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, other market vegetables. Cultivation, irrigation, fertilization, herbicide applications were made in fields to prepare for planting of the spring vegetable crop. Fall sweet corn developed rapidly. Some corn has already being

picked, sent to market. Harvesting of melons, fresh market, processing tomatoes was virtually completed. Pumpkin harvesting continued at a steady pace. Fall harvesting of broccoli, lettuce, asparagus, other vegetables was well underway in the west side districts of Fresno County. Some spinach fields were ready to be cut. Fields of garlic, onions continued to show good growth. Irrigation and fertilizer applications were being applied in some fields. Squash, green beans, cucumbers, gourds, daikon were being harvested for wholesale markets. Other vegetables harvested included basil, bok choy, celery, green onions, long beans, mo qua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Foothill pastures continued to be very dry. Cattle were receiving protein or hay supplemental feed. Cattle were being moved from higher elevation summer pastures. Feeder cattle were moving to market, while cows were shipping to foothill pastures. Milk production was benefiting from the from mild, dry fall weather. Sheep grazed 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. Beekeepers were seeking suitable sites to overwinter their hives.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 48% very short, 41% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 49% very short, 37% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Late season crop harvest is progressing under optimal conditions. Winter wheat is struggling to emerge under extremely dry conditions. Little or no moisture has been received across the state. Moisture is crucial for this year's wheat crop to get established for entering the winter months. Sunflower 66% harvested, 46% 2002, 37% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 79%, 70% 2002, 75% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sugar beets 66% harvested, 66% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 93% 2002, 84% avg. Soybeans 94% dropping leaves, 90% 2002, 89% avg.; 28% harvested, 19% 2002, 28% avg. Sorghum 84%, harvested 72% 2002, 47% avg. Barley 3% fair, 69% good, 28% excellent; 87% planted, 80% 2002, 72% avg. Winter Wheat 3% fair, 65% good, 32% excellent; 61% planted, 48% 2002, 38% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 79%, 54% 2002, 79% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 86%, 89% 2002, 95% avg.; 5th cutting 20%, 28% 2002, 34% avg. Pasture feed 13% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Hay supplies 14% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. State farmers had favorable weather conditions last week which allowed them to near completion of corn harvest, increase soybean harvest. Sorghum harvest is almost complete with 84% harvested. A small amount of progress was seen in fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. Hay supplies remain short to adequate due to the difficulty making good quality hay this year. Small grains seedings increased from last week with barley 87% planted, wheat 61% planted.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average: mostly 1<sup>st</sup> above normal, major cities; Pensacola 4<sup>th</sup> above. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several localities, Panhandle, central, northern Peninsula, recorded at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: mostly none; Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach, Ft. Pierce, Homestead recorded from about 0.25 in. to nearly 1.66 in. Cold front over southeastern United States, Sunday, October 26, brought from traces to over 1.50 in. rain to many Panhandle, a few central, northern Peninsula localities. Soils continued to dry. Several localities from Panhandle to central, southern Peninsula, very short to short supplies. A very small area, inland southern Peninsula, surplus soil moisture. Peanuts 95% harvested, 94% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg; dry soils hindering digging, especially in Washington County; digging nearly finished, Jackson County. Corn harvesting finished, Jefferson County where producers planting small grains. Santa Rosa County: cotton picking about half done; yields varying widely due mostly to nematode damage; yield currently averaging about 2 bales per acre; better fields averaging nearly 3 bales per acre. Hay baling active. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades area. Sweet corn picking slowly gaining momentum, Everglades area. Tomatoes: harvesting active, Quincy area; very light supply picked, Palmetto-Ruskin area with most to begin early-to-mid November; Immokalee area producers expected to begin within next 2 to 3 weeks; Dade County growers staking oldest fields. Beans starting to set fruit, Dade County. Strawberry planting, Plant City region, active; harvesting slowly gaining momentum; most growers hoping to begin picking early-to-mid November. Hastings producers planting cabbage, broccoli. Other vegetables available: Very light amounts of cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Warmer, dryer weather with no rainfall over citrus areas. Fall cultural practices include spraying cover crop control, dead tree removal, replacement; natural color break occurring on early orange varieties, tangerines, grapefruit. Packing houses shipping early tangerines, early oranges, grapefruit. Several processing plants receiving eliminations, others testing fruit to schedule harvest beginning. Panhandle some armyworm, spittle bug damage reported in pastures. Soil moisture sufficient in most fields to drill small grains. Some hay baling continues. North: mole cricket damage showing up on pastures. Land preparation for winter forage crops delayed many locations by dry soil condition. Most ranchers planting winter grazing. Central: pasture feed mostly good. Southwest: pasture feed fair to good reflecting cooler weather, dryer soil conditions.

Statewide: Range feed poor to excellent, with most in good condition. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 7% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 94% dug, 92% 2002, 93% avg. Rye 57% planted, 54% 2002, 56% avg. Sorghum 71% harvested for grain, 67% 2002, 73% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; 87% dropping leaves, 85% 2002, 88% avg. Other small grains 41% planted, 44% 2002, 43% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 91% 2002, 91% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 16% harvested, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Drier weather last week was ideal for harvesting. Small grain, winter grazing plantings were delayed in central state until surface moisture conditions improved. Hay feeding increased due to continually declining pasture feeds. Weekend rains will benefit pasture feeds, fall plantings. More rain was needed to improve soil moisture. Peanut harvesting neared completion. Cotton harvest progressed nicely. Growers cut, baled hay, where possible. Producers harvested green beans, sorghum. Activities: Picking squash, baling peanut hay, the routine care of livestock, poultry

**HAWAII:** The light south easterly flow across the State continued to generate more humidity, high temperatures. Scattered, light showers were confined to windward, mountain areas. 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 6.70. Topsoil 33% very short, 48% short, 19% adequate. Harvest activities are nearly complete for potatoes and alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, while sugarbeets, corn for grain, apples continue to be harvested. Irrigation Water Supply is 27% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 98% Harvested, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Apples 81% Harvested, 84% 2002, 79% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4<sup>th</sup> Cutting Harvested 97%, 93% 2002, 89% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Grain 50%, 19% 2002, 33% avg. Sugarbeets Harvested 49%, 52% 2002, 62% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting hay, apples, corn for, grain, potatoes, sugarbeets, winter wheat seeding.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest continued to make good progress across the state last week until rains moved in over the weekend. Light showers will delay harvest only temporarily since precipitation totals were generally only around one-half inch. With each passing day more farmers are wrapping up harvest, their attention is shifting towards fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Corn stalks are being plowed and farmers are beginning to finalize preparations for applying anhydrous. Soil temperatures are dropping to the point where many farmers will begin applying anhydrous in the coming week. Farmers last week were also busy constructing waterways, terraces, installing field drainage tile, beginning to sign up for the 2004 Direct, Counter-cyclical Program at their county FSA office.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest moved along at a rapid pace. Warm week with excellent conditions for fieldwork until rain during the weekend halted field activities. Fall tillage took place in many fields. Corn harvest 4 days behind last year, 8 days behind average. Soybean harvest 2 days behind last year, 1 day behind average. Soybean harvest complete on many farms. Soybeans yields highly variable around the state. Corn plants breaking down, lodging is a major concern. Precipitation minimal until the weekend. Temperatures averaged from 3° below to 7° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 2.50 inches. Popcorn harvest is winding up. Farmers continued drilling wheat on harvested soybean fields. Hay cuttings virtually complete for this year. Tobacco harvest complete. Stripping of tobacco underway. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding up. Activities: Moving grain to market, spreading fertilizer, lime, chopping stalks, hauling manure, cleaning up, repairing equipment, tiling fields, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 38% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Standing corn fields were few, far between as over three-quarters of state's corn crop has been harvested. Excellent conditions for field drydown of corn were noted. Some farmers have completed harvest, so field activities such as application of dry fertilizer and lime, fall tillage occurred. Looking ahead to the 2004 crop, lack of soil moisture remains a concern. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 78%, ahead of last year's progress of 58%, three days ahead of the 5-year average of 72% harvested. Field corn 17%, 16% harvested, 56% lodging none, 32% light, 10% moderate, 2% heavy, 61% ear droppage, 31% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean 98% acreage harvested. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 21% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator was rated 21% none, 27% light, 35% moderate, 17% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 32% none, 27% limited, 30% moderate, 11% extensive. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Cattle remained feeding in pastures or on corn stalks. Feeder calves continued to move to market quickly. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate. Soybean 11% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 22% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Sunflowers 98% mature, 93% 2002, 98% avg.; 13% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83%, 86% 2002, 97% avg. Cotton bolls 85% opening, 8% harvested, 7% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Harvest made good progress due to warm, dry weather. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Mild temperatures continued throughout most of the State this week. Showers moved through state during weekend. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans, as weather permitted. Corn quality is good with farmers reporting high yields. Many reporters said that the early tobacco was curing well in the barns, has shown little houseburn. Tobacco condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco already stripped 20%, 26% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Meanwhile, weekend rains were a big help to pastures, newly seeded small grains. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Fall seeded wheat condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Livestock was reported being in good to excellent condition.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 3% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton harvesting was going well under good conditions. Hay 2nd cutting 100%, 99% last week, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Pecans 26% harvested, 15% last week, 30% 2002, 25% avg. Harvesting of pecans stayed on pace with the 5-yr avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% dropping leaves, 94% last week, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent; 34% harvested, 24% last week, 28% 2002, 27% avg. Sweet potatoes 88% harvested, 77% last week, 66% 2002, 77% avg. Wheat 30% planted, 12% last week, 21% 2002, 36% avg.; 14% emerged, 2% last week, 8% 2002, 15% avg. Wheat planting was delayed in some areas due to lack of moisture. Livestock 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 19% poor, 58% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 78% harvested for grain, 90% 2002, 82% avg. Soybeans 80% dropping leaves, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 28% harvested, 31% 2002, 43% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested, 62% 2002, 62% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent; 83% planted, 92% 2002, 86% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent; 60% planted, 55% 2002, 51% avg. Pasture feed 60% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 18% stripped, 19% 2002, 18% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 88%, 79% 2002, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 75%, 90% 2002, d 92% avg.; 5th cutting 10%, 31% 2002, 46% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 89% 2002, 91% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate. Corn harvest is almost complete. Farmers are turning their attention to harvesting soybeans. Soybean yields are expected to be good compared to last year. Sorghum harvest neared completion, should be finished in about two weeks. Slow progress was made last week with fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. Pastures are in good to excellent condition, while hay supplies are short to adequate.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5.0% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 4.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 4th cutting 84%, 67% 2002, 78% avg. Farmers continued to make headway on harvesting, planting activities around State. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal northeast Lower Peninsula to 1° below normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Scattered showers late week hindered progress some districts. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.11 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 0.55 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Cool weather continued around State. Soil moisture levels good. Corn harvest progressed some areas, most farmers holding off harvest because of high moisture content. Growers hoped for dry weather to aid drydown. Wheat planting neared completion, much of planted crop emerged. Good rains continued to speed wheat germination in many counties around State. Sugarbeet harvest progressed rapidly. Harvest conditions good most areas, some districts reported slight slowdowns due to rain late in week. Haying pretty much finished with remaining crop being green chopped or grazed. Soybeans still being harvested. Much progress made, several counties near completion. Apple harvest continued. Fuji, Braeburn, Winesap harvest began. Concord grape harvest continued. Farmers continued to harvest fall crops across State. Potato harvest progressed nicely with several districts nearing completion. Celery harvest for fresh market wrapped up southwest. A few producers continued to harvest for processing. Carrot harvest almost finished southeast. Growers continued to pick pumpkins, roadside stands active as fall holidays neared.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 27% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 15% moisture, 21% 2002, 18% avg. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. The corn, sunflower harvest are nearly complete. Fall activities are well underway. Farmers are reporting that a lot of fertilizer is being applied. The statewide average temperature for the week was 47.2 degrees, which is 4.4 degrees above normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 2% very short, 18% short, 54% adequate, 26% surplus. Cotton 85% harvested, 51% 2002, 81% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 93% 2002, 96% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 74% 2002, 87% avg. Wheat 75% planted, 27% 2002, 48% avg.; 54% emerged, 5% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 85% 2002, 88% avg. Cattle 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Throughout much of the State cotton, soybean harvest was cut short due to moderate rainfall late in the week. Most producers are awaiting drier weather, improved field conditions in order to complete harvest activities for the season.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers made good progress with row crop harvest during the warm, dry weather of the past week, although harvesting still remains well behind normal for soybeans, sorghum, cotton. Corn harvest ranges from 75% in the northeast district to virtually complete in the west-central, southwest, southeast districts. Soybeans 89% mature, 96% 2002, 96% avg.; harvesting varies from 28% southwest district, 46% or less west-central, southeast districts, to over 70% northwest, northeast districts. Sorghum harvest varies from 50% or less in the northeast district, across the central third of the State, to 99% southeast. Winter wheat planting ranges from less than 45% west-central, central districts, to 82% southeast. All districts show wheat in mostly fair to good condition. Pastures 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent, with the northwest district having the lowest ratings at 63% poor or very poor. Rainfall averaged 0.27 inch, ranging by area from virtually none in the northwest district to 0.54 inch in the southeast district.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 67% very short, 29% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were warmer temperatures with limited rain. Corn for silage 97% harvested. Potato 48% harvested, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Sugar beets 22% harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 34% good, 43% excellent. Winter wheat 80% Seeding, 10% emerged. Pasture, Range Feed 39% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Fifty-eight percent of cattle, 53% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 20% of cattle, 14% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 49% very short, 39% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4 to 8° above normals for the week. Precipitation was virtually nonexistent across the state. Alfalfa condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available.

**NEVADA:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail. Record high temperatures were common across the entire State through midweek before a notable cooling. Precipitation was nil. Some late hay cutting continued, hay shipping was active. Small grain seeding was complete. Irrigation was underway on fall seeded crops. Potato harvest neared completion. Onion packing, shipping continued. Mint distilling continued. Calves were being shipped, cows moved to winter stations. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion packing, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Silage Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 100%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd Crop Hay harvested 95%, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Apples: 95% harvested, 90% 2002, 95% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Well below normal temperatures prevailed last week, as farmers continued to wrap up harvest of remaining crops. Light snow fell throughout most of state near week's end, with little to no accumulation. Fields and equipment continued to be readied for winter. Activities: Chopping haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, cranberries in Massachusetts; harvesting corn silage, apples, vegetables; finishing pear harvest, potato harvest in Maine; disking fields; spreading manure; planting cover crops; mowing fields; performing general farm maintenance.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 6.3. Top soil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures were below normal part of the week in most localities. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state. Activities during the week were harvesting vegetables, planting cover crops, harvesting corn for grain, silage, harvesting soybeans, cleaning up fields, orchards, baling hay. Emerged barley, wheat seedlings were rated in mostly good condition. Pumpkin fields continued to suffer disease damage due to wet weather conditions. Apple harvest activities are almost complete. Cranberry harvest was 67% complete. Cool weather, plentiful pasture forage boosted milk production in most areas.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 59% very short, 24% short, 17% adequate. Although most of the week was warm and dry, the coldest air of the season thus far filtered into state late in the week. A few patches of light snow fell in the mountains with spotty cold rain at lower elevations in the southeast plains on Saturday, many lower-elevation stations over the northern two thirds of the state experienced the first freeze of the season. Temperatures hit 90 at some of the lower elevation stations in the south, east through mid-week, while, on Sunday morning,

some single digit readings were measured over portions of the north. Farmers spent the week harvesting crops furiously with the temperatures dropping, clipping the last of the alfalfa hay crop, irrigating pecan orchards. Alfalfa hay was in mostly poor to good condition, with the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting 82% complete and the 7<sup>th</sup> cutting 25% complete. Cotton conditions were mostly fair to good while 26% of the crop was harvested. Harvest of corn for grain is getting close to finishing at 84% complete, close to the five year average. Total sorghum conditions were in very poor to fair condition, the crop was 58% mature, 19% harvested for grain, falling under the five year average. Winter wheat was in mostly poor to fair condition with the crop 97% planted, 86% emerged. The red chile crop was in mostly good condition, the harvest was 43% complete. Pecans were reported in mostly fair to excellent condition. Peanuts were in mostly fair condition with 30% of the harvest complete, lettuce was 50% harvested, onions were 90% planted. Some ranchers reported their calves looked decent which is surprising with the pasture situation. Calves were sold this week, cattle were either sold or moved to winter pastures. Cattle conditions 9% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 12% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 51% very poor, 27% poor, 21% fair, 1% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 4.2. Cool, wet weather slowed field crop, fruit harvests. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Corn 9% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn silage 93% chopped, 100% 2002. Grain corn 29% combined, 35% 2002. Dry beans 92% harvested, 70% 2002. Soybeans 56% combined. Apple harvest continued, some Lake Ontario region sites have two weeks left.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the State experienced a dry week with seasonal fall temperatures. The low temperatures for the week ranged from 23° in the mountains to 43° in the coastal plains. The dry conditions were beneficial for harvesting soybeans, peanuts, cotton. Farmers were also busy planting small grains, cover crops. Activities: Harvesting hay, feeding livestock, general farm maintenance. Also, the western part of the State is making final preparations for the Christmas tree harvest.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Another week of favorable weather allowed growers to make excellent progress harvesting corn, sunflowers. Sunflowers 87% harvested, 42% 2002, 60% avg. Stockwater supplies 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 29% very poor, 39% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 95%, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Apples harvested fall, winter 90%, 86% 2002, 89% avg. Corn 96% mature, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 36% harvested for grain, 54% 2002, 51% avg. Grapes 84% harvested, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 82% harvested, 84% 2002, 85% avg. Sugarbeets 25% harvested, 73% 2002, 16% avg. Winter wheat 87% planted, 94% 2002, 91% avg.; 52% emerged, 70% 2002, 70% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures dropped last week as state experienced another frost this past Friday. The drop in temperature had little effect on field activities as most proceeded as normal. Throughout the week farmers harvested corn, beans, baled hay, planted winter wheat. Vegetable growers are still harvesting cabbage, the pumpkin harvest is finishing up. Fruit growers have just about finished picking fall apples. Several in the farming community are preparing for next springs planting season by chisel plowing, spraying herbicide, applying fertilizer.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate. Rye 8% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 98% planted, 96% last week, 98% 2002, 89% avg.; 93% emerged, 81% last week, 96% 2002, 76% avg. Oats 11% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 88% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 55% planted, 51% last week, 56% 2002, 60% avg.; 44% emerged, 38% last week, 49% 2002, 38% avg. Corn 92% harvested, 84% last week, 92% 2002, 98% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 86% mature, 83% last week, 93% 2002, 91% avg.; 57% harvested, 51% last week, 65% 2002, 66% avg. Peanuts 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 97% mature, 95% last week, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 71% dug, 48% last week, 70% 2002, 69% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 97% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 94% last week, 100% 2002, 91% avg.; 64% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 53% last week, 68% 2002, 45% avg. Other Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 92% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 89% last week, 94% 2002, 79% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Pasture, Range 8% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent; Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Cattle auctions reported a decrease in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$101.31 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$94.96 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 38% short, 9% adequate. Winter wheat 76% planted, 65% 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: Precipitation subsided significantly this past week, except for some coastal areas. Some stations in Willamette Valley received roughly a tenth of an inch of weekly precipitation, but not much rainfall elsewhere in state. Sherman County did record a few moderate showers. Northeast state continues to experience dry conditions. High temperatures ranged in eighties, as high as 88° in Pendleton, Medford. Low temperatures remained mostly in thirties across state, in twenties in Eastern state. Drought intensity ranged from severe to extreme in southeast state, according to National Drought Mitigation Center. Fall fieldwork continued as weather permitted. Sherman County had rains that allowed remainder of wheat seeding to be completed. Unseasonably warm temperatures helped wheat emergence, development before winter. In Union County, most harvests completed, with sugarbeet harvest winding down. Periodic field burning still occurring as farmers prepared for fall seeding. In Clackamas County, favorable weather allowed fall grain seeding to proceed normally. In Marion County, new perennial ryegrass, winter wheat, crimson clover fields being planted. Fertilizer, herbicide applications also continued as weather allowed. In Washington County, fall grain planting, liming of fields continued. In Jackson County, some hay continued to be made, fall grain planting ongoing. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest mostly completed, pumpkin, squash harvests winding down. Pumpkin patches full of youngsters looking for their perfect Halloween pumpkin. Some other fall vegetables, such as garlic, potatoes, squash, still available for local markets. Peppers, tomatoes starting to be affected by cold weather. In Jackson, Josephine counties, truck garden sales mainly winter squash, pumpkins. Nurseries have been busy with shipments to out of State locations. Nurseries also planting new stock for future harvest. Greenhouses working on winter plants. Christmas tree growers ready to start harvest. Grape, hazelnut harvesting drawing to a close under near ideal conditions. Some late varieties of grapes still being harvested. Fall clean-up sprays finishing up on tree fruit. Unseasonably warm conditions last week, coupled with some precipitation during last several weeks, have helped promote growth on pasture land. However, more rain needed to help pastures recover from extended dry weather during summer months. As of October 26, 55 percent of range, pasture land Statewide reported to be in very poor or poor condition. In Jackson County, pastures being used up quickly as most irrigation districts have been shut down for season. Livestock reported to be in good condition across state.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Fall 54% plowing, 68% 2002, 73% avg. Corn 95% dent, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 83% mature, 95% 2002, 92% avg.; 38% harvested, 64% 2002, 51% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Barley 88% planted, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 68% emerged, 82% 2002, 77% avg. Winter wheat 74% planted, 83% 2002, 78% avg.; 45% emerged, 68% 2002, 60% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; 44% harvested, 24% 2002, 36% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 94% 2002, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 76% complete, 85% 2002, 86% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 95% complete, 95% 2002, 99% avg. Apples 86% harvested, 90% 2002, 89% avg. Grapes 74% harvested, 94% 2002, 97% avg. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 7% 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 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 91% turning color, 82% 2002, 90% avg.; 56% leaves dropped, 57% 2002, 57% avg.; 29% mature, 36% 2002, 36% avg.; 13% harvested, 16% 2002, 13% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 98% matured, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 82% harvested, 94% 2002, 80% avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Cotton 88% bolls opened, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 28% harvested, 40% 2002, 49% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 72% harvested, 66% 2002, 72% avg.; 24% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 40% planted, 34% 2002, 25% avg.; 30% emerged, 24% 2002, 16% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Barley 57% planted, 60% 2002, 51% avg.; 41% emerged, 43% 2002, 35% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Pastures 12% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Rye 51% planted, 48% 2002, 48% avg.; 37% emerged, 34% 2002, 34% avg.; 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Oats 45% planted, 53% 2002, 50% avg.; 30% emerged, 35% 2002, 33% avg.; 100% good. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested, 85% 2002, 77% avg.; 10% very poor, 49% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Tobacco 99% stalks destroyed, 97% 2002, 99% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 84% 2002, 91% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 28% harvested, 29% 2002, 27% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Winter grazings 65% planted, 62% 2002, 69% avg.; 44% emerged, 50% 2002, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 31% short, 21% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 28% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 14% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent; 98% emerged, 91% 2002, 94% avg.; 100% seeded, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Sunflower 29% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 99% mature, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 81% harvested, 72% 2002, 72% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 90%, 63% 2002, 72% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 8% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture 24% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 100%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. With

another week of excellent weather, good harvest progress was made in the fields, soil moisture levels were further depleted. Activities: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, baling corn stalks, weaning calves, working cattle, caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% percent very short; 17% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 3% percent very short 16% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 66% seeded, 39% 2002, 46% avg.; 20% emerged, 11% 2002, 21% avg. Burley 43% stripped, 33% 2002, 37% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay supplies 3% percent short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Farmers took advantage of dry conditions last week to continue making excellent progress with crop harvest. Producers were also busy renovating pastures, stripping tobacco. Temperatures averaged above normal for the much of the State, while rainfall averaged above normal in West, Middle, but below normal in the East.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The week began dry, warm. Favorable conditions persisted across most areas, but by the week's end, a cold front moved through delivering a light frost, cold temperatures to areas of the Plains, light snow in west state. The dry weather contributed to productivity during the week with many farming activities taking place all around the state. Scattered showers fell in southern, coastal areas with moisture accumulations varying widely along the frontal boundary. Some light showers also fell in west state. In the Plains region, harvest of sorghum, cotton, application of harvest aids to cotton fields was progressing rapidly. Producers were busy planting wheat in the Plains. In areas where wheat had already been planted emergence was making progress. Statewide conditions were also very good for cutting, baling hay. In south state, the Valley, vegetable producers made progress planting vegetables. Cattle were in good condition this week, markets were very active as cattle prices remain high. Small Grains: Emerged wheat, oats were making good progress in many areas, though some places were in need of moisture. Planting activities continued across all areas of the state. Armyworm infestations were still a problem in many areas. Spraying was ongoing to control populations. Cattle had begun to graze early planted wheat pastures. Wheat 66% normal, 82% 2002. Corn: Harvest on the Plains was nearing completion as producers were able to take advantage of good weather. Cotton: Harvest activities gained momentum with very cooperative weather. 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 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 53% normal, 66% 2002. Sorghum: In the High Plains region, sorghum harvest continued. Yield reports varied widely. Some remaining acreage may produce very little due to lateness, a poor growing season. Peanuts: Digging, other harvest activities gained momentum as weather remained favorable. Peanut 83% normal, 76% 2002. Rice: Second cutting of rice was making better progress with warmer conditions. Soybeans: Soybean harvest continued in remaining fields on the Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, orange harvest continued as fields dried out, but sugarcane harvest was still being delayed due to wet field conditions. Disease pressure increased on citrus, peppers, cucumbers. Onion planting was underway. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbages, cucumbers, spinach resumed due to favorable weather conditions. Preparation for fall onion planting continued, planting was expected to begin next week. In East stae, tomato harvest was progressing with some reports of minor pinworm damage. Sweet potato harvest continued, was expected to wrap up within 2 weeks if weather permits. In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was nearing completion. Quality and price were reported good, with average yields. Pecans: Harvest activities were underway in most areas, but still in the early stages. Nuts were opening in most areas. Some producers were waiting for a hard freeze to prompt leaf drop. Range, Livestock: Many ranchers were gearing up for deer season. Overall, pastures were in fair to good condition. Haying activities continued in most areas of the state as producers were working on what will be the last cutting of the season for most. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Prices remained high, cattle markets were active.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Planted For Harvest Next Year 82%, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; 51% emerged, 73% 2002, 75% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 70%, 26% 2002, 39% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 87%, 99% 2002, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 91%, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 21% very short, 46% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 85%, 94% 2002, 90% avg. Activities: Bringing livestock off ranges, planting winter wheat, harvesting corn for grain. The unseasonably warm October weather finally started changing to normal fall temperatures toward the end of the week. Planting of winter wheat has continued to lag behind normal schedules. Reports this week indicated that at least 70% of topsoil, subsoil moisture levels throughout the state are in short to very short supply. Box Elder County reported that the emergence of winter wheat has been spotty, especially on non-irrigated lands. Corn for grain harvest has progressed well, is about two weeks ahead of average. Farmers have reported better than expected corn yields in parts of Box Elder County. Rangeland in Beaver County has deteriorated due to the dry weather. Ranchers continued to bring livestock off ranges. Rich County reported that cattle are coming home from summer ranges to short, sparse, dry feed on fall pastures.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 73% harvested, 92% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent.; 93% dropping leaves, 91% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 28% 2002, 27% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 35% seeded, 29% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg. Barley 76% seeded, 87% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 85% dug, 80% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg.; 60% combined, 67% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent.; 89% bolls opening, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 29% harvested, 58% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 95% harvested, 85% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg. State faced another good weather week for harvesting, seeding activities with below normal temperatures, little precipitation. There were some reports of frost. Land preparations continued for small grain, cover crop planting. Farmers made second or third cuttings of hay during the week. Corn harvesting activities were well underway as cotton, peanut, soybean harvesting activities got into full swing this week. Activities: Spreading manure, bio-solids, selling lambs, calves, applying lime, herbicides, bush hogging stalks, fertilizing fields, selling pumpkins, cutting fallen trees off of fences, defoliating cotton, baling peanut vines, paying close attention to commodity prices.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 89° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 85% emerged. Potatoes 98% harvested. Corn for silage 100% harvested, 40% grain harvested, 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 33% poor, 40% fair, 13% good. West of the Cascades, heavy rains flooded fields, damaging corn silage, potato, seed, nursery crops. As fields dried, harvest picked up again for grass silage, apples, fall vegetables. In Central state, pear harvest was mostly completed, late season apple harvest was winding down. Some apple damage was reported as high winds were blowing fruit off the trees. In the East, dry conditions continued, hindering the emergence of the winter wheat crop.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus, 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus 2002. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 93% dented; 76% mature, 96% 2002, 94% 5-yr. avg.; 26% harvested, 60% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr. avg.; 48% harvested, 53% 2002, 57% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 67% planted, 80% 2002, 62% 5-yr. avg.; 45% emerged, 68% 2002, 33% 5-yr. avg. Hay 2nd cutting 94%. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 85% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Corn, soybean, hay harvesting, marketing cattle, preparing for winter.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil dropped to 18% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced another excellent week for harvesting. The dry conditions are bringing crop moisture levels down, allowing many fall activities to advance. Temperatures continued to be normal to slightly above normal for the week. Most of the soybean crop has been harvested, combines are working steadily on the corn harvest. Late in the week saw some rainfall in southern state, but producers across the state would be happy to see a soaking rain. In the limited areas that saw precipitation, rainfall amounts were mostly under .5 inches. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 41% very short, 45% short, 14% adequate. Winter wheat 7% poor, 43% fair, 50% good. Sugarbeets 80% harvested, 82% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 73% harvested, 33% 2002, 43% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 94% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Temperatures were well above normal and ranged from 7.5° above normal in Jackson to 16.2° above normal in Newcastle. The highest temperature was 89° in Sheridan, the lowest temperature was 18° in Afton. No station received precipitation during the week.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 19 - 25, 2003

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** The coldest weather so far this autumn season was accompanied by widespread rain and snow, halting summer crop harvesting and late-season winter wheat planting in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Across most of northwestern Africa, widespread rain boosted topsoil moisture as early preparations continued for winter grain planting.

**EUROPE:** Widespread rain covered most of central and southern Europe, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grains, but an unseasonably hard freeze slowed winter crop development in northern Europe.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Rain benefited germinating winter wheat in northern and central Turkey, but seasonal pre-planting rains have been slow to develop elsewhere.

**AUSTRALIA:** Winter grains benefited from generally favorable weather, except in Queensland where rain delayed winter grain harvesting, but boosted reservoir levels for irrigated summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Mostly dry, occasionally warm weather aided seasonal fieldwork.

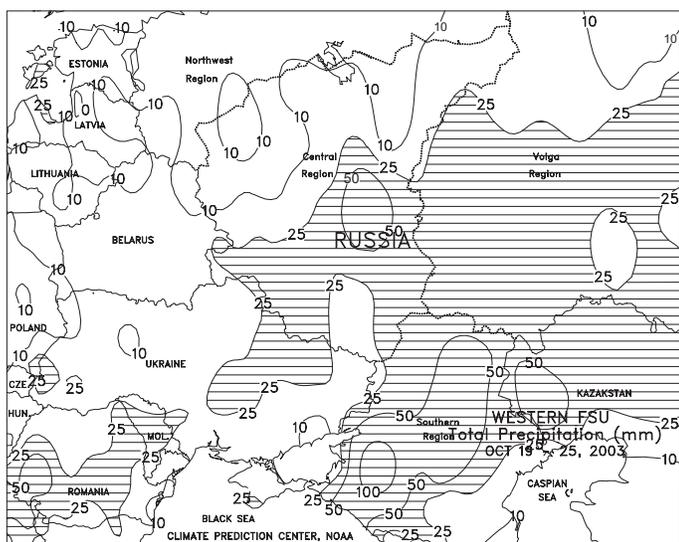
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Tropical depressions brought heavy showers to southern Thailand and the southern Philippines.

**SOUTH ASIA :** Monsoon showers continued in the south, while seasonably dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers improved summer crop prospects in northern sections of the corn belt, but conditions remained unfavorably dry in Free State.

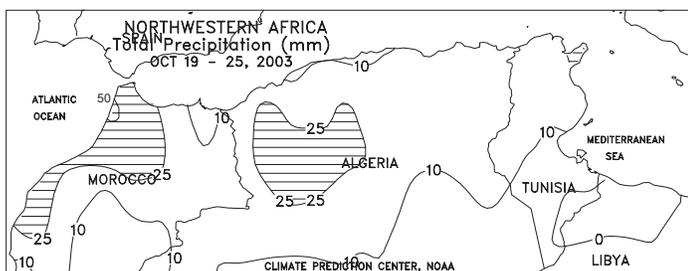
**SOUTH AMERICA:** Unfavorable warmth and dryness dominate much of Argentina, but early summer crop prospects remained mostly favorable in Brazil.

**MEXICO:** Seasonably drier weather favored maturing corn across Mexico, with scattered showers confined to portions of the south and southeast.



### FSU-WESTERN

A stormy weather pattern was accompanied by much colder weather. A series of low pressure systems tracked from the eastern Mediterranean through the region, producing generous amounts of precipitation (10-48 mm or more) in Ukraine, with heavier amounts (25-100 mm or more) falling in the Southern Region in Russia. The wet weather in these areas likely halted summer crop harvesting and late-season winter wheat planting. Reports from Ukraine as of October 21 indicated that sugar beets and corn were 89 percent and 65 percent harvested, respectively, while 85 percent of the winter wheat crop was planted. Reports from Russia as of October 20 indicated that sugar beets were 86 percent harvested. The first widespread freeze of the season ended the 2003 growing season as far south as southern Ukraine and the southern Region in Russia. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -14 to -5 degrees C in western Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltics and western portions of the Russian Central Region, and -5 to -1 degrees C in Moldova and remaining areas in Ukraine and Russia. Winter grains began entering dormancy from the Baltic States and Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions). Furthermore, the colder weather pattern led to the season's first significant snowfall in these areas, as rain (10-50 mm or more) changed over to snow. By week's end, a widespread but shallow snow cover stretched from the Baltics and Belarus, eastward across northern Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of the region, except in the Russian Southern Region, where weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal.

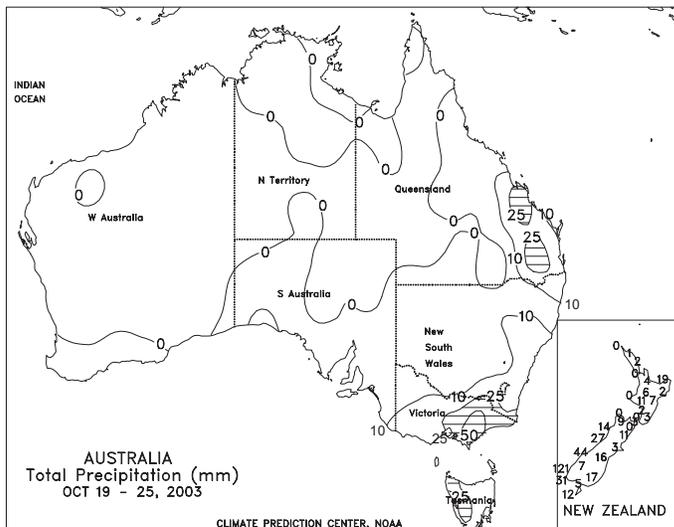
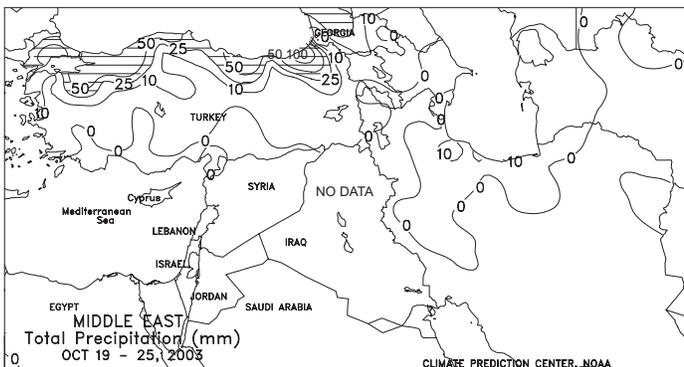


### NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across northern Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, widespread rain (10-40 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture as early preparations for winter grain planting continued across the region. Only southern Morocco did not receive significant rainfall. Typically, winter grain planting starts in early- to mid-November and lasts until mid-December. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal favoring pre-planting fieldwork.

**EUROPE**

An active but colder weather pattern brought beneficial rainfall to most of Europe. Light rain (3-10 mm) fell across northern Europe (from England and extreme northern France to Poland and the Czech Republic), slightly increasing topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed germination. In portions of central Germany and Austria, rain changed to snow, but the snow quickly melted. In extreme northeastern Poland, however, there was a shallow snow cover by week's end. In England, where rainfall during the past 8 weeks has only averaged 30 to 40 percent of normal, more rain is needed to ensure adequate winter crop establishment. In northern France, the Low Countries, and Germany, topsoil moisture remained adequate for winter grain establishment, but subsoil moisture levels are still below-average due to last summer's drought. Across the rest of western and eastern Europe, widespread soaking rain (15-50 mm or more) boosted topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies for winter crop establishment. Much-needed rainfall (25-60 mm) fell across northern Italy, boosting topsoil moisture for winter crops but only minimally easing long-term moisture deficits. Heavier rain (50-75 mm) possibly caused some local flooding in portions of Serbia and Montenegro and Croatia. In north-central Greece, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) slowed cotton maturation and harvesting. Only portions of southeastern Spain did not receive significant rainfall (less than 10 mm). An unseasonably early hard freeze occurred across most of northern and central Europe, including most of France, with minimum temperatures of -8 to -3 degrees C, burning back newly emerged winter crops and slowing development. Freezing temperatures (-2 to 0 degrees C) were reported in England and as far south as central Spain, the northern Balkans, and Romania. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C below normal across most of Europe and slightly above normal in southern Italy and the southern Balkans.



**MIDDLE EAST**

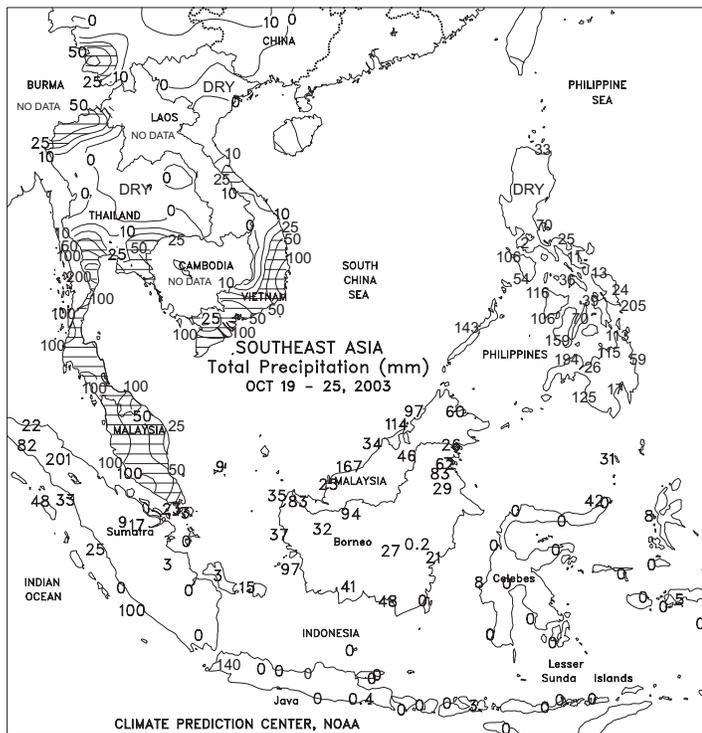
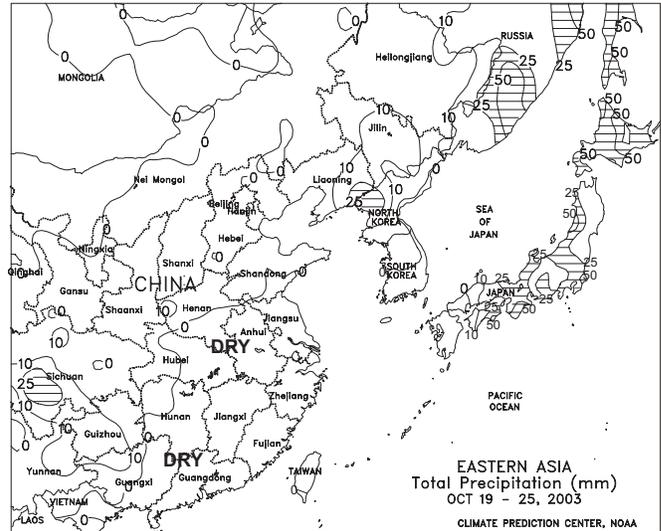
Across northern Turkey, moderate rain (10-40 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and germination, while lighter, but still beneficial rain (3-10 mm) fell across the main wheat areas of central Turkey. In western Turkey, mostly dry weather favored cotton maturation and harvesting. Across the rest of the Middle East, northern Iraq, and western Iran, the winter rains have not arrived, slowing rainfed winter grain planting but favoring irrigated crop planting. Temperatures averaged 3 to 8 degrees above normal across Turkey and 2 to 4 degrees above normal across the rest the Middle East, favoring cotton maturation but increasing crop water use for irrigated winter crops.

**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, light showers (generally less than 5 mm) in extreme southern areas benefited filling winter wheat, while dry weather elsewhere spurred winter grain maturation and harvesting. In southeastern Australia, light showers (2-8 mm) in South Australia, northern Victoria, and southwestern New South Wales had little impact on winter grains, which were in the late filling to early maturing stages of development. Heavier showers (8-25 mm) elsewhere in Victoria and southeastern New South Wales were beneficial for winter grains because the crops are not as far along in development and continue to fill. In contrast, widely scattered showers (5-10 mm) brought limited drought relief to northern New South Wales. Welcome rain (10-25 mm, locally near 75 mm) in Queensland boosted reservoir levels for irrigated cotton and sorghum, but temporarily delayed winter wheat and barley harvesting. Temperatures in major crop producing areas were generally seasonable, favoring crop development.

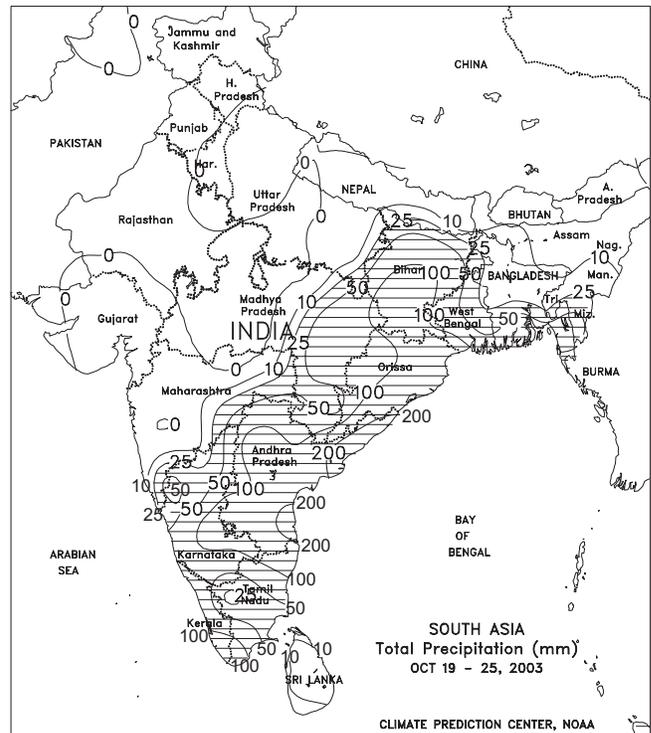
**EASTERN ASIA**

Dry weather dominated most of China, aiding maturation and harvesting of summer crops and promoting late winter wheat planting. Temperatures averaged near normal in major growing areas of the east, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in southern China to the teens in Manchuria. The coldest weather so far this season (lows of -5 to -2 degrees C) aided corn and soybean dry down over much of Manchuria. Harvesting of rice and other summer crops likely made good progress on the Korean Peninsula, although light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) may have disrupted fieldwork along the Chinese border. Untimely showers (10-50 mm or more) also hampered fieldwork in central and northern Japan.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Seasonably dry weather continued to favor main-season rice harvesting in northern Indochina. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) from a tropical depression boosted moisture supplies for sugarcane and plantation crops in peninsular Thailand. In southern Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued to provide abundant moisture to filling rice, although some flooding was likely. Generally dry weather prevailed in the northern Philippines, while a tropical depression brought heavy showers (100-200 mm) to the southern Philippines. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) continued to alleviate excessive dryness in Java, Indonesia.

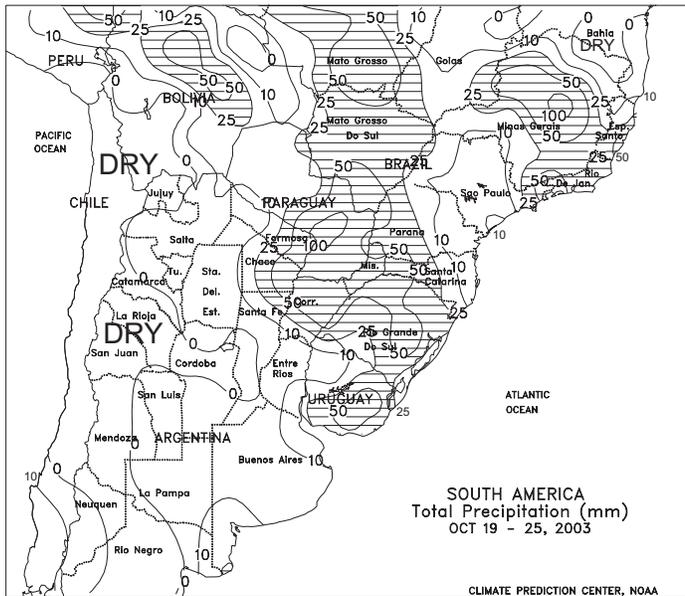
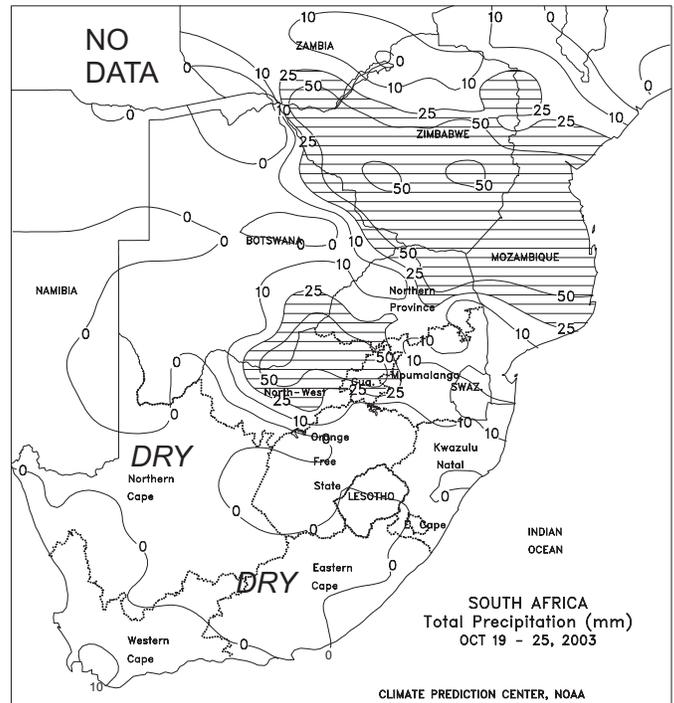


**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon remained unusually active over rainfed rice areas of Bihar and Orissa. Typically at this time of the year, monsoon showers are confined to the southern states of India. In the south, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for reproductive cotton. Dry weather elsewhere favored summer crop drydown and winter grain and oilseed planting.

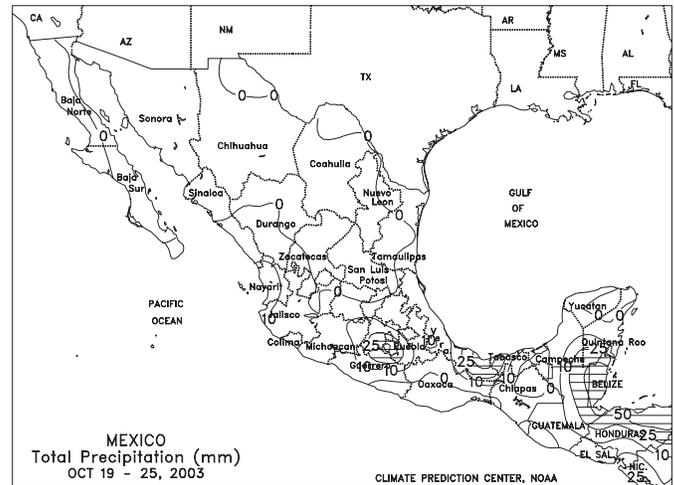
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Early-week showers (10-50 mm or more) overspread northern sections of the corn belt (North West to Mpumalanga), helping to condition fields for summer crop planting. However, the beneficial rain missed more southerly growing areas of Free State, where moisture remained limited for germination and establishment of corn and other summer crops. Mostly dry weather also continued in sugarcane and field crop areas of Kwazulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, mostly light rain lingering over Western Cape. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) across the corn belt and near to slightly above normal along the southern coast (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C).



**SOUTH AMERICA**

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging about 2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the 30s degrees C) dominated most major growing areas of southern and central Argentina, maintaining high moisture demands of vegetative to filling wheat and emerging summer crops. The moisture situation was especially critical in Cordoba, which missed out on recent weeks of beneficial rainfall. In contrast, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture for newly planted cotton in Chaco and Formosa, but drier weather continued elsewhere in the north. According to independent sources from within Argentina, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 41, 2, and 30 percent planted, respectively, as of October 25. In Brazil, conditions remained overall favorable for soybean germination and establishment, especially in southern and western growing areas stretching from Rio Grande do Sul to Amazonas. Dry pockets lingered in the east (notably Sao Paulo, Goias, and Bahia), likely resulting in some fieldwork delays and reducing moisture reserves for orange and coffee development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout Brazil, with highs exceeding 35 degrees C in most interior crop areas northward from a line stretching from Mato Grosso do Sul to Minas Gerais.



**MEXICO**

Across the main corn belt, mostly dry weather favored corn maturation, with only isolated showers (5-20 mm) reported in southern areas. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across northern and central Mexico, favoring maturing corn and winter crop planting, especially fieldwork in the western vegetable areas. Scattered showers (10-60 mm) prevailed across southeastern Mexico, maintaining favorable soil moisture for filling corn. Heavier showers (25-75 mm) fell across Belize, eastern Guatemala, and northern Honduras, favoring summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across most of Mexico and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the northwest, favoring maturing summer crops.

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