

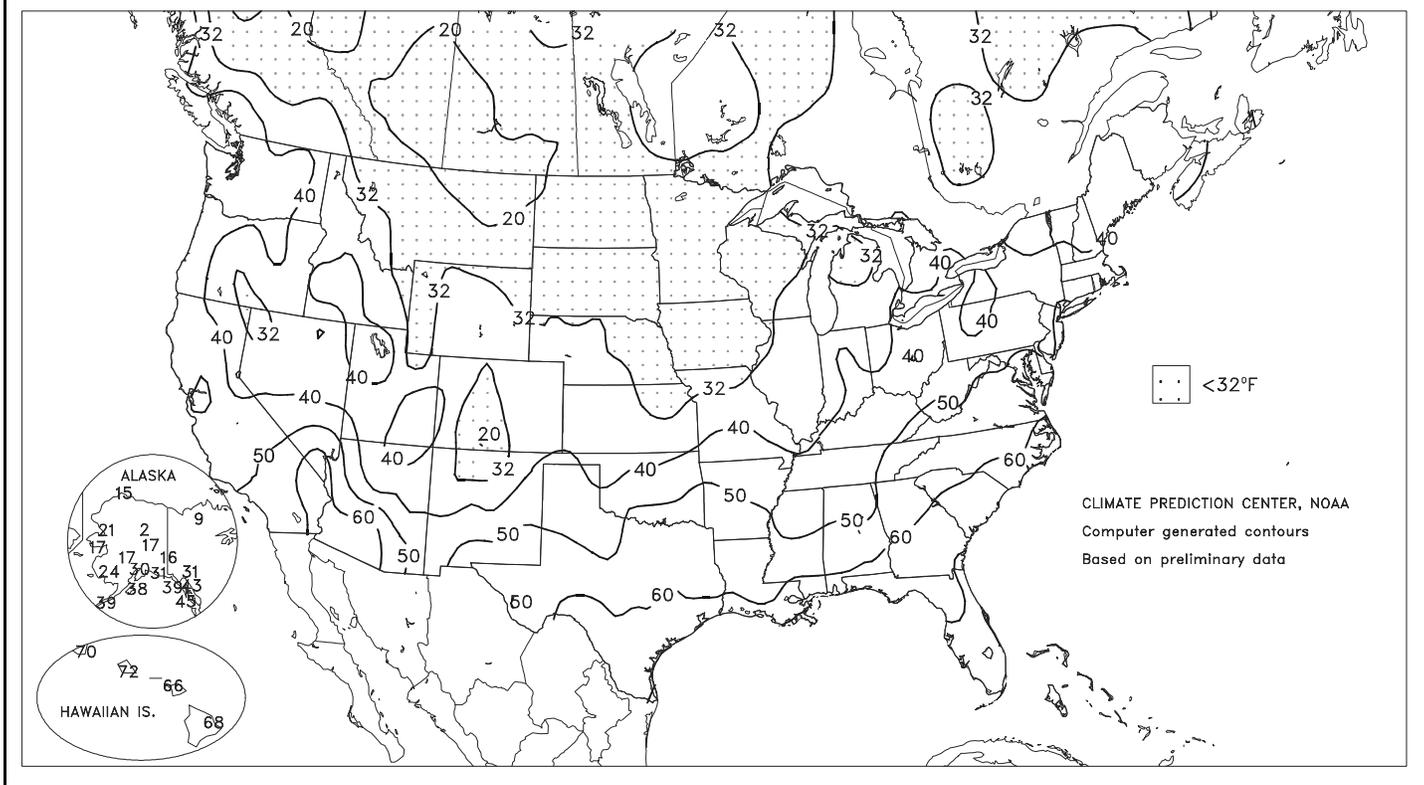
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 26 - OCT 2, 2004



## HIGHLIGHTS

September 26 - October 2, 2004

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**F**ollowing Hurricane Jeanne's arrival along Florida's east coast near the St. Lucie/Martin County line on the night of September 25-26, heavy rain spread northward across the southern and middle Atlantic States. Jeanne was the fourth hurricane to strike the Southeast in less than 7 weeks, following Charley (southwestern Florida on August 13), Frances (same location as Jeanne on September 4-5), and Ivan (southern Alabama on September 16). Open-boll cotton and unharvested peanuts in Georgia endured another round of torrential rain and gusty winds, following strikes from Frances and Ivan. Farther north, however, soaking rains

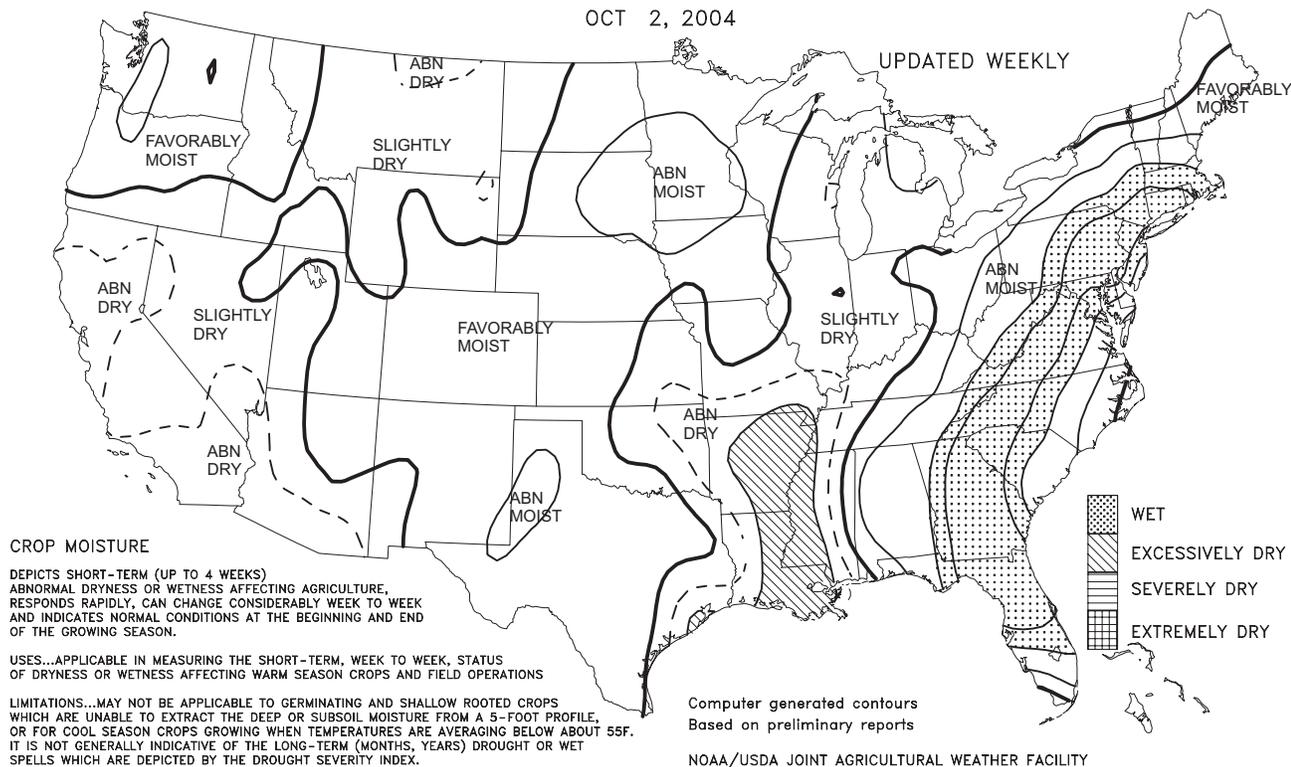
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 2, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

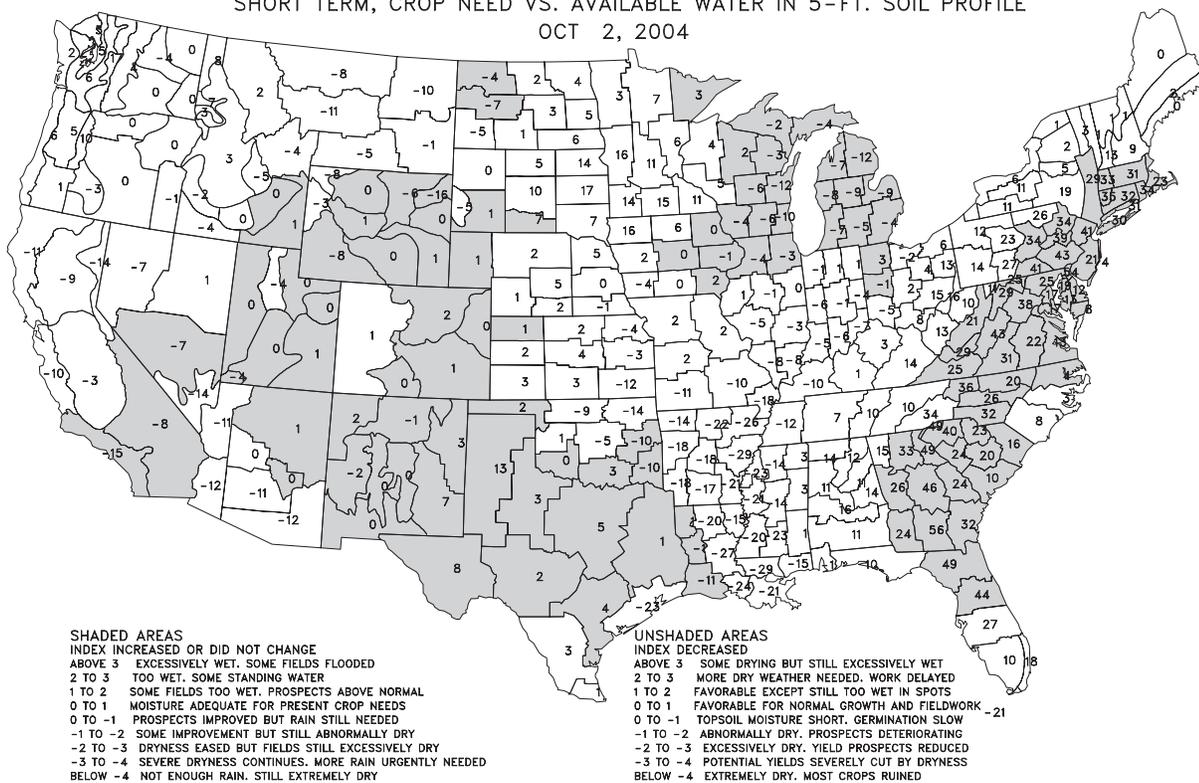
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

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.

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 2, 2004

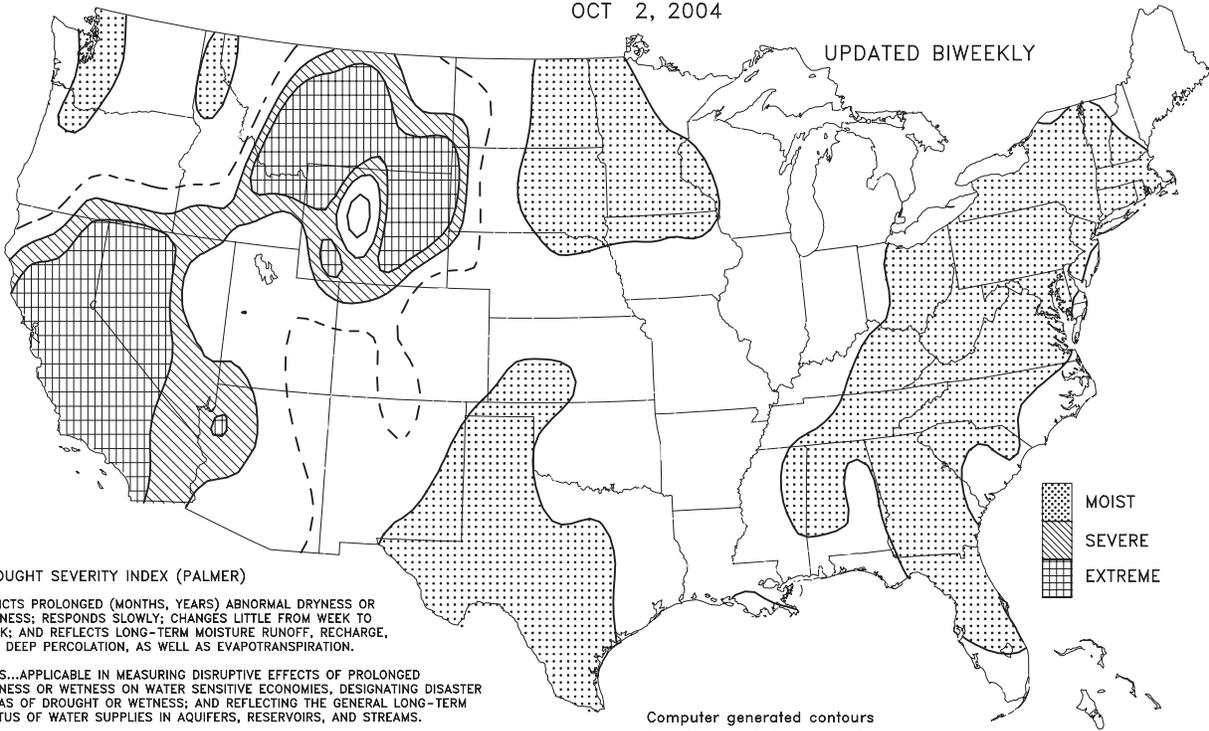


SHADED AREAS  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME 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

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
OCT 2, 2004

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

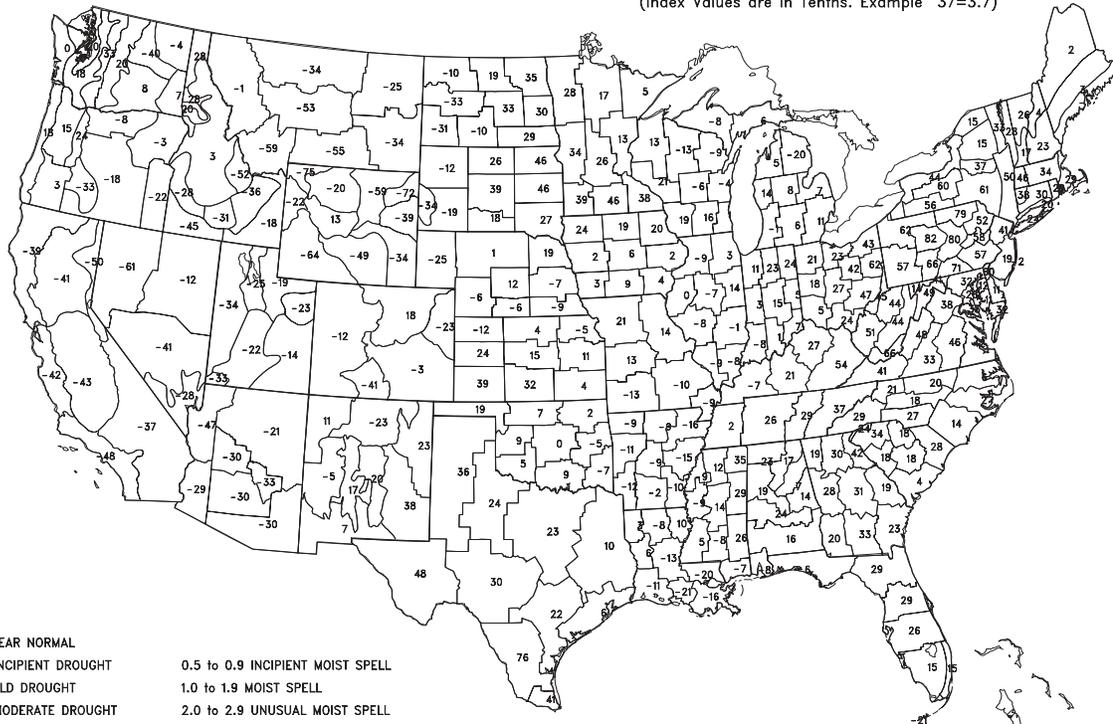
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
OCT 2, 2004  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



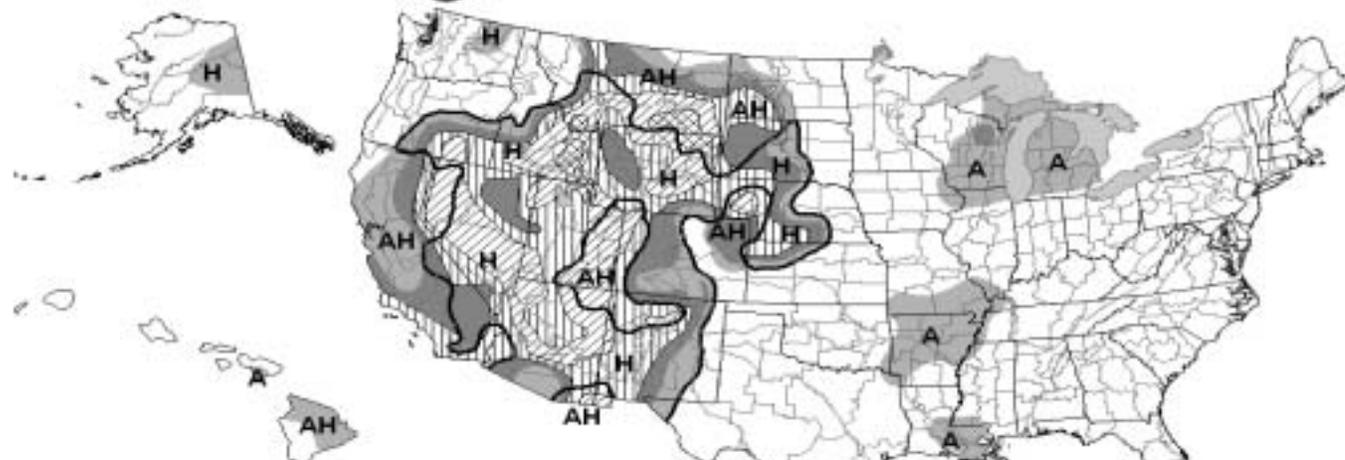
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 28, 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 30, 2004  
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through December 2004

Released September 16, 2004



**KEY:**

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events – such as individual storms – cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications – such as crops – that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text.

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 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	85	59	89	52	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.85	-	43.74	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	84	60	89	52	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.44	-	-	-	83	72	0	0	0	0
LYON	82	52	88	46	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
MACON	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0
ONWARD	86	59	89	53	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.10	-	40.52	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
PERTHSHIRE	83	56	89	49	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.37	-	36.58	-	82	71	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	83	59	89	51	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	-	38.69	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
SIDON	85	59	89	54	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	-	33.57	-	94	77	0	0	0	0
STARKVILLE	82	57	85	50	70	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.59	120	40.94	96	-	-	0	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	81	52	87	43	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
VANCE	82	55	87	45	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.05	-	35.54	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
VERONA	82	55	85	47	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.77	-	35.06	-	85	68	0	0	0	0
STONEVILLE X	86	59	89	52	72	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.03	1	43.03	109	85	72	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	78	42	87	29	61	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.61	14	20.52	69	-	-	0	1	0	0
ALBANY	73	41	82	29	58	-3	0.26	-0.18	0.26	2.87	76	32.32	108	71	60	0	1	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	72	47	80	35	60	-1	0.14	-0.55	0.14	2.32	52	34.59	116	-	-	0	0	1	0
NC LINNEUS	72	43	79	32	58	-3	0.80	0.23	0.80	1.82	50	33.10	112	71	59	0	1	1	1
BRUNSWICK	73	42	81	31	58	-3	0.44	-0.31	0.44	2.03	54	33.19	109	69	60	0	1	1	0
NE NOVELTY	70	43	77	33	58	-4	0.15	-0.76	0.15	1.13	29	26.63	94	67	61	0	0	1	0
MONROE CITY	72	42	78	32	57	-4	0.67	-0.06	0.67	1.75	47	24.35	82	70	59	0	1	1	1
C AUXVASSE	71	45	79	33	58	-4	0.07	-0.40	0.06	2.58	75	30.25	99	67	57	0	0	2	0
SANBORN FIELD	72	48	81	38	60	-3	0.06	-0.59	0.06	1.68	47	32.65	102	70	60	0	0	1	0
COLUMBIA	71	48	79	34	59	-3	0.07	-0.57	0.07	0.97	27	32.75	102	-	-	0	0	1	0
VERSAILLES	76	46	84	35	60	-3	0.10	-0.46	0.10	1.21	32	-	-	73	60	0	0	1	0
EC COOK STATION	75	40	83	34	56	-7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.03	1	26.38	80	75	62	0	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	77	49	85	36	63	-1	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.86	17	32.83	89	75	66	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	77	45	83	37	61	-3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.08	2	24.54	72	75	64	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	77	48	83	41	63	-1	0.08	-0.52	0.08	0.36	12	20.04	56	81	63	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	78	47	84	41	63	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.11	3	23.32	73	76	63	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	80	48	85	41	64	-2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.53	15	25.13	76	82	65	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	78	51	84	46	65	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	34.52	100	84	66	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	50	83	43	64	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	34.93	101	83	63	0	0	0	0
STEELE	80	50	85	45	66	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	31.81	87	77	68	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	80	49	86	41	65	-1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	0.04	1	32.20	90	79	66	0	0	1	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:** Another warm, dry week across the Delta provided excellent conditions for harvesting but increased stress on pastures. Cotton bolls were open nearly everywhere, and harvesting moved into full swing, with modules waiting to be picked up from the fields. Harvesting activities aside, Delta fields were in need of moisture.

**U.S. Crop Production Highlights: Small Grains 2004 Summary**

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2004.

**All wheat** production totaled 2.16 billion bushels in 2004, up 2 percent (%) from the last forecast but 8% below 2003. Grain area is 50.2 million acres, down 5% from last year. The yield is 43.1 bushels per acre, down 1.1 bushels from a year ago. Levels of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.50 billion bushels, down 13%; other spring wheat, 574 million bushels, up 8%; and Durum wheat, 90.5 million bushels, down 6%.

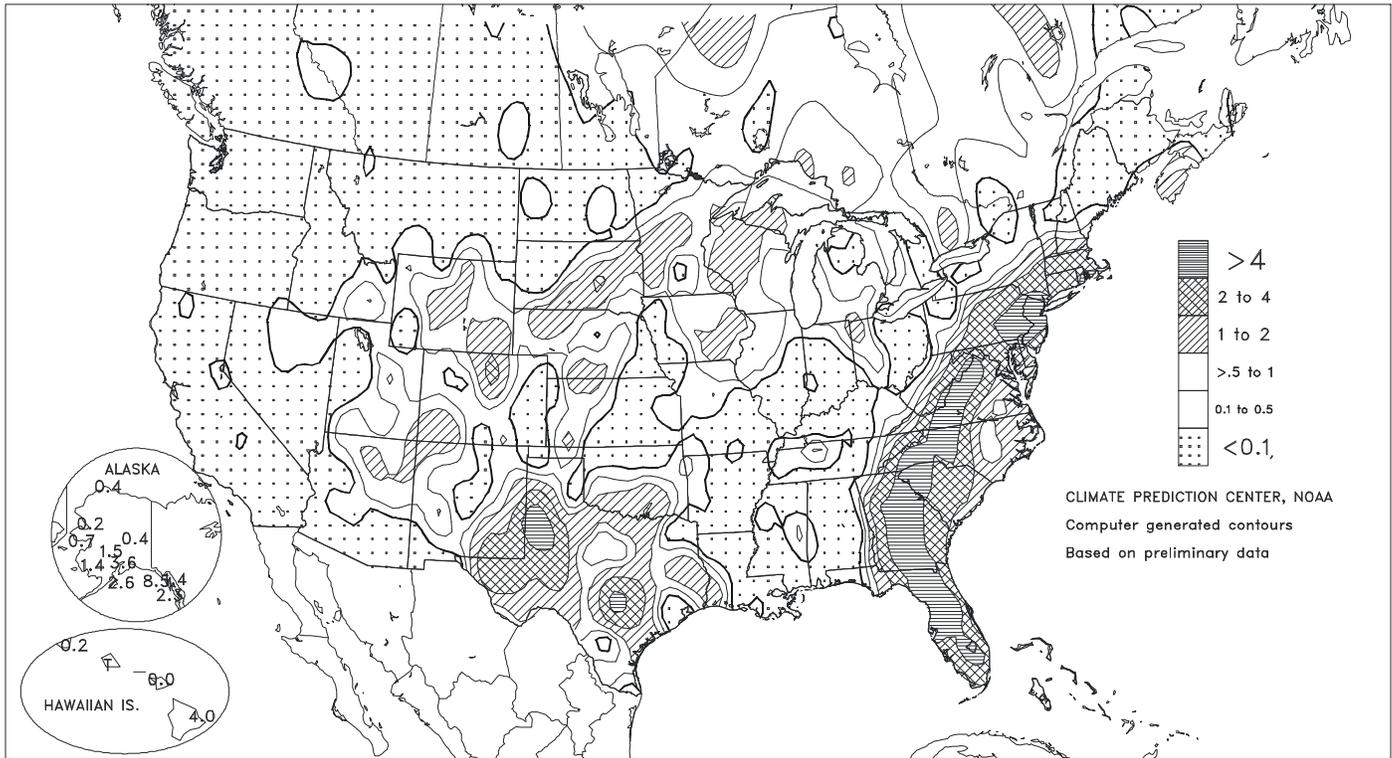
**Oat** production is estimated at 117 million bushels, 9% below the August 1 forecast and 19% below last year's 144 million bushels. The estimated yield is 64.5 bushels per acre, down 1.5 bushels from August and down 0.5 bushel from a year ago. Record-high yields are estimated in South Dakota and Washington. Harvested area is 1.81 million acres, 7% below the August 1 forecast and 19% below

last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend.

**Barley** production is estimated at 280 million bushels, up 3% from the August 1 forecast and up 1% from last year. Average yield per acre, at a record-high 69.5 bushels, is up 3.8 bushels from the last forecast and 10.6 bushels above 2003. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 4.03 million acres, down 3% from August and 15% below a year ago. The production increase from the previous forecast is mostly due to Montana, where harvested area is up 50,000 acres and the yield increased by 8 bushels per acre. For Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington, yield increases from August are more than offset by decreases in the harvested acreage, resulting in lower production.

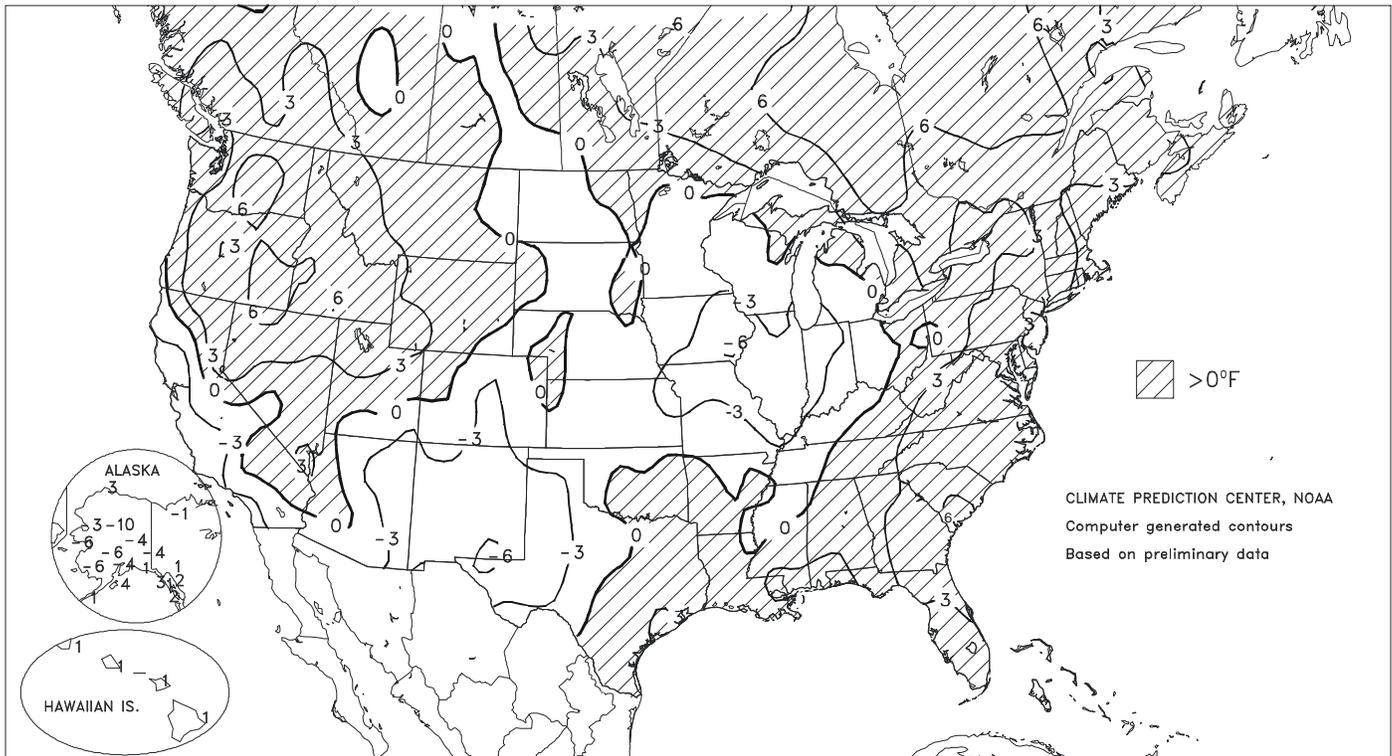
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 26 - OCT 2, 2004



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 26 - OCT 2, 2004

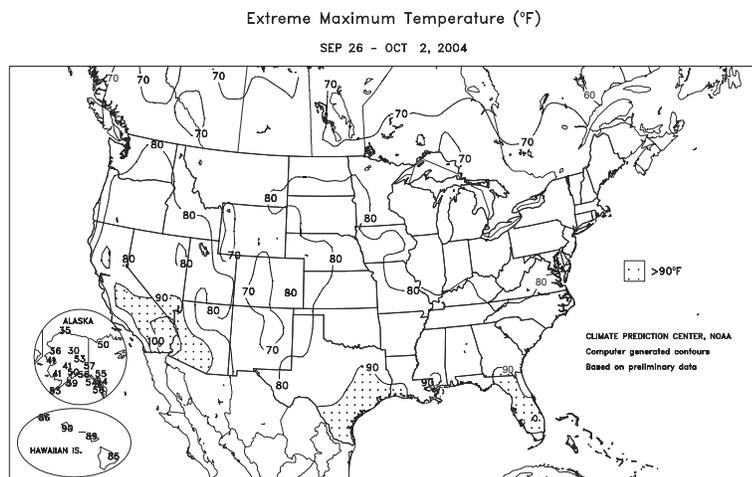


(Continued from front cover)

continuation again bypassed the **southern Atlantic region's** other major summer crop areas. Meanwhile, a second consecutive week of heavy rain on the **southern Plains** hampered fieldwork and increased concerns about the quality of open-boll cotton, but maintained abundant soil moisture reserves for recently planted winter wheat. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, scattered showers caused only minor fieldwork delays, although a late-week cold snap slowed wheat emergence. On October 2, a widespread freeze was noted as far south as **northeastern Kansas and northern Missouri**. Farther north, cold air swept across the **northern Plains and upper Midwest** late in the week, ending the growing season. Though the **upper Midwestern** freeze was roughly on schedule, some corn and soybeans were vulnerable to the cold weather due to rain-induced planting delays in middle to late May and exceptionally cool weather in June, July, and August. Based on developmental delays at the time of the October 2 freeze, late-planted summer crops were especially vulnerable in **North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin**. (*Information on a second Midwestern cold wave, which arrived on October 4 and later affected areas as far east as Michigan, will be provided in next week's summary.*) In advance of the early-October cold outbreaks, mild **Midwestern** weather promoted crop maturation and fieldwork, including harvest activities and winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, warm weather returned to the **Northwest**, spurring fieldwork and winter wheat germination and establishment. In contrast, cool, occasionally showery weather prevailed from the **Four Corners region to the central Rockies**, boosting topsoil moisture and aiding drought-stressed pastures and rangelands.

Early in the week, torrential rainfall associated with Jeanne spread northward. In **Florida**, **West Palm Beach** netted 7.80 inches of rain on September 25-26, helping to boost its monthly total to a September-record sum of 28.10 inches (previously, 24.86 inches in 1960). Farther north, September precipitation records were established in numerous locations, including **Daytona Beach, FL** (16.46 inches, or 249 percent of normal), **Asheville, NC** (13.71 inches, or 369 percent), **Macon, GA** (12.66 inches, or 388 percent), and **Huntington, WV** (8.95 inches, or 320 percent). In the **Blue Ridge of southwestern Virginia**, an automated observing site in **Patrick County** netted 11.69 inches of rain in a 12-hour period (on September 27-28) in association with Jeanne's passage. On September 28, totals of 5.74 inches in **Trenton, NJ**, and 5.72 inches in **Wilmington, DE**, were among more than two dozen records for the date. Storm-total rainfall reached 8.46 inches in **Nantucket, MA**, where a peak wind gust to 49 m.p.h. was recorded on September 29.

Farther west, however, an extremely dry September came to a close from the **western and central Gulf Coast States northeastward into the Great Lakes region**. September rainfall totaled only 0.09 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Louisville, KY**, marking its second-driest month on record behind 0.07 inch in October 1908. With a monthly total of 0.03 inch (1 percent of normal) in **Jonesboro, AR**, it was the driest September since no rain fell in 1897. In **Illinois**, the 0.24-inch monthly total in **Springfield** was 8 percent of normal and represented its third-lowest September sum on record. It was the second-driest September behind 1979 in **Muskegon, Michigan**, where the 0.22-inch total was 6 percent of normal. Elsewhere in **Michigan**, **Detroit** measured 0.22 inches on October 2, ending a 23-day spell (September 9 - October 1) without a drop of rain. It was **Detroit's** longest dry spell on record, surpassing a 22-day streak established from September 2-23, 1908. Warmth accompanied dryness in the **Great Lakes region**, resulting in the warmest September on record in **Marquette, MI** (61.8°F, or 7.6°F above



normal). A few **Midwestern** locations, including **Sioux Falls, SD**, had a higher average temperature in September than August for the first time since 1908.

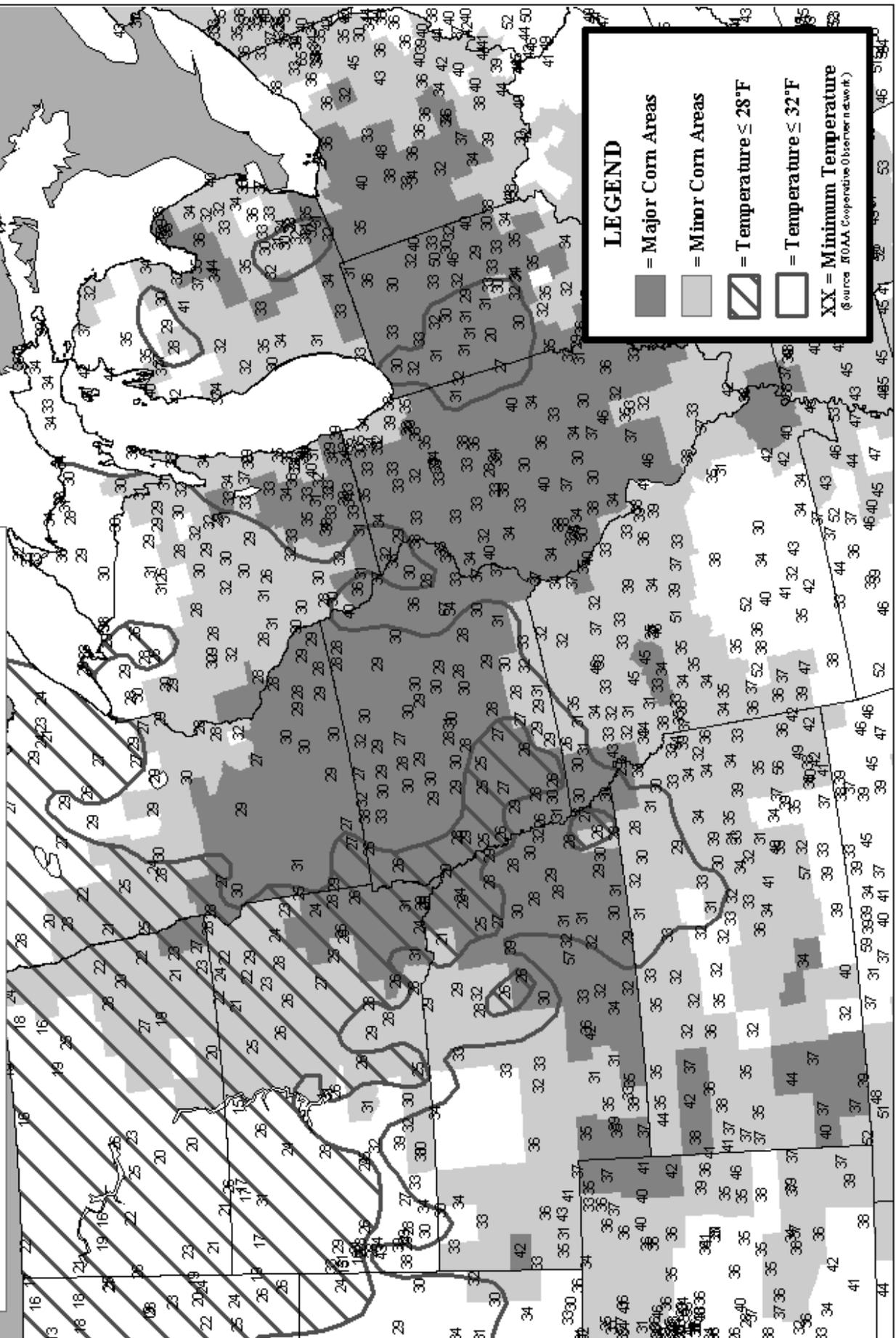
During the last 6 days of September, rainfall totaled 5.06 inches in **Lubbock, TX**. Just west of **Lubbock**, near **Levelland, TX**, more rain fell during the second half of September than during all of 2003. The band of wet weather extended northeastward across parts of the **central Plains and into the upper Midwest**, where **Sisseton, SD** (6.51 inches, or 334 percent of normal), completed its wettest September, and **Spencer, IA** (14.10 inches, or 522 percent) closed its wettest month on record. Record-setting September wetness was also observed in **Laramie, WY**, where the 3.03-inch monthly total was 306 percent of normal. In **Colorado**, **Denver** completed a 4-month streak of above-normal monthly precipitation totals for the first time since April-July 1995. Farther north, however, drought persisted on the **northern High Plains**. In **Montana**, **Billings** came to the end of its fifth consecutive drier-than-normal water year. **Billings'** October-September precipitation totaled 11.54 inches (79 percent of normal), leaving its October 1999 - September 2004 sum at 50.09 inches (68 percent).

At week's end, heavy rain expanded across **Texas**, where daily-record totals included 3.05 inches (on October 1) in **Waco** and 3.36 inches (on October 2) in **San Antonio**. Farther north, daily-record lows were established on the first day of October in locations such as **Havre** (18°F) and **Miles City** (23°F). A day later, lows of 32°F in **Topeka, KS**, 28°F in **Lincoln, NE**, 24°F in **Sioux City, IA**, and 21°F in **Mobridge, SD**, were among more than a dozen daily-record lows.

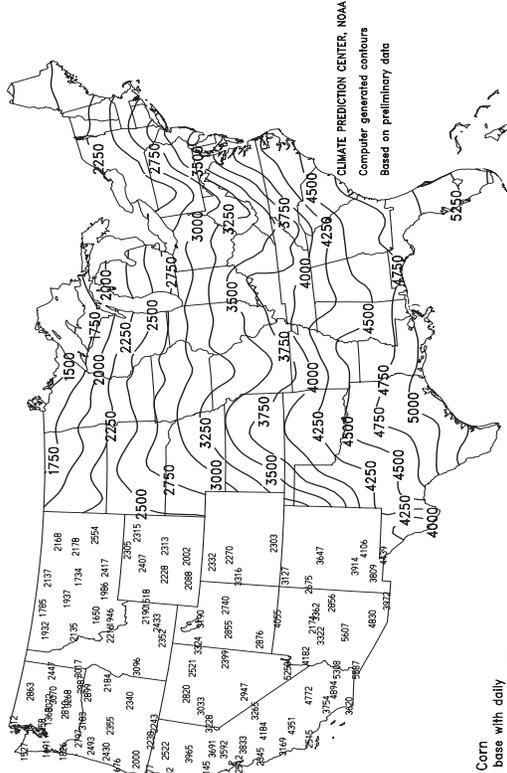
In **Hawaii**, rainfall increased across windward sections of the **Big Island**, while generally light showers fell elsewhere. Weekly (September 26 - October 2) rainfall totaled 3.95 inches in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, following just 3.37 inches during the first 25 days of September. Meanwhile on **Maui**, **Kahului** capped its driest September on record. **Kahului's** September total of 0.02 inch (5 percent of normal) tied its 2002 standard. Meanwhile, cool, wet conditions intensified across **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal across **interior Alaska**, where **Fairbanks** (38.7°F, or 5.8°F below normal) recorded its fourth-coldest September in the last century. Elsewhere, late-month snowfall totaled 5.5 inches in **Bethel** and 6.3 inches in **Anchorage**, breaking September records in both locations. With a 7.35-inch month total (256 percent of normal), **Anchorage** also noted its wettest September on record (previously, 6.64 inches in 1990).

USDA World Agricultural Outlook Board  
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

# Extreme Minimum Temperatures in the Corn Belt Saturday, October 2 - Monday, October 4, 2004

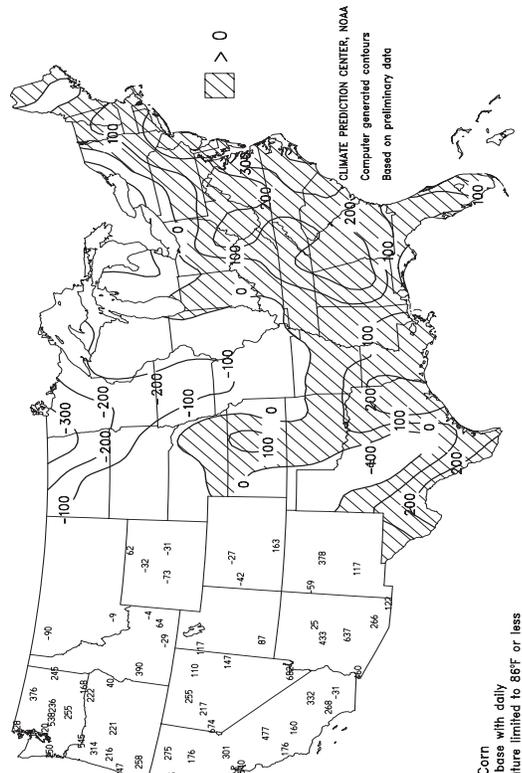


Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - OCT 2, 2004



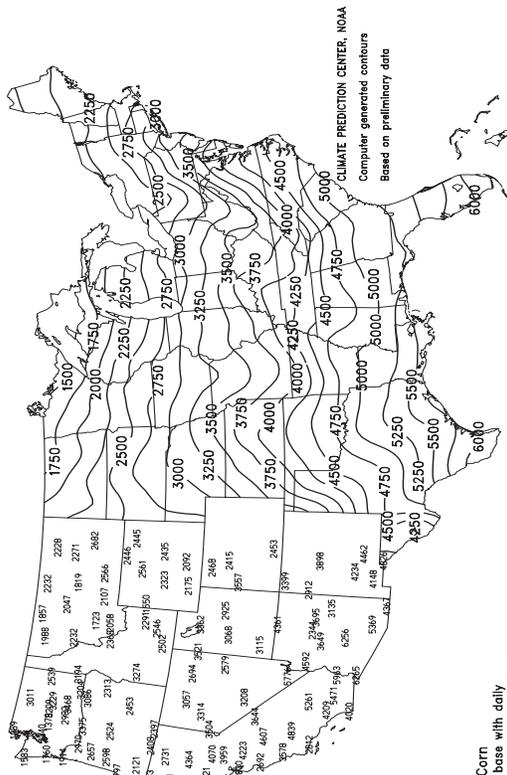
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - OCT 2, 2004



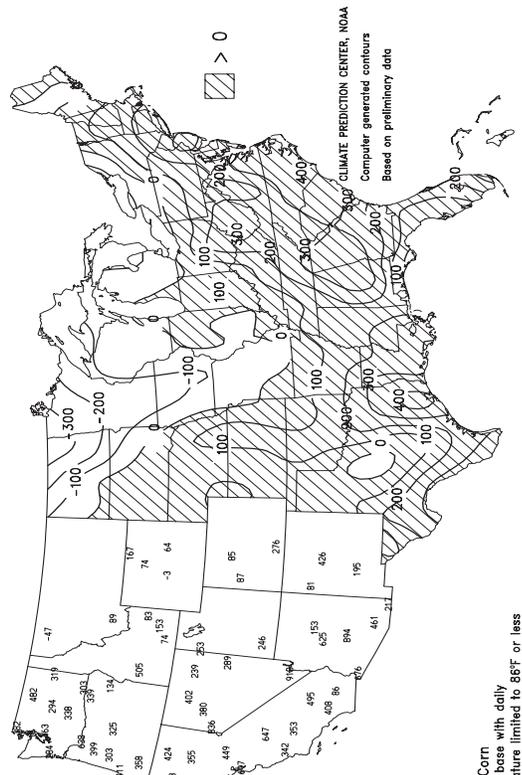
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - OCT 2, 2004



Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - OCT 2, 2004



Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		TEMP. °F	PRECIP		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	59	85	51	71	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	11.39	267	44.38	106	94	48	0	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	82	56	87	47	69	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.26	94	40.17	93	92	50	0	0	0	0	0
	MOBILE	88	66	89	64	77	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	6.07	97	59.83	112	89	49	0	0	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	88	64	91	58	76	5	0.08	-0.71	0.02	8.71	197	42.14	98	84	42	2	0	5	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	43	33	50	30	38	-4	3.63	3.05	1.46	7.67	253	14.48	121	87	71	0	2	5	3	0
	BARROW	31	24	35	15	28	4	0.44	0.33	0.33	4.36	606	8.21	234	89	81	0	7	6	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	38	26	53	17	32	-4	0.40	0.20	0.30	1.33	113	6.15	76	92	73	0	7	4	0	0
	JUNEAU	51	46	54	43	49	2	1.37	-0.63	0.42	9.15	113	38.90	98	95	87	0	0	7	0	0
	KODIAK	54	43	59	38	48	3	2.60	0.56	2.00	5.53	66	59.70	112	89	75	0	0	4	1	0
	NOME	37	25	41	17	31	-5	0.73	0.30	0.37	1.24	47	12.75	100	87	73	0	7	5	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	66	33	74	30	50	-3	0.23	-0.21	0.18	1.98	88	12.56	72	89	27	0	3	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	95	72	100	68	83	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.15	19	5.13	87	40	22	6	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	88	63	92	55	76	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.75	49	6.16	66	41	24	3	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	96	70	103	64	83	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	73	56	31	7	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	84	56	88	51	70	1	0.08	-0.77	0.08	0.35	9	34.73	109	89	33	0	0	1	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	83	57	87	50	70	1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.54	14	33.41	92	78	32	0	0	1	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	83	57	94	54	70	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	57	55	43	2	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	84	56	94	54	70	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	51	71	46	2	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	61	74	60	67	-2	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	4	5.98	61	87	68	0	0	1	0	0
	REDDING	85	53	92	50	69	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.30	56	17.50	77	74	49	2	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	79	53	91	51	66	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	45	8.07	65	94	41	1	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	65	75	62	68	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	50	77	62	0	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	77	53	62	-1	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.05	23	8.72	64	87	74	0	0	1	0	0
	STOCKTON	82	52	92	51	67	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	69	82	54	1	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	65	29	71	23	47	-3	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.76	81	4.93	85	88	41	0	6	1	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	66	41	73	36	54	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.58	46	20.22	129	97	40	0	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	67	42	76	34	54	-2	0.70	0.48	0.38	2.31	210	13.65	115	93	45	0	0	3	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	71	49	80	44	60	0	0.19	-0.03	0.15	2.09	215	6.44	94	74	47	0	0	3	0	0
	PUEBLO	74	40	83	36	57	-2	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.30	34	12.52	116	88	49	0	0	1	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	57	79	54	64	4	2.78	2.00	2.27	7.27	191	36.51	108	85	64	0	0	4	1	0
	HARTFORD	69	50	78	46	60	2	3.17	2.28	2.47	8.44	193	33.94	98	97	65	0	0	6	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	75	63	77	55	69	4	3.32	2.49	2.46	4.86	121	34.10	113	90	66	0	0	3	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	73	57	76	48	65	3	6.18	5.33	5.73	9.39	221	46.66	140	97	66	0	0	4	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	74	90	72	81	3	2.73	1.43	2.67	11.56	166	53.60	136	94	60	1	0	2	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	88	73	90	70	80	6	4.14	2.70	4.08	16.38	198	62.44	142	96	59	3	0	2	1	0
	KEY WEST	86	79	87	78	83	1	0.26	-0.84	0.11	6.95	121	26.27	87	92	77	0	0	5	0	0
	MIAMI	88	77	91	75	83	2	0.95	-0.68	0.69	11.06	125	48.28	102	91	65	1	0	4	1	0
	ORLANDO	88	74	91	72	81	2	8.59	7.62	8.58	18.16	302	59.20	144	94	62	3	0	2	1	0
	PENSACOLA	87	69	91	66	78	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	4.81	80	46.11	89	82	55	1	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	87	68	91	64	77	2	1.23	0.39	0.76	6.15	118	47.73	91	96	62	2	0	2	1	0
	TAMPA	86	74	91	73	80	1	3.78	2.77	3.14	11.73	173	57.38	148	95	65	1	0	5	1	0
	WEST PALM	88	75	90	73	82	2	5.19	3.70	3.25	30.84	363	63.17	133	88	68	2	0	4	2	0
GA	ATHENS	80	61	83	56	70	2	3.76	2.98	3.72	11.89	317	31.44	85	93	68	0	0	3	1	0
	ATLANTA	79	63	82	57	71	3	4.90	4.07	4.89	13.68	317	39.37	100	88	67	0	0	2	1	0
	AUGUSTA	84	64	87	61	74	5	1.50	0.78	1.44	5.88	155	35.01	98	98	64	0	0	3	1	0
	COLUMBUS	82	65	87	62	74	3	1.69	1.13	1.55	9.62	299	39.68	104	90	50	0	0	2	1	0
	MACON	85	65	89	61	75	5	5.94	5.34	5.30	13.39	392	41.91	118	89	54	0	0	2	2	0
	SAVANNAH	84	70	88	66	77	5	1.00	0.17	0.50	4.63	87	31.36	76	95	67	0	0	4	1	0
HI	HILO	84	70	85	68	77	1	3.97	2.19	1.37	7.35	76	100.3	110	85	77	0	0	7	3	0
	HONOLULU	89	75	90	72	82	1	0.03	-0.31	0.02	1.03	121	23.96	216	72	62	4	0	2	0	0
	KAHULUI	88	71	89	66	80	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.02	5	24.71	197	78	70	0	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	86	75	86	70	80	1	0.14	-0.65	0.05	2.90	99	27.98	107	77	70	0	0	4	0	0
ID	BOISE	80	53	83	51	67	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.26	33	8.07	93	56	33	0	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	80	50	85	45	65	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.41	48	11.61	122	74	50	0	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	75	40	82	36	57	3	0.65	0.46	0.40	1.00	105	9.15	97	92	49	0	0	2	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	44	76	36	57	-1	0.33	-0.23	0.32	0.59	17	24.13	85	89	42	0	0	2	0	0
	MOLINE	71	42	79	35	57	-3	0.42	-0.17	0.42	1.49	45	28.46	93	92	48	0	0	1	0	0
	PEORIA	71	46	76	36	58	-2	0.24	-0.43	0.24	1.23	37	25.18	90	93	39	0	0	1	0	0
	ROCKFORD	71	40	78	33	55	-3	0.37	-0.26	0.37	0.63	17	30.95	105	93	39	0	0	1	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	73	43	78	33	58	-4	0.10	-0.48	0.10	0.34	11	23.76	86	88	39	0	0	1	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	76	48	81	40	62	-2	0.02	-0.57	0.02	0.27	9	29.59	87	94	46	0	0	1	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	69	42	75	34	56	-3	0.35	-0.20	0.33	1.79	60	31.40	111	95	49	0	0	3	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	71	48	76	42	59	-2	0.05	-0.52	0.03	0.99	33	37.74	119	94	42	0	0	2	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	68	43	75	38	56	-2	0.39	-0.38	0.29	1.28	32	28.29	94	96	55	0	0	4	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	71	42	78	33	57	-5	0.33	-0.41	0.33	1.91	50	24.28	80	96	39	0	0	1	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	69	39	79	30	54	-5	1.05	0.50	1.05	1.74	51	28.61	104	94	37	0	1	1	1	0
	DES MOINES	71	44	81	31	58	-2	0.12	-0.46	0.07	1.43	43	32.61	113	88	53	0	1	3	0	0
	DUBUQUE	68	39	76	32	53	-4	0.70	0.09	0.70	1.37	37	24.40	84	88	46	0	1	1	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	75	40	84	24	58	0	0.11	-0.38	0.10	4.12	162	24.15	109	85	50	0	2	2	0	0
	WATERLOO	72	36	83	30	54	-3	0.36	-0.19	0.36	1.08	35	30.41	110	88	38	0	2	1	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	75	47	84	32	61	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.59	98	23.31	95	75	42	0	1	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	72	50	81	34	61	-3	0.40	0.07	0.39											

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STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	79	53	87	39	66	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.92	29	31.41	126	75	41	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	71	55	79	50	63	0	0.57	-0.19	0.43	8.13	204	50.42	133	96	65	0	0	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	73	51	80	46	62	-1	0.32	-0.33	0.21	3.55	108	45.12	126	96	66	0	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	76	54	81	48	65	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.10	3	36.63	106	88	49	0	0	0	0
KY PADUCAH	78	47	84	38	62	-2	0.09	-0.72	0.09	0.11	3	25.56	69	90	34	0	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	89	63	91	58	76	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.47	29	52.01	105	92	38	2	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	65	90	59	76	1	0.26	-0.87	0.10	2.89	46	56.43	127	89	39	1	0	7	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	70	90	69	79	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.29	22	59.89	117	84	53	1	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	86	64	88	59	75	3	0.03	-0.85	0.03	3.86	111	47.28	125	82	40	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	67	40	74	32	54	6	0.04	-0.62	0.04	2.02	58	24.62	87	94	48	0	1	1	0
ME PORTLAND	67	48	74	42	58	5	0.37	-0.49	0.22	3.46	96	30.75	94	94	63	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	74	60	75	50	67	5	1.65	0.81	1.39	4.21	100	36.69	113	92	67	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	68	55	77	49	62	2	2.74	1.95	1.96	6.07	164	34.77	111	94	63	0	0	4	2
MA WORCESTER	66	51	73	45	59	4	2.70	1.68	1.93	7.67	168	35.21	96	98	58	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	71	37	79	30	54	3	0.30	-0.25	0.11	0.72	24	18.10	81	95	34	0	1	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	69	44	75	39	56	0	0.48	-0.30	0.16	1.01	22	29.43	103	92	39	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	35	76	27	52	0	0.23	-0.32	0.12	1.04	32	20.77	93	90	43	0	2	4	0
MI LANSING	69	43	80	38	56	1	0.18	-0.42	0.08	1.45	40	27.43	112	91	47	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	67	41	72	34	54	-1	0.49	-0.14	0.24	0.62	17	27.78	114	96	64	0	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	68	43	77	36	56	1	0.63	-0.09	0.41	1.51	40	22.13	87	95	39	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	63	39	73	29	51	1	1.16	0.44	0.80	5.92	137	25.70	100	85	53	0	2	3	1
MN INT'L FALLS	63	34	78	29	49	1	0.13	-0.43	0.07	6.11	192	21.03	105	93	43	0	4	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	68	44	77	33	56	0	0.39	-0.06	0.38	5.10	181	24.58	100	81	51	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	66	40	76	30	53	-1	0.88	0.34	0.83	6.65	203	36.36	138	88	49	0	1	3	1
MS ST. CLOUD	67	38	79	31	53	1	1.39	0.89	0.90	6.35	207	25.75	113	96	42	0	3	5	1
MS JACKSON	86	60	88	54	73	3	0.02	-0.67	0.01	1.50	44	44.78	106	88	40	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	85	58	87	52	71	0	0.13	-0.66	0.04	3.48	90	43.55	96	92	69	0	0	6	0
MS TUPELO	81	54	84	48	68	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.18	61	42.91	103	90	48	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	72	47	79	34	59	-3	0.03	-0.68	0.03	1.25	35	34.98	112	91	42	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	73	48	81	34	61	-2	0.07	-0.95	0.05	3.54	72	31.20	101	88	45	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	74	52	80	43	63	-2	0.09	-0.53	0.09	0.31	10	31.64	107	80	46	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	49	85	44	64	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.11	2	28.51	84	81	36	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	68	45	77	32	56	2	0.04	-0.29	0.04	1.37	96	9.07	75	75	39	0	1	1	0
MT BUTTE	67	33	72	28	50	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.40	122	10.22	94	99	33	0	3	0	0
MT GLASGOW	68	37	76	18	52	0	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.31	30	10.96	112	73	42	0	2	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	64	38	72	27	51	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.08	161	12.44	97	82	40	0	1	0	0
MT HAVRE	67	36	73	18	52	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.38	128	10.63	107	82	47	0	2	0	0
MT KALISPELL	68	39	75	30	54	6	0.12	-0.09	0.12	1.92	152	13.26	100	95	58	0	1	1	0
MT MISSOULA	70	39	76	32	55	5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.15	189	14.09	129	93	62	0	1	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	70	46	82	32	58	-1	0.39	-0.02	0.32	3.73	147	17.78	79	83	54	0	1	2	0
NE LINCOLN	75	40	82	28	58	-2	0.10	-0.45	0.05	3.88	126	20.65	86	87	42	0	2	2	0
NE NORFOLK	73	43	83	28	58	0	0.37	-0.06	0.36	3.69	156	25.12	109	76	44	0	2	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	70	42	79	31	56	-1	0.27	-0.01	0.14	2.18	156	17.30	100	94	48	0	1	2	0
NE OMAHA	74	44	83	32	59	-1	0.17	-0.46	0.09	1.78	53	31.30	123	82	44	0	1	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	68	41	80	32	54	-1	0.54	0.28	0.41	2.95	229	9.47	67	93	65	0	1	2	0
NE VALENTINE	71	42	83	32	57	1	0.58	0.24	0.42	3.44	202	16.29	94	90	54	0	1	2	0
NV ELY	70	36	80	31	53	2	0.17	-0.05	0.08	0.67	67	5.51	70	67	29	0	2	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	90	67	96	65	79	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	55	3.35	94	29	20	3	0	0	0
NV RENO	82	46	87	45	64	6	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.03	6	4.61	86	52	31	0	0	1	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	80	39	84	31	59	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.27	48	3.41	56	51	25	0	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	69	44	77	38	56	2	0.66	-0.06	0.42	6.16	183	31.64	114	97	57	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	72	60	80	53	66	4	3.79	2.98	3.23	8.19	194	39.80	111	85	69	0	0	5	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	71	51	76	43	61	-3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.97	86	9.00	121	75	38	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	67	49	74	45	58	3	1.05	0.36	0.60	4.79	136	32.95	113	98	64	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	65	48	69	40	57	3	0.67	-0.07	0.56	7.49	198	34.48	117	95	68	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	70	49	76	42	60	4	0.47	-0.27	0.47	4.54	112	31.34	105	93	55	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	69	48	74	41	58	2	0.13	-0.52	0.13	4.43	122	31.15	120	93	62	0	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	70	50	75	45	60	4	0.24	-0.59	0.21	3.45	79	34.64	115	93	59	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	57	77	53	65	4	2.66	1.97	2.04	12.65	324	41.86	114	95	65	0	0	5	2
NC CHARLOTTE	79	61	83	57	70	2	2.34	1.48	1.94	6.91	170	37.58	112	97	60	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	77	61	80	55	69	5	3.62	2.69	2.35	8.95	197	30.03	88	95	68	0	0	6	2
NC HATTERAS	79	71	80	68	75	4	1.97	0.80	1.22	4.65	77	27.56	64	86	68	0	0	3	2
NC RALEIGH	79	63	83	58	71	5	0.82	-0.07	0.58	4.58	102	39.36	115	97	73	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	82	68	85	64	75	5	1.52	0.35	0.39	9.67	136	44.04	93	97	65	0	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	68	37	84	21	52	0	0.02	-0.31	0.01	2.29	135	14.95	103	82	49	0	3	2	0
ND DICKINSON	67	36	82	21	51	-1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	1.91	112	10.56	75	89	31	0	2	1	0
ND FARGO	67	41	84	29	54	2	0.22	-0.25	0.12	5.12	222	21.81	123	83	37	0	1	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	66	39	82	27	52	1	0.07	-0.32	0.05	4.86	235	18.71	114	93	35	0	2	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	65	37	84	30	51	-1	0.20	-0.16	0.19	3.53	192	19.65	123	92	39	0	3	2	0
ND WILLISTON	68	33	79	19	50	0	0.21	-0.05	0.18	1.06	75	11.57	95	83	38	0	2	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	68	47	73	41	57	-1	0.03	-0.64	0.03	5.60	155	39.34	131	97	69	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	71	50	78	44	61	-1	0.10	-0.48	0.05	3.11	104	35.81	108	86	55	0	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	69	47	73	42	58	0	0.12	-0.58	0.11	3.34	84	29.24	99	90	54	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	72	50	77	41	61	0	0.10	-0.44	0.08	3.06	100	38.60	128	88	58	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	70	46	75	41	58	-2	0.53	0.01	0.51	0.66	24	34.63	113	95	47	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	68	44	73	39	56	-2	0.12	-0.45	0.09	3.09	86	35.77	106	99	54	0	0	4	0

Based on 197

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 2, 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	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	69	44	75	37	57	-1	0.47	-0.06	0.31	1.54	52	21.99	86	46	0	0	4	0	
	YOUNGSTOWN	70	45	73	39	57	1	0.06	-0.68	0.06	6.73	165	37.05	125	99	65	0	0	1	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	81	57	86	45	69	1	0.30	-0.69	0.20	0.83	19	25.96	91	86	38	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	82	54	87	44	68	-1	0.09	-1.00	0.09	0.94	19	36.39	111	95	51	0	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	67	48	76	43	57	1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	4.69	166	42.06	103	95	73	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	79	37	83	34	58	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.40	75	6.77	91	61	35	0	0	0	0
	EUGENE	71	48	79	42	60	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.20	134	21.86	71	97	86	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	82	50	89	44	66	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.05	6	10.38	92	85	43	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	78	48	83	42	63	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.42	63	11.16	128	74	47	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	75	54	81	48	65	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.11	63	18.21	79	87	69	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	74	49	81	41	62	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.26	147	22.61	93	92	78	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	71	54	76	44	62	4	3.01	2.16	2.82	9.57	208	39.73	114	90	65	0	0	2	1
	ERIE	67	51	73	44	59	0	0.17	-0.79	0.16	5.22	104	33.76	107	86	60	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	72	58	76	49	65	4	3.86	3.14	3.22	10.72	289	44.66	144	99	62	0	0	5	1
	PHILADELPHIA	74	59	78	52	66	3	3.70	2.93	3.44	5.20	127	39.25	119	89	66	0	0	4	1
	PITTSBURGH	70	49	74	42	59	0	0.36	-0.23	0.28	7.52	223	45.73	153	98	65	0	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	68	51	72	43	60	3	1.78	0.97	1.48	9.40	230	36.12	124	96	62	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	70	52	74	46	61	4	2.66	1.85	1.63	10.98	261	41.62	130	94	64	0	0	5	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	70	53	77	46	62	3	3.44	2.68	1.71	7.04	180	34.24	99	96	73	0	0	6	2
SC	BEAUFORT	85	70	88	66	77	5	1.10	0.29	0.56	3.66	67	30.87	75	97	65	0	0	2	2
	CHARLESTON	85	70	88	65	77	5	1.67	0.68	0.54	4.28	69	36.01	84	96	68	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	84	67	87	63	75	5	1.89	1.19	1.87	7.20	174	35.25	90	93	62	0	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	78	61	84	59	70	4	3.94	3.03	3.58	11.19	265	35.16	90	96	63	0	0	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	68	35	81	20	52	-2	0.06	-0.33	0.03	3.60	188	19.99	114	85	41	0	3	2	0
	HURON	70	39	83	28	54	-1	1.66	1.27	1.03	6.35	332	26.33	145	92	39	0	3	2	2
	RAPID CITY	71	42	83	30	56	1	0.04	-0.23	0.03	2.10	178	12.10	84	79	31	0	2	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	70	41	80	28	55	0	0.57	0.09	0.51	5.76	213	29.81	142	76	48	0	1	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	76	55	83	52	66	5	1.45	0.82	0.95	6.02	185	38.13	116	99	57	0	0	2	2
	CHATTANOOGA	80	58	83	52	69	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	8.29	183	41.35	99	92	56	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	78	58	82	54	68	3	0.58	-0.07	0.50	4.35	135	41.15	110	97	58	0	0	5	1
	MEMPHIS	82	59	87	53	71	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.25	7	33.89	85	68	33	0	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	77	57	82	50	67	1	0.15	-0.55	0.15	4.71	125	43.36	119	85	44	0	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	80	58	87	47	69	-2	0.09	-0.60	0.06	0.21	7	23.47	127	88	57	0	0	3	0
	AMARILLO	71	51	77	41	61	-3	0.77	0.43	0.75	3.41	173	18.88	111	95	57	0	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	87	63	92	57	75	-1	1.94	1.11	1.93	3.28	104	37.60	152	80	51	2	0	2	1
	BEAUMONT	88	65	91	60	77	2	0.23	-1.03	0.14	2.60	40	45.16	99	89	38	2	0	6	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	72	92	69	81	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	4.05	72	24.51	115	91	57	4	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	71	92	68	80	2	1.43	0.30	1.35	5.87	110	29.55	118	92	57	4	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	83	68	88	65	75	-1	2.24	1.72	1.98	4.03	182	21.37	146	93	69	0	0	3	1
	EL PASO	75	58	81	56	67	-4	0.18	-0.11	0.06	0.89	53	9.36	125	86	48	0	0	5	0
	FORT WORTH	85	64	89	60	75	2	0.20	-0.62	0.20	1.22	46	36.40	141	76	37	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	86	74	88	73	80	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	2.44	40	32.61	97	83	50	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	90	68	93	64	79	4	0.01	-0.95	0.01	1.03	22	49.29	138	87	46	6	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	71	54	79	48	63	-3	3.75	3.23	1.64	5.42	200	23.65	150	93	69	0	0	5	3
	MIDLAND	73	59	81	54	66	-4	1.13	0.59	0.61	5.35	217	14.13	119	89	75	0	0	4	1
	SAN ANGELO	77	62	85	57	69	-2	0.71	0.02	0.22	2.21	70	19.90	121	90	72	0	0	6	0
	SAN ANTONIO	88	67	92	64	78	2	3.36	2.56	3.36	5.30	164	29.68	120	87	49	4	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	91	66	93	60	78	1	0.23	-0.95	0.22	2.85	53	50.14	161	93	52	5	0	2	0
	WACO	87	62	90	55	75	1	3.07	2.22	3.05	4.26	136	41.57	169	84	41	3	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	83	58	88	51	71	0	1.56	0.79	0.83	1.80	53	27.22	121	86	49	0	0	2	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	77	51	86	44	64	5	0.08	-0.28	0.08	0.53	37	9.62	78	64	27	0	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	68	46	75	39	57	3	0.18	-0.58	0.18	2.63	65	31.77	114	94	54	0	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	74	58	79	52	66	4	2.25	1.37	1.92	6.65	161	27.80	82	97	72	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	76	66	82	60	71	4	0.65	-0.21	0.36	3.34	78	43.21	118	98	76	0	0	5	0
	RICHMOND	78	62	82	56	70	6	1.17	0.28	0.93	6.22	147	50.90	148	99	73	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	74	60	80	57	67	5	5.05	4.25	3.73	11.85	291	39.74	119	90	68	0	0	3	2
WA	WASH/DULLES	75	59	76	50	67	6	1.61	0.81	1.61	5.67	140	30.44	94	90	65	0	0	1	1
	OLYMPIA	68	43	74	38	56	2	0.04	-0.48	0.01	3.99	182	27.23	89	98	80	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	69	44	75	38	57	3	0.02	-1.36	0.01	6.90	151	49.78	79	97	75	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	51	72	48	59	2	0.03	-0.39	0.01	2.91	165	21.02	94	96	80	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	74	48	79	42	61	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.72	90	11.47	103	84	39	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	80	43	87	37	62	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.15	37	6.50	122	83	43	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	67	54	74	48	60	1	1.54	0.85	1.26	4.77	139	39.54	119	97	76	0	0	6	1
	CHARLESTON	72	56	81	51	64	3	0.80	0.15	0.40	8.05	222	45.07	130	97	66	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	71	52	77	46	61	4	1.60	0.86	1.45	4.31	107	43.29	118	99	66	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	72	54	78	49	63	1	0.43	-0.15	0.35	9.54	321	42.65	129	94	65	0	0	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	68	37	77	31	53	-1	1.07	0.46	1.07	4.50	115	26.19	97	96	39	0	1	1	1
	GREEN BAY	71	37	81	31	54	0	0.22	-0.31	0.21	3.08	94	28.14	120	91	34	0	2	2	0
	LA CROSSE	68	42	77	35	55	-2	0.62	0.05	0.61	4.11	116	37.19	138	97	41	0	0	2	1
	MADISON	69	39	76	34	54	-2	0.75	0.24	0.75	1.83	57	34.06	126	90	42	0	0	1	1
	MILWAUKEE	67	44	77	37	55	-3	0.24	-0.35	0.24	0.48	14	27.86	101	83	44	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	68	40	77	35	54	2	0.83	0.55	0.60	1.86	175	8.48	81	82	53	0	0	5	1
	CHEYENNE	61	42	73	36	52	1	0.80	0.56	0.77	2.98	200	12.00	88	80	61	0	0	3	1
	LANDER	66	43	76	35	55	2	1.53	1.22	0.51	1.94	158	12.93	123	79	56	0	0	4	1
	SHERIDAN	66	40	77	32	53	2	1.10	0.74	0.65	2.32	157								

## National Agricultural Summary

September 27 - October 3, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Tropical Storm Jeanne brought heavy precipitation to the southern and middle Atlantic Coast States, flooding fields and delaying cotton and peanut harvests. Meanwhile, freezing temperatures may have ended corn and soybean development across much of the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt. Heavy rainfall in the Texas Panhandle limited fieldwork, while below-normal temperatures**

**slowed crop development. Across the central Corn Belt, cool, dry conditions were favorable for harvest but slowed maturation of summer crops. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, conditions were warm and dry, aiding in crop development and fieldwork. Warm, dry weather prevailed in the Mississippi Delta, encouraging harvest of summer crops.**

**Corn:** The dent stage advanced to 97 percent complete, compared with 99 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the acreage was mature, 13 percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind normal. Growers had harvested 23 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Denting was at or near completion in most areas but continued to trail the normal pace in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, despite steady progress. Maturation was over 2 weeks behind normal in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and over 3 weeks behind in North Dakota, where freezing temperatures may have ended crop development across most of the State. Harvest was behind the normal pace in most States, trailing the average by 8 points or more across the Great Plains.

**Winter Wheat:** Planting reached 58 percent complete, 1 point behind last year but 4 points ahead of normal. Twenty-nine percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 28 percent last year and 27 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was active in the Pacific Northwest, where Oregon growers planted 39 percent of their acreage. Planting also progressed steadily in the Great Plains, except in Texas, where persistent rain limited progress to 1 point. Emergence advanced 29 points in Montana, reaching 43 percent complete, 20 points ahead of normal.

**Soybeans:** Leaves had dropped on 86 percent of the acreage, the same as last year but 2 points behind normal. Harvest advanced to 36 percent complete, 5 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaves dropped rapidly in the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, advancing 32 points in North Dakota and 27 points in Minnesota, but progress there remained well behind normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in the central Corn Belt, with Iowa growers reaping one-third of their acreage. However, progress was over 1 week behind normal in the Dakotas.

**Cotton:** Seventy-six percent of the acreage had open bolls, compared with 74 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 20 percent of their acreage, 1 point ahead of last year but 5 points behind normal. Despite above-normal temperatures in most growing areas, the crop progressed slowly through the open bolls stage, advancing 12 points in Tennessee but limited to 10 points or less elsewhere. With bolls open on just 56 percent of the acreage, Texas's crop was over 2 weeks behind normal. Harvest advanced 20 points in Arkansas and 23 points in Mississippi, but remained over 1 week

behind normal elsewhere in the Delta. Meanwhile, rainfall from Tropical Storm Jeanne slowed harvest progress across the southern Atlantic Coast States.

**Sorghum:** Turning color advanced to 92 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the average. Maturation, at 63 percent complete, was 1 point behind last year and 15 points behind normal. Thirty-eight percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 40 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progress remained over 2 weeks behind the normal pace nationwide. Kansas growers were also 2 weeks behind normal, while Texas producers trailed the average harvest pace by more than 4 weeks.

**Rice:** Harvest reached 85 percent complete, 9 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Texas growers completed their first harvest and expect to begin harvesting the ratoon crop next month. Harvest was ahead of normal in all States, leading the 5-year average by 22 points in California and 14 points in Mississippi.

**Small Grains:** Growers had reaped 94 percent of the spring wheat crop, compared with 100 percent last year and 99 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest reached completion in Idaho and neared completion, at 95 percent, in Minnesota and Montana, but remained over 2 weeks behind the normal pace in North Dakota.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest advanced to 30 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Alabama, advancing 26 points under warm, dry conditions. Progress was steady elsewhere, advancing 10 points or more in all States, but continued to trail well behind normal in Georgia, where many fields remained soggy from Tropical Storm Jeanne.

Nineteen percent of the sugar beet crop had been harvested, compared with 31 percent last year and 27 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was behind normal in all States, and Michigan producers, with only 2 percent of their acreage harvested, trailed their normal pace by 23 points.

Sunflower producers had harvested 3 percent of their acreage, 12 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Harvest had not begun in North Dakota and was 16 points behind the normal pace in Kansas and South Dakota. Only in Colorado, where 17 percent of the acreage had been harvested, was progress ahead of the normal pace.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 3, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	4	10	5
CA	5	4	5	6
CO	91	82	92	85
ID	54	37	59	50
IL	13	5	10	12
IN	25	6	11	16
KS	52	29	57	55
MI	41	28	37	34
MO	10	5	11	14
MT	86	66	73	66
NE	85	68	90	88
NC	10	8	8	10
OH	25	5	9	22
OK	66	47	67	56
OR	44	5	40	24
SD	68	49	79	76
TX	62	61	64	55
WA	73	55	75	78
18 Sts	58	42	59	54

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Dented				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	88	100	100
IL	99	98	100	100
IN	99	99	100	100
IA	100	97	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	89	73	94	96
MN	95	86	99	99
MO	100	99	100	100
NE	98	96	99	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	80	68	100	100
OH	100	96	98	98
PA	94	93	79	87
SD	96	88	100	100
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	75	59	98	96
18 Sts	97	92	99	99

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	2	16	13
IL	44	27	28	37
IN	29	17	12	24
IA	8	5	15	19
KS	51	37	67	66
KY	69	56	61	73
MI	5	1	4	8
MN	0	0	16	11
MO	64	51	65	66
NE	13	7	16	25
NC	83	78	89	72
ND	0	0	14	8
OH	11	4	5	12
PA	33	22	9	20
SD	3	1	16	15
TN	91	77	85	89
TX	74	73	83	84
WI	2	0	11	9
18 Sts	23	16	24	28

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	3	1
CA	0	0	1	0
CO	55	38	46	50
ID	17	9	19	16
IL	2	0	1	1
IN	2	0	2	2
KS	24	10	23	24
MI	9	4	8	8
MO	3	1	1	2
MT	43	14	8	23
NE	57	39	65	59
NC	3	2	1	2
OH	0	0	0	2
OK	36	18	42	29
OR	7	0	14	7
SD	34	17	28	36
TX	30	26	31	27
WA	48	33	39	54
18 Sts	29	17	28	27

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	25	91	83
IL	97	90	93	95
IN	91	82	73	88
IA	85	59	95	96
KS	95	94	98	96
KY	95	92	95	98
MI	45	28	56	68
MN	36	15	98	92
MO	99	94	96	97
NE	71	51	82	90
NC	100	100	99	100
ND	17	5	96	90
OH	75	55	54	69
PA	80	59	39	56
SD	52	29	91	87
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	99	98	97	99
WI	28	12	76	70
18 Sts	74	58	87	89

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	57	48	58
IL	93	78	87	90
IN	95	88	84	92
IA	96	84	95	91
KS	85	79	78	86
KY	77	75	89	81
LA	84	77	77	83
MI	61	39	88	83
MN	84	57	99	98
MS	99	97	90	90
MO	76	60	71	74
NE	95	83	89	94
NC	30	23	44	37
ND	85	53	99	98
OH	83	77	85	92
SD	95	82	99	97
TN	68	55	56	65
WI	62	46	91	84
18 Sts	86	72	86	88

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 3, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	43	33	24	23
IL	50	29	31	33
IN	55	34	16	29
IA	49	16	46	35
KS	35	21	9	29
KY	22	11	11	21
LA	66	55	52	57
MI	16	5	9	16
MN	20	0	58	46
MS	91	84	73	61
MO	25	11	11	20
NE	37	17	26	30
NC	3	2	1	3
ND	12	1	51	45
OH	37	22	13	27
SD	10	1	40	33
TN	27	15	12	17
WI	10	0	20	18
18 Sts	36	18	31	32

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	84	90	90
AZ	99	95	99	100
AR	94	90	86	94
CA	90	85	82	85
GA	90	83	82	85
LA	89	88	97	98
MS	95	92	92	98
MO	88	80	79	92
NC	95	90	77	84
OK	80	76	87	85
SC	81	71	61	75
TN	87	75	80	94
TX	56	53	61	79
VA	90	85	59	69
14 Sts	76	72	74	85

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	7	9	21
AZ	15	10	10	17
AR	28	8	19	29
CA	5	2	4	4
GA	12	8	13	15
LA	25	10	53	56
MS	44	21	41	43
MO	18	6	9	36
NC	11	6	1	5
OK	6	3	9	12
SC	13	5	4	13
TN	16	6	11	31
TX	20	18	22	27
VA	13	7	1	7
14 Sts	20	12	19	25

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	81	62	99	88
IL	100	99	94	97
KS	93	88	93	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	97	97	99
NE	97	93	97	98
NM	65	60	82	86
OK	86	78	92	92
SD	98	93	100	99
TX	89	88	79	93
11 Sts	92	88	89	95

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	32	18	69	51
IL	91	86	62	82
KS	54	43	58	76
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	81	73	76	85
NE	58	39	62	80
NM	9	6	21	29
OK	50	44	69	71
SD	55	36	85	76
TX	75	74	64	83
11 Sts	63	56	64	78

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	90	91	94
CO	8	3	15	15
IL	41	18	6	24
KS	18	12	23	39
LA	100	100	98	97
MO	47	35	44	55
NE	9	3	11	25
NM	0	0	3	2
OK	38	30	34	40
SD	5	4	32	25
TX	59	58	59	74
11 Sts	38	34	40	53

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	44	18	58	47
FL	50	30	59	56
GA	27	15	40	40
NC	28	16	8	13
OK	15	5	16	18
TX	19	9	5	16
VA	41	30	18	36
7 Sts	30	16	33	35

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	73	82	83
CA	65	50	36	43
LA	99	99	97	98
MS	94	86	82	80
MO	73	58	63	65
TX	100	99	99	99
6 Sts	85	75	76	78

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 3, 2004

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	100
MN	95	90	99	99
MT	95	88	100	97
ND	91	84	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	94	88	100	99
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	11	7	10	13
MI	2	1	4	25
MN	24	6	42	30
ND	26	4	45	34
4 Sts	19	5	31	27
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 3 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	10	16	14
KS	12	8	24	28
ND	0	0	9	5
SD	4	1	27	20
4 Sts	3	2	15	11
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	23	44	25
IL	1	4	18	54	23
IN	2	4	16	49	29
IA	2	6	20	52	20
KS	1	6	16	55	22
KY	1	10	18	40	31
LA	3	17	41	34	5
MI	4	9	34	42	11
MN	6	14	33	39	8
MS	0	5	15	45	35
MO	2	8	24	46	20
NE	4	10	25	46	15
NC	1	2	22	58	17
ND	5	14	36	40	5
OH	4	8	24	44	20
SD	2	9	27	50	12
TN	2	4	15	53	26
WI	5	13	25	44	13
18 Sts	3	8	23	47	19
Prev Wk	3	7	24	48	18
Prev Yr	9	18	35	31	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	4	10	48	35
IL	1	2	13	57	27
IN	2	3	12	48	35
IA	2	5	18	49	26
KS	4	7	16	47	26
KY	1	3	14	40	42
MI	5	11	36	36	12
MN	3	7	30	48	12
MO	1	4	14	53	28
NE	3	5	20	47	25
NC	1	3	26	59	11
ND	8	18	31	37	6
OH	2	7	22	48	21
PA	1	4	14	38	43
SD	3	9	25	47	16
TN	0	2	9	47	42
TX	0	2	13	49	36
WI	5	16	21	45	13
18 Sts	2	6	19	49	24
Prev Wk	3	6	20	48	23
Prev Yr	8	13	29	38	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	12	19	16	38	15
AZ	1	2	26	42	29
AR	0	4	21	43	32
CA	0	0	0	30	70
GA	9	21	40	27	3
LA	3	17	38	39	3
MS	1	4	18	51	26
MO	0	0	20	63	17
NC	0	3	30	59	8
OK	2	1	42	42	13
SC	0	5	37	54	4
TN	0	1	10	61	28
TX	3	4	17	50	26
VA	0	0	23	56	21
14 Sts	3	6	21	47	23
Prev Wk	2	6	21	48	23
Prev Yr	8	13	29	37	13

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	35	51	11
CO	1	11	37	42	9
IL	0	1	9	68	22
KS	4	8	25	46	17
LA	0	6	52	42	0
MO	0	4	25	55	16
NE	4	10	42	38	6
NM	0	8	56	30	6
OK	0	10	23	52	15
SD	11	21	38	27	3
TX	1	7	24	49	19
11 Sts	3	8	28	45	16
Prev Wk	3	9	27	46	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 October 3, 2004

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	33	55	6
FL	0	2	7	90	1
GA	3	11	35	43	8
NC	0	1	21	70	8
OK	0	2	15	72	11
TX	3	2	19	47	29
VA	0	0	15	60	25
8 Sts	2	6	26	54	12
Prev Wk	2	6	27	52	13
Prev Yr	1	3	24	54	18

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 October 3, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	15	41	40	3	NH	0	1	19	56	24
AZ	23	34	18	18	7	NJ	0	0	25	75	0
AR	19	30	34	13	4	NM	6	15	33	40	6
CA	60	40	0	0	0	NY	1	2	20	61	16
CO	5	20	41	31	3	NC	0	2	12	62	24
CT	0	5	35	60	0	ND	25	22	29	21	3
DE	0	2	13	73	12	OH	2	6	28	50	14
FL	5	20	35	35	5	OK	3	11	33	43	10
GA	0	6	38	51	5	OR	7	20	32	33	8
ID	1	7	32	59	1	PA	4	6	27	52	11
IL	6	16	39	36	3	RI	0	0	20	80	0
IN	7	19	35	36	3	SC	0	2	24	67	7
IA	3	11	31	44	11	SD	10	20	36	29	5
KS	7	21	37	31	4	TN	1	6	24	59	10
KY	6	14	28	39	13	TX	4	14	33	40	9
LA	12	28	42	18	0	UT	5	11	45	37	2
ME	0	0	12	57	31	VT	0	15	61	16	8
MD	0	6	27	39	28	VA	0	2	16	60	22
MA	0	0	21	79	0	WA	8	16	34	42	0
MI	11	26	39	21	3	WV	0	8	28	50	14
MN	2	8	29	53	8	WI	8	21	45	23	3
MS	12	22	38	26	2	WY	37	24	18	17	4
MO	10	13	30	39	8	48 Sts	11	17	31	34	7
MT	22	24	33	18	3						
NE	20	21	34	24	1	Prev	10	16	29	37	8
NV	23	24	36	17	0	Prev	14	22	30	28	6

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 86% harvested, 86% 2003, 87% avg. Soybeans 86% dropping leaves, 62% 2003, 66% avg.; 25% harvested, 6% 2003, 13% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Crop harvest continues as dry weather prevails.

### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the last week of September. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton bolls have opened 99% acreage, the same as last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest 15% acreage, 10% 2003, 17% 5- yr avg. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.03 inches in Casa Grande and Kingman to 0.89 inches in Winslow.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 Soil 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; 85% yellowing, 71% 2003, 64% 5- yr avg.; 70% shedding, 48% 2003, 58% 5- yr avg.; 56% matured, 34% 2003, N/A% 5 year avg; 43% harvested, 24% 2003, 23% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 44 % good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 92% harvested, 91 % 2003, 94% 5- yr avg. Cotton 94% open bolls, 86% 2003, 94% 5- yr avg.; 28% harvested, 19% 2003, 29% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 43 % good, 32% excellent. Rice 85% harvested, 82% 2003, 83% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 10% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg.; 0% emerged, 3% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg. Hay-Other condition 13% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 11% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 19% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Hot, dry conditions across the state have been good for row crop harvest but bad for pastures. CROPS: With early season beans almost completely harvested, producers are waiting for the late season varieties to mature. Later season beans are still requiring irrigation because of current dry conditions. Cotton harvest is well underway across the state. Still, some producers are continuing to apply defoliate. As corn, sorghum, rice harvest winds down, many producers are beginning to prepare fields for next season. Dry weather conditions continue to delay winter wheat plantings. LIVESTOCK: Activities Included: Marketing calves, culling cows. Hay and pastures continued to suffer this week due to lack of rainfall.

**CALIFORNIA:** Soil preparation for the fall planting season was in full swing in many grain fields. Planting of wheat, oats, barley continued. Harvesting was underway in a few earlier planted cotton fields with good yields reported. Bolls continued to open in several areas. Many fields were defoliated as growers continued to prepare fields for harvest. Good rice yields were reported as the harvest continued. Rice straw was baled in many areas. Excellent yields were noted in harvested sugar beet fields. Corn was harvested for grain, green chop, and silage. Maturing corn fields showed steady growth and development. Alfalfa continued to be harvested for hay, silage, green chop, and seed. Hay quality was good overall. Fields were irrigated, treated with insecticides, planting continued in many areas. Blackeye bean fields were cut and windrowed to dry in several locations. Harvesting of safflower, sunflowers, vineseed continued. Potato, sweet potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. This year's raisin season was nearly complete. A few vineyards still had raisins drying on trays. Mechanical harvesting continued in dried on the vine raisin vineyards. Wine grape harvesting continued in a few late

season variety vineyards, and table grapes continued to be picked, packed, shipped. Picking was winding down in stone fruit orchards. Varieties picked, packed included Sweet September, Snow Fall peaches, Angeleno and October Gem plums and plums, and Arctic Mist nectarines. Some harvested stone fruit orchards were pruned, brush was shredded. Stumps and brush from removed orchards, vineyards were piled to dry. Asian, other pears, figs, persimmons, and pomegranates were picked in several locations. Irrigation continued in a few tree fruit orchards with maturing fruit. Strawberry plants were thriving in the San Joaquin Valley, with blossoms showing in some fields. Strawberries continued to be harvested along the central and southern coasts. The Valencia orange season entered into its final weeks. The Navel orange crop progressed well, but rainfall was needed in order to increase fruit size. Lemon harvesting began in a few orchards in the Central Valley, continued in the Desert region. Insecticides, herbicides, and fertilizers were applied to citrus groves. The increasing problem with citrus peelminer resulted in poor pack-outs for some growers. Kiwifruit harvesting began in some northern counties. Good quality, favorable yields, and moderate sizes were reported. The olive harvest was still in progress, but the season was expected to be short due to a lighter crop. Almond harvesting was winding down in many areas. Trees were shaken, nuts were swept into windrows, picked up, and hauled to hullers. Irrigation was underway in many harvested orchards. Pistachio harvesting operations increased, with good yields reported. Maturing pecan orchards promised a healthy crop. Irrigation continued in a number of orchards. Walnut harvesting continued, was moving quickly. Vegetable fields continued to be irrigated, cultivated, sprayed for weeds, treated to control insect pests as needed. Some tomato fields were sprayed with insecticides, fungicides. Broccoli, cauliflower fields were sprayed for worms and loopers. Field preparations for the next season were underway. Planting of radicchio continued. Melon harvesting was complete or nearly complete in many areas. Harvesting of eggplant, freezer lima beans, peppers, pickle cucumbers, squash, sweet corn was ongoing. Pumpkin harvesting was in full swing. Fresh and processing tomato harvesting was beginning to wind down. Some processing tomatoes were harvested for fresh use because of the strong fresh market. The following vegetables were also harvested: bitter melon, bok choy, daikon, gallon, green beans, kohlrabi, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, okra, opo, sinqua, snake gourd, sugar cane, taro leaf, and various herbs. Cattle on dry foothill pastures continued to receive supplemental feed, particularly in the Central State area where dry grass is short. Many beef cattle producers were waiting for rain to start new grass before they ship cows to winter pastures. Beef fall calving continued. Most feeder cattle have shipped from mountain summer pastures. Cooler temperatures were beneficial to dairy cows and milk production. Sheep were grazing on fallow land and some harvested grain fields in the central area. Feeder lambs were beginning to arrive in the southern desert for the winter pasture season. Some bees were being moved to winter staging areas. Turkeys were beginning to ship to processors for the upcoming holidays.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Top soil 9% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Most parts of the state experienced some amount of measurable rainfall last week, while the entire state had lower than normal average temperatures. Harvest operations continued at normal pace. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Corn silage 81% harvested, 97% 2003, 93% avg. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 87% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 83% 2003, 85% avg; 32% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 32% 2003, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 86% cut, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; 57% harvested, 64% 2003, 78% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Dry onions 86%

harvested, 88% 2003, 82% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 80% harvested, 96% 2003, 91% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Fall potatoes 67% harvested, 61% 2003, 67% avg.; condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets 4% harvested, 6% 2003, 5% avg.; condition 25% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 5% very short, 82% adequate 6% surplus. Corn condition 10% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent; 62% harvested for grain, 53% 2003, 52% avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 5% fair, 64% good, 28% excellent; 83% turning color, 45% 2003, 53% avg.; 67% dropping leaves, 21% 2003, 33% avg. Sorghum 97% coloring, 78% 2003, 82% avg.; 87% mature, 50% 2003, 49% avg.; 46% harvested, 17% 2003, 10% avg. Barley 18% planted, 12% 2003, 15% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 6% 2003, 5% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 4th cutting 39%, 40% 2003, 44% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 75%, 54% 2003, 68% avg. Apples 56% harvested, 61% 2003, 71% avg. Corn silage 92% harvested, 67% 2003, 83% avg. Hay supplies 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain showers last week delayed hay, corn for silage harvest. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting increased 3% from last week, other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting increased 2%. Corn for silage harvest is wrapping up with 92% complete. Corn for grain harvest is running ahead of normal with 62% complete compared to 53% 2003. Soybean harvest has started for a few farmers. Pastures are doing well with 73% in good condition. Hay supplies are short to adequate.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 45% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 45% adequate, 40% surplus. Temperature average: mostly 1 to 3<sup>rd</sup>. above normal, major cities, except Jacksonville 6<sup>th</sup> above. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: none at Apopka, Fort Pierce, Jay, Alfred, Live Oak, Marianna, Ona, Quincy, Tavares to 5.19 in. West Palm Beach. Peanuts 50% harvested, 59% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg. Peanut condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Continued dry conditions over Panhandle helped cotton growth, speeded up peanut digging. Younger cotton acreage showing less loss from recent tropical storms. Washington County peanut growers reporting good yields, harvest proceeding at rapid pace. Some hay quality decreased due to recent excessive rainfall, producers baling as fields dry out. Some corn acreage lost, Washington County, due to tropical storms. Drier weather allowed soils to dry, some Panhandle, southeastern Peninsula localities. Short to very short soil moisture, Dade, Broward, Holmes, Washington counties. Elsewhere, soil moisture adequate to surplus; many low lying areas still too wet to support heavy equipment. Vegetable harvesting expected to begin up to 3 weeks later than traditional schedules due to Hurricane Jeanne. Tomato picking active, Quincy. Okra harvesting decreasing seasonally, Dade County. Other vegetables available: pickles, Bell peppers. More normal weather citrus areas, high temps and humidity, light rainfall. High water receding, growers assessing damage: some fruit still falling, growers removing water from groves. Testing for maturity on grapefruit for early shipments, Fallgo tangerines showing color break, some limited shipments started. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 1% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition good to excellent. Panhandle, north: land preparation for small grain winter forages active. Central: low lying pastures flooded, excess moisture due to hurricanes continue to reduce forage quality. Cattle condition low due to weather-related reduction in forage quality. Southwest: Range condition mostly fair, damage from recent hurricanes being assessed. Statewide: cattle condition mostly fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 43% dug, 55% 2003, 56% avg. Rye 18% planted, 19% 2003, 18% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 47% harvested for grain, 59% 2003, 50% avg. Other small grains 12% planted, 13% 2003, 13% avg. Pecans 21% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Farmers experienced yet another strong storm as Hurricane Jeanne passed through the State. Three to four inches of rain were common. However, drier weather toward the latter

part of the week allowed farmers to make progress with fieldwork activities. Pond, stream levels have risen greatly. Crop conditions continued to be rated mostly fair to good except for pecans which were mostly very poor to poor. Harvest of the State's row crops was again slowed by the wet fields. Rains also delayed hay harvest. Armyworm infestations remained active in pastures, soybeans. Cotton, pecan conditions deteriorated as result of the weather. Farmers were assessing the damage to the peanut crop. The losses of yield, quality were major concerns. Growers need drier weather until harvest is complete. Corn harvest was winding down. Activities: Farmers mowed pastures, fields were sprayed for insect control, and cattlemen weaned calves.

**HAWAII:** Light-to-moderate trade winds continued to bring sunny, dry weather with light, scattered showers to the State during the past week. Evening, early morning showers were confined mainly to windward, mountain areas. 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 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate. Small grain harvest for the 2004 crop season has wrapped up, fall seeding is underway. Apple harvest continued in the south-western part of the state. Cattle, sheep continue to be reported in good condition on fall pastures. Field corn 5% harvested for grain, 9% 2003, 7% avg.; 91% silage, 89% 2003, 76% avg. Onions 75% harvested, 89% 2003, 74% avg. Potato condition 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent; 44% harvested, 50% 2003, 44% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 91% 2003, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 91%, 93% 2003, 93% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 67%, 71% 2003, 66% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 13% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, onions, sugarbeets, and potatoes.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate. Cool temperatures, dry weather in the state last week helped crops mature. The lack of precipitation has created a fire hazard, contributed to numerous combine fires. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were planting wheat, beginning fall tillage, hauling grain, and caring for livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate. Very dry, dusty field conditions exist around the state from lack of precipitation in recent weeks. There is growing concern of fire in fields, to harvesting equipment. Favorable weather conditions during the week allowed good progress for harvesting corn, soybeans. Soybean harvest was in full swing. Soybean harvest is 10 days ahead of average. Corn harvest is 3 days ahead of average. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging about 18%. Moisture content of soybeans harvested is averaging about 11%. Corn and soybean fields are drying down rapidly. Final cutting, baling of hay made good progress. Winter wheat seeding ahead of last year, average. Pastures are deteriorating rapidly. Temperatures averaged 0° to 7° below normal for the week. Frost occurred in many areas during the weekend. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 0.40 inches. Soybeans 84% mature, 59% 2003, 75% avg. Tobacco harvest complete, 89% 2003, 94% avg. Pastures 7% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Tillage of soils, chopping stalks, cleaning out grain bins, harvesting potatoes, popcorn, sorting, weaning calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, discing for wheat, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybean harvest continued to advance with three districts, North Central, Northeast, Central, harvesting over one-third of their soybean crops. Ten percent of the corn crop in the Southeast district was harvested last week. Some reports stated serious harvesting would begin this week with a few areas of the state

still wet from recent rains. Other areas of the state report a need for rain to settle the dust. Field Crops Report: State's corn acreage in mature stage reached 85% this week, 7 days behind last year's pace of 95% mature, and 8 days behind the 5-yr avg 96%. Corn harvested for grain or seed was 8%, 7 days behind last year's 15% harvested at this time, 9 days behind the 5-yr avg 19%. The average percent moisture of all field corn 27%, while the average percent moisture of harvested field corn was 22%. Corn lodging 60% none, 24% light, 13% moderate, 3% heavy. Corn ear droppage 70% none, 25% light, 4% moderate, 1% none. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. The soybean acreage dropping leaves 96%, compared with last year's 95%, 5-yr avg 91%. Soybean acreage harvested reached 49%, ahead of last year's 46% harvested at this time, 5-yr avg 35%. Soybeans lodging 67% none, 25% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybeans shattering 63% none, 26% light, 10% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, and 11% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Cool temperatures, precipitation limited field activity in the western third of the State. Dry conditions are delaying wheat planting in the southeast. Row crop harvest, wheat planting progressed normally throughout the rest of the State. Alfalfa 4th cutting 90%, 67% 2003, 80% avg. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 20% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Drier conditions, slightly below normal temperatures prevailed throughout the State. Corn, soybean harvest making progress with yield indications mostly good to excellent. Soybeans 80% safe from frost damage. Burley cut 95%, 92% 2003, 96% avg. Not ready for stripping 69%, ready for stripping 24%, already stripped 7%. Dark tobacco cut 96%, 93% 2003, 97% avg. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 9%, 7% 2003, 11% avg. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Dry conditions have halted pasture growth.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 44% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 99% last week, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 0% last week, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Soybeans 94% turning color, 88% last week, 93% 2003, 94% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 15% excellent; 99% planted, 97% last week, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% last week, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Sweet potatoes 24% harvested, 19% last week, 57% 2003, 53% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 13% very poor, 33% poor, 36% fair, 18% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 31% good, 47% excellent; 93% mature, 84% 2003, 91% avg.; 51% harvested for grain, 29% 2003, 42% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent; 70% turning color, 57% 2003, 68% avg.; 40% dropping leaves, 21% 2003, 40% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Sorghum 94% coloring, 78% 2003, 87% avg.; 78% mature, 43% 2003, 49% avg.; 36% harvested, 14% 2003, 22% avg. Barley 37% planted, 16% 2003, 21% avg. Winter wheat 19% planted, 2% 2003, 7% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 28% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 46%, 35% 2003, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 75%, 46% 2003, 66% avg.; 5th cutting 8%, 3% 2003, 15% avg. Apples 60% harvested, 46% 2003, 52% avg. Corn silage 89% harvested, 62% 2003, 81% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Wet weather conditions slowed harvesting progress last week. Rain storms popped up throughout the

state last week, distributed up to 3.5 inches of rain in some locations. Corn harvested for grain increased to 51%, 22% above 2003, 9% above 5-yr avg. Soybeans are turning color, dropping leaves. Harvest of a few fields has begun. Planting of wheat, barley continues with 19 and 37%, respectively. A small amount of progress was made for other and alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cuttings. Hay supplies are in short to adequate supply.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; silage 73% harvested, 82% 2003, 83% avg. Soybeans 89% turning, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. All hay 8% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 82%, 89% 2003, 91% avg.; 4th cutting 31%, 18% 2003, 38% avg. Dry beans 86% harvested, 83% 2003, 66% avg. Apples 48% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. Relatively dry weather reported across much of State. Daytime temperatures moderated, farmers reported scattered overnight frost several areas. Severity ranged from light to season's first killing frost. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal Upper Peninsula. Continued dry conditions, while favorable for dry down and harvesting progress, had growers concerned about soil moisture levels for wheat germination. The dry soils also made fall tillage difficult. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.06 inches western Upper Peninsula. Some rain fell across State last week but not enough to improve soil moisture most areas. The dry weather helped dry down corn and soybeans, but corn crop could still use more heat to mature. Some late planted corn may have to go for silage or high moisture corn. Soybean harvest continued, progress now normal for date. Some growers reported very dry beans, which was leading to cracking. With little rain received, regrowth of hay slowed. Dry bean harvest full swing. Sugarbeet harvest continued, crop needs more rain. Some growers delayed harvest because of dry conditions. Wheat planting continued, dry conditions made tillage, sowing difficult. Apple harvesting continued. The crop quality good to very good. Several growers have had diminished crop size, quality because of hail. Harvest about half way completed. Concord grape harvest 95% complete. There will be some abandonment. Vegetable growers across State continued to pick a variety of vegetable crops. Warm, dry weather helped crops mature, ensured timely harvesting. Some farmers reported scattered frost. Damage limited as most crops are mature. Potato digging continued. Growers still harvesting fresh market, processing tomatoes several districts. Pumpkin picking progressed. One reporter noted that a truck shortage was delaying shipments to out of State markets. Squash harvest for processing just getting underway west central. Zucchini harvest almost wrapped up. Onion harvest continued.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 57% silage cut, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 96% turning yellow, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 55% mature, 95% 2003, 88% avg.; 13% moisture content, 12% 2003, 12% avg. Canola 88% harvested, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Potatoes 66% harvested, 74% 2003, 66% avg. Sweet corn 92% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Dry beans 43% harvested, 82% 2003, 73% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 11% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers 11% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Rain early last week made it difficult to get into fields, however late in the week producers were able to move forward with harvesting soybeans. The significantly warmer temperatures throughout the month of September aided crop development, however, frost was reported across most of the state last week.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate. Corn 99% harvested, 97% 2003, 97% avg. Cotton 95% open bolls, 92% 2003, 98% avg.; 44% harvested, 41% 2003, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 94% harvested, 82% 2003, 80% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 97% 2003, 97% avg.; 99% shedding leaves, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; 91% harvested, 73% 2003, 61% avg. Wheat 4% planted, 31% 2003, 15% avg. Hay 92% harvested (Warm

Season), 99% 2003, 96% avg. Sweetpotatoes 50% harvested, 59% 2003, 55% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 12% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Dry weather across the state has allowed cotton harvesting to continue. Sorghum harvesting has essentially been completed with corn harvesting expected to end this week. Cool season crop planting continues to be affected by dry soil conditions. Farmers are taking advantage of the lack of rain to complete fall tillage operations. Poultry operations are welcoming the cooler temperatures.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 25% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Another week of dry weather permitted harvesting to progress at a good pace in all areas of the State. Corn maturity ranges from 90% in the northeast district to 98% or more in all other districts. Corn harvesting varies from 35% in the northeast district to 97% or more in the southwest, southeast districts. A few reporters indicated concerns about storage space for the new crops. Soybean maturity ranges from 24% in the southwest district to 74% in the northwest. Soybean harvesting varies from 11% in the southwest district to over 30% in the central, east-central districts. Sorghum harvesting is most advanced in the southeast district at 89%, while the least advanced are the northwest, northeast, central districts at less than 20%. Pastures 11% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Farmers in several dry southern counties are feeding hay to supplement the limited pasture feed. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall over the State averaged 0.17 inch, with the north-central, northeast districts averaging over 0.40 inch but all other districts ranged from virtually none to 0.17 inch.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 20% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus, 2003 50% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 65% very short, 30% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced cooler temperatures with limited precipitation throughout the State for the week ending October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2004. Winter wheat 86% seeded, 43% emerged, 2003 73% and 8%, respectively. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 2003 100%. Durum wheat 96% turning color, 79% ripe, 68% harvested, which are well behind 2003 100%, 100%, 00%, respectively. Barley 99% harvested, 2003 100%. Oats 97% harvested, 2003 100%. Sugar beet 16% harvested, condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Corn 72% harvested for silage. Dry bean harvest 75%, which is behind 2003 progress of 99%. Potato 38% harvest, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 47% good, 43% excellent. Alfalfa, other hay 2nd cuttings are 98% and 86% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feed 22% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg 29% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 45%, 2003 53%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 51% compared to last year at 51 percent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 3<sup>o</sup> below normals to normals. Precipitation was statewide except for the eastern most counties. Amounts averaged near half an inch with totals over 2 inches in portions of the north central, northern Panhandle. Alfalfa condition 13% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 72%, 84% 2003, 80% avg. Activities Included: Fall harvest and fall wheat seeding.

**NEVADA:** Partly cloudy skies were common as some mild storms passed through. Precipitation was generally light with Ely recording .17 inch, Elko .14 inch, and Reno .02 inch. Temperatures cooled somewhat midweek, but averaged a few degrees above normal. The final cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Seeding of new alfalfa fields was completed. Other hay harvest was completed. Winter wheat, barley planting was completed. Corn silage chopping continued. Potato harvest continued. Onion harvest continued. Garlic seed was moving to California while garlic was coming in from California for dehydration. Irrigation water

deliveries ended in Lovelock. Limited rains were welcomed on Fall ranges. Cattle shipping was active.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 7% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes 75% harvested, 70% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% harvested, 60% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 60% harvested, 65% 2003, 65% avg.; condition good. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good/excellent. Hay 2nd crop 95% harvested, 99% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good; 3rd crop 80% harvested, 85% 2003, 80% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples 70% harvested, 70% 2003, 65% avg.; condition fair in Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 85% harvested, 65% 2003, 65% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries 25% harvested, 20% 2003, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Another good week for field work across the state. Remnants of hurricane Jeanne moved through the six state region on Tuesday depositing more than four inches of rain in some areas. Frost was reported in some higher elevations in the northern states. Activities Included: Applying rye cover on harvested fields; spreading manure; chopping corn; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting corn silage, apples, peaches, pears, small grains, potatoes, sweet corn and other vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state during the week. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, corn silage, hay, soybeans, fruit, and vegetables. Field clean-up continued with discing, mowing, brush clearing. Rain delayed hay harvest, there was a report of wind damage to field corn in some northern localities. Planting of fall harvest cover crops was done where conditions allowed. Pumpkins and winter squash are in short supply due to disease problems, there was a report of phytophthora blight in some northern pumpkin fields. In some localities in the south, cabbage plants had to be sprayed to bring worms under control. Recent rains created ideal conditions for diseases in the grape crop, which were brought under control by spraying. Apple harvest continued across the state, there was a report of some late season insect infestation in areas in the south. Cranberry harvest continued. Milk production continued to be good through the use of supplemental feeding.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. A couple of weak cold fronts, a slow-moving storm system produced fairly widespread showers, thunderstorms over New Mexico during the week. Some of the stronger storms produced hail, gusty wind, localized flash flooding, especially over the southern sections of the state. Tatum (3.69") measured the greatest amount of rainfall, while Carlsbad, Clovis, Roswell, Alamogordo, Red River all collected over an inch of rain. Temperatures for the week were generally a little below normal statewide. Farmers continued to cut alfalfa, began harvest of corn, pumpkins, vegetables. Alfalfa was reported 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent as cutting slowed due to the rains. The 6<sup>th</sup> cutting was 62% complete, the 7<sup>th</sup> was 17% complete. Cotton conditions declined slightly, were reported in poor to excellent condition. Bolls opening were 65%, well behind last year. Corn was reported in fair to excellent condition with 92% of the crop matured, harvest underway. Corn silage harvest neared completion. Sorghum conditions were in mostly fair to good condition with 65% of the crop reported coloring, 9% mature. Peanut harvest was delayed due to the rain with conditions 39% fair, 61% good. Pecans were reported in fair to excellent condition. Fall lettuce conditions were reported as 40% good, 60% excellent. Wheat conditions were reported in fair to excellent condition as planting neared completion, 78% of the crop emerged. Ranchers were weaning calves, lambs as recent rains have helped native pastures entering the fall, winter months. Cattle conditions 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sheep conditions 37% fair,

54% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 32% surplus, 68% adequate. Corn 11% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. 2003 41% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of advanced 10 points to 86% harvested. Silage corn 48% harvested, 53% 2003. Grain corn harvest was barely underway as 1% of the acreage was harvested, 2003 7%. Potatoes 71% harvested. Dry beans 25% harvested. Apples 55% harvested, 57% 2003. Grapes 30% harvested, 2003 35%. Downy mildew continued to be a problem for susceptible varieties. In the southern part of the Lake Erie belt, no damage was seen on Concord leaves. Harvesting of vegetables continued, was near completion. Pumpkins, squash and fall vegetables continued showing up in farm stands. Cooler weather, shorter days slowed pasture growth some, though most pastures continue to be in good condition. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting cotton, soybeans in some areas. The remnants of Hurricane Jeanne brought between 0.58 and 4.27 inches of rainfall to the State during the first part of the week. The remainder of the week was warm, dry with above normal temperatures allowing good harvest progress for corn, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco. There appears to be considerable damage to burley tobacco, vegetables, horticultural crops in the western part of the State from remnants of Hurricanes Frances, Ivan. Apple harvest is progressing, but reports also indicate substantial damage as a result of the hurricanes.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 16% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Killing frost blanketed the state during the weekend, halted late season crop development. The frost aided the dry down process of mature crops. Small grain harvest still progressed toward completion, about two weeks behind average. Durum wheat 74% combined, 100% 2003, 94% avg. Canola 84% combined, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Corn for Silage 66% chopped, 96% 2003, 86% avg. Dry Edible Beans 86% mature leaves dropping or beyond, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 40% cut or beyond, 95% 2003, 90% avg.; 22% harvested, 87% 2003, 76% avg. Flaxseed 63% combined, 100% 2003, 91% avg. Potatoes 68% dug, 74% 2003, 75% avg. Sunflower 36% bracts turned brown or beyond, 88% 2003, 84% avg. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Dry edible beans 14% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent. Sunflower 3% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies 12% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 25% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 61%, 63% 2003, 71% avg. Apples harvested (fall) 50%, 54% 2003, 55% avg. Corn 75% mature, 54% 2003, 69% avg.; 11% harvested for grain, 5% 2003, 12% avg.; silage 79% harvested, 73% 2003, 82% avg. Grapes 50% harvested, 43% 2003, 65% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 80%, 86% 2003, 88% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 91% 2003, 89% avg. Processing tomatoes 77% harvested, 89% 2003, 92% avg. Soybeans 83% dropping leaves, 85% 2003, 92% avg.; 66% mature, 53% 2003, 70% avg.; 37% harvested, 13% 2003, 27% avg. Winter wheat 25% planted, 9% 2003, 22% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. With the exception of Wednesday, last week was ideally suitable for field work, many farmers took full advantage of the sunny weather. Growers spent time last week harvesting soybeans, corn, while others baled hay, chopped corn silage. Producers continue cleaning up flood damage from Ivan, repairing damaged fences, and cutting firewood. Farmers harvested apples, squash, potatoes, and pumpkins for Halloween.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate. Wheat 98% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 94% 2003, 93% avg. Oats 77% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 75% 2003, 80% avg.; 17% planted, 11% last week, 40% 2003, 29% avg.; 7% emerged, 2% last week, 19% 2003, 11% avg. Rye 86% planted, 66% last week, 84% 2003, 67% avg.; 59% emerged, 39% last week, 49% 2003, 39% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 62% mature, 54% last week, 65% 2003, 66% avg.; 40% harvested, 32% last week, 33% 2003, 41% avg. Peanuts 84% mature, 75% last week, 85% 2003, 63% avg.; 15% dug, 5% last week, 16% 2003, 18% avg.; 6% combined, 4% last week, 6% 2003, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 70% 5th cutting, 64% last week, 39% 2003, 37% avg.; 15% 6th cutting, 13% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Other hay 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent; 90% 2nd cutting, 89% last week, 82% 2003, 79% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Livestock: Livestock was in mostly good to excellent condition. Producers were starting to purchase stockers for wheat pasture. One report mentioned some health concerns producers were having due to the dry weather. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. Feeder steers, heifer prices dropped slightly again last week. Prices for feeder steers and heifers less than 800 pounds were \$114.79 and \$109.95, respectively.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate. Winter wheat 44% planted, 40% 2003, 24% 5- yr avg.; 7% emerged, 14% 2003, 24% 5- yr avg. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Cool nights, warm days. Almost no rain kept farmers in the field last week. Foggy conditions were present throughout the early mornings most of last week in Coos, Curry counties, but warm fall temperatures prevailed throughout the week across the eastern, western parts of the State. The nights remained cool across the State as well. The absence of rainfall had farmers in Jackson County yelling "we need rain"! Another week of warm, dry conditions allowed producers to continue fall seeding, tillage, fertilizer applications. The recent weather has been good for winter wheat emergence in Sherman County. The final cuttings of alfalfa, grass hay were being put up, brought in from the fields across the State. Producers with hay under irrigation may get one more cutting in Josephine County. In Washington County, herbicide, fertilizer was being applied to grass seed fields. Sugarbeet harvest got underway last week in Union County. Cranberry harvest was underway on the southwestern State coast. Pear harvest continued in the Hood River Valley, where post harvest sulfur spraying continued. Harvest began winding down in the Willamette Valley, in Jackson County, in The Dalles, Mosier areas in Wasco County. Early apple variety harvest in Yamhill County is complete, harvest of late varieties there should start soon. Apple harvest progressed nicely in other areas of the State. Wine grape harvest continued, with an average size crop reported in Wasco County & improved temperatures for grape harvest in Washington County. Hazelnut harvest progressed well in Marion, Yamhill counties. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries are busy getting ready for fall weather with lots of watering, plant maintenance. Greenhouses are working with holiday plants, moving fall plants to garden centers. On the southern State coast Easter lily growers continued with harvest, sorting, shipment of commercial bulbs that will become next years Easter Lilies. Christmas tree growers are getting ready for November harvest, completing the last of tree shearing for this year. Harvest continued throughout western State. Fresh vegetables were still available at Farmer's markets, roadside stands in Jackson County. Josephine County reported harvest was winding down, however pumpkins were bountiful as the truck gardens geared up for the Halloween season. Late blight hurting south Willamette Valley on tomatoes, potatoes. Sweet corn for processing was winding down in Washington County. Onion harvest was about complete, at the sheds. Potato harvest was forty percent complete in Baker County with very good yields. Onion, potato, carrot harvest continued in Klamath County. Fall pasture growth continued in areas with adequate moisture. Pastures, rangeland in southwestern State remained very dry, supplemental feeding had started. Cattle continued to be moved into fall,

winter pastures areas across the State. Producers were busy working herds, some cows were being culled, marketed. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Fall plowing 50% complete, 27% 2003, 43% avg. Corn 94% dent, 79% 2003, 87% avg.; 80% mature, 39% 2003, 56% avg.; 33% harvested, 9% 2003, 20% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 59% 2003, 78% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 38% good, 43% excellent. Barley 65% planted, 27% 2003, 46% avg.; 39% emerged, 13% 2003, 27% avg. Winter wheat 46% planted, 12% 2003, 23% avg.; 13% emerged, 7% 2003, 12% avg. Soybean crop condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Potatoes 77% harvested, 81% 2003, 73% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 97% complete, 93% 2003, 93% avg.; 4th cutting 52% complete, 41% 2003, 61% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 98% complete, 88% 2003, 93% avg. Apples 69% harvested, 53% 2003, 57% avg. Grapes 31% harvested, 19% 2003, 52% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, harvesting corn; cutting silage; sowing barley, wheat; picking pumpkins, fruit; hauling manure; harvesting potatoes; and general equipment maintenance and other farm chores.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 4% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 96% 2003, 96% avg. Peanuts 35% harvested, 30% 2003, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 83% matured, 84% 2003, 84% avg., 53% harvested, 52% 2003, 61% avg.; 31% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 81% open bolls, 61% 2003, 75% avg.; 13% harvested, 4% 2003, 13% avg.; 5% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 34% leaves turning color, 44% 2003, 42% avg.; 12% leaves dropped, 18% 2003, 17% avg., 7% mature, 7% 2003, 9% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 83% stalks destroyed, 91% 2003, 86% avg. Apples 59% harvested, 72% 2003, 67% avg.; 65% fair, 35% good. Pecans 8% harvested, 9% 2003, 7% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Winter Grazing 42% planted, 36% 2003, 35% avg.; 21% emerged, 5% 2003, 18% avg.; 2% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 23% planted, 20% 2003, 13% avg.; 3% emerged, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Barley 18% planted, 17% 2003, 15% avg.; 7% emerged, 4% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 11% planted, 19% 2003, 15% avg.; 2% emerged, 4% 2003, 5% avg. Rye 15% planted, 16% 2003, 17% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2003, 7% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 68% seeded, 79% 2003, 76% avg. Sunflower 9% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 54% mature, 89% 2003, 82% avg. Sorghum 5% harvested-grain, 32% 2003, 25% avg. Sunflower 96% ray flowers dry, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 85% bracts yellow, 89% 2003, 91% avg.; 31% mature, 73% 2003, 69% avg.; 4% harvested, 27% 2003, 20% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage 77% harvested, 97% 2003, 94% avg. Sorghum silage 64% harvested, 95% 2003, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 88%, 90% 2003, 86% avg. Activities Included: Preparing for fall harvest, combining soybeans, corn, harvesting silage, cutting hay, fall tillage, planting fall crops, fixing fence, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate. Burley 91% harvested, 93% 2003, 93% avg.; 9% stripped, 12% 2003, 12% avg. Winter wheat 5% seeded, 7% 2003, 8% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Producers took advantage of the dry, cool weather last

week, made excellent progress with harvest of row crops. Conversely, a good general rain is needed for fall seedings, late planted soybeans. Producers were also trying to salvage down corn caused by Hurricane Ivan's wind, rain. Pumpkins harvest is underway, while late tomato harvest is wrapping up with slightly above average yields being reported. Several disease pressures have been reported in both pumpkins, tomatoes, while weather, lack of rotation is also a concern. In addition to harvesting, producers were busy applying fertilizers, defoliant, seeding winter wheat, pastures, stripping tobacco. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the eastern part of the State, slightly below average elsewhere. Rainfall was well below normal across the entire state last week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The unusual weather continued during the week as torrential rains poured down on portions of west State. Cooler air, rushing down from the north, collided with warm humid air to create massive amounts of precipitation. The southern Panhandle, South Plains received the brunt of the storms as rainfall amounts of 2 to 4 inches were typical. Some locations recorded up to 10 inches of accumulation for the week. There were a few reports of hail, strong winds along with the storms. Portions of the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Central State saw periods of heavy precipitation ranging from 2 to 4 inches. Despite the widespread rain, there still remained a few dry spots in the eastern counties of the Edwards Plateau, portions of East State. Temperatures began to feel more like fall as lows in the 40's and 50's were recorded on the Panhandle, South Plains. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas, in excess in many locations. In the wettest areas, cattle were tromping through mud and a few fields were underwater. Field work was at a complete standstill in many locations. Disease, insect problems were evident in some wheat, peanut fields. Cattle remained in decent shape with calves showing good weaning weights. Small Grains: Wheat benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Most fields were off to a great start going into Fall, Winter. Producers that had still not planted were delayed by the rain. In a few very wet locations, fields in low lying areas were drowned out. Armyworm infestations continued to be a problem, growers were spraying accordingly. Corn: Harvest on the Panhandle was delayed by wet fields. Some lodging occurred due to high winds. Only isolated fields remained to be harvested in other regions of the State. Cotton: The story continued to be the lack of warm weather as heat unit accumulations fell further behind. Fields on the South Plains were in various stages ranging from blooming to defoliated. Hail, wind damage were being accessed in some locations. In wetter areas, cotton began to string out a little. Harvest was in full swing in Central State when conditions allowed. Yields were reported as favorable. Only a few fields remained on the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend as stalk destruction was the main activity. Cotton 85% normal compared with 50% 2003. Sorghum: Harvest was underway on the Panhandle, South Plains as conditions allowed. Maturity was still a little behind in some areas due to the cooler than normal weather. Some lodging occurred with the strong storms. Combining was virtually complete in other regions of the State. Peanuts: Peanut digging was delayed in areas of the South Plains. Some harvesting had begun in locations on the Low Rolling Plains, South State. Pod rot, leaf spot continued to be a major problem in many fields as some producers were digging early to avoid further damage. Peanut 81% normal compared with 84% 2003. Rice: The ratoon crop was looking good, harvest was expected to begin next month. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In East State, sweet potato harvest was ongoing with favorable conditions. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden region, seed bed preparation continued. Some pre-irrigation of spinach fields was reported. In the Rio Grande Valley, Fall planting was beginning. Early planted vegetable crops were progressing. In the Plains region, pumpkin harvest continued. Pecans: Pecan harvest had begun in some areas, was drawing closer in others. Despite a few disease, insect problems in various locations, most producers were optimistic about this year's crop. Range, pastures were in great shape over most of the State. However, dry conditions were taking a toll in parts of East State, the Upper Coast. Western areas were benefitting well from the unusually wet conditions the past few weeks, rangeland was reported to be in the best shape in years. Cattle activity included marketing Spring calves, purchasing stockers for Winter pastures. Some producers were holding out on buying cattle due to high prices. Wetter areas reported mud tromping. Very limited supplemental feeding was necessary across the State. Stock ponds were full in many regions.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for Field work 6. Subsoil 23% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 44% very short, 33% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 82% planted for harvest 2005, 49% 2003, 62% avg.; 47% emerged, 20% 2003, 19% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Corn 96% dent, 99% 2003, 82% avg.; 71% mature, 83% 2003, 52% avg.; harvested (grain) 16%, 5% 2003, 2% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 86%, 89% 2003, 76% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 66%, 70% 2003, 56% avg. Alfalfa seed 63% harvested, 72% 2003, 55% avg. Onions 83% harvested, 75% 2003, 76% avg. Dry beans 50% harvested, 89% 2003, 83% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 51%, 42% 2003, 54% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 44%, 45% 2003, 52% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 73% harvested, 61% 2003, 47% avg. State has been experiencing scattered showers, mild weather for the last few weeks. Weather has been near perfect for seeding of fall grains. Late season crops continued to be harvested. Sevier county reported that summer growing season ended due to recurring frosts. Conditions for winter wheat have been almost perfect, with cooler temperatures and scattered moisture. Corn harvest continued but scattered showers slowed progress. Producers continued with fall field work. Range, pasture feeds improved slightly due to scattered showers, cooler temperatures. Higher elevations received snow in some areas. Animals were being pulled off of summer range and moved to fall pastures.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 23% surplus. Remnants from Hurricane Jeanne past through this week. The heaviest rains fell on the western part of the State, where some areas experienced as much as 5 inches of rain. The eastern regions of the state only experienced about 1 inch of rain. The average temperature increased this week to 67°, about 5° warmer than normal. The remnants from the hurricane caused some minor flooding, landslides, slowed fieldwork. However, little crop damage was reported. State's corn for grain continues to look good. Farmers reported excellent yields, with some fields exceeding 200 bushels per acre. The soybean harvest is just beginning, as farmers prepare to switch over from corn to beans. The pumpkin crop is now being sold. Many pumpkin growers contended with downy mildew, which ruined some of their crop. Most of these farmers who have customers needing pumpkins are pooling together to pay for out-of-state supplies. Activities Included: Planting winter annuals, marketing spring calves, applying lime, fertilizer, and harvesting fall vegetables.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 7.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 88° in Moses Lake and Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 28° in Quincy. Winter wheat 73% planted, 48% emerged. Spring wheat 100% harvested. Potatoes 65% harvested. Corn conditions 3% fair, 92% good, 5% excellent; 60% harvested for silage, 15% grain. Dry edible beans 69% harvested. Many producers found weather conditions favorable for seeding winter wheat. Winter wheat that had already been seeded emerged quickly due to ideal growing conditions. Corn silage harvest on the westside neared completion. Potato harvest resumed at a slow pace, but still remained above the previous year, five year average. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting was 99% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 42% good. Calves started moving to market at good prices. Oyster growers finished seed transplants, continued harvest activities. Cranberry producers prepared equipment, dikes for harvest in October. Apple harvest continued statewide with focus on Red Delicious, Golden varieties. Grape harvest, sweet corn, onion harvests continued. Lima bean harvest was completed, while processing carrot harvest started.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus, 2003 adequate, 20% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent; 95% dented, 79% 2003, 89% 5-yr. avg.; 60% mature, 46% in 2003, 59% 5-yr avg. Corn was 26% harvested, 9% in 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 82% good; 97% dropping leaves, 75% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 3% 2003, 14% 5-yr avg. Wheat 27% planted, 42% 2003, 31% 5-yr. avg.; 24% emerged, 29% 2003. The 5-yr avg is not available. Tobacco 98% harvested, 94% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 2% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Second cutting 97% complete, 90% in 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Third cutting was 55% complete. The 2003 and 5-yr. avg. were not available. Apples 2% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent; 73% harvest, 61% in 2003, 5-yr. avg. was not available. Cattle, calves 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting, working cattle, and equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 16% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Frost Hits Crops. Frost was reported across the state. Areas in the northern half of the state had more extensive damage, while the southern half received light, scattered frost damage. Temperatures this past week were at or slightly below normal for this time of year, ranging from the low 30's to the low 80's. Growing degree days are slightly above normal for this time of year, except in the south central part of the state. The west central part of the state received over an inch of rain this past week; the rest of the state received less than an inch. Farmers across the state are saying they need some rain. The eastern half of the state is experiencing dryer conditions with reports of very short or short soil moisture. The western half of the state is experiencing more adequate soil moisture conditions. Corn has continued to improve with the warm weather during the past few weeks. However, there are concerns about damage from frost, cooler weather during the coming weeks. Harvest has started in some areas of the state. The southwestern part of the state reported that the corn harvest has had good quality, yields. In some areas of the state, frost killed some of the corn. Corn silage harvesting in the western, central parts of the state is yielding well. Some farmers are reporting that they may finish silage harvesting this week. In the eastern half of the state, the lack of rain has caused the silage crop to be lower in quantity, quality. Soybean harvest is underway. Fields in some parts of the state experienced frost damage this past week. In the eastern half of the state, soybean harvest is 7 to 10 days from getting started. White mold, brown stem rot is showing up in some fields. Fourth crop hay harvest in the eastern part of the state continues with good quality, but yields are down due to the dry September. In western parts of the state, fourth crop hay is excellent, with harvest nearing completion.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 2003 100%, 100% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 94% planted, 97% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; 79% emerged, 79% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg.; 28% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn 85% dent, 94% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 25% mature, 78% 2003, 79% 5-yr avg.; 0% harvested, 8% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 94% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 63% good. Sugarbeets 4% harvested, 10% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 74% windrowed, 90% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; combined 47%, 76% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 42%, 81% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 37% very poor, 24% poor, 18% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 33% very short, 26% short, 41% adequate. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal except in some Southeastern areas. Temperatures ranged from 2.1° below normal in Wheatland to 6.6° above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 83° in Newcastle, while the lowest temperature was 20° in Recluse. Significant precipitation was reported, with most areas, except the Northeast, receiving above normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Chugwater with 1.95 inches, Kaycee with 1.33 inches, and Wheatland with 1.20 inches.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

**September 26 - October 2, 2004**

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**CANADA:** A widespread, killing freeze ended the Prairie growing season.

**MEXICO:** Widespread showers maintained favorable soil moisture for coffee, sugarcane, and immature corn across central, eastern, and southern Mexico.

**EUROPE:** Rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed germination and establishment in northern and eastern Europe, while rain is needed to ensure adequate winter crop germination and establishment in France, Spain, and northern Italy.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light to moderate showers slowed summer crop harvesting in Ukraine, while generally dry weather helped harvest activities in the Southern Region in Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Cold, showery weather hampered spring grain harvesting in the Siberia Region in Russia, while dry weather in Kazakstan allowed harvesting to progress toward completion.

**SOUTH ASIA:** A resurgent monsoon brought unseasonable showers to northwestern India and Pakistan.

**AUSTRALIA:** Dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies in Western Australia, while rain in eastern Australia favored reproductive winter grains.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued to move southward, increasing moisture supplies for crops in the southern Philippines, southern Vietnam, and Indonesia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers slightly delayed crop maturation and harvesting from Manchuria to the North China Plain.

**BRAZIL:** Showers benefited coffee in western and southern growing areas.

**ARGENTINA:** Beneficial rain covered the north, but warmth and dryness persisted in most winter wheat areas.

## September 2004

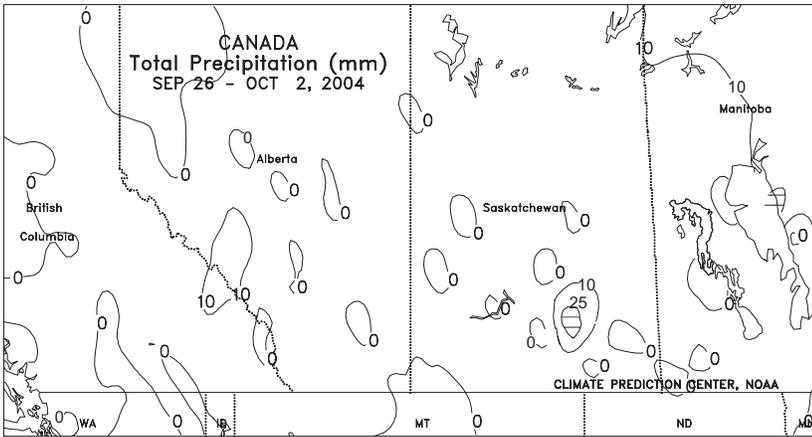
**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA  
\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	16	8	23	2	12	2.6	82	-7
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	17	11	24	6	14	***	39	***
FINLAN	HELSINKI	16	10	22	2	13	2.6	90	21
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	16	10	25	4	13	1.2	23	-50
	MANCHESTER	19	11	25	6	15	1.2	110	41
	CARDIFF	19	13	29	9	16	1.0	80	-14
	LONDON	21	13	28	5	17	1.3	18	-38
IRELAN	DUBLIN	17	11	24	5	14	0.9	43	-20
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	11	7	14	2	9	1.8	107	42
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	18	11	22	6	14	0.7	26	-36
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	20	11	27	6	15	1.6	40	-33
SWITZE	ZURICH	20	12	27	7	16	1.6	88	-3
	GENEVA	22	12	29	7	17	2.0	18	-78
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	23	13	30	6	18	1.5	15	-39
	STRASBOURG	22	11	29	6	17	1.5	26	-36
	BOURGES	23	12	30	4	17	1.6	25	-37
	BORDEAUX	24	14	33	8	19	1.7	49	-40
	TOULOUSE	26	15	33	8	20	2.2	25	-26
	MARSEILLE	27	16	34	10	22	1.5	23	-35
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	27	12	31	7	19	1.2	7	-23
	MADRID	30	14	33	8	22	1.2	8	-15
	SEVILLE	33	20	39	16	26	1.4	0	-26
PORTUG	LISBON	28	18	33	15	23	1.5	21	-9
GERMAN	HAMBURG	19	10	26	3	15	1.1	95	27
	BERLIN	20	11	26	7	15	0.7	26	-18
	DUSSELDORF	21	12	29	5	16	0.6	75	8
	LEIPZIG	20	10	27	6	15	0.5	29	-14
	DRESDEN	19	10	26	6	15	0.4	55	5
	STUTTGART	20	10	29	5	15	0.5	38	-20
	NURNBERG	20	9	26	2	15	0.7	35	-15
	AUGSBURG	20	9	27	2	14	0.4	37	-32
AUSTRI	VIENNA	21	11	27	3	16	-0.2	26	-36
	INNSBRUCK	21	10	28	5	15	1.3	71	-10
CZECHR	PRAGUE	20	8	27	2	14	0.9	41	-1
POLAND	WARSAW	19	8	26	1	14	0.7	15	-32
	LODZ	19	9	27	2	14	0.4	26	-22
	KATOWICE	19	8	27	2	14	-0.1	34	-22
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	22	12	27	6	17	0.3	15	-28
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	23	13	32	7	18	0.3	25	-27
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	25	10	32	1	17	-0.2	74	32
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	11	30	4	18	1.1	45	6
ITALY	MILAN	27	16	33	10	21	2.3	48	-39
	VERONA	26	14	32	7	20	1.2	58	-16
	VENICE	24	15	30	8	20	0.6	70	-3
	GENOA	26	19	33	14	23	1.0	33	-61
	ROME	27	17	31	9	22	0.4	43	-29
	NAPLES	27	17	31	12	22	0.7	81	-7
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	27	17	33	12	22	0.1	42	16
	LARISSA	28	14	33	7	21	-0.7	20	-11
	ATHENS	28	20	33	13	24	-0.3	0	-3
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	26	18	32	10	22	0.8	2	-29
	ANKARA	27	7	32	1	17	0.4	0	-14
CYPRUS	LARNACA	31	20	35	16	25	0.2	0	-2
ESTONI	TALLINN	16	10	21	4	13	2.3	103	27
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	16	11	26	5	14	2.6	88	21
LITHUA	KAUNAS	17	9	23	3	13	1.2	53	-1
BELARU	MINSK	17	9	23	2	13	1.3	64	-1
RUSSIA	KAZAN	18	9	25	2	13	1.9	67	19
	MOSCOW	17	9	26	3	13	1.7	85	20
	YEKATERINBURG	14	8	23	0	11	1.5	70	16
	OMSK	16	6	27	-1	11	0.8	74	39
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	21	9	30	1	15	3.1	21	-5
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	17	6	28	-5	12	0.7	46	10
	KHABAROVSK	20	10	26	2	15	1.3	121	35
	VLADIVOSTOK	20	15	24	10	17	1.7	114	-23
UKRAIN	KIEV	19	11	29	6	15	1.1	82	22
	LVOV	18	8	25	1	13	-0.2	43	-23
	KIROVOGRAD	20	10	29	2	15	0.0	86	45
	ODESSA	22	14	28	7	18	1.0	23	-14
RUSSIA	SARATOV	20	12	28	4	16	3.7	74	28

Based on Preliminary Reports

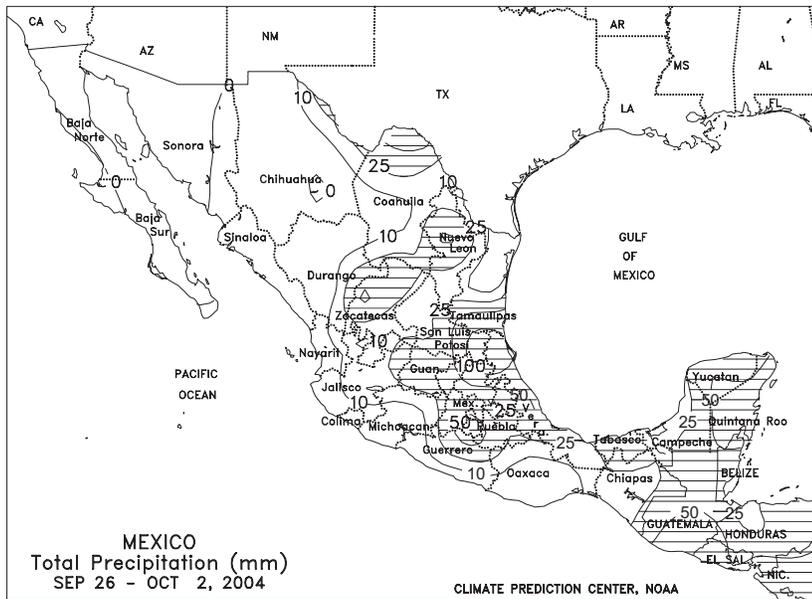
## September 2004

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	20	10	26	4	15	1.2	45	-2											
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	24	11	30	2	17	2.1	4	-19											
	ASTRAKHAN	26	12	32	6	19	2.0	13	-5											
	KRASNODAR	26	12	31	4	19	0.4	5	-47											
	ORENBURG	24	10	31	2	17	3.1	21	-6											
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	20	8	28	2	14	1.8	31	-4											
	KARAGANDA	21	7	29	1	14	1.7	12	-6											
GEORGI	TBILISI	27	16	34	11	21	1.3	9	-28											
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	30	14	37	9	22	1.7	1	-5											
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	32	16	38	11	24	0.6	0	-4											
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	35	14	39	10	24	1.0	0	***											
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	29	19	36	15	24	1.8	0	***											
PAKIST	KARACHI	33	25	37	22	29	0.0	0	-9											
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	21	38	17	28	-0.6	11	-66											
	NEW DELHI	35	25	38	22	30	0.8	3	-115											
	AHMEDABAD	35	25	38	23	30	1.1	38	-60											
	INDORE	32	21	35	19	27	0.8	145	-9											
	CALCUTTA	33	26	36	23	29	0.1	334	-5											
	VERAVAL	32	25	34	23	29	0.8	30	-62											
	BOMBAY	31	25	34	24	28	0.4	153	-194											
	POONA	30	21	32	19	25	0.2	188	43											
	BEGAMPET	31	22	35	20	27	-0.1	117	-21											
	VISHAKHAPATNA	32	26	34	24	29	0.6	98	-83											
	MADRAS	33	25	38	23	29	-0.5	280	140											
	MANGALORE	30	23	33	22	27	-0.1	60	-227											
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	26	35	23	29	0.6	145	-152											
N KORE	PYONGYANG	25	16	29	11	21	1.3	251	147											
S KORE	SEOUL	26	18	31	13	22	0.8	200	78											
JAPAN	SAPPORO	23	15	28	11	19	1.1	130	-3											
	NAGOYA	30	22	33	18	26	2.2	456	225											
	TOKYO	29	23	34	19	26	2.2	200	-15											
	YOKOHAMA	28	22	33	18	25	1.8	180	-60											
	KYOTO	30	22	35	19	26	1.7	205	9											
	OSAKA	31	23	34	19	27	2.3	204	39											
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	24	35	23	29	-0.1	286	58											
	BANGKOK	33	26	36	23	29	0.8	214	-134											
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	36	23	28	1.4	194	5											
VIETNA	HANOI	32	26	34	22	29	0.9	107	-145											
CHINA	HARBIN	22	12	27	2	17	2.3	47	-7											
	HAMI	27	10	34	0	18	-0.1	5	2											
	LANCHOW	***	***	20	14	***	***	***	***											
	BEIJING	27	17	32	11	22	1.4	76	29											
	TIENTSIN	26	17	33	11	22	0.3	92	50											
	LHASA	22	9	24	5	16	2.1	32	-36											
	KUNMING	23	16	27	12	20	1.5	190	71											
	CHENGCHOW	27	17	34	12	22	0.8	101	23											
	YEHCHANG	28	20	35	17	24	0.9	129	20											
	HANKOW	29	22	34	18	26	1.4	55	-24											
	CHUNGKING	27	21	36	18	24	0.1	145	0											
	CHIHKIANG	29	20	35	16	25	1.4	45	-23											
	WU HU	27	20	33	15	24	0.4	54	-30											
	SHANGHAI	27	22	32	17	25	0.1	117	-18											
	NANCHANG	30	22	34	17	26	1.1	34	-35											
	TAIPEI	30	25	34	23	28	0.4	697	443											
	CANTON	33	24	36	22	29	1.2	130	-23											
	NANNING	33	22	35	18	27	0.3	62	-62											
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	28	22	29	21	25	0.7	4	-4											
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	20	30	17	23	1.0	0	-6											
	MARRAKECH	34	20	40	17	27	1.9	1	-6											
ALGERI	ALGER	32	18	43	11	25	1.9	12	-22											
	BATNA	29	13	36	4	21	-0.3	46	16											
TUNISI	TUNIS	31	20	37	15	26	0.8	44	9											
NIGER	NIAMEY	35	25	40	21	30	1.0	93	4											
MALI	TIMBUKTU	40	26	43	21	33	1.9	3	-27											
	BAMAKO	33	22	37	19	27	1.0	103	-96											
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	34	27	45	22	31	1.2	0	-33											
SENEGA	DAKAR	31	26	34	22	28	0.8	150	2											
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	28	24	30	23	26	-0.4	47	-199											
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	30	21	38	15	25	-1.5	1	-7											
	BENGHAZI	30	21	36	15	25	-0.7	0	-2											
EGYPT	CAIRO	33	22	37	19	27	0.5	0	***											
	ASWAN	40	25	44	22	32	0.5	0	0											
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	13	30	1	20	1.1	26	-1											
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	20	31	18	25	0.7	31	2											
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	25	30	22	27	1.5	189	83											
	LOME	30	24	32	21	27	1.6	229	181											
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	24	38	20	28	0.8	182	45											
COTE D	ABIDJAN	30	25	32	22	27	2.6	173	112											
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	16	35	10	22	0.4	11	-36											
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	28	14	35	9	***	***	0	-1											
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	30	13	34	9	21	-2.7	0	-3											
S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	10	33	-1	18	-0.9	0	-22											
	JOHANNESBURG	22	8	28	-1	15	-1.1	0	-31											
	BETHAL	23	6	28	-2	14	-0.7	0	-30											
	DURBAN	23	14	28	9	19	-0.8	56	-18											
	CAPE TOWN	21	9	30	4	15	1.1	24	-18											
CANADA	TORONTO	24	13	29	6	18	3.0	24	-53											
	MONTREAL	22	11	27	5	16	1.7	72	-19											
	WINNIPEG	20	9	31	3	15	2.3	86	35											
	REGINA	20	4	27	-3	12	0.3	26	-6											
	SASKATOON	17	4	22	-4	11	-0.5	23	-6											
	LETHBRIDGE	19	5	27	-2	12	-0.6	34	-6											
	CALGARY	16	4	23	-3	10	-1.0	30	-14											
	EDMONTON	15	5	23	-3	10	-1.4	70	29											
	VANCOUVER	18	11	22	8	14	-0.2	165	112											
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	25	17	29	15	21	0.2	122	-38											
	TLAXCALA	24	13	27	10	18	0.5	34	-88											
	ORIZABA	25	17	28	13	21	1.2	157	-202											
	ST GEORGES	29	24	31	22	27	0.0	49	-70											
BERMUD	NASSAU	31	25	33	21	28	0.7	120	-40											
BAHAMA	HAVANA	31	23	33	20	27	0.4	40	-105											
CUBA	JAMAIC	32	26	33	22	29	0.4	140	9											
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	33	22	29	0.4	140	9											
P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	28	0.5	254	112											



**CANADA**

A strong cold front brought sub-freezing temperatures to all major Prairie agricultural districts, effectively ending the growing season in Manitoba and other locations that had not yet received a killing freeze. Low temperatures generally ranged from -10 degrees C or lower in western Saskatchewan to -2 degrees C in the Red River Valley. Prior to the freeze, harvesting was reportedly behind schedule in many districts due to immaturity and higher-than-optimal moisture content, which left standing crops at a higher-than-usual risk of damage. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 20s degrees C) promoted late development of corn and soybeans, although patchy frost was possible in some outlying crop areas of Ontario and Quebec.



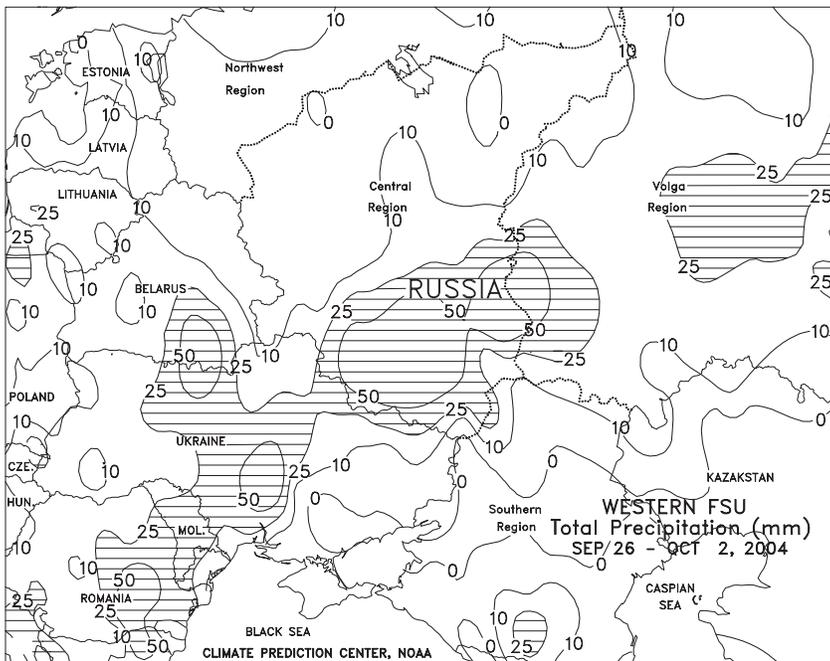
**MEXICO**

In central, eastern, and southern Mexico, widespread showers (15-75 mm or more) maintained favorable soil moisture for coffee, sugarcane, and immature corn. The rains (5-25 mm) extended into lower Rio Grande River Valley, aiding pastures and increasing irrigation supplies. Dry weather covered northwestern Mexico, signaling the withdrawal of the summer monsoon. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across northwestern Mexico and near to slightly above normal elsewhere.



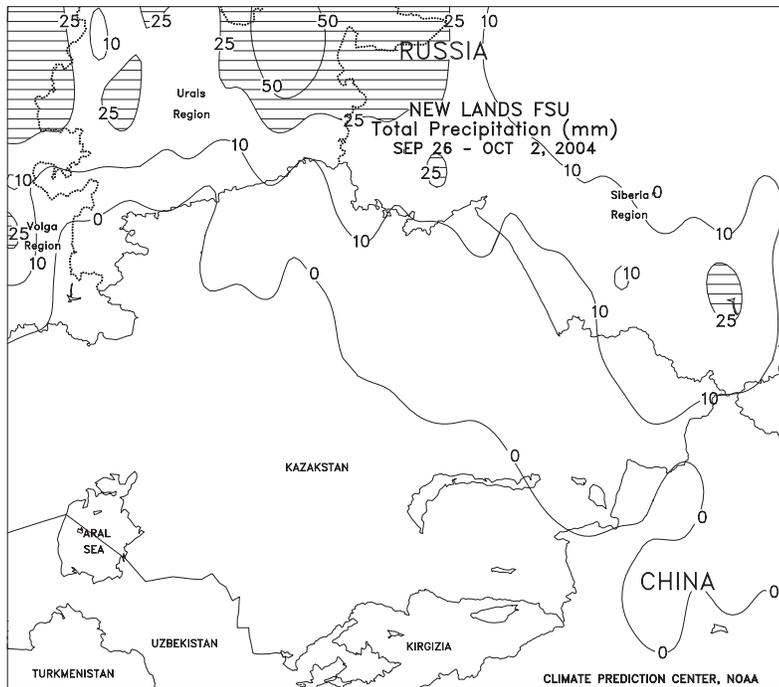
**EUROPE**

Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) covered England, Germany, and the eastern half of Europe, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed germination and establishment. The rain slightly delayed minor summer crop harvest. The heaviest rain (15-60 mm) fell across Serbia, Romania, and Bulgaria, causing local flooding and slowed harvesting. Dry weather prevailed across most of France, Italy, and Spain, greatly aiding winter crop planting and summer crop harvesting. In France, Spain, and portions of northern Italy, however, 4 weeks of dry weather has reduced topsoil moisture, and rain is needed to ensure adequate winter crop germination and establishment. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Spain, 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Italy, and near to slightly above normal elsewhere.



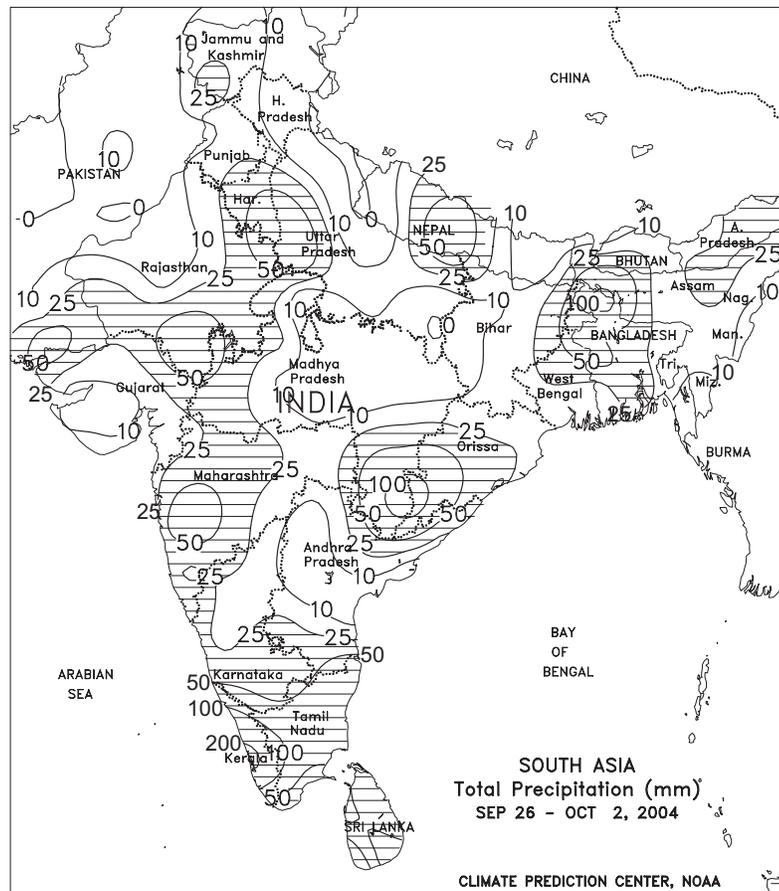
**FSU-WESTERN**

In Russia, soaking rains (20-60 mm or more) from the southern half of the Central Region eastward into the Volga Region halted late-season fieldwork. However, above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 7 degrees C above normal) accompanied the precipitation in these areas, promoting the rapid growth of winter grains. Farther south, generally dry weather persisted for the third consecutive week in the Southern Region, allowing the corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests to progress rapidly. However, the combination of continued dry weather with weekly temperatures averaging 6 to 8 degrees C above normal reduced topsoil moisture needed for winter wheat emergence and establishment. In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-40 mm or more) slowed summer crop harvesting in western and central areas, while mostly dry weather helped harvesting in the southeast. Elsewhere, scattered showers in Belarus dampened topsoils for emerging winter grains, but only briefly delayed summer crop harvests. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Belarus and western Ukraine, and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in southern and eastern Ukraine.



**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and was virtually complete in Kazakstan. In Russia, periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) slowed fieldwork in most areas. Harvest delays were likely the greatest in Siberia, where unseasonably cold weather was accompanied by some snow. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Siberia, with extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -10 to -2 degrees C. Elsewhere, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in the Urals Region. Reports from Russia as of September 28 indicated that grain was about 86 percent harvested. In Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed spring grain harvesting to advance toward completion. Reports from Kazakstan as of September 29 indicated that grain was about 97 percent harvested. In cotton areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in the region.

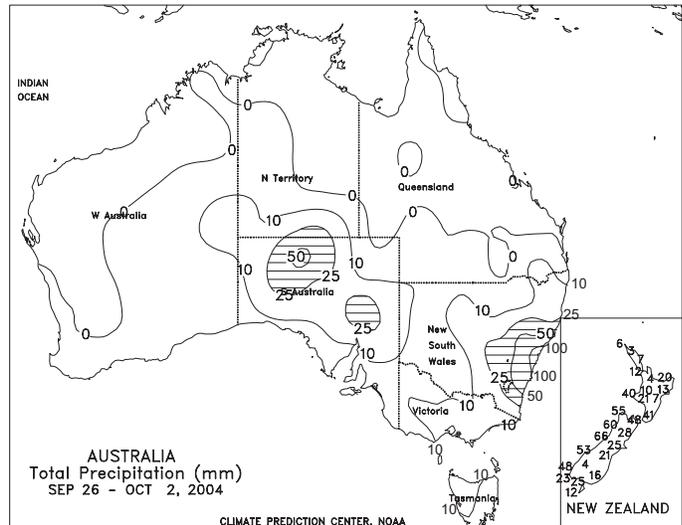


**SOUTH ASIA**

The southwest monsoon temporarily strengthened after its recent apparent withdrawal from the northwest, contributing to an increase in showers (10-50 mm or more) across Pakistan and northwestern India. The unseasonable rainfall increased topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed planting but made maturing cotton unfavorably wet. In addition, an offshore tropical cyclone brought locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) to drought-plagued sections of southern Pakistan. The monsoon has usually withdrawn from the northwest by now, so these late-season rains, which had mostly favorable impacts on the region's agriculture, are unusual. In central and southern India, monsoon showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) increased moisture for immature cotton and oilseeds, although dry pockets persisted in parts of Andhra Pradesh, limiting moisture for late cotton development and germination of rabi (autumn sown) crops. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained moisture for dry-season rice cultivation in eastern India and Bangladesh, including Orissa and southern Madhya Pradesh, but may have induced additional local flooding. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout the region.

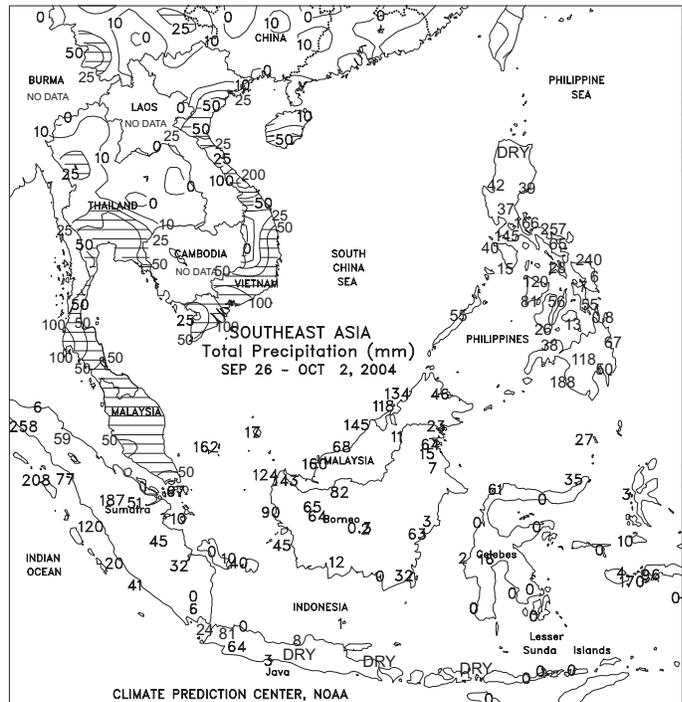
**AUSTRALIA**

For the third consecutive week, dry weather prevailed across Western Australia, further reducing moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley. Although the recent dryness has been untimely for reproductive winter grains, subsoil moisture supplies remained adequate, helping to reduce the impact of the dry weather on winter wheat and barley. Farther east, scattered showers (generally 2-6 mm) maintained topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, while heavier rain (10-45 mm) in central New South Wales benefited immature winter grains. Widespread showers (5-10 mm, locally more than 20 mm) also fell across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. However, the rain was likely too late to significantly improve yield prospects for winter wheat and barley mostly in the filling and maturing stages of development. Nevertheless, the showers in eastern Australia helped condition topsoils for summer crop planting. Temperatures in eastern and southern Australia averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, hastening winter grain and early summer crop development, while in the west, temperatures averaged about 0 to 1 degrees C below normal.



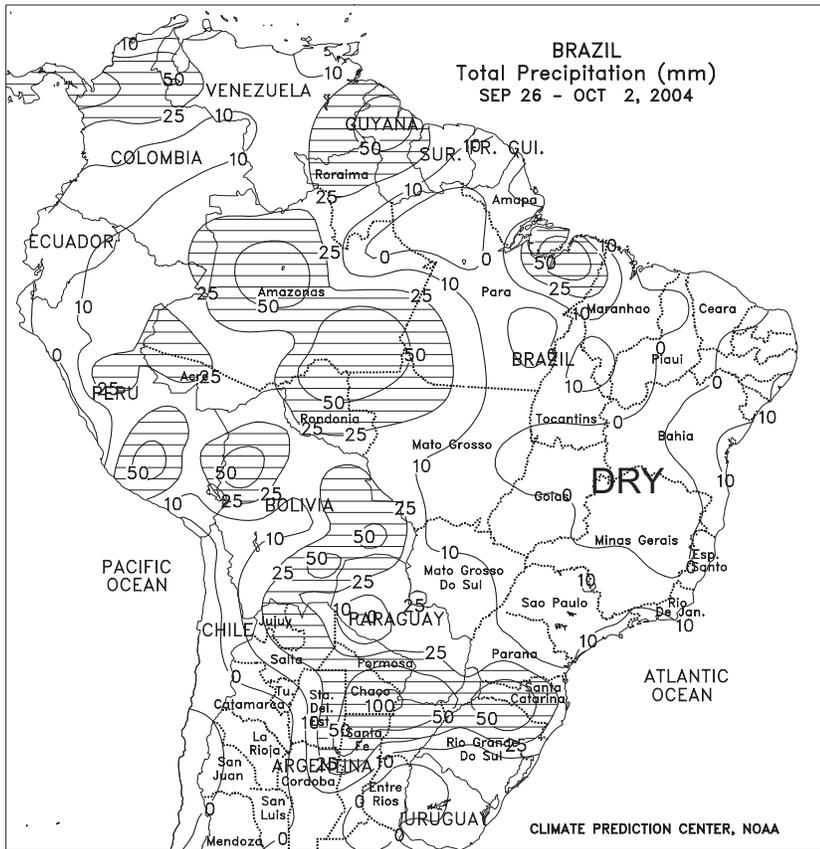
**EASTERN ASIA**

Light showers (10-25 mm) in Manchuria slowed corn and soybean drydown, while temperatures near to slightly below freezing likely caused some minor leaf burn. On the North China Plain, showers (10-25 mm) maintained good topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination but likely delayed summer crop harvesting. Winter wheat is typically planted after summer harvesting is complete since many of the same fields are used. Dry, warm weather prevailed south of the North China Plain, benefiting summer crop harvesting. Typhoon Meari made landfall in southern Japan, maintaining high water levels in southern rice areas and likely damaging mature rice. Dry weather on the Korean peninsula provided good harvest conditions for rice.

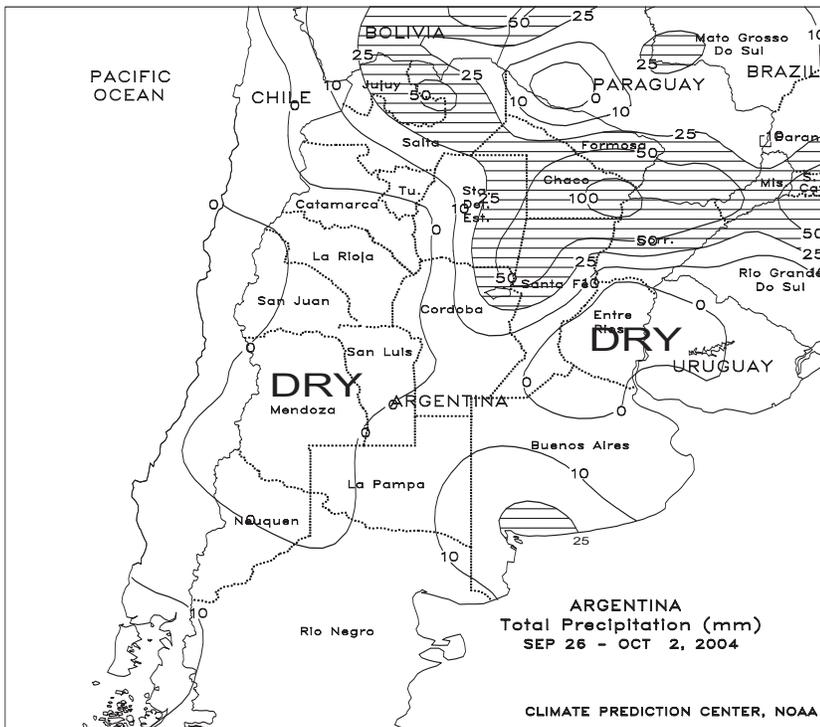


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers continued the seasonal migration south. Drier weather prevailed in northern Thailand, favoring rice maturation and harvesting. Showers (50-200 mm) maintained irrigation supplies for rice in southern Vietnam and reproductive corn in the southern Philippines. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for oil palm and other plantation crops in Malaysia and Indonesia.



**BRAZIL**  
 Beneficial showers (10-25 mm or more) covered many important coffee areas from Rondonia to Sao Paulo, helping to trigger coffee flowering and overall increasing moisture reserves for normal development. However, warm, dry weather persisted in growing areas from Minas Gerais eastward. Widespread rain is needed throughout this region, not only for coffee but also to help condition fields for soybean planting. Harvesting of the 2004 coffee crop should be nearing completion. Farther south, rain (10-25 mm or more) maintained moisture levels for immature winter wheat from northern Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana.



**ARGENTINA**  
 Much-needed rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) swept across Argentina's northernmost agricultural areas, increasing rangeland moisture for livestock and boosting topsoil moisture for germination in the cotton belt (most notably northern Santa Fe, Chaco, and Formosa). Elsewhere, however, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather continued to maintain high crop moisture demands for vegetative to filling winter wheat, and kept topsoils unfavorably dry for summer crop germination. The exception was in southern Buenos Aires, where beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves in growing areas in and around the Bahia Blanca region. Winter wheat was reportedly experiencing varying degrees of stress from the unseasonable dryness, which is showing similarities to last year's spring drought. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunseed and corn were 13 and 23 percent planted, respectively, as of October 2, lagging last year's drought-hampered pace.

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