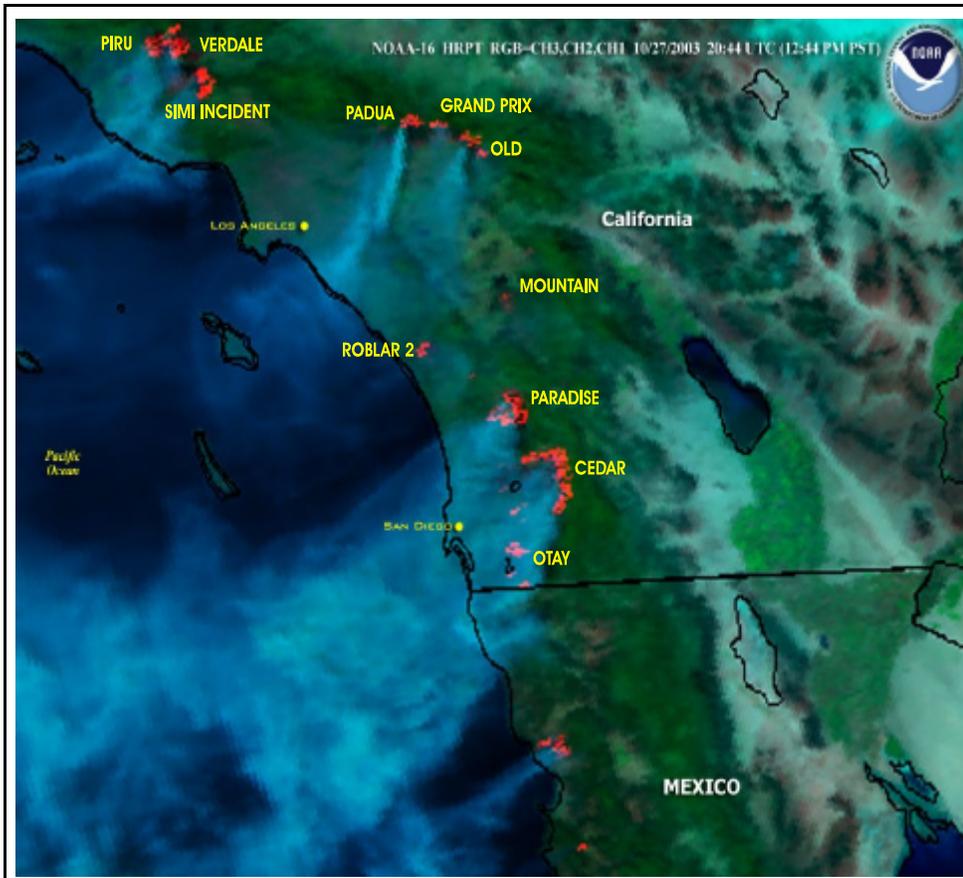


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



By November 2, twelve southern California wildfires charred nearly 750,000 acres, destroyed more than 4,600 structures, mostly residences, taken 20 lives, and injured 214 people. During the past 10 days, approximately 100,000 people have been evacuated. Among the blazes was California's largest wildfire in modern history, the 281,000 acre Cedar Fire, which consumed more than 2,800 structures near Ramona and Julian. The nearby Paradise Fire burned nearly 57,000 acres and more than 350 structures near Escondido. Farther north, the Old, Grand Prix, and Padua Fires charred more than 160,000 acres and nearly 1,200 structures north of San Bernardino. Northwest of Los Angeles, the Simi Incident and Piru Fires burned over 170,000 acres and claimed at least 300 structures (preliminary fire information provided by the National Interagency Fire Center and FEMA). Effects of the fires on agricultural interests include the loss of hay in areas where grazing was scorched, charred farm buildings and fences, damage to orchards, nursery crops, and livestock. The USDA reported locally significant losses of avocado and citrus groves in San Diego and Ventura Counties. Around mid-week, a change in the upper-air pattern provided favorable (cooler, wetter) weather, allowing firefighters to make significant progress on the suppression of the wildfires.

HIGHLIGHTS

October 26 - November 1, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cooler weather and scattered showers gradually replaced early-week heat and high winds across **southern California**, helping to end a nearly week-long period of severe wildfire activity. Farther north, cold weather slowed **Northwestern** winter wheat growth, while showery conditions boosted early-season snow packs as far south as the **Sierra Nevada** and the **central Rockies**. Meanwhile, highly beneficial rain showers preceded a cold outbreak across the **northern Plains**, although low temperatures subsequently halted winter wheat development. Light snow followed the arrival of cold weather, but some of the poorly established **Montana**

(Continued on page 5)

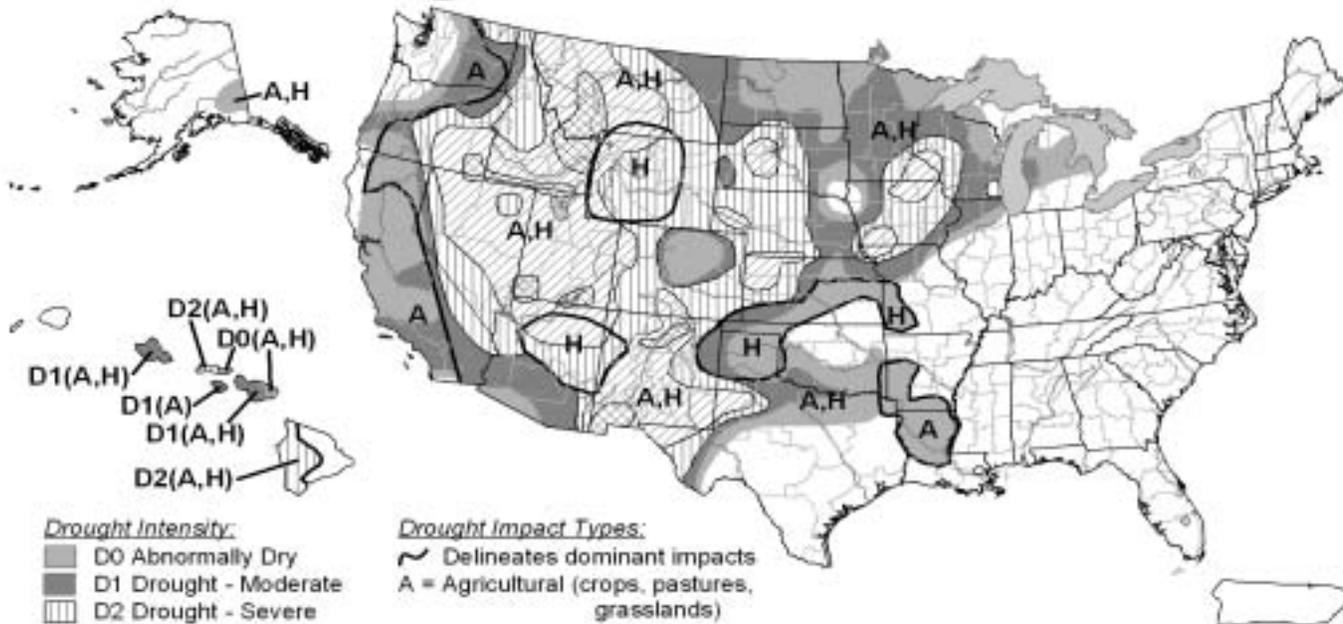
Contents

October 22 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map	2
Weather Data for Mississippi and Missouri Bootheel & Records Related to Eastern Wetness and Southern Warmth	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps ..	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	6
National Agricultural Summary	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	10
State Agricultural Summaries	13
International Weather and Crop Summary & October Temperature/Precipitation Table	18
Subscription Information	24

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 28, 2003

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought - Moderate
 - ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
 - ▨ D3 Drought - Extreme
 - ▨ D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

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



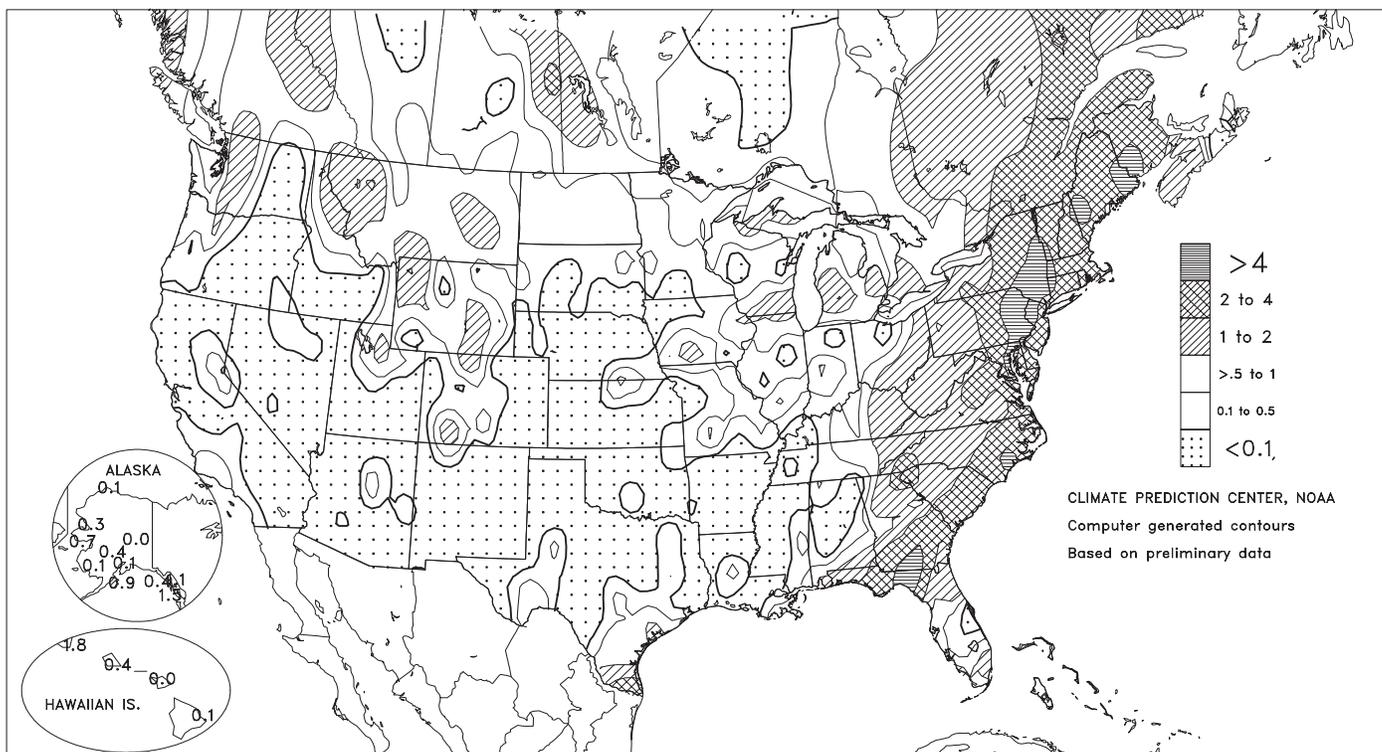
Released Thursday, October 30, 2003

Author: Candace Tankersley/Richard Heim, NOAA/NCDC

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

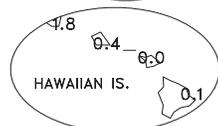
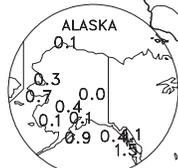
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2003



- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▨ 1 to 2
- ▨ >.5 to 1
- ▨ 0.1 to 0.5
- ▨ < 0.1

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 2003

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	74	49	83	41	61	4	0.23	-0.82	0.23	4.55	65	45.03	101	-	-	0	0	1	0	
BELZONI ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLARKSDALE ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLEVELAND ^x	75	50	81	44	62	4	0.75	-0.30	0.75	6.61	-	36.50	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	
GREENVILLE ^x	71	48	82	44	60	1	2.12	0.86	2.12	5.47	-	23.01	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	
GREENWOOD ^x	74	49	83	39	62	2	0.02	-1.17	0.02	5.56	77	38.97	88	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S	74	52	83	45	63	-	0.03	-	0.03	7.53	-	37.71	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
INVERNESS 5E	74	54	82	46	64	-	0.01	-	0.01	5.97	-	36.00	-	73	61	0	0	1	0	
LYON	74	50	85	43	62	-	0.02	-	0.02	5.68	-	40.04	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MACON	74	50	82	40	62	-	0.87	-	0.83	5.89	-	49.59	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MOORHEAD ^x	72	53	81	47	63	2	2.29	1.03	2.27	7.67	106	37.93	83	-	-	0	0	3	1	
ONWARD	76	50	85	40	63	-	0.01	-	0.01	3.17	-	30.76	-	71	63	0	0	1	0	
PERTSHIRE	73	50	82	43	62	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.05	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
ROLLING FORK ^x	75	49	84	43	62	2	1.00	-0.33	1.00	3.99	54	35.14	77	-	-	0	0	1	1	
SCOTT	74	52	84	45	63	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.26	-	-	-	70	61	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	76	53	83	44	64	-	0.03	-	0.03	5.67	-	34.43	-	74	60	0	0	1	0	
STARKVILLE	73	49	80	41	61	-	1.03	-	1.03	5.15	-	-	-	69	62	0	0	1	1	
TUNICA ^x	72	49	82	37	61	3	0.48	-0.57	0.48	6.68	107	32.51	74	-	-	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA 1W	73	49	83	37	61	-	0.19	-	0.19	6.91	-	33.12	-	65	59	0	0	1	0	
VANCE	73	50	82	42	61	-	0.01	-	0.01	3.46	-	31.05	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
VERONA	73	49	80	41	61	-	0.26	-	0.25	7.89	-	47.16	-	69	57	0	0	2	0	
VICKSBURG ^x	74	53	83	44	63	2	0.74	-0.73	0.70	5.45	70	45.37	95	-	-	0	0	2	1	
YAZOO CITY ^x	74	50	83	43	62	0	0.94	-0.53	0.94	5.70	75	37.61	77	-	-	0	0	1	1	
STONEVILLE ^x	75	52	84	46	63	4	2.28	1.02	2.28	8.91	128	38.12	89	72	61	0	0	1	1	
MO DELTA	67	44	76	32	55	-1	0.17	-0.84	0.14	7.68	111	36.85	97	60	54	0	1	3	0	
STEELE	71	49	83	37	59	2	0.02	-0.94	0.02	8.05	116	43.97	108	64	56	0	0	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	70	48	81	34	59	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.70	77	29.50	82	62	55	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	69	51	81	38	60	3	0.01	-0.98	0.01	7.48	105	41.04	105	67	56	0	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	70	48	81	34	58	2	0.03	-0.85	0.03	6.88	112	36.98	103	62	57	0	0	1	0	
CARDWELL	71	47	82	34	59	2	0.03	-1.14	0.03	6.19	79	43.61	107	66	56	0	0	1	0	
CHARLESTON	68	48	79	36	58	2	0.04	-0.75	0.04	6.70	105	37.57	94	64	54	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	69	50	81	37	59	2	0.02	-0.97	0.02	7.62	107	38.79	99	64	56	0	0	1	0	

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

^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: The majority of the rain fell very early in the week. A brief cool spell followed the rain, especially in the Missouri Bootheel, where low temperatures approached or reached the freezing mark (32°F). The remainder of the week featured dry weather and a moderation in temperatures, resulting in highs at or above 80°F in the Delta by week's end. Final winter wheat planting was the only fieldwork of note, as the growing season continued to wind down.

Records Related to Persistent Eastern Wetness & Recent Southern/Eastern Warmth

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

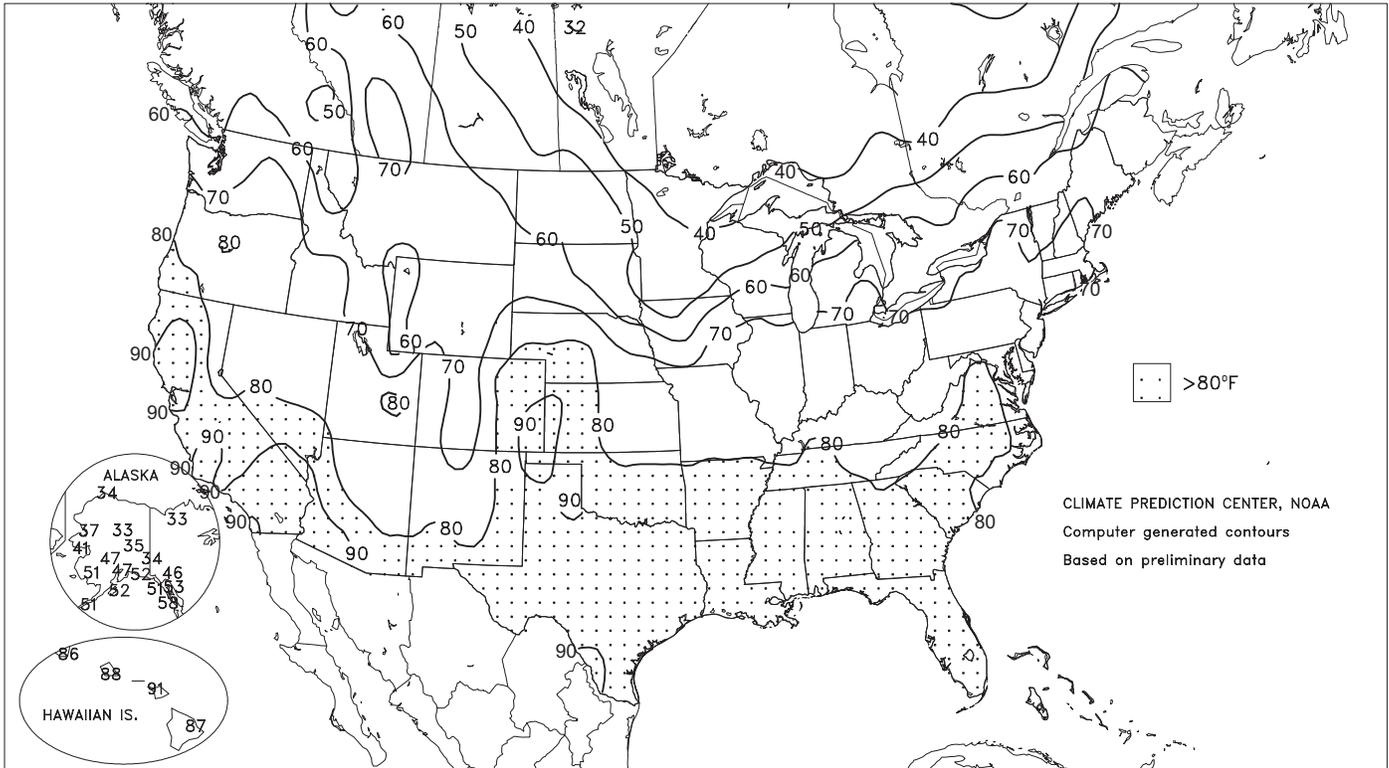
Location	Total, January-October 2003	Normal Annual Precipitation	Former Annual Record
Greensboro, NC	57.98	43.14	57.95 in 1901
Bristol, TN	55.71	41.33	54.50 in 1950

Selected Monthly Record-High Temperatures(°F), November 1-3, 2003

Location	High / Date(s)	Former Record / Year(s)
Ft. Smith, AR	86 on Nov. 1 and 3	86 on Nov. 1, 1882, Nov. 8, 1915, and Nov. 13, 1955
Birmingham, AL	85 on Nov. 2	85 on Nov. 1, 1998, and Nov. 1, 2000
Jackson, KY	81 on Nov. 2 and 3	81 on Nov. 14, 1993
Portland, ME	74 on Nov. 1	74 on Nov. 1, 1974, and Nov. 4, 1987

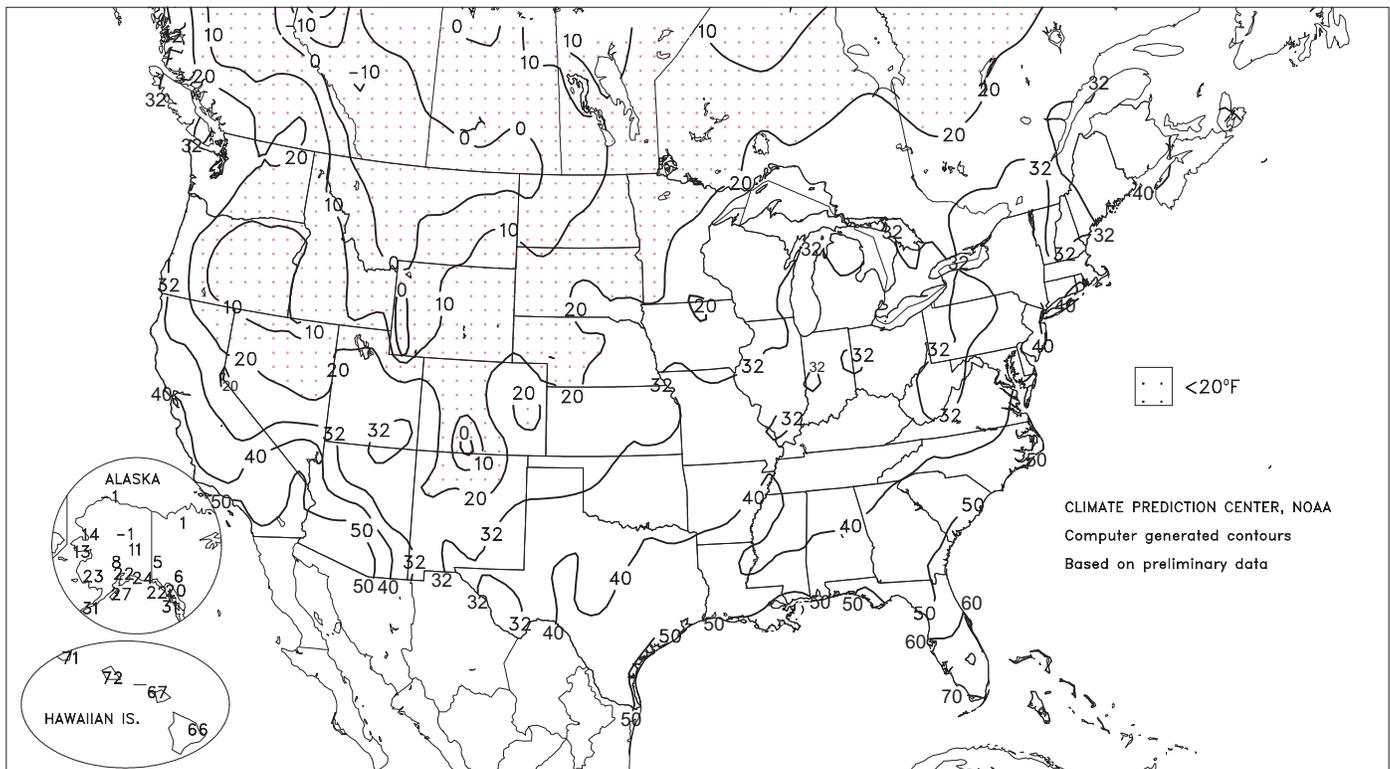
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

winter wheat crop was exposed to temperatures ranging from -5 to 10°F. Farther south, cool weather slowed wheat growth as far south as the **central Plains**, while warm, dry, breezy weather on the **southern Plains** favored summer crop harvesting but further reduced soil moisture for wheat establishment. Mild weather also prevailed in the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**, promoting fieldwork and winter wheat development, but cool weather and rain and snow showers slowed corn and final soybean harvesting across the **northern and western Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, early- to midweek rainfall slowed fieldwork in the **Atlantic Coast States**, while warm, mostly dry weather favored autumn fieldwork, including cotton and soybean harvesting, from the **Delta westward**.

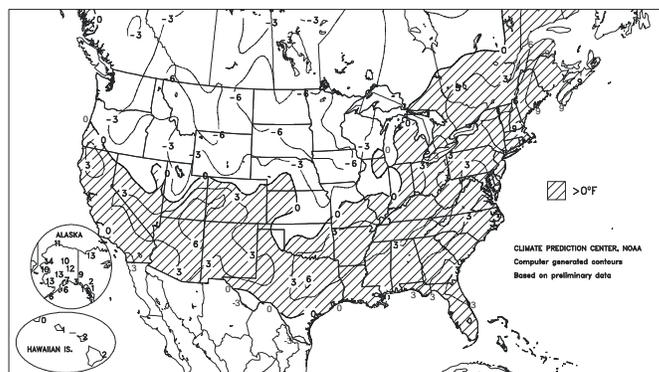
Warm weather prevailed across the **South and East**, while cold air overspread the **northern Plains, Northwest, and upper Midwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much 8°F above normal in the **Four Corners region** and up to 10°F above normal in **New England**, but ranged from 4 to 10°F below normal across the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**.

By week's end, fifteen **southern California** wildfires charred more than 750,000 acres of vegetation, according to preliminary information provided by the National Interagency Fire Center. In addition, 20 people and more than 4,500 structures—many of them residences—were lost to the flames. Among the blazes was **California's** largest individual wildfire in modern history, the 281,000-acre Cedar Fire, which consumed more than 2,800 structures in the vicinity of **Ramona and Julian**. The nearby Paradise Fire consumed nearly 57,000 acres and more than 350 structures near **Escondido**. Farther north, the Old, Grand Prix, and Padua Fires charred more than 160,000 acres and about 1,200 structures in the mountains and foothills north of **San Bernardino**. Northwest of **Los Angeles**, meanwhile, the Simi Incident and the Piru Fire burned more than 170,000 acres and claimed at least 300 structures. Effects of the fires on agricultural interests included the loss of hay in areas where grazing lands were scorched, charred farm buildings and fences, and damage to orchards, nursery crops, and livestock. The U.S. Department of Agriculture reported locally significant losses of avocado and citrus groves in **San Diego and Ventura Counties**.

As the week progressed, cooler weather and scattered rain and snow showers aided wildfire containment efforts. **San Diego, CA**, noted a daily-record rainfall (0.31 inch) on November 1, ending a record-setting, 181-day spell (May 4 - October 31) without measurable precipitation. **San Diego's** previous longest dry spell was 165 days, set from May 30 - November 10, 1988. Farther inland, October 31 - November 1 snowfall in **Utah** included 11.3 inches in **Randolph** and 15.0 inches in **Coalville**. Late-October snowfall in **Wyoming** totaled 21.0 inches in **Casper** and 18.5 inches in **Lander**. Farther east, a widespread but generally shallow snow cover provided some insulation for the **northern High Plains'** winter wheat, although the crop was not fully emerged or well established. On October 31, the 6-inch snow depth in **Great Falls, MT**, was a record for the date. Elsewhere, snow depths on the final day of October included 5 inches in **Rapid City (Ellsworth A.F.B.), SD**, and 3 inches in **Billings, MT**. Elsewhere in **Montana, Cut Bank** closed the

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2003



week with lows of -7°F on October 31 and November 1. The last day of October featured daily-record lows in locations such as **Williston, ND** (-2°F), and **Pocatello, ID** (7°F). A day later, records in the Northwest included 22°F in **Medford, OR**, and 30°F in **Redding, CA**. **Redding's** low followed a daily-record high of 97°F on October 28. Elsewhere in **California**, early-week temperatures were the highest on record for so late in the year in several locations, including **Red Bluff** (96 and 99°F on October 26-27), where the previous latest autumn reading of 95°F or higher was 99°F on October 23, 1959.

Warmth prevailed for much of the week in the **South and East**, where a few November-record highs were set or tied early in the month. November 1 featured monthly record-tying highs of 86°F in **Ft. Smith, AR**, and 74°F in **Portland, ME**. Prior to the late-week arrival of cooler air, record warmth was observed as far north as the **central Plains**. In **Kansas**, daily-record highs on October 29 peaked at 90°F in **Goodland** and **Tribune**. Farther east, back-to-back precipitation events soaked some locations from **Florida to Maine** with at least 4 inches of rain. In the **Northeast**, daily-record totals were measured on October 27 and 29 in several locations, including **Albany, NY** (1.60 and 1.59 inches), **Windsor Locks, CT** (1.57 and 1.41 inches), and **Caribou, ME** (1.06 and 1.54 inches).

Precipitation was widespread but generally light across **mainland Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 14°F above normal. **Barrow** noted a daily record-tying high of 34°F on October 29, followed the next day by a daily-record snowfall of 3.9 inches. Farther south, **McGrath** closed October with consecutive daily-record highs (47 and 45°F). Meanwhile, dry weather return to **southeastern Alaska** toward the end of October, helping to hold **Juneau's** monthly total to 4.44 inches (53 percent of normal). Drier-than-normal weather also prevailed in **Fairbanks**, where the monthly snowfall of 2.6 inches (21 percent of normal) was its lowest October total since 1.2 inches fell in 1953. In contrast, monthly precipitation totaled 3.06 inches (146 percent of normal) in **Anchorage**, although there was no measurable snowfall (6.9 inches below the October normal). Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, a cold front produced widespread, early- to midweek showers on **Kauai**, but warmer and drier-than-normal weather prevailed across the remainder of the islands. On **Maui, Kahului** (91°F) notched a daily-record high on October 26. **Kokee, Kauai**, netted 5.29 inches in a 3-day period, including 24-hour totals of 2.58 inches on October 27-28 and 2.15 inches on October 29-30.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 2003

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	73	49	81	38	61	3	0.02	-0.79	0.01	3.22	43	58.99	131	88	44	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	72	47	81	37	60	3	0.51	-0.36	0.47	7.17	90	46.83	100	95	56	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	76	57	83	49	66	3	1.11	0.27	1.04	4.62	49	64.01	114	89	66	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	76	51	88	43	63	2	0.24	-0.37	0.24	5.30	77	42.88	95	100	59	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	39	30	47	22	35	7	0.13	-0.21	0.12	3.39	68	10.37	74	90	80	0	5	2	0
	BARROW	27	10	34	-1	18	11	0.12	0.06	0.11	2.62	240	5.21	134	92	85	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	30	21	35	11	25	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.21	59	10.81	121	93	90	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	45	29	53	20	37	-1	1.08	-0.52	0.51	15.94	99	42.15	88	94	86	0	5	3	1
	KODIAK	49	37	52	27	43	6	0.87	-0.81	0.71	21.14	129	74.12	121	92	83	0	3	5	1
	NOME	37	29	41	13	33	10	0.72	0.42	0.43	2.48	60	13.86	97	96	87	0	2	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	58	37	70	31	48	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.77	67	14.48	75	64	35	0	1	0	0
	PHOENIX	83	62	88	58	73	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.46	29	6.01	90	37	23	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	81	56	85	50	69	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.54	95	8.88	85	40	24	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	84	63	93	59	74	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	129	44	30	2	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	77	47	87	33	62	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.52	46	21.78	61	84	39	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	74	51	83	40	62	4	0.02	-1.09	0.02	5.58	69	31.36	77	96	49	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	79	54	92	45	67	5	0.21	0.12	0.20	0.29	62	3.84	75	62	38	4	0	2	0
	FRESNO	77	51	89	44	64	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	66	61	36	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	76	58	91	53	67	2	0.37	0.24	0.37	0.37	58	8.44	82	83	52	1	0	1	0
	REDDING	79	51	98	30	65	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.17	6	18.84	76	58	27	3	1	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	75	47	91	39	61	1	0.04	-0.30	0.04	0.04	3	8.87	66	87	33	1	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	60	88	54	66	1	0.19	0.02	0.19	0.19	28	8.19	97	67	54	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	54	89	48	63	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	69	79	55	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	75	47	88	39	61	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	47	76	53	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	61	26	72	7	43	6	0.02	-0.10	0.02	1.70	108	5.65	87	60	26	0	4	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	60	33	80	24	47	4	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.68	32	12.30	75	80	37	0	3	1	0
	DENVER INTL	55	33	82	23	44	0	0.09	-0.08	0.08	0.35	18	13.76	108	74	50	0	4	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	66	39	75	26	52	6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.17	60	5.01	64	42	26	0	1	1	0
	PUEBLO	69	32	87	20	50	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.54	36	11.48	100	57	41	0	4	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	64	48	69	42	56	5	2.74	1.92	1.32	7.78	108	41.18	111	82	56	0	0	4	2
	HARTFORD	64	44	75	35	54	6	3.08	2.16	1.50	16.35	199	48.13	125	99	77	0	0	4	2
DC	WASHINGTON	67	48	81	42	57	3	2.72	2.06	1.24	10.86	153	50.92	153	95	59	0	0	5	3
DE	WILMINGTON	65	44	78	38	55	4	3.09	2.46	1.36	11.89	166	47.24	130	100	66	0	0	5	3
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	66	87	57	74	3	0.36	-0.46	0.36	11.80	105	50.72	116	97	59	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	80	59	83	51	70	4	0.43	-0.11	0.40	6.09	51	42.71	90	96	61	0	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	85	78	87	76	82	3	1.11	0.28	0.54	7.74	78	33.63	98	81	64	0	0	5	1
	MIAMI	85	73	87	70	79	2	0.91	-0.24	0.41	17.54	119	62.17	117	88	61	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	83	65	87	59	74	1	0.45	0.00	0.45	5.76	67	46.90	107	95	56	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	76	58	82	50	67	2	1.06	0.11	0.90	5.42	54	57.84	103	94	67	0	0	5	1
	TALLAHASSEE	77	59	83	47	68	3	2.62	1.85	1.17	8.96	107	60.59	109	96	66	0	0	4	3
	TAMPA	84	67	86	60	76	3	0.27	0.01	0.23	4.51	51	49.99	122	90	51	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	85	72	88	67	79	3	0.69	-0.54	0.47	7.67	56	55.26	105	79	59	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	72	48	82	42	60	2	1.65	0.84	1.63	3.83	54	44.16	109	98	67	0	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	71	51	79	44	61	2	0.88	0.15	0.88	3.91	53	46.15	109	94	67	0	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	76	51	83	43	64	5	1.47	0.77	1.32	4.68	68	50.28	129	96	62	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	75	54	83	47	65	3	0.39	-0.23	0.35	5.09	93	50.66	126	96	53	0	0	3	0
	MACON	76	52	84	46	64	4	0.81	0.25	0.46	4.22	74	51.77	136	94	52	0	0	7	0
	SAVANNAH	78	59	83	51	69	6	2.32	1.69	2.21	6.63	80	43.15	97	99	59	0	0	3	1
HI	HILO	86	69	87	66	77	2	0.09	-2.84	0.09	11.74	61	63.32	63	79	68	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	86	76	88	72	81	2	0.37	-0.15	0.29	1.48	49	7.40	56	81	76	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	90	69	91	67	79	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.33	22	9.43	69	81	72	4	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	73	86	71	78	1	1.75	0.70	0.69	6.44	91	28.08	93	89	84	0	0	5	1
ID	BOISE	59	32	75	17	46	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.05	3	7.77	82	55	39	0	3	0	0
	LEWISTON	54	34	75	18	44	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.36	76	11.81	112	55	41	0	3	1	0
	POCATELLO	51	25	67	10	38	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.48	25	5.66	54	67	53	0	5	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	54	40	70	32	47	0	0.18	-0.49	0.09	3.71	61	25.76	83	88	69	0	1	5	0
	MOLINE	54	37	73	30	46	-1	0.16	-0.50	0.13	4.79	79	26.41	80	86	64	0	2	3	0
	PEORIA	56	40	71	33	48	0	0.22	-0.39	0.16	3.51	59	26.36	86	87	59	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	53	39	71	32	46	1	0.39	-0.18	0.27	3.57	58	19.12	60	87	66	0	1	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	57	40	74	32	49	-1	0.29	-0.32	0.22	4.83	87	29.07	96	86	62	0	1	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	63	46	78	36	55	3	0.29	-0.45	0.21	4.91	84	34.89	95	85	63	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	56	40	74	30	48	1	0.26	-0.37	0.19	7.48	135	39.48	128	92	64	0	1	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	58	42	73	33	50	0	0.52	-0.19	0.35	13.40	233	46.76	136	92	61	0	0	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	55	42	73	34	49	2	0.18	-0.55	0.12	6.41	89	28.88	87	90	74	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	55	37	72	29	46	-3	0.27	-0.34	0.20	5.51	83	26.96	81	91	58	0	2	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	50	32	71	25	41	-5	0.34	-0.16	0.31	5.61	101	24.90	84	92	54	0	4	3	0
	DES MOINES	51	35	68	31	43	-4	0.40	-0.17	0.28	4.29	73	27.82	89	84	62	0	2	2	0
	DUBUQUE	49	35	69	25	42	-3	0.14	-0.43	0.08	5.19	85	21.33	68	90	71	0	1	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	48	31	64	22	39	-5	0.04	-0.37	0.04	5.52	123	24.74	103	83	61	0	4	1	0
	WATERLOO	47	31	69	20	39	-5	0.13	-0.42	0.07	2.87	52	22.21	74	86	67	0	4	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	58	38	72	26	48	-2	0.02	-0.34	0.02	6.21	141	22.16	85	71	51	0	1	1	0
	DODGE CITY	65	34	83	24	50	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.45	171	23.43	114	81	41	0	4	0	0
	GOODLAND	61	36	90	23	48	3	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.43	20	13.16	71	70	47	1	3	1	0
	TOPEKA	59	39	72	32	49	-2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.62	53	26.65	83	80	53	0	1	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	62	40	75	32	51	-2	0.05	-0.43	0.05	7.66	140	31.68	116	80	55	0	1	1	0
KY JACKSON	68	48	79	38	58	5	1.21	0.45	0.57	6.61	94	45.92	112	88	48	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	64	47	76	39	55	3	0.73	0.11	0.42	6.54	111	43.38	113	95	75	0	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	66	50	79	41	58	4	0.70	0.01	0.62	8.38	141	41.49	112	86	53	0	0	2	1
KY PADUCAH	67	48	79	34	57	4	0.18	-0.63	0.09	7.33	103	40.67	101	93	53	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	77	53	85	45	65	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	6.14	70	35.16	66	99	53	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	77	55	85	44	66	1	0.17	-0.70	0.08	11.24	112	36.93	77	100	57	0	0	4	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	78	62	85	55	70	4	0.09	-0.70	0.08	11.55	132	59.97	111	86	58	0	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	77	54	84	46	66	4	0.01	-1.05	0.01	4.92	63	30.30	72	93	45	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	58	37	66	34	48	10	2.79	2.10	1.43	7.21	113	31.64	101	94	74	0	0	6	2
ME PORTLAND	60	46	74	33	53	9	2.41	1.33	1.41	10.29	130	29.86	81	92	58	0	0	3	2
MD BALTIMORE	67	43	81	36	55	4	4.21	3.55	1.68	13.30	184	53.14	149	100	63	0	0	4	3
MA BOSTON	65	50	76	43	57	7	2.50	1.59	1.43	8.88	120	36.81	105	88	62	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	62	45	73	39	54	9	3.13	2.06	1.69	9.62	106	42.57	104	92	62	0	0	4	2
MI ALPENA	50	34	66	25	42	1	0.09	-0.41	0.09	3.74	72	19.98	81	94	68	0	3	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	53	39	68	31	46	1	0.72	0.11	0.30	4.25	59	24.42	78	94	69	0	1	6	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	49	36	62	27	42	1	0.46	-0.04	0.24	4.16	76	18.72	76	95	77	0	2	4	0
MI LANSING	54	42	71	36	48	3	0.36	-0.16	0.24	4.01	69	18.49	69	87	69	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	54	42	67	38	48	3	0.46	-0.22	0.33	5.26	82	20.22	75	98	74	0	0	5	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	49	38	61	34	44	0	0.51	-0.12	0.22	5.88	89	21.80	77	97	68	0	0	6	0
MN DULUTH	35	28	37	22	32	-6	0.51	0.01	0.28	4.74	71	22.46	80	90	76	0	6	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	34	25	36	15	30	-5	0.24	-0.13	0.08	3.22	64	15.81	72	97	68	0	7	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	40	33	45	28	37	-5	0.13	-0.37	0.04	2.83	58	21.43	81	81	69	0	3	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	41	31	45	22	36	-5	0.11	-0.38	0.05	2.20	41	21.30	75	91	68	0	3	3	0
MS ST. CLOUD	39	29	45	20	34	-5	0.48	-0.01	0.24	4.83	92	23.46	94	95	71	0	4	4	0
MS JACKSON	75	50	82	39	62	2	0.03	-0.89	0.02	5.78	85	50.04	109	99	56	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	74	49	81	40	61	1	0.99	0.16	0.96	7.09	101	62.08	128	98	60	0	0	4	1
MS TUPELO	72	49	80	40	60	3	0.33	-0.50	0.30	9.23	135	60.34	135	97	60	0	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	59	41	75	33	50	-1	0.12	-0.63	0.05	10.03	149	34.22	99	90	60	0	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	58	39	74	32	49	-2	0.02	-0.54	0.01	3.51	44	24.16	71	86	55	0	1	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	62	44	76	39	53	0	0.84	0.14	0.63	7.61	131	39.03	121	89	67	0	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	65	43	78	34	54	1	0.91	0.10	0.85	5.73	68	33.42	89	81	59	0	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	44	27	69	3	35	-7	0.63	0.41	0.30	1.53	58	8.70	65	84	52	0	4	4	0
MT BUTTE	43	18	63	-5	31	-4	0.06	-0.08	0.06	0.26	14	9.16	78	78	40	0	5	1	0
MT GLASGOW	40	26	64	7	33	-5	0.29	0.18	0.15	1.19	70	9.37	89	86	70	0	5	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	44	22	70	-2	33	-7	0.10	-0.07	0.06	1.41	65	9.94	73	83	54	0	4	2	0
MT HAVRE	41	25	70	-3	33	-5	0.37	0.28	0.22	1.74	105	9.49	90	77	68	0	4	2	0
MT KALISPELL	43	22	58	8	32	-5	0.65	0.41	0.53	3.24	147	10.18	72	83	58	0	6	3	1
MT MISSOULA	46	24	61	7	35	-4	0.35	0.18	0.24	1.68	87	12.04	103	67	47	0	5	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	54	34	76	22	44	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.69	67	16.12	68	73	53	0	2	0	0
NE LINCOLN	54	34	71	28	44	-3	0.05	-0.34	0.05	4.97	101	23.15	89	83	53	0	3	1	0
NE NORFOLK	51	31	69	22	41	-4	0.03	-0.33	0.01	5.27	131	21.00	85	82	55	0	4	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	56	31	85	17	44	1	0.03	-0.21	0.01	1.65	64	17.62	95	86	41	0	3	3	0
NE OMAHA	51	34	69	28	43	-4	0.10	-0.34	0.09	2.84	52	19.61	71	83	54	0	2	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	54	30	78	21	42	0	0.11	-0.08	0.07	1.22	54	8.60	57	82	51	0	4	3	0
NE VALENTINE	50	29	74	18	40	-2	0.09	-0.11	0.02	1.03	36	14.94	81	88	61	0	4	6	0
NV ELY	56	22	74	10	39	-1	0.21	0.02	0.20	0.39	20	6.79	77	66	44	0	7	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	76	56	88	49	66	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.52	93	5.31	140	35	25	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	63	37	80	30	50	3	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.04	4	3.24	56	71	45	0	2	2	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	57	26	76	11	42	-2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.47	39	6.03	89	65	37	0	6	1	0
NH CONCORD	65	42	76	31	54	10	2.14	1.32	1.42	9.31	138	36.97	119	97	60	0	1	3	2
NJ NEWARK	66	48	77	41	57	5	2.95	2.21	1.38	9.30	128	47.31	122	92	60	0	0	4	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	44	76	32	56	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.88	90	5.78	69	46	22	0	1	0	0
NY ALBANY	61	42	69	35	52	7	3.35	2.59	1.60	9.57	144	37.21	115	95	62	0	0	4	2
NY BINGHAMTON	56	40	70	32	48	4	2.68	2.01	1.46	11.96	178	37.91	117	87	70	0	1	3	2
NY BUFFALO	56	43	69	34	50	4	0.71	-0.06	0.49	7.35	103	29.27	89	93	63	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	57	42	74	34	50	4	0.79	0.22	0.29	4.61	75	25.02	88	87	76	0	0	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	59	42	75	37	51	5	2.03	1.31	0.87	7.44	100	31.40	94	90	60	0	0	3	3
NC ASHEVILLE	66	40	77	35	53	2	1.40	0.60	1.26	5.44	78	52.97	133	99	58	0	0	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	72	48	82	41	60	3	0.74	-0.06	0.60	4.14	54	59.46	160	100	56	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	69	46	81	40	57	3	0.84	0.21	0.32	9.50	124	56.73	153	98	56	0	0	4	0
NC HATTERAS	72	62	75	51	67	5	3.11	1.87	1.81	15.18	136	64.47	133	94	67	0	0	4	2
NC RALEIGH	71	48	82	40	60	4	0.47	-0.16	0.34	6.15	82	42.67	115	99	67	0	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	75	56	80	47	65	4	3.19	2.64	1.71	15.39	153	56.87	113	100	58	0	0	5	2
ND BISMARCK	41	26	61	13	33	-5	0.31	0.08	0.19	2.27	78	12.73	81	84	69	0	6	2	0
ND DICKINSON	39	23	58	3	31	-8	0.13	-0.09	0.09	3.14	105	12.96	84	94	65	0	6	4	0
ND FARGO	38	23	49	14	31	-7	0.22	-0.16	0.21	2.52	60	16.57	84	90	69	0	7	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	37	25	47	15	31	-6	0.39	0.06	0.27	2.97	80	16.26	90	96	66	0	7	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	38	22	57	12	30	-8	0.27	0.03	0.17	1.49	47	13.88	80	98	69	0	7	3	0
ND WILLISTON	38	22	60	-2	30	-6	0.45	0.31	0.36	1.48	66	13.49	104	90	77	0	5	5	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	57	42	73	35	50	3	0.78	0.22	0.52	10.16	168	45.14	139	90	70	0	0	5	1
OH CINCINNATI	62	44	75	33	53	2	0.68	-0.07	0.51	7.02	119	38.46	107	86	64	0	0	4	1
OH CLEVELAND	59	45	75	35	52	4	0.51	-0.11	0.33	8.97	136	35.00	108	85	63	0	0	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	60	45	75	36	53	3	0.83	0.26	0.35	8.86	167	43.67	134	89	66	0	0	3	0
OH DAYTON	59	42	73	33	51	2	0.65	-0.04	0.30	8.77	160	37.61	113	91	61	0	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	57	42	74	33	49	2	0.61	-0.10	0.38	9.05	145	35.38	97	97	66	0	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK	60	43	77	34	52	5	0.59	0.03	0.27	8.11	154	32.17	115	85	64	0	0	4	0
OK	57	40	72	32	49	3	1.10	0.58	0.61	8.77	136	40.48	126	88	66	0	3	6	1
OK	69	44	84	38	56	0	0.09	-0.54	0.09	3.09	40	19.02	60	81	41	0	0	1	0
OR	68	47	81	38	57	0	0.12	-0.68	0.12	9.09	102	37.41	102	75	55	0	0	1	0
OR	56	40	72	26	48	-2	0.68	-1.15	0.37	8.98	106	49.52	106	91	69	0	2	5	0
OR	56	22	79	0	39	0	0.06	-0.13	0.04	0.74	59	7.14	87	74	48	0	6	2	0
OR	60	34	73	20	47	-2	0.18	-1.12	0.15	2.99	59	25.10	73	86	63	0	3	2	0
OR	68	38	88	22	53	3	0.01	-0.44	0.01	0.91	42	12.86	102	77	31	0	2	1	0
OR	57	33	79	15	45	-2	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.04	63	8.94	92	69	45	0	3	1	0
OR	59	42	72	26	50	0	0.24	-0.70	0.20	4.20	90	26.80	103	73	61	0	1	2	0
OR	60	39	74	22	49	0	0.37	-0.66	0.37	3.93	85	26.88	98	82	58	0	2	1	0
PA	65	42	77	35	53	5	3.43	2.68	2.10	16.23	208	48.80	128	96	69	0	0	4	2
PA	58	45	73	38	52	3	0.89	0.04	0.37	10.52	120	35.43	101	84	61	0	0	5	0
PA	63	41	71	36	52	2	2.35	1.68	1.15	10.91	167	48.44	143	100	62	0	0	4	2
PA	66	47	78	41	57	4	2.99	2.40	1.30	9.09	135	39.92	112	99	66	0	0	4	3
PA	61	42	75	32	51	3	0.95	0.42	0.47	6.81	123	35.08	109	98	64	0	2	5	0
PA	62	41	72	33	51	4	3.17	2.53	1.68	13.69	196	42.60	133	94	62	0	0	4	2
PA	62	40	73	33	51	4	2.36	1.64	1.60	12.18	167	44.24	126	97	67	0	0	3	2
RI	65	47	77	38	56	7	2.91	1.97	1.52	8.93	119	42.15	111	88	63	0	0	4	2
SC	77	60	81	54	68	5	3.71	3.08	3.51	7.52	90	44.51	101	100	64	0	0	2	1
SC	77	57	82	51	67	5	2.66	2.08	2.33	8.21	90	48.34	106	95	59	0	0	4	1
SC	76	51	82	43	63	4	1.28	0.63	1.20	8.07	117	51.74	123	96	53	0	0	4	1
SD	70	47	81	42	58	2	1.00	0.15	0.52	3.88	49	56.98	133	100	55	0	0	4	1
SD	39	23	53	16	31	-9	0.31	0.01	0.15	2.14	61	20.26	106	98	75	0	7	3	0
SD	42	26	53	18	34	-7	0.30	0.00	0.15	2.78	81	15.57	79	94	65	0	6	4	0
SD	47	29	72	19	38	-4	0.10	-0.16	0.03	1.89	75	10.39	66	93	55	0	4	6	0
TN	42	27	50	22	35	-6	0.26	-0.13	0.25	5.70	125	20.45	89	83	67	0	6	2	0
TN	67	40	78	35	54	3	0.88	0.36	0.49	6.85	125	55.75	160	97	52	0	0	3	0
TN	71	46	81	39	58	2	0.11	-0.70	0.10	7.27	94	53.56	119	97	67	0	0	2	0
TN	66	44	77	37	55	1	0.74	0.09	0.42	6.43	111	50.60	127	96	64	0	0	2	0
TN	72	52	81	41	62	3	0.01	-0.90	0.01	6.57	97	43.93	101	89	49	0	0	1	0
TX	69	48	80	40	58	3	0.84	0.12	0.82	10.55	161	49.31	126	90	50	0	0	2	1
TX	77	50	83	37	63	2	0.04	-0.47	0.04	2.87	49	16.60	78	75	49	0	0	1	0
TX	67	40	89	31	54	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.77	81	12.91	70	71	33	0	1	0	0
TX	80	55	89	39	68	2	0.16	-0.65	0.14	3.12	45	18.77	66	79	49	0	0	3	0
TX	76	57	83	44	67	1	0.08	-0.90	0.05	19.29	177	52.81	106	100	61	0	0	2	0
TX	80	61	86	49	70	-2	3.43	2.84	2.22	22.07	241	33.05	133	94	76	0	0	4	2
TX	78	60	84	49	69	-1	0.28	-0.34	0.28	14.34	158	27.24	94	89	68	0	0	1	0
TX	78	55	86	41	67	1	0.04	-0.28	0.02	7.88	192	23.62	143	84	59	0	0	2	0
TX	75	49	84	33	62	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.41	17	3.69	45	48	23	0	0	0	0
TX	79	55	87	38	67	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.79	72	20.48	69	82	40	0	0	0	0
TX	77	64	83	54	71	0	0.18	-0.52	0.18	11.27	121	31.66	86	95	71	0	0	1	0
TX	78	58	86	48	68	2	0.04	-0.98	0.03	11.85	132	36.44	91	91	64	0	0	2	0
TX	76	44	90	36	60	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.91	21	8.35	48	58	35	1	0	0	0
TX	76	50	86	39	63	4	0.15	-0.09	0.15	1.23	30	10.04	74	79	44	0	0	1	0
TX	76	51	82	41	63	2	0.08	-0.33	0.08	6.59	118	18.49	98	80	60	0	0	1	0
TX	79	57	87	45	68	2	0.24	-0.57	0.24	11.19	161	28.04	98	89	45	0	0	1	0
TX	79	58	87	47	69	1	0.68	-0.07	0.60	13.15	140	33.53	96	97	63	0	0	5	1
TX	81	56	89	43	69	5	0.02	-0.68	0.02	8.18	123	26.28	94	80	48	0	0	1	0
UT	79	49	91	40	64	5	0.02	-0.54	0.02	2.00	31	17.16	67	70	41	1	0	1	0
VT	54	35	73	26	45	-2	0.26	-0.07	0.12	1.82	62	10.34	74	69	44	0	4	3	0
VA	58	41	66	35	50	7	3.50	2.80	1.61	8.98	127	27.19	88	92	61	0	0	3	3
VA	67	40	81	35	53	1	1.31	0.62	0.61	9.54	129	52.19	141	97	55	0	0	4	1
VA	71	53	77	45	62	5	3.34	2.62	1.76	13.46	176	53.10	133	92	56	0	0	4	2
VA	69	47	82	39	58	4	1.69	0.95	0.84	12.56	163	54.46	144	100	69	0	0	4	2
VA	67	41	81	35	54	2	0.64	-0.05	0.36	5.90	83	47.39	130	94	56	0	0	4	0
WA	66	41	81	34	54	4	3.04	2.30	1.81	11.96	164	54.94	155	99	64	0	0	4	3
WA	55	36	67	23	46	0	0.13	-1.27	0.08	12.27	191	38.49	110	84	60	0	2	2	0
WA	54	38	68	29	46	-1	0.94	-1.97	0.74	20.51	142	68.70	94	80	68	0	2	4	1
WA	53	40	63	30	46	-3	0.39	-0.65	0.33	9.87	198	30.88	120	76	64	0	2	2	0
WA	47	29	67	15	38	-4	0.02	-0.32	0.02	1.13	60	10.74	88	64	36	0	4	1	0
WA	55	27	77	13	41	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.26	28	5.00	85	61	43	0	5	0	0
WV	63	41	74	30	52	4	0.83	0.27	0.43	8.99	151	42.76	120	90	66	0	1	4	0
WV	68	41	80	34	54	3	1.11	0.46	0.67	7.15	115	48.94	132	95	43	0	0	4	1
WV	65	34	77	29	49	3	0.97	0.32	0.73	8.93	132	43.56	111	99	48	0	4	4	1
WV	67	44	79	33	55	4	1.24	0.57	0.56	5.69	101	46.74	131	82	42	0	0	4	2
WI	42	31	48	25	37	-4	0.26	-0.21	0.15	3.42	57	21.25	73	95	62	0	3	3	0
WI	48	36	55	32	42	0	0.81	0.31	0.69	5.10	95	26.24	103	94	68	0	3	5	1
WI	46	34	57	26	40	-4	0.15	-0.32	0.06	3.17	56	20.03	69	92	59	0	3	4	0
WI	50	37	65	31	43	-1	0.24	-0.27	0.10	5.98	112	22.45	77	92	69	0	1	3	0
WI	53	40	66	35	46	0	0.41	-0.16	0.29	3.46	59	16.67	56	83	65	0	0	3	0
WY	46	23	69	11	35	-5	0.61	0.39	0.30	1.99	93	12.44	107	81	58	0	5	4	0
WY	51	28	73	15	39	-1	0.05	-0.07	0.05	1.36	62	9.77	68	80	55	0	5	1	0
WY	46	23	70	8	35	-5	0.91	0.64	0.77	1.97	77	9.57	81	71	52	0	5	3	1
WY	46	27	70	9	36	-3	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.83	65	11.46	86	81	60	0	4	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

October 27 - November 2, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal in a band from the Pacific Northwest to the central Corn Belt, with sub-zero lows recorded in the extreme northern Rocky Mountains. Across the rest of the Nation, temperatures were mild, averaging 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Though conditions were mostly dry across the western two-thirds of the Nation, scattered precipitation, including some snow, brought much-needed

moisture to parts of the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains. However cold temperatures in these areas slowed winter wheat emergence. Precipitation was light, but widespread, across the western and central Corn Belt. Moderate to heavy rain fell throughout the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States, with the heaviest rainfall along the coast and into New England.

Corn: Acreage harvested advanced to 85 percent, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal for this date. Harvest progressed rapidly across the Corn Belt, where Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin growers harvested 16 percent or more of their crop during the week. But Nebraska producers led the way, harvesting 23 percent of their crop to bring their total to 82 percent, even with their 5-year average. Despite good progress, harvest remained 1 week or more behind normal in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Soybeans: Ninety-one percent of the crop was harvested, 4 percentage points more than last year at this time but the same as the 5-year average. Iowa and South Dakota growers completed their harvest and joined North Dakota, where harvest was completed the previous week. Kansas producers progressed the most, harvesting 22 percent of their crop during the week, but remained over 1 week behind their normal pace. Harvest neared completion across most of the Corn Belt.

Winter Wheat: Seeding advanced to 92 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 79 percent, was the same as a year ago but 4 points above the 5-year average for this date. Producers completed planting in Idaho and Washington, and were nearing completion across the Great Plains, followed closely by Corn Belt growers. Arkansas producers progressed the most, planting 18 percent of their crop during the week. Emergence progressed rapidly across the Corn Belt, but remained slow in the Great Plains, due to lack of moisture.

Cotton: Ninety-seven percent of fields had open bolls, 1 percentage point behind last year and the 5-year average. Acreage harvested advanced to 55 percent, 3 points ahead of last year at this time, but 10 points below normal. Nationwide, harvest progress remained over 1 week behind normal, with South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas growers over 2 weeks behind normal. Harvest was 98 percent complete in

Louisiana, followed by Mississippi, at 92 percent, as both States remained ahead of their normal pace. California producers progressed the most, harvesting 25 percent of their crop during the week and pulling ahead of their normal pace. All other States remained behind normal in harvest progress.

Sorghum: Maturation advanced to 91 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Seventy-two percent of the crop was harvested, 1 point above last year at this time but 14 points below average. Both maturation and harvest were over 2 weeks behind normal nationwide. The crop was nearly mature in all areas except Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, where it was 2 weeks or more behind normal, and in Texas, where development trailed the 5-year average by over 5 weeks. Harvest progress was 1 week or more behind normal in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and New Mexico, and 6 weeks behind in Texas.

Peanuts: Eighty-three percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 75 percent last year and 82 percent for the 5-year average. Texas growers harvested 19 percent of their crop during the week to bring their harvest progress to within 1 week of the normal pace. Harvest was nearly complete in Florida, with 98 percent of the crop harvested, followed by Virginia, with 96 percent.

Other Crops: The sugarbeet harvest advanced to 97 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the average for this date. In Idaho, growers took advantage of the cold weather and harvested 41 percent of their crop during the week, bringing their total to 90 percent. Michigan producers harvested 17 percent of their crop. Ninety-three percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, compared to 62 percent last year and 77 percent for the 5-year average. Kansas growers harvested 18 percent of their crop during the week, but remained slightly behind normal. Harvest was 96 percent complete in North Dakota, 20 points ahead of normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 2, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	63	58	75
IL	95	90	95	95
IN	93	84	92	92
IA	100	98	98	97
KS	77	55	81	90
KY	68	60	60	79
LA	92	83	67	92
MI	94	88	95	85
MN	99	99	90	97
MS	97	92	78	91
MO	77	58	79	84
NE	98	95	89	95
NC	17	14	14	27
ND	100	100	95	97
OH	93	82	91	93
SD	100	97	91	95
TN	61	47	46	68
WI	96	92	77	89
18 Sts	91	85	87	91
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	54	42	59
CA	25	20	34	28
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	99	100	98
IL	94	79	97	94
IN	94	88	93	92
KS	96	92	96	96
MI	97	94	100	97
MO	79	66	77	78
MT	99	99	99	98
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	42	28	26	40
OH	94	87	98	96
OK	96	93	92	87
OR	83	76	78	87
SD	100	100	100	99
TX	89	84	86	82
WA	100	99	99	99
18 Sts	92	88	90	89
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	100
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	98	96	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	97	95	98	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	93	100	100
NC	98	96	100	100
OK	98	98	100	99
SC	92	88	97	99
TN	97	96	100	100
TX	94	89	96	97
VA	95	89	100	99
14 Sts	97	94	98	98
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	86	81	64	76
IL	90	81	90	90
IN	68	52	76	80
IA	91	78	74	85
KS	97	93	95	97
KY	95	89	96	97
MI	44	27	71	64
MN	97	91	68	86
MO	94	88	95	92
NE	82	59	63	82
NC	99	98	83	94
ND	95	86	68	80
OH	53	36	72	69
PA	49	38	73	63
SD	87	70	53	71
TN	99	98	99	100
TX	99	96	99	99
WI	70	52	47	66
18 Sts	85	72	75	83
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	30	30	35
CA	10	6	14	12
CO	90	87	97	95
ID	73	58	64	72
IL	64	47	83	74
IN	74	56	75	73
KS	84	71	86	85
MI	78	63	83	80
MO	59	43	61	55
MT	84	80	80	77
NE	98	96	98	99
NC	23	13	19	22
OH	74	52	85	83
OK	86	81	85	71
OR	49	40	26	53
SD	81	75	92	87
TX	74	67	76	63
WA	91	85	91	94
18 Sts	79	70	79	75
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	53	48	70
AZ	45	31	62	57
AR	75	63	64	86
CA	65	40	78	61
GA	48	41	50	58
LA	98	93	64	90
MS	92	85	59	88
MO	70	52	66	84
NC	34	28	46	52
OK	50	42	38	59
SC	37	28	44	58
TN	59	47	56	85
TX	39	34	42	54
VA	40	29	65	57
14 Sts	55	46	52	65
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 2, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	94	99
CO	100	100	98	100
IL	100	97	100	99
KS	93	84	91	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	96	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	65	58	97	94
OK	90	89	90	94
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	84	78	94	97
11 Sts	91	85	94	98

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	90	84	88
FL	98	95	96	96
GA	92	86	85	91
NC	88	77	77	81
OK	88	71	73	78
TX	48	29	40	55
VA	96	85	88	96
7 Sts	83	73	75	82

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	27	57	13
CA	0	0	15	80	5
CO	10	21	36	28	5
ID	0	6	29	63	2
IL	0	1	25	64	10
IN	1	2	19	70	8
KS	2	15	28	46	9
MI	0	2	38	51	9
MO	0	0	22	71	7
MT	6	21	54	18	1
NE	3	14	42	34	7
NC	0	3	10	86	1
OH	0	3	25	56	16
OK	9	12	21	48	10
OR	0	30	54	15	1
SD	11	22	37	27	3
TX	12	13	34	32	9
WA	3	6	57	34	0
18 Sts	6	13	32	41	8
Prev Wk	5	12	30	44	9
Prev Yr	2	6	34	48	10

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	49	75	81
MI	94	77	85	80
MN	99	99	98	99
ND	100	100	100	100
4 Sts	97	86	92	93

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

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	0	7	24	47	22
LA	0	1	15	56	28
MS	4	6	13	47	30
MO	2	6	32	43	17
NC	2	8	31	52	7
OK	9	16	40	29	6
SC	0	3	22	69	6
TN	0	3	13	61	23
TX	17	22	35	20	6
VA	0	4	30	51	15
14 Sts	8	12	27	38	15
Prev Wk	8	12	28	37	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	68	51	66	66
IL	71	51	94	92
KS	69	51	59	86
LA	100	100	98	100
MO	84	76	90	90
NE	85	64	75	87
NM	27	19	30	42
OK	70	64	77	74
SD	96	90	77	83
TX	70	65	79	87
11 Sts	72	61	71	86

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 2 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	82	66	59	57
KS	83	65	63	86
ND	96	87	56	76
SD	90	81	79	83
4 Sts	93	83	62	77

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 2, 2003

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending November 2, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	9	43	42	2	NH	0	3	24	38	35
AZ	23	22	21	24	10	NJ	0	0	49	51	0
AR	2	10	34	47	7	NM	49	34	16	1	0
CA	50	45	5	0	0	NY	2	10	28	43	17
CO	22	30	38	10	0	NC	0	6	23	65	6
CT	0	2	50	44	4	ND	29	40	22	9	0
DE	0	6	18	71	5	OH	2	5	25	53	15
FL	0	0	30	70	0	OK	8	21	38	31	2
GA	2	13	45	36	4	OR	12	34	45	9	0
ID	13	50	34	3	0	PA	5	28	15	42	10
IL	4	16	38	37	5	RI	0	1	8	81	10
IN	2	7	29	54	8	SC	0	13	21	63	3
IA	32	31	26	10	1	SD	22	35	29	13	1
KS	25	26	32	14	3	TN	0	5	24	60	11
KY	1	4	22	61	12	TX	10	15	31	32	12
LA	2	16	56	24	2	UT	13	31	41	15	0
ME	0	7	25	50	18	VT	0	27	55	17	1
MD	2	5	23	48	22	VA	1	4	21	55	19
MA	0	4	23	73	0	WA	9	33	46	12	0
MI	10	27	37	24	2	WV	0	3	25	55	17
MN	22	32	35	11	0	WI	16	38	35	11	0
MS	4	18	31	42	5	WY	12	27	45	16	0
MO	6	15	38	35	6	48 Sts	16	23	29	27	5
MT	44	34	18	4	0						
NE	31	29	30	10	0	Prev	16	23	29	27	5
NV	15	25	37	23	0	Prev	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

* - Revised; NA - Not Available

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 55% harvested, 42% 2002, 54% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State remained above average for the week. Cotton 45% harvested, 62% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Slight precipitation was reported at 4 of 17 reporting stations, but did not improve range and pasture feeds, which vary from very poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 99% Yellowing, 99% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 95% Shedding, 97% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 89% Matured, 94% 2002, 77% Harvested, 58% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg. Cotton 98% opening bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 75% Harvested, 64% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Rice 99% Harvested, 98% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Wheat 72% Planted, 42% 2002, 59% 5 year avg.; 52% Emerged, 30% 2002, 35% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Harvesting is nearly complete for most row crops across the state. However, due to the late season, cotton harvest is a week or more behind normal. In the northeastern part of the state, as harvest is completed the soil is being prepared for next season. The week's weather conditions were favorable for continued harvest of both cotton, soybeans. Counties in the eastern, southwestern regions of the state are waiting for rain as dry soil conditions have delayed the emergence of winter wheat. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Producers in the central part of the state are vaccinating, worming cattle. While producers throughout the state are continuing to work, wean, market cattle. Brush-hogging, fertilizing winter pastures were this week's major pasture activities.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued as growers took advantage of favorable weather conditions. A majority of the early planted cotton fields have been harvested, growers shredded, disced harvested fields to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. The cotton defoliation period was nearly over. Planting of winter forage, wheat, oats, barley continued. Leveling, discing, pulling borders, pre-plant fertilization, irrigation were ongoing to prepare grain fields for planting. Grain previously planted to winter forage continued to grow well in the warm weather. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in several fields as warm weather stimulated plant growth. A few alfalfa hay fields were treated with herbicides, disced to prepare for planting of new crops. Planting of new alfalfa fields was underway in a number of fields. Sudan grass, corn harvesting continued to wind down. Harvesting of sugar beets continued. Recently planted sugar beet fields showed good emergence. Some treatments were underway to control insect pests. Harvesting was ongoing in blackeye bean fields. Rice harvesting was nearly complete. Some stubble burning took place when weather conditions allowed. Sweet potato harvesting was ongoing. Fruit growers began preparations for the upcoming dormant season. Orchards, vineyards were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control weeds, pests, pruned. Removal of some vineyards, orchards was underway, brush was piled for burning or recycling. Open ground was being prepared to receive new plantings. Raisin harvesting was essentially complete for the season, though a small number of vineyards still had rolled trays waiting to be picked up. Picking, packing of table grapes continued in many locations. Crimson and Red Globe were among the varieties harvested. A number of late season table grape vineyards were covered with plastic to protect the fruit from rain damage. The stone fruit season was nearly complete. Late harvesting of peaches continued, with excellent quality, a large crop reported. Tree fruit harvesting continued. Persimmons, apples, Asian pears, quince, kiwifruit, pomegranates were among the fruits picked, packed. October Sun plums were harvested in the Reedley district. Strawberries were harvested for sale at roadside stands. Average quality, small to medium size berries were reported. Wildfires caused extensive damage to avocado, citrus groves in San Diego and Ventura counties. A few growers began harvesting Navel

oranges in Tulare, Fresno, Kern counties. Color was less than satisfactory, but was expected to improve with the arrival of cooler temperatures. Valencia oranges continued to be picked, packed in a few areas. Late walnut harvesting began in many areas. Harvesting progress was slowed in some areas, due to cool weather and rainfall late in the week. 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. Broccoli, lettuce picking, packing continued in Fresno County's west side districts. Other maturing fields of broccoli, lettuce were irrigated, treated to control insects. Green beans, sweet corn, gailon, bok choy, daikon, squash were harvested for sale at wholesale markets. Fresh tomato harvesting was completed in the southern Central Valley. Head, Romaine lettuce, cabbage, Chinese vegetables, green onions, radishes were still in the process of being harvested. Sweet corn and bell pepper harvesting was virtually complete. Carrot, onion fields were fumigated. Some carrot, broccoli, mixed vegetable fields were being planted. Fields of garlic, onions were thriving. In the mid central valley area, fresh market tomatoes, sweet potatoes continued to be harvested while spinach was being cut for processing. Specialty vegetables harvested included basil, celery, green onions, long beans, mo qua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Cooler temperatures, rainfall late in the week signaled the start of the winter pasture season, slowed the devastating fires in Southern state. Snow at higher elevations was expected to increase the movement of beef cattle to lower elevation foothill pastures. Many cattle, particularly in the central area, were receiving supplemental feed on foothill pastures until rains generate grass growth. In central state, stock ewes continued to lamb, were grazing in alfalfa fields, fallow fields, pastures. Cooler temperatures late in the week were beneficial to lambs on pastures in the Imperial Valley. Beekeepers in the central area were preparing hives for overwintering. Fires in Southern state damaged some poultry ranches, horse barns, caused evacuation of other livestock.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Top soil 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 39% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of state received some relief from the drought. A cold front that came trough midweek brought a wintery mix of precipitation to much of the state. Temperatures dropped to more seasonal levels by the end of the week. Sunflower 82% harvested, 59% 2002, 57%. Alfalfa 85% 4th cutting, 82% 2002, 86% avg. Sugar beets 85% harvested, 84% 2002, 78% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 97% harvested for grain, 96% 2002, 89% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 37% harvested, 23% 2002, 46% avg. Barley 2% fair, 84% good, 14% excellent; 93% planted, 85% 2002, 83% avg. Winter Wheat 2% fair, 82% good, 16% excellent; 67% planted, 51% 2002, 54% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 91%, 57% 2002, 85% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 89%, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 5th cutting 23%, 37% 2002, 42% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Hay supplies 28% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate, 4% surplus. A good week for field work, despite the few days of rain in the early part of last week. Corn harvest is complete, farmers are working on their soybean harvest. Soybean harvest should be finished by the end of the month. Planting of barley is almost complete with over 90% planted. Wheat is slightly less with over 65% planted. Small grains are in fair to good condition. Farmers are on their fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. A few farmers have started their fifth cutting of alfalfa hay. As the winter season arrives, hay supplies will be short to adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 4^o above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 60s, 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several localities recorded at least one low in 40s. Rainfall: about 0.25 to nearly 4.00 in. Most localities reported from 0.50 to 1.00 in. Wetter, warmer weather aided growth, development of crops, pastures. A few localities in Jefferson, Madison, St. John's counties received 4.00 to 8.00 in. over past two weeks. Temperatures in the major cities averaged 1 to 4^o above normal. Daytime highs were in the 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows were in the 50s, 60s, 70s with several localities recording at least one low in the 40s. Rains replenished soil moisture supplies, especially in Panhandle. Short to very short supplies reported for a few southeastern coastal, inland Peninsula, Panhandle localities; surplus

supplies reported for some spots in Hendry, Madison, Okeechobee counties. Rains slowed some cotton harvesting, Panhandle, early in week; activity back on schedule by end. Cotton harvesting about 70% finished, Santa Rosa County; yields averaging 2 or more bales per acre. Jackson County cotton yields very good; some harvesting 70% done. Peanut digging virtually done, Jackson County. Peanuts 98% harvested, 96% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Scab infestations following abundant rains in July, August lowering pecan yield prospects, Jefferson County. Some Panhandle producers making final hay cuts. Sugarcane harvesting continues, Everglades region Strawberry transplanting nearly finished, Plant City area; most picking for holiday markets to start in late November. Snap bean picking increasing slowly as more acreage reaches maturity. Rain delayed some tomato picking around Quincy early in week; most activity on schedule by end. Frequent rains, Homestead area, reduced pesticide effectiveness, increasing insect populations. Other vegetables available: sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Scattered rainfall over citrus areas, over 1.50 in. in some areas. Dehydrating winds late in week, growers irrigating, 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, tangelos. Several processing plants receiving eliminations; others opening to receive field run fruit this week, next. Pasture Feed 30% fair, 70% good. Cattle condition 20% fair, 70% good 10% excellent. Panhandle: permanent pasture feed declining seasonally; precipitation extended grazing of permanent pasture; giving needed moisture for small grains winter grazing; small grain planting continues; earlier planted winter forage up; cooler temperatures good for oats, rye; final cutting of hay; light armyworm pressure this season. North: earlier planting winter forage helped by rain; damage by armyworms, grassworms continues. Taylor County: some small grain forage damaged by heavy rain. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 3% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanuts 98% dug, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Rye 65% planted, 64% 2002, 64% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 71% 2002, 79% avg. Soybeans 7% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 95% dropping leaves, 91% 2002, 94% avg. Other small grains 52% planted, 52% 2002, 50% avg. Onions 2% transplanted, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 22% harvested, 15% 2002, 21% avg. Mild temperatures accompanied much needed rain last week. Rain benefitted small grain, winter grazing. Hay producers continued to harvest the last cuttings of hay. Rain revived soil moisture, but delayed field activities throughout the State. Peanut, hay, cotton, corn harvesting slowed due to the heavy rains. Snapbean harvesting continued. Rye appeared in good condition. Growers actively prepared land for fall, small grain plantings. Activities: Include the routine care of livestock, poultry, harvesting soybeans.

HAWAII: The weak frontal boundary that stalled northwest of the State brought only scattered showers to Kauai, leeward Oahu, and continued to generate more dryness, high temperatures for the rest of the islands. 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 5.90. Topsoil 30% very short, 51% short, 19% adequate. Recent precipitation in form of snow improved topsoil moisture condition this past week. Fall field work was halted in areas of East, North state due to snow storms. Apples 94% Harvested, 89% 2002, 94% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Grain 64%, 34% 2002, 45% avg. Sugarbeets 90% Harvested, 75% 2002, 81% avg. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Fertilizing, caring, marketing livestock, harvesting apples, corn for grain, sugarbeets, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Bare fields mark the landscape across the state as harvest nears completion. Farmers who had completed harvest were busy with fall tillage, applying fertilizers, making improvements to field drainage systems. Rains that halted fieldwork at the end of the week helped pastures recover. Activities: Hauling grain, seeding winter wheat, drying grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest made good progress during the week. Warm week again, with ideal field conditions for harvesting in most areas. Rain during the weekend halted field activities in many areas. Wet soils in the east central area has slowed field activities. Fall tillage continues to gain momentum as harvesting of fields are completed. Corn harvest is about 4 days behind last year, 7 days behind average. Soybean harvest about 1 day ahead of both last year, the average

pace. Soybean harvest completed on most farms. Soybeans yields highly variable around the state. Corn plants breaking down in some fields. Precipitation minimal until the weekend. Temperatures averaged from 3° below to 6° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.08 to 0.80 inches. Farmers continued drilling wheat on harvested soybean fields. Tobacco harvest complete. Stripping of tobacco continued. Pastures in good condition for this time of the year, aided by warm temperatures, rain. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding up. Weaning of older calves underway. 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 6.1. Topsoil 38% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 50% very short, 39% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. The weather has cooperated thus far with the 2003 harvest, many farmers have completed combining. Reports of anhydrous ammonia application across northern state were cited. Activities: Application of dry fertilizer, lime, fall tillage, baling of corn stalks. This year's baling of stalks has increased compared to previous years. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 91%, 74% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Field corn 16% moisture, 15% harvested, 52% none lodging, 31% light, 12% moderate, 5% heavy, 58% none ear droppage, 29% light, 11% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 29% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 23% none, 35% light, 31% moderate, 1% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 20% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 26% none, 29% limited, 32% moderate, 13% extensive. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: While some cattle fed on stalks, other cows, calves moved to market. No livestock problems were noted. Pasture, range feed 32% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate. Cotton 10% harvested, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Fair weather, cooler temperatures allowed sorghum, soybean harvest to make good progress. Wheat seeding, corn harvest winding down. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle grazing crop residue. Calves continue to go to market due to good prices.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Warm temperatures continued throughout most of the State this week. Showers moved through state early in the week. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans. Corn, soybean quality is good to excellent with farmers reporting high yields. Many reporters said that early cut tobacco has good color. Quality of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco already stripped 29%, 39% 2002, 5 yr avg 31%. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Fall seeded wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 4% very short, 48% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton harvest progress well with above average yields reported. Pecans 39% harvested, 26% last week, 34% 2002, 31% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. First crop harvest was completed with second crop harvest continuing. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 98% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; 42% harvested, 34% last week, 31% 2002, 34% avg. Sweet potatoes 93% harvested, 88% last week, 68% 2002, 85% avg. Wheat 37% planted, 30% last week, 23% 2002, 49% avg.; 20% emerged, 14% last week, 11% 2002, 26% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 20% poor, 57% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 93% 2002, 87% avg. Soybeans 90% dropping leaves, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 43% harvested, 34% 2002, 55% avg. Sorghum 84%, harvested 70% 2002, 73% avg. Barley 5% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent; 92% planted, 95% 2002, 93% avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 74% planted, 58% 2002, 67% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 22% stripped, 25% 2002, 23% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 90%, 81% 2002, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 77%, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; 5th cutting 13%, 34% 2002, 55% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate. Rain during the early part of last week halted field work, but sunshine,

unseasonably warm temperatures returned by the end of the week. Corn harvest is almost 85% complete. Soybean harvest is well underway with over 40% harvested. Planting of barley is nearing completion and wheat is over 70% planted. Rain hampered alfalfa, other hay harvest with fourth cutting hay increasing only two percent from last week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2.0% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 4.0% surplus. Cloudy, overcast weather limited crop dry down. Across much of State, farmers dodged rain showers for a better portion of week. Although rain came at inopportune time, delayed field work, many districts grateful for moisture which helped replenish subsoil. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2° above normal several Lower Peninsula districts. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.54 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 2.45 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Corn harvest progressed slowly. Many producers hindered by muddy fields, some still waiting for crop to dry down. Yield reports mixed. Soybean harvest wrapped up for many growers. Some farmers continued to plant winter wheat. Much of crop had emerged. Some growers reporting damage from excess water. Sugarbeet harvest progressed nicely, rain hampered operations at end of week. Apple harvest almost complete with only a few late season varieties being harvested. Grape harvest complete. Harvest of fall vegetable crops neared completion across much of State. Pumpkin harvest wrapped up southeast. Cole crops still being harvested southwest, celery harvest almost finished in district. In west central, winter squash harvest running slightly behind normal. Carrot harvest in the district progressed. Yields mixed, highly variable. Potato digging neared completion several districts.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 15% moisture, 21% 2002, 18% avg. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. The 2003 crop season is coming to a close. Very few fields remain unharvested throughout the state. Producers are reporting fertilizer being applied, fall tillage moving along smoothly. Statewide average temperature for the week was 33.5 degrees, which is 5.4 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 5% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 92% harvested, 59% 2002, 88% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 94% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 78% 2002, 91% avg. Wheat 85% planted, 30% 2002, 61% avg.; 68% emerged, 15% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 96% harvested, 92% 2002, 94% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. To a large extent, harvesting activities are nearing completion due to favorable weather conditions throughout the week. Many producers are already making field preparation for next year's crop

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Row crop harvesting advanced well in all areas of the State as favorable weather prevailed. Corn harvest ranges from 87% in the northeast, east-central districts to virtually complete in the west-central district, the southern third of the State. Soybeans 97% mature, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Soybean harvesting varies from 49% southwest district to 84% or more northwest, northeast districts. Sorghum harvest varies from 65% or less in the northeast, central, east-central districts to 90% or more in the rest of the State. Winter wheat planting ranges from 60% in the central district to 94% southeast. All districts show a majority of wheat in good condition. Pastures 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.38 inch, ranging by area less than 0.10 inch in the west-central, southeast districts to over 0.50 inch in the northwest, northeast, east-central districts

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were below normal temperatures, above normal precipitation. Potato 99% harvested. Sugar beets 99% harvested. Winter wheat 84% emergence, 6% very poor, 21% poor, 54% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range Feed 44% very poor, 34% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Eighty-four percent of cattle and 85% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 35% of cattle, 23% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 43% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from normals to 7° below normals

for the week. Precipitation was scattered, light across the state with largest amounts in the southeast. Amounts ranged to 0.75 inches. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 31% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available.

NEVADA: Winter weather finally arrived in the Silver State. Temperatures dropped drastically, averaged 10 or more degrees below normal toward the end of the week. Light snow fell across northern state. Killing freeze signaled the end of the crop year for most areas. Potato harvest was completed. Hay shipments continued to leave the State. Potato processing, onion shipping was active. Calves continued to move to market, cows were returned to winter stations. Activities: Hay shipping, potato processing, onion packing, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Silage Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Unseasonably warm temperatures with above normal rainfall for the week. Farmers battled rainy conditions to get remaining crops harvested. Activities: Chopping haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, cranberries in Massachusetts; harvesting apples, vegetables; finishing corn silage harvest; disking fields; spreading manure; soil testing; planting cover crops; putting equipment away; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 4.7. Top soil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Barley, winter wheat plantings near completion. Precipitation was heavy, widespread during the early part of the week. In the latter part of the week, temperatures were above normal and most of the state enjoyed undiluted sunshine. Pasture feeds were rated mostly fair to good. As weather permitted. Activities: Cleaning up fields, cutting hay, harvesting corn, soybeans, many of the fall vegetables, planting barley, wheat, cover crops. All crops being harvested were rated in mostly good condition. Apple, cranberry harvest were nearly complete. One of our reporters commented that pasture feeds were good in his area, no diseases were visible in spite of the abundance of wet weather during the growing season. Plentiful pasture forage boosted milk production in most areas.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 50% very short, 37% short, 13% adequate. A warm, breezy week was reported across the state with only a few stations along the northern border showing any measurable rainfall. Temperatures averaged well above normal even in the east where a mid, late week intrusion of cool air lowered the temperatures considerable with Clayton reporting a high of 91 on Wednesday followed by only 51 on Thursday, 46 on Friday. Farmers continue to harvest red chile, cotton, grain sorghum. Some farmers reported their alfalfa hay has died, while others reported conditions of mostly poor to good. The 6th cutting of alfalfa 96% complete, the 7th cutting 45% complete. With the cotton harvest in progress, 31% harvested, 4% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 16% excellent. There were reports of cotton looking better than expected, weather conditions were windy and dry. Corn for grain harvesting was completed this week, slightly ahead of the five year average. Sorghum very poor to fair condition, the crop was 65% mature, 27% harvested for grain, both falling short of the five year average. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 21% good. With the crop completely planted last week the crop was 95% emerged this week. The red chile crop was in mostly poor to good condition, the harvest was 50% complete. Peanuts 60% harvested, in mostly fair condition, lettuce 55% harvested. Onions 95% planted, in mostly good to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week reducing livestock numbers, weaning calves, moving cattle to winter pastures. Cattle conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 13% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 49% very poor, 34% poor, 16% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.3. Topsoil 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Corn for silage 97% harvested. Grain corn 39% harvested. Wet fields delayed harvesting progress. Apple, grape harvests winding down.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 1% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Rainfall early in the week delayed field work for most of the State. Precipitation ranged from one half inch in parts of the west to over four inches in some areas of the east. Wet field conditions slowed harvest

of cotton, soybeans, peanuts, sweetpotatoes. Activities: Planting of small grains, cutting hay, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Snowfall across much of the state last week temporarily halted harvest of the remaining late season crops. Sunflowers 96% harvested, 56% 2002, 76% avg. Stockwater supplies 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 29% very poor, 40% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Apples harvested fall, winter 95%, 93% 2002, 94% avg. Corn harvested for grain 53%, 72% 2002, 69% avg. Grapes 88% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 91% 2002, 93% avg. Sugarbeets 46% harvested, 93% 2002. Winter wheat 94% planted, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 85% 2002, 83% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Rain fell over parts of state this past week, temperatures warmed up as the month of October came to a close. The wet weather continues to hamper corn harvest, with the exception of areas with well-drained soils. Much of the corn that is harvested must be dried before it can be taken to local elevators, high propane prices are hurting pocket books. Between showers farmers harvested corn, beans, planted winter wheat, picked some last minute pumpkins before Halloween. Producers have most of the vegetable, fruit harvest completed.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6 Topsoil 25% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Rye 9% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 95% emerged, 93% last week, 97% 2002, 80% avg. Oats 16% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 90% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 91% 2002, 93% avg.; 58% planted, 55% last week, 57% 2002, 63% avg.; 50% emerged, 44% last week, 53% 2002, 45% avg. Corn 98% harvested, 92% last week, 96% 2002, 99% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 86% last week, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 62% harvested, 57% last week, 74% 2002, 74% avg. Peanuts 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 88% dug, 71% last week, 73% 2002, 78% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; 74% 5th cutting, 64% last week, 71% 2002, 49% avg. Other Hay 5% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 94% 2nd cutting, 92% last week, 95% 2002, 83% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; Pasture, Range 8% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; Livestock ranged from mostly fair to excellent condition. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings of steers heifers less than 800 pounds for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$1.72 per cwt. from last week, averaged \$103.03 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased an average of \$2.00 per cwt. from last week, averaged \$96.96 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 33% very short, 48% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 38% short, 14% adequate. Winter wheat 83% planted, 76% previous week, 78% 2002, 87% 5- yr avg.; 49% emerged, 40% previous week, 26% 2002, 53% 5- yr avg.; 30% poor, 54% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 34% poor, 45% fair, 9% good. Activities: Colder weather arrived in a big way last week, with low temperatures falling in the teens, in single digits in many parts of Eastern state. Freezing overnight temperatures have been accompanied by hard frosts. Average temperatures fell in thirties, forties. Areas in Willamette Valley, along the coast received some significant precipitation, but elsewhere it remained essentially dry. Union County received some light snowfall with no accumulation. Heavy winds in Sherman County helped create some hazardous dust storms. Fall field work was winding down as winter weather began. In Harney County, some fall planting ongoing. Sugarbeet, field corn harvests continued, winter wheat was being "dusted-in" in Malheur County. In Sherman County, winter wheat planting continued with sizable amounts of acres remaining to be planted. Early seeded acres emerged but showed patchiness as an impact of drought. Winter wheat planting was winding down in Union County. Cold weather might have delayed some final fall planting of mint starts until temperatures rise some. In Willamette Valley most fall grains have been seeded, have emerged. Planting of perennial ryegrass seed, clovers seed was winding down in Marion County. Fertilizers, herbicide applications were being made as weather permitted. Frost on October 31 effectively ended the vegetable season across the State. Halloween saw the closing of roadside stands, truck gardens. There were some salad greens still available in the Willamette Valley. Nurseries have been busy while facing record high temperatures, record low temperatures all within the same week. Shipments to out of State locations still continued. Greenhouses working on winter plants

along with Christmas plants. The Christmas tree harvest has started. Hazelnut, wine grape, late season apple harvests were near completion Statewide. Cranberry harvest continued on the southern coast. Fall clean-up spraying was nearly finished. Livestock condition continued to be good. Calves were being shipped, some feeding of cows started where pastures were inadequate or in some cases, nonexistent. Pastures made improvements in some localities, although the cold weather may put new growth on hold.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Fall 64% plowing, 73% 2002, 78% avg. Corn 90% mature, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 49% harvested, 73% 2002, 63% avg. Barley 92% planted, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 81% emerged, 92% 2002, 88% avg. Winter wheat 83% planted, 91% 2002, 90% avg.; 61% emerged, 78% 2002, 73% avg. Soybean crop 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 47% harvested, 37% 2002, 56% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 99% complete, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 4th cutting 78% complete, 86% 2002, 90% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 98% complete, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Apples harvested 90% complete, 94% 2002, 93% avg. Quality of hay made 13% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 28% poor, 15% fair, 42% good, 10% 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, cutting firewood.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 22% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 96% turning color, 89% 2002, 95% avg.; 77% leaves dropped, 68% 2002, 74% avg.; 50% mature, 48% 2002, 54% avg.; 23% harvested, 20% 2002, 22% avg.; 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 99% matured, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 88% harvested, 97% 2002, 86% avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Cotton 92% bolls opened, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 37% harvested, 44% 2002, 58% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 82% harvested, 77% 2002, 83% avg.; 24% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 42% planted, 39% 2002, 29% avg.; 33% emerged, 29% 2002, 20% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Barley 67% planted, 65% 2002, 67% avg.; 47% emerged, 47% 2002, 45% avg., 20% fair, 80% good. Pastures 13% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Rye 60% planted, 58% 2002, 57% avg.; 44% emerged, 44% 2002, 43% avg.; 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Oats 55% planted, 61% 2002, 60% avg.; 39% emerged, 49% 2002, 43% avg.; 5% fair, 95% good. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 93% 2002, 90% avg.; 10% very poor, 49% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 35% harvested, 34% 2002, 34% avg.; 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Winter grazings 74% planted, 66% 2002, 75% avg.; 54% emerged, 57% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 50% very short, 32% short, 18% adequate. Feed supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 28% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 36% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 100% emerged, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested-grain, 77% 2002, 83% avg. Sunflower 90% harvested, 79% 2002, 83% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. While the cool, wet weather of last week delayed crop harvest for some farmers, progress is still ahead of average for the state. Activities: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, fertilization, baling corn stalks, weaning calves, working cattle, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% percent very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 2% percent very short 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 76% seeded, 45% 2002, 58% avg.; 43% emerged, 25% 2002, 32% avg. Burley 55% stripped, 41% 2002, 44% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Tremendous progress was made last week, as producers took advantage of clear skies, dry conditions to continue fall activities. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, renovation of pastures, hay fields. Temperatures were above normal while rainfall was below normal across the entire State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Top soil moisture remained short to adequate in the Plains. Weather conditions across the state remained variable with mostly mild cool nights, unseasonably warm days. Windy conditions were prevalent in many areas. Scattered showers fell in the southern, coastal areas late in the week. Some light to moderate showers also fell in other areas. The dry weather pattern continued to benefit producers with farming activities all around the state. In the

Plains region, harvest of sorghum, cotton, sunflower, dry beans, guar, peanuts continued at a steady pace. Application of harvest aids to cotton fields was active in some areas. Planting of small grains made progress. Many dryland fields were suffering from moisture stress. Statewide conditions were also very good for cutting, baling hay during early to mid week. In south state, the Valley, wet fields limited progress of harvest, planting activities. Late week rain caused some delays for some growers. Cattle were in good condition and markets were very active as cattle prices remained high. Small Grains: Small grain producers continued to plant winter wheat, oats, rye across all areas of the state. Emerged dryland wheat, oats were making slow progress in many areas. Some fields were showing signs of stress due to the prolonged dry spell. Irrigated wheat was in better shape as watering was active. Armyworm, greenbug infestations were causing problems in some areas. Cattle numbers grazing on wheat pastures were on the increase. Wheat 63% normal, 86% 2002. Corn: Harvest was mostly complete. Land preparation continued for next year. Cotton: Harvest activities gained momentum with open weather across the Plains, other remaining areas. In the Southern High Plains yields have varied widely but some fields already harvested had exceeded expectations. Some farmers continued to defoliate fields while other were needing more heat units, time for more bolls to develop. In other areas of the State, producers were shredding stalks as conditions allowed. Cotton 52% normal, 63% 2002. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued as conditions remained favorable. Some of the later planted acreage still needed more time to mature. Some of the dryland acreage affected by the freeze last week was expected to be failed by insurance adjusters. Peanuts: Digging, other harvest activities gained momentum as weather remained favorable. However, in south state harvest was slowed down due to rainfall. Peanut 83% normal, 76% 2002. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop made progress during the week. Soybeans: Soybean harvest on the Plains was mostly complete. Good yields were reported. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, most of the area received rain on fields that were just recovering from previous wet conditions. This has caused further delays in citrus, sugarcane harvest. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, cucumbers, spinach resumed with favorable weather conditions. Preparation for planting of cabbage, broccoli, spinach, carrots, onions continue to make good progress. In east state, Sweet potato harvest continued, with some growers finished, others need 1 to 2 weeks to complete. Yields, quality remained good. Pecans: Harvest activities continued with good weather in most areas. Production remained varied across the state. Range, Livestock: Most rangeland, pastures continued to be in fair to good condition, but many in northern areas were getting short on moisture. Cattle conditions remain fair to good with some supplemental feeding in some locations. Prices remained high, cattle markets were active. 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. Many ranchers were gearing up for deer season.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 96% Planted For Harvest Next Year, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 61% emerged, 86% 2002, 84% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 80%, 40% 2002, 54% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 13% very poor, 31% poor, 41% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 91%, 99% 2002, 96% avg. The first winter storms of the season came through state on Friday, Saturday, Sunday. The rain, snow was the first measurable precipitation in over a month for much of the state. 5.8 days were considered suitable for field work as farmers continued to plant winter wheat, harvest corn for grain, plow fields, tend to livestock. Cache County reported receiving 8 inches of snow. Unless warm weather returns to melt the snow this will likely put an end to fieldwork in the county for the season. Almost all fall planting has been completed. Many producers in Millard County have used some irrigation water to germinate the winter grains, to stimulate growth. Soil moisture continues to be a problem. In Millard County soil moisture is down 10-12 inches below the surface, top is very dry. Many growers in Box Elder planted in dry soil and need moisture before winter wheat will sprout. Concern about lack of irrigation water for the 2004 growing season have already begun to surface. Corn for grain harvest neared completion. The majority of cattle, sheep have been hauled from summer, fall grazing rangeland, pastures to lower valley meadows. Ranchers in Cache County have had to start feeding hay to their cattle because of the deep snows. Grazing on BLM land may be cut significantly because of poor range conditions, lack of drinking water for cattle.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Corn for grain 84% harvested, 95% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent; 96% dropping leaves,

97% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 39% harvested, 35% 2002, 42% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 48% seeded, 39% 2002, 43% 5-yr avg. Barley 85% seeded, 92% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 96% dug, 88% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg.; 80% combined, 74% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Cotton 4% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent; 95% bolls opening, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 40% harvested, 65% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Above normal temperatures, rainfall were characteristic for state this week as farmers continued to work towards completing harvesting and small grain seeding activities. Due to the large amounts of rainfall in some areas of the state, farmers had a hard time working in the fields. In other parts of the state, light showers, warmer temperatures allowed field work to progress. Land preparations continued for small grain, cover crop planting. Livestock, pastures continued to thrive. Farmers were getting close to the end of the corn harvest as soybean and cotton harvesting activities were reaching full swing. Peanut harvesting activities progressed nicely this week. Activities: Subsoiling to alleviate soil compaction, taking soil samples, marketing livestock, baling peanut vines, cutting corn, cotton stalks, marketing grain, cotton, paying close attention to commodity prices, getting ready for hunting season.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 10° in Pullman. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 91% emerged, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 57% fair, 34% good. Potatoes 100% harvested. Corn for grain 50% harvested, 1% poor, 7% fair, 92% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 33% poor, 46% fair, 12% good. Field work is winding down with cover crops being seeded. Ag producers were busy wrapping pipes, winterizing farm equipment. Below average temperatures across the state brought frost, some snow over the weekend, the first killing frost of the fall. There are some reports of damage to celery, unharvested apples due to the freezing temperatures, more reports of crop, field damage from the prior week's flooding. Cattle are on fall pastures, are being supplemented with feed, many cattle producers continue to haul water to their livestock. Some Douglas county producers are taking advantage of CRP grazing provisions due to dry pasture, range feeds. In Thurston County, the snow provided incentive to the Christmas tree growers to get into the holiday spirit as they are preparing for this year's tree harvest, scheduled to begin next week.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus 2002. Corn 90% mature, 36% harvested, 65% 2002, 60% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 62% harvested, 55% 2002, 66% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent; 78% planted, 85% 2002, 72% 5-yr. avg.; 49% emerged, 76% 2002, 46% 5-yr. avg. Hay 2nd cutting 95%. Apples 90% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Hay harvesting small grain planting, working livestock, preparations for winter, maintenance of farm facilities.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork for the week 5.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. The favorable harvest conditions continued for another week across state. Fall harvest activities remained at a brisk pace, with most producers ahead of normal schedules. Temperatures for the week averaged 0 to 4° below normal. The far northern areas of the state saw some of the first snows of the season. Large areas of the state saw some precipitation, with most amounts under 1 inch. The welcomed rains improved soil moisture levels, fall tillage conditions. Many areas of the state continue to be well behind normal year-to-date precipitation levels. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 38% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Winter wheat 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good. Sugarbeets 92% harvested, 2002 97%, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn 81% harvested, 40% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 12% very poor, 27% poor, 45% fair, 16% good. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs in mostly good condition. Temperatures were below normal at almost all stations, ranged from 6.9° below normal in Sundance to 2.3° above normal in Big Piney. The highest temperature was 77° in Archer, the lowest temperature was 6° in Afton. All stations reported some precipitation for the week with most receiving above normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Sundance with 1.31 inch, Casper with 0.52 inch, Kaycee with 0.44 inch. Most stations received a quarter of an inch or less.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 26 - November 1, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across western and southern Europe, widespread rain continued to boost soil moisture supplies for winter grain establishment, while unseasonably cool weather continued to slow winter crop development in Germany and Poland.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain benefited winter wheat across Turkey and the Middle East, but hampered cotton maturation and harvesting in western Turkey.

FSU-WESTERN: Drier weather helped late-season summer crop harvests and final winter wheat planting efforts in Ukraine and most of the Southern Region in Russia.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry, much warmer-than-normal weather aided dry down and harvesting of summer crops in primary crop areas of eastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Melor made landfall in northwestern Luzon, the Philippines, bringing high winds and heavy rainfall, but the storm missed major growing areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably warm, dry weather favored winter crop planting in northern and central India.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, widespread rain continued to boost soil moisture supplies for upcoming winter grain planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers boosted pre-planting moisture reserves in southern sections of the corn belt.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in southern growing areas benefited filling winter wheat. Drier weather farther north helped winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but hampered summer crop development.

MEXICO: Widespread rain aided immature summer crops across eastern Mexico, while seasonably drier weather elsewhere favored autumn fieldwork.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain brought some relief to previously dry crop areas of central Argentina and eastern Brazil.

October 2003

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	7	-2	13	-11	3	-2.1	41	-51
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	7	0	13	-11	3	-3.1	14	-34
FINLAN	HELSINKI	6	1	14	-12	4	-1.5	70	-5
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	12	5	18	-2	8	-0.6	48	-36
	MANCHESTER	13	6	18	-2	9	-1.1	42	-44
	CARDIFF	14	7	20	1	11	-1.5	49	-58
	LONDON	15	7	20	0	11	-1.2	36	-35
IRELAN	DUBLIN	12	6	19	0	9	-1.2	107	35
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	8	4	17	-3	6	1.6	19	-58
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	10	3	15	-7	6	-3.2	26	-25
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	10	4	21	-3	7	-2.0	72	-12
SWITZE	ZURICH	10	4	21	-4	7	-2.8	79	-5
	GENEVA	12	6	20	-4	9	-1.3	154	63
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	14	6	25	-1	10	-2.2	62	4
	STRASBOURG	13	5	24	-3	9	-1.5	76	23
	BOURGES	14	7	25	-2	11	-1.0	99	33
	BORDEAUX	17	10	27	-2	14	-0.1	152	58
	TOULOUSE	18	10	29	-2	14	0.0	50	-2
	MARSEILLE	19	12	29	1	16	0.0	54	-30
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	16	8	23	0	12	-0.9	149	106
	MADRID	18	9	24	0	14	-1.2	141	104
	SEVILLE	24	16	30	9	20	0.0	223	169
PORTUG	LISBON	21	15	28	9	18	0.0	181	105
GERMAN	HAMBURG	11	2	17	-7	6	-3.1	46	-18
	BERLIN	11	3	18	-5	7	-2.8	61	24
	DUSSELDORF	12	4	19	-5	8	-3.5	82	7
	LEIPZIG	10	3	18	-7	7	-3.4	29	-12
	DRESDEN	9	3	17	-4	6	-4.3	37	-8
	STUTTGART	11	3	22	-5	7	-2.6	80	21
	NURNBERG	11	3	23	-5	7	-2.1	67	17
	AUGSBURG	10	2	22	-8	6	-3.1	92	37
AUSTRI	VIENNA	12	4	23	-3	8	-2.5	33	-3
	INNSBRUCK	13	3	22	-6	8	-1.6	158	100
CZECHR	PRAGUE	10	2	22	-5	6	-2.2	17	-13
POLAND	WARSAW	9	3	20	-8	6	-2.6	62	24
	LODZ	9	3	21	-9	6	-3.2	88	55
	KATOWICE	10	2	20	-6	6	-3.4	63	15
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	13	5	26	-3	9	-1.8	93	54
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	15	8	30	-2	11	-1.1	117	66
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	15	5	28	-7	10	-1.8	117	76
BULGAR	SOFIA	16	6	31	-2	11	0.5	119	82
ITALY	MILAN	18	10	26	1	14	0.3	108	-10
	VERONA	16	8	26	-1	12	-1.0	78	-12
	VENICE	17	8	24	0	13	-1.1	50	-22
	GENOA	18	13	24	5	15	-2.2	100	-75
	ROME	21	12	26	6	17	-0.6	53	-62
	NAPLES	21	13	29	7	17	-0.3	134	4
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	21	13	30	7	17	0.9	65	20
	LARISSA	22	12	35	3	17	1.1	79	30
	ATHENS	24	17	30	12	21	1.4	104	77
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	20	14	30	6	17	0.4	78	11
	ANKARA	20	6	31	-5	13	1.8	26	-5
CYPRUS	LARNACA	28	17	33	8	22	0.5	9	-4
ESTONI	TALLINN	7	2	15	-8	5	-1.5	29	-44
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	7	3	14	-6	5	-0.4	110	48
LITHUA	KAUNAS	8	2	15	-8	5	-2.0	89	40
BELARU	MINSK	7	3	15	-6	5	-1.3	77	25
RUSSIA	KAZAN	9	3	20	-8	6	2.2	56	6
	MOSCOW	8	4	20	-10	6	0.9	53	-10
	YEKATERINBURG	9	2	20	-8	5	2.7	27	-13
	OMSK	9	-1	19	-10	4	1.2	20	-8
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	11	-1	19	-11	5	1.1	41	15
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	9	-2	19	-12	4	0.6	22	-20
	KHABAROVSK	9	1	19	-5	5	0.3	57	8
	VLADIVOSTOK	12	7	16	0	10	1.0	32	-32
UKRAIN	KIEV	10	5	20	-5	7	-0.8	131	94
	LVOV	9	3	20	-11	6	-2.0	89	36
	KIROVOGRAD	12	4	24	-7	8	-0.8	80	52
	ODESSA	14	8	24	-3	11	-0.4	33	5
	YALTA	18	11	30	4	15	0.6	59	16

Based on Preliminary Reports

October 2003

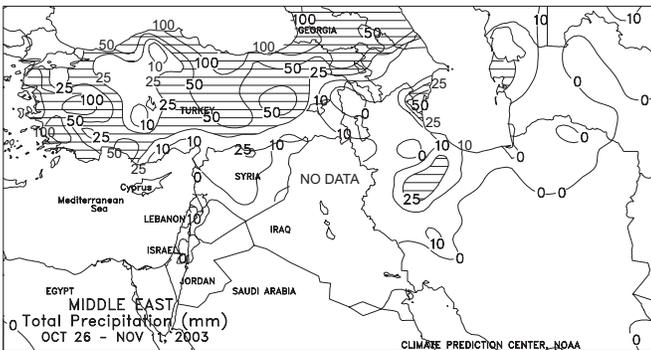
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
RUSSIA	SARATOV	10	5	21	-7	7	2.1	75	44	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	21	34	17	26	1.1	59	-8
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	12	4	23	-6	8	0.2	81	40	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	23	31	-45	26	0.3	266	-141
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	13	5	26	-9	9	1.0	90	70	TOGO	LOME	32	25	33	22	28	1.8	181	83
	ASTRAKHAN	17	8	25	-3	13	2.8	37	20	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	25	39	22	30	1.1	55	22
	KRASNODAR	17	9	29	0	13	0.7	123	72	COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	25	34	23	29	2.3	292	130
	ORENBURG	13	2	24	-5	7	2.2	44	7	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	28	20	39	14	24	0.9	6	-52
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	11	0	20	-5	5	0.4	41	12	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	***	***	36	12	***	***	11	0
	KARAGANDA	11	0	22	-6	5	1.5	47	20	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	31	17	38	13	24	-1.9	30	0
GEORGI	TBILISI	22	13	32	5	17	3.2	88	48	S AFRI	PRETORIA	31	17	36	9	24	3.5	77	5
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	25	10	33	2	17	3.6	5	-22	JOHANNESBURG		26	12	31	3	19	2.4	76	1
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	27	12	35	7	19	3.7	2	-13	BETHAL		27	10	34	0	19	1.8	37	-48
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	30	11	35	5	21	2.3	0	-8	DURBAN		24	17	30	11	20	0.2	46	-56
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	26	17	33	11	22	2.3	2	-29	CAPE TOWN		23	12	32	6	17	1.3	19	-10
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	23	40	18	30	1.7	0	***	CANADA	TORONTO	14	4	27	-1	9	0.2	51	-13
INDIA	AMRITSAR	31	15	34	10	23	-0.7	0	-15	MONTREAL		12	4	23	-1	8	-0.1	152	73
	NEW DELHI	33	18	36	16	26	-0.5	8	-9	WINNIPEG		13	1	27	-9	7	1.3	12	-24
	AHMEDABAD	36	21	37	16	28	-0.4	7	-13	REGINA		14	-1	29	-20	6	1.6	34	12
	INDORE	32	17	34	12	25	-0.6	83	37	SASKATOON		13	-1	26	-13	6	1.9	16	0
	CALCUTTA	32	25	35	23	28	0.2	333	220	LETHBRIDGE		17	0	27	-23	9	1.6	25	3
	VERAVAL	35	23	39	21	29	0.9	0	-23	CALGARY		15	0	25	-20	8	2.1	32	18
	BOMBAY	34	24	37	20	29	0.5	21	-77	EDMONTON		14	1	27	-16	7	1.8	20	3
	POONA	33	18	35	12	26	0.6	74	-5	VANCOUVER		14	9	20	-1	12	1.6	248	139
	BEGAMPET	31	21	34	16	26	0.3	168	58	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	25	15	28	6	20	0.9	16	-54
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	25	33	23	28	-0.2	522	283	TLAXCALA		***	12	26	8	***	***	16	-45
	MADRAS	33	25	36	23	29	0.7	252	-31	ORIZABA		24	16	28	13	20	1.4	202	2
	MANGALORE	31	23	34	21	27	0.1	166	-32	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	28	22	30	19	25	0.4	144	-5
HONGKONG	HONG KONG INT	30	23	33	20	27	0.9	10	-109	BAHAMA	NASSAU	***	***	34	22	***	***	6	-159
N KORE	PYONGYANG	18	8	26	1	13	0.4	49	7	CUBA	HAVANA	31	21	33	16	26	0.2	2	-184
S KORE	SEOUL	19	10	26	3	14	-0.5	44	-16	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	36	24	29	1.0	48	-80
JAPAN	SAPPORO	16	8	21	4	12	0.6	153	25	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	22	28	0.1	106	-23
	NAGOYA	22	13	25	8	18	-0.2	96	-23	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	22	27	0.2	334	137
	TOKYO	21	15	29	12	18	-0.1	173	9	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.1	342	99
	YOKOHAMA	21	15	28	12	18	-0.3	129	-75	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	22	28	0.5	212	45
	KYOTO	22	13	28	7	17	-0.8	52	-71	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	34	23	29	1.9	84	-108
	OSAKA	23	15	30	9	19	-0.2	98	-13	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	22	4	14	0.4	49	-67
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	24	35	22	29	0.7	22	-133	VENEZU	CARACAS	33	26	34	21	29	1.9	23	-24
	BANGKOK	33	26	35	24	29	1.1	121	-142	F GUIA	CAYENNE	33	22	34	21	28	0.9	59	-22
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	22	28	1.4	287	37	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	26	32	25	28	0.1	6	-5
VIETNA	HANOI	31	24	36	20	27	1.7	13	-134	RECIFE		29	26	30	23	28	-0.4	45	9
CHINA	HARBIN	12	3	20	-4	8	1.5	36	11	CAMPO GRANDE		33	22	39	16	28	2.1	179	34
	HAMI	20	2	26	-7	11	1.0	0	-3	FRANCA		27	18	33	11	23	0.3	84	-74
	LANCHOW	16	6	23	1	11	0.8	24	4	RIO DE JANEIRO		28	20	35	15	24	0.1	169	88
	BEIJING	19	8	22	2	13	-0.2	67	46	LONDRINA		30	17	36	12	23	1.7	68	-80
	TIENTSIN	19	9	23	4	14	-0.4	166	143	SANTA MARIA		27	15	36	8	21	1.1	194	55
	LHASA	19	5	23	1	12	2.5	3	-5	TORRES		22	16	29	9	19	-2.0	136	7
	KUNMING	22	14	27	10	18	2.2	57	-20	PERU	LIMA	20	16	21	14	18	0.1	0	-3
	CHENGCHOW	20	11	27	4	15	0.2	132	86	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	17	1	19	-3	9	-0.5	30	-14
	YEHCHANG	22	14	30	10	18	0.1	31	-53	CHILE	SANTIAGO	25	8	32	4	16	2.2	0	-15
	HANKOW	22	15	29	10	19	0.4	61	-32	ARGENT	IGUAZU	29	16	35	12	23	0.8	288	75
	CHUNGKING	20	16	25	14	18	-0.1	33	-71	FORMOSA		30	19	38	9	24	1.7	113	-14
	CHIHKIANG	23	14	34	11	19	0.8	72	-30	CERES		28	14	35	3	21	1.3	93	17
	WU HU	23	13	31	7	18	0.2	86	17	CORDOBA		27	13	35	4	20	1.9	75	7
	SHANGHAI	23	15	30	9	19	0.0	45	-24	RIO CUARTO		27	13	35	4	20	3.0	9	-86
	NANCHANG	25	16	34	12	20	0.6	22	-37	ROSARIO		26	13	34	6	20	1.9	51	-45
	TAIPEI	27	22	32	17	25	0.0	71	-74	BUENOS AIRES		24	12	30	1	18	1.4	72	-32
	CANTON	29	20	33	17	25	0.2	3	-84	SANTA ROSA		26	10	36	0	18	2.4	73	2
	NANNING	29	19	33	14	24	-0.1	0	-65	TRES ARROYOS		21	10	30	2	15	1.7	142	59
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	25	20	28	17	23	-0.2	36	22	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	24	28	0.6	437	92
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	***	***	28	14	***	***	***	***	NEW CA	NOUMEA	26	19	32	17	23	0.6	54	4
	MARRAKECH	26	17	32	12	21	0.3	21	3	FIJI	NAUSORI	27	20	30	16	24	-0.5	131	-68
ALGERI	ALGER	26	16	31	9	21	2.0	37	-21	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	23	28	0.9	165	-90
	BATNA	24	13	36	6	19	2.8	78	52	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	22	31	19	26	0.0	71	-30
TUNISI	TUNIS	27	19	38	15	23	2.2	46	-8	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	25	34	21	28	1.1	15	-18
NIGER	NIAMEY	39	27	41	26	33	2.1	1	-15	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	18	10	21	4	14	***	102	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	39	25	43	20	32	1.7	0	-3	WELLINGTON		16	10	20	4	13	***	138	***
	BAMAKO	34	21	38	18	28	-0.2	54	-7	AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	25	35	23	29	0.3	56	-22
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	35	25	43	18	30	1.0	15	7	BRISBANE		24	15	35	10	20	-0.7	89	-7
SENEGA	DAKAR	31	26	33	24	29	1.5	42	-2	PERTH		23	10	31	3	16	0.0	23	-24
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	30	25	34	22	27	0.0	298	24	CEDUNA		20	9	32	2	14	-2.5	20	-7
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	***	***	41	15	***	***	0	-37	ADELAIDE		18	9	32	4	14	-2.1	38	-6
	BENGHAZI	***	***	36	18	***	***	0	-17	MELBOURNE		16	8	28	1	12	-1.8	60	-2
EGYPT	CAIRO	31	20	35	15	25	1.0	0	-1	WAGGA		18	7	27	0	13	-1.9	59	-2
	ASWAN	37	23	42	18	30	2.0	0	0	CANBERRA		17	6	23	1	11	-1.4	63	6
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	21	7	***	***	***	***	INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	22	28	0.5	47	-60
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	14	29	11	21	0.8	52	15	PHILIP	MANILA	31	26	33	25	29	0.3	117	-82

Based on Preliminary Reports



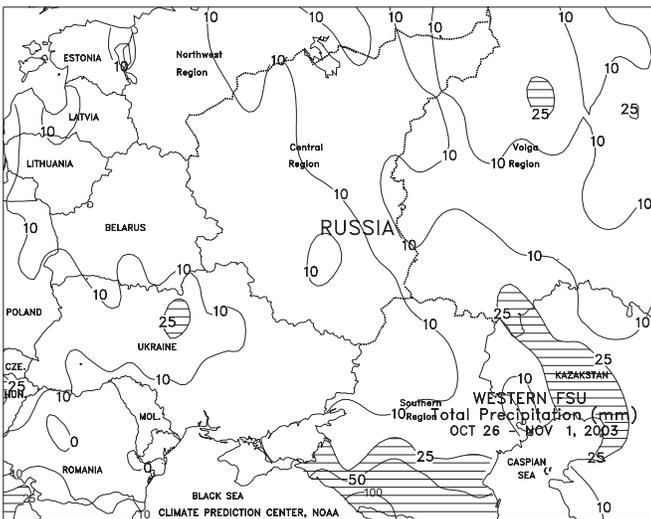
EUROPE

A slow-moving storm brought widespread rain to Europe, especially across the west and south. In England, much-needed rain (10-35 mm) benefited germinating to vegetative winter crops, but more rain is still needed to ensure adequate winter crop establishment. Across northern France, the Low Countries, Germany, Poland, and the Czech Republic, light rain (3-15 mm) maintained favorable topsoil moisture for winter crop establishment. Across Germany and Poland, milder, but still unseasonably cool weather continued to slow winter crop development. Late-week warmer weather melted the patchy snow cover in northeastern Poland. Across central and southern France, the Iberian Peninsula, all of Italy, Hungary, and the Balkans, widespread rain (15-75 mm or more) continued to boost topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies for winter grain and oilseed establishment. The rain also helped to ease long-term moisture deficits, especially in northern Italy. Heavier rain (more than 100 mm) caused possible flooding in portions of Portugal, southern Spain, and the western Balkans. Lighter rain (5-20 mm), but still beneficial for winter grains, fell across Romania and Bulgaria. In Greece, moderate rain (25-50 mm) slowed cotton maturation and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of Europe, with only southern Spain, southern Italy, and Greece reporting near-normal temperatures.



MIDDLE EAST

Across northern and central Turkey, widespread rain (10-40 mm) favored germinating to vegetative winter grains. In western Turkey, heavier rain (40-100 mm or more) hampered cotton maturation and harvesting. Across the rest of the Middle East, including northern Iraq and western Iran, the first rains of the season increased topsoil moisture for rainfed winter grain planting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across Turkey, slightly above normal in the Middle East, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across western Iran.

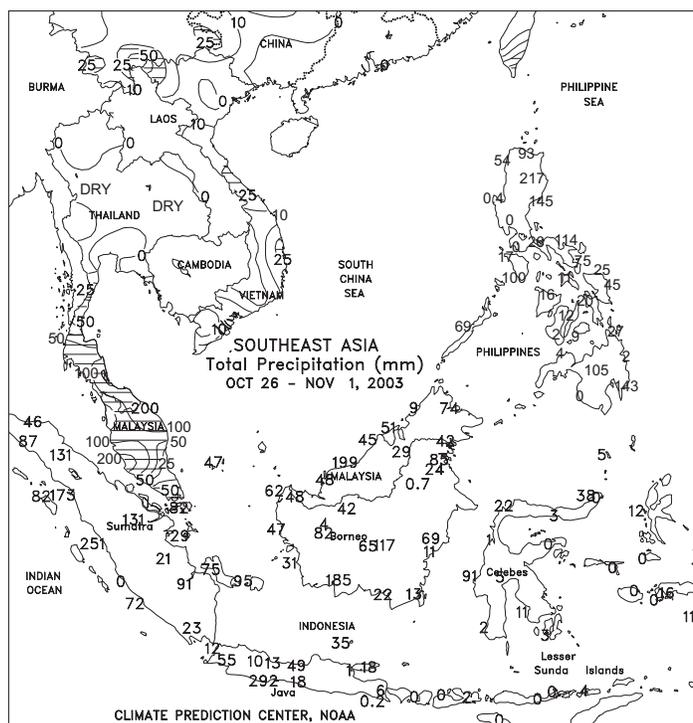
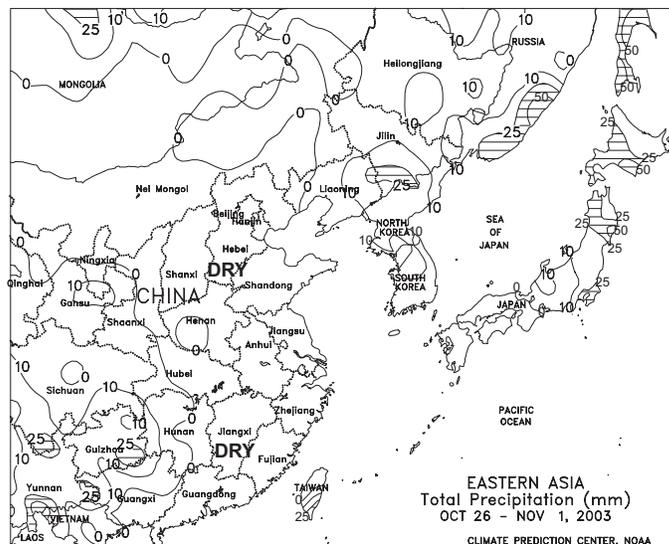


FSU-WESTERN

Drier weather prevailed throughout most of the region, helping late-season fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, underway in Ukraine and the southern Region in Russia. Most locations received less than 10 mm of precipitation, except in western Ukraine and the extreme southern areas in the Russian Southern Region, where rainfall amounts ranged from 10-25 mm or higher. Reports from Ukraine as of October 31 indicated that sugar beets and corn were 94 percent and 80 percent harvested, respectively. Winter wheat planting was virtually completed. Reports from Russia as of October 27 indicated that sugar beets and corn were 87 percent and 53 percent harvested, respectively. Unseasonably cold weather prevailed over the region for the second consecutive week. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltics, and most of northern Russia, and 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -10 to -5 degrees C in most areas. Winter grains continued entering dormancy from the Baltic States and Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions). The continued unseasonably cold weather pattern halted the vegetative growth of winter wheat in major winter wheat areas of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, where milder weather was needed to ensure that crops become sufficiently established before entering dormancy. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, dry weather and abundant sunshine favored harvest activities.

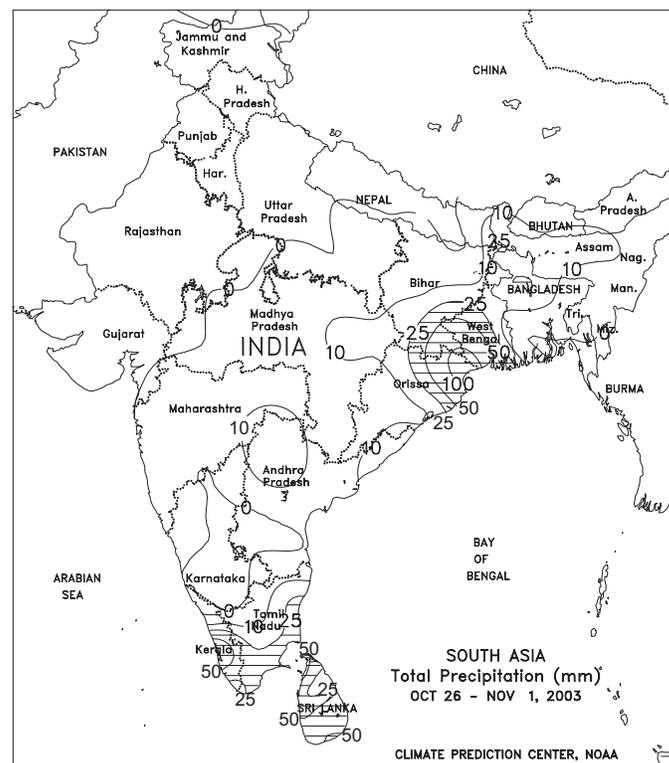
EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C) dominated primary summer crop areas of eastern China, aiding drydown and final harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. The exception was southern Manchuria, where showers extending from southern Jilin southward through the Korean Peninsula likely renewed delays in autumn fieldwork. Conditions were also very favorable for planting and early development of winter wheat. Wheat planting is usually complete by now in central China, but late-summer wetness likely contributed to some planting delays, especially in previously flooded sections of the North China Plain (Henan to Jiangsu). In southern China, rice harvesting should be winding down. Planting of winter rapeseed usually runs through December in the Yangtze Valley. In Japan, moderate showers (25 mm or more) lingered in northern Honshu and Hokkaido, slowing harvesting of rice and other summer crops, but sunny skies favored maturation and harvesting farther south.



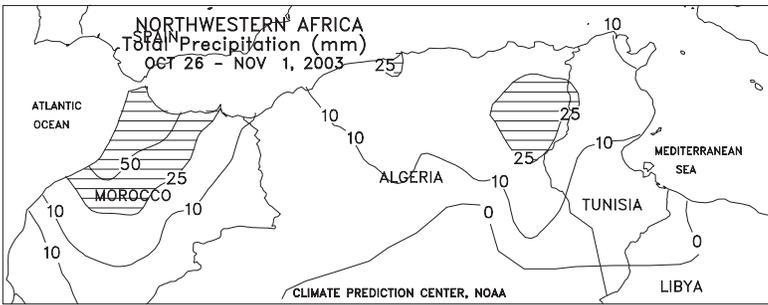
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Melor made landfall in the northern Philippines on November 1. The storm brought winds of 70 knots and heavy rains (100-200 mm) to the western coast of Luzon. Flooding was likely, but the storm missed major growing areas. Elsewhere in the Philippines, the seasonal shift of tropical showers continued, bringing moderate rainfall (25-50 mm) to the eastern half of the country. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Indochina favoring rice harvesting. In Java, Indonesia, shower activity increased bringing moderate to heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) to most main-season rice areas. Main season rice planting usually begins in early November.



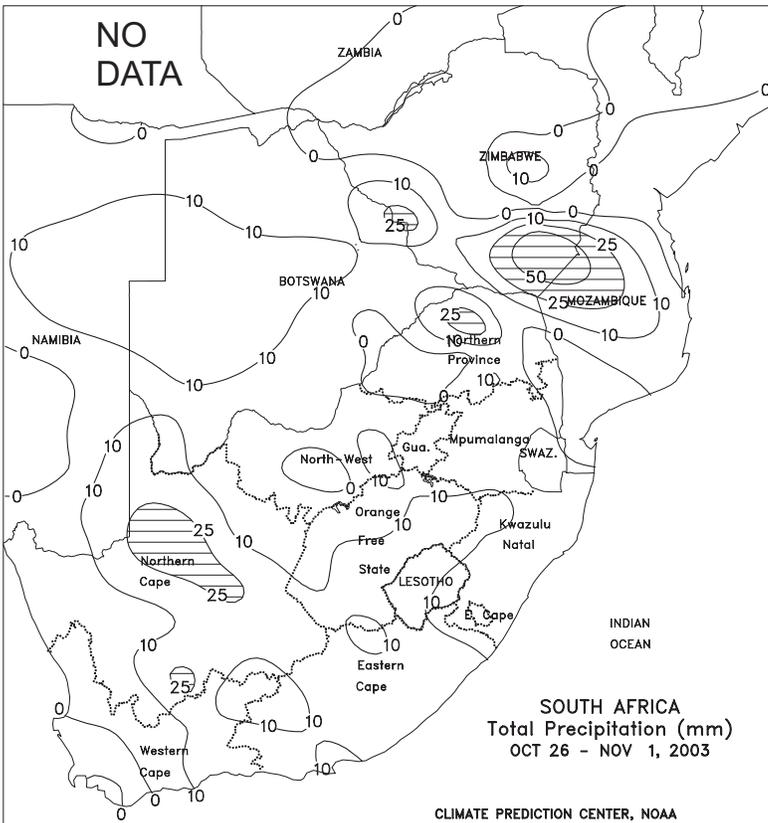
SOUTH ASIA

Mostly light showers (10-25 mm) fell throughout southern India where cotton and rice continued to mature. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) slowed harvesting in parts of Orissa and West Bengal. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather aided drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Planting of irrigated winter wheat and oilseeds continued across Pakistan and northern India.



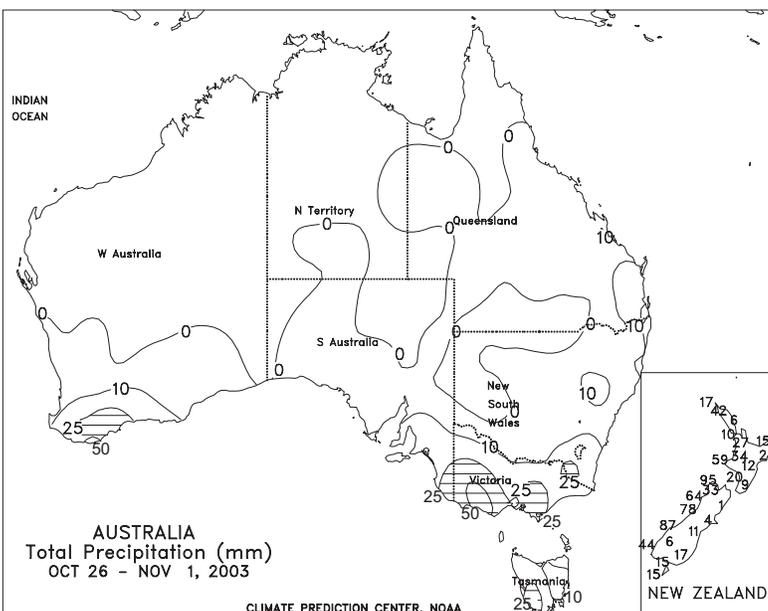
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across most of Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco, widespread rain (10-40 mm or more) continued to boost topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. Slightly heavier rain (40-60 mm) fell across northern Morocco, while drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across western Algeria. The abundant early season rains may have prompted early winter grain planting in some areas. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal throughout the region.



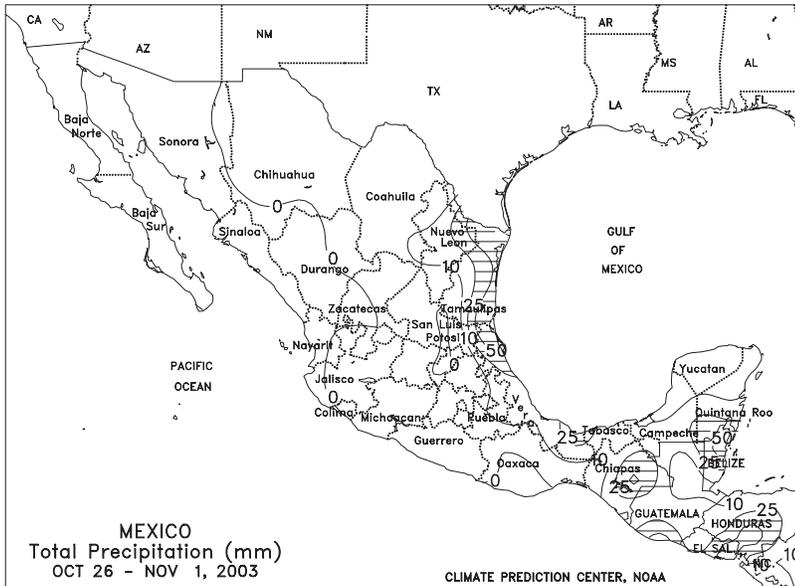
SOUTH AFRICA

Showers (10 mm or greater) boosted topsoil moisture reserves in previously dry sections of southern and eastern Free State, helping to condition topsoils for planting. Following last week's beneficial rainfall, dry weather returned to the northern corn belt, but showers lingered in the mostly non-commercial growing areas near the border with Zimbabwe. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the corn belt, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C at most locations. Corn planting usually peaks in November, with the optimal planting period ending in December. Additional rain is needed in most major production areas to ensure even germination and proper establishment. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) increased moisture for summer crops in Eastern Cape and neighboring locations of Western Cape. Unseasonable showers (10-25 mm or more) also fell throughout Northern Cape, but mostly dry weather continued in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and fruit and vegetable areas of Western Cape.



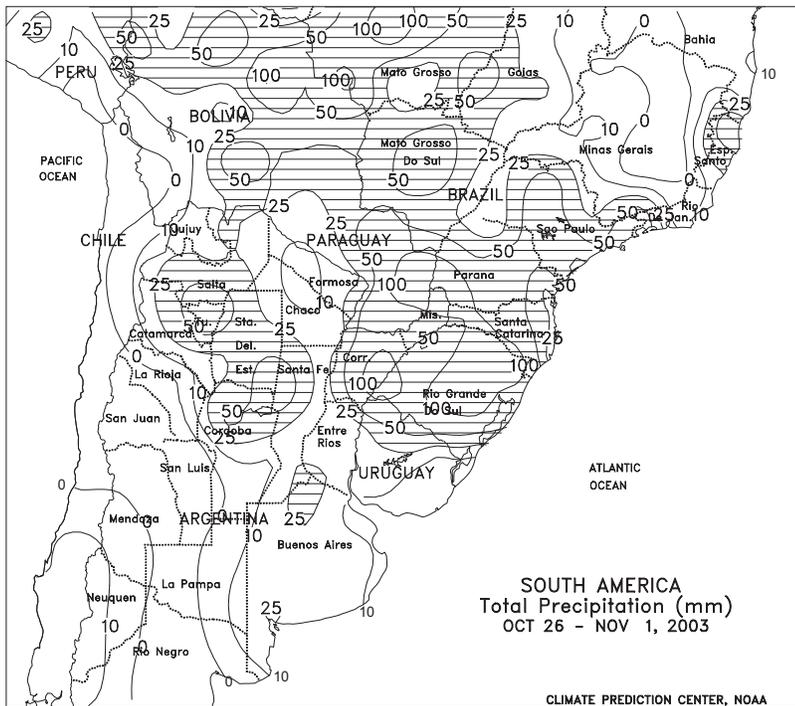
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, light showers (less than 5 mm) in the northern crop producing areas caused only brief delays in winter wheat and barley harvesting. Meanwhile, heavier showers (2-15 mm, locally more than 35 mm) in southern sections of Western Australia were mostly beneficial, aiding winter grains that were still in the filling stage of development. Similarly, widespread rain (10-35 mm or more) in southern South Australia and southern Victoria favored filling winter wheat, while showers (generally less than 5 mm) in northern South Australia, northern Victoria, and New South Wales had little impact on winter grain maturation and early harvesting. In northern New South Wales, the mostly dry weather spurred winter wheat and barley harvesting, but maintained drought and unfavorably low reservoir levels for irrigated cotton and sorghum. Widely scattered showers (7-28 mm) in Queensland may have locally aided dryland summer crops and stabilized lake levels, however, most areas remained dry, offering the region little drought relief. Temperatures in major crop producing areas across Australia averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development.



MEXICO

Across eastern and southeastern Mexico, widespread rain (25-75 mm) aided sugarcane, coffee, and immature corn. The rain extended from Tamaulipas southward across the eastern Corn Belt and Veracruz, and eastward to the Yucatan Peninsula. Elsewhere in Mexico, seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation and winter grain and vegetable fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northwestern and north-central Mexico and generally 1 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere.



SOUTH AMERICA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) covered most major crop areas of northern and central Argentina, including the wheat belt of Buenos Aires and previously dry growing areas in northern Cordoba. However, mostly dry weather prevailed in southern Cordoba and La Pampa, and points west, limiting moisture for winter wheat development and summer crop establishment. Winter wheat ranges from vegetative to reproductive in southern growing areas to filling in the north. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 47 and 36 percent planted, respectively, as of October 31. Corn in Cordoba was 31 percent planted, compared with 54 percent last year, due to this season's dryness. In Brazil, widespread rain (25-50 mm or more) covered most major center-south growing areas and extended northward into Amazonas, increasing moisture reserves for germination and establishment of soybeans and other summer crops. The rain covered previously dry areas of Sao Paulo, increasing moisture for coffee and citrus development. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 19 percent planted as of October 31. Planting in Mato Grosso, the top producing state, was 38 percent complete, well ahead of last year's 23 percent.

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