

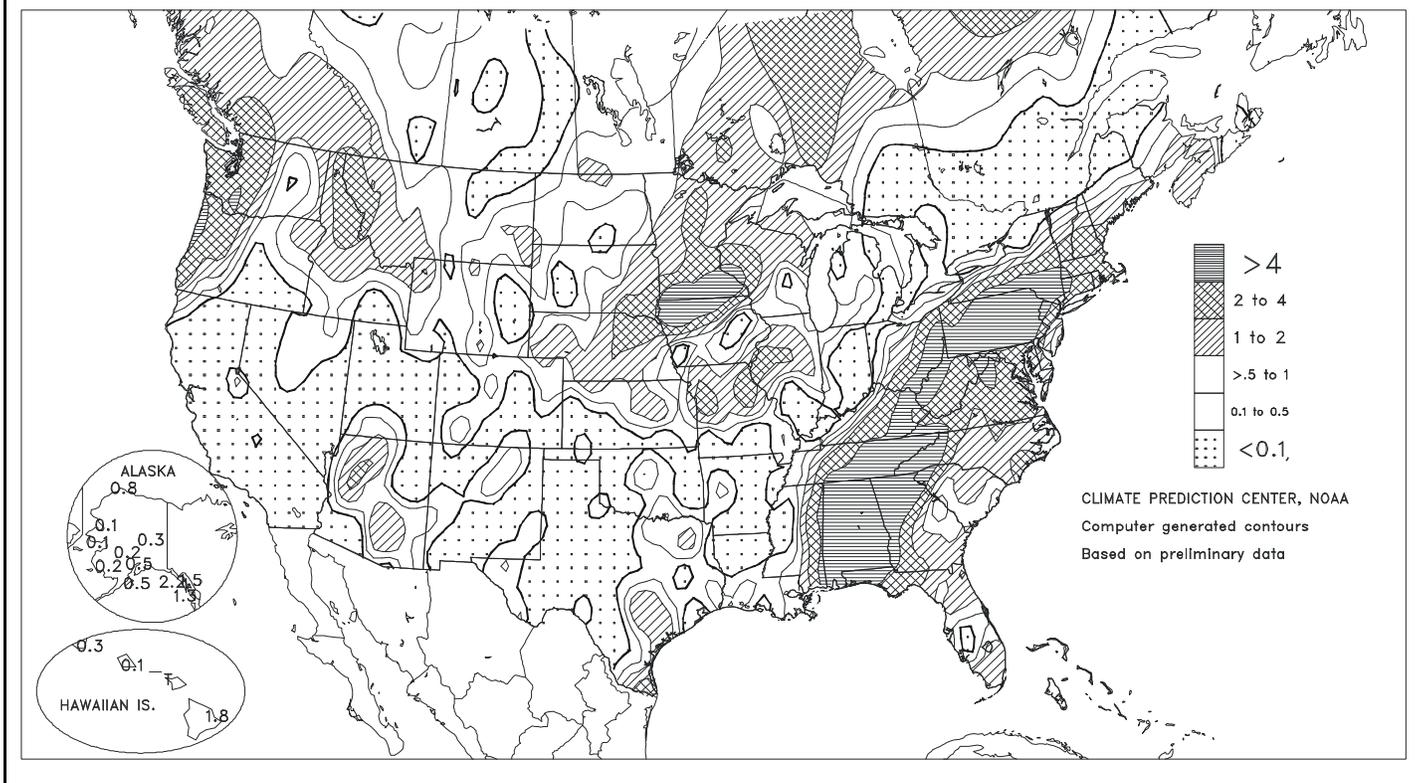
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 12 - 18, 2004



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

September 12 - 18, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

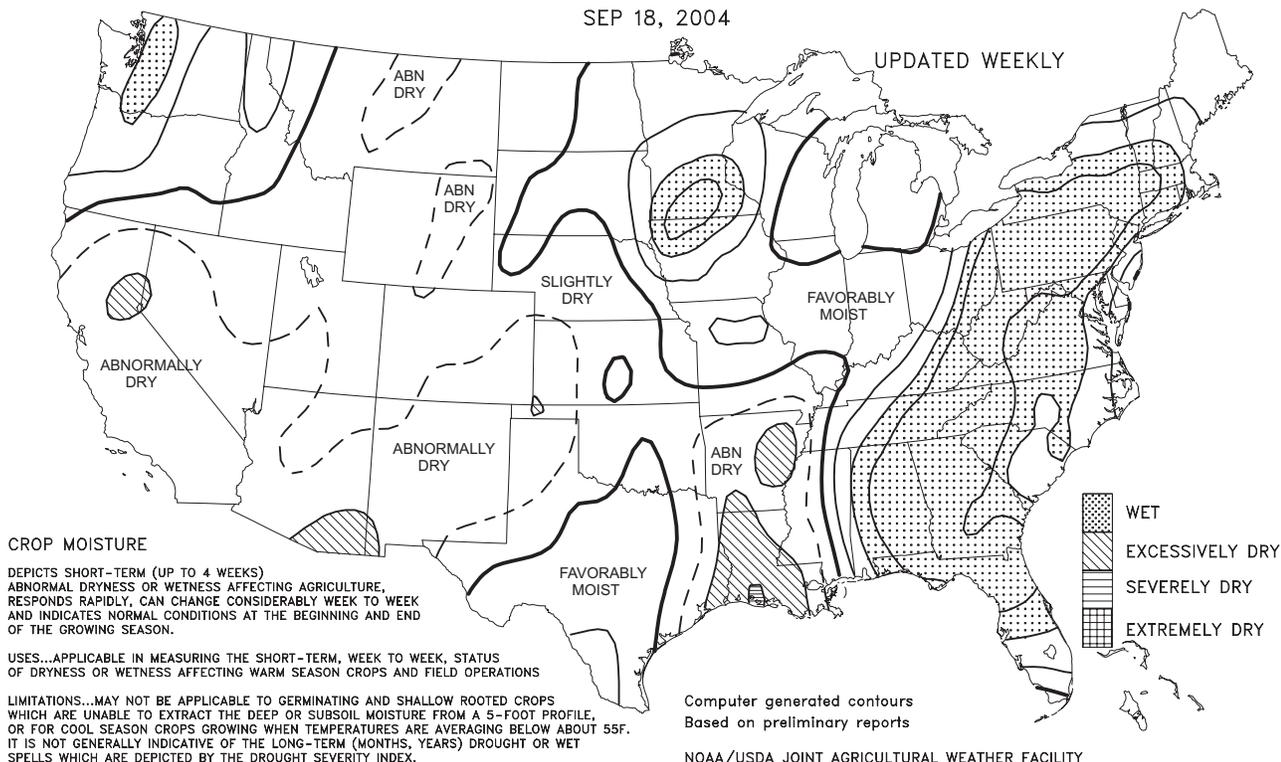
**H**urricane Ivan moved ashore during the pre-dawn hours of September 16 near **Gulf Shores, AL**, with maximum sustained winds near 130 m.p.h., causing major wind and storm-surge damage in **coastal areas of Alabama and western Florida**. Farther inland, Ivan soaked peanuts and battered open-boll cotton in **Alabama and southwestern Georgia** for the second time in 10 days. The remnants of Hurricane Frances had moved across **southwestern Georgia** on September 6, followed by Ivan's passage through **Alabama**. Ivan triggered widespread flooding, dumping at least 4 inches of rain in areas already saturated by Frances in the **central and southern** (Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 18, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

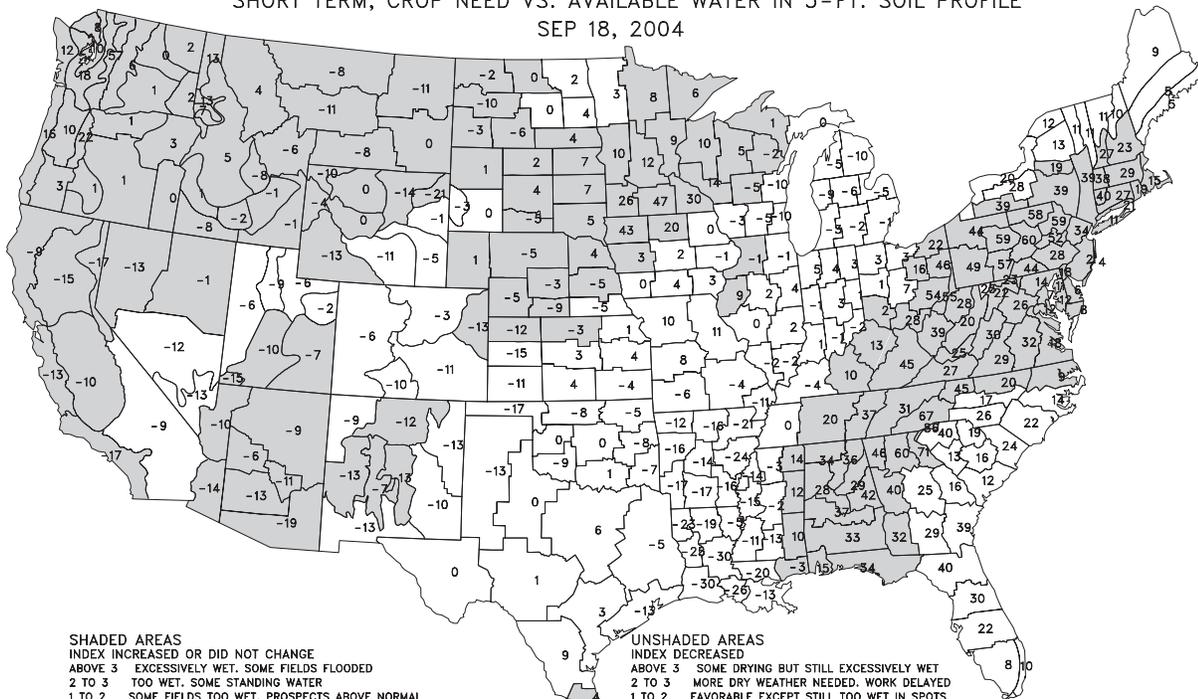
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 18, 2004



SHADED AREAS

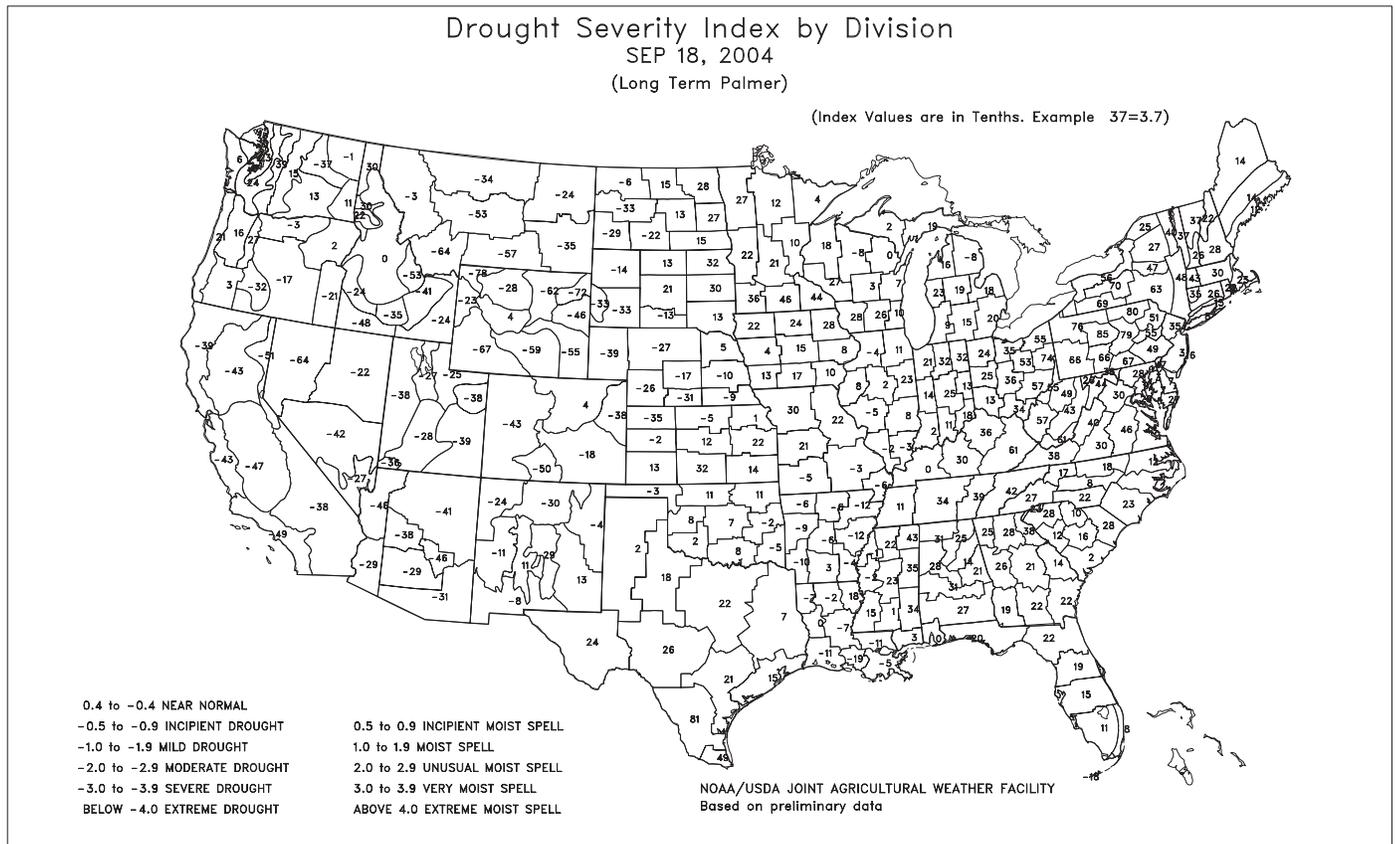
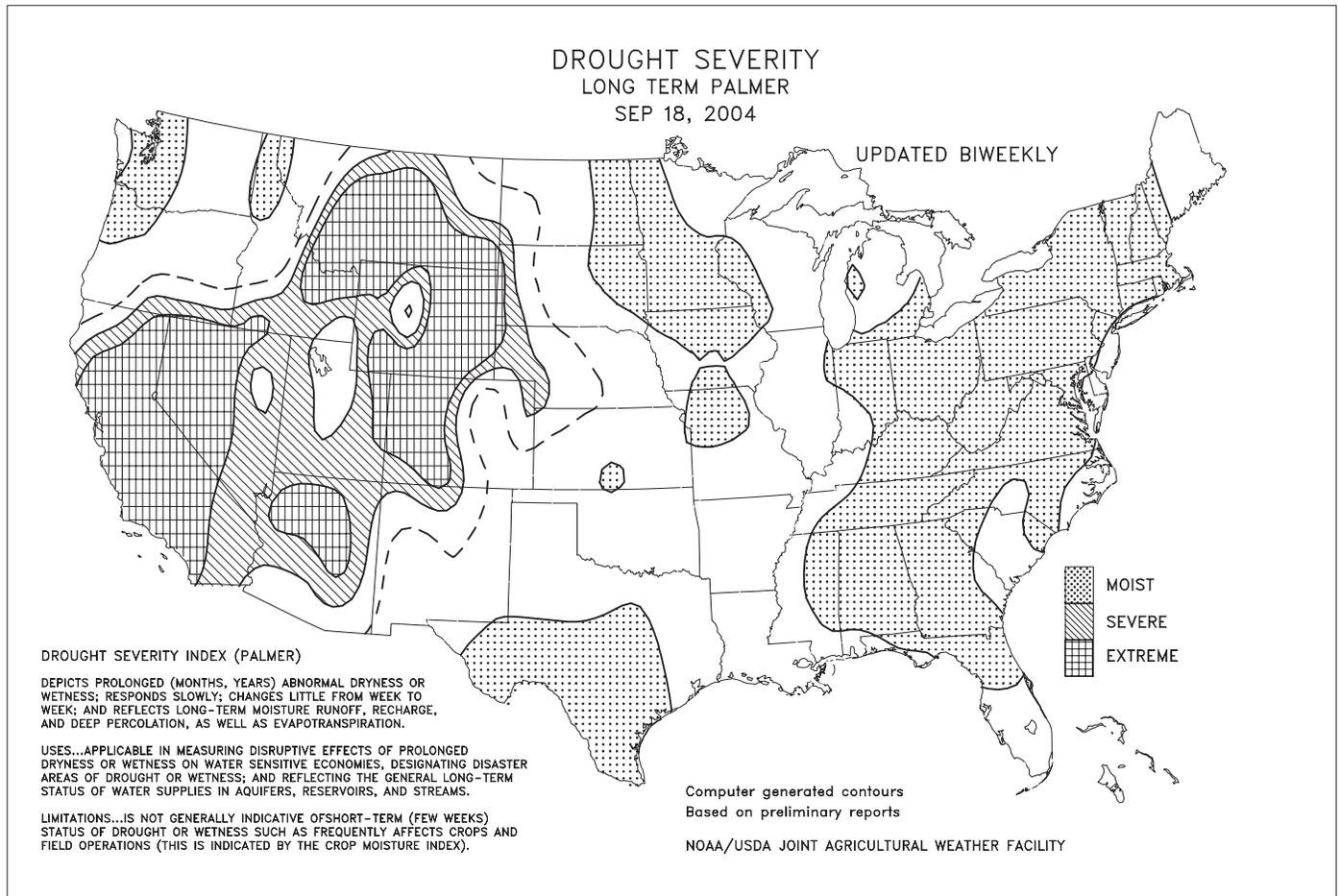
- INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
- ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
- 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
- 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
- 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
- 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
- 1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
- 2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
- 3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
- BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS

- INDEX DECREASED
- ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
- 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
- 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
- 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
- 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
- 1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
- 2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
- 3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
- BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

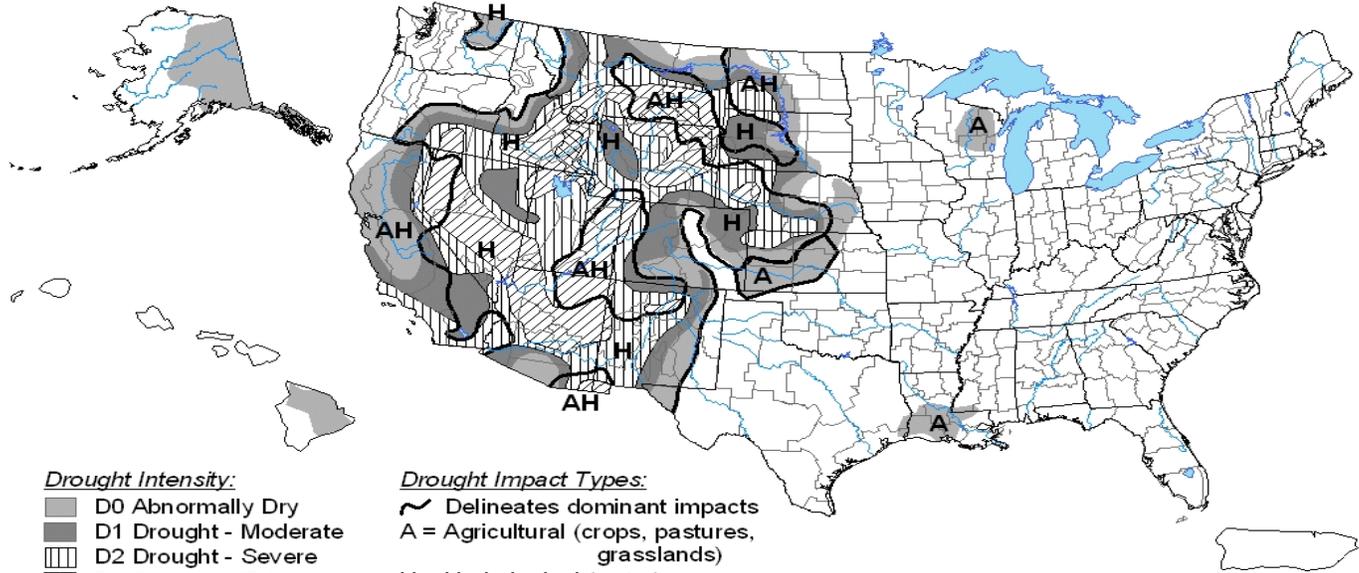
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 14, 2004  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

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

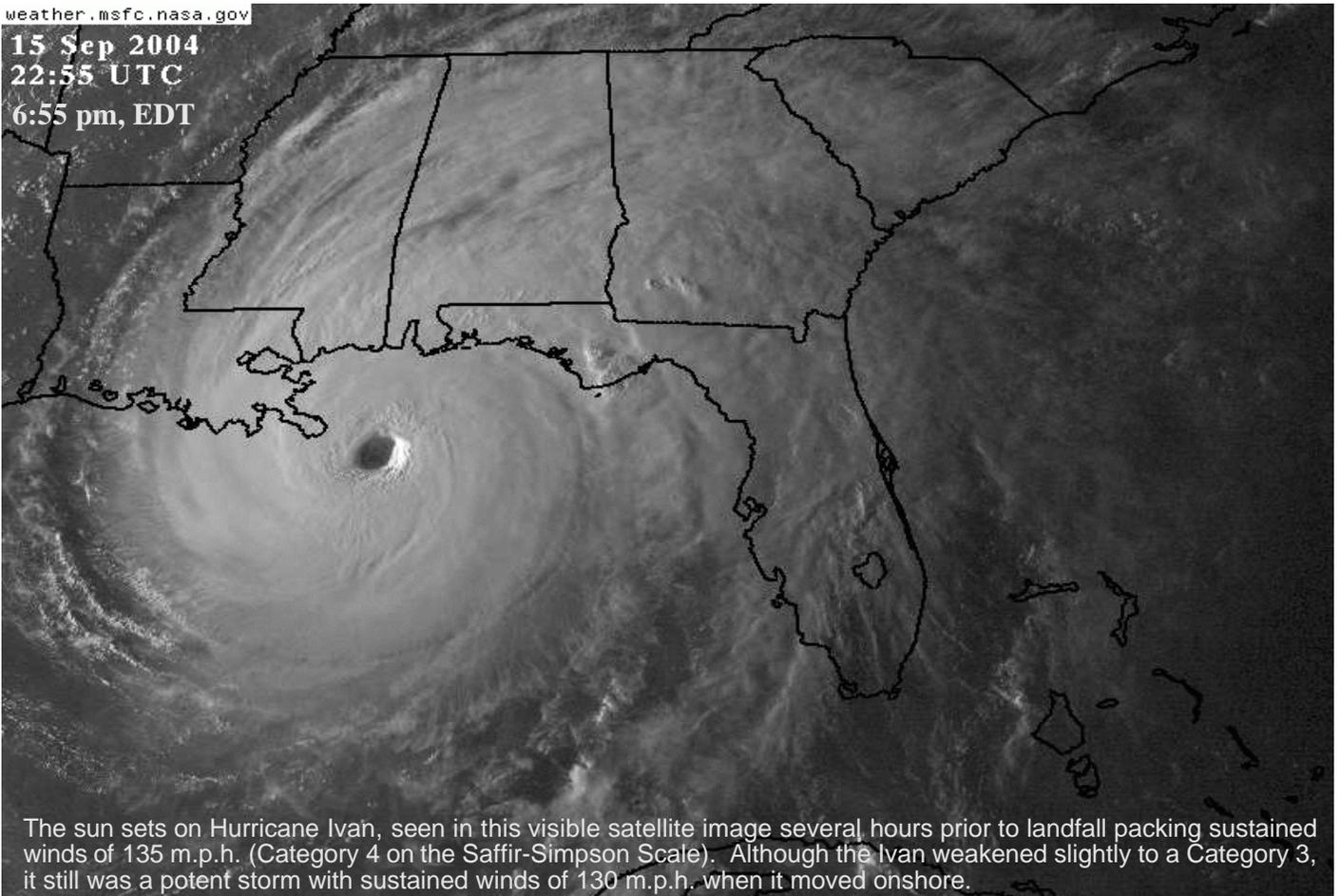


Released Thursday, September 16, 2004  
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

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

weather.msfc.nasa.gov

15 Sep 2004  
22:55 UTC  
6:55 pm, EDT



The sun sets on Hurricane Ivan, seen in this visible satellite image several hours prior to landfall packing sustained winds of 135 m.p.h. (Category 4 on the Saffir-Simpson Scale). Although the Ivan weakened slightly to a Category 3, it still was a potent storm with sustained winds of 130 m.p.h. when it moved onshore.

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2004**

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	
MISSISSIPPI																				
INDIANOLA 1S	91	66	93	56	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.85	-	43.74	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	89	68	92	59	78	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	0	
LYON	89	64	91	52	77	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	0	
MACON	85	68	92	62	76	-	2.60	-	2.31	-	-	-	-	96	68	2	0	4	1	
ONWARD	90	66	92	56	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.10	-	40.52	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	
PERTHSHIRE	90	66	92	56	78	-	0.37	-	0.36	0.37	-	36.58	-	-	-	5	0	2	0	
SCOTT	89	66	92	56	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	38.68	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	
SIDON	89	68	95	59	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	-	33.57	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	
STARKVILLE	83	66	88	59	75	1	4.35	3.51	3.68	4.58	205	40.93	100	-	-	0	0	3	2	
TUNICA 1W	88	64	90	54	76	-	0.59	-	0.59	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	1	
VANCE	87	65	89	54	76	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	35.54	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
VERONA	84	65	89	57	75	-	2.67	-	1.62	2.77	-	35.06	-	83	71	0	0	4	2	
STONEVILLE X	91	67	93	57	79	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.03	2	43.03	113	94	69	6	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	87	60	92	49	73	8	0.23	-0.62	0.16	0.58	23	20.49	73	-	-	3	0	2	0	
ALBANY	82	57	88	49	70	4	2.20	1.01	1.89	2.61	109	32.06	113	78	67	0	0	3	1	
ST. JOSEPH	82	60	86	54	71	4	1.43	0.45	0.86	2.18	92	34.45	125	-	-	0	0	3	1	
NC LINNEUS	80	58	88	51	70	4	0.28	-0.98	0.16	1.01	45	32.29	115	76	66	0	0	3	0	
BRUNSWICK	83	59	90	49	71	4	1.00	-0.06	0.51	1.57	73	32.73	113	77	69	0	0	2	1	
NE NOVELTY	80	58	87	50	69	2	0.63	-0.65	0.61	0.77	35	26.27	99	74	67	0	0	2	1	
MONROE CITY	80	58	88	50	68	1	1.08	0.06	1.07	1.08	52	23.68	85	75	66	0	0	2	1	
C AUXVASSE	80	60	87	52	69	2	2.48	1.53	2.34	2.51	125	30.18	104	75	65	0	0	3	1	
SANBORN FIELD	82	62	88	55	71	3	1.56	0.62	1.27	1.62	80	32.59	107	77	68	0	0	3	1	
COLUMBIA	81	61	88	54	70	2	0.73	-0.23	0.39	0.90	45	32.68	107	-	-	0	0	3	0	
VERSAILLES	83	61	88	50	71	3	0.41	-0.55	0.34	1.03	47	-	-	79	68	0	0	3	0	
EC COOK STATION	84	56	86	48	69	1	0.03	-0.93	0.03	0.03	1	26.38	84	76	67	0	0	1	0	
SW LAMAR	87	63	90	56	74	5	0.01	-1.24	0.01	0.76	29	32.73	95	81	71	1	0	1	0	
SE DELTA	85	58	89	49	71	1	0.08	-0.62	0.08	0.08	4	24.54	76	79	70	0	0	1	0	
CHARLESTON	84	61	88	52	72	2	0.28	-0.47	0.28	0.28	20	19.96	59	86	71	0	0	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	86	60	89	51	73	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.11	7	23.32	77	83	71	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	87	60	90	51	73	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.53	31	25.13	80	87	71	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	64	87	55	73	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	34.52	105	90	73	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	63	88	51	73	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	34.93	106	92	72	0	0	0	0	
STEELE	88	63	90	52	74	2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	31.81	91	84	75	1	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	87	60	90	50	73	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	32.16	95	86	73	0	0	0	0	

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Above-normal temperatures provided excellent conditions for crop maturation and harvesting. Rainfall and gusty winds associated with the passage of Hurricane Ivan were limited to eastern Mississippi (east of the Delta). Otherwise, dry weather favored fall tillage and harvesting of all major crops.

**Selected Summer (June-August) Records**

**Rankings of Summer Average Temperature (°F)**

Location	Rank	Average/Year
Aberdeen, SD	1.	62.8 in 1915
	2.	64.1 in 1992
	3.	64.7 in 2004
Sioux Falls, SD	1.	63.7 in 1915
	2.	66.2 in 1992
	3.	66.9 in 2004
Sioux City, IA	1.	67.0 in 1915
	2.	67.8 in 1992
	3.	68.9 in 2004

**Record-Low Summer Average Temperature (°F)**

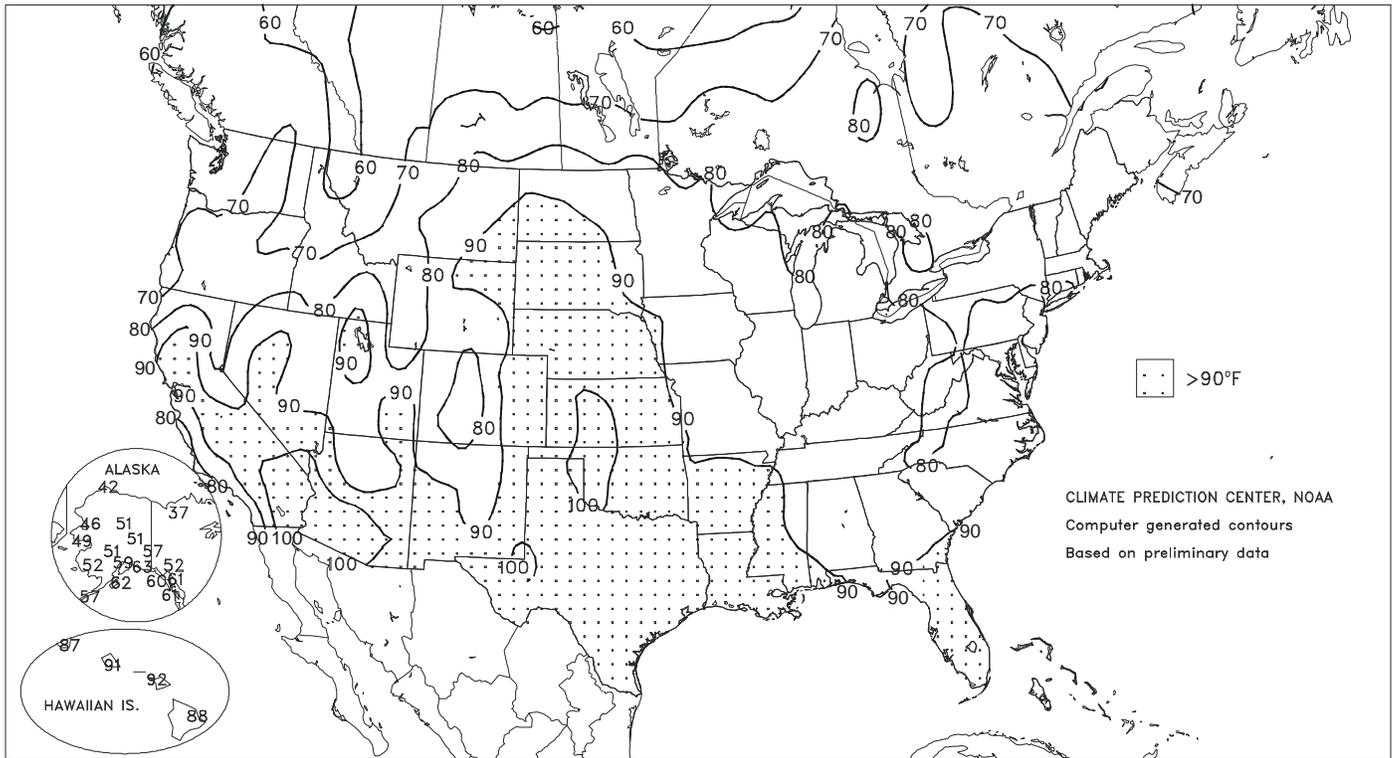
Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record
Grand Forks, ND	61.8	-5.7	62.5 in 1968
Colorado Springs, CO	64.8	-2.4	65.7 in 1950
Springfield, IL	70.4	-4.0	70.7 in 1915

**Record-High Summer Rainfall (Inches)**

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Richmond, VA	32.67	12.39	27.57 in 1969
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	18.89	7.38	17.95 in 1928

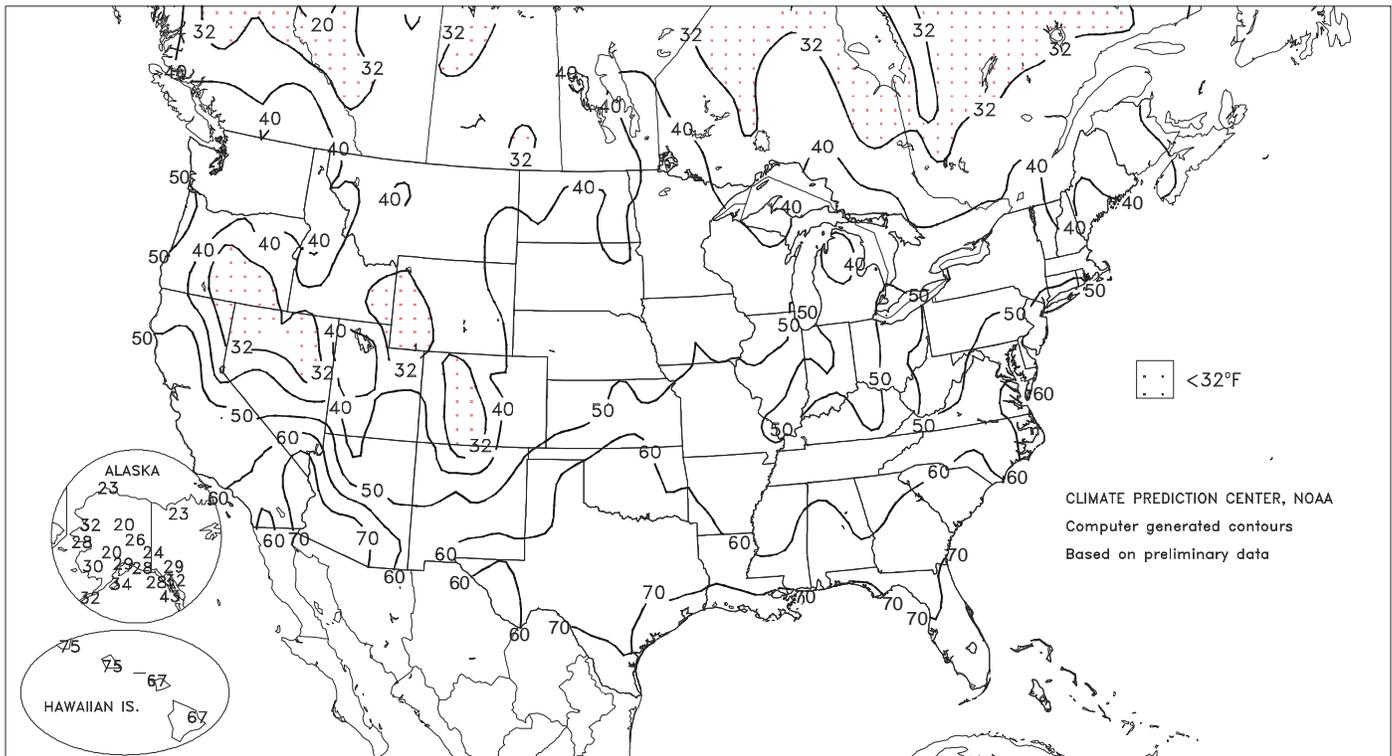
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 12 - 18, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 12 - 18, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

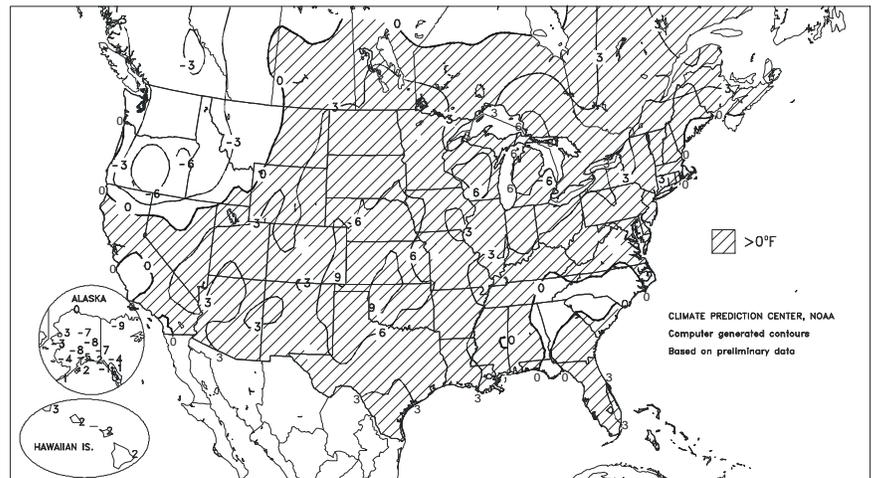
**Appalachians, middle and upper Ohio Valley, and northern Mid-Atlantic region.** Elsewhere, warm weather prevailed across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, promoting summer crop maturation. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal on the **central and southern Plains**. Warmth was especially beneficial across the **upper Midwest**, helping late-developing corn and soybeans struggle toward maturity. However, early- to mid-week downpours caused local flooding and fieldwork delays in the **western Corn Belt**, where weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in parts of **northern Iowa** and **southern Minnesota**. In contrast, dry weather from the **southern Plains to the Delta** promoted cotton maturation and harvesting of corn, sorghum, and other summer crops. For much of the week, cool, damp weather in the **Northwest** contrasted with warm, dry weather in the **Southwest**. Showers continued to boost moisture reserves for newly planted winter grains in the **Northwest**, although chilly weather slowed crop emergence. Toward week's end, however, moisture associated with the remnants of **eastern Pacific** Hurricane Javier was drawn into the **Southwest** in advance of a cold front, sparking locally heavy showers. The **Southwestern** rainfall caused local flooding but boosted topsoil moisture and dented multi-year precipitation deficits.

September 15-18 rainfall totaled at least 4 inches from **Alabama, western Florida, and the northwestern half of Georgia into Pennsylvania and the southern tier of New York.** **Eglin Air Force Base** in **Valparaiso, FL**, netted 17.76 inches in a 24-hour period on September 15-16. Meanwhile, **Birmingham, AL**, received 9.75 inches of rain on September 16, breaking its 24-hour record of 8.84 inches on July 6-7, 1916. **Birmingham** also noted its lowest barometric pressure on record (29.14 inches), edging the standard of 29.16 inches established on January 11, 1918. Farther north, **Pittsburgh, PA**, experienced its wettest day on record (5.95 inches on September 17), eclipsing the mark of 3.60 inches set on September 8 during the passage of Hurricane Frances' remnants. Prior to this year, **Pittsburgh's** wettest day was August 21, 1888, when 3.57 inches fell. Elsewhere, daily-record totals included 5.24 inches (on September 16) in **Chattanooga, TN**, and 5.58 inches (on September 17) in **Williamsport, PA**. Elsewhere in **Pennsylvania, Harrisburg** posted consecutive daily-record totals on September 17 and 18 (2.46 and 3.38 inches, respectively). On September 19, the **Ohio River at Marietta, OH**, crested 8.37 feet above flood stage. Farther downstream, the **Ohio River level at Racine Locks and Dam** reached 48.8 feet (10.8 feet above flood stage) at 8 a.m. on September 19, breaking record set on February 27, 1979. The high-water mark at **Racine, OH**, during the last 30 years was 48.2 feet.

Ivan was also responsible for high winds, huge waves, a storm surge, and tornadoes. Official wind gusts in **Alabama** on the night of September 15-16 included 102 m.p.h. on **Dauphin Island** and 101 m.p.h. in **Mobile (Battleship Park on Mobile Bay)**. Offshore at the **Mobile Buoy**, about 70 miles south of **Dauphin Island**, wave heights reached 52 feet on the evening of September 15. From September 15-17, the remnants of Ivan spawned 110 tornadoes from **northern Florida to southern Pennsylvania**, according to preliminary reports from the National Weather Service. The preliminary count, second only to the 115-tornado total associated with 1967's Hurricane Beulah in **Texas**, was similar to the 108 tornadoes observed with Frances from September 4-8. Elsewhere in the tropics, Tropical Storm Jeanne made landfall near **Yabucoa, PR**, on September 15, with maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. Just prior to striking **Puerto Rico**, wind gusts to 62 and 51 m.p.h. were clocked in the **U.S. Virgin Islands** at the airports on **St. Croix** and **St. Thomas**, respectively.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

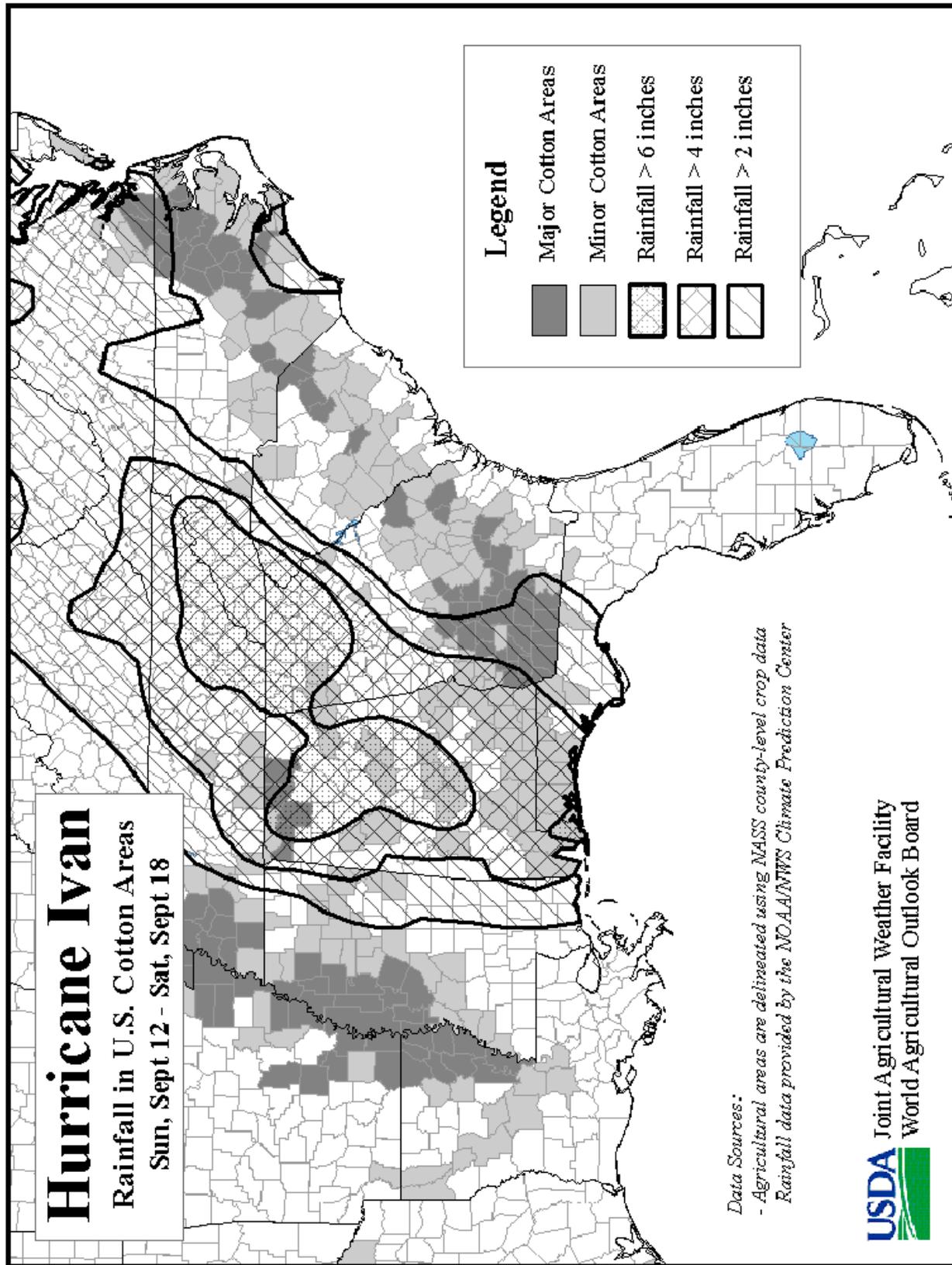
SEP 12 - 18, 2004

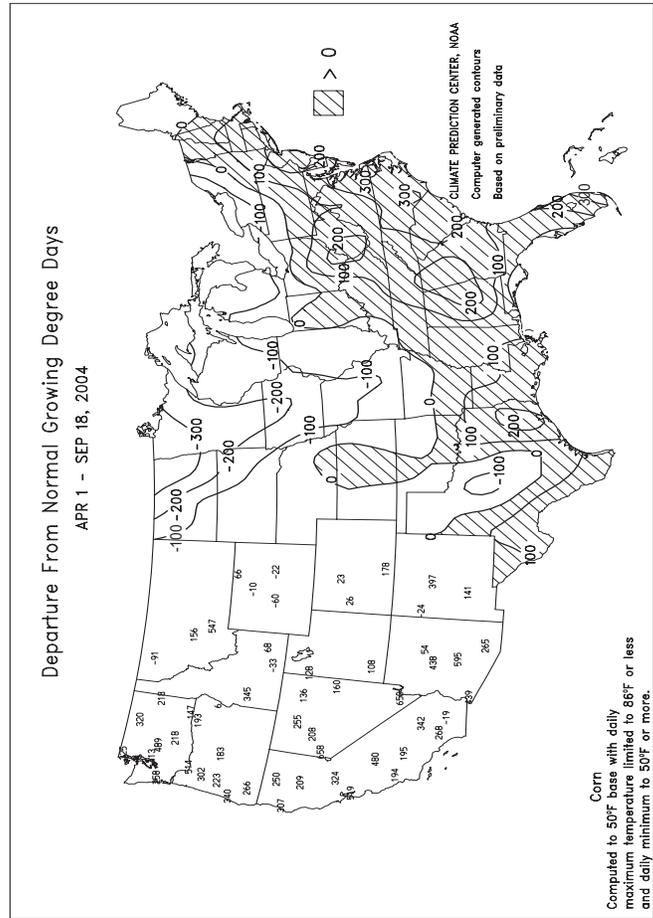
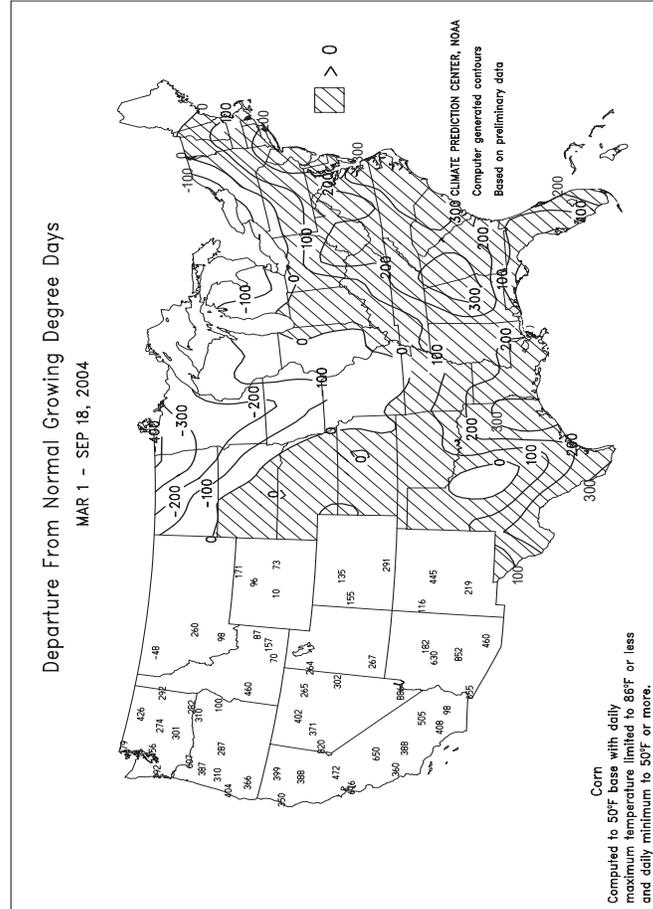
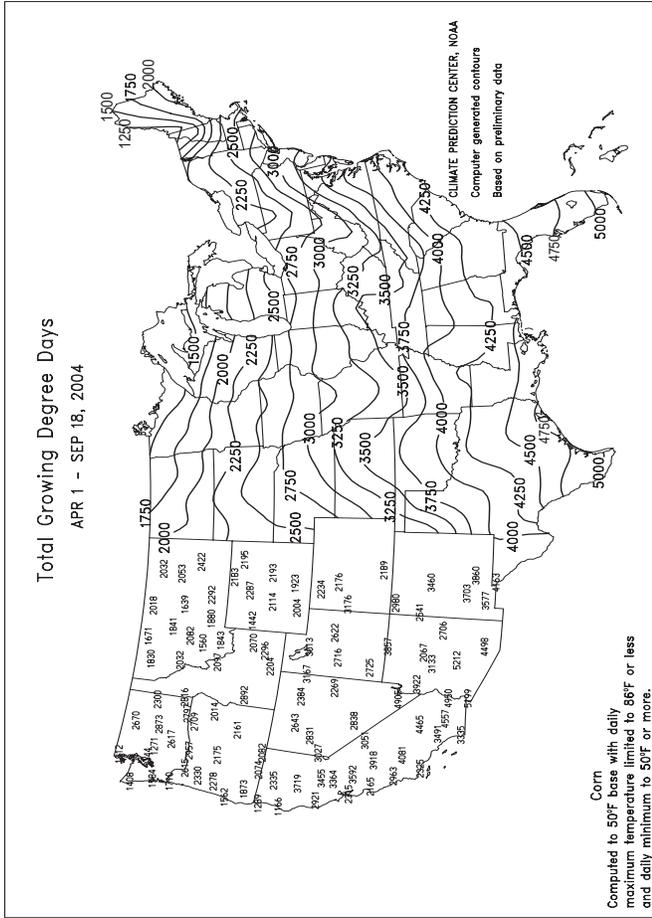
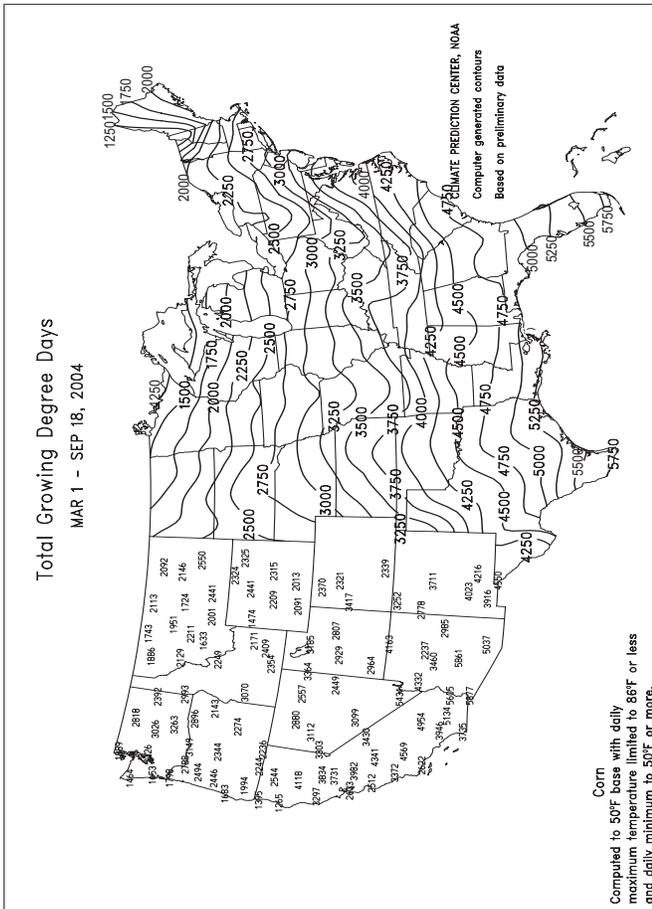


Elsewhere on **St. Croix**, an unofficial wind gust to 96 m.p.h. was reported on **Maria Hill**. From September 13-18, rainfall totaled 12.19 inches at the airport on **St. Thomas** and 6.93 inches in **San Juan, PR**, where the September 15 peak gust was 71 m.p.h. Nearly all (11.79 inches) of **St. Thomas'** rain fell on September 15-16. Meanwhile on **Puerto Rico, Aibonito** netted 15 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on September 15-16.

Early in the week, hot weather expanded from the **Southwest onto the Plains**. On September 12, daily-record highs in **Arizona** included 98°F in **Douglas** and 95°F in **St. Johns**. A day later, record highs were established in locations such as **El Paso, TX**, and **Kearney, NE** (both 97°F). Late in the week, heat intensified on the **Plains**, where records in **Kansas** for September 17 included 104°F in **Ashland** and 101°F in **Dodge City**. It was only **Dodge City's** third day of triple-digit heat this year, following June 14 and July 15. A day later in **Nebraska, McCook's** high of 101°F marked its second-latest observance of a maximum temperature of 100°F or higher. Cool weather prevailed, however, in the **Northwest**, where **Redmond, OR**, collected a daily-record low (28°F) on September 16. Widespread showers preceded the **Northwestern** chill, resulting in a daily-record total of 1.49 inches on September 13 at **Stampede Pass, WA**. Farther east, early- to mid-week downpours set several daily records. On September 14, record totals included 4.04 inches in **Rochester, MN**, and 0.89 inch in **Miles City, MT**. On the night of September 19-20, the remnants of Hurricane Javier dissipated less than 200 miles southwest of **El Paso, TX**. As a result, heavy rain overspread the Southwest, where **Grand Canyon, AZ**, received a 48-hour (September 18-20) total of 3.30 inches, exactly 20 percent of its normal annual amount.

Following a record-setting summer of warmth in **Alaska**, cool weather (as much as 8°F below normal) prevailed across much of the State for a second consecutive week. Daily-record lows were set or tied in several **Alaskan** locations, including **Cold Bay** (32°F on September 14), **Valdez** (34°F on September 15), and **McGrath** (20°F on September 18). **Nome** received precipitation totaling only 0.34 inch (19 percent of normal) during the first 20 days of September, while **King Salmon** netted 3.09 inches (159 percent). Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, showery weather across the **western islands** contrasted with mostly dry weather elsewhere. September 1-20 rainfall totaled 0.76 inch (211 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 2.59 inches (42 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Warm weather (up to 3°F above normal) prevailed throughout **Hawaii**. **Hilo** posted a daily record-tying high of 88°F on September 13.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2004

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		0/ INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	0/ INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	67	85	60	74	0	10.25	9.26	10.05	11.38	464	44.36	111	95	61	0	0	6	1		
HUNTSVILLE	83	65	87	57	74	2	3.87	2.82	3.65	4.26	165	40.17	97	89	57	0	0	3	1		
MOBILE	88	71	92	66	80	3	5.73	4.27	5.29	6.06	155	59.82	118	92	72	1	0	4	1		
MONTGOMERY	86	72	91	61	79	3	6.67	5.63	5.04	8.52	326	41.94	102	83	49	1	0	7	2		
AK ANCHORAGE	52	34	59	29	43	-5	0.53	-0.13	0.29	0.85	49	7.66	71	79	58	0	4	2	0		
BARROW	35	29	42	23	32	0	0.77	0.63	0.72	2.00	488	5.85	183	89	79	0	7	4	1		
FAIRBANKS	43	30	51	26	37	-8	0.27	0.03	0.13	0.71	104	5.52	73	87	73	0	5	2	0		
JUNEAU	55	42	61	32	49	-1	1.51	-0.26	0.91	3.50	83	33.25	93	95	79	0	1	4	2		
KODIAK	55	40	62	34	48	-1	0.53	-1.34	0.29	1.14	26	55.32	112	82	62	0	0	3	0		
NOME	46	34	49	28	40	-3	0.07	-0.50	0.07	0.40	25	11.91	101	79	68	0	1	1	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	43	78	37	59	1	0.16	-0.31	0.13	0.70	55	11.27	69	79	25	0	0	2	0		
PHOENIX	104	79	108	73	91	5	0.07	-0.10	0.07	0.07	18	5.04	92	31	21	7	0	1	0		
TUCSON	98	72	102	70	85	4	0.50	0.19	0.37	0.70	83	6.11	71	51	29	7	0	2	0		
YUMA	103	79	108	73	91	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	78	53	37	7	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	92	68	94	62	80	6	0.02	-0.84	0.02	0.27	13	34.65	115	87	40	7	0	1	0		
LITTLE ROCK	91	66	95	58	79	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.19	9	33.07	95	92	39	6	0	0	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	64	95	60	76	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	58	46	30	3	0	0	0		
FRESNO	89	63	96	59	76	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	53	59	33	4	0	0	0		
LOS ANGELES	78	68	79	67	73	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	61	85	69	0	0	0	0		
REDDING	88	62	93	55	75	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	17.20	77	44	30	4	0	0	0		
SACRAMENTO	87	59	94	55	73	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	65	80	26	2	0	0	0		
SAN DIEGO	76	70	78	68	73	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	51	75	63	0	0	0	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	74	58	83	57	66	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	64	85	68	0	0	0	0		
STOCKTON	88	58	94	55	73	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	71	68	37	3	0	0	0		
CO ALAMOSA	81	35	82	30	58	4	0.07	-0.12	0.07	0.33	62	4.50	83	60	20	0	3	1	0		
CO SPRINGS	83	48	88	38	66	6	0.05	-0.18	0.05	0.08	9	19.72	129	64	18	0	0	1	0		
DENVER INTL	85	48	90	38	67	6	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.06	180	12.40	109	58	18	1	0	1	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	84	55	89	40	70	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.83	169	5.18	82	36	20	0	0	0	0		
PUEBLO	91	45	96	39	68	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	12.22	116	60	21	5	0	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	62	84	55	69	3	3.10	2.27	2.69	4.48	207	33.72	105	85	68	0	0	4	1		
HARTFORD	76	55	82	48	65	2	2.96	2.00	2.82	5.24	211	30.74	93	95	65	0	0	4	1		
DC WASHINGTON	78	66	85	58	72	1	1.08	0.17	0.43	1.54	68	30.78	108	90	64	0	0	4	0		
DE WILMINGTON	78	61	86	54	69	1	2.89	1.93	2.50	3.18	133	40.45	128	99	67	0	0	4	1		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	77	93	73	83	3	1.21	-0.35	0.71	7.08	172	49.12	134	90	59	3	0	5	1		
JACKSONVILLE	87	73	93	68	80	2	1.33	-0.58	0.57	11.34	227	57.41	141	94	64	1	0	3	1		
KEY WEST	87	78	89	75	83	-1	2.51	1.25	0.86	5.11	151	24.42	88	95	79	0	0	4	3		
MIAMI	89	79	91	77	84	2	2.69	0.76	1.79	8.26	156	45.48	104	85	70	3	0	5	2		
ORLANDO	90	77	92	74	83	2	0.21	-1.16	0.12	8.61	231	49.65	127	91	60	5	0	3	0		
PENSACOLA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	46.11	94	***	***	-	-	-	-		
TALLAHASSEE	86	73	92	64	80	1	1.33	0.16	0.90	4.92	151	46.50	93	91	65	1	0	4	1		
TAMPA	89	77	90	74	83	1	0.50	-1.05	0.18	7.08	164	52.73	145	92	62	3	0	6	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	88	79	90	76	84	2	0.25	-1.70	0.16	16.45	321	48.78	110	87	74	1	0	4	0		
GA ATHENS	79	63	84	60	71	-2	3.96	3.13	3.57	8.13	383	27.68	78	91	66	0	0	3	1		
ATLANTA	78	65	82	60	72	-1	5.09	4.10	4.93	8.77	354	34.46	92	89	67	0	0	3	1		
AUGUSTA	83	67	87	62	75	1	0.14	-0.67	0.05	4.37	197	33.50	98	92	64	0	0	3	0		
COLUMBUS	82	70	86	64	76	0	2.83	2.11	2.74	7.92	413	37.98	103	89	57	0	0	3	1		
MACON	83	69	87	62	76	1	0.92	0.16	0.60	7.45	363	35.97	105	85	62	0	0	4	1		
SAVANNAH	83	70	89	66	77	0	0.75	-0.41	0.35	3.62	108	30.35	77	94	74	0	0	6	0		
HI HILO	87	70	88	67	78	2	1.76	-0.41	0.88	2.22	38	95.18	109	84	68	0	0	6	1		
HONOLULU	90	77	91	75	84	3	0.12	-0.03	0.11	0.65	250	23.58	224	86	77	5	0	2	0		
KAHULUI	90	73	92	67	82	3	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.02	10	24.71	201	81	70	4	0	2	0		
LIHUE	87	77	87	75	82	3	0.30	-0.31	0.12	1.55	109	26.63	108	79	73	0	0	6	0		
ID BOISE	70	51	80	46	60	-4	0.25	0.08	0.16	0.25	61	8.07	97	76	48	0	0	4	0		
LEWISTON	68	52	72	48	60	-4	0.35	0.18	0.13	0.38	88	11.58	127	82	52	0	0	5	0		
POCATELLO	74	45	87	32	59	0	0.14	-0.05	0.09	0.14	29	8.29	92	83	40	0	1	2	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	58	86	51	70	6	0.19	-0.54	0.19	0.26	12	23.80	88	88	50	0	0	1	0		
MOLINE	82	58	89	49	70	5	1.05	0.35	1.04	1.05	52	28.02	96	94	57	0	0	2	1		
PEORIA	81	59	86	52	70	4	0.99	0.25	0.99	0.99	53	24.94	94	94	48	0	0	1	1		
ROCKFORD	80	56	85	49	68	5	0.26	-0.53	0.25	0.26	12	30.58	109	93	54	0	0	2	0		
SPRINGFIELD	84	59	88	52	72	5	0.24	-0.41	0.10	0.24	14	23.66	90	90	47	0	0	3	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	84	61	87	50	73	4	0.17	-0.53	0.08	0.22	12	29.54	91	91	57	0	0	3	0		
FORT WAYNE	80	56	84	47	68	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.44	83	31.05	115	89	46	0	0	0	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	80	61	85	51	71	5	0.16	-0.50	0.16	0.95	53	37.70	124	89	54	0	0	1	0		
SOUTH BEND	79																				

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2004

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	50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	91	67	96	60	79	8	0.16	-0.53	0.16	0.18	10	30.68	130	79	48	5	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	77	61	83	51	69	1	3.28	2.40	2.47	7.56	327	49.85	137	93	58	0	0	3	2
KY LEXINGTON	78	60	83	48	69	1	2.41	1.69	1.66	3.23	171	44.80	130	95	68	0	0	3	1
LA LOUISVILLE	84	64	88	54	74	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.10	5	36.62	111	86	49	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	86	60	88	50	73	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	25.45	72	95	46	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	72	95	68	82	4	0.69	-0.43	0.69	1.35	44	51.89	109	95	48	6	0	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	96	72	99	70	84	5	0.35	-1.09	0.20	1.27	34	54.81	131	91	42	7	0	6	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	76	94	73	82	3	0.12	-1.19	0.10	0.97	26	59.57	121	86	62	3	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	95	71	98	67	83	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.33	19	43.75	121	83	38	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	69	45	78	32	57	3	0.02	-0.72	0.02	1.94	97	24.54	91	94	50	0	1	1	0
ME PORTLAND	70	51	79	45	61	2	1.80	1.03	1.64	3.09	162	30.38	98	92	59	0	0	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	78	62	84	57	70	2	1.56	0.62	0.56	2.55	107	35.03	114	92	67	0	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	72	57	81	52	65	0	1.43	0.63	1.40	3.30	160	32.00	108	90	61	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	70	54	76	46	62	2	2.76	1.77	2.52	4.96	198	32.50	94	96	62	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	77	52	86	37	64	8	0.10	-0.54	0.05	0.41	24	17.79	84	93	47	0	0	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	56	85	47	68	7	0.10	-0.92	0.05	0.52	19	28.94	108	91	44	0	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	49	84	33	63	6	0.18	-0.53	0.08	0.78	39	20.51	97	94	46	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	78	55	84	43	66	6	0.66	-0.15	0.33	1.27	57	27.25	118	90	53	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	78	57	85	47	68	8	0.08	-0.73	0.05	0.13	6	27.29	119	98	55	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	56	85	44	67	7	0.36	-0.47	0.35	0.86	39	21.48	90	94	45	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	65	49	80	44	57	3	1.13	0.15	0.91	3.73	142	23.51	98	98	75	0	0	6	1
MN INT'L FALLS	69	47	78	42	58	5	1.60	0.89	1.49	4.55	239	19.47	104	96	65	0	0	5	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	76	58	86	48	67	6	2.70	2.10	1.60	4.26	243	23.74	101	89	57	0	0	5	2
MN ROCHESTER	74	54	81	47	64	5	4.87	4.16	4.03	5.60	281	35.31	141	89	62	0	0	3	2
MN ST. CLOUD	75	54	85	45	65	8	2.10	1.45	1.02	3.39	179	22.79	105	99	57	0	0	6	2
MS JACKSON	88	68	92	59	78	2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.47	75	44.75	109	92	49	3	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	84	68	89	59	76	0	1.31	0.43	0.79	3.21	149	43.28	99	94	79	0	0	6	1
MS TUPELO	83	66	89	56	74	1	1.97	1.17	1.13	2.18	111	42.91	107	90	63	0	0	4	2
MO COLUMBIA	81	61	88	54	71	4	1.20	0.41	0.83	1.22	59	34.95	117	95	56	0	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	82	62	88	55	72	4	1.50	0.38	0.65	3.48	127	31.14	108	92	61	0	0	4	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	84	65	86	59	74	4	0.22	-0.47	0.21	0.22	12	31.55	112	96	59	0	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	62	90	50	75	6	0.00	-1.17	0.00	0.11	4	28.51	89	84	46	1	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	71	50	82	45	61	2	0.69	0.38	0.27	1.03	141	8.74	76	76	37	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	58	38	67	33	48	-3	0.86	0.62	0.36	1.00	152	9.82	94	98	48	0	0	5	0
MT GLASGOW	73	48	82	39	60	3	0.06	-0.16	0.05	0.07	12	10.73	115	79	42	0	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	64	43	70	41	54	-1	0.94	0.67	0.53	1.03	136	11.38	93	86	42	0	0	4	1
MT HAVRE	67	43	75	38	55	-1	0.66	0.43	0.56	0.86	139	10.11	107	91	58	0	0	3	1
MT KALISPELL	56	45	60	39	51	-2	0.89	0.62	0.33	1.47	199	12.81	101	98	82	0	0	6	0
MT MISSOULA	58	46	61	42	52	-4	1.26	1.02	0.43	1.71	263	13.64	131	98	78	0	0	7	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	86	59	97	49	73	9	0.90	0.34	0.73	1.08	69	15.14	71	90	48	3	0	3	1
NE LINCOLN	88	59	95	46	74	8	1.12	0.44	0.56	2.00	110	18.78	82	82	46	4	0	2	2
NE NORFOLK	85	58	95	46	72	9	1.31	0.79	1.07	1.91	138	23.35	106	87	52	3	0	3	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	86	52	96	42	69	7	0.62	0.34	0.31	0.88	116	16.00	96	91	35	2	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	87	61	94	49	74	9	0.20	-0.55	0.17	0.86	44	30.38	126	86	47	4	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	81	49	92	43	65	5	0.24	-0.04	0.22	2.13	309	8.65	64	89	41	2	0	3	0
NE VALENTINE	84	53	98	43	68	7	0.34	-0.02	0.32	0.84	91	13.69	83	90	42	3	0	3	0
NV ELY	78	42	83	25	60	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.50	100	5.34	72	46	20	0	1	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	75	99	73	86	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	129	3.35	99	33	21	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	81	51	87	45	66	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	4.58	89	52	30	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	78	40	87	31	59	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.05	18	3.20	55	54	25	0	1	1	0
NH CONCORD	74	48	80	41	61	2	3.53	2.81	2.35	5.50	299	30.98	118	96	57	0	0	3	2
NJ NEWARK	78	62	86	54	70	2	1.98	1.02	1.41	4.39	179	36.00	106	89	64	0	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	61	91	57	75	6	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.14	22	8.17	118	42	17	1	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	71	54	77	46	63	2	2.32	1.56	1.19	3.73	185	31.89	115	97	65	0	0	2	2
NY BINGHAMTON	70	54	74	44	62	3	4.07	3.23	3.15	6.48	296	33.47	120	93	72	0	0	3	2
NY BUFFALO	74	58	80	50	66	5	0.05	-0.84	0.05	4.07	170	30.87	110	92	62	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	73	56	80	49	65	4	0.18	-0.62	0.17	4.30	199	31.02	127	90	67	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	75	55	80	45	65	4	1.03	0.04	0.82	3.21	127	34.40	121	94	60	0	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	74	59	77	57	66	0	3.94	3.08	3.76	9.92	422	39.13	111	92	69	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	79	63	82	56	71	-2	1.16	0.27	1.11	4.57	202	35.24	111	93	60	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	78	62	81	58	70	0	1.48	0.46	1.39	5.31	208	26.38	82	92	63	0	0	5	1
NC HATTERAS	80	71	83	67	75	0	0.59	-0.71	0.31	2.66	76	25.57	63	81	56	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	79	63	87	59	71	0	1.91	0.89	0.96	3.76	147	38.54	120	96	71	0	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	82	68	86	64	75	0	2.42	0.79	1.33	8.46	194	42.82	96	96	65	0	0	4	2
ND BISMARCK	77	49	92	43	63	6	0.50	0.14	0.24	1.20	124	13.86	101	88	63	2	0	4	0
ND DICKINSON	76	47	94	39	62	5	0.75	0.39	0.44	1.58	170	10.23	76	97	43	1	0	4	0
ND FARGO	74	52	89	42	63	5	0.69	0.19	0.63	3.54	270	20.23	121	92	60	0	0	3	1
ND GRAND FORKS	72	49	87	39	60	3	0.37	-0.06	0.22	3.38	284	17.23	111	97	57	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	73	47	89	37	60	2	0.22	-0.17	0.14	1.46	142	17.58	115	99	53	0	0	5	0
ND WILLISTON	75	46	93	36	61	5	0.32	0.02	0.20	0.68	87	11.19	97	93	51	1	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	56	82	50	66	3	2.23	1.42	1.51	5.56	264	39.31	137	94	60	0	0	2	2
OH CINCINNATI	81	60	84	50	70	2	0.42	-0.21	0.23	3.01	173	35.71	112	89	56	0	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	77	60	82	54	68	5	1.32	0.43	1.23	3.22	137	29.11	104	85	56	0	0	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	79	60	83	51	69	2	1.17	0.49	1.17	2.96	162	38.50	133	86	58	0	0	1	1
OH DAYTON	78	57	82	46	68	3	0.03	-0.56	0.03	0.12	7	34.08	116	92	50	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	76	57	81	50	66	3	0.95	0.17	0.67	2.96	132	35.64	110	98	57	0	0	4	1

Based on 1

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2004

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	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	56	86	48	68	4	0.01	-0.64	0.01	1.05	59	21.50	88	86	45	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	75	55	81	46	65	3	2.21	1.28	1.68	6.67	277	36.99	132	94	61	0	0	2	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	68	97	62	80	7	0.18	-0.77	0.16	0.33	15	25.46	96	92	47	5	0	2	0
OK TULSA	91	69	94	61	80	7	0.01	-1.14	0.01	0.84	30	36.28	119	93	58	5	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	64	53	66	50	59	0	3.19	2.60	0.83	4.49	314	41.85	106	92	79	0	0	7	3
OR BURNS	65	34	73	26	49	-6	0.26	0.15	0.12	0.38	141	6.75	94	86	55	0	2	5	0
OR EUGENE	69	51	73	47	60	-2	1.15	0.80	0.61	1.98	213	21.64	72	94	71	0	0	7	1
OR MEDFORD	73	53	78	47	63	-3	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.02	5	10.35	95	82	43	0	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	69	51	71	44	60	-3	0.33	0.19	0.23	0.42	120	11.16	133	79	53	0	0	5	0
OR PORTLAND	67	55	71	51	61	-3	0.93	0.54	0.47	1.06	113	18.16	82	88	75	0	0	7	0
OR SALEM	67	52	72	49	60	-2	1.77	1.44	0.84	2.25	281	22.60	96	91	77	0	0	7	1
PA ALLENTOWN	76	58	85	51	67	4	4.96	3.92	4.51	6.55	242	36.70	111	90	68	0	0	4	1
PA ERIE	75	59	82	48	67	3	1.44	0.33	1.28	5.04	173	33.58	114	82	59	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	76	61	83	53	68	2	5.96	5.13	3.25	6.83	322	40.77	139	100	68	0	0	6	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	63	87	56	71	2	1.36	0.43	1.12	1.50	63	35.54	113	89	66	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	76	56	81	50	66	2	3.31	2.55	3.31	7.15	356	45.36	159	95	58	0	0	1	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	72	56	80	44	64	2	6.03	5.10	3.10	7.61	327	34.33	126	94	67	0	0	2	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	74	58	83	50	66	3	6.66	5.71	5.87	8.29	341	38.93	129	92	68	0	0	5	2
RI PROVIDENCE	74	56	80	50	65	1	2.86	2.01	2.57	3.58	157	30.78	94	95	68	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	83	71	90	67	77	1	0.47	-0.73	0.29	2.55	72	29.75	76	95	71	1	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	83	70	87	65	76	0	0.46	-0.95	0.24	2.59	67	34.33	85	94	71	0	0	5	0
SC COLUMBIA	81	68	85	64	74	-1	2.09	1.19	1.15	5.32	210	33.36	88	91	65	0	0	4	2
SC GREENVILLE	78	63	81	57	71	0	1.68	0.75	1.20	7.24	311	31.21	84	92	63	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	77	48	89	37	63	4	0.76	0.36	0.74	1.88	174	18.28	109	92	65	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	78	54	91	43	66	5	1.18	0.77	0.76	3.21	303	23.19	134	94	55	1	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	80	49	97	41	64	4	0.24	0.02	0.19	1.93	327	11.93	87	80	32	2	0	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	77	56	89	43	67	6	2.67	2.08	1.10	3.68	229	27.73	139	90	70	0	0	5	3
TN BRISTOL	78	57	84	49	68	1	3.11	2.37	1.99	4.56	244	36.67	117	97	56	0	0	2	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	63	84	58	72	0	6.62	5.58	5.63	8.28	315	41.34	104	90	60	0	0	2	2
TN KNOXVILLE	78	61	84	55	70	-1	2.15	1.41	1.65	3.76	209	40.56	113	94	58	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	88	69	91	61	79	4	0.14	-0.65	0.13	0.25	13	33.89	88	80	45	2	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	81	64	87	57	73	2	2.28	1.42	1.45	4.55	206	43.20	124	89	57	0	0	4	2
TX ABILENE	91	68	93	64	80	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	23.26	136	87	53	6	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	91	62	97	59	77	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.10	8	15.56	96	72	25	6	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	94	69	96	65	82	3	1.00	0.34	0.92	1.34	86	35.65	154	90	50	7	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	95	73	99	70	84	5	0.65	-0.81	0.38	1.20	32	43.76	102	92	41	7	0	7	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	75	93	74	83	2	0.72	-0.57	0.51	3.07	97	23.53	125	94	69	7	0	4	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	74	94	68	82	1	0.04	-1.15	0.03	4.06	136	27.75	122	95	64	6	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	95	73	97	69	84	4	0.02	-0.46	0.02	0.95	83	18.29	134	87	52	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	94	67	97	61	80	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	8.47	125	43	20	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	93	72	96	69	83	6	0.70	0.17	0.70	1.02	86	36.20	149	82	43	7	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	92	80	96	78	86	5	0.00	-1.40	0.00	1.90	53	32.07	103	86	52	6	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	94	74	98	71	84	5	0.08	-0.92	0.08	0.93	36	49.19	146	91	53	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	90	64	94	59	77	6	0.01	-0.59	0.01	0.01	1	18.25	125	79	41	5	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	93	67	98	64	80	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.44	34	9.23	86	73	37	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	93	67	95	62	80	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	17.69	118	85	46	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	73	95	70	83	4	0.64	-0.03	0.35	1.33	79	25.71	111	93	46	7	0	3	0
TX VICTORIA	93	72	96	69	83	3	0.80	-0.40	0.76	2.33	80	49.62	173	96	58	6	0	4	1
TX WACO	94	70	97	62	82	3	0.56	-0.11	0.56	0.79	53	38.09	166	91	49	6	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	69	99	64	82	7	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.17	9	25.58	122	91	48	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	54	91	46	67	2	0.06	-0.25	0.06	0.28	40	9.37	80	53	20	2	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	71	53	78	44	62	3	0.21	-0.69	0.21	2.13	90	31.27	119	88	56	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	76	60	79	51	68	1	1.56	0.63	1.54	4.39	193	25.54	80	95	68	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	79	68	87	63	73	1	2.07	1.13	1.56	2.68	109	42.54	123	98	74	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	78	65	87	60	72	2	1.61	0.67	0.67	5.02	213	49.71	153	98	76	0	0	6	2
VA ROANOKE	77	62	82	56	70	2	1.24	0.33	1.17	6.78	291	34.68	109	87	64	0	0	3	1
VA WASH/DULLES	77	62	85	57	70	3	2.76	1.87	1.71	4.05	175	28.82	94	95	68	0	0	4	2
VA OLYMPIA	64	50	67	48	57	-1	2.07	1.60	0.50	3.37	293	26.61	90	97	80	0	0	7	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	49	65	46	56	-1	3.73	2.81	1.62	6.46	303	49.33	81	98	86	0	0	7	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	52	66	49	57	-4	1.58	1.22	0.60	2.70	297	20.81	96	91	76	0	0	7	1
WA SPOKANE	59	48	64	45	53	-6	0.37	0.20	0.15	0.54	126	11.28	105	96	59	0	0	3	0
WA YAKIMA	69	43	75	39	56	-4	0.14	0.06	0.13	0.15	71	6.50	127	84	57	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	72	56	76	46	64	1	1.10	0.33	0.84	3.19	165	37.97	120	93	72	0	0	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	78	59	83	51	69	3	4.27	3.46	3.95	7.25	337	44.27	134	96	62	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	77	51	81	42	64	2	1.21	0.31	0.96	2.63	111	41.62	119	100	52	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	78	60	84	54	69	2	4.14	3.51	3.78	8.99	529	42.10	132	94	61	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	56	86	47	67	8	2.71	1.85	1.60	3.16	130	24.85	97	93	44	0	0	4	2
WI GREEN BAY	79	55	84	42	67	8	0.20	-0.51	0.15	0.57	29	25.63	115	93	49	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	79	57	87	49	68	5	3.15	2.37	2.46	3.39	155	36.47	142	96	48	0	0	2	2
WI MADISON	79	57	85	45	68	8	0.61	-0.08	0.61	1.08	54	33.31	129	86	56	0	0	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	78	60	86	53	69	6	0.21	-0.54	0.21	0.24	11	27.62	105	85	54	0	0	1	0
WI CASPER	77	45	86	37	61	4	0.22	-0.01	0.16	0.84	168	7.45	75	56	23	0	0	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	77	47	84	39	62	6	0.62	0.29	0.54	1.41	158	10.43	80	66	28	0	0	2	1
WY LANDER	76	47	85	34	61	3	0.24	-0.02	0.20	0.39	67	11.37	115	56	27	0	0	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	75	43	92	35	59	2	0.23	-0.09	0.12	0.46	61	6.77	60	74	33	1	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

-999 Not Available

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

# National Agricultural Summary

September 13 - 19, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Hurricane Ivan** came ashore along the central Gulf Coast Thursday, causing significant damage to cotton and peanut crops in southern Alabama and the Florida Panhandle. As it moved further inland, Ivan brought heavy rains to the Southeast, Ohio Valley, and middle Atlantic Coast, causing some flooding and fieldwork delays. Elsewhere, moderate to locally heavy precipitation fell in the western Corn Belt, bolstering crop conditions, while light to moderate rainfall in the northern and central Great Plains also benefitted crops. Crop

conditions declined in the Southwest, southern Great Plains, and Mississippi Delta, under mostly dry conditions. Precipitation was heavy in coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest, but lighter in the interior part of the region and neighboring areas of the Rocky Mountains. Warm weather prevailed across most of the Nation, aiding crop development, particularly in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. Only in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies did temperatures average below normal.

**Corn:** Denting reached 85 percent complete, 8 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the crop was mature, 11 points behind last year and 17 points behind normal. Growers had harvested 9 percent of their acreage, compared with 10 percent last year and 12 percent for the average. Denting remained well behind normal across the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, despite steady progress under warm conditions. Maturation was over a week behind the normal pace in 9 of the 18 major corn-producing States, and was over 3 weeks behind in North Dakota and Minnesota. Harvest was 17 points ahead of normal in North Carolina and 12 points ahead in Pennsylvania but was at or behind the normal pace elsewhere.

**Winter Wheat:** Planting advanced to 29 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 7 percent complete, was 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly under mostly dry conditions in the Rocky Mountains, where Colorado growers planted over one-fourth of their acreage and Montana producers planted 22 percent of their crop. Planting had begun in all States, except Ohio. Emergence was most advanced in Washington, at 24 percent complete, followed by Colorado at 18 percent.

**Soybeans:** Fifty-two percent of the crop had dropped leaves, compared with 53 percent last year and 56 percent for the average. Producers had harvested 8 percent of the crop, 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. The crop dropped leaves rapidly in the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains, advancing 33 points in Iowa and 36 points in Nebraska. Harvest was well underway in the Delta, where 73 percent of Mississippi's acreage had been harvested, 29 points ahead of normal. Growers in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains had not begun harvesting.

**Cotton:** Bolls opening advanced to 58 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but 11 points behind the normal pace. Harvest, at 8 percent complete, was 2 points behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Bolls opened rapidly in Alabama and Louisiana, advancing 24 and 21 points, respectively, but remaining over a week behind normal. Progress was 2 weeks behind the average pace in Tennessee and Texas but 2 weeks ahead of normal in Virginia. Meanwhile, harvest had begun in all States, except California and Oklahoma, but was behind the normal pace in most States.

**Sorghum:** Seventy-eight percent of the crop had turned color, the same as last year but 10 points behind normal. Maturation reached 41 percent complete, compared with 45 percent last year and 59 percent for the 5-year average. Growers had reaped 29 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal. Nationwide, coloring was over a week behind the normal pace, while maturation and harvest were 2 weeks behind. In Texas, where over one-third of the Nation's sorghum is grown, the crop was 3 weeks behind in all stages.

**Rice:** Harvest advanced to 59 percent complete, 7 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Harvest neared completion in Louisiana and Texas, while growers in Arkansas and Missouri harvested 21 percent of their acreage during the week. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, with California and Mississippi leading the normal pace by 16 and 18 points, respectively.

**Small Grains:** Eighty-one percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested, compared with 100 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. Minnesota producers harvested 19 percent of their acreage during the week but remained over 3 weeks behind normal, while progress in North Dakota trailed the normal pace by over 2 weeks.

The barley harvest advanced to 93 percent complete, 6 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Minnesota growers, with 88 percent of their crop harvested, were 9 points behind normal. Harvest was over 90 percent complete elsewhere.

Oat producers had harvested 96 percent of their acreage, compared with 100 percent last year and 99 percent for the average. North Dakota's harvest, at 85 percent complete, was over 2 weeks behind the normal pace. In Minnesota, 99 percent of the crop had been harvested, the same as normal. Harvest was complete in all other States.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest reached 8 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Harvest progressed slowly as rains from Hurricane Ivan hampered fieldwork. Virginia growers harvested 9 percent of their acreage, while progress was limited to 5 percent or less elsewhere.

Growers had harvested 3 percent of the sugarbeet crop, compared with 5 percent last year and 4 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota, but had not begun in Michigan.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	1	1
CA	3	2	2	1
CO	62	36	53	47
ID	18	8	22	19
IL	1	0	2	1
IN	3	1	3	3
KS	21	8	18	14
MI	9	2	9	10
MO	3	1	0	1
MT	44	22	19	23
NE	48	28	55	50
NC	5	0	0	3
OH	0	0	1	1
OK	34	21	32	24
OR	2	2	11	5
SD	39	19	37	34
TX	34	25	35	28
WA	48	28	52	55
18 Sts	29	16	27	23
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	75	59	95	87
IL	97	95	95	97
IN	95	92	86	94
IA	92	81	96	96
KS	99	93	99	99
KY	98	95	98	99
MI	55	38	70	80
MN	66	40	98	97
MO	98	95	97	98
NE	90	78	94	97
NC	100	100	99	99
ND	54	34	97	95
OH	90	85	83	88
PA	87	83	57	74
SD	75	55	97	94
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	98	99	98
WI	43	31	82	80
18 Sts	85	75	93	94
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	4	3
IL	10	3	7	11
IN	8	3	4	8
IA	2	0	4	6
KS	22	13	39	40
KY	38	27	36	45
MI	0	0	1	3
MN	0	0	3	1
MO	30	20	40	42
NE	4	1	5	9
NC	66	56	66	49
ND	0	0	2	0
OH	1	0	1	3
PA	21	10	1	9
SD	0	0	2	3
TN	60	32	52	67
TX	66	62	73	71
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	9	5	10	12
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	18	NA	13	12
ID	2	NA	1	3
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	3	NA	3	4
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	3	NA	0	1
NE	14	NA	21	16
NC	1	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	8	NA	9	8
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	6	NA	5	8
TX	10	NA	9	9
WA	24	NA	17	26
18 Sts	7	NA	6	7
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	9	47	38
IL	72	46	55	71
IN	64	48	34	59
IA	38	17	67	71
KS	76	58	84	81
KY	82	77	84	91
MI	10	3	15	32
MN	1	0	66	49
MO	85	74	87	88
NE	32	11	43	57
NC	97	94	92	93
ND	3	0	56	43
OH	31	17	12	35
PA	55	34	18	29
SD	19	7	45	44
TN	95	86	95	97
TX	84	78	91	92
WI	5	1	30	29
18 Sts	43	27	54	60
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	34	26	33
IL	62	37	43	54
IN	78	60	50	66
IA	64	31	62	54
KS	59	35	58	62
KY	37	20	24	47
LA	66	59	53	64
MI	15	6	39	45
MN	29	10	80	66
MS	91	85	76	76
MO	40	24	27	37
NE	57	21	44	52
NC	15	8	17	17
ND	27	8	71	67
OH	58	38	46	65
SD	60	38	80	72
TN	38	28	31	38
WI	27	10	51	43
18 Sts	52	30	53	56
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 19, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	NA	12	10
IL	11	NA	3	5
IN	14	NA	4	6
IA	3	NA	4	4
KS	6	NA	2	11
KY	1	NA	0	4
LA	47	NA	31	33
MI	0	NA	1	2
MN	0	NA	8	7
MS	73	NA	56	44
MO	4	NA	1	3
NE	6	NA	2	4
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	4	5
OH	6	NA	1	5
SD	0	NA	2	3
TN	8	NA	2	4
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	8	NA	5	6

These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	64	40	75	76
AZ	90	83	92	94
AR	71	52	73	82
CA	80	65	54	62
GA	77	64	64	71
LA	81	60	86	91
MS	84	78	80	92
MO	63	51	51	71
NC	83	73	45	57
OK	73	60	66	59
SC	61	48	31	52
TN	54	42	50	81
TX	35	26	43	60
VA	82	78	39	46
14 Sts	58	46	55	69

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	0	2	7
AZ	4	0	3	7
AR	2	0	4	5
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	4	2	4	7
LA	6	2	12	23
MS	7	2	15	18
MO	2	0	0	12
NC	1	1	0	1
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	1	0	0	4
TN	2	1	1	9
TX	17	16	18	20
VA	3	0	0	1
14 Sts	8	7	10	13

These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	97	100	100
CO	51	43	86	70
IL	99	98	83	91
KS	78	65	79	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	91	89	93
NE	82	67	81	89
NM	55	44	64	69
OK	68	55	80	78
SD	84	72	95	93
TX	75	69	70	87
11 Sts	78	68	78	88

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	89	98	96
CO	13	10	46	24
IL	78	69	16	51
KS	25	15	33	50
LA	100	100	99	100
MO	56	38	48	64
NE	15	6	25	43
NM	5	4	5	7
OK	40	36	45	45
SD	28	14	33	35
TX	61	57	59	77
11 Sts	41	34	45	59

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	68	74	80
CO	0	0	1	1
IL	3	1	0	6
KS	6	3	11	22
LA	99	96	92	90
MO	19	10	21	29
NE	1	0	1	11
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	21	14	21	26
SD	3	0	3	6
TX	56	54	56	69
11 Sts	29	26	31	41

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	95	99	99
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	85	80	100	97
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	100	100	100	100
SD	100	100	100	100
WI	100	100	100	100
8 Sts	96	94	100	99

These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	3	16	18
FL	25	20	26	26
GA	7	5	10	14
NC	4	0	1	4
OK	2	1	2	2
TX	4	1	2	8
VA	15	6	4	5
7 Sts	8	5	10	13

These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2004

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	32	51	52
CA	30	15	12	14
LA	97	93	92	91
MS	73	57	61	55
MO	29	8	18	26
TX	98	95	93	96
6 Sts	59	43	52	53
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	95	99	97
MN	69	50	99	96
MT	84	74	100	92
ND	76	67	100	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	99	100	100
6 Sts	81	72	100	94
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	90	97	97
MN	88	77	99	97
MT	94	90	99	93
ND	91	86	100	96
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	93	88	99	96
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	NA	1	2
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	4	NA	7	6
ND	4	NA	7	6
4 Sts	3	NA	5	4
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	22	45	25
IL	1	4	18	54	23
IN	3	5	19	50	23
IA	3	9	21	49	18
KS	1	6	18	56	19
KY	0	3	15	48	34
LA	5	21	36	32	6
MI	4	8	36	41	11
MN	5	12	42	36	5
MS	0	5	15	45	35
MO	2	7	26	51	14
NE	4	12	29	43	12
NC	1	2	17	70	10
ND	4	13	35	41	7
OH	4	11	28	42	15
SD	2	8	24	50	16
TN	2	5	13	54	26
WI	3	11	28	45	13
18 Sts	3	8	25	47	17
Prev Wk	3	8	26	48	15
Prev Yr	9	18	33	33	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	5	14	41	37
IL	1	2	13	57	27
IN	3	4	14	48	31
IA	2	7	17	50	24
KS	3	7	16	49	25
KY	1	3	14	40	42
MI	5	13	34	35	13
MN	3	9	36	44	8
MO	1	4	14	53	28
NE	3	6	20	46	25
NC	1	2	20	60	17
ND	6	17	33	37	7
OH	3	9	26	44	18
PA	0	1	15	47	37
SD	4	8	22	46	20
TN	0	2	9	47	42
TX	0	2	13	49	36
WI	6	20	21	40	13
18 Sts	3	7	20	47	23
Prev Wk	3	7	21	47	22
Prev Yr	9	15	30	36	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	15	28	44	3
AZ	1	6	21	46	26
AR	0	5	24	45	26
CA	0	0	0	35	65
GA	10	19	40	26	5
LA	7	19	39	35	0
MS	2	6	23	51	18
MO	0	0	19	62	19
NC	0	3	26	60	11
OK	2	2	38	44	14
SC	0	7	29	60	4
TN	0	1	12	61	26
TX	4	5	19	50	22
VA	0	0	23	56	21
14 Sts	4	7	23	46	20
Prev Wk	3	6	23	47	21
Prev Yr	8	13	30	36	13

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	35	51	11
CO	1	14	34	44	7
IL	0	1	9	68	22
KS	3	11	26	46	14
LA	0	6	52	42	0
MO	0	3	24	59	14
NE	4	12	43	35	6
NM	0	22	44	33	1
OK	0	3	15	62	20
SD	16	21	38	17	8
TX	1	7	24	49	19
11 Sts	2	9	27	47	15
Prev Wk	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Yr	16	30	31	20	3

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

NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

## Crop Progress and Condition

**Week Ending September 19, 2004**

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	15	42	30	3
FL	0	0	25	35	40
GA	3	10	34	46	7
NC	0	3	21	72	4
OK	0	4	13	71	12
TX	2	2	9	51	36
VA	0	0	10	65	25
7 Sts	3	7	27	47	16
Prev Wk	2	6	26	46	20
Prev Yr	1	3	24	55	17

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	21	45	32
CA	0	0	35	40	25
LA	0	7	34	48	11
MS	0	1	11	59	29
MO	1	2	10	51	36
TX	0	2	34	54	10
6 Sts	0	2	25	47	26
Prev Wk	0	2	25	47	26
Prev Yr	1	3	24	47	25

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

NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2003 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending September 19, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	10	30	50	5	NH	0	1	21	65	13
AZ	23	33	20	18	6	NJ	0	0	7	93	0
AR	6	19	44	25	6	NM	9	17	49	24	1
CA	55	45	0	0	0	NY	1	6	23	52	18
CO	5	20	34	37	4	NC	1	2	14	65	18
CT	0	0	8	92	0	ND	18	19	31	29	3
DE	0	1	16	63	20	OH	2	5	28	51	14
FL	5	5	50	25	15	OK	2	7	25	50	16
GA	0	5	31	56	8	OR	4	15	42	33	6
ID	1	12	41	44	2	PA	7	11	14	53	15
IL	1	5	31	53	10	RI	0	0	20	80	0
IN	1	9	26	53	11	SC	0	3	28	64	5
IA	3	9	23	44	21	SD	15	20	29	29	7
KS	7	21	34	32	6	TN	0	4	17	62	17
KY	1	4	23	52	20	TX	3	11	31	42	13
LA	12	25	41	21	1	UT	3	10	36	46	5
ME	0	0	3	50	47	VT	1	22	24	42	11
MD	0	7	28	44	21	VA	1	2	15	55	27
MA	0	0	15	79	6	WA	2	9	34	55	0
MI	7	18	40	29	6	WV	1	9	27	48	15
MN	2	10	38	43	7	WI	4	12	39	40	5
MS	5	9	29	52	5	WY	42	27	18	9	4
MO	4	9	27	51	9	48 Sts	10	15	29	37	9
MT	21	26	33	16	4						
NE	20	30	31	19	0	Prev	9	14	29	39	9
NV	23	31	28	17	1	Prev	15	22	31	27	5

## 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 was 3.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 97% 2003, 96% avg.; 63% harvested, 72% 2003, 71% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 60% dropping leaves, 37% 2003, 44% avg.; 16% harvested, 1% 2003 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Hurricane Ivan damaged crops and livestock facilities in much of the state but particularly in the southwest.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil, subsoil 60% short, 40% adequate. Low temperatures dipped into the 20's last week across the state. Precipitation fell in many growing areas. Barley, oat 95% harvested. Potato 65% harvest. The second harvest of hay also remained at 55% complete. Only minimal amounts of wind or rain damage to small grains was reported. Winter supplies of hay 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities Included: Harvesting vegetables, potatoes and hay, baling straw, cleaning seed and equipment repair.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above normal for the third week of September. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton bolls have opened on ninety percent of the acreage, ahead of last year but slightly below the 5-year average. Harvesting was underway in the Yuma area. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.07 inches in Willcox to 1.15 inches in Parker.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 30% very short, 49% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 86% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 60% yellowing, 42% 2003, 36% 5-yr avg.; 44% shedding, 26% 2003, 33% 5-yr avg.; 35% matured, 19% 2003, N/A 5-yr avg.; 26% harvested, 12% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg.; Sorghum 100% colored, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 95% matured, 98% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; 80% harvested, 74% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg. Cotton 71% open bolls, 73% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Rice 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 53% harvested, 51% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat 1% planted, 1% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2003, 0% 5-yr avg. Hay-Other condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 52% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Hot, dry conditions persist across the state. CROPS: Hot, dry weather conditions are requiring more irrigation for late season beans. However these conditions have been good for harvest. The current weather conditions have also proven favorable for cotton. Cotton progress is finally catching up to last year as defoliation continues. Rice harvest and land preparation for winter wheat continues. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in overall good condition. However drought stressed hay and pasture has slightly reduced the condition of some herds.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field crops benefitted from the warm weather that prevailed across the State for most of the week. Ground preparation of harvested grain fields was ongoing as the fall planting season approached. Wheat straw was baled, stacked in a few fields. Sorghum harvesting continued in some areas. Cotton plants flourished in the warm temperatures as bolls continued to develop, open. Growers were preparing fields for the upcoming harvest. Defoliation was underway in many fields. Rice harvesting was ongoing, with good yields reported. Other fields were maturing steadily, being dried out to prepare for harvest. Rice straw was baled. Corn was harvested for grain, green chop, silage. Other fields showed steady growth, development. Alfalfa continued to be harvested for hay, silage, green chop, seed. Good hay quality was reported. Irrigation, pest control applications took place in many areas. Excellent yields were reported in harvested sugar beet fields. Blackeye bean fields were being cut, windrowed to dry. Harvesting of vineseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes continued. Raisin harvesting proceeded at a steady pace. Approximately 75% of the crop was harvested to date, with almost 35% of the harvested crop still drying on trays. Nearly 40% of the crop was rolled, about 40% were picked up, put in bins. Harvesting was also underway in dried-on-the-vine raisin vineyards. Wine, table grape harvest continued. Picking of stone fruit was ongoing as later season varieties matured. Among the varieties harvested were Autumn Flame,

Sweet September peaches, Angeleno, Full Flavor pluots, Emerald Beaut, Angeleno plums, August Red, September Red nectarines. Summer pruning, brush shredding were underway in harvested stone fruit orchards, along with irrigation, weed control work. Stumps, brush from removed orchards, vineyards were piled to dry. Tree fruit harvesting continued. A few tree fruit orchards with maturing fruit were being irrigated. Other crops picked included figs, Fuji apples, Asian pears, Pineapple quince, Early Foothill pomegranates. Pomegranates of the Wonderful variety continued to gain external color due to cooler night temperatures. Valencia orange harvesting was winding down. The Navel orange crop was sizing up well, was about two weeks ahead of normal. Citrus groves were irrigated, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers were applied. Tree topping was underway in a few citrus orchards. Olive harvesting gained momentum across the State. The almond harvest continued in late variety orchards. Trees were shaken, nuts were swept into windrows, picked up, hauled to hullers. Irrigation was underway in many harvested almond orchards. The pace of pistachio harvesting increased, with good yields reported. Maturing pecan orchards showed evidence of a healthy crop. Irrigation took place in a number of walnut, pecan orchards. Early variety walnut harvesting was underway in many locations. Orchards were treated for husk fly. Fields continued to be irrigated and treated to control insect pests as needed. Some tomato fields were sprayed for worms, blight. Snap bean fields were sprayed for worms, mites. Planting of broccoli, lettuce continued. Cauliflower was transplanted in San Joaquin County. Harvesting of cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons, peppers, squash, pumpkins, sweet corn, freezer lima beans, squash, eggplant was ongoing. Fall pole cucumber harvesting began in Tulare County. Pickle cucumbers were harvested in Merced County. Harvesting of both fresh market, processing tomatoes was beginning to wind down for the season, harvested fields were being disced. The bell pepper harvest in Fresno County was nearly complete. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, daikon, lemon grass, lettuce, long beans, moqua, opo, parsley, sinqua, snake gourd, sugar cane, taro leaf, various herbs. Rangeland, pastures continued to be depleted, much of the available forage was of poor quality. Non-irrigated mountain pastures were declining, but grass remained adequate on some irrigated pastures. Cattle continued to receive supplemental feed, nutrients, and were mostly in good to fair condition. Fall calving continued. Sheep grazed on fallow land, harvested grain fields. Bees were active in late planted vineseed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Higher temperatures, lack of rainfall across the state increased crop progress substantially last week. Harvest of summer crops was also in full swing. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 99% 2003, 92% avg. Corn silage 39% harvested, 72% 2003, 62% avg. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 64%, 69% 2003, 72% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 11%, 12% 2003, 15% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 64% cut, 67% 2003, 67% avg.; 27% harvested, 30% 2003, 44% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 70% harvested, 72% 2003, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 71% harvested, 77% 2003, 77% avg.; condition 1% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Fall potatoes 27% harvested, 25% 2003, 28% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 5% very short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent; 92% mature, 53% 2003, 63% avg.; 45% harvested for grain, 20% 2003, 25% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent; 54% turning color, 14% 2003, 27% avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 11% avg. Sorghum 90% coloring, 26% 2003, 51% avg.; 53% mature, 8% 2003, 21% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 21%, 17% 2003, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 53%, 24% 2003, 52% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent; 34% harvested, 42% 2003, 54% avg. Cucumbers 94% harvested, 87% 2003, 95% avg. Lima beans for processing 90% harvested, 39% 2003, 46% avg. Corn silage 81% harvested, 44% 2003, 67% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. The remnants of Hurricane Ivan hit the state by week's end with rainy, windy conditions. Wind gusts caused some concern for damage to corn,

soybean fields in some areas. The moisture, however, helped improve soybean conditions.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 33% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 29% adequate, 70% surplus. Peanuts 25% harvested 26% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg. Temperature average 1 to 3<sup>o</sup>. above normal, major cities. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in. Apopka, Dover, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Pierce, Immokalee, Pierson. to 5.00 in. Graceville; most Panhandle areas got over 4.00 in. Peanut condition 25% fair, 35% good, 40% excellent. Soggy soils slowing peanut digging, Panhandle; producers unable to put heavy equipment into fields; a small acreage dug for drying but not harvested has vines rotting due to excessive moisture; some older fields not yet dug nearing sprouting stage. Heavy rains, strong winds from Hurricane Ivan damaged cotton; growers currently assessing losses. Hurricane Ivan delayed hay making, corn harvesting. Recent tropical storms caused heavy losses to pecans, Jefferson County. Most topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies surplus, Panhandle; adequate to surplus over Peninsula. Short to very short soil moisture reported in some spots of Seminole, Broward counties. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Field preparation for vegetables active. Quincy area growers evaluating damage to tomatoes from Hurricane Ivan. Citrus areas: rainfall variable; return of hot temps. Growers assessing damage, some fruit still falling; trees, new crop fruit reported good condition in other areas, growers removing water from groves. Testing for maturity on grapefruit for early shipments, Fallgo tangerines showing color break. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Condition 45% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed poor to good, rain from Hurricane Ivan filling low spots in pastures. North: pasture feed fair to good; armyworms active in hay fields, pasture; land preparation for fall forage planting begun. Central: condition of cattle mostly fair, a decrease from previous week. Southwest: pasture feed improved considerably from last week, now in fair to good condition. Statewide: Cattle condition mostly fair to excellent.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.2. Soil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 13% dug, 19% 2003, 25% avg. Rye 7% planted, 8% 2003, 6% avg. Sorghum 35% harvested for grain, 41% 2003, 38% avg. Other small grains 4% planted, 5% 2003, 4% avg. Apples 9% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent; 34% harvested, 34% 2003, 42% avg. Pecans 22% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Hurricane Ivan pounded the northern parts of the State, with heavy rains, high winds, tornados. The moisture received from the storm varied greatly from one location to next. There were reports of downed trees, power outages, damage to barns, farm equipment. Soil moisture supplies were rated as surplus to adequate. Two consecutive storms have slowed harvest. Cotton, peanuts, pecans, corn quality were negatively impacted by all the rain. However, crop conditions overall were rated mostly good to fair except for pecans which were mostly poor to very poor. Some hayfields, pastures were flooded. Insect pressures increased in peanuts, pecans. Poultry growers were adversely affected by the power outages. In other activities, producers continued to survey storm damage and continued the routine care of livestock.

**HAWAII:** Light trade winds continued to bring sunny, dry weather, light, scattered showers to the State during the past week. Light showers were confined to windward, mountain areas during the evening, early morning hours. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair-to-good condition with active harvests. Regular spraying was necessary for disease, insect control. Vegetable crops made generally good progress with fair-to-good yields.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Most areas of the state received some precipitation in the form of rain during this past week. Rain in the northern part of the state has continued to delay the harvest of remaining crops. Sugarbeet harvest is underway throughout the state. Field corn 40% harvested for silage, 48% 2003, 34% avg. Oats 89% harvested for grain, 99% 2003, 87% avg. Onions 60% harvested, 73% 2003, 51% avg. Potato condition 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes: Vines Dying/Killed 89%, 91% 2003, 80% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 15% 2003, 16% avg. Dry beans 81% harvested, 68% 2003, 66% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 80%, 81% 2003, 80% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 49%, 53% 2003, 42% avg. Irrigation water supply 12% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 24% good. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, finishing grain harvest, and harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, sugarbeets, and potatoes.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 85% turning yellow, 77% 2003, 85% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 96%, 97% 2003, 97% avg. Harvest of corn, soybeans was well underway across the state last week as warm, dry weather aided the dry down of the crops. Many farmers, especially those in the Northern Districts, are allowing the crops to dry in the field to

avoid drying costs with the weather being very cooperative. Corn, soybean harvest is in full swing in the Central, Southern Districts. Besides the harvesting of corn, soybeans, farmers remained busy preparing machinery, grain handling equipment, picking pumpkins, apples, mowing waterways, ditches, baling hay, and finishing-up corn silage harvest.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging 22%. Moisture content of soybean harvested is averaging 13%. Soybean harvest in full swing in the central areas of the state. Many corn fields were harvested in the southwestern region. Very little precipitation during the week. Best progress for soybean harvest was in the west central region. Some insecticides are being sprayed on late soybeans for Mexican beetles. Early planted corn, soybean fields are rapidly advancing toward maturity. Harvesting of corn for silage, seed corn continued. Some corn lodging due to weak stalks. Cutting, baling of hay made good progress. Winter wheat seeding underway. Pastures are drying out due to the lack of rain in many areas. Temperatures averaged 1<sup>o</sup> below to 6<sup>o</sup> above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 0.85 inches. Tobacco 74% harvest, 64% 2003, 76% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Cleaning out grain bins, tillage of soils, attending field days, mowing roadsides, sorting, weaning calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, discing for wheat, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm temperatures this week helped with crop maturity. Harvesting of corn, soybeans across the state has begun although rain, hail, high winds delayed field work, damaged crops in some areas. There were scattered reports of white mold, sudden death syndrome in soybeans. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage in or past dent stage reached 92%, behind both 2003, 5-yr avg 96% dent.; acreage in mature stage 38%, 9 days behind 2003 67% mature, and 10 days behind the 71% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested for grain or seed ; moisture of all field corn was 34%, while the percent moisture of harvested field corn was 30%, lodging 65% none, 24% light, 9% moderate, 2% heavy, ear droppage 75% none, 21% light, 4% moderate, condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 92%, slightly ahead of 2003 progress of 89%, 5-year average of 87%, acreage dropping leaves reached 64%, compared with 2003 62%, 5-year average of 54% dropping leaves, acreage harvested was 3%, lodging 72% none, 21% light, 7% moderate, shattering 84% none, 13% light, 3% moderate, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 97% complete. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: With the moderate temperatures, it was another good week for livestock. Some reports of over-grazed pastures, supplemental feeding were received. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 12% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Hot, dry, windy conditions are quickly drying down corn. Sunflowers 3% harvested, 9% 2003, 13% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83%, 49% 2003, 66% avg. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. More rain in eastern state (2-4 in.), while the west was dry. Corn, soybean yield indications are mostly good to excellent. Burley cut 81%, 75% 2003, 84% avg. Dark tobacco cut 72%, 77% 2003, 84% avg. Tobacco in field condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Dry conditions continued to be a burden for producers across the state. Crop conditions continued to decline as soil moisture depleted. Corn 100% harvested, 98% last week, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 97%, 95% last week, 99% 2003, 93% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 99% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 78% turning color, 70% last week, 73% 2003, 81% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent; 95% planted, 93% last week, 90% 2003, 89% avg. Sweet potatoes 15% harvested, 9% last week, 33% 2003, 33% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 15% very poor, 32% poor, 42% fair, 11% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Field corn condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 32% good, 45% excellent; 69% corn mature, 40% 2003, 62% avg. Corn 18% harvested for grain, 7% 2003, 20% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent; 48% turning color, 8% 2003, 33% avg.; 14% dropping leaves, 1% 2003, 15% avg. Sorghum 75% coloring, 33% 2003, 52% avg.; 40% mature, 4% 2003, 15% avg.; 20% harvested, 6% avg. Pasture feed 7% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco harvested 86%, 60% 2003, 82% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 78%, 50% 2003, 77% avg.; 4th cutting 14%, 4% 2003, 31% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 50%, 13% 2003, 48% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 34% excellent; 51% harvested, 26% 2003, 34% avg. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 80% 2003, 93% avg. Lima Beans for processing 74% harvested, 64% 2003, 60% avg. Corn silage 72% harvested, 34% 2003, 58% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. The remnants of Hurricane Ivan hit the state by week's end with rainy, windy conditions. Rainfall amounts varied with some areas receiving up to six inches while others received less than one inch of moisture for the week. Wind gusts caused damage to some fruit trees. Farmers were concerned about corn and soybean fields in some areas as well.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 87% dough, 93% 2003, 94% avg.; 19% silage harvested, 47% 2003, 51% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; turning 50%, 76% 2003, 82% avg. Potatoes 30% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. All hay 6% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 3rd cutting hay 76%, 82% 2003, 79% avg.; 4th cutting hay 18%, 9% 2003, 19% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent; turning 95%, 98% 2003, 90% avg.; dropping leaves 67%, 88% 2003, 76% avg.; harvested 17%, 46% 2003, 31% avg. Apples 22% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. Continued fair weather provided crops valuable time to mature. Corn, soybean growers especially welcomed warm temperatures. All districts reported above normal temperatures. Averages ranged from 3° above normal south central Lower Peninsula to 7° above normal western Upper Peninsula and northwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.03 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.63 inches western Upper Peninsula. Warm temperatures across State last week advanced many field crops. Hay harvest continued. Third cutting progressed, fourth cutting getting underway. Dry conditions have left some stands short. Corn progressed due to warm weather, fields drying rapidly. Soybean crop continued to advance with good color. Dry bean harvest in full swing under ideal conditions. Sugarbeets progressed nicely, crop in need of a little rain. Oat, barley harvest completed. Wheat planting underway some counties. In southwest, harvest of apples for fresh market, processing continued. Main varieties being harvested Jonathon, Jonagold, early pickings of Golden Delicious. McIntosh harvest underway west central, with good color, size, excellent firmness. Gala development moving quickly, showing variable color. Honeycrisps excellent, many blocks ready for spot picking. Fuji, Jonagold varieties showing good color and size. In Ridge area, harvest of Empires began. First picking of Honeycrisps finished, growers starting a second picking at some farms. Southeast, Gala, Honeycrisp harvest finishing up. Early Golden being picked on sandy sites. Most apple varieties ahead of normal maturity that region, growers anticipating many varieties ripening at same time. Peach harvest finished west central. Niagara grape harvest completed southwest, Concord harvest began. Continued above normal temperatures helped push a wide variety of vegetable crops towards maturity. Growers continued to pick a number of vegetables for fresh market, processing. Potato harvest moved along. Processing tomato harvest moved along nicely southeast. Growers had picked close to 50% of crop, reported good production. In southwest, fresh market tomato harvest continued. Celery harvest moved along well and neared 70% complete. Farmers continued to report good yields and quality. In southeast, pumpkin harvest began

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 17% silage cut, 86% 2003, 74% avg.; 96% dough, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Soybeans 75% turning yellow, 96% 2003, 91% avg.; 4% mature, 43% 2003, 29% avg. Canola 62% harvested, 98% 2003, 83% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 46% 2003, 35% avg. Sweet corn 76% harvested, 90% 2003, 91% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 21% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers 7% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Warm weather improved crop development, however, heavy rains caused flooding. Areas of Freeborn, Mower, Dodge counties reported flooding due to heavy rains on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of the month. Fields were submerged in some places in the southern region of the state as crops and homes alike were damaged. Drier weather in the Northwest helped spring wheat harvest advance to 69% complete; still behind normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil 1% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 90% 2003, 89% avg. Cotton 84% open bolls, 80% 2003, 92% avg.; 7% harvested, 15% 2003, 18% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Rice 95% mature, 92% 2003, 92% avg.; 73% harvested, 61% 2003, 55% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 90% 2003, 89% avg. Soybeans 98% turning color, 91% 2003, 90% avg.; 91% shedding leaves, 76% 2003, 76% avg.; 73% harvested, 56% 2003, 44% avg.; 5% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay 86% harvested (Warm Season), 94% 2003, 92% avg. Sweetpotatoes 17% harvested, 39% 2003, 36% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hurricane Ivan brought heavy rains into parts of the state, resulting in isolated crop and structural damage. Eastern State experienced the worst part of the storm with extensive timber damage being reported. Damage to row crops appears to be minimal throughout the state as harvesting continues. Cotton continues to be defoliated, harvested with producers reporting good results from the late blooming crop.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Row crops are maturing, harvesting is gaining momentum but progress of the corn harvest is running behind normal due to high moisture content of grain, interruption from rain. Corn maturity ranges from 67% in the northeast district to virtually all mature in the southern third of the State. Corn harvesting ranges from 11% or less in the northwest, northeast districts to 90% southeast. Less than 5% of the soybeans in the southwest, south-central districts are mature, while the crop ranges from 18% to 25% mature in the north-central, northeast, east-central, southeast districts. Sorghum maturity ranges from about 30% in the northeast, central districts to 93% in the southeast. Sorghum harvesting is most advanced in the southeast district at 51%, while all other districts vary from 2% in the northeast to 11% in the southwest. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 97%, 91% 2003, 93% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent, with the poorest pastures reported across the southern third of the State, in the east-central district where moisture is the shortest. Rainfall averaged 0.85 inch, with amounts by area averaging from 0.12 inch or less across the southern third of the State to well over an inch in the west-central district and across the northern third of the State. Clinton, DeKalb, Worth, Cass, Jackson and Johnson counties all received over 3 inches of rainfall.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus compared to 2003 49% very short, 31% short, 17% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 62% very short, 32% short, 5% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced a little cooler temperatures with precipitation throughout the State for the week ending September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2004. Winter wheat is 44% seeded, 3% emerged, 2003 19%, 0%, respectively. Spring wheat 96% ripe, 84% harvested, 2003 100%, 100%, respectively. Durum wheat 94% turning color, 63% ripe, 51% harvested, which are well behind 2003 100%, 100%, and 100%, respectively. Barley 94% harvested, 2003 99%. Oats 98% ripe, 89% harvested, compared to 2003 100%, and 99%, respectively. Sugar beets condition 14% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 18% complete. Corn condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Dry bean harvest is 45%, which is well behind 2003 progress of 88%, condition is 0% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Potato harvest has just begun at 8% complete. Potatoes condition is 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 44% excellent. Alfalfa, other hay 2nd cuttings are 92% and 81% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feed 21% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent, compared to the five-year average at 28% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 25%, compared to 2003 30%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 28% compared to 2003 33%.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 4 to 11° above normals. Precipitation was statewide, with amounts between one and two inches mostly in the lower Panhandle, along a diagonal line from southwest to northeast state. Alfalfa condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 96%, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 28%, 43% 2003, 47% avg. Activities Included: Finishing silage harvest, beginning fall harvest, and fall wheat seeding.

**NEVADA:** The weather was unsettled during the week. Central, eastern state were cooler than normal early in the week, then warmed to near or above normal midweek. Western, southern State experienced warm, windy weather through much of the week. A cold trough from the north dipped into state at the end of the week bringing sharply colder

weather statewide, some storms to eastern state. Snow dusted the mountains, freezing temperatures were recorded in many northern valleys. Elko received .77 inch of precipitation. Third cutting of alfalfa hay was ending and the fourth, final cutting was beginning in the earlier areas. Seeding of new alfalfa fields advanced. The second cutting of timothy hay was swathed in Diamond Valley. Winter wheat, barley planting increased while stubble was being burned from some of this year's fields. Corn silage harvest continued in the Fallon area. Potato digging got underway. Onion harvest continued. Cantaloup harvest was winding down. Cattle continued to move to home ranches where calves were being weaned and cows pregnancy checked.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil: 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture feed 10% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes 15% harvested, 15% 2003, 15% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% harvested, 85% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: 55% harvested, 50% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 50% harvested, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 80% harvested, 90% 2003, 85% avg.; condition fair/good. Field Corn: 15% harvested, 25% 2003, 30% avg.; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good. Hay 2nd crop harvested 95%, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent; 3rd crop harvested 65%, 70% 2003, 65% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples 45% harvested, 45% 2003, 40% avg.; condition fair in Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 95% harvested, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: 55% harvested, 45% 2003, 40% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition excellent/good. Mostly sunny, dry conditions prevailed most of the week though heavy rains from Ivan moved in during week's end. Low lying fields were saturated as precipitation levels were well over four inches in some locations. Overall, temperatures were seasonal and allowed farm operators plenty of opportunity to harvest fall crops. Activities Included: Desiccating potato vines; seeding winter rye; spreading manure; monitoring fields; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvest of corn silage, apples, peaches, pears, shade tobacco, small grains, potatoes, sweet corn and other vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, corn silage, hay, fruit, vegetables. Planting of fall harvest cover crops were done where conditions allowed. Some alfalfa fields were cut for the fourth time this season. Field corn for grain harvest began in a few fields. Strawberry planting activities were finishing up in most localities. Moldy pasture forage caused several cases of salivation syndrome. Some animals suffered severe dehydration from ingesting moldy pasture forage.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 20% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. It was a warm, dry week for the most part, but cooler weather along with areas of precipitation moved into the state late in the week as remnants of Hurricane Javier spread northeast from the Baja California region. Overall, temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal, with the greatest anomalies over the eastern Plains. Greater precipitation amounts included Roy with 1.50 inches, Raton with 1.48, Las Vegas with 1.44 and Farmington with 1.21. Farmers continued to harvest chile, hay and silage. Wheat planting also continued. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent with 91% of the 5<sup>th</sup> cutting complete, 30% of the 6<sup>th</sup> complete. Cotton conditions were reported in mostly fair to good conditions. Bolls opening were reported at 55% with some counties reporting the cotton crop is a little behind. Corn conditions were reported in fair to excellent condition 99% of the crop denting, 53% of the crop matured. Corn silage harvest was 90% complete. Total sorghum conditions were in mostly poor to good condition with 94% of the crop reported headed, 55% coloring, and 5% mature. Peanut conditions 10% fair, 90% good. Chile conditions 14% fair, 65% good and 21% excellent with 90% of the green chile reported harvested. Pecans were reported in fair to good condition. Fall lettuce conditions 80% good, 20% excellent. Wheat planted 86% complete with 50% of the crop emerged. Ranchers were maintaining herds with watering and feeding reported as stable. Hot days were drying tanks and pastures. Cattle conditions were reported as 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 43% good and 3% excellent. Sheep conditions were at 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 35% good and 9% excellent. Pasture conditions were reported at 9% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 54% surplus, 46% adequate. Corn 11% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Hay 20% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 70%. Silage corn 15% harvested. Oats 95% harvested. Potatoes 80% dug. Dry beans 13% harvested. Soybeans needed more time. Apple picking gained momentum until being curtailed at week's end by rain from Hurricane Ivan. Rainy weather adversely affected grape quality. Harvesting of Niagara, Cayuga, Elvira and early Concord was

underway. Rain caused some splitting, may increase the incidence of bunch rot on susceptible varieties. Vegetable harvests continued very active keeping farm stands busy selling seasonal products. Sweet corn quality remained high. Pumpkin producers were reporting high losses due to the wet summer most experienced. Pastures continued to be saturated following the rainfall received and the wet conditions have required livestock to be supplemented with silage and baleage.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work. Soil 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Field activity was limited this week due to the wet conditions. Activities Included: Cutting hay, the harvest of flue-cured, burley tobacco, corn for grain, silage, sweetpotatoes, and apples. Once again, several western counties in the State experienced flooding as a result of another hurricane. Hurricane Ivan brought rainfall to much of the State at the end of the week. Persistent wet conditions have increased disease presence in many areas.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 19% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Warm, windy weather allowed small grain producers to make some harvest progress during the week. Durum wheat 50% combined, 99% 2003, 80% average. Soybeans 67% lower leaves yellowing or beyond, 95% 2003, 91% average. Canola 53% combined, 74% 2003, 83% average. Corn for Silage 33% chopped, 81% 2003, 50% average. Dry Edible Beans 62% lower leaves yellowing or beyond, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 41% mature leaves dropping, 98% 2003, 92% average; 9% cut or beyond, 72% 2003, 57% average. Flaxseed 32% combined, 92% 2003, 73% average. Potatoes 7% had vines killed or beyond, 83% 2003, 82% avg.; 24% dug, 30% 2003, 30% average. Sunflower 30% bracts turned yellow or beyond, 87% 2003, 80% average. Sugarbeets 4% lifted, 7% 2003, 6% average. Durum wheat 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible beans 14% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Flax 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 8% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 18% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 89%, 87% 2003, 94% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 29%, 34% 2003, 45% avg. Apples harvested (fall) 27%, 28% 2003, 29% avg. Corn dented 90%, 83% 2003, 88% avg.; mature 31%, 12% 2003, 35% avg.; harvested for grain 1%, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; silage harvested 48%, 40% 2003, 54% avg. Cucumbers 87%, harvested 94% 2003, 95% avg. Grapes 30% harvested, 21% 2003, 37% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 66%, 66% 2003, 75% avg. Potatoes 88%, harvested 76% 2003, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes 71% harvested, 62% 2003, 72% avg. Soybeans 58% dropping leaves, 46% 2003, 65% avg.; 23% mature 12% 2003, 25% avg.; 6% harvested, 1% 2003, 5% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. The remains of Ivan passed through part the state this past week bringing rains, cooler temperatures. Many areas experienced heavy rainfall while other locations received little to no precipitation. Farmers continue harvesting soybeans, a few have just started harvesting corn for grain. Producers baled hay, chopped silage, dug potatoes, while others prepared equipments for winter storage. Growers prepared fields for winter wheat planting, while others repaired washout areas.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 25% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 91% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 84% 2003, 83% avg. Oats 64% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 64% 2003, 70% avg.; 8% planted, 2% last week, 15% 2003, 10% avg. Rye 96% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 88% 2003, 81% avg.; 48% planted, 17% last week, 44% 2003, 32% avg.; 22% emerged, n/a last week, 15% 2003, 12% avg. Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 32% good, 55% excellent; 60% mature, 51% last week, 85% 2003, 89% avg.; 47% harvested, 38% last week, 53% 2003, 57% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 97% setting pods, 93% last week, 96% 2003, 92% avg.; 45% mature, 36% last week, 47% 2003, 50% avg.; 19% harvested, 13% last week, 19% 2003, 27% avg. Peanuts 74% mature, 63% last week, 67% 2003, 39% avg.; 2% dug, 1% last week, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent; 58% 5th cutting, 45% last week, 20% 2003, 22% avg.; 6th cutting 3%, n/a last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 2nd cutting 87%, 82% last week, 75% 2003, 73% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions are good with strong

markets. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. Compared to last week feeder steers were 1.00-5.00 higher. Feeder heifers were 2.00-5.00 higher. Yearlings, calves recovered most of their losses as strong advances in the CME the past several sessions has stabilized the feeder cattle market. Prices for feeder steers, heifers less than 800 pounds are \$116.65 and \$111.01, respectively.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate. Barley 96% harvested, 94% previous week, 100% 2003, 93% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 96% previous week, 100% 2003, 100% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Activities: A very wet, cool week across the state, with temperatures generally below normal. High temperatures ranged in upper sixties, seventies, with overnight lows in thirties, forties. Freezing overnight temperatures recorded in central, south-central counties. Weekly precipitation in many areas above normal, significantly aiding topsoil moisture levels. However, increased rainfall put halt to many fall fieldwork activities. Rainfall along coast in excess of three inches in many areas. Snow noted in areas of higher elevation in Lake County. Growing degree days (base 50F) as high as 85 in Grants Pass. Wet weather slowed fall seeding across the state. Tillage, fertilizing operations continued as weather permitted. While recent precipitation improved soil moisture conditions, it also aided cheat, goat grass germination in north-central state. Corn for silage harvest continued in Yamhill County, but wet conditions have some producers concerned about soil compaction. Vegetable harvest continued across western state last week. Vegetable stands in Jackson County busy with corn, tomatoes, melons, cucumbers, onions, while Marion, Washington counties busy harvesting sweet corn. Tomatoes showed an increase in production in Washington County, cole crops also growing well. In Clackamas County, pumpkins coloring slowly. As for eastern state, potato harvest started with reports from Baker, Klamath counties. Recent showers in Malheur County disrupted harvest of beans, onions, potatoes. Pear, apple harvests continued in Hood River Valley, although periodically disrupted by rain. Apples, pears also harvested throughout Willamette Valley. Jackson County mainly harvested Bosc pears last week. Berries just about finished in all counties. Hazelnut harvest should begin as soon as weather clears; recent rains, wind put some of crop on ground. Rain, cool weather made grape growers anxious in Yamhill County. Harvest of early grape varieties began late last week. Nurseries preparing soil for fall sets, looking forward to starting fall harvest. Greenhouses working with holiday plants, moving fall plants to garden centers. On southern state coast, Easter lily growers continued with harvest, sorting, planting activities of Easter lily bulbs. Christmas tree growers doing last shearing of Christmas trees, checking over harvest equipment. Pastures, rangeland continued to benefit from recent precipitation. A few areas reported need for rain, but overall conditions favorable for fall pasture growth. All that is needed in many areas is some warmer weather for re-growth. Rangeland in eastern state continued to improve with some fall range areas turning green. Cattle continued to be moved from forest allotments, summer grazing areas into fall, winter pastures. Producers busy weaning calves, working herds. Livestock reported in good condition throughout state.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Fall plowing 28% complete, 17% 2003, 29% avg.. Corn dent 87% complete, 57% 2003, 74% avg.; mature 55% complete, 18% 2003, 29% avg.; harvested 21% complete, 1% 2003, 9% avg.; silage harvested 68% complete, 29% 2003, 50% avg.; crop condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Barley planted 22% complete, 15% 2003, 20% avg.; emerged 5% complete, 3% 2003, 8% avg. Winter wheat planted 5% complete, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 38% excellent. Potatoes harvested 50% complete, 48% 2003, 49% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 92% complete, 86% 2003, 88% avg.; 4th cutting 43% complete, 32% 2003, 49% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 91% complete, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Peaches harvested 98% complete, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Apple crop condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent; harvested 66% complete, 41% 2003, 38% avg. Grapes harvested 27% complete, 11% 2003, 15% avg. Quality of hay made 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 11% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Activities Included: Baling the 4<sup>th</sup> cutting of hay; planting wheat, barley; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; picking fruit; harvesting corn; cutting silage; and general equipment maintenance.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 99% matured, 100% 2003, 100% avg; 85% harvested, 76% 2003, 85% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 14% harvested, 14% 2003, 13% avg.; 4% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 98% turned color, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 69% matured, 70% 2003, 69% avg.; 35% harvested, 33% 2003, 45% avg.; 21% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 61% open bolls, 31% 2003, 52% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2003, 4% avg.; 7% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 97% setting

pods, 93% 2003, 91% avg.; 19% leaves turning color, 22% 2003, 23% avg.; 6% leaves dropped, 7% 2003, 9% avg. 1% mature, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 98% harvested, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 59% stalks destroyed, 70% 2003, 72% avg. Other hay 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Apples 40% harvested, 43% 2003, 47% avg.; 79% fair, 21% good. Pecans 1% harvested, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter Grazing 20% planted, 18% 2003, 17% avg. Winter Wheat 8% planted, 8% 2003, 7% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 27% very short, 24% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat seeded 39%, 37% 2003, 34% avg. Sunflower 15% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans mature 11%, 29% 2003, 29% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 3%, 3% 2003, 6% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 87%, 91% 2003, 94% avg.; bracts yellow 67%, 71% 2003, 76% avg.; mature 6%, 32% 2003, 28% avg.; harvested 0%, 7% 2003, 3% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 14% poor, 11% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Corn silage harvested 42%, 79% 2003, 73% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 49%, 80% 2003, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 15% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 79%, 85% 2003, 72% avg. Warm, damp weather may have been beneficial for soil moisture, however many producers have had to postpone silage harvest, winter wheat seeding due to the wet fields. Crop development remains behind normal. Producers are hoping for a late frost, which will allow as much of the crop to reach maturity as possible. Activities Included: Harvesting silage, cutting hay, caring for livestock, and preparing for fall harvest.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 12% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 71% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn silage 93% harvested, 88% 2003, 94% avg. Burley 76% harvested, 77% 2003, 83% avg. Dark air-cured 95% harvested, 86% 2003, 91% avg. Dark fire-cured 85% harvested, 735% 2003, 83% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Hurricane Ivan brought high winds, heavy rains to Middle, Eastern parts of the State towards the end of last week, delaying most field activities. Numerous crops in these areas were damaged due to flooding, although the full extent of loss is not yet known. Elsewhere, the weather was mostly dry and farmers made good progress. The State's livestock producers also benefitted, as silage harvest was nearly completed. Tobacco growers made some headway last week, as harvest for all types stands near or ahead of the normal pace. Activities Included: Renovating pastures, preparing land for cover crops, baling hay. Temperatures averaged near normal for the week, while remnants of Hurricane Ivan produced above normal rainfall for the Middle and Eastern parts of the State and below normal rainfall in the West.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: A warmer, drier weather pattern took hold of the State during the week. Most regions experienced hotter temperatures with little precipitation. Just a few widely scattered showers occurred on the South Plains, down through Central, East State. Most rainfall accumulations were under ½ inch. A few stronger storms pushed through South State, the Coastal Bend, western portions of the Upper Coast. Large areas received ½ to 1 inch of rain with some locations reporting over 2 inch accumulations. A couple of isolated locations recorded downpours of over 5 inches. The Rio Grande Valley experienced widespread precipitation in the 1 to 2 inch range. Soil moisture decreased across the Panhandle, other western regions. Irrigation resumed in some areas as a result. Harvest of summer crops moved forward with favorable conditions. Insects remained a problem in most regions. Cattle shipments were heavy, replacements were being purchased for winter forages. Small Grains: Wheat planting moved along at a swift pace. Irrigation began in a few fields on the Panhandle. Some dryland fields in the region will need a good rain before germination. Corn: Harvest was in full swing on the Panhandle as the weather cooperated. Most producers were very pleased with their yields. Combining on the Blacklands was winding down as many elevators were filled to capacity with grain. Cotton: More heat units were received on the South Plains and fields progressed accordingly. Bolls were opening across the region and early fields were approaching cut out. Irrigation resumed in drier areas. Boll worms remained a problem in many locations. Harvest was getting underway on the Blacklands, Central State, should be in full swing within the coming weeks. A few unharvested fields remained on the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend as passing showers delayed field activity. Cotton condition 82% normal, 51% 2003. Sorghum: Fields on the Panhandle, South Plains continued to mature with the warmer temperatures but growth was still behind normal in some locations. Harvest on the Blacklands was nearing completion. Sorghum condition 78% normal, 57% 2003. Peanuts: Digging continued on the South Plains as conditions remained favorable. Leaf spot remained a problem in many fields. Harvest will begin in South State within the next week or so. Peanut condition 91% normal, 83% 2003. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was

virtually complete. The ratoon crop was reported as favorable. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In East State sweet potato harvest continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden region, cabbage made fair progress. Onion, spinach, carrot producers continued planting preparations. In the Rio Grande Valley, the tomato crop progressed. Fall plantings were in the planning stages. Pecans: Harvest began in some regions. Pecan scab and hickory shuckworms were prevalent in some orchards. Growers were spraying accordingly. Overall, pecans were reported to be in good shape for this time of year. Range, Livestock: Rangeland, pasture feed remained in great shape. However, there were a few drier areas in the western half of the State that could use some rain. Hay baling continued across most regions as producers were getting one or more extra cuttings than normal. Army worms were a menace in many hay fields. Cattle continued to be in excellent condition. Supplemental feeding was mostly unnecessary as forage supplies were high. Weaning of Spring calves was active. Shrimp producers on the Trans Pecos were changing marketing strategies to cope with historically low prices.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; Planted For Harvest Next Year 58%, 16% 2003, 28% avg.; emerged 24%, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 97%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 91%, 98% 2003, 96% avg. Corn dough 100%, 99% 2003, 91% avg.; dent 77%, 86% 2003, 62% avg.; mature 33%, 50% 2003, 29% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 44%, 49% 2003, 32% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 94%, 85% 2003, 85% avg.; 4th Cutting 28%, 24% 2003, 28% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 46%, 60% 2003, 39% avg. Onions harvested 67%, 44% 2003, 48% avg. Dry Beans, Harvested 26%, 33% 2003, 53% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 28%, 23% 2003, 36% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 26%, 18% 2003, 29% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 51%, 48% 2003, 30% avg. Peaches harvested 96%, 87% 2003, 85% avg. Pears harvested 96%, 84% 2003, 79% avg.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. For the third week straight, the Commonwealth of state has had to deal with the remnants of yet another hurricane. The remnants of Hurricane Ivan produced torrential downpours of rain, spun several tornadoes throughout the Commonwealth. The weather brought most fieldwork to a halt. There was a minimal amount of crop damage associated with the weather. Most of the damage was in low lying areas with some counties reporting a limited amount of wind damage to corn. It was also reported that the excessive moisture is damaging the quality of some grain. Overall, after going through three hurricanes, State's crops are continuing to survive. Corn, soybeans are looking good as well, apples are beginning to show some improvement. Activities Included: Selling calves, fencing, as well as cutting hay, tobacco, and silage.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 16% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 6% short and 94% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 78° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 32° in Yakima. Winter wheat harvest was 99% complete, winter wheat planted was 48% completed, and winter wheat emerged was 24% completed. Spring wheat was 99% harvested. Barley was 100% harvested. Potato conditions were 2% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, and 3% excellent. Potatoes were 60% harvested. Corn conditions 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvested for silage was 34% harvested. Dry Peas 100% harvested. Dry edible bean conditions were 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent; 50% harvested. Rains continued to deter potato, corn silage, cereal harvests throughout the state. Some counties reported concern over tuber rot in unharvested potatoes while other were worried about quality problems in cereals, corn silage. Planting of fall wheat was slowed by rains in some counties. Alfalfa hay third cutting was 98% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 4% short, 87% adequate, and 9% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 55% good. Pasture feeds continued to improve throughout most of the state. Some u-pick pumpkin growers reported fungus diseases on a large portion of their vine foliage due to the wet

conditions. Sweet corn harvest continued but was slowly winding down in some areas. Apple harvest continued throughout the state with Goldens, Galas, and Jonagolds being harvested.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 48% adequate, 49% surplus compared to 2003 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Corn 76% dented, 52% 2003, 69% 5-yr. avg.; 29% mature, 15% 2003, 36% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested. The 2003 and 5-yr avg are not available. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 45% good, 46% excellent; dropping leaves 54%, 35% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested. The 2003 and 5-yr avg not available. Wheat 15% planted, 7% 2003, 13% 5-yr. avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2003. The 5-yr avg is not available. Tobacco conditions 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good; 80% harvested, 45% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting was 89% complete, 82% in 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Third cutting was 35% complete. The 2003 and 5-yr. avg. were not available. Apples 18% fair, 82% good. Apple harvest 34% complete, 39% in 2003, 5-yr. avg. was not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Winds, heavy rains, significant flooding were reported with damages to roads, bridges, some farm buildings as a result of Hurricane Ivan. The heaviest hit areas were the northern panhandle, some parts of the eastern panhandle. Activities that could be done before Ivan included small grain harvesting, hay harvesting, and working livestock.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 8% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain, Warm Temperatures Helpful Last week's warm temperatures, scattered rains were helpful to most crops, especially the corn, soybeans. Temperatures were 5 to 80° above normal for this time of year, ranging from the low 40s to the mid 80s. Growing degree days are generally below normal in most parts of the state, except in the west central area where they are normal. In the west central part of the state, around 3 inches of much needed rain fell. Trace amounts of precipitation were reported throughout the rest of the state In the northwestern, west central, southwestern parts of the state, the warm September temperatures, rain has improved the outlook for the corn crop. Corn is starting to mature nicely, chopping has begun. Corn silage quantity and quality look good in the western parts of the state. Corn for grain has started to mature, but is two weeks behind normal. Some ears, husks are starting to turn brown. In the eastern, southeastern parts of the state, the lack of moisture is becoming critical. Soybeans in the western, southwestern parts of the state look good. Soybeans are turning yellow, starting to drop their leaves. In the central parts of the state, a lot of the soybeans are still green, some farmers are considering harvesting for silage. In the eastern part of the state, the lack of moisture is starting to show. Some areas are reporting small pods, little beans. Third crop hay is about complete across the state with most farmers reporting a good crop. The fourth crop hay looks good in most areas of the state. Farmers are keeping their fingers crossed hoping for a late frost.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 36% short, 26% adequate. Oats 89% harvested, 96% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 98% mature, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 86% harvested, 100% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 69% planted, 83% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg.; 31% emerged, 32% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn 88% dough, 93% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 51% dent, 82% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg.; 1% mature, 66% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg.; 55% harvested for silage, 67% 2003, 66% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 62% good. Sugarbeets 0% harvested, 0% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Dry beans leaves 96% turning, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 41% windrowed, 69% 2003, 77% 5-yr avg.; 17% combined, 43% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 97%, 99% 2003, 5-yr average 98%. Alfalfa third cutting 21%, 2003 57%, 51% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 42% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, 9% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pasture 23%. Sheep moved from summer pasture 37%. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate. Temperatures were mostly above normal throughout the State except in the Big Horn Drainage area. Temperatures ranged from 2.6° below normal in Afton to 4.1° above normal in Cheyenne. The highest temperature was 93° in NewCastle, while the lowest temperature was 25° in Big Piney. A trace or more of precipitation was reported in all areas, with some areas of Central, Northeastern Wyoming receiving above normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Gillette with 1.15 inches and 1.01 in Archer.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

September 12 - 18, 2004

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**BRAZIL:** Showers benefited immature winter wheat in the far south, but drier weather supported coffee harvesting to the north.

**EUROPE:** In England, Italy, and southeastern Europe, rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed planting, but slowed fieldwork.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in Russia and Ukraine.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Light, scattered showers caused only brief delays in spring grain harvesting in Russia, while generally dry weather helped harvest activities in Kazakhstan.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers in northern China increased soil moisture for winter wheat, later in the week warm, dry weather favored continued crop maturation and harvesting.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers eased dryness in central Vietnam, but slowed rice maturation and harvesting in Thailand.

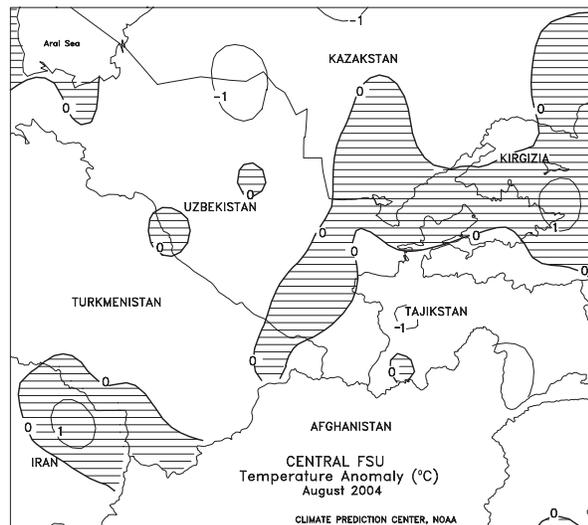
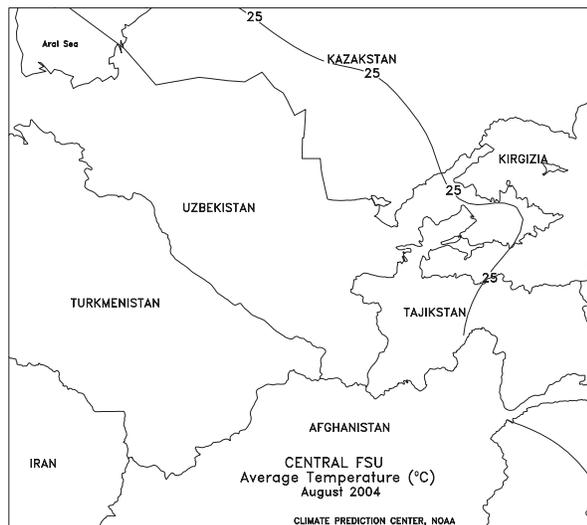
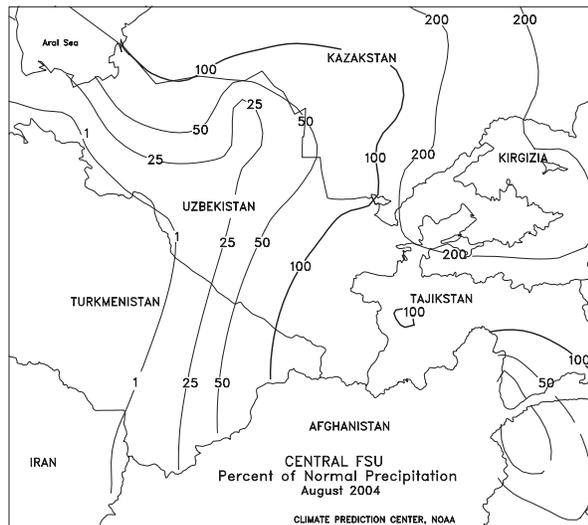
**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy rain caused additional flooding in Bangladesh while in India, late-season showers benefited immature crops in central and northern India.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mostly dry weather favored winter grain development and summer crop planting.

**CANADA:** Showers slowed fieldwork in southern Manitoba and northern growing areas in Alberta while in eastern Canada, unseasonable warmth gave a needed boost to summer crop development.

**MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN:** Widespread rain continued to maintain adequate soil moisture for filling summer crops in Mexico, while Hurricane Ivan brushed extreme western Cuba, affecting only minor sugarcane areas.

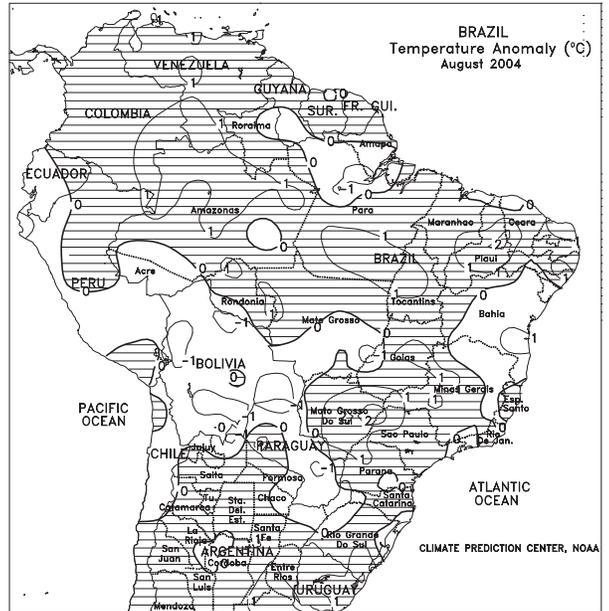
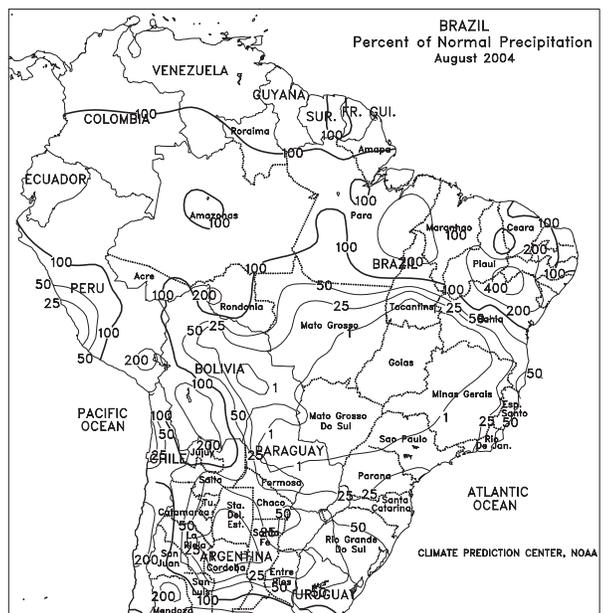
**ARGENTINA:** A warming trend spurred vegetative growth of winter wheat and germination of early planted summer crops, following early-week frosty weather.





**BRAZIL**

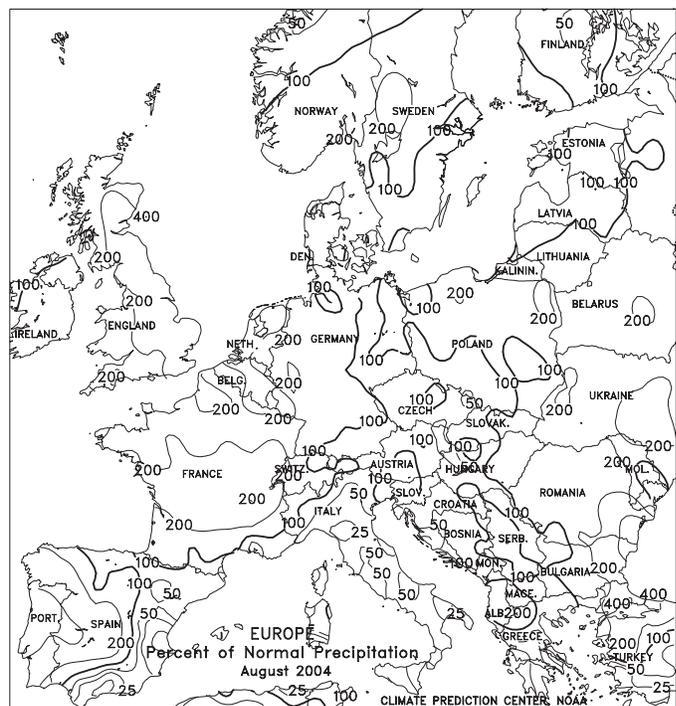
Seasonable warmth and dryness supported late coffee harvesting in northern growing areas (Bahia, Minas Gerais, and Rondonia). Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) fell in the more southerly growing areas (Parana and Sao Paulo), increasing moisture for flowering of the 2004/05 crop, but according to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, old-crop harvesting was nearing completion in those locations. On a national level, coffee was 92 percent harvested as of September 13, compared with 98 percent last season. Harvesting was 89 percent complete in Minas Gerais, which accounts for nearly half of the total production, versus 97 percent at this point last season. Heavier showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered winter wheat areas to the south (Rio Grande do Sul to southeastern Sao Paulo), benefiting immature crops but likely coming too late to significantly improve yield prospects in most areas. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather promoted cocoa and sugarcane harvesting along the northeast coast. During August, mostly dry weather supported coffee harvesting, delayed by earlier periods of inclement weather, but reduced moisture for flowering of next season's crop. In addition, the dryness limited moisture for development of immature winter wheat. Scattered showers increased local moisture levels for coastal sugarcane and cocoa.





**EUROPE**

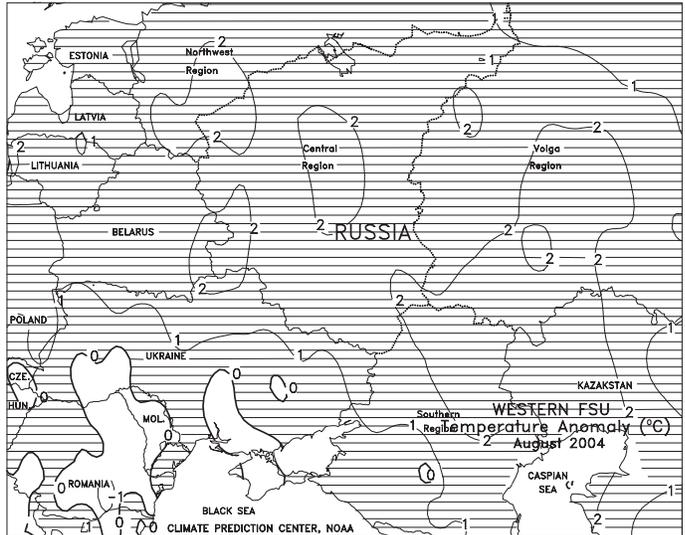
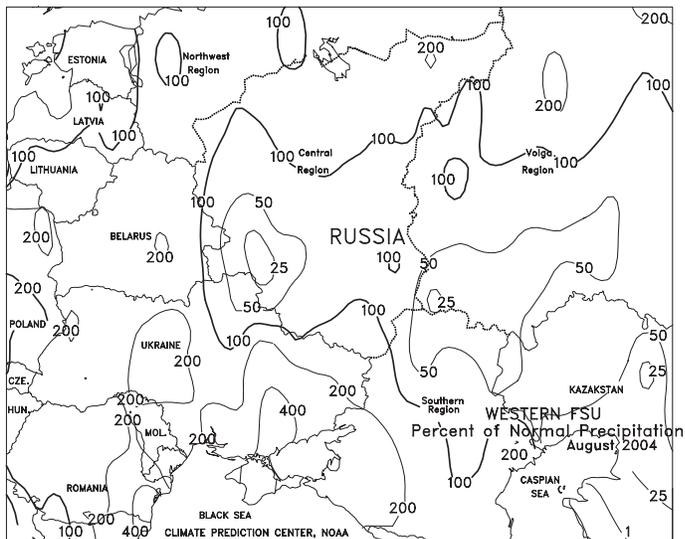
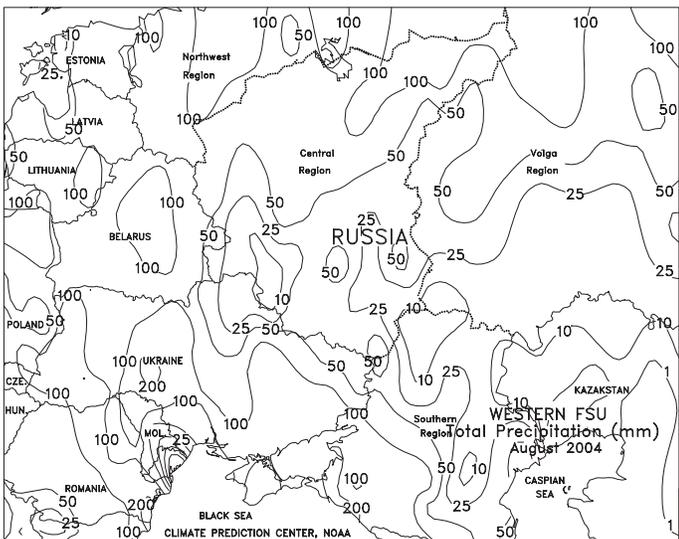
Wet weather (15-50 mm or more) returned to England, slowing late winter grain harvesting and the planting of next season's winter crops. A storm system developed in the Mediterranean Sea (south of France) producing widespread rain across Italy (25-75 mm or more), southeastern France (10-20 mm), Switzerland and southern Germany (10-30 mm), and most of the Balkans (10-40 mm). This rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and slowed summer crop harvesting Italy. Elsewhere across Europe, mostly dry weather favored spring grain and early summer crop harvesting and winter grain and oilseed planting. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of western and central Europe 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the east. During August, excessively wet weather in England disrupted winter grain harvesting and significantly reduced grain quality. Above-normal August rainfall slowed late winter grain harvesting in northern France and Germany. Elsewhere, near-normal rainfall and warm weather caused no major winter grain harvesting delays, favored filling summer crops, and boosted topsoil moisture for early planting of the 2005 winter grain and oilseed crop.





**FSU-WESTERN**

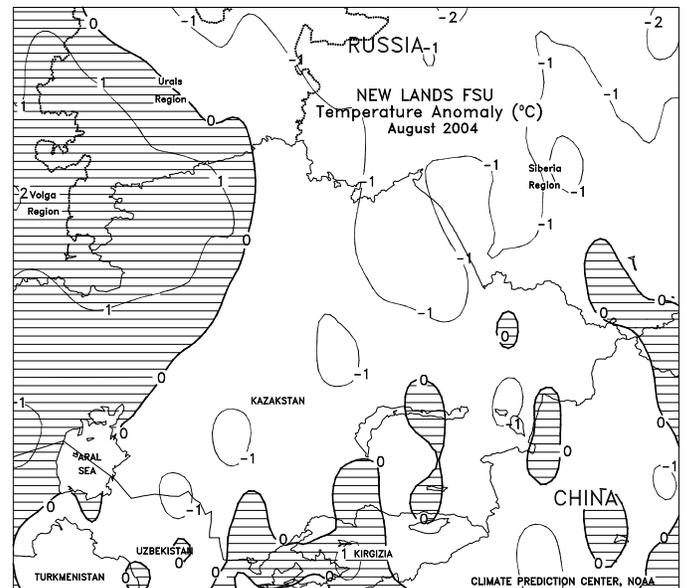
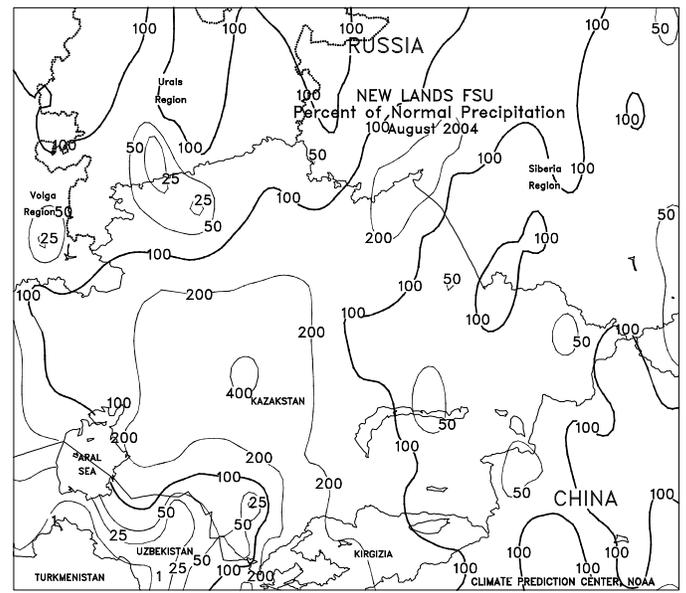
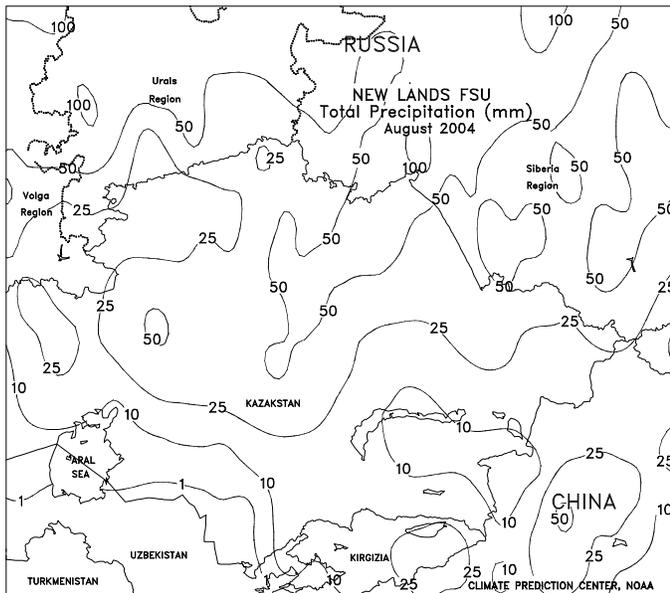
In Russia and Ukraine, a ridge of high pressure kept most areas unseasonably warm and dry, helping fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting as well as winter grain planting. The exception was in north-central Ukraine, where light showers (around 10 mm) fell during the middle of the week. September is the optimum month for planting winter wheat in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. The combination of sufficient topsoil moisture and near-normal temperatures favored winter wheat emergence and early plant establishment in these areas. Farther north, unseasonably warm (weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 5 degrees C above normal), dry weather extended across the Central and Volga Regions, helping late-season fieldwork and promoting rapid winter grain emergence and early growth. However, additional rain is needed in these areas to ensure that crops will become well established prior to entering dormancy. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in Belarus, helping summer crop harvesting and late winter grain planting. In August, most of Ukraine experienced the wettest weather in at least the past 25 years, causing some interruptions in small grain harvesting, but providing abundant moisture conditions for summer crop development. Despite the rain, harvest activities continued to progress during the month. In Russia, northern areas (parts of the Central Region and the southern half of the Volga Region) received below-normal precipitation in August. The generally dry weather pattern favored fieldwork for spring grain harvesting and winter grain planting, which typically begins in late-August. However, topsoil moisture was becoming limited by month's end and rain was needed for winter grain germination. Farther south, above-normal precipitation continued July's wet weather pattern in the western portion of the Southern Region, providing generous moisture for filling summer crops. Elsewhere, above-normal precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting in Belarus and benefited filling summer crops in Moldova.





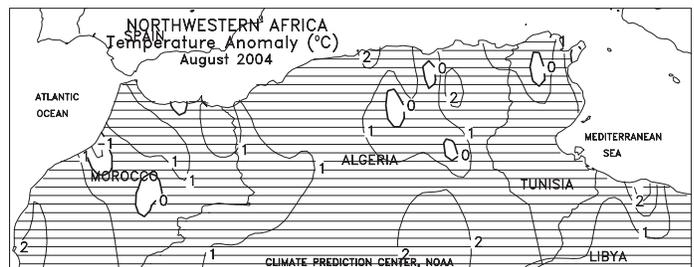
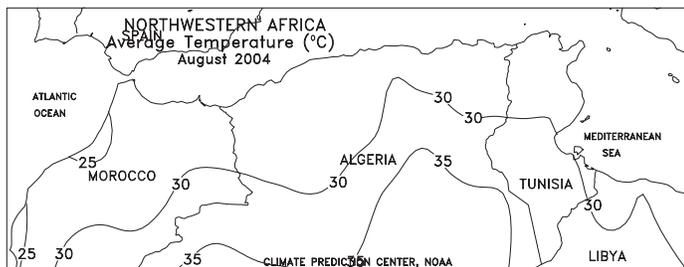
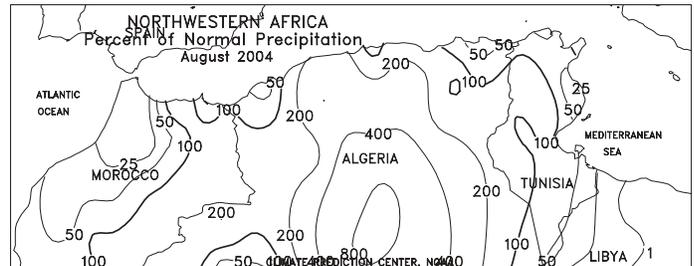
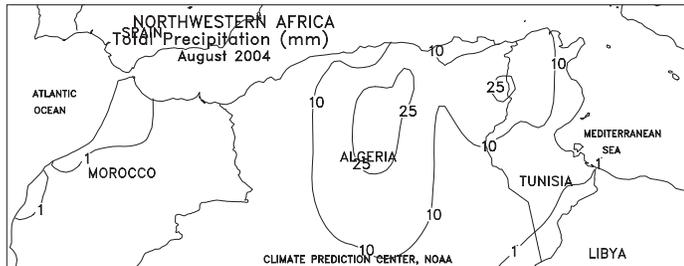
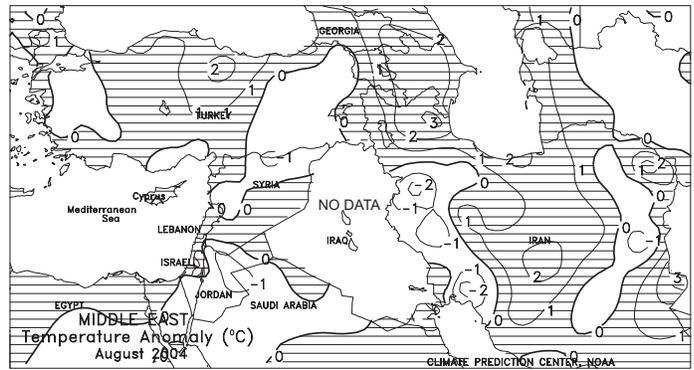
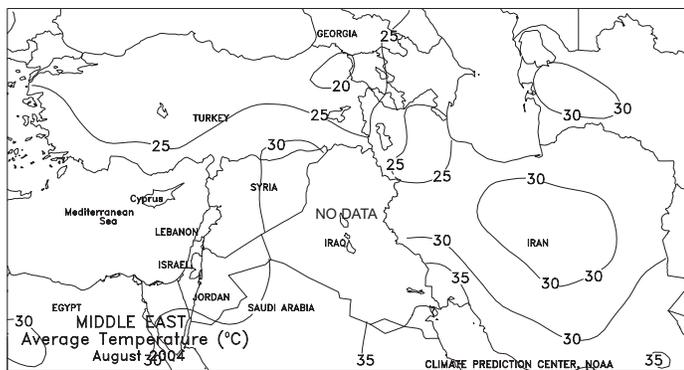
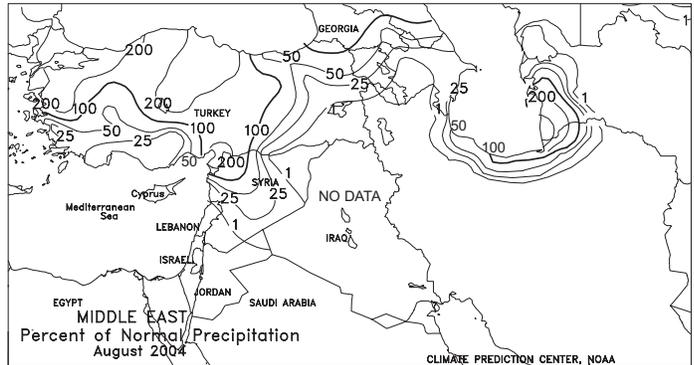
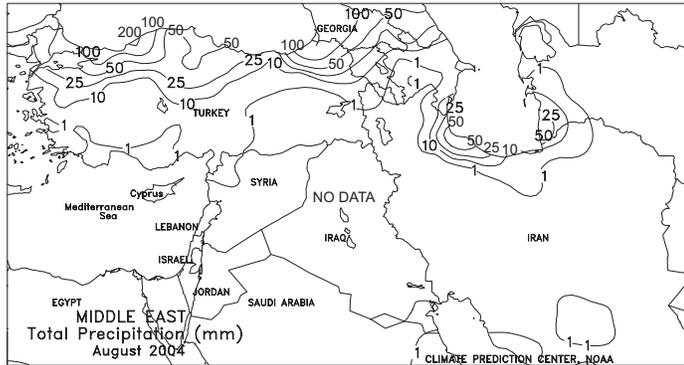
**FSU-NEW LANDS**

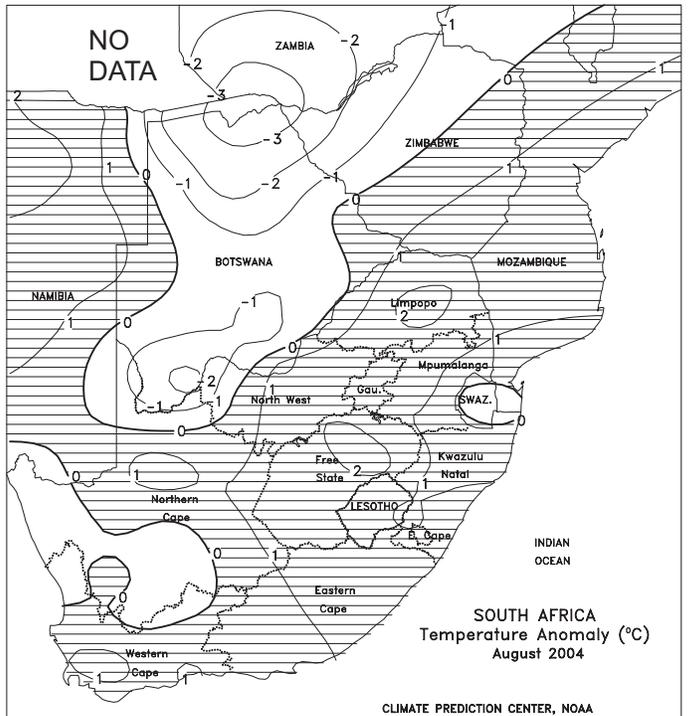
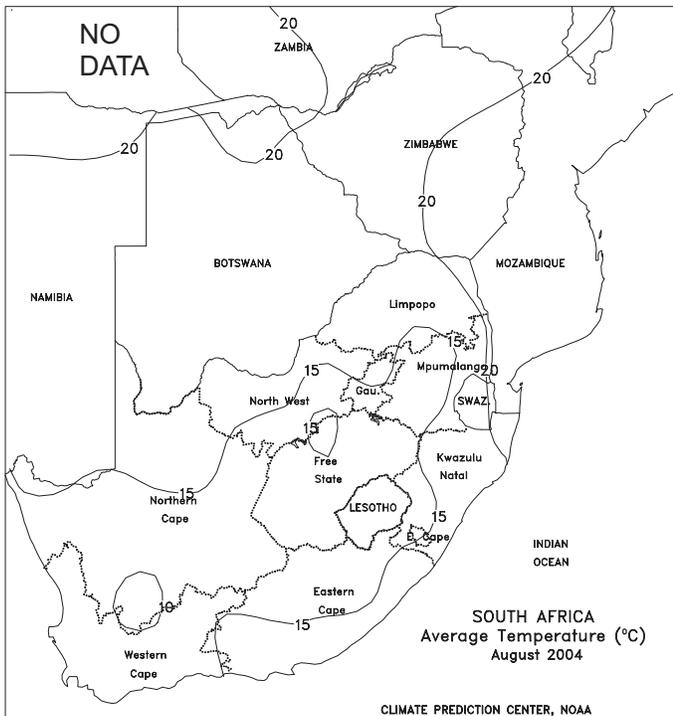
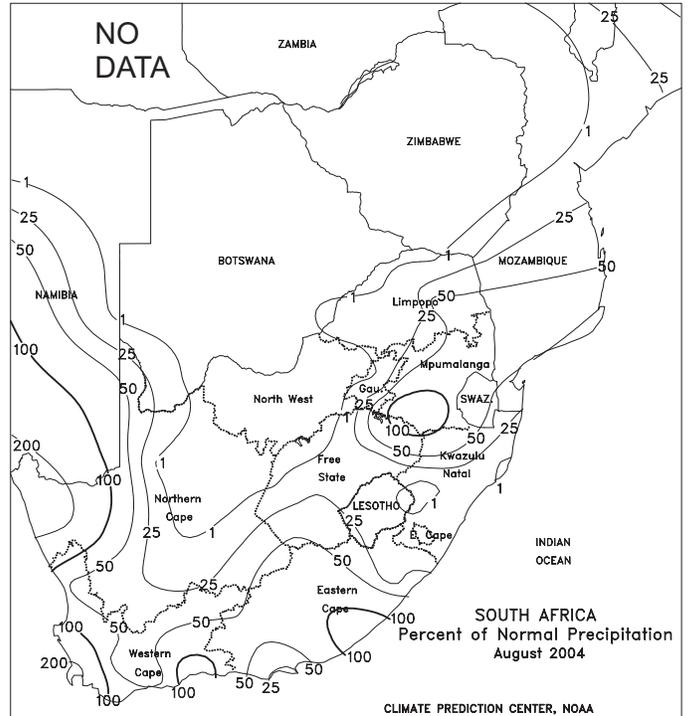
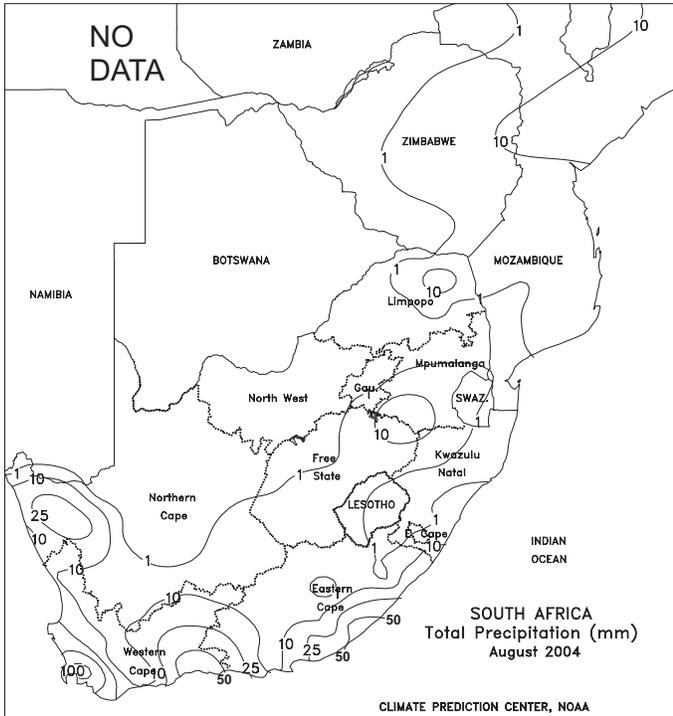
Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and Kazakstan. In Russia, light, scattered showers (around 10 mm) were accompanied by unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal), causing only brief interruptions in spring grain harvest activities. In Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather aided rapid harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan. In August, periodic showers fell from the northern portion of the Urals eastward into the Siberia Region during the first half of the month, benefiting spring grains advancing through the filling stage of development. In the southern portion of the Urals Region, unfavorable dryness continued July's below-normal rainfall pattern, stressing immature crops. In major spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakstan, weather conditions for spring grain development were mixed. The combination of below-normal rainfall and above-normal temperatures continued July's well below normal rainfall in western areas (Kostanai Oblast), hastening maturity in crops. Reports indicate harvest in the major north-central growing areas began two weeks earlier than usual. Farther east, above-normal rains during the first half of August favored spring grains in the filling stage, and warmer, drier weather during the remainder of the month promoted crop maturation and early harvest activities.

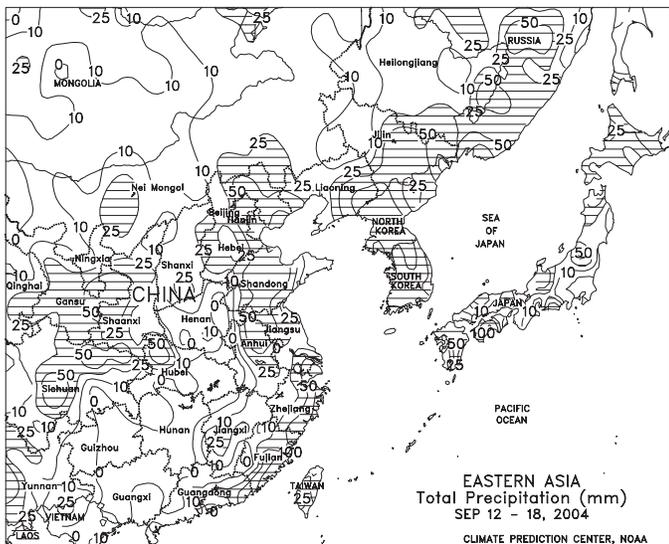


MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY

Across northern and central Turkey, near- to above-normal August rainfall increased soil moisture supplies for upcoming winter grain planting. In western Turkey, seasonable weather favored cotton development.

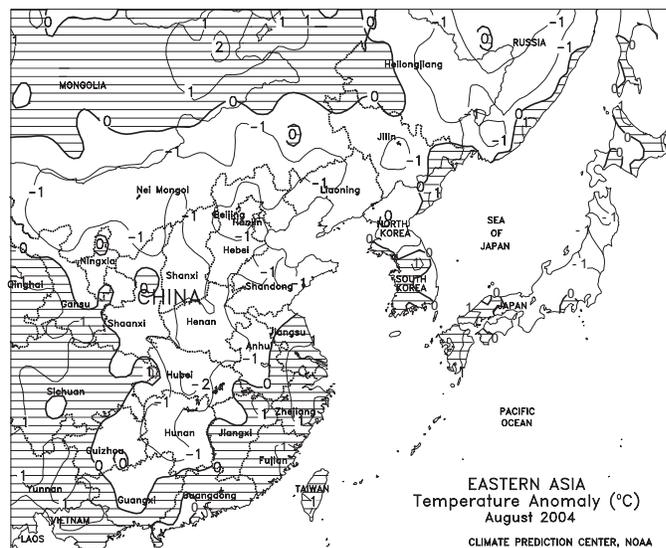
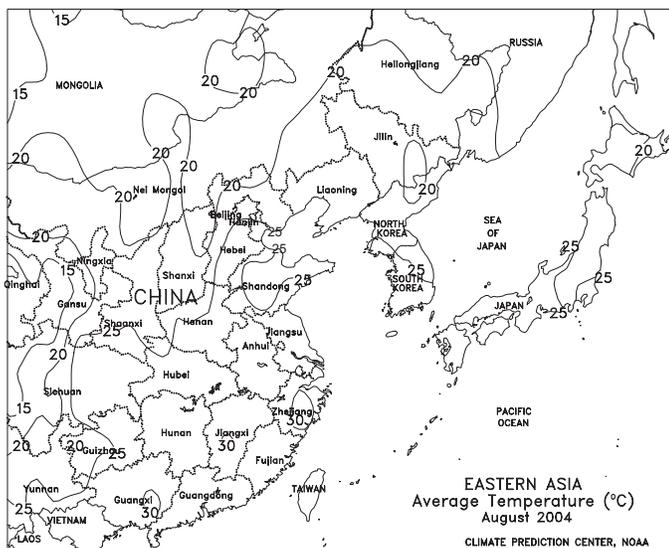
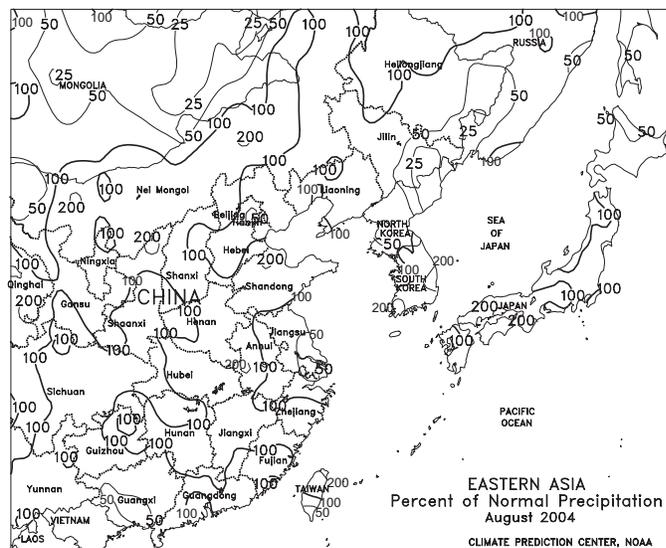
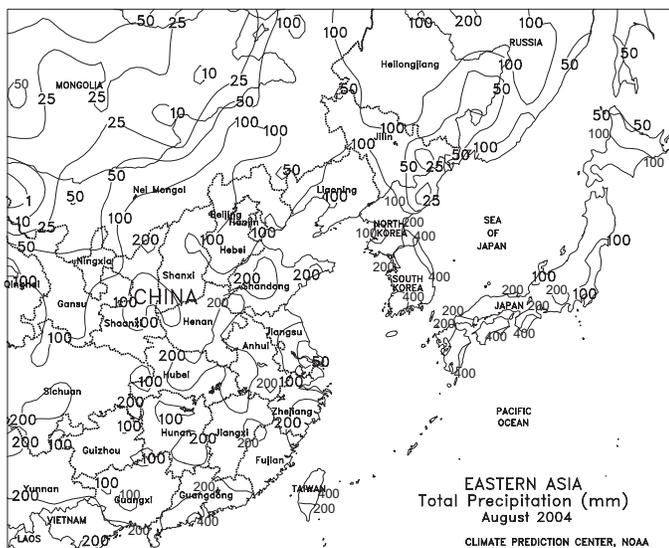


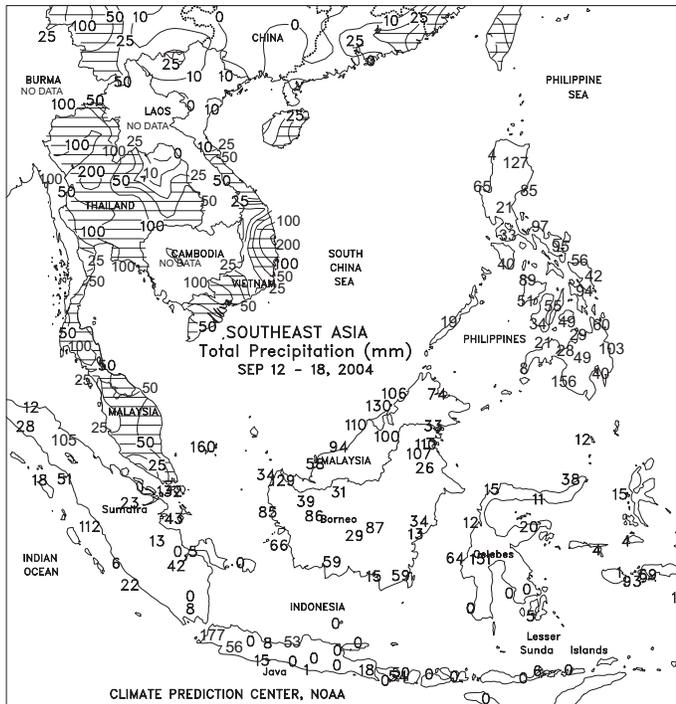




**EASTERN ASIA**

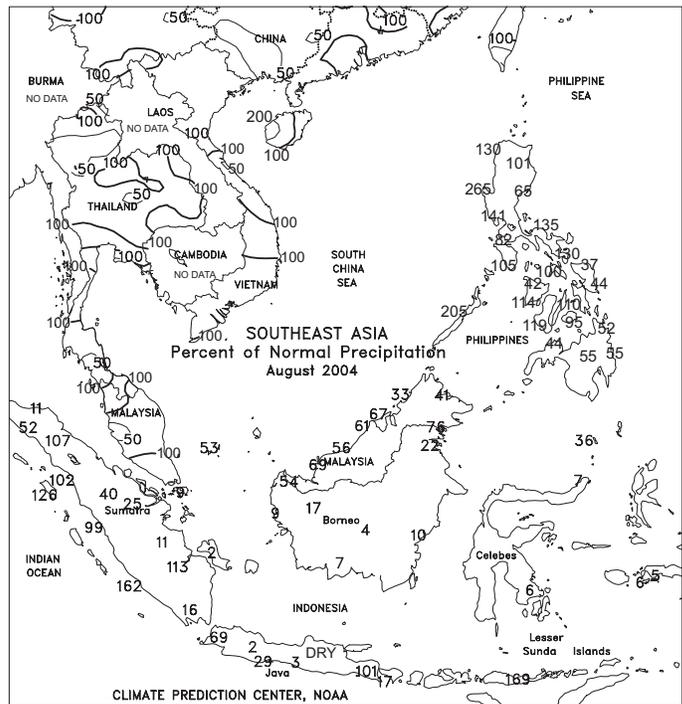
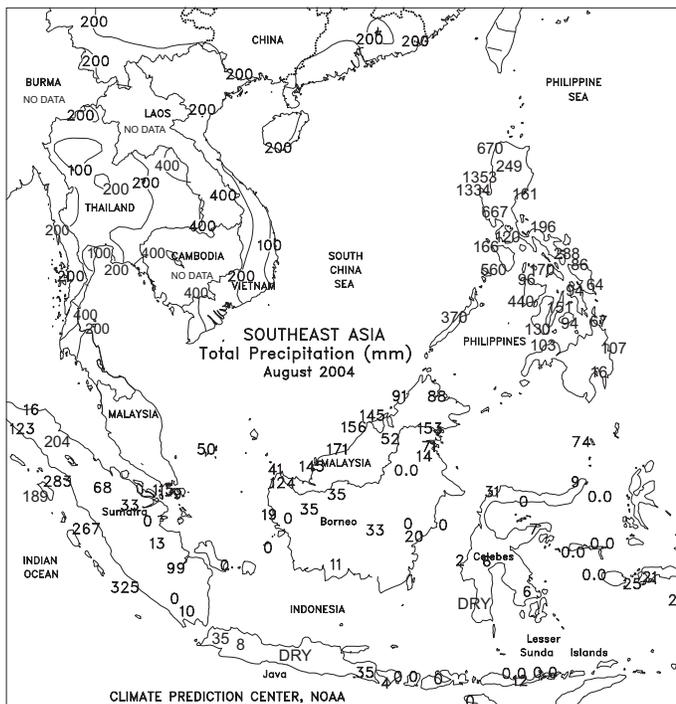
Moderate to heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) fell early in the week over parts of the North China Plain (Hebei and Shandong) and southern Manchuria (Liaoning and Jilin). The rainfall increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment. The rainfall was followed by warm, dry weather which favored maturation and harvesting of cotton, corn, and soybeans. Dry weather prevailed in central and southern China, while heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell along the coast. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell along the Korean peninsula, causing flooding in maturing rice fields. In Japan, showers (50-100 mm) maintained flooding in Kyushu, while scattered showers prevailed elsewhere. In August, dry conditions were eased in the southeastern rice areas with the passage of Typhoon Ranim. Above-normal rainfall from the North China Plain to the Yangtze Valley provided favorable moisture to reproductive corn, soybeans, and cotton during the first half of the month. However, by the latter half of August, rainfall and cool weather raised quality concerns for open cotton bolls. Showers in Manchuria benefited corn and soybeans in the filling stage. Typhoons Megi and Chaba produced flooding in southern rice areas of Japan and eastern South Korea.

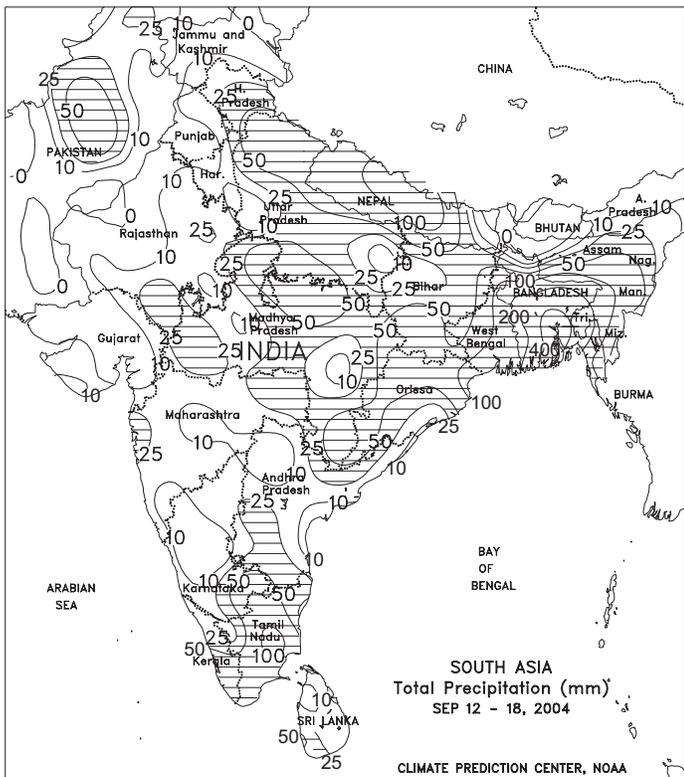
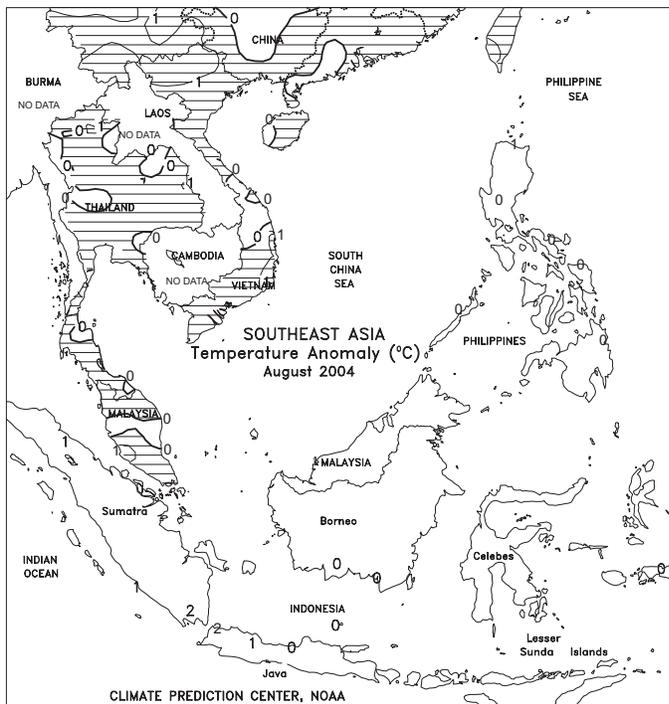
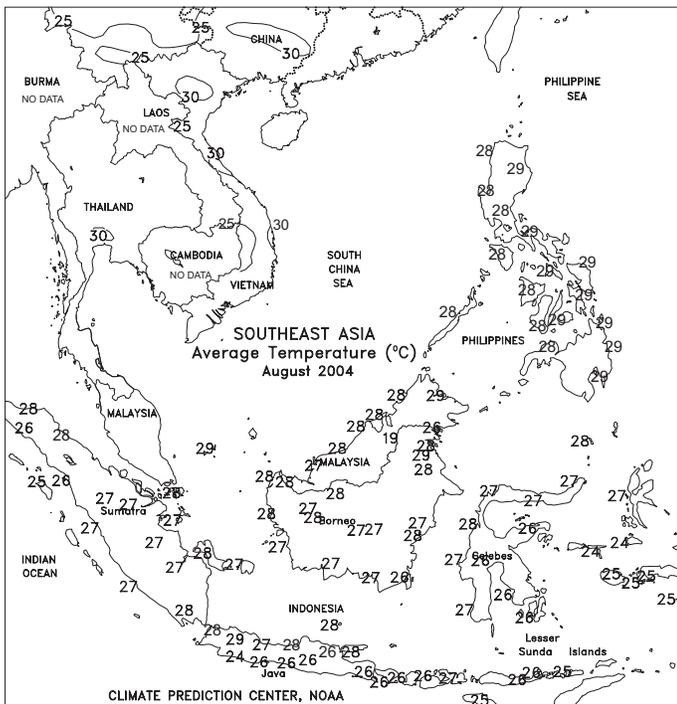




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

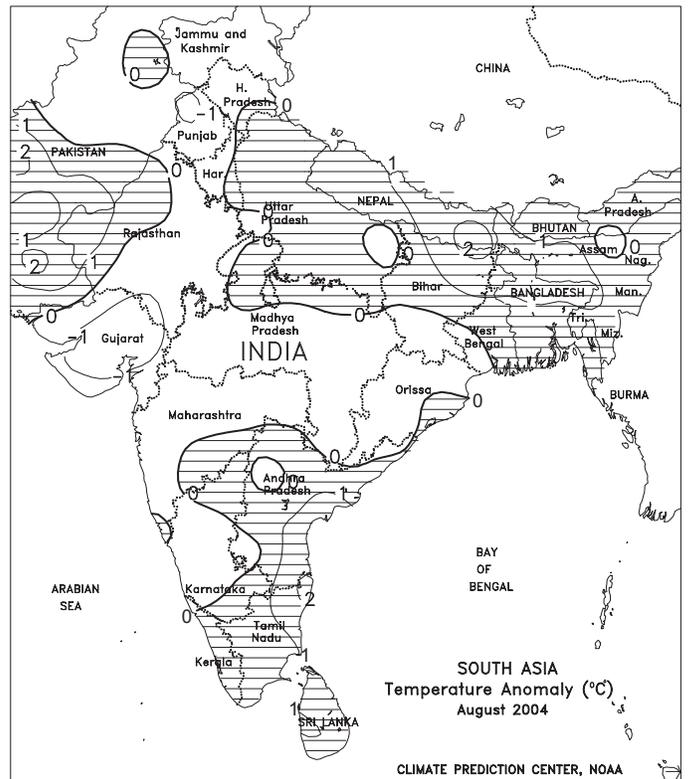
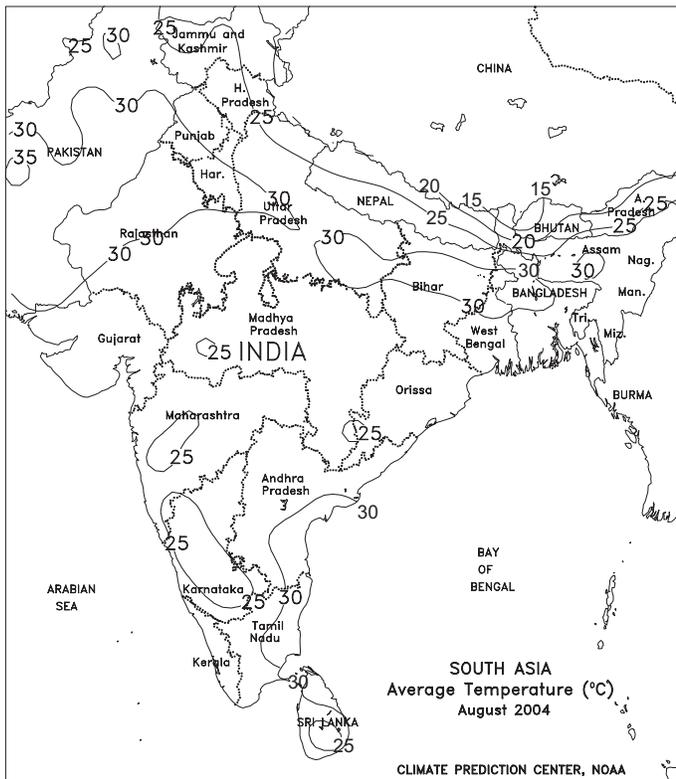
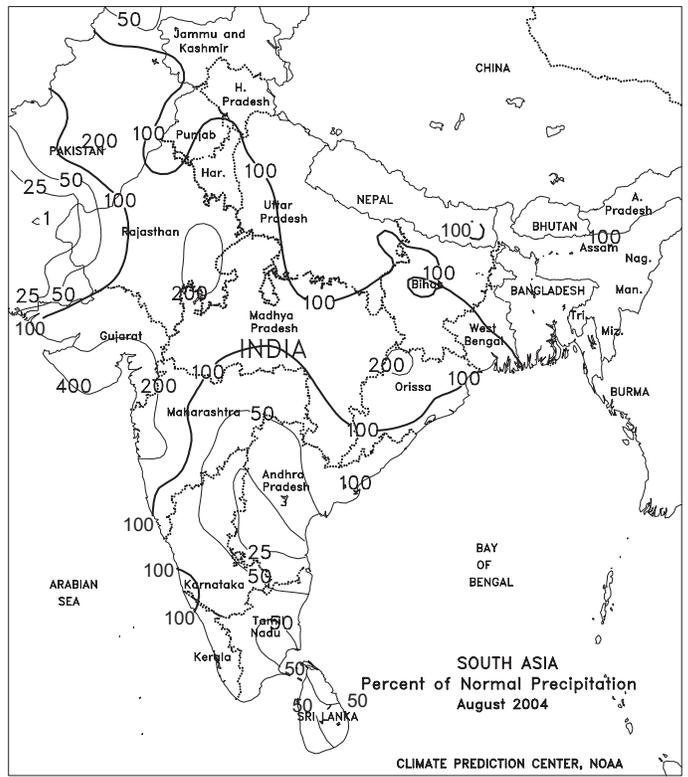
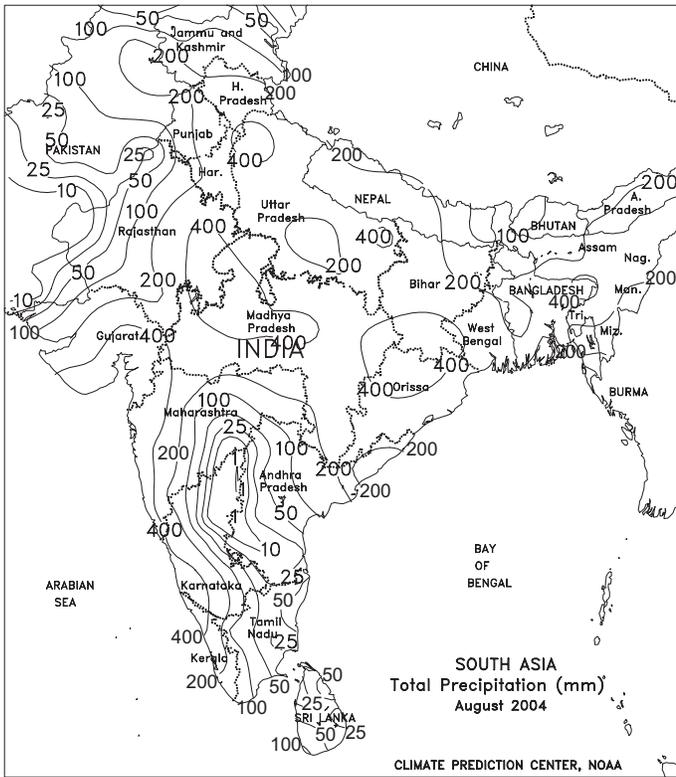
A tropical depression brought heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) to central Vietnam and most of Thailand. The showers eased dryness in coffee areas of Vietnam, but slowed rice harvesting and maturation in Thailand. Showers (25-100 mm) covered most of the Philippines, increasing moisture supplies for rice and corn. The rainfall was especially beneficial for areas in Mindanao, where dryness was developing. In Malaysia, showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm, while showers were scattered in oil palm areas of Indonesia. In August, heavy showers from Typhoon Aere caused some flooding in rice areas of western Luzon, the Philippines. Corn and rice benefited from rainfall in the central Philippines, while dry weather reduced moisture supplies for crops in the south. Near-normal rainfall maintained irrigation supplies for rice in Indochina and oil palm in peninsular Malaysia.



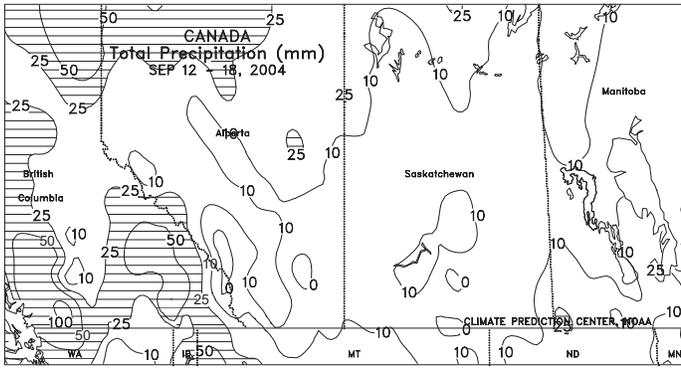


**SOUTH ASIA**

A tropical cyclone brought very heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) to Bangladesh and neighboring sections of India, renewing locally severe flooding of rice and other crops. Farther west, warm, showery weather (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C; rainfall totaling 10-50 mm or more) boosted late-season moisture reserves for immature grains and oilseeds, including soybeans in portions of central and western Madhya Pradesh and nearby areas of Rajasthan and Maharashtra. The increase in topsoil moisture will also help condition fields for sowing of the upcoming winter wheat and rapeseed crops. However, additional moisture is needed in India's southern interior for main-season cotton and establishment of autumn-planted (rabi) grains and oilseeds, due to pockets of dryness during the first part of the rainy season. An increase in rainfall is expected this time of year throughout the south as the monsoon recedes from northern and central India. During August, frequent showers kept crops throughout northern Pakistan and northern and central India well watered. In contrast, drier-than-normal weather continued over India's southern interior, reducing moisture for immature grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In Bangladesh and far eastern India, showers maintained abundant irrigation reserves for rice cultivation but were not excessive.

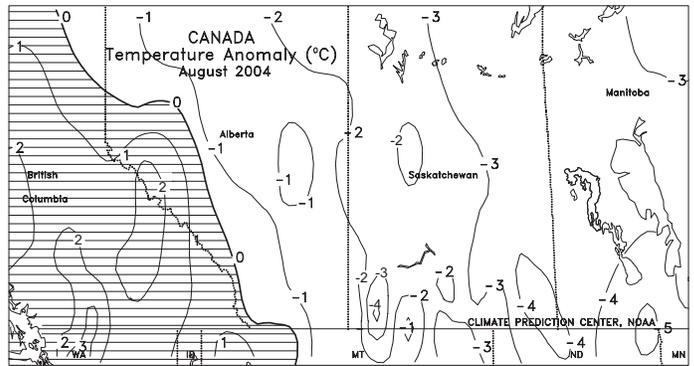
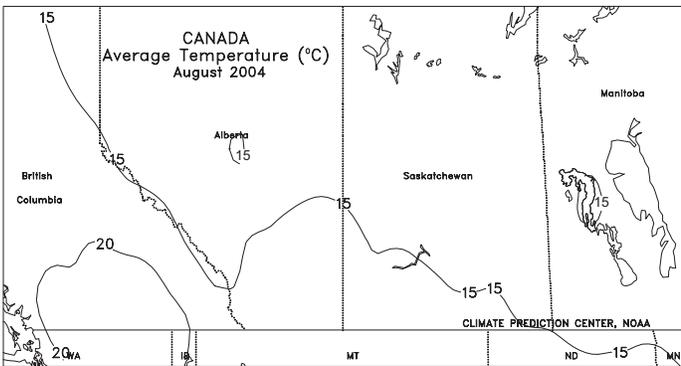
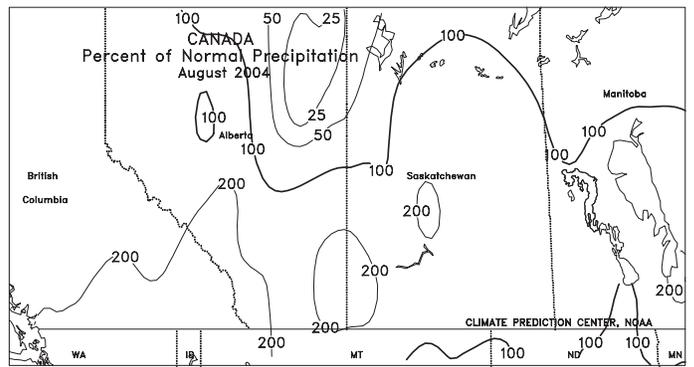
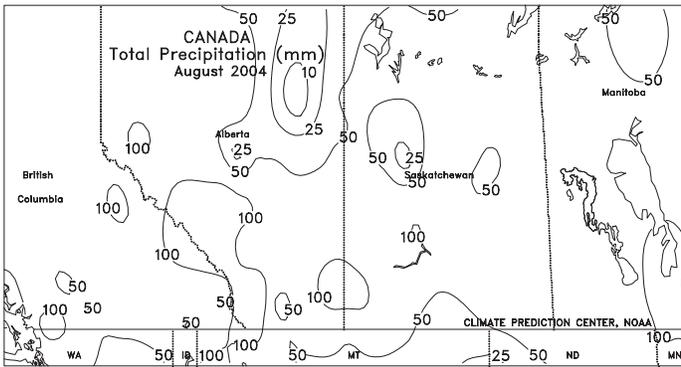


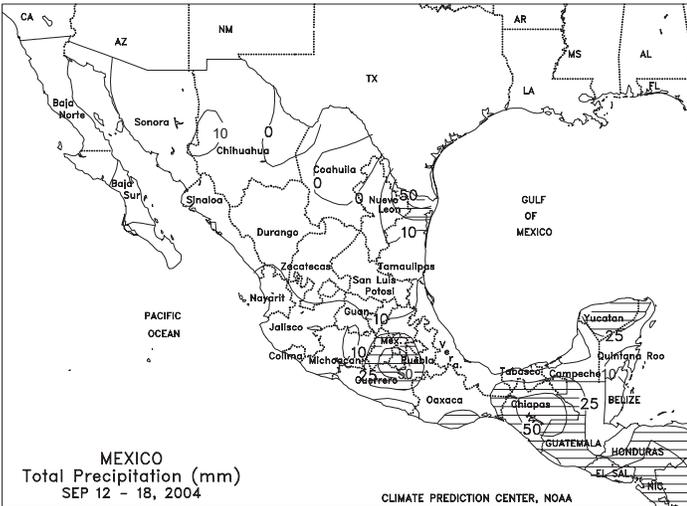




**CANADA**

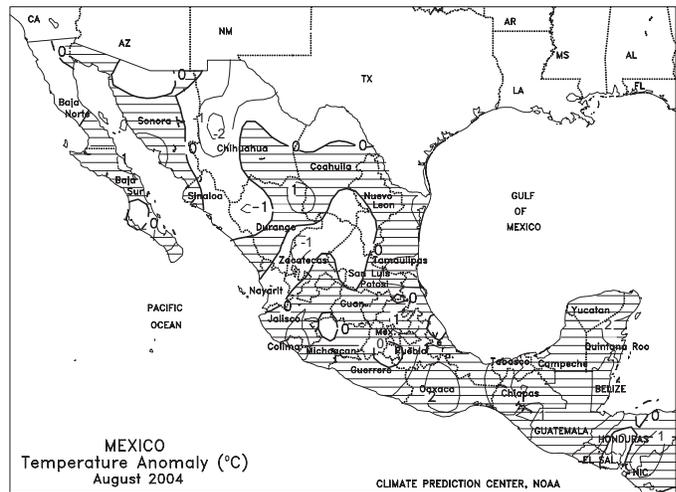
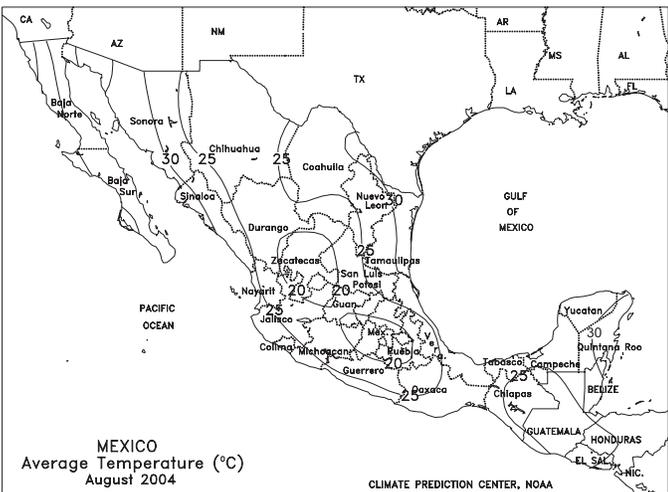
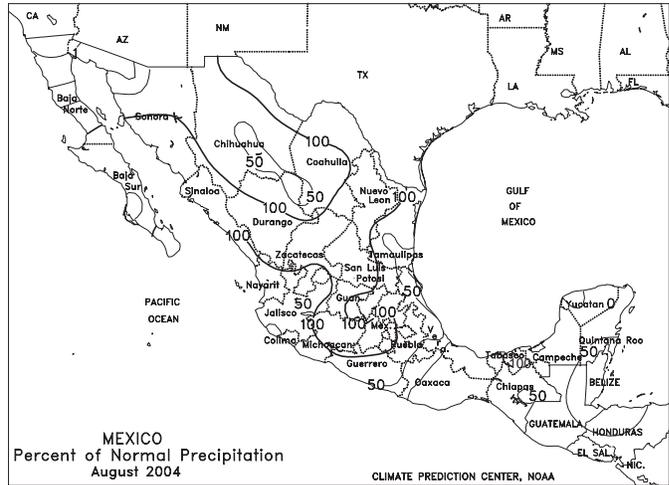
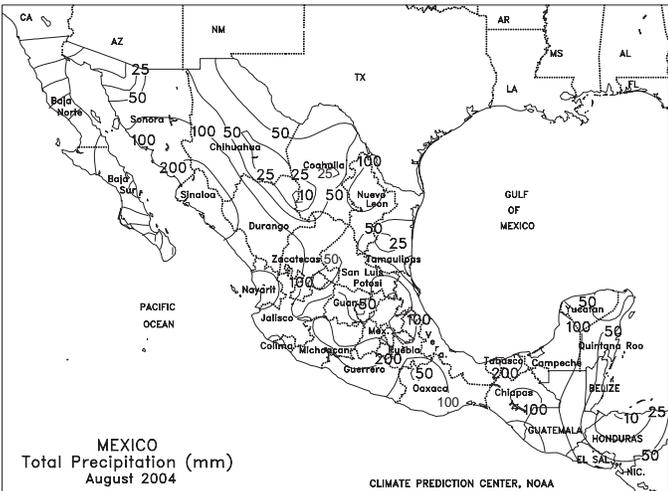
On the Prairies, untimely showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered spring crop harvesting in southern Manitoba and northern growing areas of Alberta. Mostly dry weather elsewhere supported spring grain and oilseed harvesting, although heavy rain was moving into southwestern Saskatchewan at week's end. Crop progress reportedly lagged the normal pace due to earlier weather-related problems. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in Alberta, with freezing temperatures (reported lows from -1 to 0 degrees C) in the Peace River Valley and farmland between Edmonton and Medicine Hat. Warmer conditions prevailed in the eastern Prairies, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C helping to advance late-season crop development in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) boosted development of summer crops and pastures, while promoting winter wheat planting. In August, an early autumn freeze caused some damage to spring crops, notably canola, in parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Conditions remained generally favorable in Alberta for filling to maturing spring grains and oilseeds. In eastern Canada, periods of cool, showery weather hampered wheat and hay harvests while keeping summer crop development behind schedule.

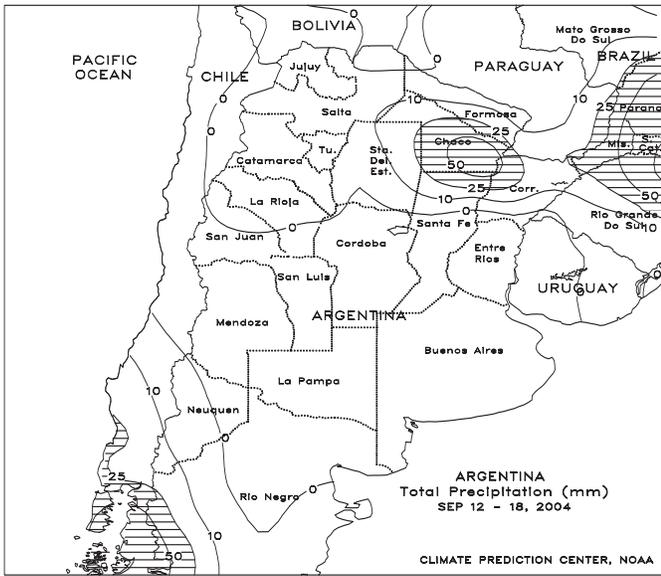




**MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN**

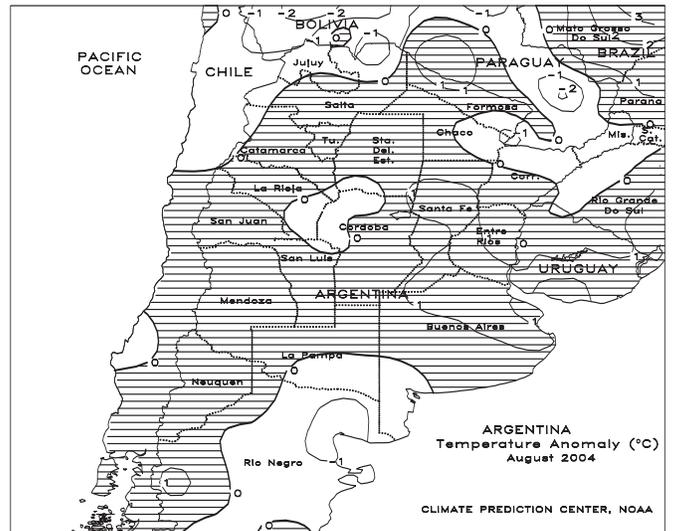
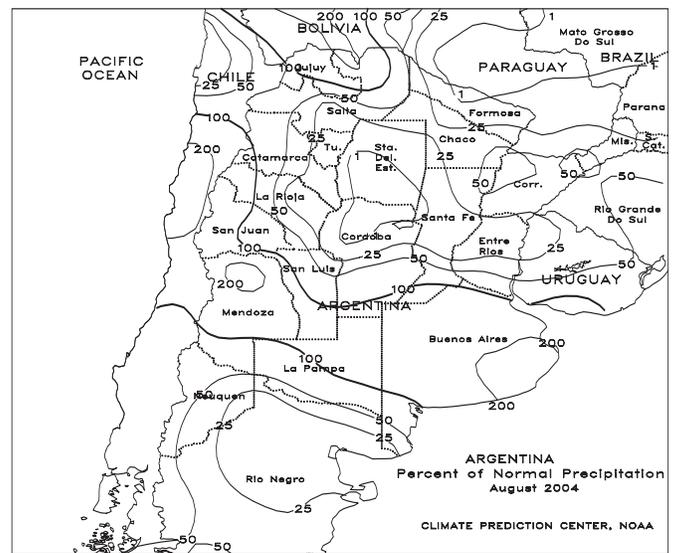
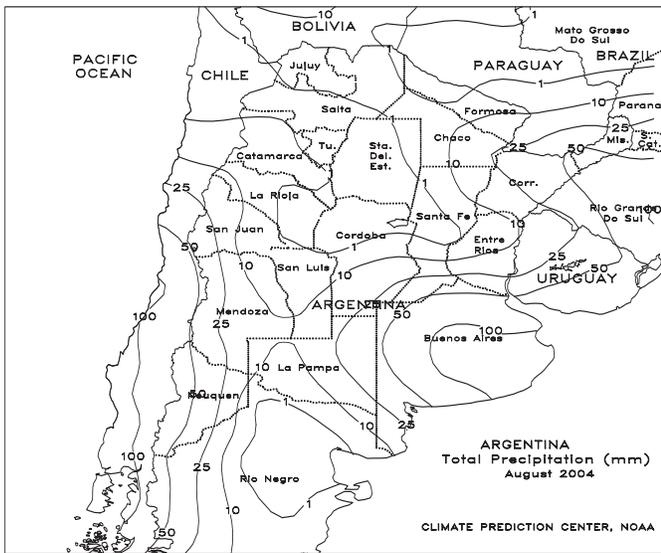
Widespread showers (25-60 mm) continued across the main corn belt, southern Mexico, and the Yucatan Peninsula, maintaining adequate soil moisture for sugarcane, coffee, and late filling corn. Scattered showers (5-40 mm) increased irrigation supplies and aided pastures across the western Sierra Madre and the lower Rio Grande River watershed. Dry weather prevailed across northern and north-central Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico, favoring early maturing summer crops. In the Caribbean, Hurricane Ivan brushed the extreme western tip of Cuba on September 13, affecting only minor sugarcane areas. Hurricane force winds (greater than 74 mph) were reported across half of the westernmost province of Pinar del Rio, which is a minor sugarcane producer. According to satellite rainfall estimates, the western third of Cuba received 50 to 100 mm of rain, helping to ease long-term drought. During August, near-normal rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops across the main corn belt. In the western Sierra Madre and northeast, near-normal rainfall also boosted irrigation supplies and aided pastures. Below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture for summer crop across southeastern Mexico. August temperatures averaged near normal across northern and central Mexico and slightly above normal in the southeast.





**ARGENTINA**

Early in the week, unseasonably cool weather overspread most major agricultural areas, with frost possible (lows at or below 0 degrees C) as far north as Chaco and Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunseed and corn were 12 and 14 percent planted, respectively, as of September 17. Most of these early plantings occurred in the northern crop zones, and some replanting may be necessary because of the freeze. By week's end, however, temperatures had risen to the middle and upper 30s degrees C in the north, and temperatures for the week averaged near to above normal in the winter wheat belt, promoting vegetative development. In August, a soaking rain improved winter wheat prospects throughout major growing areas of La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern Cordoba, with mild weather favoring winter wheat germination and establishment throughout the month. However, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather reduced moisture levels in the more northerly growing areas (northern Cordoba to northern Entre Rios).



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