

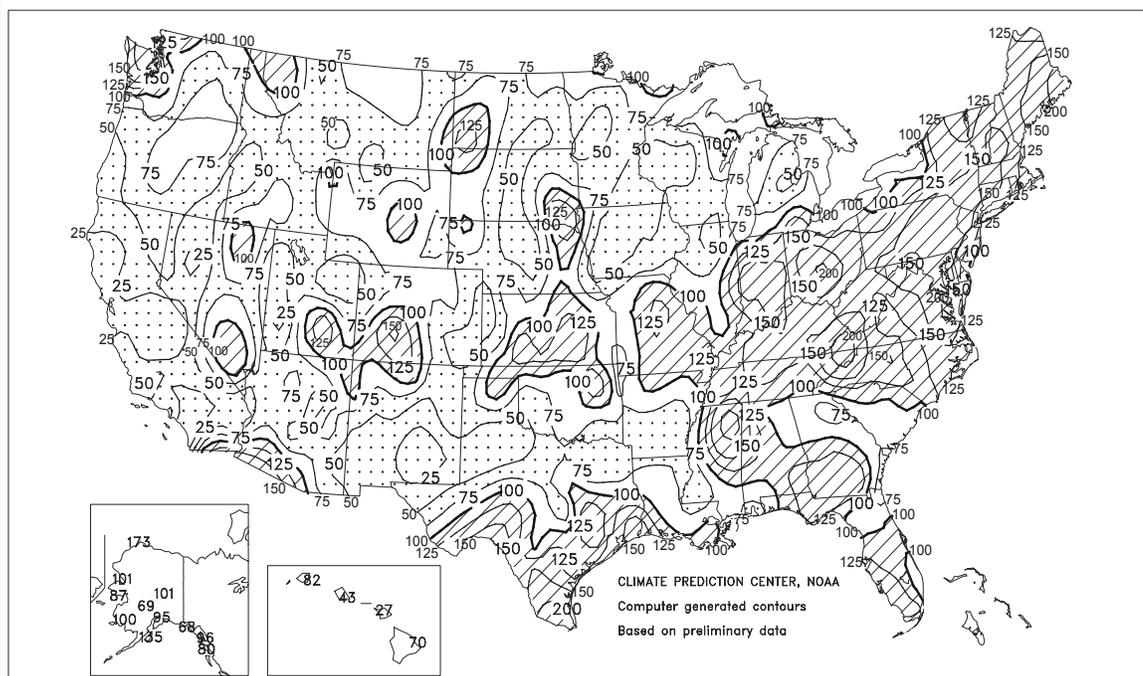
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Percent Of Normal Precipitation

AUG - OCT 2003



August-October is important for planting, emergence, and establishment of the winter wheat crop in the Pacific Northwest, Plains, Ohio Valley, northern Delta, and Carolinas. In that period this year, precipitation was below normal across much of the Pacific Northwest and Plains, and generally adequate to surplus in the Ohio Valley, Delta, and Carolinas. As a result, 15 percent (%) or more of the winter wheat crop was rated very poor or poor in Oregon (39%), Montana (22%), South Dakota (33%), Nebraska (17%), Kansas (15%), Colorado (28%), Oklahoma (18%), and Texas (32%), according to the November 16 weekly Crop Progress report by NASS/USDA.

HIGHLIGHTS

November 9 - 15, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Mild weather returned to the **Plains**, but soil moisture shortages continued to limit winter wheat development in many areas. On the **southern High Plains**, mid- to late-week showers provided much-needed moisture for wheat but briefly slowed cotton, sorghum, and peanut harvesting. Farther north, a gradual increase in temperatures melted most of the **northern High Plains'** snow cover but did not provide enough warmth for much additional wheat emergence or establishment. Meanwhile, scattered showers and a return to near-normal temperatures aided **Northwestern** winter grains. Elsewhere in the **West**, widespread precipitation improved topsoil moisture reserves and boosted high-elevation snow packs but

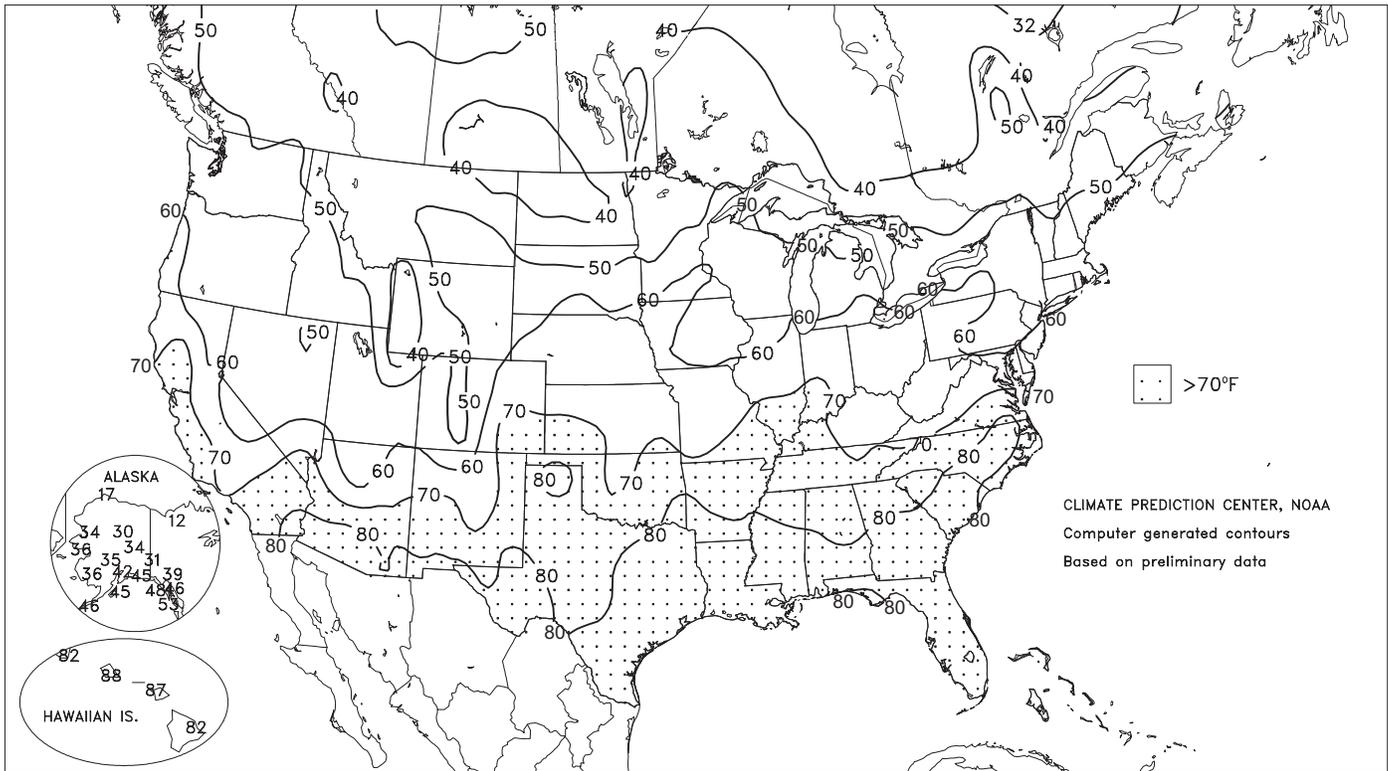
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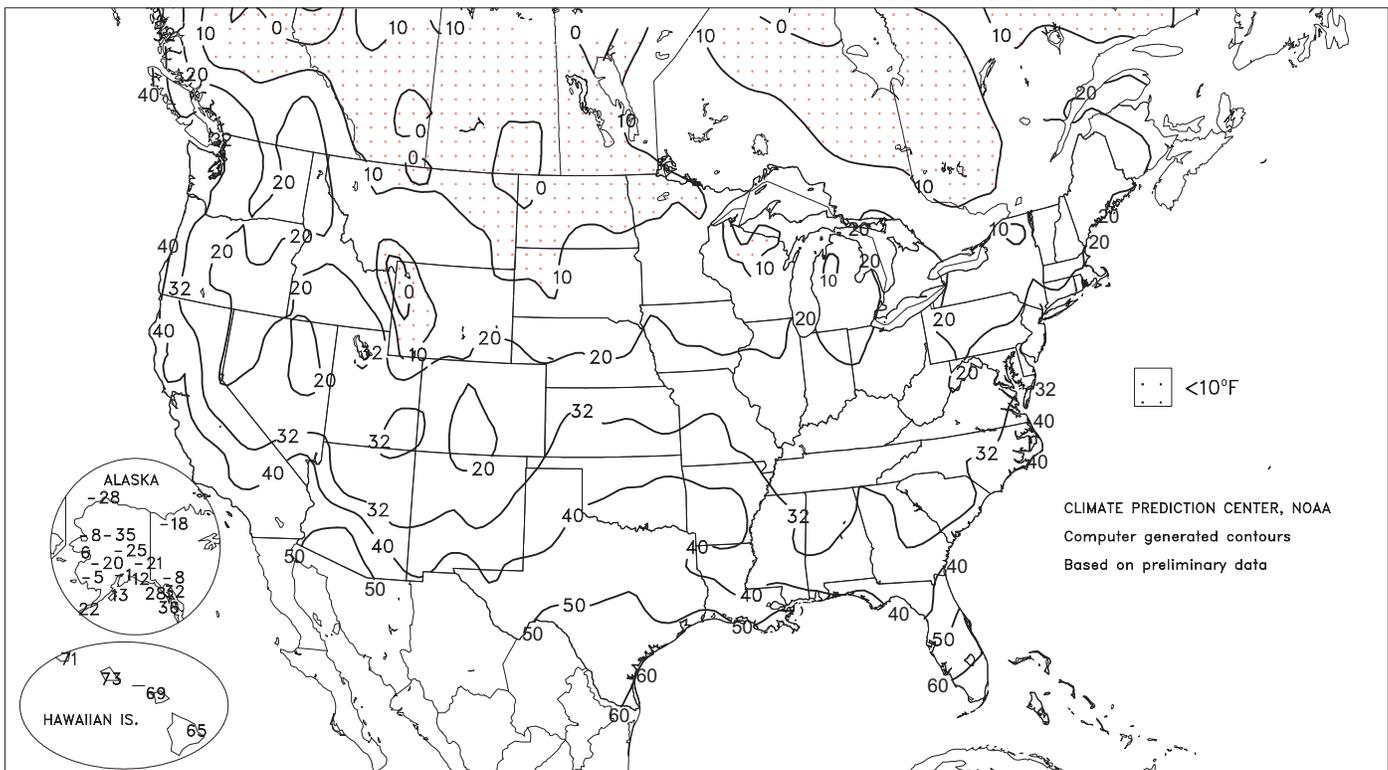
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 9 - 15, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 9 - 15, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

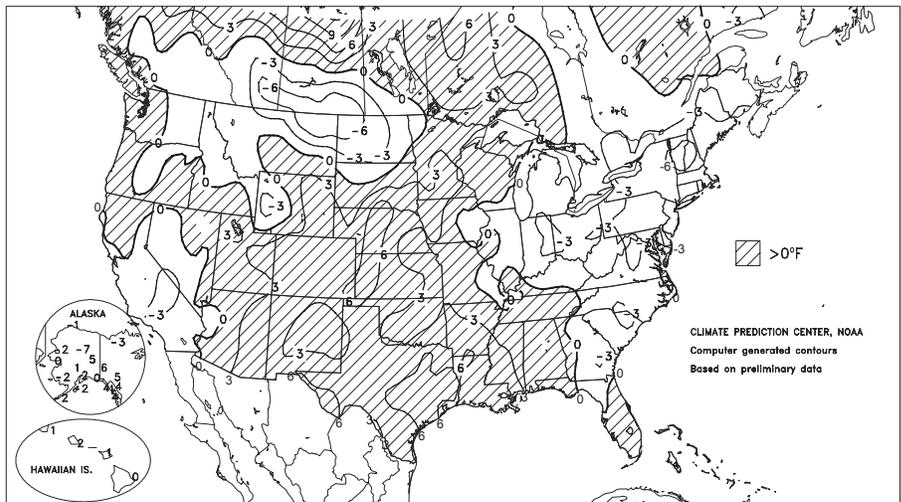
provided only limited relief from long-term, hydrological drought. Farther east, cool, damp conditions in the **eastern Corn Belt** slowed late-season corn harvesting, while summer crop harvesting neared completion elsewhere in the **Midwest**. Autumn fieldwork was also nearing completion from the **western Gulf Coast region to the Delta**. Meanwhile in the **southern Atlantic States**, mild, favorably dry weather promoted winter wheat planting and cotton and soybean harvesting.

The week opened on a cold note across the **Midwest and East**, resulting in more than two dozen daily-record lows. On November 9, record lows in **Wisconsin** included 1°F in **Merrill**, 9°F in **Wausau**, and 13°F in **Madison**. A day later, lows in **Pennsylvania** dipped to daily-record levels in locations such as **Mt. Pocono** (15°F) and **Williamsport** (19°F). Farther south, however, record warmth returned by midweek. On November 12, highs reached 85°F in **Alexandria, LA**, and **Houston, TX**, tying daily records in both locations. Meanwhile in **Montana**, **Glasgow's** temperature climbed above the freezing mark on November 10, ending an 11-day spell (October 30 - November 9) with readings below 32°F.

Elsewhere, moisture-laden storm systems simultaneously affected the **Southwest and East**. Daily-record totals on November 12 included 3.61 inches in **Charleston, WV**, 2.06 inches in **Lexington, KY**, and 2.00 inches in **Flagstaff, AZ**. **Charleston** (3.66 inches on November 11-12) also recorded its greatest 24-hour total in November and experienced its wettest 24-hour period since July 1961. Local wind gusts greater than 60 m.p.h. followed the **Eastern** storm on November 12-13, accompanied by snow downwind of the **Great Lakes** and in parts of the **Northeast**. **Toledo, OH**, clocked a wind gust to 61 m.p.h. on November 12, followed the next day by a gust to 69 m.p.h. in **Bangor, ME**. Some of the most impressive snows were noted in **northern Vermont**, where storm-total amounts reached 18 inches on **Jay Peak** and 15 inches in **Worcester (near Montpelier)**. Farther west, **Flagstaff's** November 12-13 total of 2.39 inches accounted for more than 10 percent of its normal annual precipitation. In **southern California**, hail and extremely local rainfall totals in excess of 5 inches were reported in the **Watts** section of **Los Angeles**. Farther inland, more than 1 foot of snow blanketed high-elevation locations in **southwestern Utah's Iron County**, while a wind gust to 101 m.p.h. was reported in the mountains near **Springville, UT**, on the evening of November 12.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 9 - 15, 2003



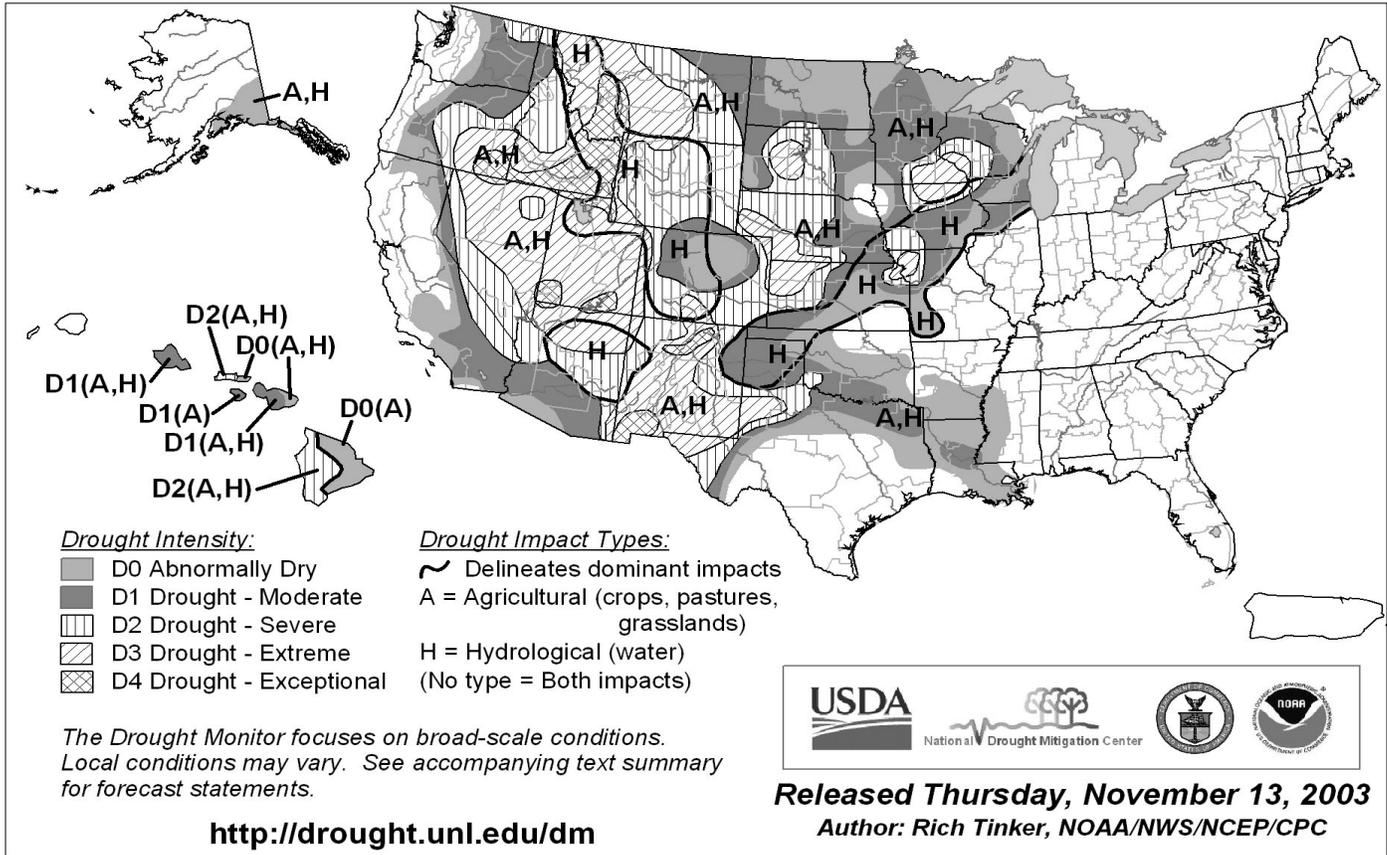
Bitterly cold weather invaded **mainland Alaska** on the heels of recent record warmth, holding weekly temperatures as much as 7°F below normal. Some snow preceded and accompanied the cold air's arrival, boosting November 1-15 totals to 7.9 inches in **Fairbanks** and 5.8 inches in **Anchorage**. Meanwhile, mild, wet weather prevailed in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau's** November 1-15 precipitation totaled 4.05 inches (139 percent of normal). Farther south, more typical seasonal showers replaced an unusually dry weather pattern across **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall included 7.00 inches in **Glenwood** and 5.97 inches in **Mountain View**. **Hilo**, also on the **Big Island**, netted 11.93 inches (144 percent of normal) during the first 16 days of November.

Exceptionally heavy rain fell across **Puerto Rico** and the **U.S. Virgin Islands**, triggering major flooding. During the 6-day period ending November 14, **Puerto Rican** rainfall totals included 25.62 inches in **Naguabo** and 16.99 inches in **Rio Grande**. A significant portion of the rain fell from November 12-13. In many instances, river stages were comparable with those observed during the floods of September 1998 and August 2001. For example, the November 12 high-water mark along **Quebrada Guaba near Naguabo** was the highest since September 21, 1998, when the crest was 3 inches higher. Meanwhile in **Rio Grande**, **Rio Espiritu Santo** also crested on November 12, climbing within 2.65 feet of the level achieved on August 22, 2001. In **San Juan, PR**, where 6.75 inches of rain fell during the first half of the month, November 15 marked the 18th consecutive day with measurable precipitation. Farther east, in the **U.S. Virgin Islands**, 6-day totals ending November 14 reached 14.93 inches on **St. Croix** and 11.90 inches on **St. Thomas**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

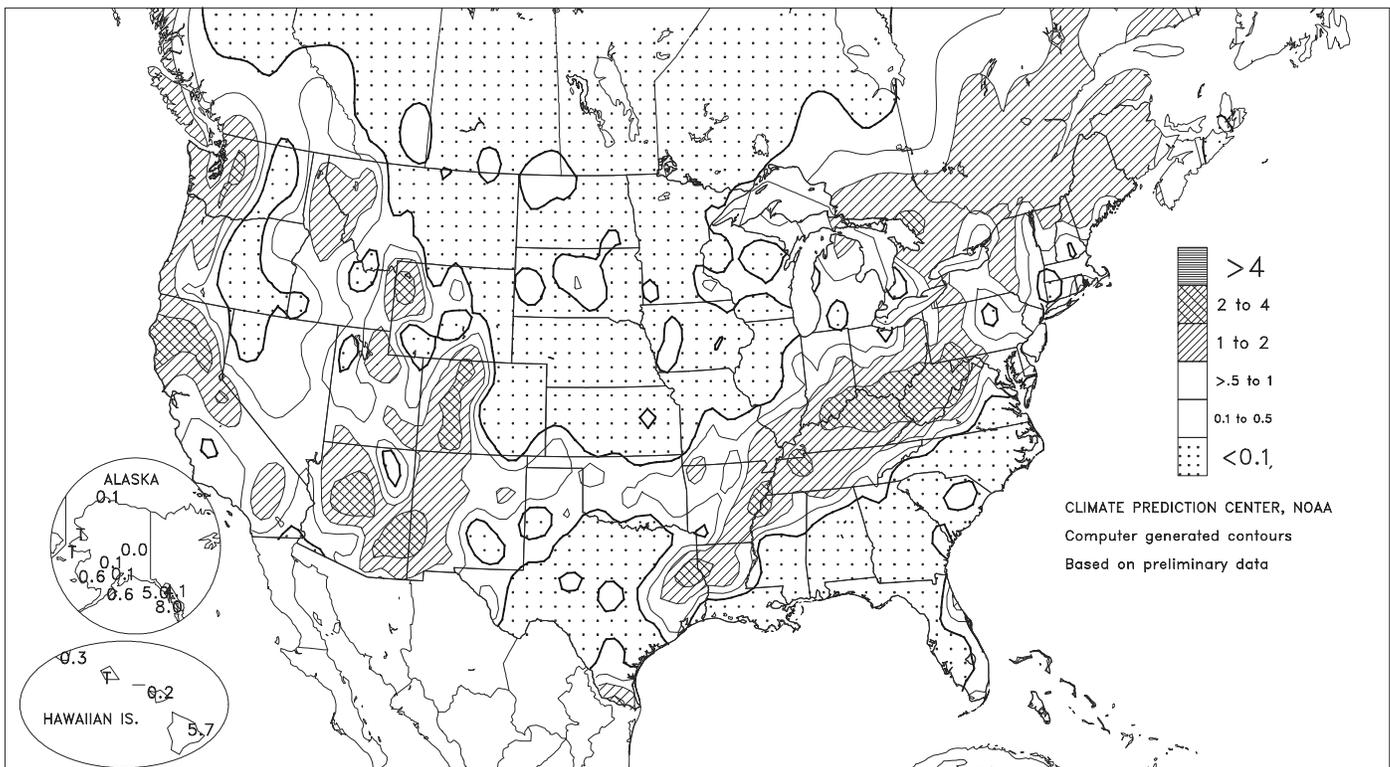
November 11, 2003

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 9 - 15, 2003



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 15, 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	66	46	78	35	56	4	0.00	-1.30	0.00	4.55	49	45.03	96	-	-	0	0	0	0	
BELZONI ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLARKSDALE ^x	65	48	77	39	56	3	0.00	-1.30	0.00	5.79	67	40.26	88	-	-	0	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND ^x	68	48	80	40	58	3	0.37	-0.86	0.37	6.98	78	36.87	78	-	-	0	0	1	0	
GREENVILLE ^x	68	50	80	44	59	4	0.06	-1.25	0.06	5.63	64	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
GREENWOOD ^x	71	46	81	33	58	3	0.08	-1.05	0.07	5.64	62	39.05	84	-	-	0	0	2	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	71	49	82	40	60	-	0.24	-	0.24	7.78	-	37.96	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
INVERNESS 5E	71	51	81	42	61	-	0.11	-	0.11	6.08	-	36.11	-	70	59	0	0	1	0	
LYON	68	48	79	39	58	-	0.48	-	0.48	6.17	-	40.53	-	63	58	0	0	1	0	
MACON	71	47	80	35	59	-	0.01	-	0.01	6.04	-	49.74	-	66	59	0	0	1	0	
MOORHEAD ^x	68	50	80	41	59	3	0.16	-1.06	0.16	7.85	86	38.11	80	-	-	0	0	1	0	
ONWARD	74	50	84	42	62	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	69	63	0	0	1	0	
PERTSHIRE	69	48	79	38	58	-	0.36	-	0.34	6.41	-	39.41	-	64	58	0	0	2	0	
ROLLING FORK ^x	71	50	85	42	61	6	0.09	-1.03	0.09	4.08	44	35.23	74	-	-	0	0	1	0	
SCOTT	70	50	81	40	60	-	0.10	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	66	60	0	0	2	0	
SIDON	72	49	81	39	60	-	0.18	-	0.18	5.85	-	34.61	-	70	58	0	0	1	0	
STARKVILLE	69	46	79	33	57	3	0.20	-0.88	0.20	5.48	61	49.48	103	65	59	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TUNICA 1W	66	46	80	34	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	56	0	0	-	-	
VANCE	68	47	79	36	58	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
VERONA	68	47	78	36	58	-	0.16	-	0.16	8.05	-	47.32	-	67	56	0	0	1	0	
VICKSBURG ^x	72	50	80	39	61	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	5.45	57	45.37	91	-	-	0	0	0	0	
YAZOO CITY ^x	70	50	81	40	60	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	5.70	60	37.61	74	-	-	0	0	0	0	
STONEVILLE ^x	69	48	82	41	58	3	0.15	-1.07	0.15	9.08	102	38.29	85	70	60	0	0	1	0	
MO DELTA	58	39	76	31	50	3	1.24	0.52	0.46	9.62	112	38.79	98	54	49	0	2	4	0	
STEELE	62	42	79	32	53	4	1.27	0.66	1.27	9.44	111	45.36	107	58	52	0	1	1	1	
GLENNONVILLE	60	41	80	30	51	3	0.74	-0.01	0.48	5.80	74	30.60	81	56	50	0	2	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	60	42	78	30	52	4	0.82	0.08	0.69	8.42	94	41.98	103	60	51	0	2	3	1	
CLARKTON	60	41	81	31	51	3	0.92	0.17	0.61	7.95	101	38.05	101	56	52	0	1	3	1	
CARDWELL	61	41	78	31	52	3	1.65	0.99	1.38	8.01	86	45.43	108	59	51	0	2	3	1	
CHARLESTON	59	40	77	30	51	4	1.32	0.65	0.62	8.16	103	39.03	94	57	49	0	2	3	1	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	60	42	78	31	52	4	0.86	0.12	0.66	8.62	96	39.79	98	58	51	0	1	3	1	

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

^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

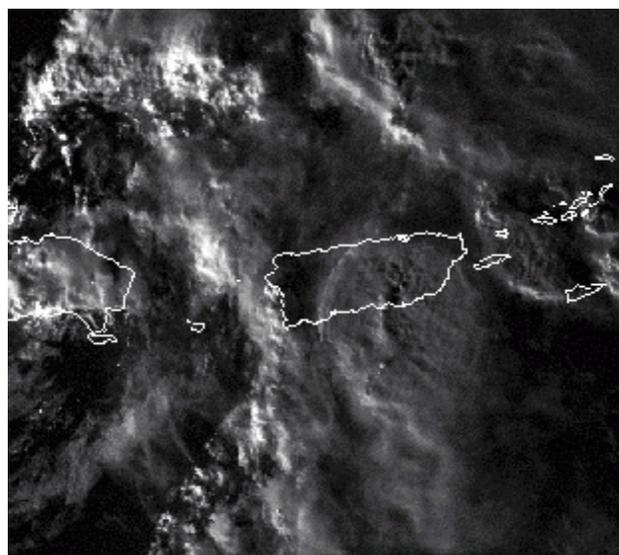
- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: A cool start to the week yielded to above-normal temperatures. The week's lowest temperatures, at or slightly below the freezing mark (32°F), were reported in the Missouri Bootheel, where most of the rain also fell. With respect to next year's crop season, favorable autumn dryness continued to provide one of the best starts in recent history. As a result, the majority of the cropland was already prepared for the next growing season and awaiting winter's conditioning rains. However, winter wheat and pastures needed precipitation.

A stationary tropical disturbance triggered torrential rain and widespread flooding over Puerto Rico during the past week. Heavy rain began on November 8th and continued through the 16th, with the heaviest falling during a two-day period from November 12th through the 13th. The heavy rainfall caused rivers to rise over 10 feet above flood stage, made roads impassible, and flooded thousands of homes. Listed below are rainfall totals for selected municipalities in Puerto Rico:

**Municipality 6-Day Rainfall Total (Inches)
(Nov 8 - 14, 2003)**

Naguabo	25.62
Comerio	21.97
Cabo Rojo	20.45
Patillas	18.08
Fajardo	17.45
Río Grande	16.99
Aibonito	16.81



* Information courtesy of the National Weather Service, San Juan, PR

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 15, 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		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	70	46	78	30	58	4	0.06	-1.03	0.06	3.39	36	59.16	126	77	38	0	1	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	66	44	75	30	55	3	0.30	-0.89	0.30	8.72	86	48.39	99	74	45	0	1	1	0
	MOBILE	74	52	83	40	63	3	0.00	-1.28	0.00	4.71	40	64.11	109	80	58	0	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	71	44	80	32	58	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	5.31	61	42.89	91	90	45	0	1	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	28	20	42	-1	24	2	0.06	-0.18	0.06	5.70	103	12.68	88	75	65	0	6	1	0
	BARROW	7	-8	17	-28	-1	-2	0.06	0.03	0.03	2.92	256	5.50	140	82	76	0	7	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	15	1	34	-25	8	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.92	81	11.51	125	87	75	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	41	35	46	32	38	4	4.05	2.79	1.61	19.94	106	46.15	92	95	88	0	1	7	4
	KODIAK	38	27	45	13	32	-2	0.64	-0.88	0.60	22.01	113	74.99	116	67	54	0	5	2	1
	NOME	23	13	36	6	18	0	0.33	-0.27	0.03	3.52	74	14.89	100	81	71	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	48	31	54	23	40	3	2.39	1.98	1.88	5.21	105	16.92	84	96	55	0	5	2	2
	PHOENIX	74	57	81	51	66	3	0.74	0.58	0.65	1.19	64	6.74	97	70	52	0	0	3	1
	TUCSON	72	54	83	47	63	3	1.04	0.90	1.00	3.60	121	9.93	92	78	56	0	0	3	1
	YUMA	74	55	83	49	64	-2	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.39	70	3.56	143	69	54	0	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	60	47	82	43	54	2	0.40	-0.70	0.31	6.40	65	24.65	65	87	56	0	0	4	0
	LITTLE ROCK	64	49	81	44	57	4	0.55	-0.79	0.55	6.72	63	32.50	75	82	42	0	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	66	51	71	46	59	3	0.21	0.08	0.16	0.61	86	4.16	77	86	69	0	0	4	0
	FRESNO	64	47	69	42	56	2	0.09	-0.16	0.03	0.41	29	6.23	67	92	73	0	0	5	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	54	70	51	61	-1	0.59	0.35	0.56	1.50	140	9.57	90	87	66	0	0	3	1
	REDDING	61	48	72	41	55	3	2.72	1.78	1.98	4.95	108	23.62	88	85	71	0	0	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	65	46	70	39	55	1	0.28	-0.22	0.13	1.51	67	10.34	72	98	56	0	0	4	0
	SAN DIEGO	67	58	69	54	62	-1	0.27	0.02	0.21	0.47	41	8.47	95	92	78	0	0	3	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	51	68	47	57	2	0.12	-0.45	0.07	1.38	58	11.55	73	92	74	0	0	3	0
	STOCKTON	65	44	69	37	55	1	0.39	-0.02	0.29	1.38	70	6.24	56	99	81	0	0	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	48	23	58	18	36	6	0.35	0.24	0.35	2.25	125	6.21	93	84	53	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	55	31	66	24	43	6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.69	29	12.31	73	69	29	0	3	0	0
	DENVER INTL	56	28	61	24	42	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.36	16	13.77	106	71	29	0	7	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	52	38	57	32	45	6	0.38	0.21	0.17	1.88	82	5.71	70	84	65	0	1	5	0
	PUEBLO	61	28	74	21	45	5	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.56	31	11.50	98	63	40	0	5	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	50	34	58	26	42	-4	0.20	-0.65	0.13	8.47	95	41.84	108	68	33	0	4	3	0
	HARTFORD	47	27	58	19	37	-6	0.13	-0.83	0.08	17.13	169	48.91	121	71	40	0	5	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	55	39	63	31	47	-3	0.57	-0.13	0.56	12.39	146	52.44	151	76	45	0	1	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	52	34	60	22	43	-4	0.86	0.14	0.82	13.20	154	48.54	129	86	46	0	3	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	62	83	49	70	2	1.55	0.84	0.78	16.67	131	55.59	123	98	61	0	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	74	50	82	39	62	-1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	6.25	49	42.87	88	92	55	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	84	76	85	73	80	3	0.03	-0.61	0.03	11.14	99	37.02	104	81	63	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	83	72	86	66	78	3	0.09	-0.74	0.09	23.90	144	68.52	125	85	62	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	80	62	83	51	71	2	0.13	-0.39	0.12	7.94	83	49.08	110	96	65	0	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	73	52	82	41	63	2	0.02	-1.05	0.01	5.73	47	58.15	100	88	54	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	75	49	84	34	62	1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	9.51	94	61.14	107	90	52	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	81	62	85	50	71	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.71	50	50.19	121	88	52	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	83	71	86	63	77	3	0.25	-1.13	0.19	13.63	83	61.22	110	78	61	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	67	40	79	32	54	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.01	57	45.33	107	75	35	0	1	0	0
	ATLANTA	67	43	79	32	55	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.87	53	47.11	107	69	39	0	1	0	0
	AUGUSTA	68	37	81	27	53	-2	0.02	-0.61	0.02	4.79	59	50.39	126	92	44	0	3	1	0
	COLUMBUS	71	46	81	38	59	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.19	72	50.76	121	87	37	0	0	0	0
	MACON	71	41	83	30	56	0	0.01	-0.71	0.01	3.75	53	51.30	131	91	29	0	1	1	0
	SAVANNAH	72	46	82	34	59	-1	0.24	-0.32	0.24	7.44	79	43.95	96	88	50	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	81	68	82	65	74	0	5.71	1.92	1.85	19.25	73	70.83	66	89	80	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	86	75	88	73	80	2	0.04	-0.46	0.03	1.50	38	7.42	52	76	66	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	84	71	87	69	78	2	0.15	-0.33	0.10	0.47	20	9.57	66	77	66	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	82	74	82	71	78	2	0.25	-0.85	0.08	7.02	76	28.66	88	79	73	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	50	32	57	24	41	0	0.21	-0.10	0.09	0.35	17	8.07	80	83	61	0	3	4	0
	LEWISTON	49	33	60	25	41	0	0.07	-0.21	0.07	1.42	61	11.87	108	83	72	0	4	1	0
	POCATELLO	45	29	52	22	37	1	0.41	0.16	0.19	0.89	37	6.07	56	83	70	0	5	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	31	61	20	40	-1	0.03	-0.68	0.01	6.09	81	28.14	87	80	60	0	4	3	0
	MOLINE	49	31	58	18	40	-1	0.05	-0.59	0.02	6.61	90	28.23	82	83	56	0	4	3	0
	PEORIA	50	33	62	22	42	0	0.08	-0.61	0.03	5.17	71	28.02	87	87	53	0	4	4	0
	ROCKFORD	47	28	58	16	37	-2	0.03	-0.58	0.02	5.87	80	21.42	65	89	60	0	5	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	52	34	66	26	43	-1	0.27	-0.39	0.11	6.10	89	30.34	96	86	63	0	4	5	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	57	39	72	28	48	1	0.86	-0.11	0.48	5.94	77	35.93	93	79	64	0	3	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	49	31	64	19	40	-2	0.57	-0.12	0.39	8.14	118	40.14	125	86	57	0	4	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	52	34	69	25	43	-1	0.39	-0.45	0.31	13.86	188	47.22	131	88	57	0	4	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	48	31	62	18	39	-3	0.11	-0.66	0.06	7.69	88	30.16	87	85	64	0	4	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	48	33	59	24	41	-1	0.06	-0.57	0.03	7.27	93	28.73	83	93	57	0	4	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	47	28	59	15	38	-1	0.07	-0.45	0.03	8.85	134	28.14	91	94	57	0	5	3	0
	DES MOINES	49	33	58	23	41	1	0.03	-0.48	0.01	8.39	122	31.93	98	87	66	0	3	3	0
	DUBUQUE	45	28	54	18	36	-1	0.05	-0.53	0.03	9.02	124	25.16	77	88	65	0	5	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	51	28	62	18	40	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	6.43	124	25.65	104	88	58	0	5	0	0
	WATERLOO	47	26	58	12	36	-1	0.02	-0.49	0.02	6.23	95	25.56	82	80	63	0	6	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	54	36	63	30	45	3	0.01	-0.34	0.01	7.78	153	23.73	88	83	58	0	2	1	0
	DODGE CITY	59	37	72	33	48	4	0.03	-0.21	0.03	5.46	148	23.44	111	92	44	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	58	31	66	28	45	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.46	18	13.19	69	79	46	0	6	0	0
	TOPEKA	56	37	63	28	46	2	0.06	-0.50	0.03	3.73	47	26.76	81	90	64	0	2	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 15, 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	41	65	35	49	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	7.68	121	31.70	113	87	66	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	57	38	67	27	47	-2	0.71	-0.24	0.40	9.01	102	48.32	113	84	46	0	3	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	54	36	66	26	45	-2	2.44	1.68	2.06	10.30	140	47.14	118	88	71	0	3	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	57	40	69	31	48	-1	1.56	0.69	1.17	10.22	135	43.33	112	81	47	0	2	4	1
KY PADUCAH	58	40	75	28	49	1	1.06	0.04	0.54	8.55	94	41.89	99	91	51	0	3	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	76	52	83	42	64	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	6.14	56	35.16	64	95	47	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	77	54	82	42	66	5	0.02	-1.06	0.01	11.26	93	36.94	74	97	50	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	59	86	50	68	6	0.00	-1.16	0.00	9.82	90	58.25	104	86	56	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	72	52	84	38	62	5	0.29	-0.78	0.21	5.17	52	30.55	69	81	44	0	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	36	24	44	17	30	-2	0.97	0.25	0.85	9.44	121	33.86	104	89	67	0	7	4	1
ME PORTLAND	45	26	56	18	36	-4	0.24	-0.88	0.18	12.32	121	31.89	81	80	45	0	5	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	54	35	62	24	45	-2	0.77	0.06	0.76	15.58	181	55.42	150	79	51	0	3	2	1
MA BOSTON	48	34	59	27	41	-5	0.31	-0.63	0.17	10.19	110	38.12	104	69	37	0	4	2	0
MA WORCESTER	44	29	55	20	36	-5	0.30	-0.74	0.19	10.65	95	43.60	101	79	39	0	5	3	0
MI ALPENA	44	25	49	13	35	-1	0.66	0.17	0.40	5.38	87	21.62	85	95	62	0	6	5	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	45	29	56	16	37	-3	0.28	-0.49	0.16	8.92	103	29.09	89	91	59	0	4	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	43	25	49	10	34	-2	0.38	-0.12	0.15	6.63	103	21.19	83	96	72	0	5	5	0
MI LANSING	47	28	60	13	38	-1	0.29	-0.32	0.16	7.42	106	21.89	78	85	58	0	4	4	0
MI MUSKEGON	47	33	56	20	40	0	0.26	-0.50	0.11	8.61	109	23.57	82	83	73	0	2	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	45	29	56	18	37	-2	0.21	-0.40	0.07	7.87	100	23.78	81	92	60	0	5	4	0
MN DULUTH	39	24	50	14	32	2	0.34	-0.18	0.26	5.90	77	23.62	81	89	73	0	6	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	39	19	45	10	29	2	0.09	-0.24	0.09	3.35	58	15.94	70	93	60	0	7	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	44	30	59	16	37	3	0.25	-0.23	0.25	3.26	56	21.86	79	86	65	0	4	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	43	28	55	14	36	3	0.23	-0.26	0.15	2.78	44	21.87	74	88	68	0	5	3	0
MS ST. CLOUD	43	26	53	15	34	3	0.02	-0.37	0.01	5.03	83	23.65	92	92	60	0	5	2	0
MS JACKSON	73	50	82	39	62	6	0.00	-1.16	0.00	5.79	64	50.06	104	83	44	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	70	45	81	32	58	1	0.01	-1.12	0.01	7.56	83	62.55	124	90	45	0	1	1	0
MS TUPELO	67	46	78	34	56	4	0.24	-0.87	0.24	9.44	106	60.55	129	81	49	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	52	38	65	30	45	0	0.13	-0.69	0.04	10.47	126	34.65	96	92	62	0	2	6	0
MO KANSAS CITY	53	37	62	28	45	1	0.06	-0.46	0.02	3.61	40	24.25	69	91	59	0	2	4	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	55	40	70	35	47	0	0.30	-0.57	0.25	8.52	114	39.93	118	81	59	0	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	56	41	67	33	48	1	0.60	-0.44	0.60	8.31	80	36.01	91	82	63	0	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	47	30	56	26	39	4	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.70	57	8.87	65	75	43	0	6	1	0
MT BUTTE	40	16	43	7	28	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.37	17	9.27	78	86	45	0	6	1	0
MT GLASGOW	35	14	44	0	24	-6	0.02	-0.06	0.02	1.36	72	9.54	89	92	81	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	47	29	51	14	38	5	0.02	-0.11	0.01	1.52	62	10.05	72	76	43	0	6	2	0
MT HAVRE	36	14	43	-1	25	-6	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.81	99	9.56	90	91	72	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	39	22	45	11	30	-2	0.09	-0.22	0.04	3.36	120	10.30	70	94	81	0	7	4	0
MT MISSOULA	36	24	43	12	30	-3	0.45	0.25	0.40	2.30	98	12.67	104	95	88	0	6	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	53	30	67	21	41	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.96	63	16.39	67	79	58	0	4	0	0
NE LINCOLN	52	31	63	20	41	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	7.31	128	25.49	95	84	57	0	4	0	0
NE NORFOLK	52	31	64	18	41	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	6.21	131	21.95	87	80	54	0	4	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	58	27	65	20	42	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.36	79	18.33	97	87	44	0	6	0	0
NE OMAHA	51	34	61	27	43	3	0.02	-0.42	0.02	5.07	80	21.83	77	82	57	0	2	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	55	26	60	21	41	6	0.02	-0.17	0.01	1.81	69	9.20	60	86	57	0	6	2	0
NE VALENTINE	56	25	65	14	41	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.26	39	15.17	80	89	41	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	43	24	47	17	34	0	0.27	0.12	0.10	0.86	38	7.26	79	97	73	0	7	5	0
NV LAS VEGAS	64	48	72	43	56	0	0.49	0.43	0.49	1.01	151	5.80	149	68	49	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	52	30	56	25	41	-1	0.12	-0.05	0.12	0.16	13	3.36	55	88	66	0	4	1	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	49	26	54	21	38	-1	0.27	0.10	0.18	0.85	55	6.41	91	92	76	0	6	3	0
NH CONCORD	45	23	57	12	34	-5	0.07	-0.78	0.07	10.18	120	37.84	115	84	41	0	6	1	0
NJ NEWARK	51	36	60	29	44	-4	0.35	-0.56	0.31	10.43	116	48.44	119	65	43	0	2	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	39	69	35	48	2	0.48	0.34	0.38	2.35	98	6.25	72	87	54	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	44	27	56	20	36	-5	0.28	-0.49	0.22	10.19	125	37.82	112	85	47	0	6	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	43	27	59	19	35	-4	0.25	-0.51	0.13	12.52	153	38.47	114	81	56	0	6	4	0
NY BUFFALO	48	30	61	19	39	-3	0.59	-0.31	0.27	9.04	102	30.96	89	86	52	0	5	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	47	28	61	20	38	-3	0.48	-0.17	0.18	6.04	82	26.45	89	88	62	0	6	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	46	27	59	20	37	-4	0.78	-0.09	0.28	8.79	96	32.75	94	88	55	0	6	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	60	35	76	30	47	0	0.13	-0.78	0.13	6.63	75	54.16	130	71	40	0	2	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	64	38	79	29	51	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.27	46	59.59	154	76	37	0	3	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	60	38	78	31	49	-1	0.02	-0.66	0.02	9.98	111	57.21	148	69	38	0	1	1	0
NC HATTERAS	64	53	72	43	58	0	0.02	-1.18	0.01	17.01	125	66.30	130	82	50	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	63	38	80	29	50	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.54	85	44.05	114	76	40	0	1	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	66	43	80	35	55	-2	0.05	-0.67	0.05	15.80	138	57.28	111	95	44	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	37	16	42	7	26	-4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.47	75	12.94	80	87	73	0	7	0	0
ND DICKINSON	37	17	40	3	27	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.15	96	12.97	82	90	66	0	7	0	0
ND FARGO	40	23	47	11	32	3	0.03	-0.23	0.02	2.80	58	16.85	83	92	73	0	6	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	33	15	39	4	24	-4	0.02	-0.22	0.02	3.14	74	16.43	88	99	80	0	7	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	36	18	42	11	27	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.56	44	13.95	79	99	76	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	30	5	37	-4	17	-10	0.15	0.01	0.15	1.87	74	13.88	105	90	82	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	48	31	62	21	39	-3	1.07	0.38	0.49	11.25	153	46.23	137	81	56	0	4	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	52	35	67	24	43	-3	1.47	0.67	0.79	8.66	116	40.10	107	81	57	0	4	4	1
OH CLEVELAND	52	36	68	23	44	1	0.74	-0.03	0.37	9.74	121	35.77	106	78	44	0	3	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	50	34	65	24	42	-3	1.00	0.27	0.90	9.95	149	44.76	132	82	62	0	4	3	1
OH DAYTON	49	32	66	20	41	-3	0.94	0.18	0.88	9.81	141	38.65	111	83	56	0	4	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	47	30	61	19	39	-3	0.60	-0.27	0.25	9.68	123	36.01	95	94	49	0	4	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 15, 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	TOLEDO	49	31	63	20	40	-2	0.33	-0.30	0.22	8.45	130	32.51	112	82	49	0	4	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	49	30	63	17	40	-2	0.95	0.26	0.39	9.86	128	41.57	125	83	56	0	4	4	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	59	46	74	40	53	3	0.49	0.01	0.32	3.63	42	19.56	59	94	62	0	0	3	0
	TULSA	59	45	71	41	52	1	0.41	-0.42	0.29	9.55	90	37.86	99	92	64	0	0	4	0
OR	ASTORIA	56	43	59	39	50	3	1.25	-1.18	0.75	9.82	75	50.35	99	94	79	0	0	6	1
	BURNS	49	22	54	12	36	2	0.18	-0.06	0.09	0.97	57	7.37	85	90	75	0	7	3	0
	EUGENE	55	38	58	32	46	1	0.41	-1.54	0.37	4.65	53	26.76	70	98	85	0	1	5	0
	MEDFORD	56	38	60	28	47	2	0.15	-0.51	0.09	1.97	58	13.92	101	98	63	0	1	5	0
	PENDLETON	51	31	57	23	41	-1	0.14	-0.23	0.07	1.15	48	9.06	87	82	67	0	5	4	0
	PORTLAND	56	43	60	37	50	3	0.40	-0.88	0.24	4.35	61	26.95	95	91	77	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	56	38	61	31	47	1	0.39	-1.07	0.22	4.33	59	27.28	91	88	71	0	1	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	50	32	59	20	41	-2	0.30	-0.57	0.24	16.84	178	49.41	124	77	47	0	4	3	0
	ERIE	50	34	64	24	42	-2	0.40	-0.50	0.27	11.19	106	36.10	98	78	52	0	3	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	50	33	59	24	42	-4	0.36	-0.45	0.22	11.79	146	49.32	139	83	49	0	3	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	53	36	61	28	45	-3	0.06	-0.66	0.03	9.62	119	40.45	109	68	48	0	2	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	50	32	62	20	41	-2	0.47	-0.22	0.33	7.69	112	35.96	108	86	50	0	4	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	46	29	56	19	38	-5	0.23	-0.50	0.12	14.40	172	43.31	130	81	51	0	6	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	48	29	57	19	39	-3	0.16	-0.68	0.12	13.00	146	45.06	123	83	59	0	4	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	49	32	60	23	41	-4	0.41	-0.63	0.26	9.67	101	42.89	107	68	38	0	4	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	70	46	81	34	58	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	8.61	90	45.60	100	96	52	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	69	44	81	33	57	-2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.26	80	48.39	103	88	38	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	67	41	80	30	54	-2	0.28	-0.38	0.28	8.45	102	52.13	120	88	44	0	1	1	0
	GREENVILLE	64	41	77	36	53	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.56	47	57.66	130	77	38	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	40	24	44	12	32	1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	2.40	61	20.52	105	93	76	0	6	1	0
	HURON	46	23	54	14	35	2	0.02	-0.20	0.02	3.15	81	15.95	79	94	63	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	49	24	54	10	36	1	0.06	-0.08	0.06	2.21	78	10.72	67	82	46	0	6	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	49	27	60	16	38	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.96	113	20.70	88	87	60	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	59	37	71	25	48	1	0.30	-0.39	0.15	9.46	140	58.37	161	84	46	0	3	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	64	43	75	35	53	2	0.23	-0.90	0.23	8.99	92	55.28	117	69	40	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	60	42	74	28	51	1	0.32	-0.58	0.32	8.03	108	52.21	126	79	47	0	1	1	0
	MEMPHIS	63	47	77	35	55	2	2.09	0.79	2.02	8.77	96	46.12	101	75	41	0	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	61	42	73	28	51	1	0.57	-0.44	0.31	11.38	135	50.14	122	76	48	0	1	2	0
TX	ABILENE	66	52	76	46	59	4	0.01	-0.29	0.01	5.26	80	18.99	86	84	63	0	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	62	40	81	33	51	5	0.44	0.28	0.41	3.21	85	13.34	71	90	59	0	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	75	58	85	49	67	6	0.28	-0.35	0.20	3.62	43	19.28	64	75	57	0	0	4	0
	BEAUMONT	76	57	83	48	67	5	0.00	-1.09	0.00	19.29	148	52.80	101	98	56	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	82	67	86	62	75	6	0.19	-0.22	0.13	22.61	225	33.59	131	99	76	0	0	6	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	79	63	86	57	71	5	0.01	-0.38	0.01	14.33	144	27.22	92	99	87	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	69	60	80	55	64	3	0.11	-0.10	0.10	8.12	178	23.86	140	90	78	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	71	50	82	45	60	6	0.52	0.46	0.40	0.91	36	4.20	50	81	47	0	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	70	54	82	47	62	6	0.02	-0.57	0.02	6.46	81	22.15	71	85	51	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	77	63	81	56	70	4	0.08	-0.76	0.08	11.36	104	31.75	83	95	64	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	78	58	85	48	68	6	0.26	-0.73	0.26	12.14	110	36.73	87	83	54	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	61	45	71	38	53	4	0.21	0.06	0.15	1.36	29	8.79	50	88	73	0	0	4	0
	MIDLAND	66	49	79	44	58	5	0.08	-0.05	0.04	1.82	41	10.63	77	85	60	0	0	4	0
	SAN ANGELO	67	53	78	46	60	5	0.01	-0.24	0.01	7.28	119	19.18	98	87	71	0	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	73	60	82	54	67	6	0.06	-0.55	0.03	11.27	136	28.13	94	87	61	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	79	60	86	52	70	6	0.09	-0.52	0.05	13.24	124	33.62	92	99	70	0	0	5	0
	WACO	72	56	83	47	64	6	0.24	-0.34	0.19	8.59	109	26.69	91	85	67	0	0	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	64	49	79	43	57	4	0.16	-0.22	0.16	3.72	52	18.88	72	89	62	0	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	52	37	54	33	45	4	0.43	0.10	0.25	2.93	81	11.44	78	87	50	0	0	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	43	24	55	16	34	-5	0.60	-0.14	0.51	10.10	119	28.32	88	82	47	0	6	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	56	36	70	27	46	-2	0.53	-0.20	0.42	11.64	132	54.29	141	72	38	0	3	2	0
	NORFOLK	63	47	80	39	55	2	0.02	-0.68	0.02	14.09	156	53.73	130	73	40	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	59	38	72	29	48	-2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	13.88	152	55.78	142	72	42	0	3	1	0
	ROANOKE	57	38	71	29	47	-1	0.52	-0.22	0.36	8.07	94	49.56	130	61	38	0	2	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	53	34	61	21	44	-2	0.49	-0.28	0.48	14.31	162	57.28	154	75	48	0	3	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	52	34	54	29	43	0	0.58	-1.31	0.25	12.90	129	39.12	101	95	85	0	3	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	54	40	57	30	47	2	3.00	-0.46	1.57	18.75	89	66.94	84	94	83	0	1	5	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	41	56	35	47	1	0.26	-1.11	0.25	10.30	136	31.31	111	86	75	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	42	28	46	21	35	-1	0.08	-0.42	0.03	1.27	45	10.88	83	93	68	0	5	4	0
	YAKIMA	52	24	58	16	38	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.30	22	5.03	80	88	64	0	6	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	53	35	64	24	44	0	1.51	0.86	1.40	11.98	166	45.75	124	80	59	0	4	3	1
	CHARLESTON	57	36	67	29	47	0	3.27	2.42	3.07	12.34	158	54.14	140	85	46	0	4	3	1
	ELKINS	53	31	64	19	42	0	0.99	0.21	0.82	10.85	131	45.48	111	85	44	0	5	2	1
	HUNTINGTON	57	38	68	28	47	0	2.31	1.55	2.09	9.82	138	50.87	137	85	54	0	3	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	44	26	56	8	35	1	0.11	-0.36	0.11	3.87	55	21.70	72	93	49	0	5	1	0
	GREEN BAY	45	27	53	13	36	0	0.21	-0.34	0.15	6.83	106	27.97	105	91	58	0	5	5	0
	LA CROSSE	46	30	59	14	38	1	0.27	-0.23	0.22	4.49	68	21.35	71	86	50	0	4	2	0
	MADISON	47	28	55	13	37	0	0.03	-0.52	0.03	11.01	171	27.48	91	82	58	0	6	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	48	31	59	19	40	0	0.03	-0.60	0.03	5.77	81	18.98	61	73	56	0	4	1	0
WY	CASPER	49	28	56	20	39	6	0.08	-0.11	0.06	2.19	88	12.63	106	75	57	0	5	2	0
	CHEYENNE	50	29	56	22	39	5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.66	67	10.07	69	71	39	0	5	1	0
	LANDER	39	20	47	10	29	-3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.96	65	9.56	78	86	65	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	49	22	55	14	36	4	0.01	-0.17	0.01	1.78									

National Agricultural Summary

November 10 - 16, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast, along with parts of the Southwest, Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains, had slightly below-normal temperatures. Across the rest of the Nation, temperatures were slightly above normal. Except for a few areas, temperatures were within 6 degrees Fahrenheit of normal. Most of the Great Plains remained dry, stressing winter wheat. The western Corn Belt and coastal areas of the Southeast also had little

precipitation, aiding summer crop harvest activities. Moderate to heavy rainfall in the Ohio Valley promoted winter wheat emergence and improved crop condition. In the Pacific Northwest, moderate precipitation fell in the coastal areas but did not help winter wheat further inland. Parts of the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi Delta also had moderate precipitation, while rainfall was light to moderate in New England.

Corn: Acreage harvested advanced to 95 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of last year at this time but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest progressed steadily in the eastern Corn Belt but remained well behind normal. Michigan growers progressed the most, harvesting 20 percent of their crop during the week, but remained over 1 week behind normal. Across the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, harvest progress approached completion ahead of normal.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-eight percent of the crop was emerged, the same as a year ago but 2 percentage points ahead of normal. Development slowed across most of the Nation as emergence neared completion in several States. However, in Arkansas and North Carolina, 15 and 16 percent of the crop emerged during the week, respectively. Emergence was generally behind normal in the northern and central Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Northwest and ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Southeast.

Cotton: Harvest was 71 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year at this time but 7 points behind the average. Nationwide, harvest was more than 1 week behind normal. Harvest progressed well across the Southeast, where

seasonable temperatures and dry conditions encouraged fieldwork. However, producers in most States were 1 week or more behind normal, with South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas growers trailing 2 weeks or more behind normal. Louisiana producers completed their harvest, while growers in Mississippi reached 99 percent complete.

Sorghum: Ninety-five percent of the crop was mature, compared with 99 percent last year and 100 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest advanced to 84 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 9 points behind normal. Maturity of the crop was at 100 percent in most States, but remained well behind normal in Texas. Harvest progress was over 2 weeks behind the average nationwide and over 5 weeks behind in Texas. Growers in Illinois and Kansas progressed the most, harvesting 8 percent of their crop.

Peanuts: Acreage harvested, at 95 percent, was 9 percentage points ahead of last year at this time and 3 points ahead of normal. Texas growers progressed the most, harvesting 12 percent of their crop during the week. Producers in Alabama and Florida completed their harvest. All States except Texas were at or near completion.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 16, 2003

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 16 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	97	77	91
IL	98	95	98	98
IN	90	83	95	97
IA	98	96	95	97
KS	99	99	97	99
KY	99	97	100	100
MI	71	51	92	88
MN	100	99	92	97
MO	98	96	100	98
NE	96	90	86	94
NC	100	100	91	98
ND	99	98	90	93
OH	86	74	90	91
PA	76	68	89	83
SD	98	94	82	90
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	88	79	75	87
18 Sts	95	91	92	95
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 16 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	68	55	67
CA	15	12	32	24
CO	97	93	100	99
ID	87	79	82	88
IL	98	87	96	95
IN	97	90	95	94
KS	92	88	94	93
MI	97	92	96	96
MO	79	74	79	78
MT	89	86	92	89
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	49	33	28	39
OH	99	94	97	97
OK	93	90	93	83
OR	68	60	52	76
SD	90	85	99	93
TX	81	77	83	75
WA	97	96	95	97
18 Sts	88	84	88	86
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Nov 16 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	100
IL	100	100	100	100
KS	97	95	100	100
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	96	91	100	98
OK	96	94	96	99
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	91	88	98	99
11 Sts	95	93	99	100
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 16 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	88	84	87	85
IL	96	88	98	99
KS	87	79	78	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	93	97	97
NE	96	93	92	97
NM	42	35	47	63
OK	84	79	84	88
SD	100	97	94	95
TX	77	73	84	92
11 Sts	84	79	83	93
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 16 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	97	93	96
FL	100	99	97	99
GA	99	97	95	98
NC	98	94	92	95
OK	99	94	89	91
TX	80	68	58	72
VA	100	100	98	100
7 Sts	95	91	86	92
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 16 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	77	62	83
AZ	60	53	76	72
AR	95	85	81	95
CA	90	75	97	82
GA	67	57	61	75
LA	100	99	76	95
MS	99	97	77	95
MO	85	79	81	95
NC	63	47	57	73
OK	61	56	53	71
SC	58	48	54	76
TN	84	71	77	94
TX	53	49	51	66
VA	60	48	79	79
14 Sts	71	64	64	78
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	25	60	11
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	8	20	35	33	4
ID	0	4	37	57	2
IL	0	0	19	67	14
IN	0	2	19	68	11
KS	2	13	31	44	10
MI	0	1	35	57	7
MO	0	0	24	67	9
MT	5	17	43	34	1
NE	5	12	36	42	5
NC	0	0	26	72	2
OH	0	2	16	63	19
OK	7	11	29	43	10
OR	4	35	47	13	1
SD	14	19	38	25	4
TX	15	17	36	28	4
WA	3	13	59	25	0
18 Sts	6	13	33	41	7
Prev Wk	6	13	32	43	6
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.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 78% harvested, 48% 2002, 68% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were well below average for the week. Cotton 60% harvested, 76% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Precipitation was reported at 17 of 18 reporting stations which ranged from 0.17 inches at Canyon De Chelly, Parker to 2.39 inches at Flagstaff.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 6% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 100% Yellowing, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 98% Shedding, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 97% Matured, 99% 2002, 92% Harvested, 77% 2002, 91% 5- yr avg. Cotton 95% Harvested, 81% 2002, 95% 5- yr avg. Wheat 94% Planted, 68% 2002, 84% 5- yr avg.; 83% Emerged, 55% 2002, 67% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. CROPS: Rainfall this week forced delays in harvesting both cotton, soybeans. Still, most producers attempted to complete harvest between showers. A few producers have considered scrapping cotton. Wheat planting was also slowed by the week's weather. However, the rain proved beneficial for wheat emergence in the eastern part of the state. The week's remaining activities involved land leveling, field preparation for next season. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Some producers are observing cattle for acorn poisoning symptoms. Throughout the state, producers are continuing to sell worked cattle. Due to adequate moisture in the northwestern part of the state pastures are reportedly in excellent condition.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace, with harvesting completed in a majority of the State's cotton fields. Harvested fields continued to be shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. Planting of new grain fields continued, with planting resuming in some locations after being delayed by rain. Fields planted earlier to winter forage, other grains showed good emergence, were growing well. Field preparation continued for grain fields remaining to be planted, as cultivation, fertilization, soil amendment applications were ongoing. Cutting continued in a few fields of alfalfa, with most being green chopped. Some alfalfa hay fields had windrowed hay or bales drying, but cool weather conditions have essentially finished the hay season in many locations. Planting of new alfalfa fields continued. The last few fields of corn planted for silage were chopped, hauled to storage facilities. Several sugar beet fields were harvested. Recently planted fields of sugar beets showed good emergence. Pesticide applications were made in some sugar beet fields to control insect pests, weeds. Scarecrows, reflective tape were also placed in a number of sugar beet fields to protect the young plants from birds. Grape, tree fruit growers were busy with cultural activities as they prepared their vineyards and orchards for the dormant season. Work underway included pruning, cover crop planting, herbicide, disease control treatments, hand weeding where necessary. Removal of vineyards, orchards continued with brush piled for burning or

chipped for cogeneration use or recycling. Emperor, Red Globe, Crimson grape varieties were still being picked but volume was low as the season was coming to a close. Hayward kiwifruit, Fuyu persimmon, Wonderful pomegranates harvests continued with improved maturity. Valencia growers began field juicing as the season was coming to a close. Many packing houses had finished with the Valencia harvest, were starting their Navel season. Color improved on Navel oranges, picking activity increased as weather permitted. Gibb applications were nearly complete while some fungicides were applied to control rot. Satsuma mandarins were also picked. Avocados continued to mature with a few zutanos picked. Olive processors were nearing completion. Strawberry plantings continued to produce fruit for sale at roadside stands but cooler weather had slowed production. Some new blueberry stands were established using transplants. A few late varieties of walnuts, pecans were harvested. Pistachio harvest was finishing up. Almond harvest was nearly finished. Harvest of carrots, lettuce, specialty lettuce, chard, broccoli was ongoing in south central areas. Harvesting of broccoli, lettuce in Fresno County's west side districts continued; unharvested fields were maturing well in favorable weather conditions. Fields of broccoli, lettuce continued to be irrigated, treated to control insects. Crops planted for spring harvest had emerged and were growing well. New fields of garlic, onions were planted in several districts. Harvest of fall processing vegetables was finished in Tulare County. Farther north in Merced County, fresh market tomatoes, sweet potato, radicchio harvests continued while chili pepper harvest had just begun. Specialty vegetables harvested included basil, celery, green onions, long beans, mo qua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Recent precipitation has helped stimulate plant growth on range, pastures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued and will continue until the new growth matures. Calving continued in some herds. Sheep grazed in recently cut alfalfa hay fields, fallow fields, pastures. Fall weather has been ideal for milk, poultry production. Beekeepers prepared hives for overwintering. Out of state bees continued to arrive.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Both topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies remain mostly very short to short across the Eastern Plains. Remained mostly dry this week with moisture limited to higher elevation areas. Producers continue to experience near ideal harvest conditions for late season crops. Winter wheat is nearly completely emerged with the crop in mostly fair to good condition. Corn, sorghum, sunflower harvests are rapidly coming to an end.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Soybeans 70% harvested, 33% 2002, 68% avg. Winter Wheat condition 6% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent; 79% planted, 81% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5th cutting 30%, 45% 2002, 63% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Hay supplies 17% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Favorable weather conditions allowed farmers to make good progress on their soybean harvest. Soybean harvest should wrap up in the next two to three weeks. A small amount of planting progress was made for wheat. A few farmers are cutting alfalfa hay. Pastures are in good condition while hay supplies are short to adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 14% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 3^o. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s and 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s. Some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities reported at least one low in mid to high 30s. Rainfall from none to 0.62. Heavier amounts in central Peninsula. Santa Rosa cotton 90% harvest finished. Cotton harvest progressing rapidly, Washington County. Peanut harvest nearly complete compared with 97% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades area. Soil moisture better this year than last. Statewide, topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Tomato picking gaining momentum, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee, East Coast areas. Winter vegetables coming along nicely. Potato field preparation in full swing, St. John's County. Planting strawberries for late crop, Hillsborough County. Other vegetables, fruit available include snap beans, cantaloups, sweet corn, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Virtually no rainfall over citrus areas. Growers continue to irrigate; fall cultural practices include 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 as harvest labor arrives. Pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: permanent pasture grass growth seasonally done, small grains for winter graze growing quickly, nicely. Small grain forages some locations have severe damage from mole crickets. Hay feeding started. North: winter forage condition good but most not ready for grazing. Perennial pasture grass growth almost finished for year. Central: pasture mostly fair due to drought, cooler temperatures. Southwest: range condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 3% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye 81% planted, 75% 2002, 76% avg. Sorghum 85% harvested for grain, 76% 2002, 85% avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 57% harvested, 35% 2002, 61% avg. Wheat 41% planted, 28% 2002, 27% avg. Other small grains 73% planted, 64% 2002, 65% avg. Onions 12% poor, 30% fair, 58% good; 23% transplanted, 6% 2002, 13% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 43% harvested, 28% 2002, 47% avg. The State experienced cooler temperatures late last week. Temperatures reached the low 30's. Dry soil conditions slowed fall planting. Rain was needed before small grain planting, winter grazing continued. Hay feeding increased due to declining pastures feeds. Grub worms were found in some pastures, hayfields in south state. Cooler weather slowed squash harvest, cotton defoliation. Hay producers were actively harvesting the last cutting. Growers continued to harvest soybeans, pick cotton. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, preparing the land for planting winter crops.

HAWAII: A northern high pressure system brought brisk trade winds, variable weather to the State. Showers were light, confined to windward and 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 4.5. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Much needed moisture in the form of rain, snow was scattered across the state aiding topsoil moisture condition as well as winter wheat emergence. Livestock were reported doing very good going into winter. Field Corn 89% Harvested for Grain, 59% 2002, 67% avg. Activities: Machinery maintenance, fall cultivation, hauling manure, feeding, caring, marketing livestock, harvesting corn for grain, finishing sugarbeet harvest.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. High winds caused lodging in what few acres of corn were remaining to be harvested last week. Damp weather during the week slowed corn harvest, corn stalk baling which was being done for bedding. Rainfall totals were minimal but cool, cloudy weather during the week prevented any additional drydown of standing crops. Anhydrous ammonia tanks were a common site last week across much of the state as soil temperatures had dipped to an acceptable level for application. Farmers were spreading fertilizer, lime, spraying for winter annuals last week. Livestock pits were also being cleaned out with manure being spread or knifed into recently harvested fields. Farmers were also busy last week plowing, tending livestock, signing 2004 DCP contracts at their local FSA office.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest wrapping up in most areas. Heavy rains, thick fog delayed corn harvest. Corn lodging due to strong, high winds in some areas. Wet soils in the southern region caused soil compaction. Fall tillage in full swing. Corn harvest is about 5 days behind last year, 8 days behind average. Soybean harvest nearly complete on most farms. Some farmers applied NH₃ during mid week. Temperatures averaged from 4° below to 5° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.12 to 3.15 inches. Winter wheat crop is looking good across the state. Tobacco stripping continued. Pastures remains good due to recent rains. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding down. Weaning of older calves continued. Activities: Moving grain to market, spreading fertilizer, lime, chopping stalks, hauling manure, cleaning up, repairing equipment, tiling fields, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus across state. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. With the 2003 fieldwork season rapidly coming to a close, farmers continued to apply anhydrous ammonia, complete fall tillage. Those performing tile work commented on low subsoil moisture supplies. Nitrogen prices were also a concern. Strong winds on Wednesday (12th) caused minor structural damage to some homes, outbuildings. So far, harvest, fall fieldwork have progressed smoothly, ahead of normal Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 98%. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 48% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 35% none, 40% light, 21% moderate, 4% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 19% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 6% poor, 37% fair, 57% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 26% none, 30% light, 28% moderate, 16% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition was good. With favorable prices, feeder calves continued to move to market. Early weaning of calves was prevalent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate. Cotton 38% harvested. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle continue to graze failed crops or stubble fields.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Windy conditions, cooler temperatures prevailed throughout the State last week along with some scattered rain. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans. Corn and 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 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Burley tobacco already stripped 52%, 60% 2002, 5- yr avg 51%. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Fall seeded wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 32% very short, 54% short, 14% adequate. Pecans 60% harvested, 44% last week, 54% 2002, 50% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 98% last week, 75% 2002, 95% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent; 60% harvested, 49% last week, 44% 2002, 47% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 98% last week, 74% 2002, 92% avg. Wheat 49% planted, 47% last week, 30% 2002, 70% avg.; 40% emerged, 34% last week, 22% 2002, 54% avg. Winter wheat needs moisture to develop adequate stands. Livestock 9% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 8% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pastures were slow developing, beginning to show signs of stress due to dry conditions.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Soybeans 71% harvested, 53% 2002, 76% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent; 86% planted, 76% 2002, 88% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 35% stripped, 35% 2002, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 25%, 42% 2002, 71% avg. Hay supplies 18% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate. Fair skies with some rain showers last week allowed farmers to make some progress with their soybean harvest. Farmers should wrap up soybean harvest in two to three weeks. A fair amount of progress was made for planting of winter wheat. The condition of the crop is fair to good. A few farmers are cutting alfalfa hay. Hay supplies are short to adequate, pastures are in fair to good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 6.0% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4.0% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 6.0% surplus. Growers attempting to finish harvest, do fieldwork between periods of inclement weather. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal western Upper Peninsula, west central, central Lower Peninsula. High winds across much of State caused some lodging corn crop. Most districts received scattered rain, snow throughout week. A farmer in Thumb reported some hail as well. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.31 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.70 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Soil moisture replenished, but some fields too wet for fieldwork. Heavy winds damaged some corn, but helped crop to dry down. Corn harvest progressed, but moisture content remained high, more drying needed. Soybean harvest completed. Most of winter wheat crop had emerged. Sugarbeet harvest completed. All fruit harvest complete. Fall clean up continued in orchards, vineyards across State. Vegetable harvest essentially finished across most of State. Potato harvest complete. A few growers wrapping up cole crop harvest southwest. Some pumpkins, squash still being harvested.

MINNESOTA: Cold temperatures, precipitation were reported throughout the state this past week. Any field work that is incomplete is wrapping up. Rain, snow are welcomed by producers to help replenish soil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 6% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 77% 2002, 95% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 84% 2002, 96% avg. Wheat 97% planted, 56% 2002, 83% avg.; 88% emerged, 37% 2002, 62% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Harvesting is essentially complete throughout the State. Overall, this season proved to be favorable with both good yields, quality crops being reported. Many in the State are awaiting rain to help with winter wheat, ryegrass forages.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Row crop harvesting is nearing completion similar to normal for this date except for the cotton harvest which continues well behind normal due to late development and rainy weather in the Bootheel. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 56%, 50% 2002, 47% avg. Corn harvest ranges from 95% in the northeast district to 100% in the west-central, south-central, southeast districts. Soybean harvesting varies from 78% southwest district to about 97% in the northern third of the State. Sorghum harvest varies from 79% in the central district to virtual completion in the northwest, north-central districts, the southern third of the State. Winter wheat planting ranges from 90% or less in the west-central, central districts to 100% south-central, southeast. Pastures 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. The main areas reporting low supplies are the northwest district at 44% short or very short, north-central with 21% short or very short. Rainfall averaged 0.37 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.10 inch across the northern third of the State to 1.34 inches in the southeast district.

MONTANA: Weather conditions for the week were below normal temperatures, slight precipitation. of the Winter wheat 89% emerged, 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 35% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 7° above normals for the week. Precipitation was virtually non-existent across the state. Harvest continued to make good progress with a week of dry weather conditions. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available.

NEVADA: Storms continued to pass through the State dropping widespread precipitation. Las Vegas recorded .61 inch of rain. Snow fell in the north with precipitation totals of .40 inch in Ely, .33 inch in Winnemucca, .30 inch in Elko. Reno recorded a trace of precipitation. Temperatures averaged near normal. Hay shipping was active. 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 5.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Cold, windy conditions prevailed during the week. Strong wind gusts of up to 60 mph knocked down limbs, power lines in some areas. Light snow in some locations with little to no accumulations. Activities: Planting cover crops; putting equipment away; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Temperatures were at least 10° below normal on Monday, November 10, 2003, across most

of the state. Temperatures began to rise on Tuesday, November 11, 2003. From Wednesday, November 12, 2003, to Thursday, November 13, 2003, temperatures were above normal in most localities. Beginning Thursday, November 14, 2003, temperatures fell to below normal, remained below normal through Sunday, November 16, 2003. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state for the week. As weather permitted, the main activities were cleaning up fields, orchards. Harvest of late fall vegetables, cranberries continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 37% very short, 16% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. One of the most significant precipitation events of the season developed around mid-week as a storm system brought rain, snow to state. Snowfalls of 1 to 2 feet occurred at high elevations in the north, while rain fell elsewhere. Chama, Grants, Gallup, Ruidoso, Silver City all measured over an inch of moisture. Because of the warm start of the week, temperatures averaged normal to a few degrees above normal. Farmers spent the week finishing up the sixth cutting of alfalfa hay, continuing to harvest peanuts, cotton, milo, chile, lettuce. There were some hard freezes this week with 49% light freeze damage, 7% moderate, 4% severe that affected all crops. The 6th cutting of alfalfa was finished while the 7th cutting was 73% complete. Cotton harvest was coming along at 50% complete, conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum conditions 25% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 4% good with the crop at 96% maturity, 42% harvested for grain. Winter wheat conditions 34% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 6% good. Red chile 66% harvested, peanuts 96% harvested, lettuce 85% harvested, all above the five year average. Onions were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week supplementing feed, working cattle, shipping as their herd numbers are being reduced. Cattle conditions 24% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 23% good. Sheep 32% very poor, 19% poor, 11% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 44% very poor, 29% poor, 24% fair, 3% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.8. Topsoil 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Pasture feed 50% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Grain corn 67% harvested. Snow, high winds dominated late week. Primary Activities: Tillage, manure spreading, corn grain harvest, packing, grading fruits, vegetables.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. The weather this week was an extreme in temperatures, above normal at the beginning of the week to almost record lows later in the week. The weather turned cold, windy with several areas in the west receiving heavy frost by week's end. Also, very little precipitation was received during the week. The dryer conditions allowed good harvest progress with cotton, soybeans showing the largest advance, both 16% above last week. However, cotton is still lagging behind the five year average. Activities: Planting of cover crops, cutting hay, tending livestock, general farm equipment maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received some precipitation during the week. Snow fell in the northern half of the state. Some areas reported accumulations of more than 6 inches.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 86% harvested for grain, 90% 2002, 91% avg. Grapes 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Sugar beets 83% harvested, 100% 2002. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Rain once again reduced most field activities across the state. Wednesday evening a cold front passed through the state bringing high

winds, cooler temperatures. Tornadoes struck across Wayne county, Wednesday night, caused structural damage to buildings. Farmers continue having trouble with the corn harvest due to wet soils, high moisture content. The wet weather has also hampered fall tillage, fertilizer applications.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9 Topsoil 19% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oats 8% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 95% 2002, 96% avg.; 61% planted, 59% last week, 64% 2002, 69% avg.; 58% emerged, 55% last week, 61% 2002, 56% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 91% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 81% harvested, 73% last week, 86% 2002, 87% avg. Peanuts 99% dug, 94% last week, 89% 2002, 91% avg. Cotton 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 83% 5th cutting, 81% last week, 75% 2002, 53% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 98% 2nd cutting, 96% last week, 98% 2002, 89% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent; Pasture & Range 8% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; Livestock: Livestock ranged from mostly fair to excellent condition. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$.71 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$104.46 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$.62 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$97.29 per cwt.

OREGON: Topsoil 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Winter wheat 96% planted, 92% previous week, 89% 2002, 96% 5- yr avg.; 68% emerged, 60% previous week, 52% 2002, 76% 5- yr avg.; 4% very poor, 35% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 45% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Activities: Cooler conditions continued across the State. Nighttime temperatures were at or near freezing, while daytime temperatures were generally in the mid-forties to mid-fifties. Union County reported the first sustained, steady rainfall of the fall season, just following the recently planted winter wheat. Last stretch of winter wheat planting accomplished in Wasco County. Remaining fall fieldwork includes of preparation for spring seeding, irrigation, drainage, leveling operations. Sales of calves, older, nonproductive cattle continue as ranchers thin out herds in preparation for the upcoming winter months. Hay supplies are generally adequate, many livestock producers have begun hay feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Fall 70% plowing, 79% 2002, 84% avg. Soil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 76% harvested, 89% 2002, 83% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 14% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 66% harvested, 61% 2002, 82% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 92%, 90% 2002, 96% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Quality of hay made 31% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 30% 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 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% leaves dropped, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 85% mature, 80% 2002, 84% avg.; 51% harvested, 27% 2002,

46% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 97% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Cotton 98% bolls opened, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 54% 2002, 76% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 99% harvested, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 49% planted, 45% 2002, 38% avg.; 38% emerged, 35% 2002, 26% avg.; 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Barley 81% planted, 75% 2002, 84% avg.; 61% emerged, 59% 2002, 64% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 15% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Rye 79% planted, 69% 2002, 72% avg.; 65% emerged, 56% 2002, 59% avg.; 5% fair, 95% good. Oats 76% planted, 74% 2002, 76% avg.; 63% emerged, 63% 2002, 60% avg.; 16% fair, 84% good. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 50% harvested, 49% 2002, 51% avg.; 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Winter grazings 88% planted, 80% 2002, 86% avg.; 72% emerged, 70% 2002, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 47% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate. Feed supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 28% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 27% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures were slightly above normal for much of the state last week, with traces of precipitation. Activities: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, fertilization, baling corn stalks, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, hauling hay, winterizing equipment.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 91% seeded, 68% 2002, 82% avg.; 70% emerged, 50% 2002, 63% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Burley 64% stripped, 63% 2002, 62% avg. Farmers made good progress seeding winter wheat last week despite a cold front that brought mid-week showers, cooler temperatures to the State. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal last week although many areas experienced their first killing frost by week's end. Activities: Taking place last week were stripping tobacco, overseeding pastures.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Many areas of the State received rain during the week as seasonal Autumn weather took hold. The Panhandle region reported mostly light rain, with accumulations ranging from a quarter to a half inch. Isolated locations recorded a little over an inch of rain. Other regions reporting measurable rainfall included East State, the Trans Pecos, the Rio Grande Valley. In East State, rain gauge totals ranged from one-half to 2 inches, with isolated locations recording up to 4 inches. The Trans Pecos region reported from a trace to a half inch of rain, in the Rio Grande Valley, rain measured from a trace to 2 inches with 1 inch accumulation being most typical. Temperatures throughout the State varied greatly. In early week, temperatures were in the 80's in all regions. But by mid-week, a cold front rolled in, temperatures fell into the 30's in the Panhandle, were in the 40's and 50's in most other areas. The Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley escaped the cold with readings in the 60's and 70's. Soil moisture conditions improved where rains fell, winter forages responded well. In areas of the State such as North Central, Central State, moisture was still in short supply as pastures were showing stress, stock tank levels were dropping. Harvest of remaining summer crops, small grain planting was delayed in many areas. Cotton producers were still waiting on a hard freeze. Stockers were being turned out on wheat, oat pasture where growth was adequate. Supplemental feeding increased slightly. Small Grains: Planting of remaining wheat, oat fields was delayed where moisture was received. Earlier planted fields responded well to the rain, but more rain was needed to make up for the moisture deficit from the past couple

of months. In drier areas, field conditions continued to decline. Stockers were being turned out in fields where adequate forage was available. Armyworm, greenbug infestations continued to cause problems in some areas. Wheat 56% normal, 87% 2002. Corn: Only a few fields remained unharvested in the Panhandle. Land preparation continued for next year's crop. Cotton: Harvest was slowed in many areas as fields were too wet to get into. Stripping, defoliation continued where conditions allowed. Many farmers on the South Plains were waiting on the first hard freeze before harvesting. For those fields that have not yet reached maturity, progress was slowed due to cool, damp weather. Stalk destruction was ongoing in areas where condition allowed. Cotton 54% normal, 64% 2002. Sorghum: Combining continued where conditions allowed, but was delayed in many areas due to excess moisture. Reported yield have varied widely. Poorer yielding fields were being fenced in for cattle grazing. Peanuts: Peanut harvest continued in some areas, but was winding down in most locations. Many peanuts were dug and were awaiting harvest. Peanut 82% normal, 68% 2002. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop was well over half completed. Soybeans: Virtually all soybeans were harvested across the State. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation was ongoing for spring planting. Onions were progressing well. Harvest of citrus, sugarcane was in full swing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, cucumbers continued. Spinach, carrots, onions made good progress during the week. In East State, Sweet potato harvest neared completion. Fieldwork was halted in some locations due to wet weather. Pecans: Harvesting was ongoing where conditions allowed. More pecans were maturing, hulls were opening. In some locations, producers were hoping for a freeze to increase nut drop. Many growers were optimistic about quality, yields. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures benefitted in areas where showers fell. In drier areas, pastures were showing signs of stress. Hay operations in some areas had their last cutting delayed due to weather. Cattle showed signs of sickness with the rapid change in temperatures. An increasing number of stockers were being turned out in small grains fields. Supplemental feeding increased in dry pastures where forage quality was a concern for cows expected to calve in the spring. Prices remained high, and cattlemen were marketing calves, cull cows at a fast rate.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Corn for grain 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 66% harvested, 47% 2002, 67% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 76% seeded, 57% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Barley 96% seeded, 96% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% dug, 98% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 97% combined, 91% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton 60% harvested, 79% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg. Average rainfall, below average temperatures were characteristic for this week in state. There were several reports of high winds, heavy rains midweek damaging some corn, soybeans, as well as a few buildings. Pastures, livestock continue to do well as the cooler weather begins to set in. Small grain land preparations, seeding continued with some wheat, barley emerging. Barley seeding was very near completion. Peanut, corn harvesting activities were also very near completion. However, cotton, soybean harvesting activities continued in full swing. Activities: Stripping tobacco, baling hay, sampling soil, applying lime, fertilizer, putting equipment away for the winter, watching market prices, removing trees blown down from Hurricane Isabel, getting ready for deer season.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% short, 4% short, 90% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 64° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 14° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 97% emerged; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 59% fair, 25% good. Corn for grain 90% harvested. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock producers continue feeding hay to compensate for very slow forage growth. The majority of cattle are on fall pastures, with some supplemental feeding. Some pruning of concord grapes has started, as well as pruning of tree fruit. Experts in the fruit industry are analyzing tree data to determine if the trees suffered damage due to recent freezes. Most field activities are complete for the season, although some areas continue to harvest field corn, carrots. Winter wheat crops are looking poor throughout Columbia, Walla Walla Counties, with continued drought conditions, freezing temperatures, high winds damaging a significant amount of the crop. Christmas tree growers have begun harvesting trees.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus 2002. Corn 71% harvested, 78% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 75% harvested, 70% 2002, 87% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat condition 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 87% planted 99% 2002, 94% 5-yr. avg.; 73% emerged, 90% 2002, 66% 5-yr. avg. Apples 97% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Grain harvesting, late hay making, bale moving, marketing cattle, preparing for winter. A storm front passed through the state Wednesday, Thursday bringing

high winds, flash flooding to many areas, causing some damage to standing corn. Wet conditions continue to be a problem.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Experienced near normal temperatures, light precipitation last week. That combination helped bring corn harvest nearer to completion, allowed fall tillage to advance. Scattered rains, light snow slowed progress in the middle of the week, but most farmers were able to get back into the fields fairly quickly. The rains last week helped rejuvenate low moisture ratings, but many areas of the state could still use more moisture to recharge the ground before winter sets in. Reporters also commented that heavier than normal snows this winter would be welcomed to improve soil moisture levels in the spring. Fields freezing over night, thawing during the day made fall tillage a challenge in some areas. Producers continue with stacking of soybean, corn fodder to add to short forage and bedding supplies in some areas. Other late season activities include moving hay bales, manure application. Winter wheat stands seem to be progressing nicely in most areas.

WYOMING: Corn 96% harvested for grain, 74% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Temperatures were below normal at almost all stations. Temperatures ranged from 8.5° below normal in Lander to 0.9° above normal in Cheyenne. The highest temperature was 61° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was minus 5° in Big Piney. Precipitation was scattered in the form of rain, snow. Most stations reported a trace to none. Amounts in the northwest were above normal. The most precipitation fell in Afton with 0.34 inch, Jackson with 0.32 inch, Evanston with 0.25 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 9 - 15, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably cool, dry weather aided late-season fieldwork in Ukraine and southern Russia but halted further winter wheat growth.

EUROPE: Widespread rain favored winter crop establishment in western Europe, while unseasonably cool, dry weather slowed crop establishment farther east in Germany.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry weather favored summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry weather supported final harvests throughout much of China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A tropical storm passed over the central Philippines, causing some flooding in eastern areas.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In northern Morocco and Tunisia, rain boosted topsoil moisture for early winter grain planting, while elsewhere, drier weather favored pre-planting fieldwork.

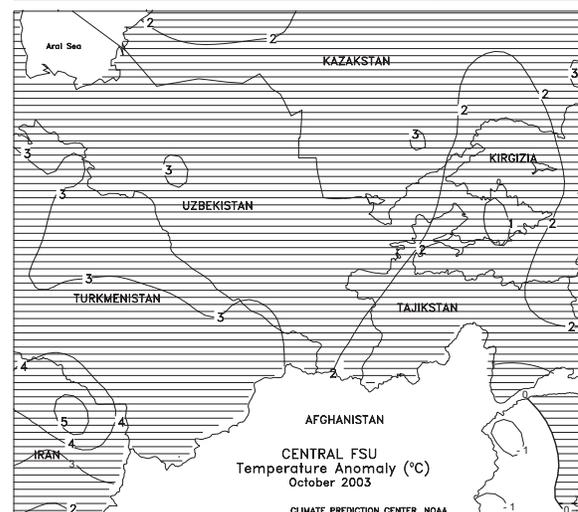
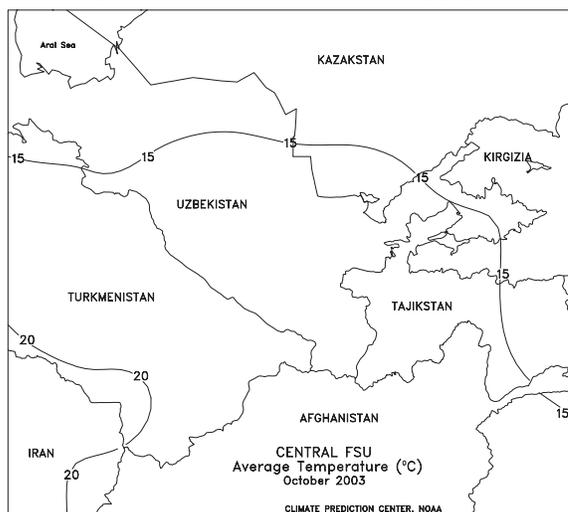
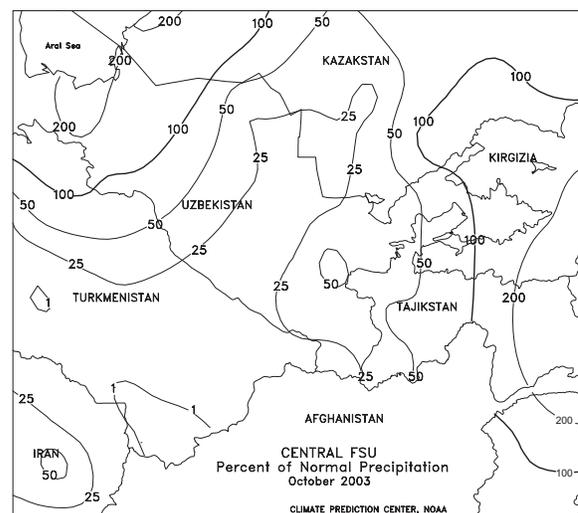
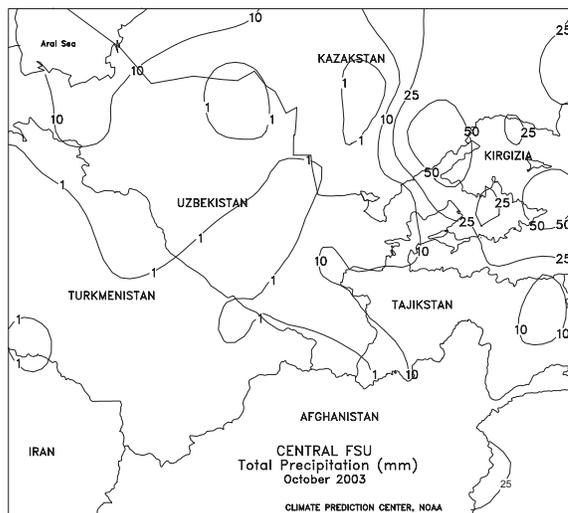
SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain improved planting prospects in many previously dry corn areas.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather in western and southeastern Australia accelerated winter grain maturation and harvesting, while mostly dry weather in eastern Australia hampered summer crop development.

MIDDLE EAST: Across the Middle East, widespread rain boosted moisture supplies for winter grain establishment, although unseasonably cold weather in central Turkey slowed crop development.

MEXICO: Across northern and central Mexico, seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting, while showers aided immature summer crops in the east.

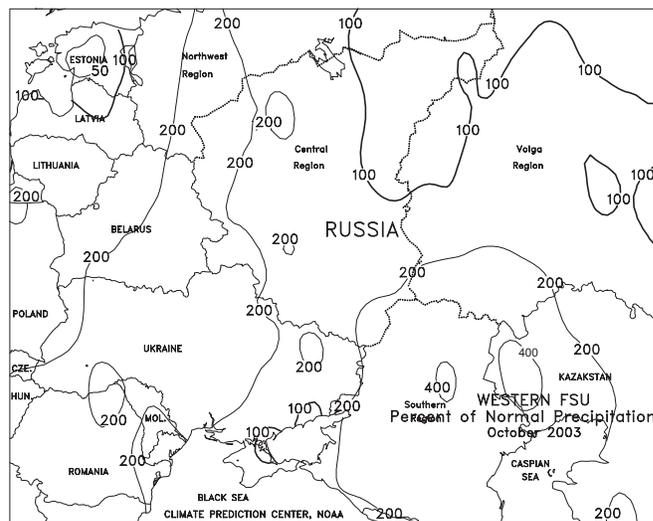
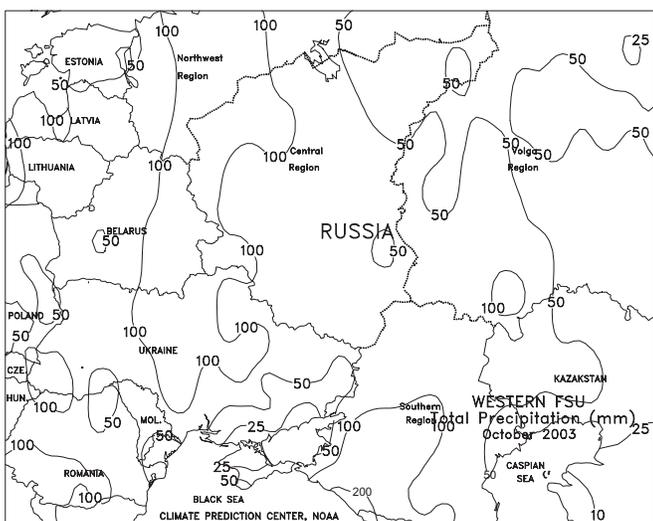
SOUTH AMERICA: Drought continued in parts of western Argentina, but widespread, locally heavy showers fell from Buenos Aires northeastward into Brazil.

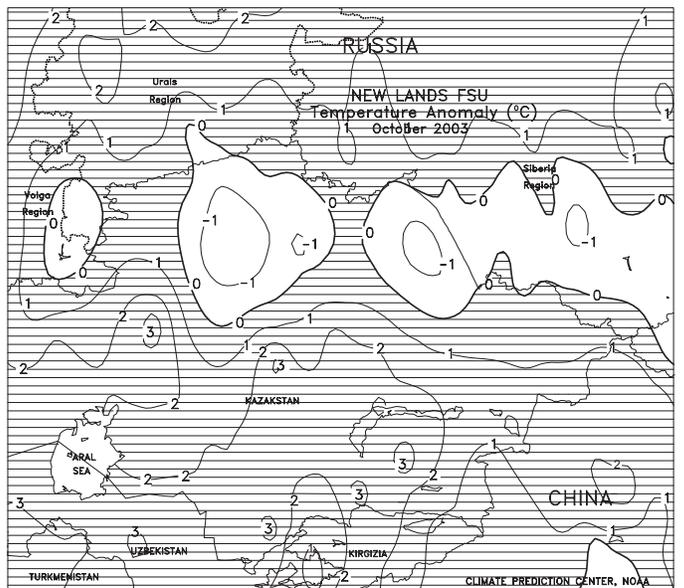
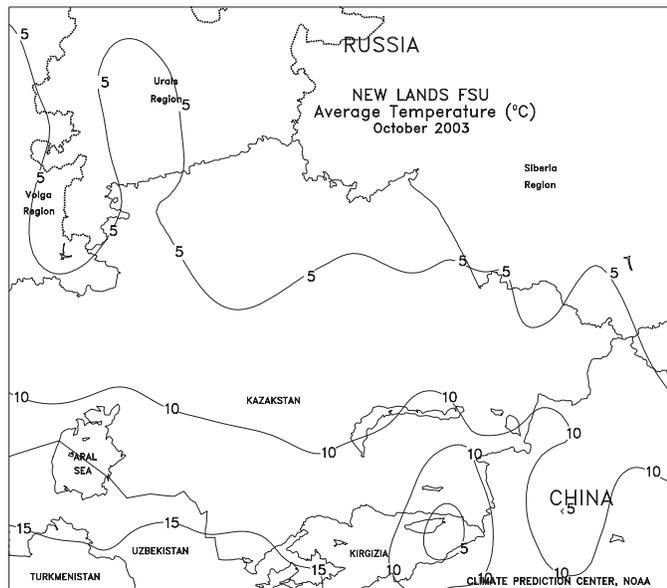
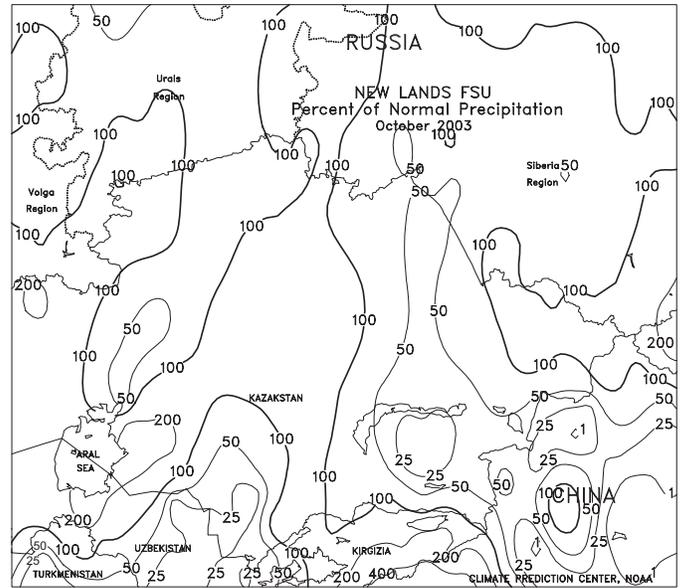
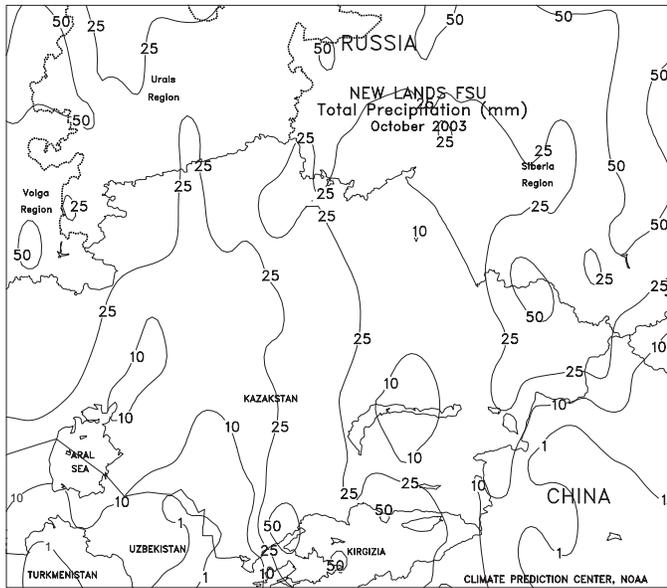




FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably cool, dry weather prevailed across most of the region, helping late-season fieldwork in Ukraine and most of the Southern Region in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged well below 5 degrees C from the Baltic States and Belarus eastward across northern Russia, keeping winter grains dormant. Farther south, unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) prevailed in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, halting further winter wheat growth. In October, above-normal precipitation fell from Ukraine eastward through the Southern Region in Russia, with many locations receiving more than twice the normal rainfall. The precipitation was interspersed with periods of dry weather, allowing corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting to progress with only temporary delays. The precipitation that fell in eastern Ukraine and parts of the Southern Region in Russia provided much-needed moisture for winter wheat planting and emergence, slowed by unfavorable dryness in September. However, the late arrival of rains that favored planting reduced the period of time that crops typically have to become adequately established prior to entering dormancy. Near- to above-normal temperatures favored further vegetative growth of winter grains in Russia and Ukraine, although temperatures fell low enough at night to induce cold-hardening. On about October 25, the first widespread freeze (minimum temperatures ranging from -5 to -1 degrees C or lower) of the season ended the 2003 growing season as far south as southern Ukraine and the southern Region in Russia. The colder weather led to the season's first significant snowfall in Belarus, the Baltic States, and northern Russia and prompted winter grains in these areas to begin entering dormancy, about 1 week later than usual.

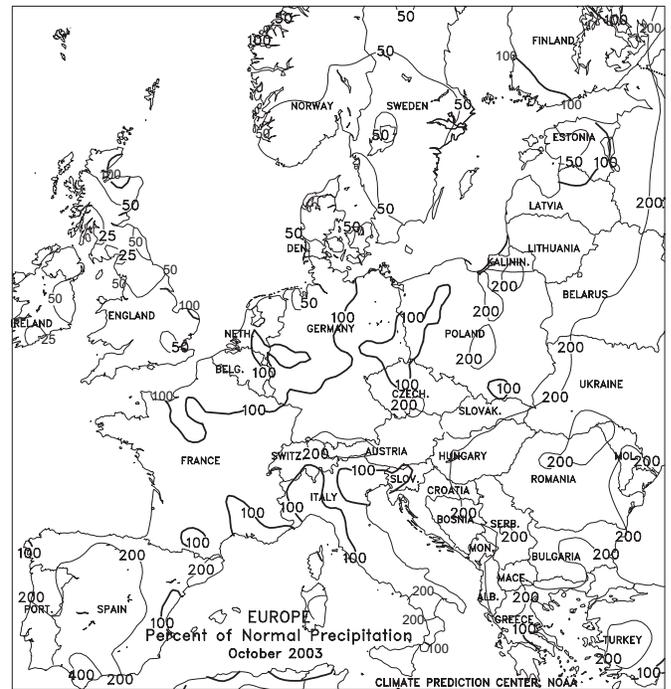


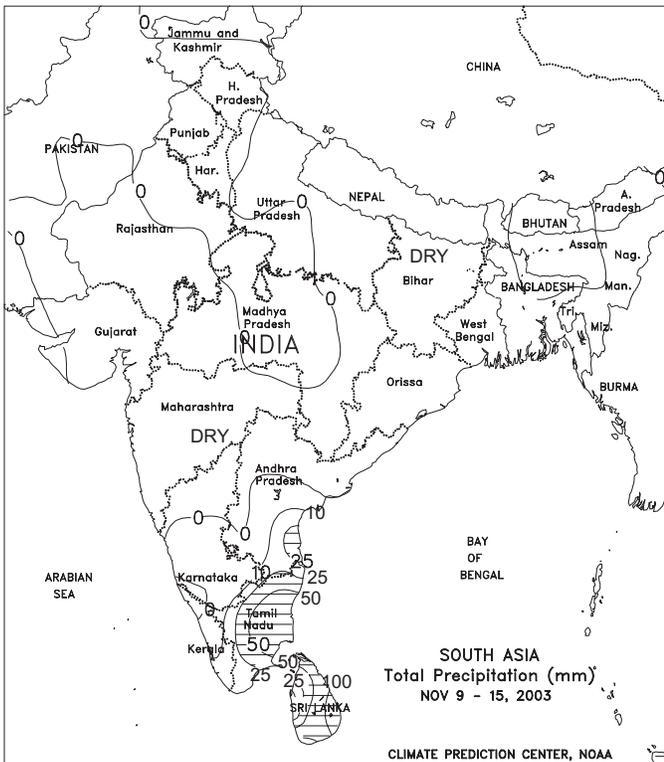




EUROPE

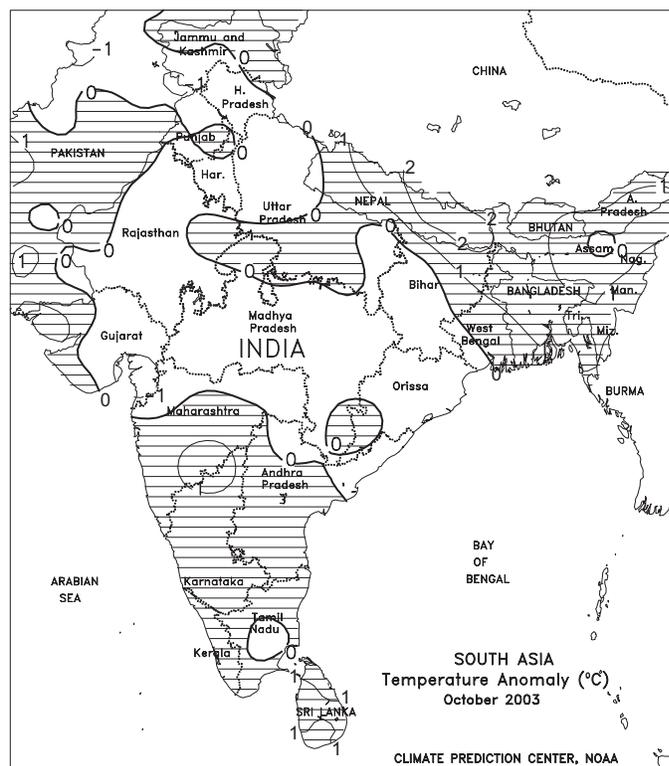
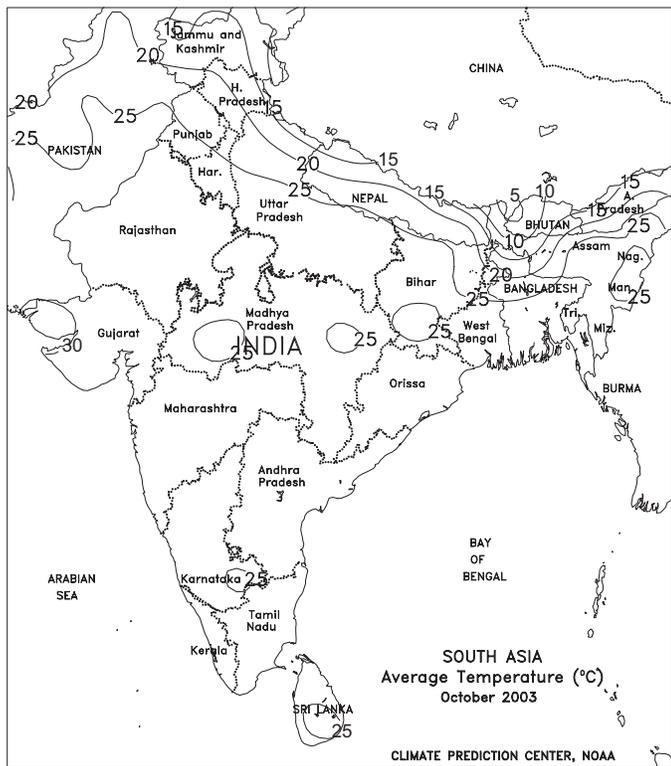
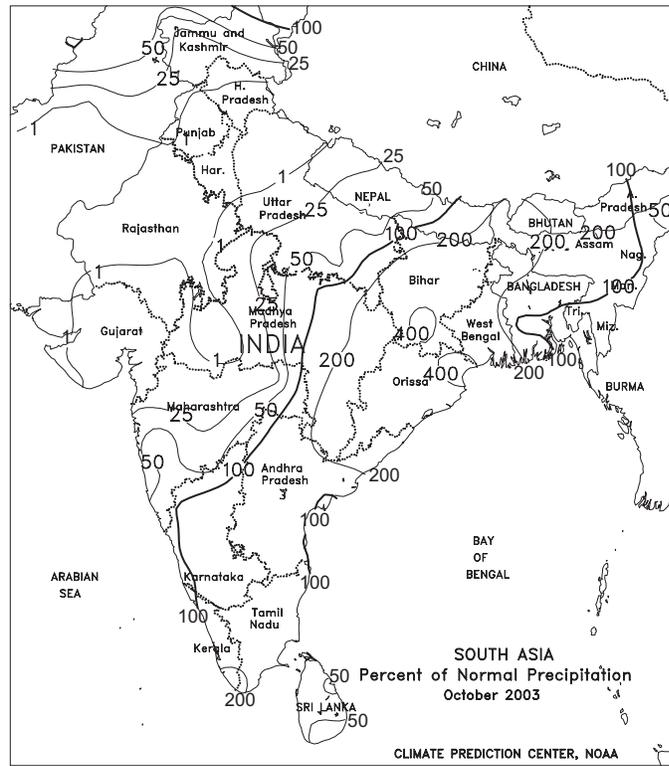
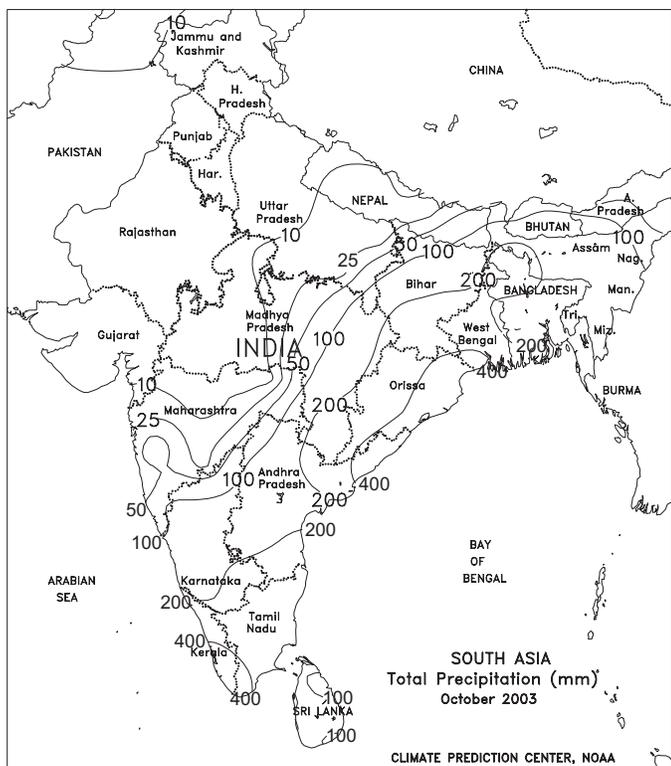
Widespread rain covered western Europe, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere. In Ireland and western England, moderate rain (15-40 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter grain and oilseed establishment, but lighter amounts (3-7 mm) fell across eastern England. Rain over the past few weeks has been beneficial for winter grains in England. Further south, rain also aided winter crop germination and establishment across central and southern France (5-20 mm), Spain (10-35 mm), and Portugal (20-90 mm or more). Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed from northern France and Italy eastward into eastern Europe, providing generally favorable conditions for winter grain establishment. This dry period provided a beneficial break to the widespread rain across Italy and southeastern Europe during the past several weeks, reducing the threat of excessive wetness and disease outbreaks. Across the Low Countries and Germany, however, more rain is needed to boost soil moisture levels that have still not fully recovered from the summer drought. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal from Germany eastward and southward into southeastern Europe. The coldest weather occurred in northeastern Europe and Germany, with minimum temperatures ranging from -7 to -2 degrees C, which slowed winter crop development. In the western half of Europe, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, favoring winter crop establishment and development. During October, widespread rainfall across most of Europe eased long-term moisture deficits and boosted emergence prospects for winter grains and oilseeds. In England, however, continued below-normal rainfall limited topsoil moisture for winter crop development. Unseasonably cold weather slowed winter crop establishment in Germany and Poland.





SOUTH ASIA

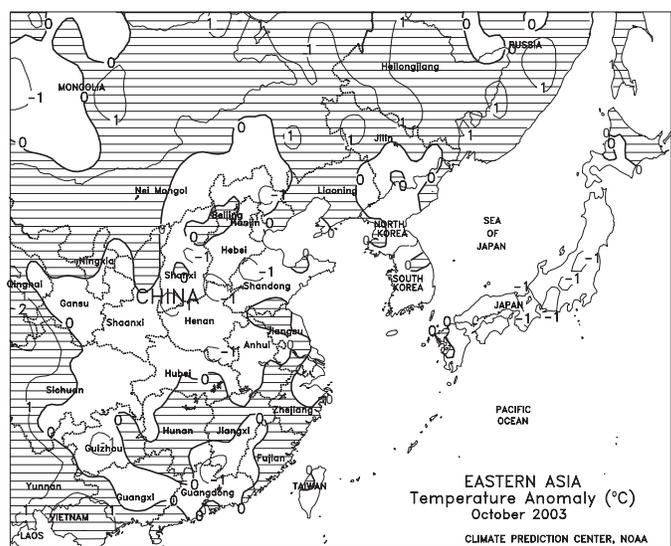
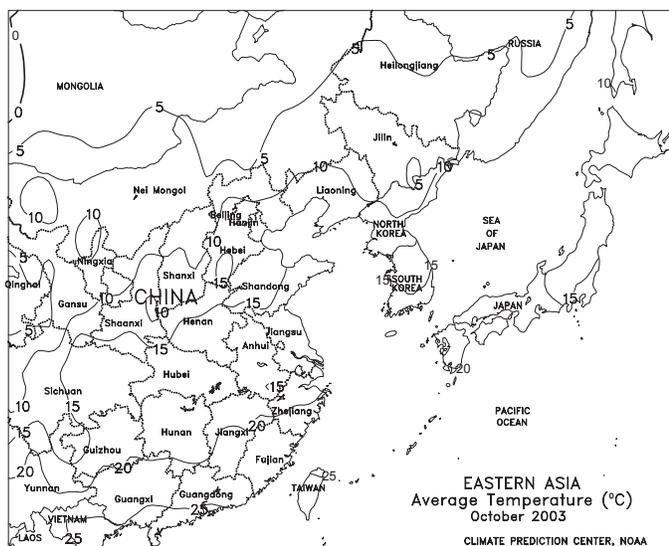
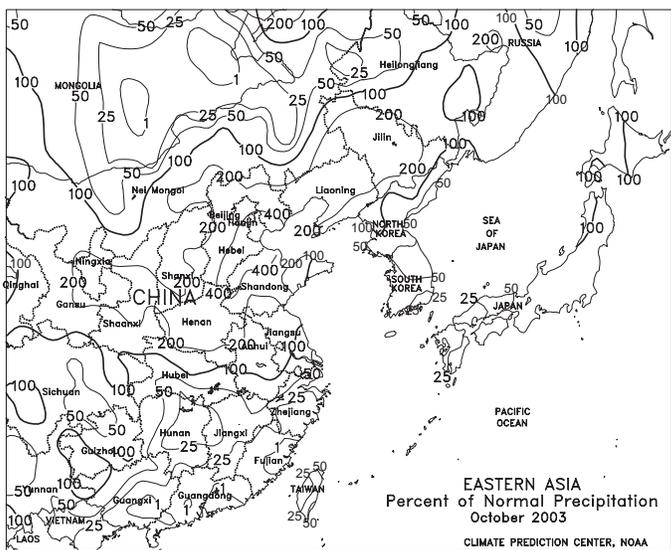
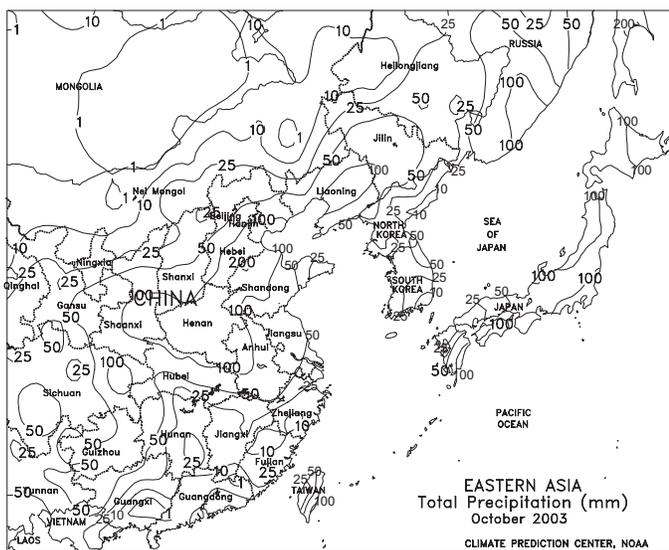
Seasonably dry, warm weather maintained favorable conditions for summer crop harvesting and planting of winter grains and oilseeds, including rabi (autumn planted) rice. Monsoon showers were confined to extreme southern India. In October, dry weather favored summer grain, oilseed, and cotton maturation throughout northern and western India. Above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies for rice in eastern and southern India. *(Weekly coverage of South Asia will be suspended until June 2004. In the interim, a brief summary will accompany the monthly regional temperature and precipitation maps as they are published.)*

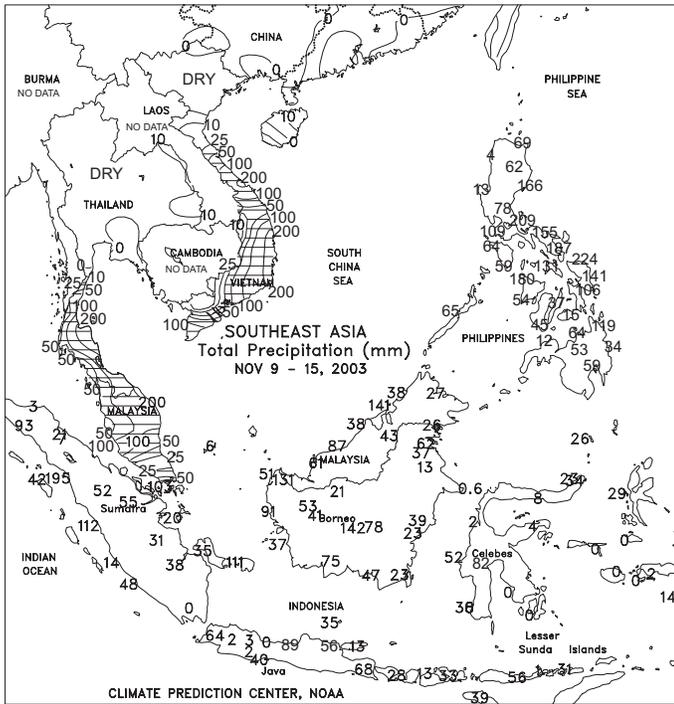




EASTERN ASIA

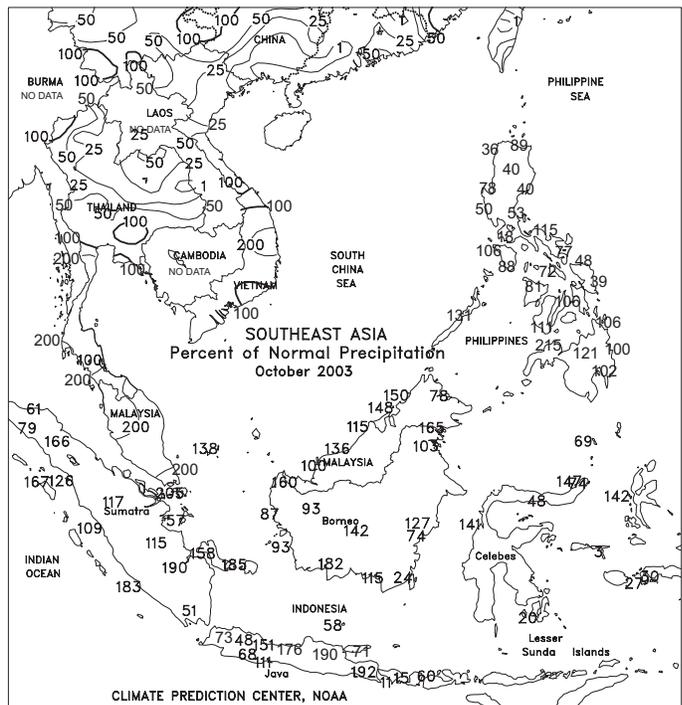
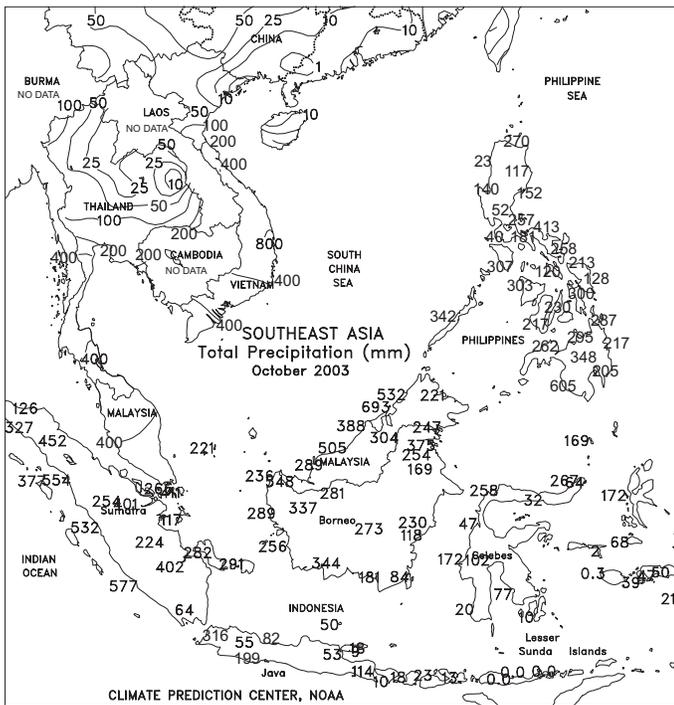
Mostly dry weather dominated China, with significant showers (10 mm or more) generally confined to the Yangtze Valley. Conditions favored autumn fieldwork, although the rain in the south may have slightly delayed rice harvesting. In addition, freezing temperatures reached Henan for the first time this season, aiding dry down of unharvested cotton. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) overspread the Korean Peninsula and Japan, further hampering seasonal fieldwork. In October, wet weather lingered early in the month in central China, additionally flooding and locally damaging maturing cotton. Drier weather later in the month brought some relief from the excessive wetness, especially on the North China Plain, aiding summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. In Manchuria, the first widespread killing freeze was 1 to 2 weeks later than normal, promoting late corn and soybean development. Summer crop harvesting likely progressed well in southern China. In contrast, cool, showery weather was untimely for maturing rice and other summer crops in Japan and, to a lesser extent, the Korean Peninsula.

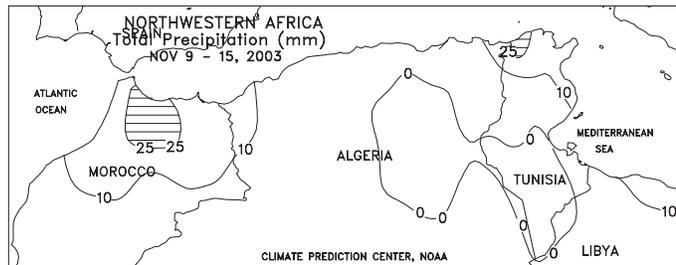
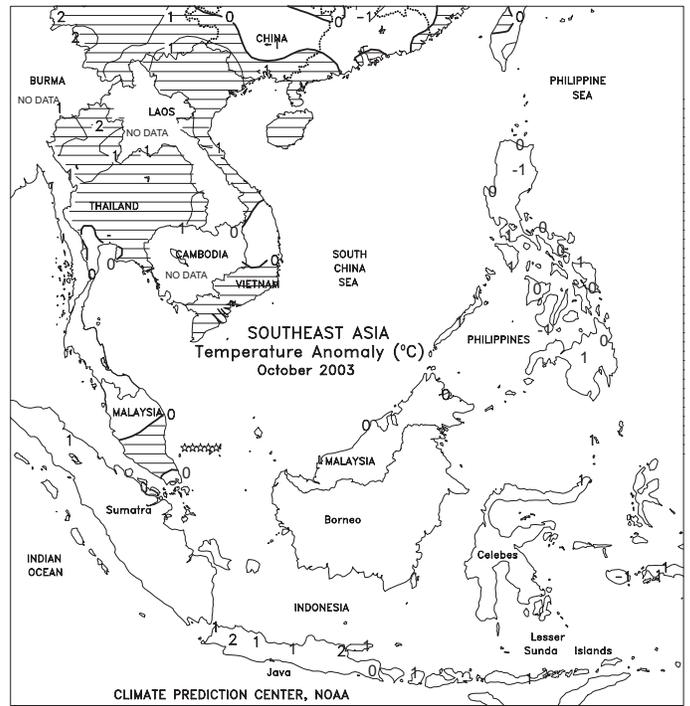
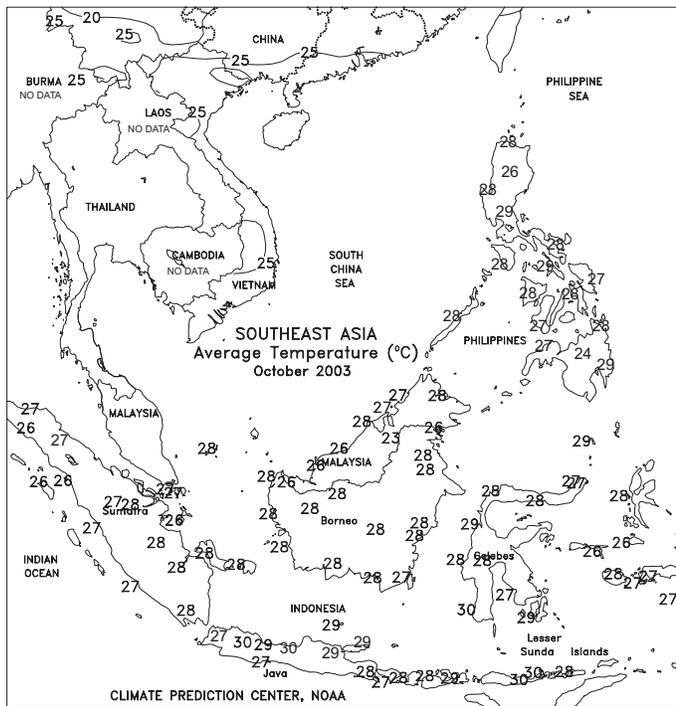




SOUTHEAST ASIA

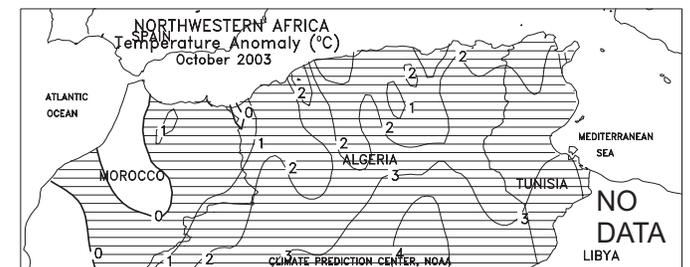
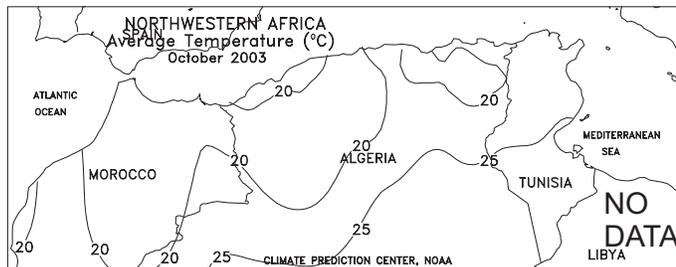
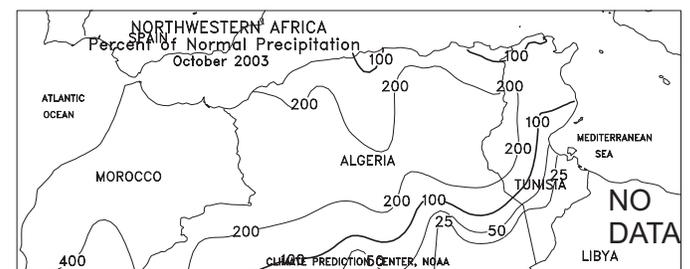
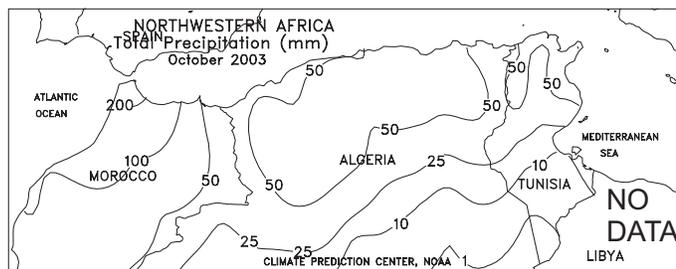
A tropical storm passed over the central Philippines November 13. The storm brought high winds (50-65 kts) and heavy rainfall (50-100 mm, locally more) to most of the eastern half of the Philippines. Once over the South China Sea, the tropical storm intensified into Typhoon Nepartak. As the typhoon neared central Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) fell throughout the country. (*An update to Typhoon Nepartak will appear in next week's summary.*) Seasonal showers remained heavy (50-100 mm or more) throughout peninsular Thailand, Malaysia, and Sumatra, while showers (25-50 mm) increased in eastern Java, Indonesia, where rice and corn are emerging. In October, showers began their seasonal migration southward, providing dry weather for harvesting in northern Indochina and boosting moisture supplies for the upcoming main rice season in Indonesia.

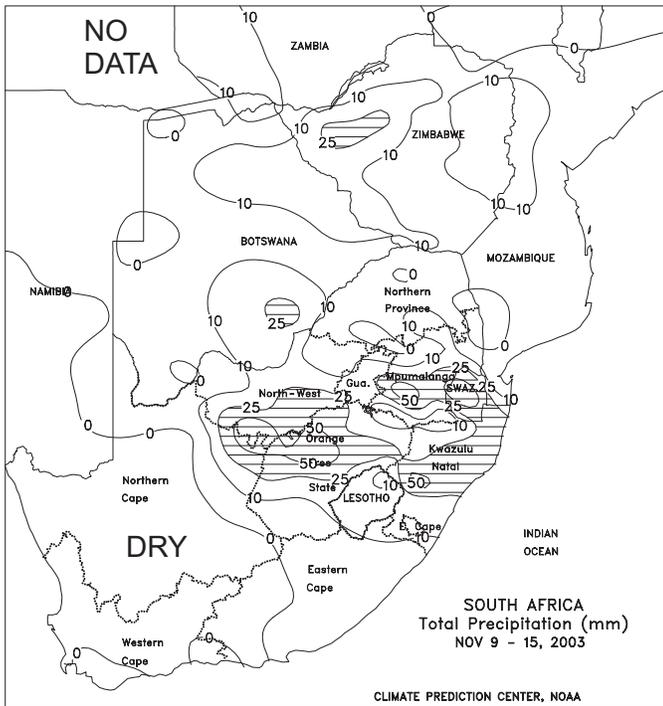




NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

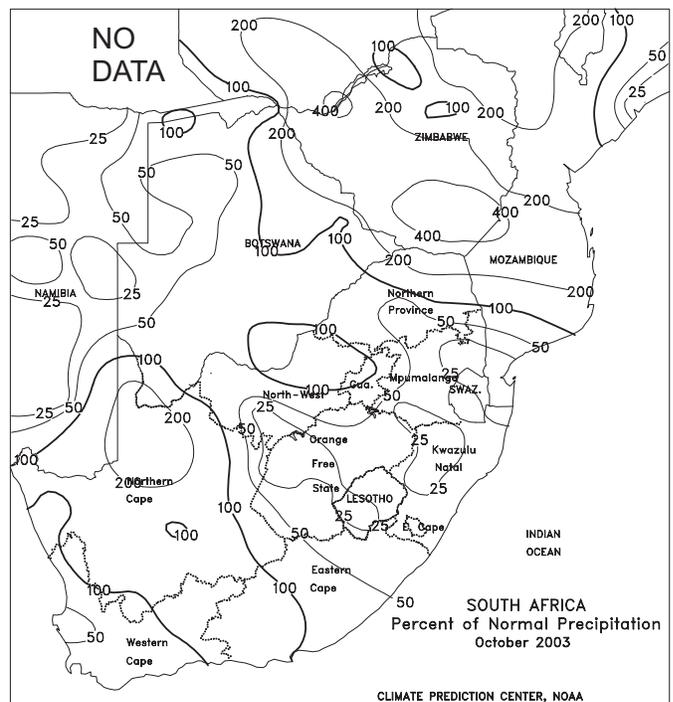
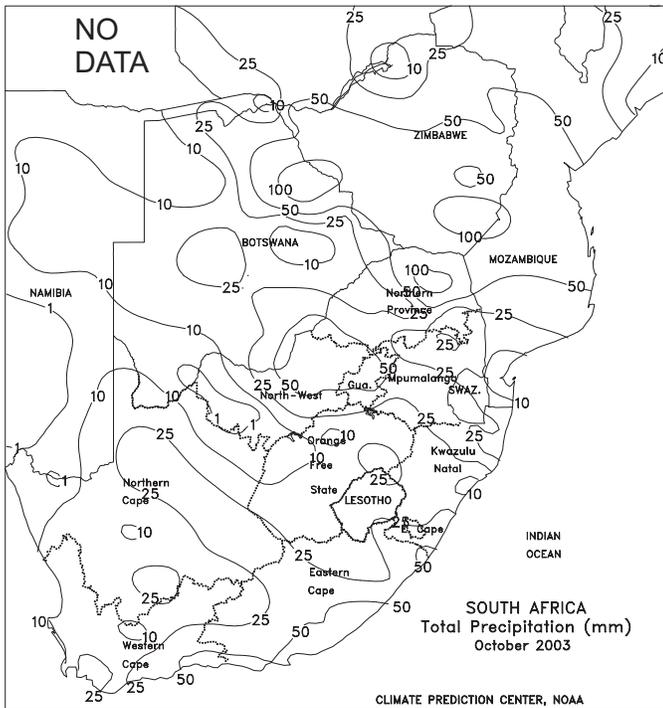
Across northern Morocco and extreme northern Tunisia, widespread rain (15-40 mm) continued to boost topsoil moisture for early winter grain planting. Elsewhere in the region, drier weather (less than 5 mm) favored pre-planting fieldwork. Typically, winter grain planting starts in early- to mid-November and lasts until mid-December. Temperatures averaged near normal. During October, much-above-normal rainfall fell across the region helping to condition topsoils for winter grain planting.

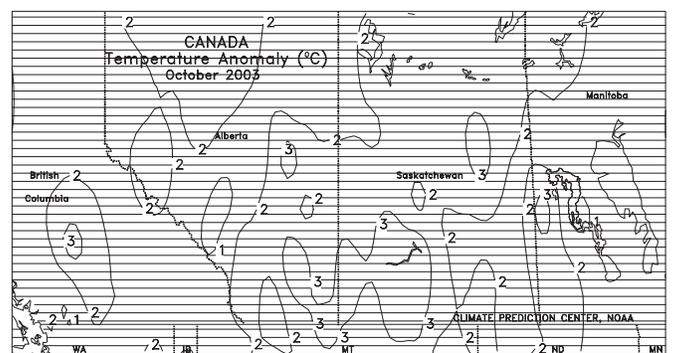
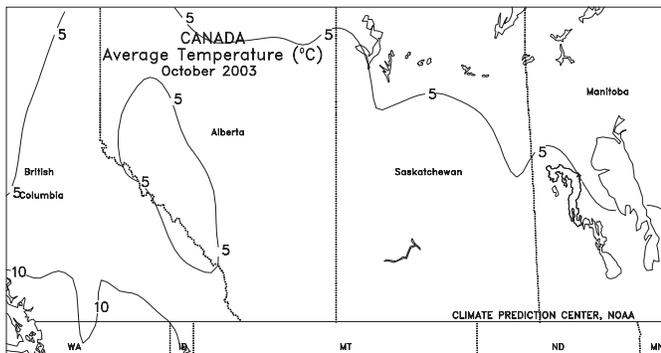
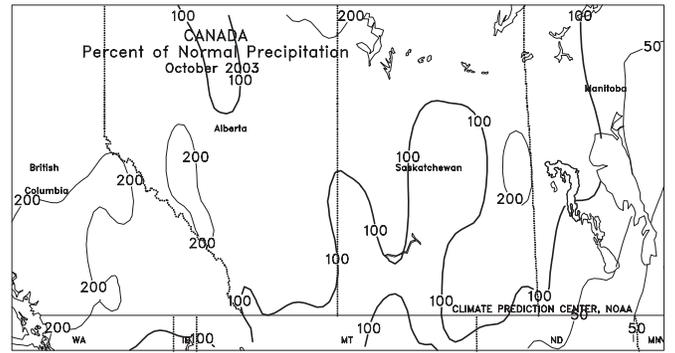
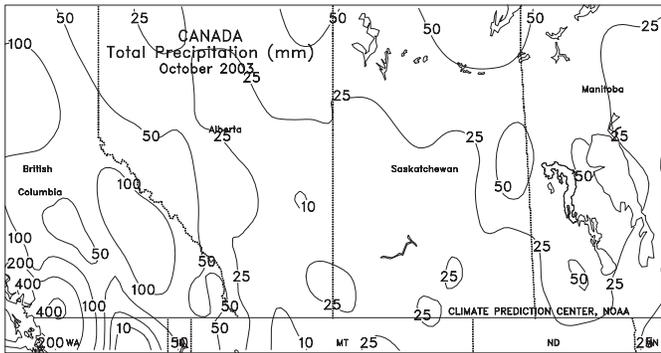
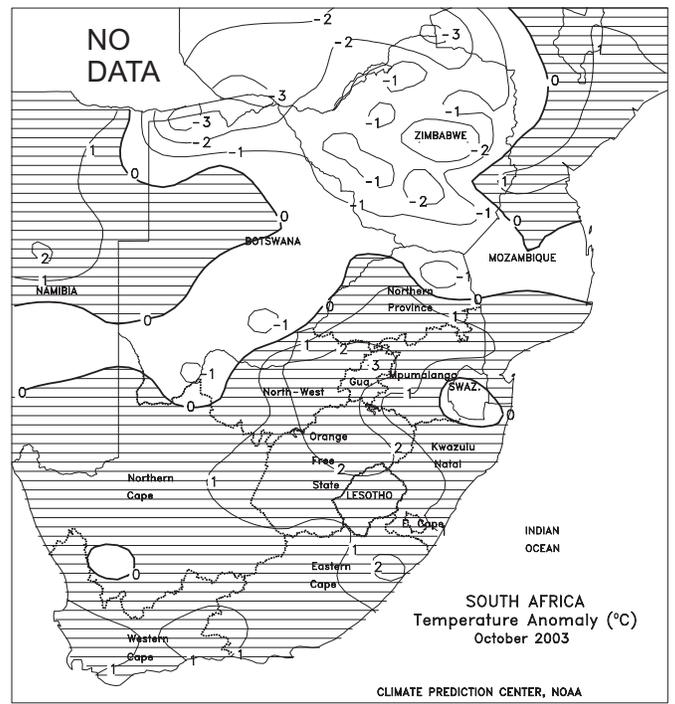
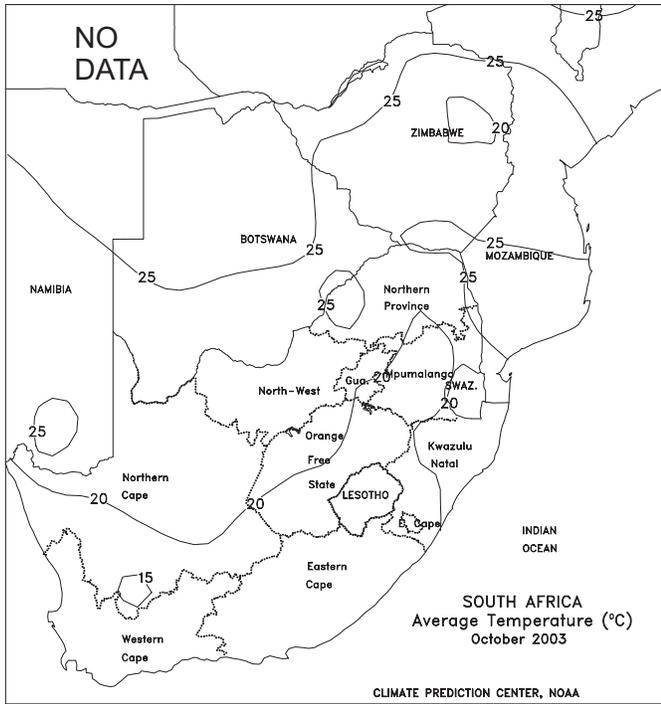


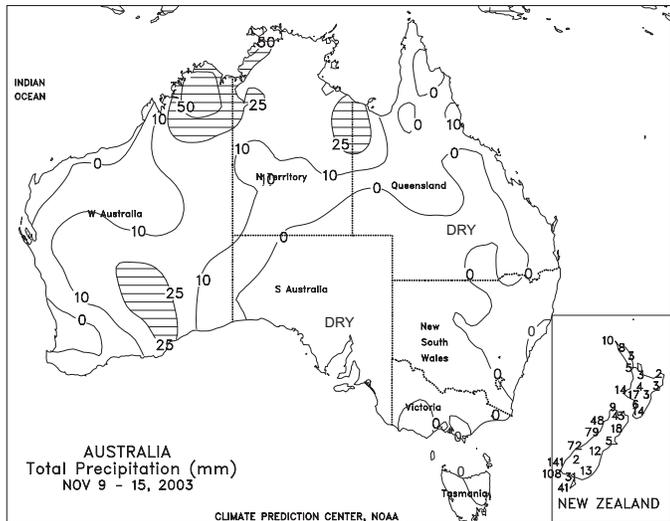


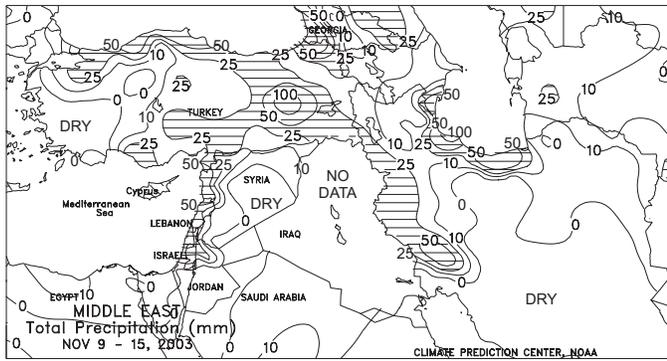
SOUTH AFRICA

Widespread, moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) swept across the corn belt, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for summer crop germination and establishment. The rainfall was especially welcomed in previously dry western growing areas of North West and Free State. Temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C prior to the onset of the rains. Elsewhere, beneficial rain (10-50 mm) continued in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal as dry, seasonably warm weather maintained irrigation demands in Western and Eastern Cape Province. In October, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated the corn belt for much of the month, favoring winter wheat maturation but keeping topsoil moisture levels unfavorably low for early summer crop planting. Locally heavy showers improved moisture reserves in the more northerly growing areas later in the month.



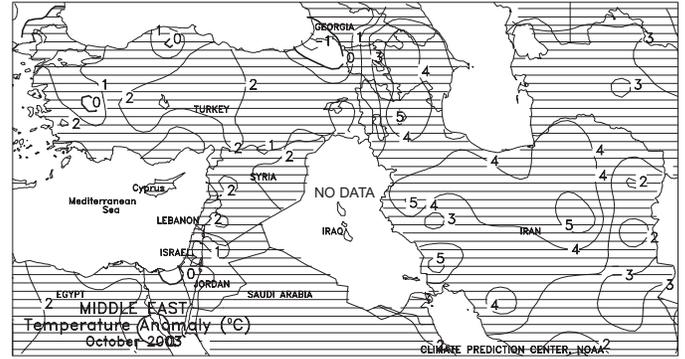
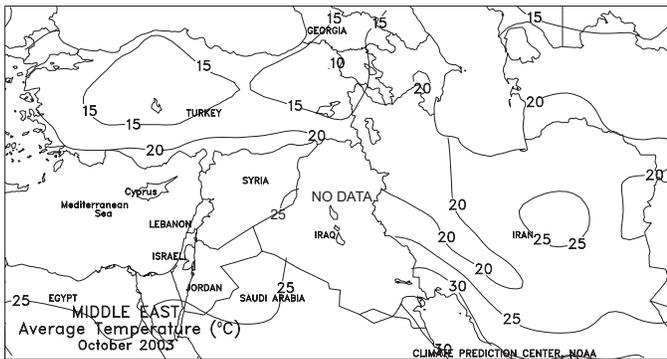
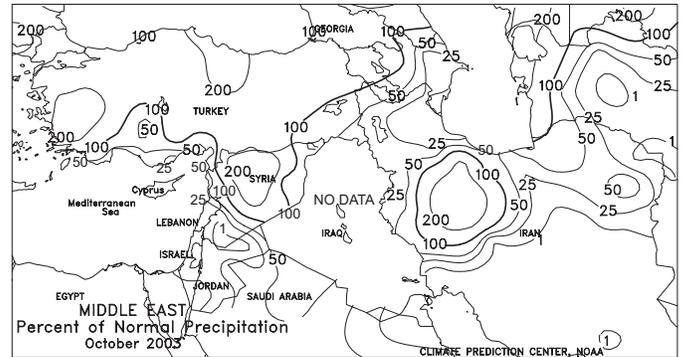
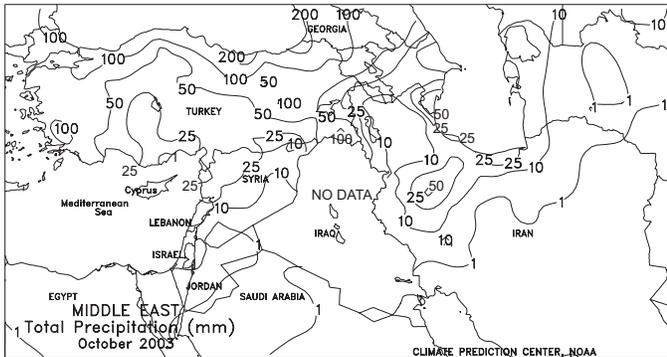


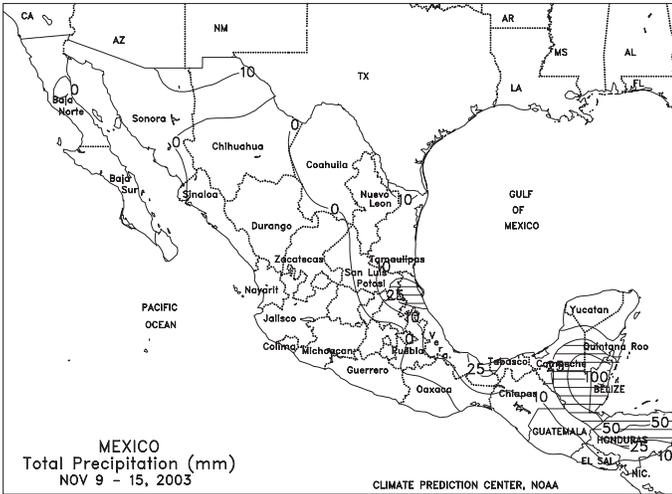




MIDDLE EAST

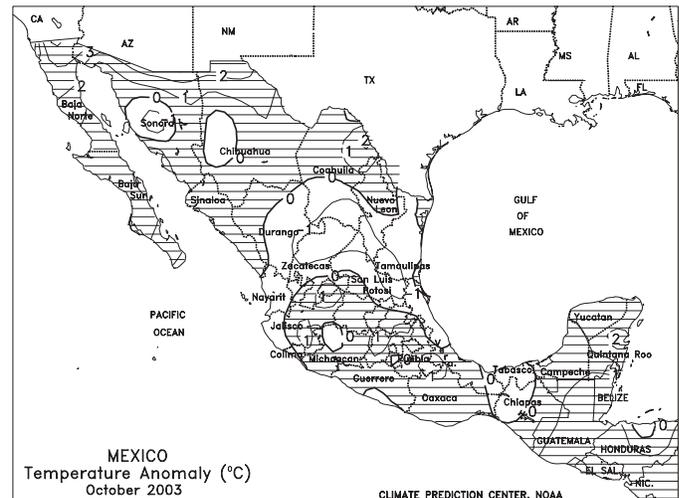
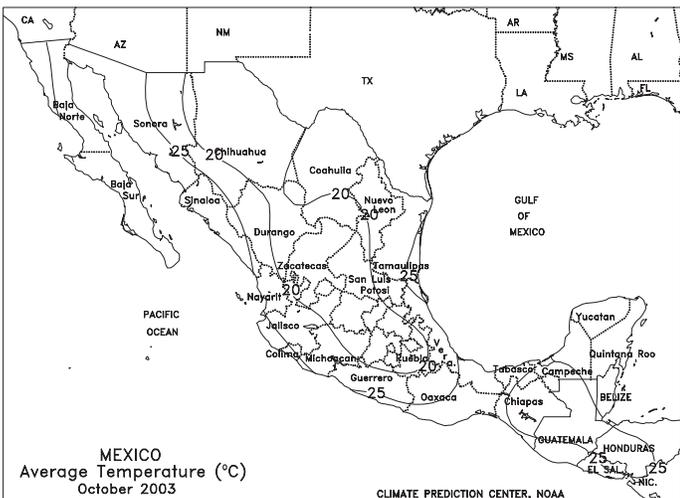
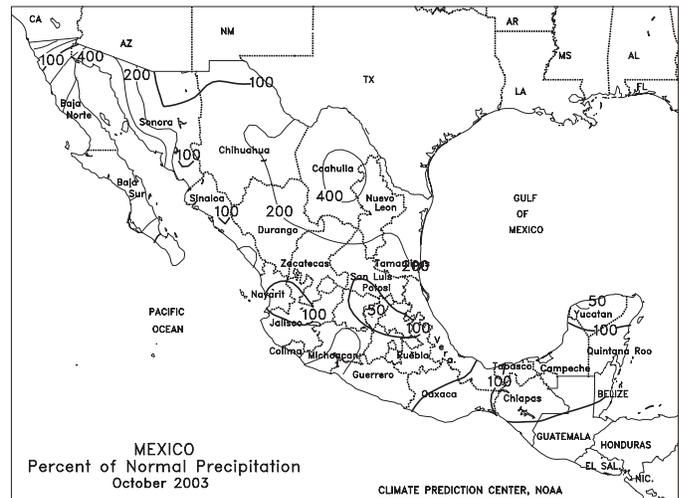
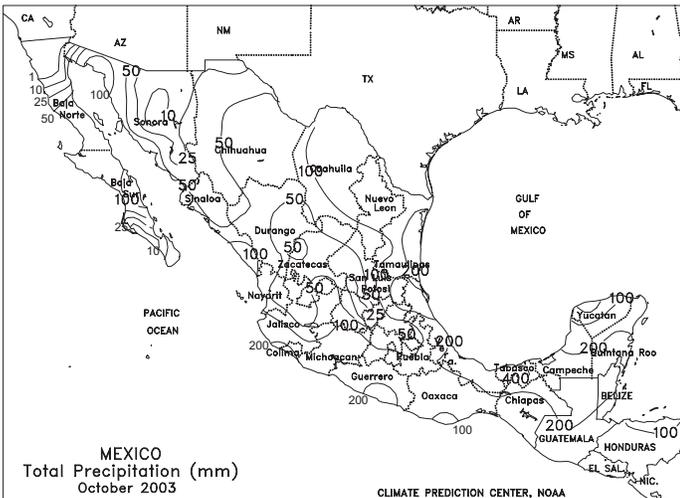
Across most of Turkey, widespread rain (15-40 mm or more; snow in the higher elevations) boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. In the central Plateau, midweek cold weather (minimum temperatures ranging from -6 to -2 degrees C) slowed winter grain development, but seasonably warm weather prevailed by week's end. In western Turkey, dry weather favored cotton maturation and harvesting. Widespread rain fell across western Iran (10-40 mm) and along the coastal eastern Mediterranean (30-80 mm), boosting topsoil moisture for rainfed winter grain planting and irrigation supplies. Based on satellite imagery and rainfall reports from surrounding countries, rain also favored winter grain planting in northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in western Iran. During October, above-normal rainfall in Turkey favored winter grain planting and germination but slowed western cotton maturation. In western Iran and the eastern Mediterranean, winter rains arrived by late-October, providing topsoil moisture for winter grain planting.

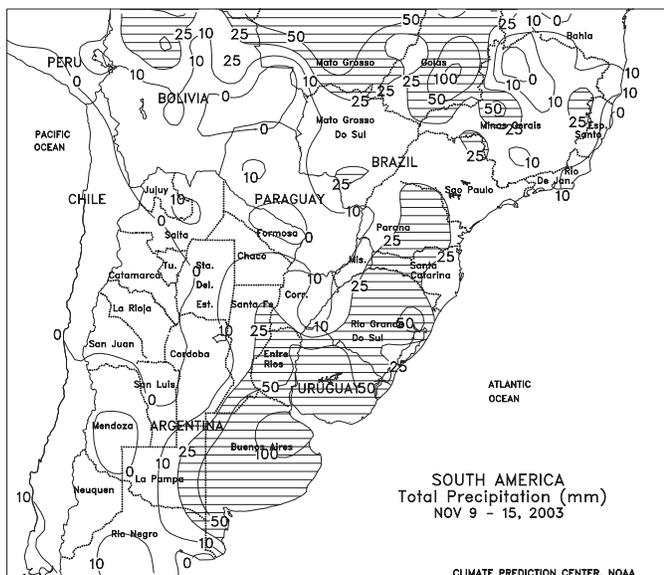




MEXICO

Across northern and central Mexico, including the main Corn Belt, seasonably dry weather favored corn maturation and early summer crop harvesting. In eastern and southeastern Mexico (from Tamaulipas and Veracruz eastward into the Yucatan Peninsula), light to moderate showers (15-50 mm) aided immature corn, coffee, and sugarcane. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across Mexico, favoring maturing summer crops. During October, heightened tropical activity helped to produce above-normal rainfall across western and northern Mexico, boosting long-term irrigation supplies but hampering fieldwork in the western coastal vegetable areas. Another tropical system (Larry) brought heavy rain to southeastern Mexico. Near-normal October rainfall was confined to portions of central Mexico. Mexican monthly temperatures averaged near normal. *(This is the last summary for Mexico until the spring of 2004. Updates on Mexican and Central American weather will be published as warranted in the Highlights section.)*

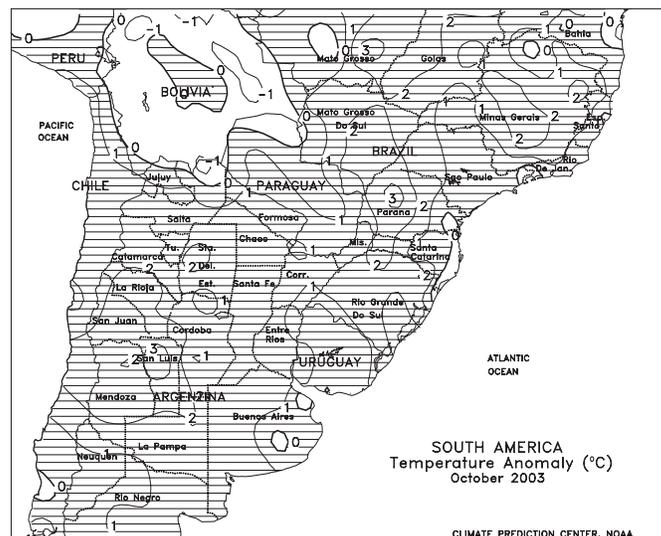
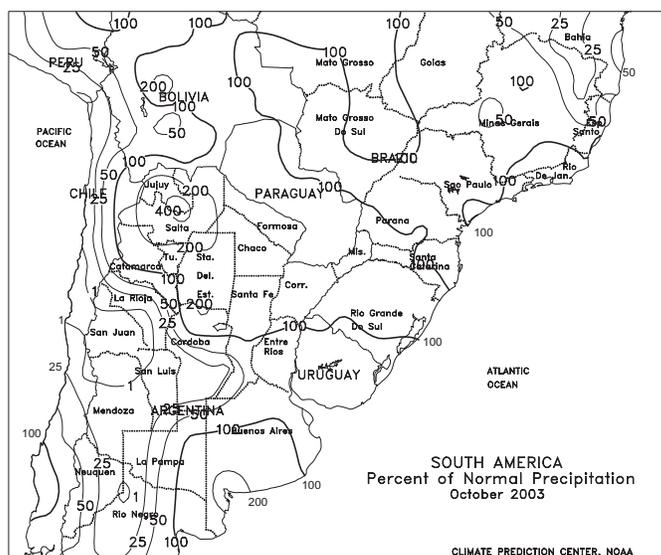
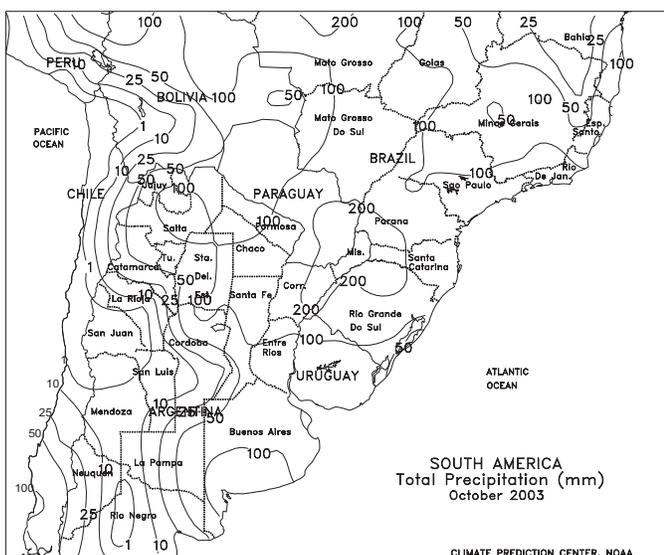




SOUTH AMERICA

Highly beneficial rainfall (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered primary crop areas of east-central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), increasing moisture reserves for late winter wheat development and germination and establishment of summer grains and oilseeds. In contrast, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal (highs from the middle 30s to 40s degrees C) weather prevailed in western and northern growing areas. According to independent analysts in Argentina, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 60, 20, and 57 percent planted, respectively, as of November 15. In addition, winter wheat was 6 percent harvested, slightly behind last season's pace. In Cordoba, the worsening drought further stressed immature winter wheat and extended delays in corn and sunflower planting. Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture places corn and sunflowers in Cordoba at 37 and 1 percent planted, respectively, as of November 14, compared with 77 and 65 percent last year. In Brazil, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) covered many primary crop areas, increasing moisture reserves for summer crop germination and establishment and development of coffee and citrus. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 50 percent planted as of November 14, on par with last season's pace. During October, increasing shower activity brought gradual relief to previously dry crop areas of eastern and northern Argentina, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crop germination and providing timely moisture for winter wheat development. However, intensifying drought in Cordoba stressed

reproductive to filling wheat and worsened delays in corn and sunflower planting. Similarly, abundant rainfall continued in Brazil's southern and western soybean areas, but dryness lingered in parts of Brazil's northeastern interior, slowing soybean planting and reducing moisture for coffee and citrus.



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