

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

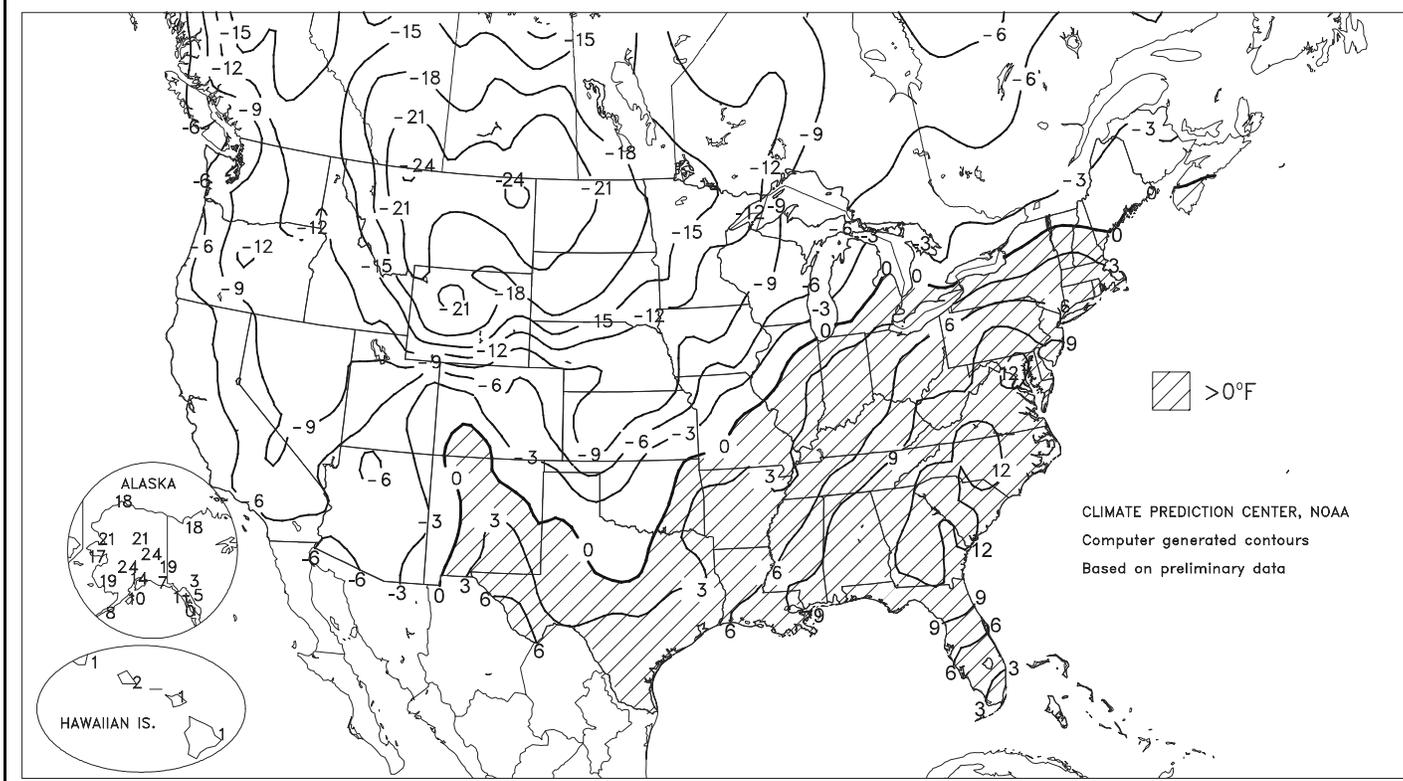
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 2 - 8, 2003



HIGHLIGHTS

November 2 - 8, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hheavy precipitation, mostly rain, preceded a cold outbreak across the **Midwest**, slowing corn and final soybean harvesting. The heaviest rain, locally in excess of 4 inches, fell from **Iowa to Lower Michigan**. Meanwhile, **Southern** fieldwork—including cotton and soybean harvesting—advanced with few delays until the mid- to late-week arrival of locally heavy showers. Weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 14°F above normal in the **Southeast**. Summer crop harvesting approached completion in the **Delta** but lagged in part due to persistent wetness in the **southern Atlantic region**. On the **Plains**, significant precipitation was confined to east-central and

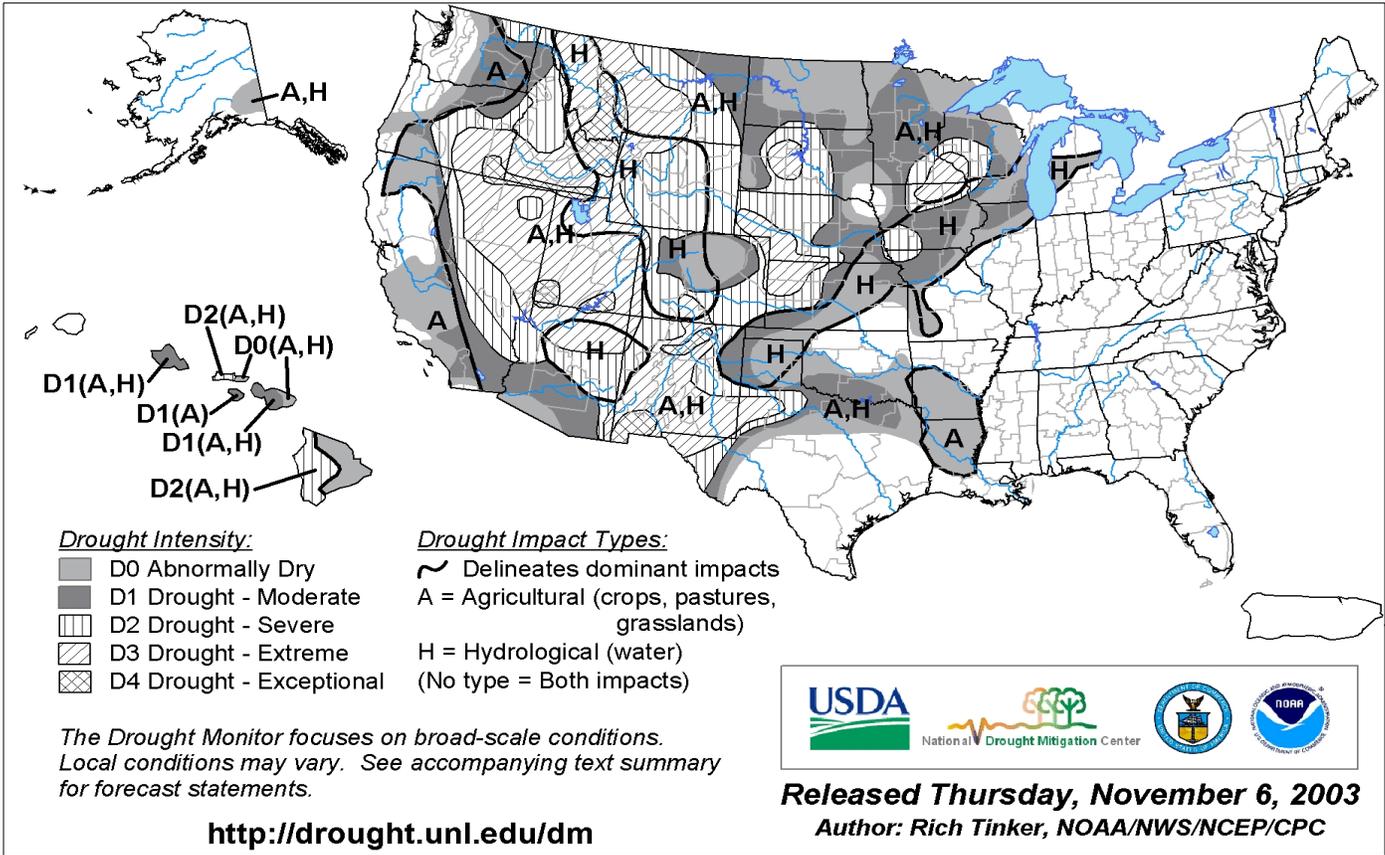
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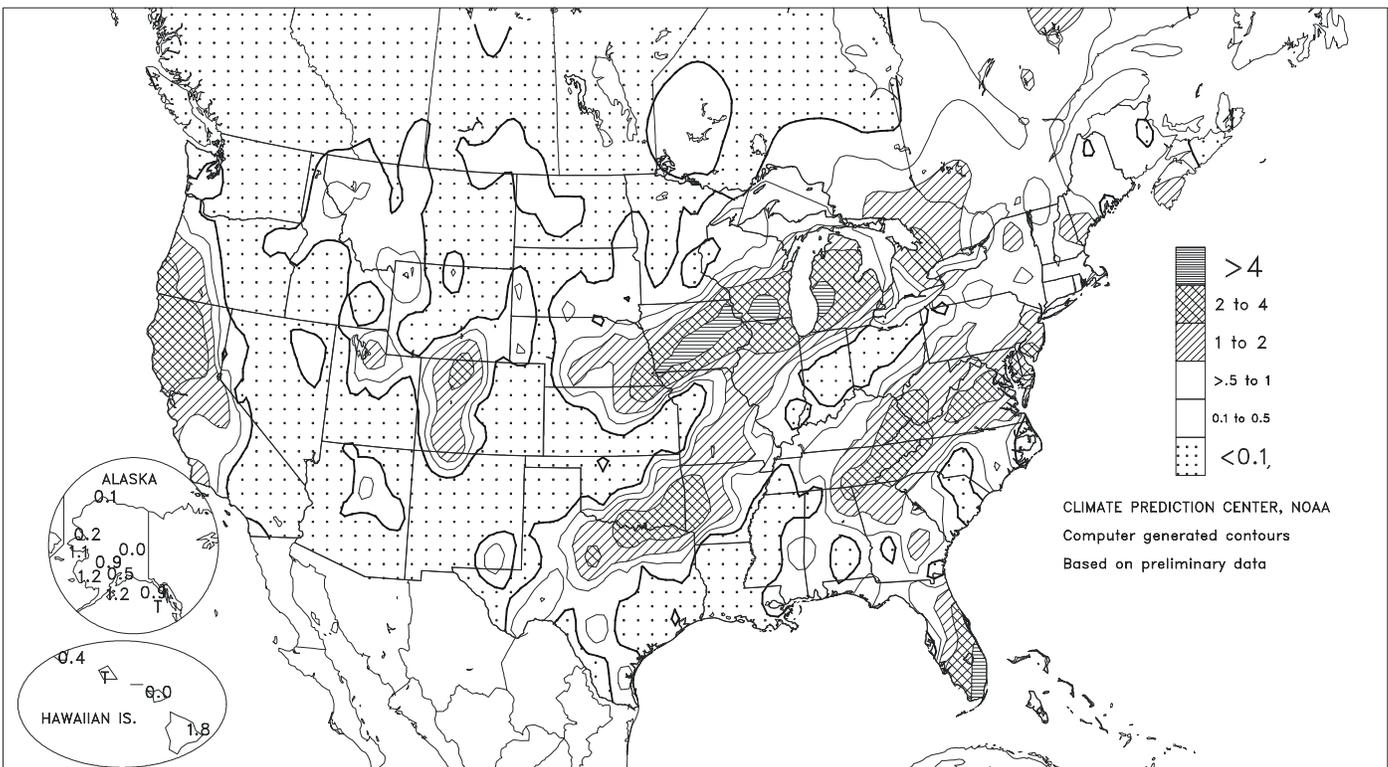
U.S. Drought Monitor

November 4, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 2 - 8, 2003



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 8, 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BELZONI ^x	80	56	84	47	67	9	0.00	-1.13	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLEVELAND ^x	74	52	83	45	63	6	0.00	-1.11	0.00	6.61	86	36.50	79	-	-	0	0	0	0
GREENVILLE ^x	74	55	82	47	64	7	0.10	-1.09	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
GREENWOOD ^x	74	53	84	50	64	5	0.00	-1.03	0.00	5.56	70	38.97	86	-	-	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	73	53	83	47	63	-	0.01	-	0.01	7.54	-	37.72	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	73	54	83	49	64	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.97	-	36.00	-	76	64	0	0	0	0
LYON	72	50	86	42	61	-	0.01	-	0.01	5.86	-	40.05	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
MACON	76	54	84	49	65	-	0.14	-	0.14	6.03	-	49.73	-	71	65	0	0	1	0
MOORHEAD ^x	74	55	83	47	65	6	0.02	-1.05	0.01	7.69	97	37.95	82	-	-	0	0	2	0
ONWARD	75	52	86	49	64	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.17	-	-	-	72	66	0	0	0	0
PERTHSHIRE	72	51	84	44	61	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.05	-	39.05	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	78	55	86	49	67	9	0.00	-1.06	0.00	3.99	49	35.14	75	-	-	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	73	51	84	46	62	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	70	63	0	0	1	0
SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STARKVILLE	74	53	83	48	63	7	0.13	-0.86	0.11	3.76	47	47.76	102	70	64	0	0	3	0
TUNICA ^x	73	49	84	39	61	5	0.32	-0.82	0.23	7.00	96	32.83	74	-	-	0	0	4	0
TUNICA 1W	71	48	84	39	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
VANCE	72	50	83	42	61	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.46	-	31.05	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
VERONA	75	52	85	43	63	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.89	-	47.16	-	72	61	0	0	0	0
VICKSBURG ^x	78	55	85	51	67	6	0.00	-1.08	0.00	5.45	65	45.37	94	-	-	0	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	77	55	84	51	66	7	0.00	-1.12	0.00	5.70	69	37.61	76	-	-	0	0	0	0
STONEVILLE ^x	76	53	84	47	64	7	0.02	-1.05	0.02	8.93	116	38.14	87	75	65	0	0	1	0
MO DELTA	64	43	81	32	53	2	0.70	-0.21	0.52	8.38	107	37.55	97	59	54	0	0	2	1
STEELE	67	47	83	35	56	3	0.12	-0.87	0.12	8.17	103	44.09	106	65	57	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	66	46	83	33	55	3	0.36	-0.63	0.36	5.06	71	29.86	81	61	54	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	67	47	82	35	56	3	0.12	-0.93	0.11	7.60	93	41.16	103	67	55	0	0	2	0
CLARKTON	66	45	83	33	55	3	0.15	-0.84	0.12	7.03	99	37.13	100	62	57	0	0	3	0
CARDWELL	66	46	83	36	56	3	0.17	-0.63	0.17	6.36	73	43.78	105	65	56	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	65	45	81	31	55	3	0.14	-0.76	0.13	6.84	94	37.71	93	64	53	0	1	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	66	47	83	35	56	3	0.14	-0.91	0.13	7.76	95	38.93	97	64	56	0	0	2	0

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

^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Minimal precipitation occurred, with the majority of what fell confined to the Missouri Bootheel. Temperatures remained above normal through midweek, when cooler air arrived following the passage of a cold front. Extreme minimum temperatures near the freezing mark were limited to the Missouri Bootheel. Autumn fieldwork neared completion, with most fields prepared for spring and awaiting rainfall to condition the beds. Winter pastures and wheat would also benefit from rainfall.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on November 12, 2003. Forecasts refer to November 1.

Corn production is forecast at 10.3 billion bushels, up 1 percent (%) from last month and 14% above 2002. Yields are expected to average 143.2 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from October and 13.2 bushels from last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest on record. Both records were previously set in 1994. Of the major producing States, Illinois and Ohio are expecting record yields. Yields are also forecast at record highs in eight other States, mostly in the Southeast.

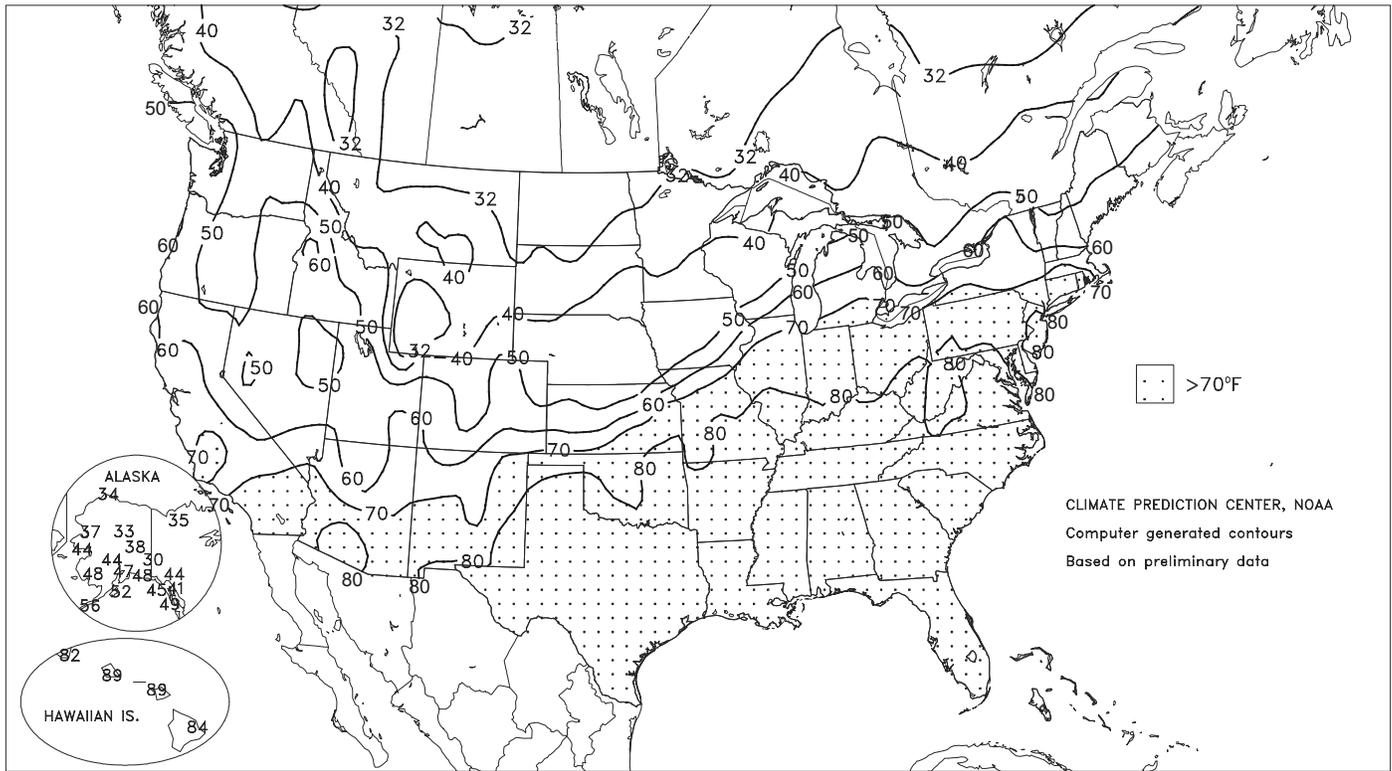
Soybean production is forecast at 2.45 billion bushels, down 1% from the October forecast and 11% below 2002. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1996. Yields are expected to average 33.8 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushel from October and 4.2 bushels from 2002. As harvest progressed, producers realized yield decreases from last month in South Dakota, the upper

Mississippi Valley, the Great Lakes States, and the eastern Corn Belt. However, yield prospects increased from last month in Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, the Tennessee Valley, and the Atlantic Coastal Plain. The area for harvest is forecast at 72.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but up fractionally from 2002.

All cotton production is forecast at 18.2 million 480-pound bales, up 4% from October and 6% from last year's production. Yield is expected to average a record-high 722 pounds per harvested acre, up 26 pounds from last month. If realized, it will be 14 pounds above the previous record high yield established in 1994. Record-high yields are expected in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The harvested area, at 12.1 million acres, is unchanged from October 1 but 3% below 2002.

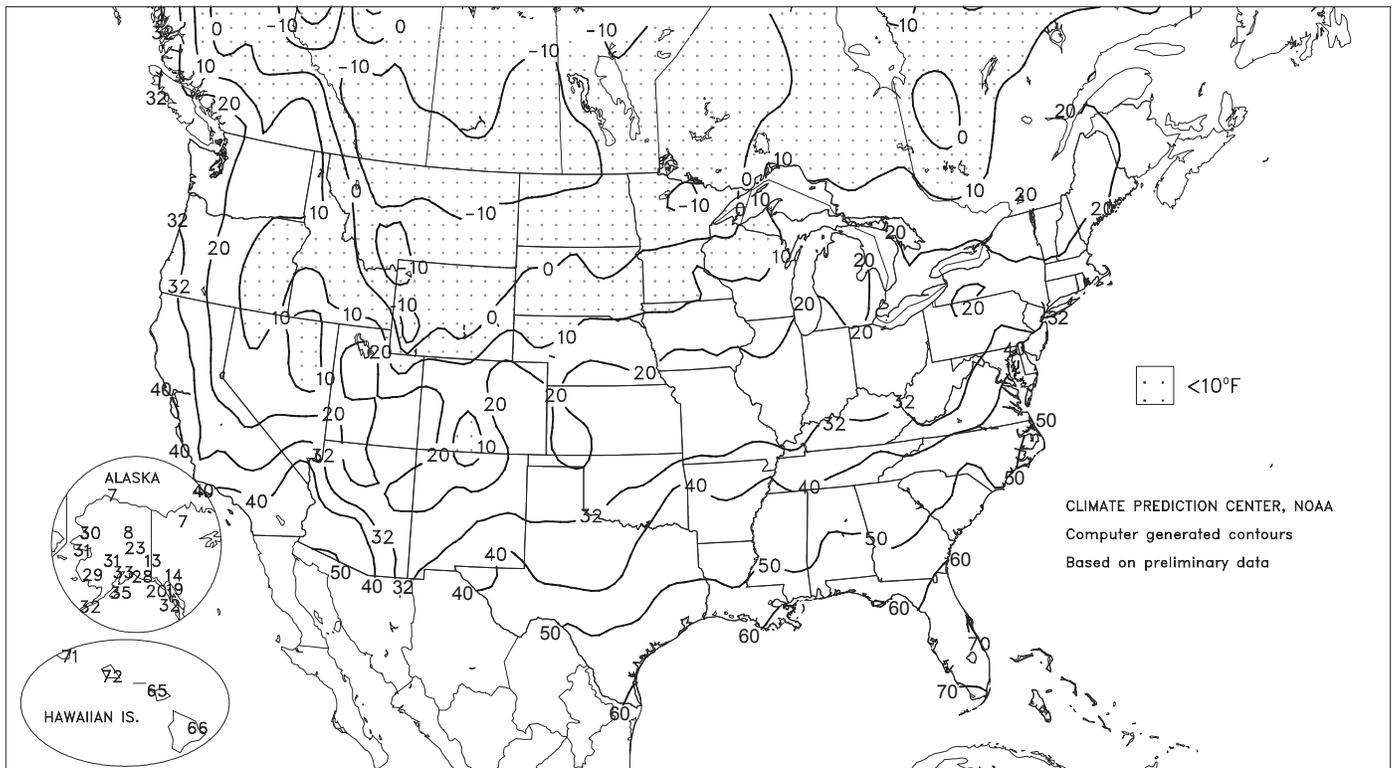
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

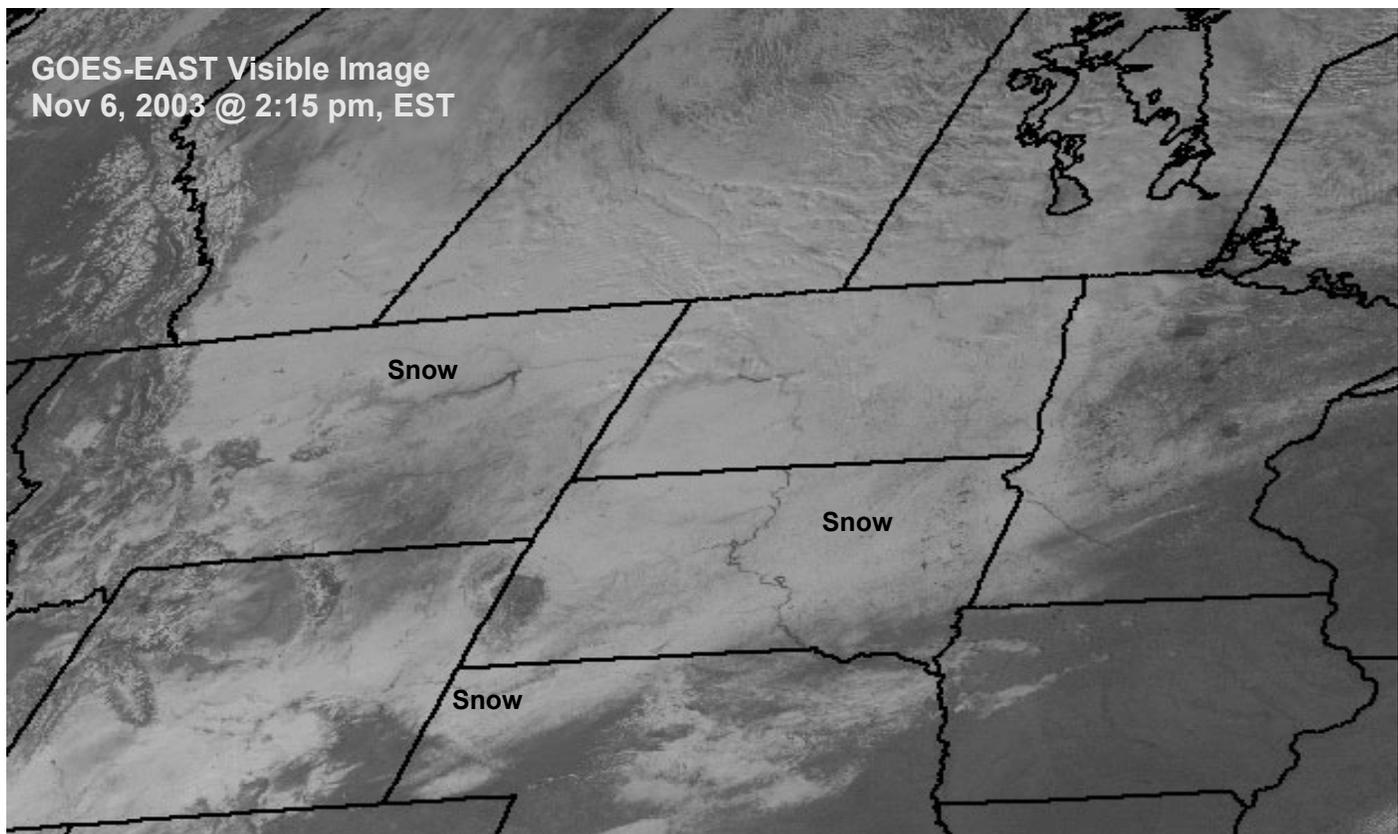
NOV 2 - 8, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 2 - 8, 2003





(Continued from front cover)

southeastern portions of the region. As a result, the majority of the winter wheat crop on the **central and southern Plains** continued to suffer from a lack of moisture for autumn establishment. Meanwhile on the **northern High Plains**, where temperatures ranged from 16 to 26°F below normal, a shallow to moderate snow cover provided the poorly established wheat crop with beneficial moisture and insulation. Farther west, cold, dry conditions slowed or halted **Northwestern** winter wheat development, while beneficial snowfall blanketed portions of the **Intermountain West**. Toward week's end, storminess began to overspread the **Pacific Coast**, providing welcomed precipitation across **northern and central California** and **southwestern Oregon**.

Early in the week, heavy rain fell in parts of the **Midwest** in advance of a strong cold front. On November 2, daily-record rainfall totals included 1.41 inches in **Madison, WI**, and 2.69 inches in **Grand Rapids, MI**. Madison also noted record totals the following 2 days, when totals reached 1.96 and 1.61 inches. Other daily records on November 3 included 3.55 inches in **Des Moines, IA**, 3.00 inches in **Waterloo, IA**, and 2.05 inches in **Lincoln, NE**. Farther north and west, November 3 snowfall totaled 5.8 inches in **Huron, SD**, and 4.5 inches in **Tooele, UT**. The next day, another round of snow overspread the **north-central U.S.**, where daily-record totals for November 4 included 9.0 inches in **International Falls, MN**, and 5.2 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**. By midweek, heavy precipitation departed the **Corn Belt** but overspread the **East**, where daily records for November 5 were established in locations such as **Orlando, FL** (1.66 inches), and **Virginia's Dulles Airport** (1.60 inches). Cool, dry weather covered the majority of the Nation by week's end, although locally heavy precipitation moved inland across the **central Pacific Coast**. **Santa Rosa, CA**, netted 1.37 inches on November 8, boosting its month-to-date rainfall to 2.44 inches.

During the week, more than 150 records were broken across the **South and East**. In addition, monthly records were set or tied in locations such as **Jackson, KY** (82°F on November 4), **Birmingham, AL** (85°F on November 2), and **Ft. Smith, AR** (86°F on November 1 and 3). **Baltimore, MD**, noted a high of 81°F on November 1 and maxima of 80°F from November 3-5, doubling its 1982 record of 2 November days with temperatures of 80°F or higher. In **Atlantic City, NJ**, the

maximum of 81°F on November 3 was its highest reading in more than 6 weeks, since the mercury reached 82°F on September 20. By week's end, however, warmth lingered only across **Florida**, where daily-record highs for November 8 were tied in locations such as **Gainesville** (86°F) and **Ft. Myers** (89°F).

At the same time, at least 250 daily-record lows were set or tied in the **North and West**. **Cut Bank, MT**, posted a trio of daily-record lows (-12, -17, and -8°F) from November 4-6, then notched another record low (-10°F) on November 8. Elsewhere in **Montana**, daily-record lows on November 5 included -22°F in **West Yellowstone**, -19°F in **Butte**, -15°F in **Jordan**, -12°F in **Havre**, and -10°F in **Great Falls**. Temperatures plunged to 0°F or lower as far east as the **upper Midwest**, where daily-record lows were established in locations such as **Aberdeen, SD** (-6°F on November 5), and **Grand Forks, ND** (-9 and -13°F on November 7-8). Many other records were established in the **Northwest**, where stations breaking multiple daily standards included **Stanley, ID** (-15, -9, and -8°F from November 5-7), and **Seattle, WA** (29, 30, 31, and 30°F from November 3-6).

Unusually mild weather prevailed across **mainland Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 14 to 24°F above normal. During the first 7 days of the month, **Fairbanks'** average minimum temperature (28.3°F) was its highest on record during any 7-day period in November, surpassing the standard of 26.6°F set from November 6-12, 1979. Numerous daily-record highs were established across **Alaska**, including three in a row in **Kotzebue** (37, 40, and 37°F from November 4-6). Widespread precipitation accompanied the warmth, except across **southeastern Alaska**, where mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed. During the first 9 days of November, rainfall of 0.08 inch (2 percent of normal) on **Annette Island** contrasted with precipitation totals of 2.00 inches (526 percent) in **Bethel** and 1.32 inches (322 percent) in **McGrath**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, another uneventful week featured scattered showers and above-normal temperatures. Showers were heaviest in windward areas of the **Big Island** during the early- to midweek period and on **Kauai** toward week's end. On November 3-4, 24-hour totals on the **Big Island** included 1.76 inches in **Glenwood** and 1.64 inches in **Mountain View**. Later in the week, **Honolulu, Oahu** (89°F on November 7), posted a daily-record high.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 8, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	79	58	85	51	69	13	0.11	-0.85	0.05	3.33	40	59.10	129	96	51	0	0	3	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	74	53	83	43	63	9	1.28	0.25	1.11	8.42	94	48.09	100	95	59	0	0	4	1	
	MOBILE	82	63	87	55	73	11	0.11	-0.98	0.11	4.72	45	64.11	112	86	57	0	0	1	0	
	MONTGOMERY	83	58	86	48	70	11	0.02	-0.78	0.01	5.32	69	42.90	93	98	50	0	0	2	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	42	36	47	33	39	14	0.48	0.20	0.30	5.63	107	12.60	88	95	87	0	0	5	0	
	BARROW	26	16	34	7	21	17	0.07	0.04	0.07	2.85	254	5.44	139	92	88	0	7	1	0	
	FAIRBANKS	34	28	38	23	31	23	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.90	85	11.49	126	99	94	0	7	0	0	
	JUNEAU	38	22	41	19	30	-6	0.01	-1.40	0.01	15.89	91	42.10	86	98	94	0	7	1	0	
	KODIAK	48	42	52	35	45	9	1.20	-0.38	0.49	21.37	119	74.35	118	94	80	0	0	6	0	
	NOME	40	34	44	31	37	16	1.09	0.79	0.37	3.50	79	14.88	102	98	90	0	3	7	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	49	22	53	14	35	-5	0.05	-0.36	0.03	2.82	62	14.53	74	88	30	0	6	2	0	
	PHOENIX	73	53	79	50	63	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.46	27	6.01	88	47	28	0	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	73	45	79	40	59	-3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.54	89	8.88	83	51	29	0	0	0	0	
	YUMA	73	53	80	49	63	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.17	128	52	35	0	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	66	51	86	44	58	3	2.43	1.36	0.78	5.95	68	24.20	66	94	65	0	0	4	3	
	LITTLE ROCK	69	49	82	40	59	4	1.19	-0.05	1.09	6.17	66	31.95	76	95	57	0	0	4	1	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	65	47	75	39	56	-3	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.40	69	3.95	75	71	53	0	0	1	0	
	FRESNO	64	43	73	36	53	-4	0.32	0.09	0.23	0.32	27	6.14	68	80	55	0	0	3	0	
	LOS ANGELES	66	51	72	48	58	-5	2.00	0.01	0.20	0.92	111	8.99	86	86	59	0	0	1	0	
	REDDING	56	42	60	35	49	-6	2.06	1.19	1.27	2.23	61	20.90	81	96	79	0	0	6	1	
	SACRAMENTO	61	44	66	35	53	-4	1.19	0.76	0.78	1.23	71	10.06	73	97	48	0	0	4	1	
	SAN DIEGO	66	55	72	50	61	-3	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.20	22	8.20	95	84	55	0	0	1	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	49	67	44	55	-2	1.26	0.75	0.69	1.26	70	11.43	75	93	75	0	0	6	1	
	STOCKTON	63	42	67	32	52	-5	0.97	0.60	0.50	0.99	63	5.85	55	95	76	0	1	3	1	
CO	ALAMOSA	51	20	60	9	36	3	0.21	0.10	0.14	1.90	112	5.86	89	82	47	0	6	2	0	
	CO SPRINGS	46	28	54	23	37	-3	0.01	-0.15	0.01	0.69	30	12.31	74	97	47	0	6	1	0	
	DENVER INTL	42	28	52	20	35	-6	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.36	17	13.77	107	95	66	0	6	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	50	33	57	24	42	-1	0.32	0.13	0.28	1.49	70	5.33	67	82	56	0	3	2	0	
	PUEBLO	50	29	57	24	39	-4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.54	33	11.48	99	87	59	0	6	0	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	61	48	74	31	54	6	4.47	-0.38	0.24	8.27	102	41.64	110	85	67	0	1	4	0	
	HARTFORD	57	43	77	24	50	5	0.68	-0.27	0.59	17.00	186	48.79	123	90	76	0	1	5	1	
DC	WASHINGTON	71	55	81	38	63	11	1.00	0.31	0.54	11.81	152	51.87	152	88	59	0	0	2	1	
DE	WILMINGTON	67	51	78	34	59	10	0.52	-0.15	0.30	12.34	157	47.68	129	93	63	0	0	5	0	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	84	72	88	68	78	9	3.02	2.26	2.51	15.12	126	54.04	122	99	75	0	0	3	1	
	JACKSONVILLE	85	67	87	60	76	12	0.15	-0.37	0.07	6.23	50	42.85	89	98	65	0	0	3	0	
	KEY WEST	85	76	86	74	81	3	3.37	2.63	1.15	11.11	104	36.99	106	86	73	0	0	7	3	
	MIAMI	84	73	86	71	79	3	6.27	5.27	3.92	23.80	151	68.43	127	98	77	0	0	7	3	
	ORLANDO	85	71	87	67	78	7	2.07	1.59	1.66	7.82	87	48.96	111	99	70	0	0	3	1	
	PENSACOLA	82	64	86	58	73	10	0.32	-0.71	0.30	5.71	52	58.13	102	90	59	0	0	3	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	84	64	86	51	74	11	0.55	-0.30	0.53	9.50	103	61.13	109	96	61	0	0	3	1	
	TAMPA	86	71	87	67	79	8	0.23	-0.03	0.09	4.71	52	50.19	122	95	64	0	0	5	0	
	WEST PALM	84	73	86	70	79	4	5.79	4.46	3.62	13.38	89	60.96	112	93	74	0	0	6	3	
GA	ATHENS	78	58	82	48	68	12	1.18	0.33	1.14	5.01	63	45.33	110	93	61	0	0	5	1	
	ATLANTA	74	59	82	51	67	11	0.95	0.10	0.85	4.88	60	47.13	109	95	71	0	0	2	1	
	AUGUSTA	79	58	85	45	69	12	0.11	-0.56	0.06	4.77	63	50.37	127	99	68	0	0	3	0	
	COLUMBUS	81	61	86	52	71	11	0.12	-0.64	0.10	5.19	83	50.76	124	94	56	0	0	3	0	
	MACON	83	60	86	47	72	14	0.14	-0.51	0.12	3.74	59	51.29	133	95	56	0	0	3	0	
	SAVANNAH	82	65	85	54	74	13	0.56	-0.04	0.27	7.21	81	43.72	97	100	75	0	0	4	0	
HI	HILO	81	69	84	66	75	0	1.79	-1.67	0.55	13.52	60	65.10	63	88	79	0	0	7	1	
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	72	81	2	0.04	-0.47	0.03	1.47	42	7.39	54	76	70	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	87	68	89	65	78	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.32	17	9.42	67	76	64	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	82	74	82	71	78	1	0.42	-0.66	0.35	6.78	83	28.42	91	85	79	0	0	4	0	
ID	BOISE	45	25	56	18	35	-9	0.09	-0.17	0.05	0.14	8	7.86	81	67	44	0	7	2	0	
	LEWISTON	43	24	53	15	33	-11	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.35	66	11.80	110	81	66	0	6	0	0	
	POCATELLO	41	15	50	5	28	-11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.48	22	5.66	53	79	59	0	7	0	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	37	70	21	43	-1	2.35	1.66	0.98	6.05	89	28.10	89	88	70	0	3	3	3	
	MOLINE	48	33	70	19	41	-3	1.76	1.10	1.41	6.54	97	28.16	83	88	71	0	3	3	1	
	PEORIA	55	36	75	21	45	0	1.56	0.91	1.33	5.08	77	27.92	89	87	60	0	3	3	1	
	ROCKFORD	47	33	68	17	40	-2	2.27	1.68	1.57	5.84	87	21.39	66	90	69	0	3	3	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	57	37	79	24	47	0	1.00	0.37	0.95	5.82	94	30.06	97	88	72	0	3	3	1	
IN	EVANSVILLE	65	43	80	29	54	4	0.20	-0.66	0.19	5.10	76	35.08	93	90	59	0	1	2	0	
	FORT WAYNE	59	39	76	22	49	4	0.10	-0.56	0.08	7.57	122	39.58	125	92	56	0	3	3	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	61	43	78	29	52	5	0.07	-0.72	0.07	13.47	206	46.83	133	92	57	0	2	1	0	
	SOUTH BEND	54	39	73	20	46	2	1.20	0.45	0.54	7.59	96	30.06	88	89	68	0	3	4	1	
IA	BURLINGTON	50	33	69	21	42	-4	1.71	1.10	1.03	7.21	100	28.67	85	92	63	0	4	3	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	41	29	54	15	35	-7	3.17	2.65	1.54	8.78	145	28.07	93	91	66	0	4	3	2	
	DES MOINES	40	29	48	16	35	-8	4.34	3.80	3.19	8.34	131	31.88	100	90	75	0	4	3	3	
	DUBUQUE	41	28	55	14	35	-6	3.79	3.21	2.14	8.97	133	25.11	78	88	69	0	4	3	3	
	SIoux CITY	37	23	43	14	30	-10	1.00	0.62	0.87	6.43	133	25.65	105	91	68	0	5	3	1	
	WATERLOO	39	25	48	10	32	-9	3.23	2.68	2.37	6.21	102	25.54	84	88	65	0	5	3	2	
KS	CONCORDIA	40	31	48	23	36	-10	1.58	1.22	1.30	7.79	164	23.74	89	90	77	0	5	3	1	
	DODGE CITY	44	28	63	18	36	-11	0.00	-0.27	0.00	5.44	157	23.42	112	99	81	0	5	0	0	
	GOODLAND	41	25	50	15	33	-9	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.45	19	13.18	70	95	79	0	6	1	0	
	TOPEKA	49	34	75	22	42	-5	0.05	-0.53	0.03	3.67	50	26.70	82	88	71	0	2	2	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 8, 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	57	38	78	28	47	-2	0.05	-0.41	0.05	7.68	130	31.70	114	90	77	0	3	1	0
KY JACKSON	68	50	82	32	59	8	1.68	0.83	1.56	8.30	105	47.61	114	90	56	0	1	3	1
KY LEXINGTON	64	46	77	29	55	6	0.89	0.20	0.70	7.85	119	44.69	114	95	77	0	1	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	67	48	82	33	57	6	0.27	-0.51	0.17	8.66	129	41.77	110	90	51	0	0	2	0
KY PADUCAH	65	45	80	30	55	5	0.16	-0.75	0.16	7.49	93	40.83	99	94	56	0	1	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	82	58	86	53	70	8	0.00	-1.00	0.00	6.14	63	35.16	65	99	53	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	58	84	54	69	6	0.04	-0.94	0.01	11.25	102	36.93	75	98	55	0	0	4	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	82	64	86	59	73	9	0.01	-0.98	0.01	9.81	101	58.23	106	92	68	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	73	54	84	47	63	3	0.01	-1.06	0.01	4.88	55	30.26	70	97	60	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	39	26	43	19	32	-3	0.09	-0.62	0.09	8.47	120	32.90	103	81	58	0	7	1	0
ME PORTLAND	50	37	55	21	44	2	0.78	-0.33	0.36	12.07	134	31.63	83	88	59	0	2	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	71	51	80	36	61	12	1.51	0.83	1.04	14.80	187	54.64	151	93	59	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	57	45	65	28	51	3	1.00	0.07	0.66	9.86	119	37.80	105	85	61	0	1	4	1
MA WORCESTER	56	40	73	23	48	5	0.64	-0.43	0.46	10.35	102	43.30	103	89	62	0	1	5	0
MI ALPENA	44	29	59	17	37	-1	0.99	0.49	0.68	4.72	83	20.96	84	92	65	0	4	4	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	49	34	65	19	42	0	4.33	3.63	2.46	8.63	110	28.80	90	91	69	0	3	4	3
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	44	30	59	12	37	-2	2.11	1.61	1.15	6.25	105	20.81	83	88	72	0	3	4	2
MI LANSING	51	33	69	15	42	0	3.13	2.56	1.37	7.13	111	21.60	79	89	69	0	3	4	2
MI MUSKEGON	47	36	63	21	42	0	3.09	2.36	1.25	8.34	117	23.30	84	85	73	0	2	3	3
MI TRAVERSE CITY	43	31	54	19	37	-4	1.79	1.16	1.24	7.66	106	23.57	82	93	60	0	3	4	2
MN DULUTH	26	13	35	-5	20	-14	0.43	-0.09	0.40	5.56	77	23.28	82	85	68	0	7	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	23	7	34	-13	15	-16	0.07	-0.28	0.07	3.27	60	15.85	71	88	57	0	7	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	33	22	42	13	27	-11	0.18	-0.33	0.16	3.00	56	21.60	80	77	57	0	6	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	34	21	45	9	27	-10	0.37	-0.13	0.25	2.56	43	21.65	75	87	64	0	7	3	0
MS ST. CLOUD	29	16	38	4	22	-13	0.16	-0.29	0.12	5.01	88	23.63	93	89	62	0	7	2	0
MS JACKSON	77	54	85	49	66	8	0.00	-1.05	0.00	5.77	74	50.04	107	99	59	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	78	55	83	47	66	8	0.46	-0.52	0.35	7.53	94	62.52	126	96	74	0	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	73	51	82	41	62	7	0.02	-0.94	0.01	9.20	118	60.31	132	94	65	0	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	57	39	77	26	48	0	0.33	-0.46	0.33	10.35	138	34.54	98	92	62	0	3	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	49	33	74	24	41	-7	0.04	-0.49	0.03	3.54	41	24.18	70	89	70	0	3	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	60	43	80	32	52	2	0.63	-0.16	0.42	8.23	124	39.65	120	92	68	0	2	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	58	43	77	30	51	1	2.02	1.09	1.72	7.73	83	35.42	92	88	70	0	2	3	1
MT BILLINGS	29	9	38	0	19	-20	0.15	-0.04	0.08	1.68	60	8.85	65	87	60	0	7	2	0
MT BUTTE	36	-3	47	-19	16	-16	0.10	-0.04	0.09	0.36	18	9.26	78	85	37	0	7	2	0
MT GLASGOW	20	3	30	-9	12	-22	0.03	-0.06	0.03	1.34	74	9.52	90	88	80	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	25	3	38	-10	14	-23	0.09	-0.06	0.04	1.49	64	10.03	73	88	64	0	7	3	0
MT HAVRE	17	-1	26	-12	8	-26	0.07	-0.01	0.06	1.80	103	9.55	90	90	81	0	7	2	0
MT KALISPELL	29	12	32	4	20	-15	0.04	-0.24	0.02	3.27	132	10.21	71	84	69	0	7	3	0
MT MISSOULA	25	9	30	0	17	-19	0.13	-0.06	0.06	1.85	87	12.22	102	89	76	0	7	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	37	26	42	20	32	-10	0.28	-0.06	0.26	2.97	69	16.40	68	92	75	0	6	2	0
NE LINCOLN	39	26	43	18	33	-10	2.34	1.95	1.99	7.31	138	25.49	97	89	72	0	5	3	1
NE NORFOLK	38	22	44	14	30	-11	0.97	0.61	0.85	6.20	142	21.93	88	91	72	0	7	2	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	40	23	45	16	32	-7	0.70	0.49	0.45	2.34	84	18.31	98	94	67	0	7	2	0
NE OMAHA	40	27	43	18	33	-10	2.21	1.77	1.81	5.05	86	21.81	78	90	70	0	5	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	38	24	48	18	31	-7	0.46	0.27	0.12	1.79	73	9.18	60	95	80	0	6	6	0
NE VALENTINE	34	16	42	4	25	-13	0.24	0.05	0.23	1.26	41	15.17	81	91	68	0	7	2	0
NV ELY	39	13	48	4	26	-11	0.14	-0.03	0.14	0.58	27	6.98	77	91	70	0	7	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	64	45	66	41	54	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	85	5.31	138	47	32	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	50	30	57	23	40	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.04	4	3.24	54	80	58	0	4	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	44	19	52	9	31	-10	0.12	-0.05	0.10	0.59	43	6.15	89	84	68	0	7	2	0
NH CONCORD	50	38	55	22	44	3	0.81	-0.04	0.33	10.11	133	37.77	118	93	63	0	1	4	0
NJ NEWARK	63	50	81	33	56	6	0.79	-0.04	0.42	10.08	124	48.09	121	88	70	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	40	72	33	51	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.88	83	5.78	68	59	22	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	54	41	63	21	47	4	0.34	-0.43	0.14	9.91	134	37.55	114	89	63	0	1	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	55	40	69	19	48	7	0.33	-0.38	0.29	12.29	166	38.24	115	93	72	0	1	4	0
NY BUFFALO	51	38	68	23	45	1	1.12	0.29	0.75	8.46	106	30.38	90	90	69	0	2	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	50	38	69	22	44	0	0.97	0.36	0.82	5.57	83	25.98	89	95	72	0	1	4	1
NY SYRACUSE	52	41	66	25	46	2	0.58	-0.22	0.48	8.00	97	31.96	94	85	65	0	1	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	50	80	40	62	13	1.06	0.19	0.85	6.49	82	54.02	132	96	65	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	78	56	83	47	67	12	0.16	-0.64	0.15	4.28	51	59.60	157	98	58	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	76	54	81	43	65	13	0.31	-0.34	0.28	9.95	120	57.18	151	95	55	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	74	66	79	57	70	10	0.55	-0.69	0.41	16.99	137	66.28	133	95	72	0	0	4	0
NC RALEIGH	77	54	85	42	66	12	0.43	-0.24	0.30	7.55	92	44.06	117	98	64	0	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	79	60	84	49	69	10	0.37	-0.26	0.15	15.75	147	57.23	113	99	67	0	0	5	0
ND BISMARCK	23	6	30	-2	14	-20	0.07	-0.12	0.04	2.46	79	12.92	81	78	69	0	7	2	0
ND DICKINSON	18	4	24	-4	11	-23	0.02	-0.16	0.02	3.15	100	12.97	83	91	71	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	24	10	35	-2	17	-17	0.03	-0.30	0.03	2.77	61	16.82	84	86	66	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	22	4	31	-13	13	-19	0.01	-0.28	0.01	3.12	78	16.41	89	91	69	0	7	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	21	8	31	0	15	-18	0.07	-0.13	0.04	1.56	46	13.95	79	93	69	0	7	2	0
ND WILLISTON	19	1	25	-10	10	-22	0.23	0.09	0.16	1.70	71	13.71	105	87	77	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	60	43	76	27	52	7	0.04	-0.58	0.03	10.18	153	45.16	136	85	62	0	2	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	63	43	79	28	53	5	0.17	-0.62	0.17	7.18	107	38.62	105	89	59	0	2	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	63	46	79	32	54	9	0.05	-0.64	0.04	9.00	123	35.03	106	82	56	0	1	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	63	44	77	28	53	6	0.10	-0.55	0.10	8.96	150	43.76	132	88	60	0	1	1	0
OH DAYTON	60	42	76	23	51	5	0.10	-0.63	0.08	8.87	143	37.71	111	90	58	0	2	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	60	41	76	22	50	6	0.03	-0.77	0.02	9.08	129	35.41	95	97	60	0	2	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 8, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	60	41	80	24	50	6	0.03	-0.56	0.01	8.13	139	32.18	113	84	64	0	2	3	0
OK	60	44	77	27	52	8	0.16	-0.44	0.09	8.91	127	40.62	124	83	59	0	1	2	0
OK	58	46	79	34	52	-1	0.04	-0.50	0.04	3.13	38	19.06	59	92	73	0	0	1	0
OR	60	45	82	31	53	-1	0.09	-0.72	0.05	9.12	94	37.44	100	87	70	0	2	2	0
OR	50	35	56	27	43	-5	0.32	-1.85	0.20	8.55	80	49.08	101	81	69	0	2	3	0
OR	41	19	48	7	30	-7	0.07	-0.15	0.07	0.79	54	7.19	85	75	56	0	7	1	0
OR	46	34	51	29	40	-7	1.30	-0.36	0.73	4.24	63	26.35	73	91	77	0	2	6	1
OR	49	36	61	32	42	-5	0.92	0.35	0.44	1.83	67	13.78	105	98	67	0	1	6	0
OR	41	22	49	13	31	-14	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.01	50	8.91	89	83	64	0	7	0	0
OR	50	35	56	31	43	-5	0.02	-1.11	0.01	3.94	68	26.54	98	72	51	0	3	2	0
OR	49	33	56	27	41	-6	0.38	-0.88	0.26	3.86	66	26.81	94	81	59	0	3	3	0
PA	63	47	79	26	55	9	0.30	-0.51	0.21	16.53	192	49.10	126	92	64	0	1	2	0
PA	58	43	72	32	51	4	0.29	-0.58	0.24	10.79	112	35.70	99	84	70	0	1	3	0
PA	65	48	78	29	57	9	0.58	-0.16	0.29	11.43	157	48.96	142	93	61	0	1	3	0
PA	67	51	79	34	59	9	0.48	-0.17	0.26	9.56	130	40.39	111	85	69	0	0	4	0
PA	62	44	79	27	53	7	0.43	-0.18	0.40	7.23	118	35.50	109	93	55	0	1	3	0
PA	60	44	74	22	52	7	0.52	-0.17	0.27	14.18	185	43.09	132	92	63	0	1	4	0
PA	60	45	75	24	53	9	0.71	-0.08	0.62	12.84	159	44.90	125	92	73	0	1	6	1
RI	60	46	76	28	53	6	0.36	-0.64	0.25	9.26	109	42.48	109	84	64	0	1	5	0
SC	83	65	87	55	74	13	0.01	-0.61	0.01	8.61	95	45.60	102	100	72	0	0	1	0
SC	81	64	87	52	73	13	0.07	-0.51	0.07	8.25	85	48.38	105	98	65	0	0	1	0
SC	80	59	85	46	69	12	0.14	-0.52	0.13	8.19	108	51.86	121	95	63	0	0	2	0
SC	76	57	81	50	67	13	0.68	-0.20	0.27	4.55	51	57.65	132	97	60	0	0	4	0
SD	26	8	37	-7	17	-18	0.21	-0.04	0.15	2.35	63	20.47	106	86	70	0	7	2	0
SD	28	14	39	3	21	-16	0.35	0.09	0.33	3.12	85	15.92	80	89	67	0	7	2	0
SD	27	11	33	0	19	-19	0.29	0.09	0.28	2.17	80	10.67	67	89	71	0	7	2	0
SD	33	18	46	8	25	-12	0.30	-0.07	0.28	5.97	121	20.72	89	86	72	0	7	2	0
TN	73	47	81	38	60	11	2.32	1.72	1.54	9.16	151	58.07	163	96	52	0	0	2	2
TN	75	52	83	45	64	11	1.54	0.56	0.76	8.75	101	55.04	120	90	64	0	0	3	1
TN	73	52	80	43	62	10	1.31	0.54	0.70	7.69	117	51.87	128	94	59	0	0	2	2
TN	70	51	82	40	60	4	0.10	-1.00	0.07	6.68	85	44.03	99	88	54	0	0	2	0
TX	68	49	82	39	59	6	0.26	-0.61	0.25	10.79	145	49.55	124	88	56	0	0	2	0
TX	64	51	85	35	58	0	2.39	1.99	1.00	5.26	84	18.98	88	94	74	0	0	4	3
TX	60	38	83	27	49	0	0.01	-0.21	0.01	2.77	76	12.91	69	88	44	0	3	1	0
TX	73	59	83	47	66	3	0.17	-0.55	0.13	3.35	43	19.00	65	89	71	0	0	2	0
TX	78	59	83	54	69	5	0.00	-1.04	0.00	19.29	161	52.80	103	99	66	0	0	0	0
TX	84	69	86	62	76	6	0.31	-0.18	0.11	22.43	232	33.41	132	99	73	0	0	6	0
TX	79	66	84	55	72	4	0.01	-0.48	0.01	14.32	150	27.21	93	96	79	0	0	1	0
TX	73	62	82	50	68	4	0.14	-0.12	0.06	8.01	184	23.75	141	93	81	0	0	3	0
TX	75	45	82	36	60	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.41	16	3.70	45	61	22	0	0	0	0
TX	66	55	83	41	61	2	1.65	0.94	1.18	6.43	87	22.12	73	93	75	0	0	3	1
TX	76	67	81	58	72	3	0.02	-0.75	0.02	11.29	112	31.68	84	95	74	0	0	1	0
TX	77	62	85	56	70	6	0.03	-0.99	0.01	11.86	119	36.45	89	96	72	0	0	3	0
TX	63	45	84	33	54	2	0.25	0.06	0.20	1.16	26	8.60	49	93	73	0	0	2	0
TX	64	50	83	36	57	1	0.08	-0.10	0.05	1.74	41	10.55	77	92	79	0	0	2	0
TX	64	52	82	38	58	0	0.73	0.41	0.30	7.28	124	19.18	100	96	80	0	0	5	0
TX	73	61	84	50	67	3	0.04	-0.68	0.01	11.22	146	28.08	96	94	69	0	0	4	0
TX	78	62	86	53	70	4	0.05	-0.62	0.01	13.17	131	33.54	94	99	71	0	0	5	0
TX	68	57	82	45	62	1	0.20	-0.43	0.08	8.36	115	26.46	92	95	81	0	0	4	0
UT	63	49	87	35	56	0	1.56	1.11	0.75	3.56	52	18.72	72	95	75	0	0	4	2
UT	42	31	55	25	36	-8	0.67	0.34	0.42	2.50	76	11.02	77	91	65	0	5	4	0
VT	48	36	56	17	42	1	0.56	-0.16	0.24	9.49	122	27.71	88	90	63	0	2	4	0
VA	74	50	80	37	62	12	1.58	0.87	1.54	11.11	138	53.76	143	90	54	0	0	2	1
VA	75	59	85	48	67	12	0.59	-0.13	0.56	14.05	168	53.69	132	87	58	0	0	4	1
VA	73	53	82	39	63	11	1.30	0.57	1.29	13.85	165	55.74	145	96	65	0	0	2	1
VA	73	51	82	37	62	12	1.64	0.92	1.28	7.53	96	49.03	132	90	52	0	0	2	1
WA	71	52	81	35	61	13	1.85	1.08	1.61	13.82	171	56.79	156	91	60	0	0	2	1
WA	47	23	55	17	35	-10	0.42	-1.25	0.39	12.33	152	38.56	105	94	77	0	6	3	0
WA	50	30	56	23	40	-6	0.01	-3.22	0.01	15.75	89	63.94	84	84	61	0	4	1	0
WA	48	33	57	29	41	-6	0.15	-1.07	0.14	10.05	162	31.06	115	72	51	0	4	2	0
WA	34	17	42	9	26	-13	0.08	-0.35	0.06	1.19	52	10.80	85	88	51	0	7	2	0
WA	42	20	51	11	31	-10	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.30	27	5.04	83	79	52	0	6	1	0
WV	66	48	79	29	57	11	1.47	0.87	0.92	10.46	160	44.23	122	89	65	0	1	3	2
WV	68	46	83	30	57	8	1.82	1.06	1.58	9.05	130	50.85	134	99	55	0	1	3	1
WV	66	39	82	26	53	9	1.06	0.34	0.80	9.86	132	44.49	111	99	54	0	1	4	1
WV	68	48	82	34	58	9	1.86	1.14	1.71	7.50	118	48.56	133	95	57	0	0	2	1
WI	35	22	47	7	28	-9	0.35	-0.12	0.23	3.76	58	21.59	73	91	54	0	6	2	0
WI	38	28	46	11	33	-6	1.52	0.98	0.79	6.61	112	27.75	106	88	63	0	4	3	2
WI	38	25	46	10	32	-9	1.06	0.56	0.66	4.22	69	21.08	71	84	52	0	4	3	1
WI	41	29	52	12	35	-5	4.99	4.46	1.95	10.97	187	27.44	93	86	70	0	4	3	3
WI	45	33	67	18	39	-4	2.30	1.70	1.06	5.75	89	18.97	62	83	66	0	3	3	2
WY	27	5	34	-9	16	-20	0.13	-0.04	0.13	2.12	92	12.56	107	85	75	0	6	1	0
WY	40	24	52	17	32	-5	0.12	-0.02	0.08	1.64	70	10.05	69	93	71	0	7	3	0
WY	22	5	26	1	13	-23	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.97	71	9.56	79	92	85	0	7	0	0
WY	33	7	40	-2	20	-16	0.02	-0.19	0.00	1.79	59	11.42	85	85	68	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

October Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

A fairly dramatic change in the weather pattern took place across the United States in late October. The change had significant consequences in the West, where a high-pressure system settling across the Great Basin resulted in a prolonged Santa Ana wind event and helped to spark devastating, late-month wildfires across southern California. By month's end, however, cool, showery weather overspread much of the West, aiding wildfire containment efforts and building early-season mountain snow packs, but slowing or halting Northwestern winter wheat development. Meanwhile on the northern Plains, late-month rain and snow boosted topsoil moisture reserves, but frigid weather halted winter wheat germination and growth. However, a shallow to moderate snow cover provided the northern Plains' poorly established wheat with some insulation. Warm, dry conditions persisted elsewhere on the Plains, promoting summer crop harvesting but leaving much of the winter wheat crop with little moisture for autumn establishment. Farther east, Midwestern corn and soybean harvesting advanced with few delays, although cool weather temporarily slowed winter wheat emergence in the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region. Elsewhere, cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather prevailed in the Northeast and most of the southern Atlantic States, slowing summer crop maturation and harvesting in the latter region. Locally heavy rains also fell in southern Texas, providing beneficial moisture for winter agricultural interests. Mostly dry weather across the remainder of the South promoted fieldwork, including cotton, soybean, and peanut harvesting.

Despite the late-month cooling trend, Western temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal. Much of the warmth was driven by a record-setting, late-season heat wave that established at least 100 daily-record highs on 6 consecutive days from October 18-23. In contrast, a growing season-ending freeze struck the Midwest and Northeast on October 2 and 3, arriving more than 2 weeks ahead of schedule in some southern Corn Belt locations, but having little effect on maturing summer crops. Although record warmth overspread the East at month's end, October temperatures averaged mostly near to slightly below normal. The coolest weather, relative to normal, prevailed from the lower Great Lakes region to the interior Northeast, where readings averaged as much as 4°F below normal.

An exception to the prevailing Western pattern of warmth and dryness was western Washington, where a series of heavy precipitation events culminated in severe flooding on October 20-21. In fact, October 20 was the wettest day on record in Seattle, WA, featuring 5.02 inches of rain. Seattle's previous daily record of 3.41 inches was established on November 20, 1959. Elsewhere in western Washington, Olympia (4.12 inches) noted its second-wettest day, behind 4.33 inches on November 19, 1962, while other October 20 totals included 7.20 inches in Shelton and 5.39 inches in Hoquiam. Record flooding ensued along the Skagit River at Concrete, WA, where the crest (14.2 feet above flood stage on October 21) edged the November 1995 record by just over 0.6 foot.

Farther south, twelve southern California wildfires—stretching from the hills northwest of Los Angeles to east of San Diego—charred nearly 750,000 acres of vegetation, according to preliminary information provided by the National Interagency Fire Center. In addition, 22 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 280,000-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 scorched 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.

At month's end, 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. Cut Bank, MT, closed the month with a low of -7°F. The last day of October featured daily-record lows in locations such as Williston, ND (-2°F), and Pocatello, ID (7°F).

In the East, an early-month chill produced the earliest freeze (29°F on October 3) in Charleston, WV, since October 2, 1974. Meanwhile, Pittsburgh, PA (29°F on October 3), experienced its earliest reading below 30°F, breaking the record set on October 6, 1965. Snow showers accompanied the chill in the Northeast, resulting in a trace of sleet on October 2 in Williamsport, PA. The previous earliest trace frozen precipitation in Williamsport was observed on October 4, 1965. Elsewhere on October 2, Binghamton, NY (0.1 inch), and Cleveland, OH (0.3 inch), tied 1974 records for their earliest measurable snowfalls. As the month progressed, several additional storm systems produced significant precipitation in the Northeast and parts of the South. In Vermont, Mt. Mansfield's monthly precipitation of 13.04 inches (204 percent of normal) eclipsed its October 1995 record of 12.71 inches. Some of the Northeastern precipitation fell as snow from October 22-24. Daily snowfall records established on October 23 included 3.8 inches in Caribou, ME, and 1.7 inches in St. Johnsbury, VT. Meanwhile along the Texas coast, monthly rainfall reached 9.58 inches (205 percent of normal) in Beaumont-Port Arthur and 6.91 inches (183 percent) in Brownsville. Despite below-normal October rainfall across the interior South, several stations—including Greensboro, NC (57.98 inches), and Bristol, TN (55.71 inches)—achieved annual precipitation records.

Aside from western Washington and the southern half of Texas, Montana was one of the few States across the western two-thirds of the Nation to receive significant October precipitation. On October 10, Billings, MT, netted a daily-record total of 0.71 inch, exceeding its rainfall during the preceding 111 days (0.60 inch fell from June 21 - October 9). It was also Billings' greatest daily rainfall since 2.27 inches fell on June 13, 2001. Later in the month, Miles City,

MT, collected 1.15 inches of rain on October 28-29 in advance of an Arctic outbreak. However, the biggest weather story across the Plains and West was the week-long spell of summer-like heat. Phoenix, AZ, experienced triple-digit heat on 7 consecutive days from October 17-23, including highs of 103°F on October 18, 20, and 21. In addition, Phoenix set records for its latest autumn high temperatures of 100°F or higher, previously set with a high of 100°F on October 20, 1921. Records for the warmest weather so late in the year were set in a multitude of locations, including Pueblo, CO, where the high of 92°F on October 23 came nearly a week later than its previous high of 90°F or greater (previously, 93°F on October 17, 1991). For the month, Las Vegas, NV (75.4°F; 6.7°F above normal), was among the locations reporting an October record-high average temperature.

The month opened in the midst of a record-setting warm spell in Alaska, where monthly record highs on October 1 included 72°F in Fairbanks, 70°F in Delta Junction, and 66°F in Tanana. A day later, Delta Junction (74°F) smashed its October 1969 record by 12°F, while Dry Creek (76°F) notched an Alaskan high-temperature record for the month (previously, 74°F in Kodiak on October 4, 1929). From October 1-7, Fairbanks experienced its warmest 7-day period on record in October, with an average temperature of 51.1°F (previously, 48.4°F from October 17-23, 1938). Despite some brief cool spells thereafter, mainland Alaskan monthly temperatures ranged from 3 to 9°F above normal, including the warmest October in Fairbanks (32.0°F; 8.5°F above normal) since 1987. Unsettled conditions accompanied the warmth, boosting monthly precipitation well above normal across northwestern and south-central Alaska. Anchorage netted 3.06 inches (146 percent of normal), but received no measurable snow (6.9 inches below normal). Meanwhile in southeastern Alaska, Juneau collected only 4.44 inches (53 percent of normal).

The beginning of the Hawaiian wet season provided below-normal rainfall to most of the island chain. An exception was Kauai, where the passage of a late-month cold front boosted October totals to 12.52 inches (220 percent of normal) in Kokee and 9.31 inches (190 percent) in Kalaheo. October 28-29 rainfall totaled 5.11 inches in Kokee. Farther east, monthly rainfall included 0.15 inch (14 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 3.88 inches (40 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island. Several daily-record highs—including 90°F in Hilo on October 1 and 92°F in Kahului on October 4—helped to boost Hawaiian monthly temperatures as much as 2°F above normal.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the Nation, though the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States averaged slightly below normal. The beginning of the month brought freezes to the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By midmonth, New England, the central Great Plains, and the northern and central Rocky Mountains had sub-freezing temperatures as well. By the end of the month, the middle Atlantic Coast States, Ohio Valley, and Pacific Northwest experienced their first freezes, and most of the northern Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains had snow cover. Precipitation was heaviest along the Atlantic Coast, particularly in the Northeast. The Pacific Northwest also had some heavy rain, but not in the crop-producing areas. Precipitation was light to moderate across the Corn Belt, Southeast, and Mississippi Delta. The Great Plains were mostly dry throughout the month, as were the Rocky Mountains, though locally heavy precipitation fell on some areas early in the month. The Southwest remained dry, contributing to wildfires across southern California.

As of October 12, ninety-five percent of the corn crop was mature and 39 percent (%) was harvested. Maturation was 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 3 points ahead of last year but 5 points behind normal. By November 2, eighty-five percent of the crop was harvested, 10 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the average. The crop matured rapidly early in the month, but throughout the Ohio Valley, development remained 1 week behind normal. Harvest progress was slow early in the month, as most growers focused their efforts on harvesting soybeans and planting winter wheat. By midmonth, growers in the Great Plains had switched to harvesting corn, followed shortly by those in the western Corn Belt. Eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley producers made little harvest progress until late in the month, and were 1 week or more behind normal as of November 2.

On October 5, ninety percent of the sorghum crop was coloring, 66% was mature, and 42% was harvested. All progress stages were around 2 weeks behind normal. By October 19, coloring had reached 95%, but was over 3 weeks behind the normal pace. At the same time, maturation was at 78%, while 52% of the crop had been harvested, both over 2 weeks behind normal. By the end of the month, 91% of the crop was mature and harvest had advanced to 72%, both still 2 weeks behind normal. Though most States were near their normal progress pace, Kansas and Texas, which together account for more than two-thirds of the Nation's crop, remained well behind normal throughout the month. The crop remained around 2 weeks behind normal in Kansas. In Texas, the crop started the month over 4 weeks behind normal and slipped to 6 weeks behind by month's end.

Eighty percent of the rice crop was harvested by October 5, compared with 81% at that time last year and the 5-year average of 82%. In Texas and Louisiana, harvest was almost complete at midmonth, with Arkansas and Mississippi close behind. By October 26, ninety-six percent had been harvested, the same as last year but 1 percentage point behind normal. California and Missouri growers made good progress throughout the month. Harvest was at or near completion in all States except California, where growers had harvested 85% of their crop, 6 points behind normal.

As of October 12, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves, the same as a year ago but 1 percentage point behind normal. At that same time, 60% of the crop was harvested, compared with 50% for last year and 58% for the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 91% of the crop was harvested, 4 points above last year but the same as the 5-year average. Early in the month, freezing temperatures in the northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley ended plant growth and promoted maturation. After the first week of the month, harvest progressed rapidly, encouraged by mostly warm, dry weather. By the month's end, harvest was complete in Iowa and the Dakotas, and was nearing completion ahead of normal across the Corn Belt. Meanwhile, harvests in Kansas, Missouri, and the Southeast were behind the normal pace.

At the beginning of the month, 22% of the peanut crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, while growers in other States fell behind. North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia producers accelerated their harvest activities after midmonth, while Texas producers fell 3 weeks behind normal. By November 2, eighty-three percent of the crop had been harvested, 8 points ahead of last year and 1 point above the 5-year average. Harvest was gaining momentum in Texas, but trailed the 5-year average by almost 1 week, while all other States were at or ahead of normal.

On October 5, seventy-six percent of the cotton crop had open bolls, compared with 89% for last year and the 5-year average. At that time, 21% of the crop was harvested, 2 percentage points behind a year ago and 10 points behind normal. By November 2, ninety-seven percent of the crop had bolls opening, 1 point below last year and the average, and 55% of the crop had been harvested, 3 points ahead of a year ago but 10 points behind normal. Development progressed slowly across the Nation and was around 2 weeks behind normal during most of the month. The crop was over 3 weeks behind in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Harvest also progressed slowly and remained over 1 week behind normal nationwide throughout the month. By the end of the month, only California, Louisiana, and Mississippi growers were ahead of their normal pace, while producers in several States were over 2 weeks behind.

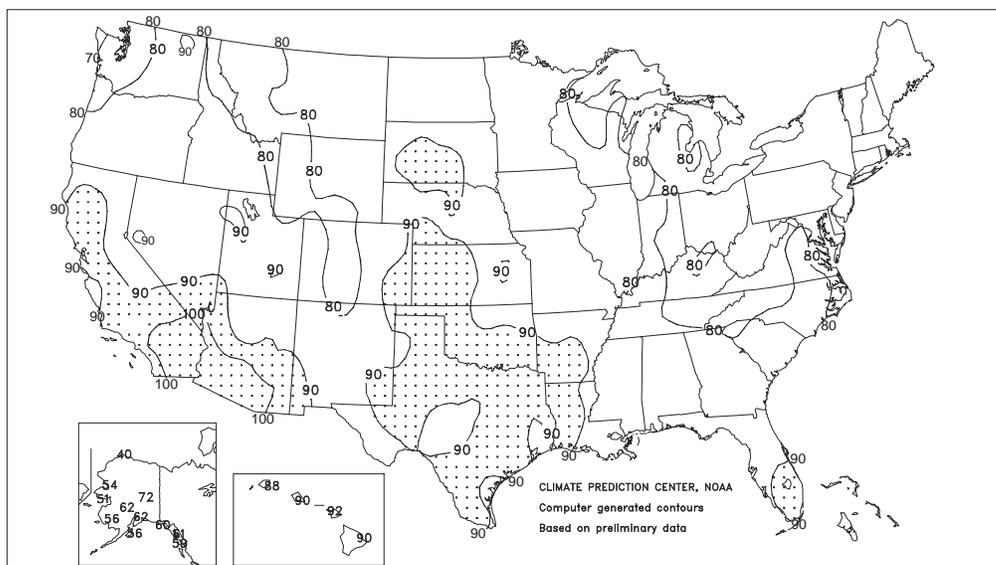
Growers in Minnesota and North Dakota began harvesting ahead of their normal pace and were nearly finished by the end of the month. In Idaho and Michigan, growers gained momentum after temperatures fell late in the month, and were well ahead of normal by the end of the month.

The sunflower crop was 17% harvested on October 5, seven points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. By the end of the month, harvest advanced to 93% complete, compared to 62% a year ago and 77% for the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in Colorado and the Dakotas, and was well ahead of normal throughout the month. However, Kansas growers made little harvest progress until the end of the month, leaving them 1 week behind their normal pace.

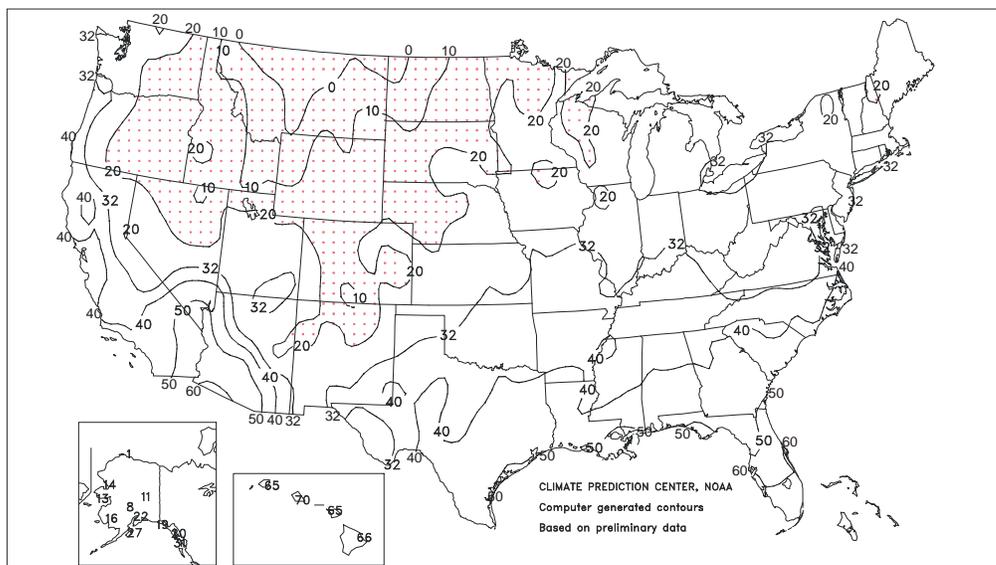
At the beginning of the month, winter wheat acreage planted was at 49%, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Twenty percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 21% last year and 17% for the 5-year average. On October 19, eighty-two percent of the crop was planted and 61% had emerged, 3 and 6 percentage points ahead of normal, respectively. By the end of the month, seeding had advanced to 92% complete, 2 points above last year and 3 points above normal, while emergence progressed to 79%, the same as a year ago and 4 points ahead of normal. Early in the month, planting progressed rapidly in the Rocky Mountains, Pacific Northwest, and Great Plains, encouraged by warm, dry weather. Toward the middle of the month, planting gained momentum in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley as harvest of summer crops advanced. By the end of the month, planting was nearing completion across the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, with growers in the Corn Belt close behind. Emergence progressed well in the Corn Belt during the second half of the month, after falling behind early. In the western half of the Nation, emergence fell behind late in the month due to lack of moisture.

The first estimate of sugar beet harvest progress, on October 5, was 40%, compared to 30% last year and 33% for the 5-year average. By October 19, harvest advanced to 75% complete, 6 percentage points ahead of a year ago and 2 points ahead of normal. By month's end, 97% of the crop was harvested, 5 points ahead of last year and 4 points above the average.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
October 2003

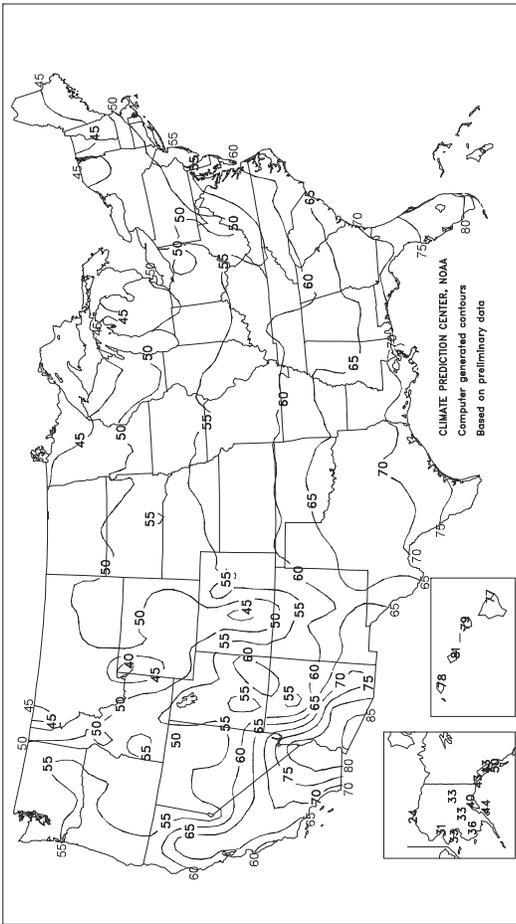


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
October 2003



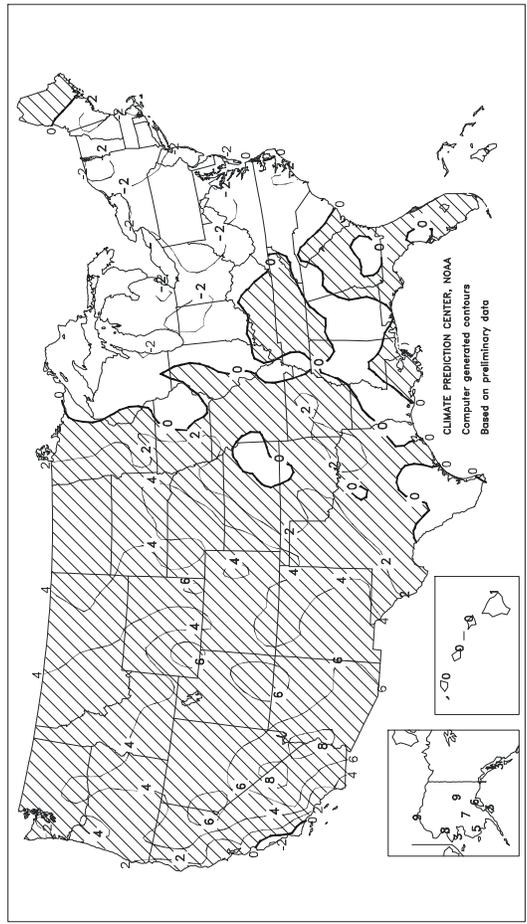
Average Temperature (°F)

October 2003



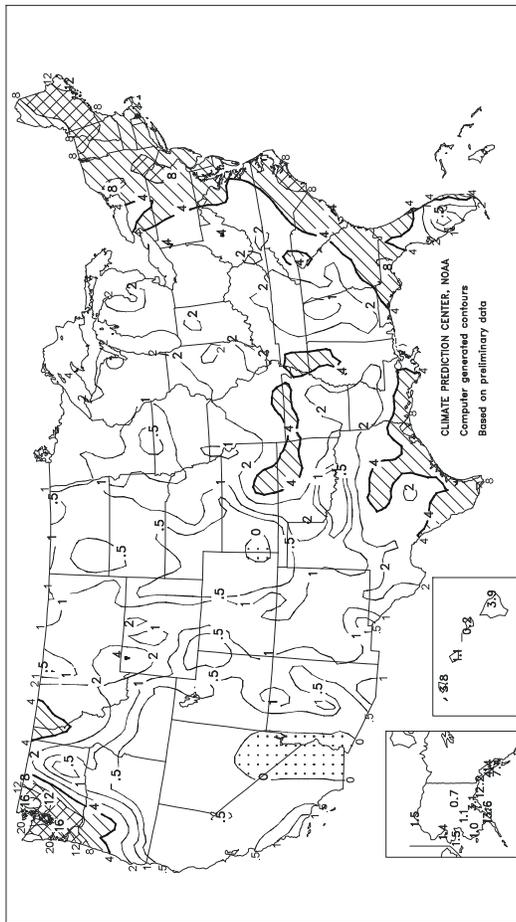
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2003



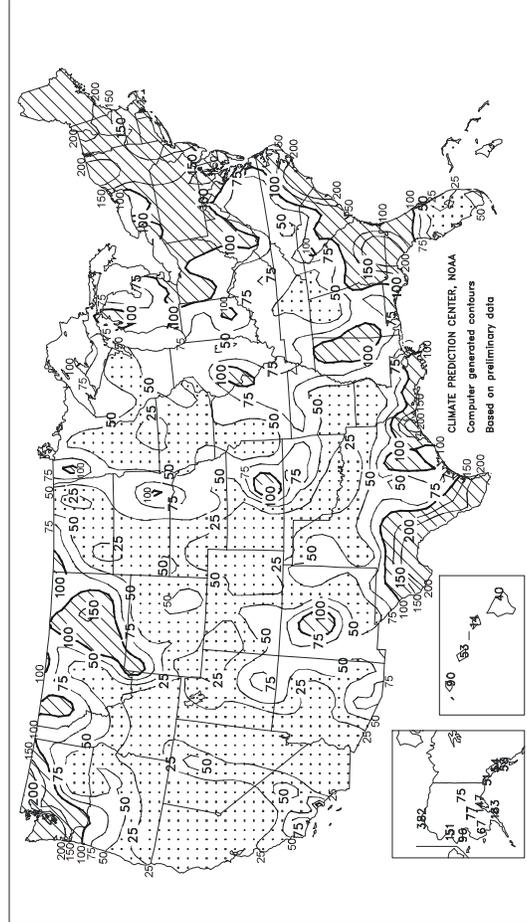
Total Precipitation (inches)

October 2003



Percent of Normal Precipitation

October 2003



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

October 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	1	0.55	-2.68	LEXINGTON	56	-1	1.76	-0.94	COLUMBUS	53	-2	1.78	-0.53
HUNTSVILLE	62	1	1.16	-2.38	LONDON-CORBIN	56	0	2.41	-0.39	DAYTON	52	-1	3.03	0.31
MOBILE	69	1	3.04	-0.21	LOUISVILLE	58	0	1.93	-0.86	MANSFIELD	49	-2	2.36	-0.32
MONTGOMERY	65	0	1.70	-0.88	PADUCAH	59	1	2.17	-1.28	TOLEDO	52	0	2.76	0.41
AK ANCHORAGE	40	6	3.06	0.98	LA BATON ROUGE	68	0	1.64	-2.17	YOUNGSTOWN	49	-2	3.03	0.57
BARROW	24	9	1.49	1.10	LAKE CHARLES	70	1	2.69	-1.25	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	64	2	1.01	-2.63
COLD BAY	42	2	4.53	-0.01	NEW ORLEANS	72	2	4.12	1.07	TULSA	63	0	3.96	-0.09
FAIRBANKS	33	9	0.69	-0.23	SHREVEPORT	68	1	1.93	-2.52	OR ASTORIA	56	3	6.26	0.65
JUNEAU	43	1	4.45	-3.85	ME BANGOR	48	0	8.96	5.48	BURNS	49	5	0.12	-0.60
KING SALMON	37	4	1.89	-0.20	CARIBOU	43	0	6.58	3.59	EUGENE	56	3	1.98	-1.37
KODIAK	44	4	13.59	5.23	PORTLAND	48	0	6.60	2.20	MEDFORD	58	3	0.05	-1.26
NOME	33	4	1.51	-0.07	MD BALTIMORE	55	0	5.82	2.66	PENDLETON	56	4	0.39	-0.60
AZ FLAGSTAFF	52	5	0.15	-1.78	MA BOSTON	53	-1	6.20	2.41	PORTLAND	59	5	3.02	0.14
PHOENIX	83	8	0.21	-0.58	WORCESTER	49	-1	5.42	0.75	SALEM	57	4	2.48	-0.55
TUCSON	75	4	0.38	-0.83	MI ALPENA	45	-1	1.14	-1.19	PA ALLENTOWN	51	-1	5.15	1.82
AR FORT SMITH	65	2	1.45	-2.49	DETROIT	51	-1	2.74	0.51	ERIE	51	-2	3.72	-0.20
LITTLE ROCK	65	2	1.57	-2.68	FLINT	49	0	2.00	-0.34	MIDDLETOWN	52	-3	4.73	1.80
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	6	0.20	-0.10	GRAND RAPIDS	49	-1	1.76	-1.04	PHILADELPHIA	56	-1	4.45	1.70
EUREKA	55	0	0.55	-1.81	HOUGHTON LAKE	45	-1	2.13	-0.13	PITTSBURGH	50	-3	2.57	0.32
FRESNO	70	5	0.00	-0.65	LANSING	48	-1	1.84	-0.45	WILKES-BARRE	49	-2	5.32	2.30
LOS ANGELES	67	0	0.72	0.36	MUSKEGON	50	0	2.12	-0.68	WILLIAMSPORT	50	-1	4.07	0.88
REDDING	69	6	0.00	-2.18	TRVERSE CITY	48	-1	3.25	0.31	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	4.83	-0.23
SACRAMENTO	67	3	0.04	-0.85	MN DULUTH	44	0	1.57	-0.89	RI PROVIDENCE	52	-1	5.51	1.82
SAN DIEGO	68	0	0.00	-0.44	INT'L FALLS	43	1	1.03	-0.95	SC CHARLESTON	67	1	3.69	0.60
SAN FRANCISCO	63	2	0.00	-1.04	MINNEAPOLIS	51	2	0.62	-1.49	COLUMBIA	64	0	4.07	1.18
STOCKTON	67	2	0.02	-0.80	ROCHESTER	49	2	0.52	-1.68	FLORENCE	64	0	2.38	-0.56
CO ALAMOSA	47	4	0.38	-0.29	ST. CLOUD	48	3	1.10	-1.14	GREENVILLE	60	0	2.12	-1.76
CO SPRINGS	54	5	0.09	-0.77	MS JACKSON	65	1	3.13	-0.29	MYRTLE BEACH	65	0	8.17	4.94
DENVER	55	5	0.08	-0.79	MERIDIAN	64	-1	4.98	1.70	SD ABERDEEN	49	2	0.88	-0.75
GRAND JUNCTION	58	5	0.11	-0.89	TUPELO	63	1	3.82	0.44	HURON	51	3	1.17	-0.42
PUEBLO	57	5	0.08	-0.56	MO COLUMBIA	57	1	2.18	-1.00	RAPID CITY	53	5	0.49	-0.88
CT BRIDGEPORT	54	-1	3.89	0.35	JOPLIN	61	1	1.81	-2.13	SIoux FALLS	51	3	0.92	-1.01
HARTFORD	50	-2	5.16	1.22	KANSAS CITY	58	1	0.86	-2.47	TN BRISTOL	56	1	1.55	-0.75
DC WASHINGTON	57	-2	3.93	0.71	SPRINGFIELD	58	0	1.63	-1.84	CHATTANOOGA	61	1	1.17	-2.09
DE WILMINGTON	54	-2	4.39	1.31	ST JOSEPH	57	0	1.07	-2.21	JACKSON	60	-1	3.20	-0.12
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	1	7.95	3.47	ST LOUIS	60	2	2.81	0.05	KNOXVILLE	59	0	1.20	-1.45
FT LAUDERDALE	81	2	2.99	-3.45	MT BILLINGS	54	6	1.38	0.12	MEMPHIS	64	0	3.02	-0.29
FT MYERS	78	0	0.77	-1.82	BUTTE	44	3	0.11	-0.68	NASHVILLE	61	1	1.83	-1.04
JACKSONVILLE	70	1	3.02	-0.84	GLASGOW	50	5	0.59	-0.12	TX ABILENE	67	1	1.82	-1.08
KEY WEST	83	3	2.05	-2.29	GREAT FALLS	49	3	0.27	-0.66	AMARILLO	62	4	0.95	-0.55
MELBOURNE	76	1	0.91	-3.85	HELENA	51	6	0.34	-0.32	AUSTIN	69	-2	1.07	-2.90
MIAMI	81	2	4.09	-2.10	KALISPELL	45	3	1.30	0.34	BEAUMONT	70	0	9.58	4.91
ORLANDO	76	1	1.82	-0.91	MILES CITY	52	4	1.43	0.30	BROWNSVILLE	76	1	6.98	3.20
PENSACOLA	70	1	2.65	-1.48	MISSOULA	48	4	0.67	-0.16	COLLEGE STATION	71	0	6.82	2.60
ST PETERSBURG	77	1	0.92	-1.72	NE GRAND ISLAND	56	4	0.64	-0.87	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	0	3.58	-0.36
TALLAHASSEE	69	0	4.53	1.28	HASTINGS	56	3	0.93	-0.74	DALLAS/F WORTH	69	2	0.78	-3.33
TAMPA	77	1	0.47	-1.82	LINCOLN	55	2	1.35	-0.59	DEL RIO	71	0	4.48	2.48
WEST PALM BEACH	79	1	1.06	-4.40	MCCOOK	57	4	0.00	-1.28	EL PASO	69	4	0.33	-0.48
GA ATHENS	62	0	2.10	-1.37	NORFOLK	55	4	1.01	-0.71	GALVESTON	74	0	4.38	0.89
ATLANTA	63	0	1.51	-1.60	NORTH PLATTE	54	4	0.53	-0.71	HOUSTON	72	2	5.02	0.52
AUGUSTA	64	1	2.76	-0.44	OMAHA/EPPLEY	55	2	1.43	-0.78	LUBBOCK	65	4	0.72	-0.98
COLUMBUS	67	1	2.93	0.60	SCOTTSBLUFF	52	4	0.31	-0.70	MIDLAND	67	3	0.79	-0.98
MACON	66	2	1.93	-0.44	VALENTINE	53	5	0.43	-0.79	SAN ANGELO	66	1	3.40	0.83
SAVANNAH	69	2	3.04	-0.08	NV ELKO	52	5	0.05	-0.66	SAN ANTONIO	71	0	1.94	-1.92
HI HILO	77	1	3.88	-5.76	ELY	51	6	0.07	-0.93	VICTORIA	72	0	4.66	0.40
HONOLULU	81	1	1.15	-1.03	LAS VEGAS	75	6	0.00	-0.24	WACO	69	0	3.91	0.24
KAHULUI	79	1	0.15	-0.90	RENO	60	8	0.03	-0.39	WICHITA FALLS	68	3	0.01	-3.10
LIHUE	78	0	3.83	-0.42	WINNEMUCCA	52	3	0.09	-0.57	UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	5	0.16	-1.41
ID BOISE	58	5	0.01	-0.75	NH CONCORD	48	0	4.25	0.79	VT BURLINGTON	47	-1	5.54	2.42
LEWISTON	56	4	0.29	-0.67	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	54	-1	4.82	1.96	VA LYNCHBURG	55	-1	2.30	-1.09
POCATELLO	51	3	0.00	-0.97	NEWARK	55	-1	3.72	0.56	NORFOLK	62	1	3.92	0.45
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	0	1.88	-0.83	NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	5	1.58	0.58	RICHMOND	58	0	2.43	-1.17
MOLINE	54	1	1.24	-1.56	NY ALBANY	48	-1	4.61	1.40	ROANOKE	56	-1	1.52	-1.63
PEORIA	55	2	1.80	-0.96	BINGHAMTON	46	-2	4.74	1.72	WASH/DULLES	54	-1	4.65	1.28
ROCKFORD	51	0	1.31	-1.26	BUFFALO	49	-2	3.43	0.24	WA OLYMPIA	53	3	10.72	6.53
SPRINGFIELD	55	-1	3.02	0.40	ROCHESTER	48	-2	1.90	-0.70	QUILLAYUTE	52	2	12.32	2.51
IN EVANSVILLE	58	1	1.67	-1.11	SYRACUSE	49	-1	4.28	1.08	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	2	8.95	5.76
FORT WAYNE	50	-2	2.01	-0.62	NC ASHEVILLE	55	0	2.35	-0.82	SPOKANE	52	5	0.51	-0.55
INDIANAPOLIS	54	-1	2.68	-0.08	CHARLOTTE	60	-2	1.43	-2.23	YAKIMA	54	5	0.20	-0.33
SOUTH BEND	51	-1	2.69	-0.58	GREENSBORO	58	0	1.72	-1.55	WV BECKLEY	52	-1	2.71	0.07
IA BURLINGTON	54	-1	1.27	-1.64	HATTERAS	65	-1	7.83	2.52	CHARLESTON	55	0	2.46	-0.21
CEDAR RAPIDS	51	-1	1.55	-0.66	RALEIGH	59	-1	2.65	-0.53	ELKINS	49	-2	2.88	0.02
DES MOINES	55	2	1.16	-1.46	WILMINGTON	64	-1	9.62	6.41	HUNTINGTON	56	0	2.04	-0.69
DUBUQUE	50	0	1.35	-1.15	ND BISMARCK	49	4	0.62	-0.66	WI EAU CLAIRE	48	1	1.26	-0.98
SIoux CITY	53	2	0.63	-1.36	DICKINSON	48	3	0.21	-1.13	GREEN BAY	48	1	1.05	-1.12
WATERLOO	51	1	0.95	-1.54	FARGO	49	4	1.34	-0.63	LA CROSSE	51	0	0.55	-1.61
KS CONCORDIA	58	2	0.45	-1.39	GRAND FORKS	46	2	0.73	-0.97	MADISON	49	0	1.61	-0.57
DODGE CITY	58	1	0.33	-1.12	JAMESTOWN	47	2	0.37	-1.03	MILWAUKEE	51	0	1.51	-0.98
GOODLAND	57	5	0.07	-0.98	MINOT	48	3	0.41	-0.91	WAUSAU	47	0	1.06	-1.57
HILL CITY	58	3	0.22	-1.23	WILLISTON	48	4	0.69	-0.18	WY CASPER	49	3	0.60	-0.54
TOPEKA	58	1	0.71	-2.28	OH AKRON-CANTON	50	-2	2.56	0.03	CHEYENNE	52	7	0.23	-0.52
WICHITA	58	-1	3.19	0.74	CINCINNATI	54	-2	2.12	-0.84	LANDER	51	5	0.91	-0.46
KY JACKSON	58	0	2.20	-0.98	CLEVELAND	51	-1	2.87	0.14	SHERIDAN	51	6	0.49	-0.92

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

*** Not Available.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 9, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	77	64	84
IL	98	95	97	97
IN	97	93	96	97
IA	100	100	99	99
KS	85	77	83	93
KY	85	68	69	87
LA	98	92	69	93
MI	97	94	99	93
MN	99	99	96	98
MS	99	97	81	94
MO	88	77	86	91
NE	99	98	92	97
NC	30	17	17	38
ND	100	100	98	99
OH	96	93	95	96
SD	100	100	94	97
TN	70	61	54	78
WI	99	96	87	95
18 Sts	95	91	90	94
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	72	52	73
CA	30	25	44	37
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	99
IL	98	94	98	97
IN	99	94	97	98
KS	99	96	97	97
MI	100	97	100	99
MO	90	79	87	87
MT	100	99	100	99
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	56	42	30	49
OH	100	94	100	99
OK	98	96	94	89
OR	92	83	84	93
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	91	89	88	87
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	95	92	92	92
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	100
CO	100	100	100	100
IL	100	100	100	100
KS	95	93	99	100
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	91	65	100	97
OK	94	90	93	97
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	88	84	96	99
11 Sts	93	91	98	99
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	86	69	84
IL	95	90	94	95
IN	83	68	88	91
IA	96	91	87	93
KS	99	97	96	98
KY	97	95	99	99
MI	51	44	87	78
MN	99	97	84	93
MO	96	94	97	95
NE	90	82	73	88
NC	100	99	86	96
ND	98	95	83	89
OH	74	53	84	83
PA	68	49	84	74
SD	94	87	67	83
TN	99	99	99	100
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	79	70	57	77
18 Sts	91	85	85	91
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	68	52	41	51
CA	12	10	28	18
CO	93	90	100	98
ID	79	73	74	82
IL	87	64	92	88
IN	90	74	88	87
KS	88	84	90	90
MI	92	78	89	90
MO	74	59	71	67
MT	86	84	88	85
NE	100	98	100	100
NC	33	23	24	30
OH	94	74	93	92
OK	90	86	90	78
OR	60	49	36	64
SD	85	81	96	91
TX	77	74	80	70
WA	96	91	93	96
18 Sts	84	79	85	81
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	84	68	77	77
IL	88	71	96	95
KS	79	69	67	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	93	84	94	95
NE	93	85	82	92
NM	35	27	37	52
OK	79	70	80	83
SD	97	96	86	90
TX	73	70	81	89
11 Sts	79	72	76	90
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 9, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	67	53	76
AZ	53	45	67	64
AR	85	75	69	91
CA	75	65	92	75
GA	57	48	56	67
LA	99	98	68	93
MS	97	92	64	91
MO	79	70	72	91
NC	47	34	55	64
OK	56	50	42	65
SC	48	37	50	67
TN	71	59	64	89
TX	49	39	44	60
VA	48	40	75	69
14 Sts	64	55	56	72
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	94	87	92
FL	99	98	97	98
GA	97	92	91	96
NC	94	88	86	89
OK	94	88	78	85
TX	68	48	44	64
VA	100	96	97	99
7 Sts	91	83	80	88
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 9 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	82	70	72
KS	89	83	75	92
ND	98	96	73	86
SD	96	90	84	91
4 Sts	97	93	75	87
These 4 States harvested 91% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	28	56	12
CA	0	0	10	85	5
CO	10	22	33	31	4
ID	0	5	28	65	2
IL	0	0	17	67	16
IN	1	2	19	67	11
KS	3	15	28	47	7
MI	0	1	22	69	8
MO	0	0	26	67	7
MT	6	22	52	20	0
NE	4	12	33	44	7
NC	0	0	20	77	3
OH	1	3	20	60	16
OK	8	12	27	44	9
OR	0	29	51	19	1
SD	12	18	38	29	3
TX	16	17	37	27	3
WA	3	7	59	31	0
18 Sts	6	13	32	43	6
Prev Wk	6	13	32	41	8
Prev Yr	2	5	31	50	12

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

* - Revised; NA - Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

November 3 - 9, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Average temperatures for the week were well below normal in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, northern and central Great Plains, and western Corn Belt. Most of North Dakota remained below freezing throughout the week. Large areas of the northern Rocky Mountains had no snow cover to protect emerging winter wheat from the frigid temperatures. Meanwhile, temperatures were well above normal across the Southeast up through the middle Atlantic Coast States, setting daily record highs in some locations. Precipitation was heavy in the middle

Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the Great Lakes. In the eastern Corn Belt, mostly dry weather prevailed. The Great Plains was mostly dry, but some areas received light to moderate rainfall. The Southwest and Pacific Northwest also had little precipitation, though northern California and southwestern Oregon had some moderate rainfall. Conditions were generally favorable for fieldwork across the Mississippi Delta and Southeast. Precipitation was moderate through the southern and central Appalachians and light across the Northeast.

Corn: Ninety-one percent of the acreage was harvested, 6 percentage points above last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, as producers took advantage of mostly dry weather. However, the region remained well behind normal, with producers nearly 2 weeks behind in Michigan, where heavy rainfall was not conducive to harvest activities. Growers in North Carolina and Texas completed harvest of their crops, while producers in the western Corn Belt and Great plains approached completion.

Soybeans: Acreage harvested advanced to 95 percent, 5 percentage points ahead of a year ago and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest progressed well in Kentucky and North Carolina, where 17 and 13 percent of the crop was harvested during the week, respectively. Producers in the Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta edged closer to completion.

Winter Wheat: Planting was 95 percent complete, compared with 92 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the crop was emerged, 1 percentage point behind a year ago but 3 points ahead of normal. Planting steadily advanced in Arkansas, Missouri, and North Carolina. Elsewhere, progress was ahead of normal with most States at or near completion. Emergence progressed rapidly across the Corn Belt, where the crop advanced by 23 points in Illinois, 20 points in Ohio, and 14 or more points in all other States.

Cotton: Harvest advanced to 64 percent complete, 8 percentage points above last year but 8 points below normal. Despite steady progress nationwide, harvest

remained over 1 week behind normal. Most States were over 1 week behind, and South Carolina and Tennessee were over 2 weeks behind. However, Louisiana and Mississippi were 6 points ahead of normal, as producers had nearly completed their harvest.

Sorghum: The crop was 93 percent mature, compared with 98 percent a year ago and 99 percent for the average. Seventy-nine percent of the crop was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 11 points behind normal. Maturation of the crop continued well behind normal in Kansas and Texas. In New Mexico, the crop developed rapidly with 26 percent of the crop reaching maturity during the week. Harvest was over 2 weeks behind normal nationwide, with Texas producers trailing their normal pace by 6 weeks and Kansas producers 2 weeks behind. Growers in Colorado and Illinois progressed the most, harvesting 16 and 17 percent of their crop during the week, respectively.

Peanuts: Harvest advanced to 91 percent complete, 11 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Texas producers harvested 20 percent of their crop during the week and pulled ahead of their normal pace. Virginia growers completed their harvest and harvest neared completion across the Southeast, with Florida growers at 99 percent complete and Alabama and Georgia producers at 97 percent.

Other Crops: Ninety-seven percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, compared with 75 percent a year ago and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest neared completion in the Dakotas, ahead of average. Colorado growers remained well ahead of the normal harvest pace but Kansas producers remained slightly behind normal.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 67% harvested, 45% 2002, 62% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were well below average for the week. Cotton 53% harvested, 67% 2002, 64% 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, pasture feeds, which vary from very poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 9% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 99% Yellowing, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 96% Shedding, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 95% Matured, 98% 2002, 85% Harvested, 64% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Cotton 100% opening bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 85% Harvested, 75% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Rice 100% Harvested, 99% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Wheat 85% Planted, 52% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg.; 68% Emerged, 41% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. As the season winds down row crops across the state are approaching 100% harvested. Recent weather conditions have allowed cotton's progress to accelerate, despite delays earlier in the season. Dry conditions throughout the state were remedied by good rains near the week's end. The week's rains allowed winter annuals to establish. Wheat planting continues statewide, ground is being leveled and prepared for next spring. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Pasture growth has slowed therefore, producers are feeding hay to the livestock. Producers in the central part of the state are continuing to vaccinate, worm cattle. Producers throughout the state are continuing to sell worked, weaned cattle.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting slowed somewhat due to scattered rainfall across the state. Harvested fields continued to be shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. A few defoliant applications were reported in late season Pima varieties. Planting continued in several fields of oats, barley, wheat. Other grain fields were leveled, disced, irrigated, treated with fertilizer, soil amendments in preparation for planting. Grain fields planted to winter forage showed good emergence, were growing well. A few fields of alfalfa hay were cut, windrowed, baled. Occasional alfalfa fields were used to graze sheep or were treated with herbicides, disced to prepare for planting of new crops. A number of new alfalfa fields were planted. Sudan grass harvest was complete in most areas. Some fields of sugar beets were harvested, while recently planted fields showed good emergence, were treated for weeds, insects. Harvesting continued in a number of blackeye bean fields, but was winding down in several areas. Most unharvested bean fields had been cut, windrowed for drying in preparation for harvest. Sweet potato harvesting continued. Removal of vineyards, orchards continued in most areas. Brush was piled for burning or chipping. Open ground where orchards, vineyards had been removed was prepared for new plantings. Harvested

orchards, vineyards were irrigated, cultivated. A few weed, disease, insect pest control treatments were noted. Pruning was underway in stone fruit orchards. Stone fruit harvesting was complete, with the exception of Rose, Autumn Rich peaches harvested in southern Kern County. Asian pears, Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons, quince, apples, kiwifruit, Wonderful pomegranates were picked, packed. The pomegranate harvest was about 90% complete; recent rains caused splits on the remaining crop. Picking, packing of table grapes continued in many areas. Varieties harvested included Crimson, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. Vines in some late season table grape vineyards were covered with plastic to protect the fruit from rain damage. Raisins were hauled to local processors. Many growers ran their raisins over shaker screens for cleaning before transporting to processors. Strawberries continued to mature, produce fruit for sale at roadside stands. Picking, packing of Navel oranges was underway in Kern, Tulare, Fresno counties. Overall fruit quality was favorable with high sugar, good external quality, size. Field juicing of Valencias continued. Fruit color, size was improving in orange, grapefruit, mandarin, tangerine orchards. Lemon harvesting continued, with the bulk of the fruit harvested from the desert areas. Irrigation, fertilizer applications were underway in a number of citrus orchards. Olive harvesting continued but was almost complete. Zutano avocado harvest commenced. Fuerte, Bacon avocado varieties were picked, sold at roadside stands. Chestnuts were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley, sold at roadside stands. Walnut, pistachio harvesting continued. Nuts were shaken, windrowed, picked up, hauled to processors. Almond harvesting was complete in most areas. Harvested almond orchards were irrigated, early pruning was underway. A small amount of rain was not sufficient to delay harvesting of broccoli, lettuce in Fresno County's west side districts. Other maturing fields of broccoli, lettuce continued to be irrigated, treated to control insects. Head, Romaine lettuce, cabbage, Chinese vegetables, green onions, radishes were also harvested. Green beans, sweet corn, gailon, bok choy, daikon, squash were harvested for sale at wholesale markets. Tomato harvesting was virtually complete throughout the state. Sweet corn, bell pepper harvest was wrapped up. Carrot, onion fields were fumigated. Some carrot, broccoli, mixed vegetable fields were being planted. Garlic, onions continued to show good development. Specialty vegetables harvested included basil, celery, green onions, long beans, mo qua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Rain was beneficial to dry foothill pastures, helped firefighters control the fires in southern state. Until new grass is established on foothill pastures, many cattle were being supplemental fed. Late fall calving was occurring in some areas. Cattle continued to move from higher elevation summer pastures to lower elevation winter pastures. Cooler temperatures were beneficial to milk, poultry production, to lambs on winter pastures in the southern state desert. Stock ewes continued to lamb in central state, were grazing in alfalfa fields, fallow fields, pastures. Beekeepers in the central area were preparing hives for overwintering. A few counties were receiving bees from out-of-state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Top soil 44% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of state received some moisture this week. Temperatures statewide were slightly below seasonal normal levels. Sunflower 93% harvested, 70% 2002, 72%. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 93% 2002, 88% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil. Corn 99% harvested for grain, 99% 2002, 93% avg. Sorghum 95% harvested for grain, 86% 2002, 74% avg. Soybeans 59% harvested, 30% 2002, 60% avg. Barley condition 2% fair, 84% good, 14% excellent; 97% planted, 87% 2002, 91% avg. Winter Wheat condition 4% fair, 78% good, 18% excellent; 74% planted, 67% 2002, 71% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 92%, 64% 2002, 90% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 91%, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 5th cutting 26%, 42% 2002, 51% avg. Pasture feed 16% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Hay supplies 14% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 7% surplus. Good field working conditions in the early part of last week allowed for corn, sorghum, soybean harvest to progress. Rain during the middle of the week delayed harvesting progress. Cool temperatures and frost became concerns toward the end of the week. Corn, sorghum harvest are complete. Soybeans are over 50% harvested. Planting of wheat is over 70% planted, barley is completely planted. A small amount of progress was made for harvesting other, alfalfa hay because of the rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Soil moisture increased in areas receiving abundant rains. Temperature average: 3 to 12^o. above normal, major cities; Daytime highs: 80s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; some Panhandle, northern, central Peninsula localities reported at least one low in 50s. Rainfall: traces, some Panhandle, northern, central Peninsula areas, to over 6.00 in. Miami. Rain totaled over 5.00 in. Dover, Homestead, Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach. Areas reporting surplus moisture: Dade, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Jackson counties. Several localities, scattered statewide, reported short but increasing moisture supplies. A small area along southeastern coast continues to report very short soil moisture. Cotton harvesting 85% done, Santa Rosa County; nearing completion, Calhoun County; active, Jefferson County. Pecan harvesting beginning, Jefferson County. Peanut digging 99% finished, 97% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; finished, Gadsden County; some rain interruptions, Jackson County. Sugarcane harvesting active Everglades. Vegetable producers harvesting to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Tomato picking gaining momentum Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee, East Coast; slowing around Quincy. Other vegetables, fruits available: snap beans, cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Scattered rainfall over citrus areas, 2.5 in., some areas. 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 as harvest labor arrives. Pasture feed 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: planting of small grain winter pasture active; most already planted; pasture condition mostly good. North: early planted rye showing severe leaf spot; pasture feed mostly fair. Central, south: most range in good condition. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Rye 72% planted, 70% 2002, 70% avg. Sorghum 81% harvested for grain, 74% 2002, 82% avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Other small grains 63% planted, 58% 2002, 57% avg. Onions 11% transplanted, 2% 2002, 4% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; 32% harvested, 23% 2002, 31% avg. The State experienced extremely warm weather early last week. Welcomed rain fell across the State the latter part of the week. However, wet weather hampered harvesting of most crops. Some rye showed signs of yellowing due to recent rains. Farmers routinely cared for poultry, livestock. Activities: Harvesting fall vegetables, defoliating cotton, preparing fields for small grain planting.

HAWAII: Light to moderate trade winds brought mostly fair weather to the State. Showers were light, confined to windward, mountain areas. Banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards were making fair to good progress with steady harvest. Vegetable crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate. Fall pastures are going fast as no regrowth has taken place due to lack of moisture in some areas of the state. Below average temperatures dominated weather scene last week, moisture was limited throughout the state. Apples 99% Harvested, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Field Corn 78% Harvested for Grain, 45% 2002, 56% avg. Activities: Machinery maintenance, fall cultivation, hauling manure, feeding, caring, marketing livestock, harvesting apples, corn for grain, sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Rains early in the week slowed fieldwork across the state, but by week's end corn harvest, fertilizer applications, fall tillage had resumed. Northern state received the heaviest rains with two or more inches while southern state received less than one-half inch. Anhydrous application began in many areas last week as soil temperatures fell. Harvest continued to near completion in most areas as did wheat seeding. Activities: Hauling grain, spreading or knifing in manure, baling corn stalks.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest winding down during the week. Warm week again, with ideal field conditions for harvesting in most areas. Wet soils in the southern region has slowed field activities. Fall tillage continues to gain momentum as harvesting of fields are completed. Corn harvest is about 3 days behind last year, 5 days behind average. Soybean harvest about 1 day ahead of last year, on par with the average pace. Soybean harvest virtually complete on most farms. Soybeans yields highly variable around the state. Corn yields better than expected in some fields. Precipitation minimal until the weekend. Temperatures averaged from 1^o below to 7^o above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 1.01 inches. Winter wheat seeding on harvested soybean fields nearly complete. Tobacco harvest complete. Stripping of tobacco continued. Pastures remains good due to recent rains, warm temperatures. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding down. 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 3.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Statewide rain delayed fieldwork but allowed for some replenishing of soil moisture across state. With rain occurring early in the week, farmers returned to the field with combines, tillage equipment, anhydrous bars later in the week. Completion of state's corn harvest is running several days ahead of normal. Soybean harvest was completed 9 days ahead of normal. Field Crops Report: Corn 96% acreage harvested for grain or seed, 87% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 58% none lodging, 29% light, 11% moderate, 2% heavy, 61% none ear droppage, 30% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 37% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 29% none, 46% light, 22% moderate, 3% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 17% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 26%

none, 29% limited, 32% moderate, 13% extensive. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Weaning of calves continued. The cold, wet conditions were a concern for young livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 31% short, 39% adequate. Light rain fell over many areas of the State the past week. In most cases, rainfall amounts were not significant but the damp conditions did slow harvest progress. Wheat seeding, corn harvest nearly complete. Cotton 18% harvested. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle grazing failed crops, stubble.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm temperatures continued throughout most of the State this week. Showers moved through state late in the week. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans. Corn, soybean quality is good to excellent with farmers reporting high yields. Many reporters feel that they will meet their tobacco quota. Quality of stripped tobacco condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco already stripped 36%, 47% 2002, 40% 5- yr avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Fall seeded wheat condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 20% very short, 54% short, 26% adequate. Dry conditions continued to be ideal for harvesting across the state, but hindered planting of wheat, winter pastures. Pecans 44% harvested, 39% last week, 44% 2002, 42% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; 49% harvested, 42% last week, 37% 2002, 40% avg. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 93% last week, 71% 2002, 89% avg. Wheat 47% planted, 37% last week, 26% 2002, 61% avg.; 34% emerged, 20% last week, 17% 2002, 40% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 23% poor, 58% fair, 14% good. Pasture, range 4% very poor, 28% poor, 52% fair, 16% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 94% 2002, 92% avg. Soybeans 58% harvested, 39% 2002, 65% avg. Sorghum 94% harvested, 74% 2002, 82% avg. Barley condition 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 96%, planted, 97% 2002, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; 80% planted, 70% 2002, 80% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 31% stripped, 32% 2002, 29% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 92%, 94% 2002, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 79%, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 5th cutting 22%, 37% 2002, 63% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate. Uncharacteristic warm temperatures in the early part of the week was good for harvesting corn, soybeans, hay. Rain arrived mid-week and halted field work leaving as much as 3 inches of rain in some locations. When the rain moved out, farmers were left with cold temperatures, frost. Corn, sorghum harvest are complete. Over half of the soybean crop has been harvested. Planting of barley is finished, 80% of the wheat has been planted. Farmers are finished with harvesting other hay, a few are still harvesting alfalfa hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 3.0% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 3.0% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 9.0% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 97%, 95% 2002, 93% avg. Temperatures ranged from 9° below normal western Upper Peninsula to 1° above normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Almost all districts saw below normal temperatures. The first accumulating

snows seen northern Lower, Upper Peninsulas. Chippewa county reported 6 inches of snow on ground. Moisture came form of rain southern Lower Peninsula. Most areas received sizable rains early in week which halted fieldwork. Rain welcomed as subsoil moisture levels in need of replenishment. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.35 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 2.18 inches central Lower Peninsula. Corn harvest progressed nicely. Many producers still waiting for crop to dry down. Soybean harvest neared completion. Winter wheat planting complete. Much of crop had emerged. Sugarbeet harvest neared completion. Apple harvest complete. Growers busy cleaning up orchards, vineyards anticipation of winter. Growers continued to wrap up harvest of vegetable crops across State. Potato harvest neared completion. Some farmers continued to harvest pumpkins, squash.

MINNESOTA: Fieldwork is nearly complete. The average temperature this past week was 21.5° which is 13.2° below normal. These low temperatures caused the ground to freeze. Rainfall is still greatly needed to replenish topsoil, subsoil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 8% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 97% harvested, 64% 2002, 91% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 81% 2002, 94% avg. Wheat 90% planted, 40% 2002, 74% avg.; 78% emerged, 24% 2002, 47% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 94% 2002, 97% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Although the dry weather has been beneficial for the final harvesting effort, many areas of the State are in need of adequate rainfall to boost soil moisture for ryegrass pastures, fall seedings.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall harvesting is progressing toward completion similar to the normal schedule for most row crops with the exception of cotton which has been well behind normal throughout the season. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 44%, 38% 2002, 37% avg. Corn harvest ranges from 91% in the northeast district to virtually complete in the west-central district, the southern third of the State. Soybean harvesting varies from 65% southwest district to 93% in the northeast, 96% northwest. Sorghum harvest varies from 78% in central, east-central districts to virtual completion in the northwest district, the southern third of the State. Winter wheat planting ranges from 80% in the west-central, central districts to 99% south-central, southeast. The generally adequate soil moisture has resulted in good germination, growth in most areas. Pastures 5% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.63 inch, ranging by area from 0.17 inch or less in the north-central, west-central districts to 1.10 inches in the south-central district.

MONTANA: Weather conditions for the week were below normal temperatures, limited precipitation. Winter wheat 100% planted, 86% is emerged, 6% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 8 to 14° below normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered across the state with largest amounts in areas of the east central, southeast. Harvest continued to make good progress in spite of wet, damp weather conditions. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available.

NEVADA: An extended storm system passed over the State bringing much needed precipitation to most of the north. Elko recorded .17 inch

of precipitation, mostly in the form of snow. Ely, Reno, Winnemucca all recorded .12 inch, but Las Vegas remained dry. Temperatures rose a little during the week to near normal. Field activity was minimal. Hay shipping was active with much large baled alfalfa moving to California. Potato processing, onion shipping were also active. Calves continued to move to market. Herds were grazing crop aftermath. Activities: Hay shipping, potato processing, onion packing, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. 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 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Hay 3rd Crop harvested 100%, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. The previous weeks' above normal temperatures were replaced by seasonably cool weather last week. Farmers completed harvest of most remaining crops. Activities: Chopping haylage, making dry hay; completing potato, cranberry harvest in Massachusetts; finishing apple harvest; disking fields; spreading manure; soil testing; planting cover crops; putting equipment away; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Abnormally warm weather returned to region with temperatures 10 to 20° above normal from Monday, November 3, 2003, to Thursday, November 6, 2003, across most of the state. Thursday, November 7, 2003, temperatures began to decline. Temperatures were 5 to 15° below normal from November 7, 2003 to November 8, 2003. Precipitation was heavy in some localities on Wednesday, November 5, 2003, with over an inch of rain in Trenton. As weather permitted, Activities: Cleaning up fields, cutting hay, harvesting corn, soybeans, many of the fall vegetables. Harvest of fall vegetables was winding down. Barley, winter wheat plantings neared completion. Apple, cranberry harvest were nearly complete.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 58% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate. For the week, temperatures were generally a few degrees below normal. The exception was the extreme southwest corner of New Mexico where average temperatures were 1 to 3° above normal. Across the eastern half of the state, the week started with above average temperatures but cold air moved in Thursday with decreases in temperatures of about 20°. Low clouds, fog settled in for the next several days. Precipitation in the form of light showers or drizzle was reported at some eastern sites but amounts were below one tenth of an inch. Farmers spent the week cutting hay, milo, harvesting red chile, cotton, peanuts, lettuce. There was 21% light freeze damage, 33% moderate, 10% severe that affected all crops, conditions reported to be too wet to begin their cotton harvest. The 6th cutting of alfalfa was 98% complete, the 7th cutting 65% complete. Cotton 36% harvested, 1% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Total sorghum conditions were in mostly very poor to fair condition with the crop taking a big jump to 91% maturity, 35% harvested for grain. Winter wheat 21% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 11% good, in most areas the crop has fully emerged. Red chile 55% harvested, peanuts 87% harvested, lettuce 76% harvested. Onions were completely planted this week, remained in mostly good to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week hauling water, cattle to sale. Cattle conditions dropped 15% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 20% good. Sheep 16% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 63% very poor, 23% poor, 13% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.7. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Grain corn 48% harvested. Wet fields delayed harvesting progress. Concord grape crop still at low sugar levels.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 1% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Temperatures were unseasonably hot, humid for the better part of the week, ranging from 8 to 16° above normal. This period of sunny, dry weather allowed good harvest progress for peanuts, cotton, soybeans, sweetpotatoes. These conditions were also beneficial for the fall vegetable crop. By the end of the week, rainfall delayed field activity. Activities: Planting of cover crops, cutting hay, mowing around fields, ditch banks, tending livestock, general farm equipment maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Snowfall, record setting cold temperatures across much of the state last week shut down most fieldwork activities. Sunflowers 98% harvested, 73% 2002, 86% avg. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 74% harvested for grain, 84% 2002, 83% avg. Grapes 95% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Sugarbeets 77% harvested, 99% 2002. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Fall temperatures returned as the first full week of November came to an end. Night time temperatures dipped into the 20's across much of the state this past weekend. Field work slowed in some areas which received rain this past week but for the most part proceeded as normal. The soybean harvest is nearing completion with many in the farming community preparing fields for next year's crop. The corn harvest remains a few days behind due to high moisture content, wet fields. The vast majority of winter wheat has been planted, most wheat has emerged. Christmas tree growers starting to harvest trees for the Holiday season. Many livestock producers are culling parts of their herds to take advantage of high beef prices.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 21% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye 8% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; 97% emerged, 95% last week, 99% 2002, 87% avg. Oats 12% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 91% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 59% planted, 58% last week, 60% 2002, 66% avg.; 55% emerged, 50% last week, 56% 2002, 50% avg. Soybeans 91% mature, 88% last week, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 73% harvested, 62% last week, 80% 2002, 81% avg. Peanuts 94% dug, 88% last week, 78% 2002, 85% avg. Cotton 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent; Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 81% 5th cutting, 74% last week, 74% 2002, 51% avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 96% 2nd cutting, 94% last week, 97% 2002, 86% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent; Livestock: Livestock continued to be rated in mostly fair to excellent condition. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings of steers under 800 pounds, but a decrease in marketings of heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$.72 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$103.75 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased an average of \$.29 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$96.67 per cwt.

OREGON: Topsoil 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 51% very short, 32% short, 17% adequate. Winter wheat 92% planted, 83% previous week, 84% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged,

49% previous week, 36% 2002, 64% 5- yr avg.; 90% poor, 51% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 17% very poor, 40% poor, 39% fair, 4% good. Activities: Colder conditions prevailed during beginning of week. By week's end, temperatures warmed up somewhat to mid forties, lower fifties. Snowfall activity increased over many areas of the State. Union County saw some snow accumulation, up to almost one inch, in areas of lower elevations. However, several farmers there observed performing tillage work, even through snow accumulation. Dufur also received nearly one inch of snow cover. A few remaining wheat growers began winding up fall seeding in Wasco County. Freezing nighttime conditions helped hinder wheat emergence. Alfalfa hay supplies being laid in for winter feeding. Annual farm meetings have begun in state. All orchard activity halted until tree pruning begins after trees have become dormant. In parts of Western state, pasture land greened up during the last two weeks. Sorting of cattle, calves for auction sales underway.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Fall plowing 65% complete, 75% 2002, 81% avg. Corn 68% harvested, 84% 2002, 74% avg. Barley 100% planted, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, 94% 2002, 93% avg. Winter wheat 92% planted, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 71% emerged, 81% 2002, 81% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 60% harvested, 49% 2002, 70% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 90% complete, 86% 2002, 93% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Quality of hay made 22% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feeds 19% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans; fall plowing; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; planting wheat, barley; caring for livestock; storing machinery; preparing for winter, cutting firewood.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 99% turning color, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 87% leaves dropped, 85% 2002, 87% avg.; 67% mature, 70% 2002, 72% avg.; 34% harvested, 23% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% matured, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Cotton 96% bolls opened, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 48% harvested, 50% 2002, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 92% harvested, 92% 2002, 93% avg. Winter Wheat 46% planted, 42% 2002, 33% avg.; 35% emerged, 32% 2002, 23% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Barley 71% planted, 69% 2002, 78% avg.; 51% emerged, 53% 2002, 56% avg.; 22% fair, 78% good. Pastures 14% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Rye 74% planted, 64% 2002, 65% avg.; 54% emerged, 51% 2002, 51% avg; 4% fair, 96% good. Oats 65% planted, 67% 2002, 68% avg.; 47% emerged, 59% 2002, 52% avg.; 7% fair, 93% good. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 45% harvested, 44% 2002, 43% avg.; 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Winter grazings 81% planted, 73% 2002, 81% avg.; 62% emerged, 63% 2002, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 47% very short, 33% short, 20% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 33% very short, 30% short, 37% adequate. Winter Rye 2% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 97% harvested-grain, 86% 2002, 90% avg. Sunflower 96% harvested, 84% 2002, 91% avg. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 9% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures were well below normal for much of the state last week, with precipitation slowing harvest progress. Activities: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, fertilization,

baling corn stalks, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, winterizing equipment.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% percent very short; 9% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 13% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 85% seeded, 58% 2002, 71% avg.; 58% emerged, 36% 2002, 46% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Burley 63% stripped, 53% 2002, 54% avg. Fall harvest was winding down last week. This past week saw a major shift in weather conditions from temperatures well above normal during the beginning of the week to much cooler temperatures by the week's end. However, farmers continued to be busy with other agricultural activities such as stripping tobacco, re-seeding pastures. Rainfall was below normal across the Middle, Western parts of the State while it was above normal in the East.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state were mostly warm, dry, windy during early week. By mid week, a cold front brought in clouds, cold temperatures, and scattered showers to many areas of the state. Some locations reported receiving very little moisture, while other areas received from ½ to two inches of rain. Most of the heaviest amounts fell in areas of the Lower Plains, North Central State. A hard freeze occurred mainly in the Panhandle region, while other areas received only a mild frost or cold temperatures. Prior to rains, soil moisture levels were short to adequate in most areas. In the Plains region, harvest of sorghum, cotton, sunflower, dry beans, guar, pecans, peanuts made progress in early week. By mid week, activities were stalled or delayed in some areas due to weather conditions. Planting of small grains made progress in some areas. In dry areas, some herd reduction was taking place and cattle grazing on small grains increased where growth has been adequate. Supplemental feeding increased slightly. Cattle were in good condition, markets were very active as cattle prices remained high. Hunting season was in full swing. Small Grains: Some small grain planting was active in early week, but was slowed in most areas. Cooler temperatures, moisture have provided excellent conditions for small grain fields. Irrigated wheat was progressing better than the dryland acreage. Armyworm, greenbug infestations continue to cause problems in some areas. Cattle grazing on wheat pastures were on the increase. Wheat 57% normal, 87% 2002. Corn: Corn harvest was mostly completed, with just a few fields remaining to be harvested. Land preparation continued for next year. Cotton: Harvest continued across the Plains, Cross Timbers, East State, the Edwards Plateau. Progress was slowed in some areas due to fog, dampness. Some growers continued to wait for a hard frost before attempting to harvest their cotton. Stalk destruction was ongoing in areas where condition allowed. Cotton 52% normal, 63% 2002. Sorghum: Adverse weather conditions delayed harvest for a few days in some areas. Due to freezing temperatures, late maturing grain sorghum may have lighter test weights. Peanuts: Peanut harvest continued at the beginning of the week, but came to a halt at the end of the week with a cool front, wet weather. Peanut 82% normal, 74% 2002. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop was still ongoing. Soybeans: Harvest on the Plains, other remaining areas was mostly complete. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, growing, field conditions improved for fall, winter vegetables. Harvest of citrus gained momentum as orchards began to dry out. Sugarcane harvest was still awaiting drier conditions before restarting. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, cucumbers, spinach resumed with favorable weather conditions. Preparation for planting of cabbage, onions continue to make good progress. In East State, Sweet potato harvest continued. Harvest in some areas was interrupted because of the wet conditions. Yields, quality remained good. Pecans: The crop continued to mature, harvest activities had progressed in early week. Production remained varied across the state, but many growers were optimistic about quality and yields. Range, Livestock: Late week showers brought temporary relief to some range, pastures. Cold, wet

conditions slowed haying operations in some areas. In other areas, supplemental feeding remained necessary where there was little regrowth. Cattle auction barns were seeing a lot of calves, cull cows going to market. Prices remained high, cattle markets were active. In the Trans-Pecos, shrimp harvest was just about complete.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 65% emerged, 91% 2002, 91% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 90%, 48% 2002, 70% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Snowfalls last week provided much needed water for the soil, have allowed farmers to wrap up plowing and tilling operations. Harvesting, planting activities are nearly complete throughout the state. Cache, Summit counties both reported that heavy snowfalls have stopped all field work for the year. Immediate drought concerns were lessened by the recent precipitation, however, long term drought conditions are still a major concern for growers. With pastures covered in snow, producers in Summit County started winter feeding of livestock this week.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Corn for grain 92% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 52% harvested, 43% 2002, 55% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 62% seeded, 50% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% seeded, 94% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% dug, 97% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 92% combined, 86% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Cotton 48% harvested, 75% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. State faced a week of warm temperatures with humidity, some rainfall towards the end of the week. The warm weather was uncharacteristic for this time of year. It, however, made for good harvesting, seeding conditions at the beginning of the week. Towards the end of the week, much of state faced large downpours of rain as a cold front moved across the state. There were some reports of flooding in fields and of roads. Small grain land preparations, seeding continued with some wheat, barley emerging. There were some reports of wheat planted just before the heavy rains that will need to be replanted. Some soybeans were slow to dry down this week due to the rains and humidity. Peanut, corn harvests were nearing completion. However, cotton, soybean harvesting activities were in full swing. Activities: Spreading lime, scouting small grains, watching grain, cotton market prices, baling late season hay, fertilizing small grains, continuing cleanup from Hurricane Isabel, cleaning, storage of peanut equipment, spreading manure from lagoons, baling peanut vines, planting cover crops, taking soil samples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short,

39% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% short, 97% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 61° in Kelso. The lowest temperature in the state was 1° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 96% emerged, 3% very poor, 7% poor, 59% fair, 31% good. Corn for grain 65% harvested. Hay, other roughage supplies 4% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Record breaking cold temperatures, killing frost spread across State. There have been reports of crops suffering damage, especially to vegetables. Farmers have been converting old corn mazes into silage. Livestock owners were kept busy feeding hay, keeping the ice broken in watering troughs. U-Cut Christmas tree growers have been preparing for opening the day after Thanksgiving. Flood damage reports continue to come in from berry producers in Whatcom County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus, 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus 2002. Corn 61% harvested, 76% in 2002, 75% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 66% harvested, 68% 2002, 80% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent; 83% planted, 99% 2002, 88% 5-yr. avg.; 63% emerged, 83% 2002, 60% 5-yr. avg. Apples 96% harvested. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Grain harvesting, late hay making, bale moving, marketing cattle, preparing for winter.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. The early part of the week saw steady rains across much of the state, and some snow. The precipitation was heaviest in the south, west, where farmers needed to boost soil moisture levels. Most of the state saw 1.0-2.5 inches over a few days, with the southeast receiving as much as 5.0 inches of rain. Soils soaked up the moisture quickly, combines were back in action after a minimal delay. Harvest progress is ahead of schedule, the rain delay was welcomed. Last week saw the first taste of winter as temperatures took a nose dive. Temperatures for the week were 4 to 9° below normal. Many areas saw single digit lows, the north saw ground frost levels of a few inches. The rains did a lot to rejuvenate low moisture ratings for the winter. Year-to-date moisture levels remain behind normal in most parts of the state, although these latest rains did a lot to help reserves, encourage producers.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 57% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 2002 99%, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn 88% harvested, 58% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Temperatures were unusually cold and below normal at all stations. Temperatures ranged from 25° below normal in Lander to 10° below normal in Cheyenne. The highest temperature was 49° in Wheatland, the lowest temperature was minus 14° in Pinedale. Precipitation was scattered in the form of rain, snow. All stations reported at least a trace. Amounts in western, south central areas were above normal. The most precipitation fell in Saratoga with 0.93 inch, Archer with 0.84 inch. Supplemental livestock feeding is underway.

November 6 ENSO Update

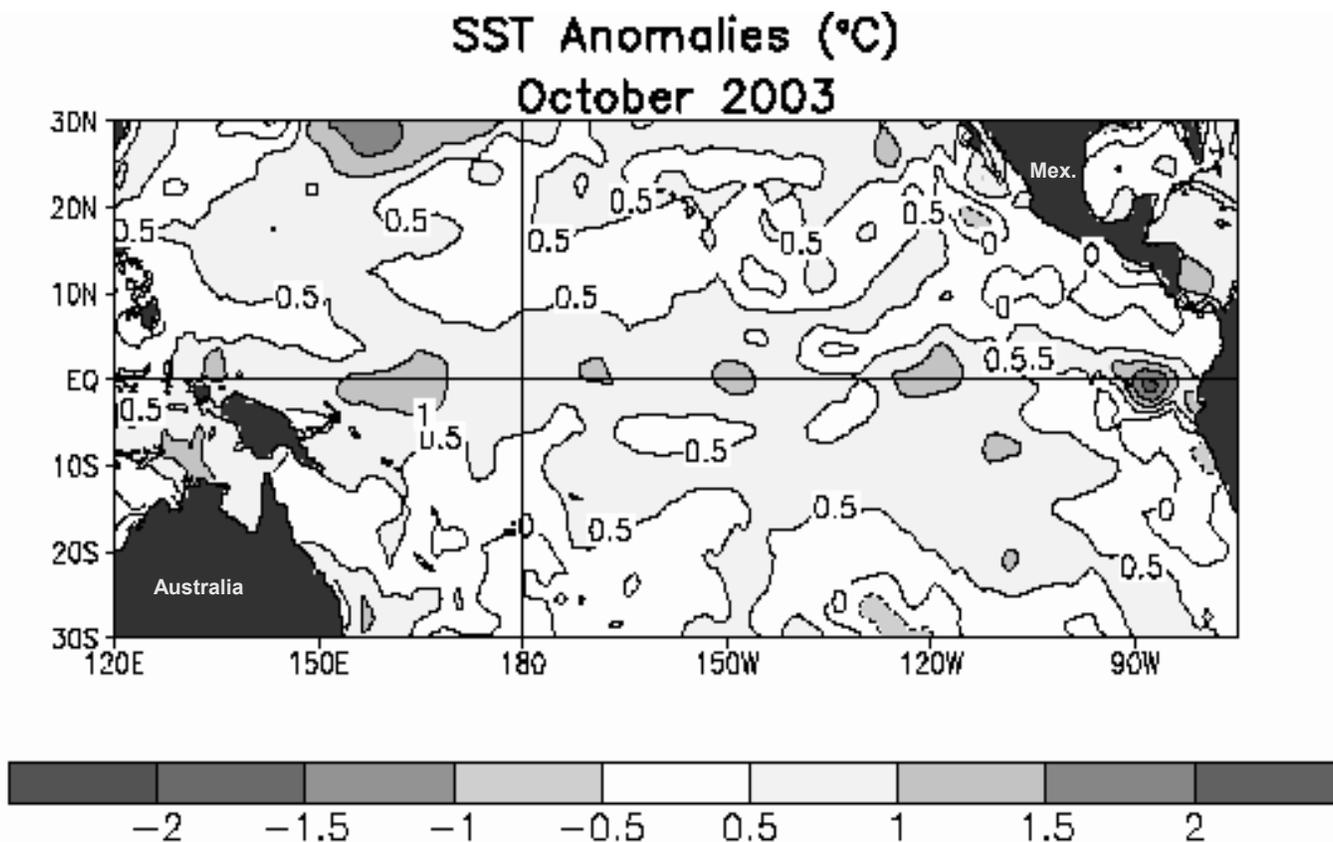


Figure 1. Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the equatorial Pacific Ocean for October, 2003. Most values are between 0 and +1°C, with a small region greater than +2°C off the coast of South America. Departures were computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means.

Equatorial surface and subsurface temperatures were warmer than average throughout most of the Pacific during October (Fig. 1). SST anomalies greater than +0.5°C (~1°F) were observed in most areas along the equator between Indonesia and the South American coast. By the end of the month, positive SST anomalies were observed in all of the Niño regions. However, the 850-hPa zonal wind indices (central and western equatorial Pacific values near zero), OLR index (near zero), 200-hPa zonal wind index (near zero), SOI and EQSOI (near zero) all indicate ENSO-neutral conditions. These indices do not show any significant trends that would support either additional large-scale increases or decreases of SST anomalies in equatorial Pacific.

A majority of the statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate near neutral conditions (Niño 3.4 SST anomalies between -0.5°C and +0.5°C) for the remainder of 2003 and early 2004. However, over the past few months there has been a trend in the suite of forecasts towards somewhat warmer conditions, consistent with observed trends in SST anomalies. If

the observed Niño 3.4 SST anomaly for October 2003 (+0.6°C) persists through November, the three-month (September-November) running mean value of this index would reach the NOAA threshold (+0.5°C) for El Niño. Thus, it is likely that borderline El Niño/ENSO-neutral conditions will persist in the equatorial Pacific through the Northern Hemisphere winter of 2003-04. Further evolution of warm-episode conditions is possible if persistent enhanced equatorial convection (cloudiness and rainfall) develops in the vicinity of the date line (180°W), accompanied by weaker-than-average equatorial low-level easterly winds over the central and western Pacific.

This discussion is a team effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Updates of SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and the equatorial subsurface temperature structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 2 - 8, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across northwestern and southeastern Europe, rain continued to boost soil moisture supplies for winter grain development, especially in England and northern Italy.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, dry weather promoted early winter grain planting after several weeks of beneficial rainfall.

SOUTH AFRICA: Topsoil moisture remained unfavorably low in western sections of the corn belt.

MIDDLE EAST: Across most of Turkey and western Iran, dry weather spurred winter grain planting, but rain slowed cotton maturation and harvesting in western Turkey.

FSU-WESTERN: Light, periodic showers caused only brief interruptions in late-season summer crop harvests in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers slowed seasonal fieldwork in central China, following nearly 4 weeks of ideal weather for cotton harvesting and winter wheat sowing.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to progress southward out of Indochina, increasing pre-planting moisture for rice in Java, Indonesia.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather supported summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting in many areas, but continued to hamper early summer crop development in the east.

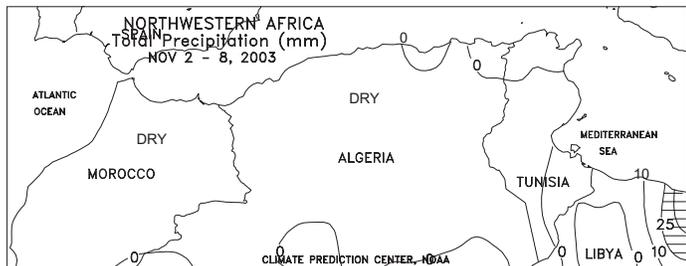
MEXICO: Across northern Mexico, seasonably dry weather favored maturing summer crops and winter crop planting, while scattered showers aided immature summer crops across the south.

SOUTH AMERICA: Unfavorable warmth and dryness persisted in Argentina's western growing areas, further stressing immature winter wheat and delaying summer crop plantings.



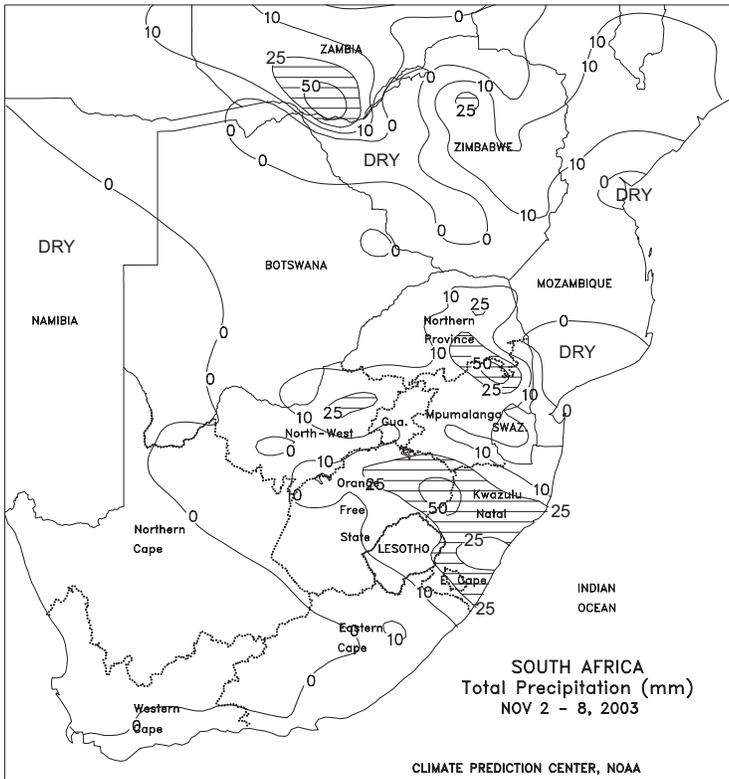
EUROPE

In England, early-week rain (5-25 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter crop development, but more rain is needed to ensure adequate establishment. Across the Iberian Peninsula, France, Germany, and western Poland, mostly dry weather prevailed but soil moisture remained adequate for winter crops. Scattered rain was reported in portions of the Low Countries (5-15 mm) and southeastern France (10-40 mm). Widespread rain boosted soil moisture for winter crop establishment across Italy (10-35 mm), the Balkans (20-40 mm), and the rest of eastern Europe (10-20 mm). This rain was especially beneficial in easing long-term moisture deficits across Italy and the lower Danube River Valley. Warmer weather prevailed across the region after several weeks of cool weather, favoring winter crop development in Germany and Poland. Temperatures averaged near normal in western Europe and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the British Isles and eastern Europe.



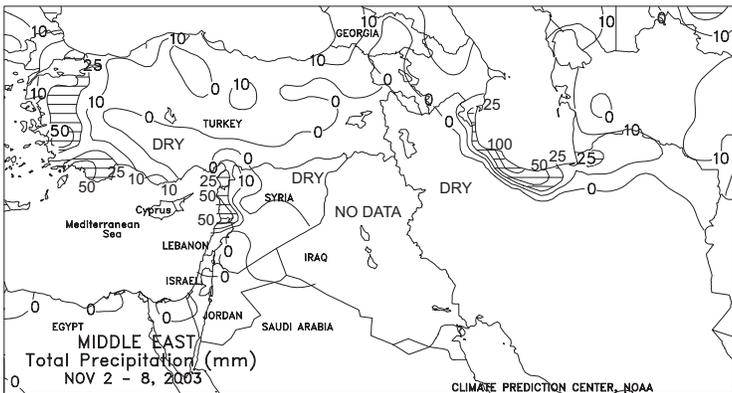
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across most of Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco, dry weather favored early winter grain planting due to several weeks of beneficial rainfall. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across Tunisia and extreme eastern Algeria and near normal elsewhere across most of region.



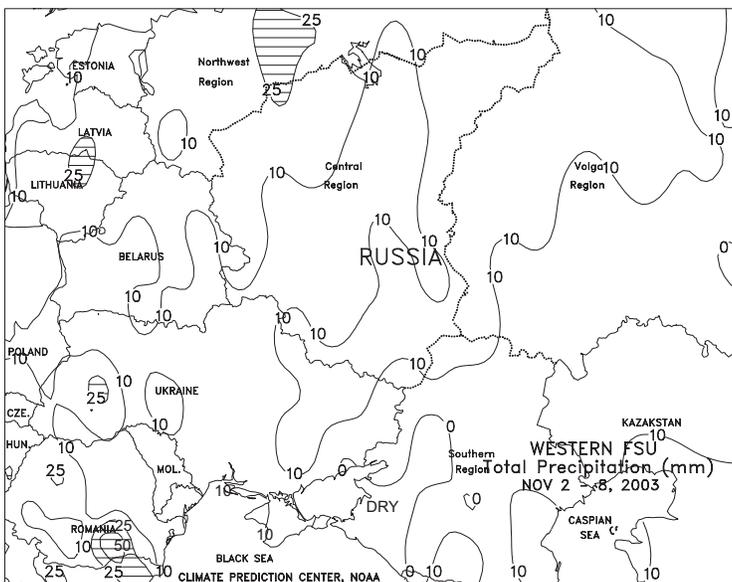
SOUTH AFRICA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness hampered summer crop establishment in important white corn areas of the western corn belt (western growing areas of North West and Free State). Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to northern and eastern sections of the corn belt (Mpumalanga and eastern sections of North West and Free State), keeping topsoils moist for planting but failing to fully replenish moisture reserves needed to ensure proper germination and establishment. In addition, highs in the lower 30s degrees C across the corn belt maintained high evaporative losses. The optimal planting period for corn is centered in November, and significant rain is still needed in many locations. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for sugarcane in Kwazulu-Natal, but dry weather dominated the Cape Provinces, increasing irrigation requirements.



MIDDLE EAST

Across northern and central Turkey, dry weather aided late winter grain planting, but widespread rain (20-60 mm) across western Turkey slowed cotton maturation and early harvesting. In western Iran, northern Iraq, and the eastern Mediterranean, dry weather also favored winter grain planting after the start of the winter rains during the past few weeks. Along the coast of Syria, rain (20-60 mm) boosted moisture supplies. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across Turkey and the Middle East, reversing the cool weather of the past few weeks.

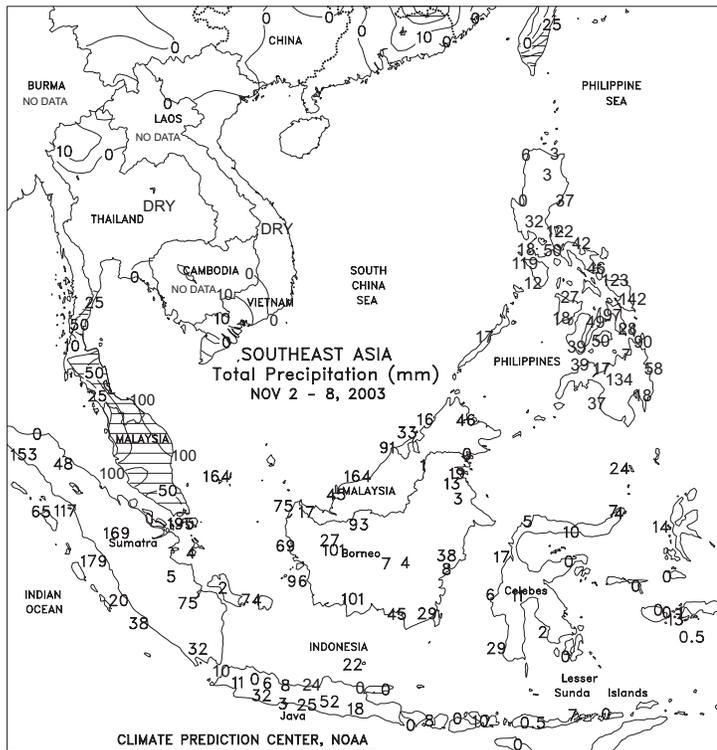
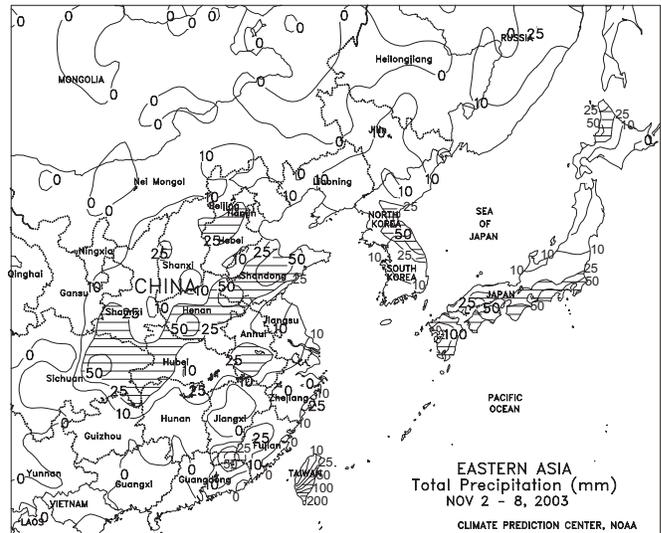


FSU-WESTERN

Light, periodic showers fell over most of the region, causing only brief delays in late-season fieldwork for summer crop harvesting, underway in Ukraine and the southern Region in Russia. Most locations in Ukraine and Russia received less than 10 mm of precipitation, except for spotty locations in western and eastern Ukraine, where rainfall amounts ranged from 10-25 mm. Reports from Ukraine as of November 4 indicated that sugar beets and corn were 96 percent and 84 percent harvested, respectively. A warming trend overspread the region, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in most areas. Temperatures remained low enough to keep winter grains dormant from the Baltic States and Belarus, eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions). Winter wheat in Ukraine and the southern Region in Russia continued to add on vegetative growth. Continued unseasonably mild weather is needed in these areas to ensure that the winter wheat crop becomes sufficiently established before entering dormancy. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, rain slowed cotton harvesting in most areas. The Greatest amounts of precipitation (25 - 50 mm or more) fell in southern Kazakstan and adjacent areas in Uzbekistan.

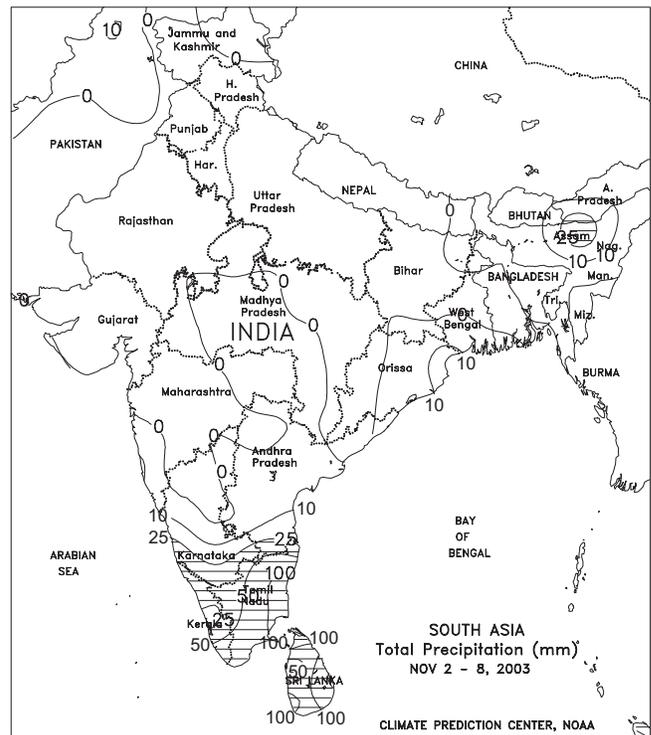
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) ended a 4 week period of favorable dryness on the North China Plain and in the upper and middle Yangtze Valley. Above-normal temperatures (highs in the 20s degrees C) spurred autumn fieldwork (including final winter wheat planting and late cotton harvesting) prior to the rainfall, but lows fell below 5 degrees C after the passage of the cold front, slowing winter wheat development. The front also brought showers and late-week cold weather to the Korean Peninsula and Japan, likely disrupting late rice harvesting. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) continued in southern China, maintaining favorable conditions for rice harvesting.



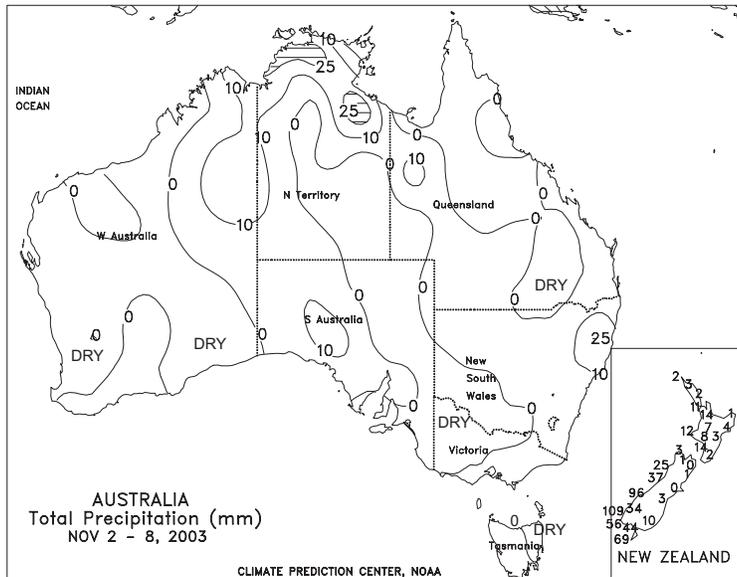
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for emerging rice and corn in the Philippines. Light showers (10-25 mm) increased pre-planting moisture for rice in Java, Indonesia. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Indochina, favoring rice drydown and harvesting.



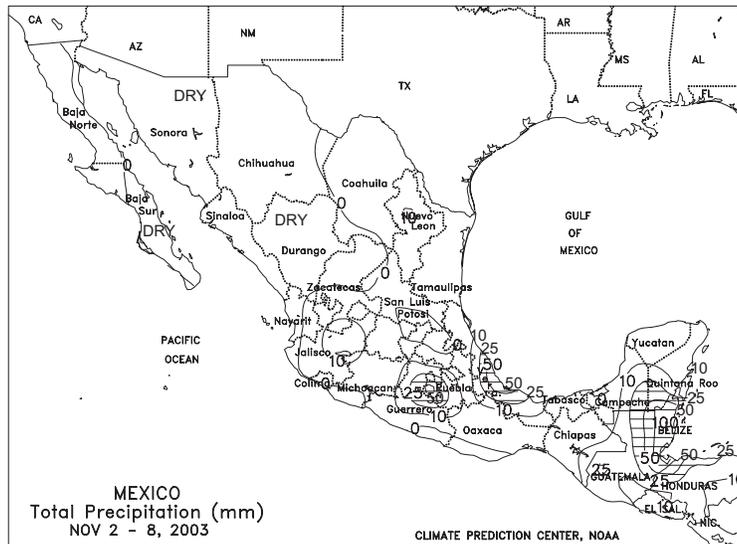
SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably dry weather dominated the region, with showers (25-100 mm) confined to coastal rice areas of southern India. The dry weather continued to favor drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Winter grain and oilseed planting progressed in Pakistan and throughout India.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and the southern one-third of New South Wales, dry, seasonably warm weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting. Although much of the winter wheat crop has matured, winter wheat in extreme southern areas was in the filling stage of development. Nevertheless, moisture supplies in these southern growing areas remained favorable for crop development because of abundant rainfall the previous week. In central New South Wales, light showers (less than 5 mm) caused little if any delays in winter wheat and barley harvesting. Farther north, dry weather in extreme northern New South Wales and Queensland spurred winter grain harvesting, but offered no relief for drought-depleted lakes and reservoirs. The dry weather hampered development of dryland summer crops, however, unseasonably cool weather (2-3 degrees C below normal) helped reduce evaporative losses and thus minimized the stress on tender vegetation.



MEXICO

Across the corn belt and southeastern Mexico, scattered showers (10-40 mm) favored sugarcane, coffee, and immature corn. Elsewhere seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation and winter crop fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the northwest.



SOUTH AMERICA

Dryness and summer warmth (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) dominated Argentina. In western crop areas, (Cordoba and La Pampa), conditions remained mostly unfavorable for late development of winter wheat and summer crop planting. Additional rain would be welcomed elsewhere, but due to recent rainfall, crop prospects are more favorable from Buenos Aires through Santa Fe and Entre Rios to northernmost crop areas. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 50 and 48 percent planted, respectively, as of November 10. In Brazil, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather prevailed from Mato Grosso southward to Rio Grande do Sul, spurring germination and establishment of soybeans and other summer crops. In contrast, beneficial, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for soybeans in previously dry sections of Minas Gerais, Goias, and Bahia. The rain also favored coffee and citrus in these areas. According to independent analysts from within Brazil, soybeans were 31 percent planted as of November 10. Planting in Mato Grosso, the top producing state, was 46 percent complete.

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POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300