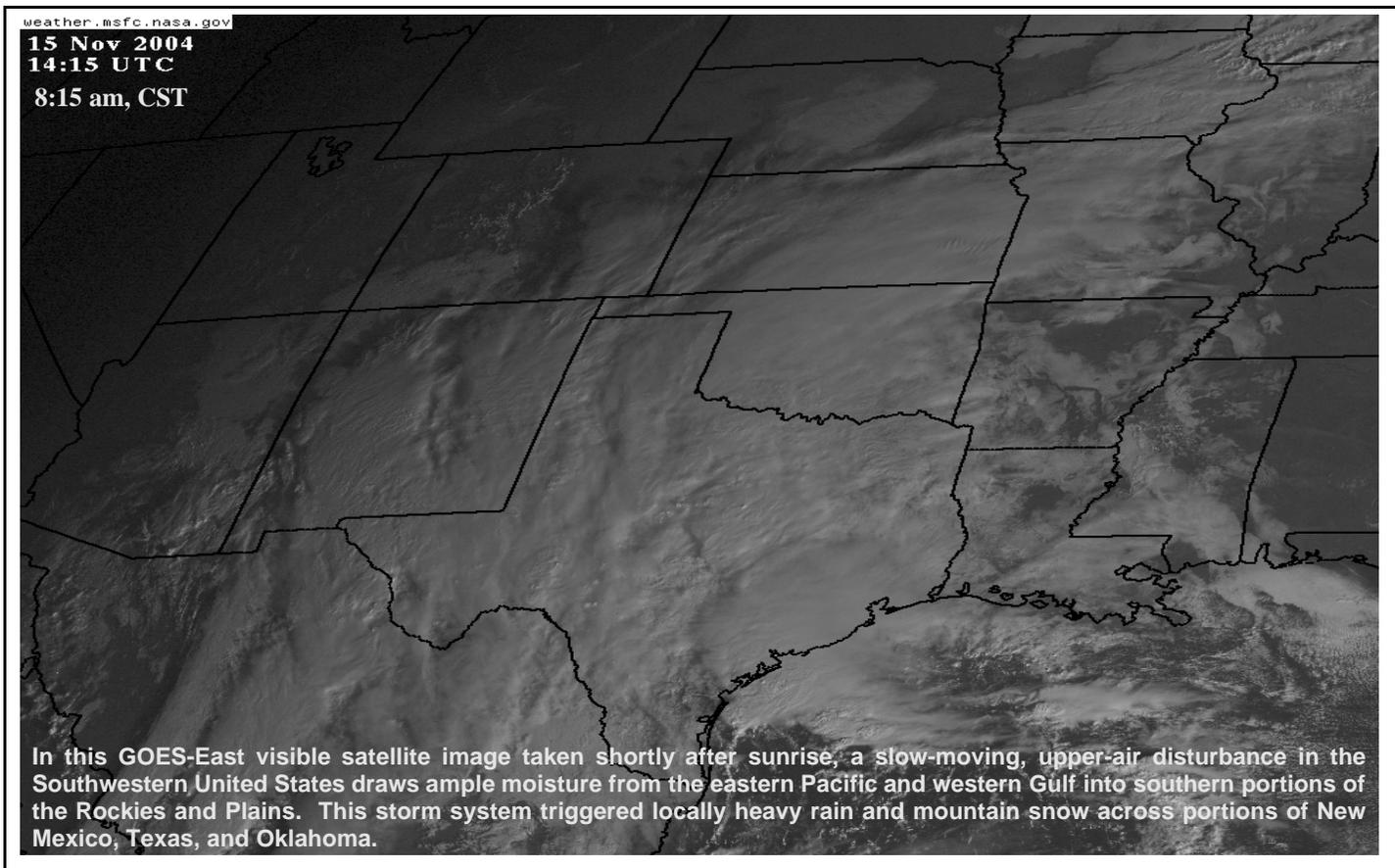


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



## HIGHLIGHTS

November 7 - 13, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**T**wo more rounds of rain maintained soggy conditions on the **southern High Plains**, increasing concerns about the quality of unharvested cotton and hampering fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and cotton and peanut harvesting. In contrast, mild, dry weather (weekly temperatures up to 9°F above normal) promoted wheat emergence and establishment across the **interior Northwest** and the **northern half of the High Plains**. Mild, dry conditions also prevailed in the **upper Midwest**, where producers continued to harvest late-maturing corn, soybeans, and sunflowers. Farther south, locally heavy rain overspread the **Ohio and middle**

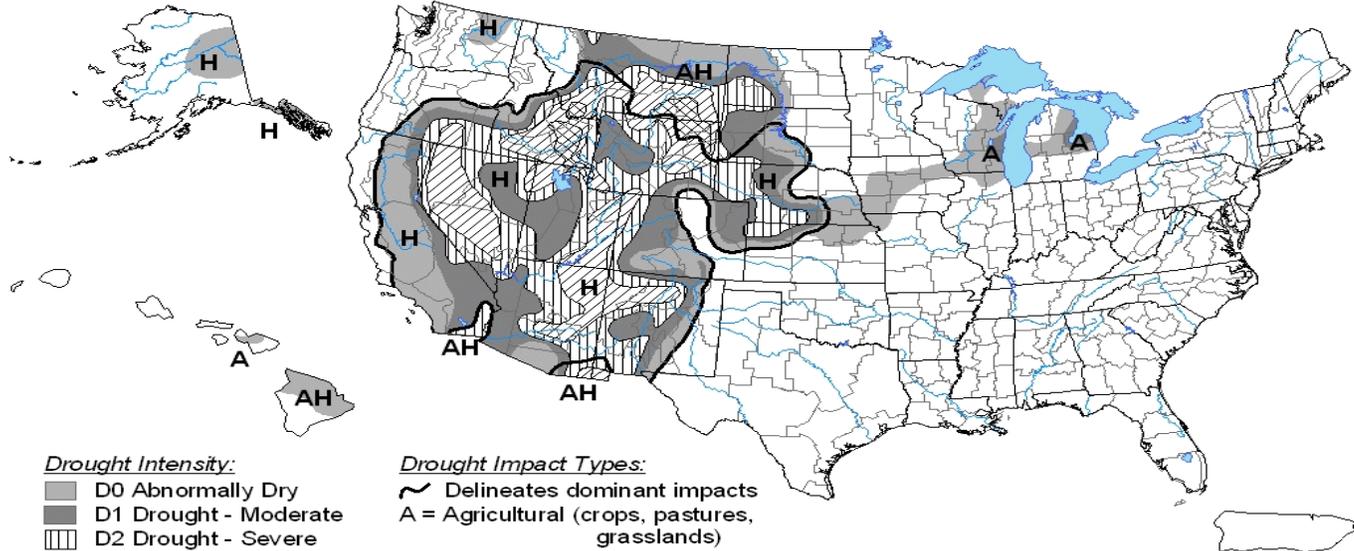
*(Continued on page 5)*

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# U.S. Drought Monitor

November 9, 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.

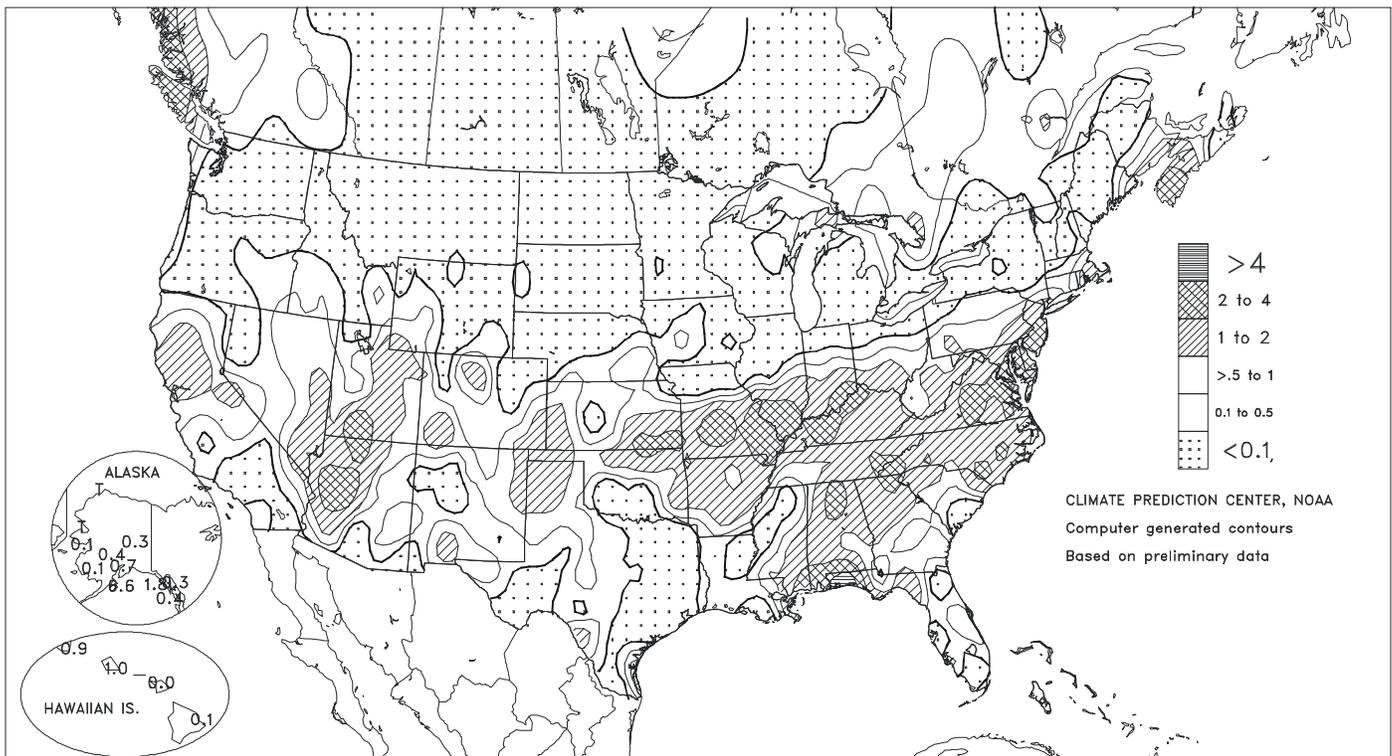
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, November 11, 2004  
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

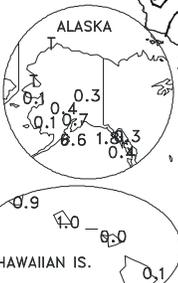
## Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 7 - 13, 2004



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

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



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

### Weather Data for the Week Ending November 13, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
INDIANOLA 1S	67	49	78	44	58	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.20	-	51.09	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	67	50	76	46	59	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.42	-	-	-	65	58	0	0	0	0	
LYON	67	47	78	40	57	-	0.24	-	0.23	7.08	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	0	
MACON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ONWARD	68	50	78	44	59	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.25	-	50.67	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
PERTHSHIRE	66	49	78	42	57	-	0.02	-	0.01	12.72	-	48.93	-	-	0	0	0	2	0	
SCOTT	66	50	79	44	58	-	0.35	-	0.31	7.42	-	46.10	-	-	0	0	0	2	0	
SIDON	69	51	80	45	60	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.88	-	38.43	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
STARKVILLE	65	50	77	42	57	3	0.42	-0.65	0.34	10.38	117	46.73	98	-	0	0	0	3	0	
TUNICA 1W	66	46	76	39	56	-	0.68	-	0.68	10.12	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	
VANCE	66	48	77	42	57	-	0.14	-	0.14	10.47	-	45.96	-	-	0	0	0	1	0	
VERONA	65	48	78	43	57	-	0.21	-	0.20	8.15	-	40.44	-	64	55	0	0	2	0	
STONEVILLE X	69	49	80	44	59	4	0.48	-0.72	0.48	11.08	127	54.08	120	66	56	0	0	0	1	0
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	58	32	69	21	45	4	0.01	-0.42	0.01	1.63	20	21.54	63	-	-	0	4	1	0	
ALBANY	57	32	65	24	44	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.33	70	34.78	103	52	43	0	4	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	56	35	65	27	45	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	5.99	73	38.26	114	-	-	0	2	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	57	35	67	27	45	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	7.73	97	39.01	115	51	44	0	2	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	59	35	68	26	46	2	0.02	-0.42	0.02	6.58	80	37.74	108	50	44	0	2	1	0	
NE NOVELTY	56	34	64	26	45	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	9.11	111	34.61	106	51	45	0	2	0	0	
MONROE CITY	57	35	66	25	45	2	0.03	-0.43	0.03	7.72	97	30.32	90	50	43	0	2	1	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	59	39	67	30	48	4	0.69	0.14	0.37	-	-	-	-	53	44	0	2	2	0	
C AUXVASSE	58	37	68	28	47	3	0.28	-0.31	0.18	8.61	107	36.28	103	51	45	0	2	2	0	
SANBORN FIELD	59	40	69	32	49	4	0.41	-0.11	0.24	8.43	106	39.40	108	52	45	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBIA	58	38	69	31	47	2	0.51	-0.01	0.31	6.92	87	38.70	106	-	-	0	2	2	0	
VERSAILLES	62	39	71	30	49	2	1.08	0.51	0.58	8.45	93	-	-	54	45	0	1	2	2	
EC COOK STATION	62	35	70	27	48	1	1.85	1.14	1.85	8.22	93	34.57	91	56	49	0	4	1	1	
SW LAMAR	62	40	71	32	50	3	1.70	1.01	0.91	10.00	94	41.97	98	53	47	0	0	2	2	
SE DELTA	61	39	75	34	50	2	1.21	0.46	1.17	8.32	102	32.78	85	56	47	0	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	62	41	74	35	52	4	0.83	0.17	0.83	8.52	116	28.20	71	59	48	0	0	1	1	
GLENNONVILLE	64	42	79	34	52	3	1.84	1.07	1.84	9.59	131	32.80	91	57	50	0	0	1	1	
CLARKTON	64	41	78	35	52	3	1.30	0.49	1.29	9.59	127	34.19	92	60	51	0	0	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	63	43	77	36	53	4	0.91	0.15	0.91	9.55	112	44.07	111	63	50	0	0	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	64	44	77	37	53	4	0.58	-0.16	0.58	7.28	86	42.21	107	60	50	0	0	1	1	
STEELE	64	43	79	35	53	3	0.69	-0.06	0.69	7.55	91	39.36	95	60	52	0	0	1	1	
CARDWELL	65	43	79	37	53	4	0.77	0.09	0.73	9.77	107	41.93	102	60	54	0	0	2	1	

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; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** In the northern Delta, mostly cloudy weather and isolated showers limited drying potential and continued to delay fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and final summer crop harvesting. Producers in other parts of the Delta resumed winter wheat planting and other fieldwork as soil conditions permitted. Adequate moisture and favorable soil temperatures favored winter wheat germination and establishment.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on November 12, 2004. Forecasts refer to November 1.*

**Corn** production is forecast at 11.7 billion bushels, up 1 percent (%) from last month and 16% above 2003. The yield is expected to average 160.2 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from October and 18.0 bushels above last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest on record. The previous records for both were set last year when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and the yield was 142.2 bushels per acre. Yields are forecast at record-high levels in 19 of the 33 published corn States. With the exception of Wisconsin, yields in the Corn Belt States are forecast at record highs.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.15 billion bushels, up 1% from October and 28% above 2003. If realized, this would be the largest soybean crop on record. Yields are expected to average a record-high 42.6 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from October and 8.7 bushels above last year. Yield prospect declines were confined to North Dakota and Minnesota. Area for harvest is forecast at 74.0 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 2% from 2003.

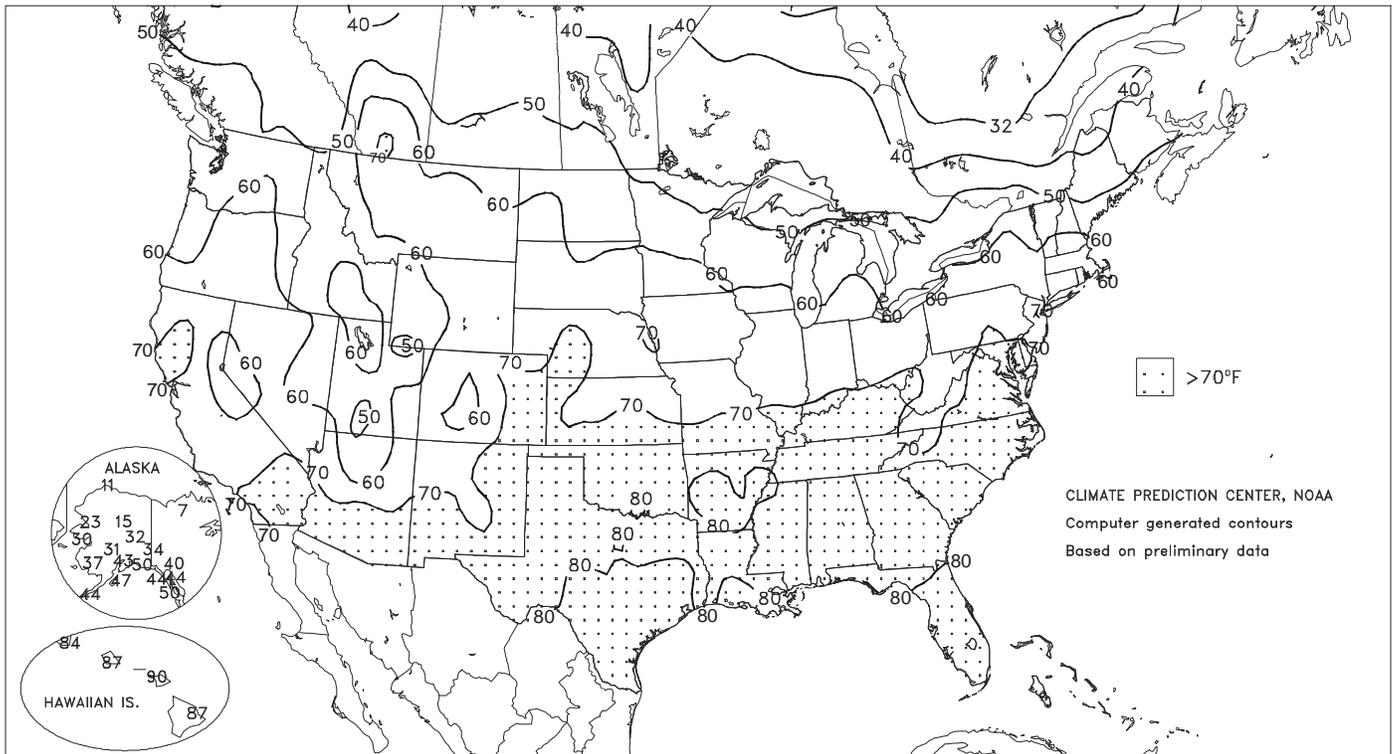
**All cotton** production is forecast at 22.5 million 480-pound bales, up 5% from October and up 23% from last year's production. The yield is expected to

average a record-high 818 pounds per harvested acre, up 36 pounds from last month. If realized, the yield will be 88 pounds above the previous record-high yield established in 2003. Record-high yields are expected in Arkansas, California, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. The harvested area, at 13.2 million acres, is unchanged from October but 10% above 2003.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2004-05 season, at 10.3 million tons, is unchanged from October 1 but down 20% from last season's utilization. This forecast takes into account fruit loss caused by the hurricanes that affected citrus-producing areas in Florida in August and September. Florida's all orange forecast, at 176 million boxes (7.92 million tons), is unchanged from October 1 but 27% lower than last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 92.0 million boxes (4.14 million tons), unchanged from October 1 but 27% below last season's final utilization. Valencia oranges are forecast at 84.0 million boxes (3.78 million tons), 28% below last season's final utilization. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried over from October 1.

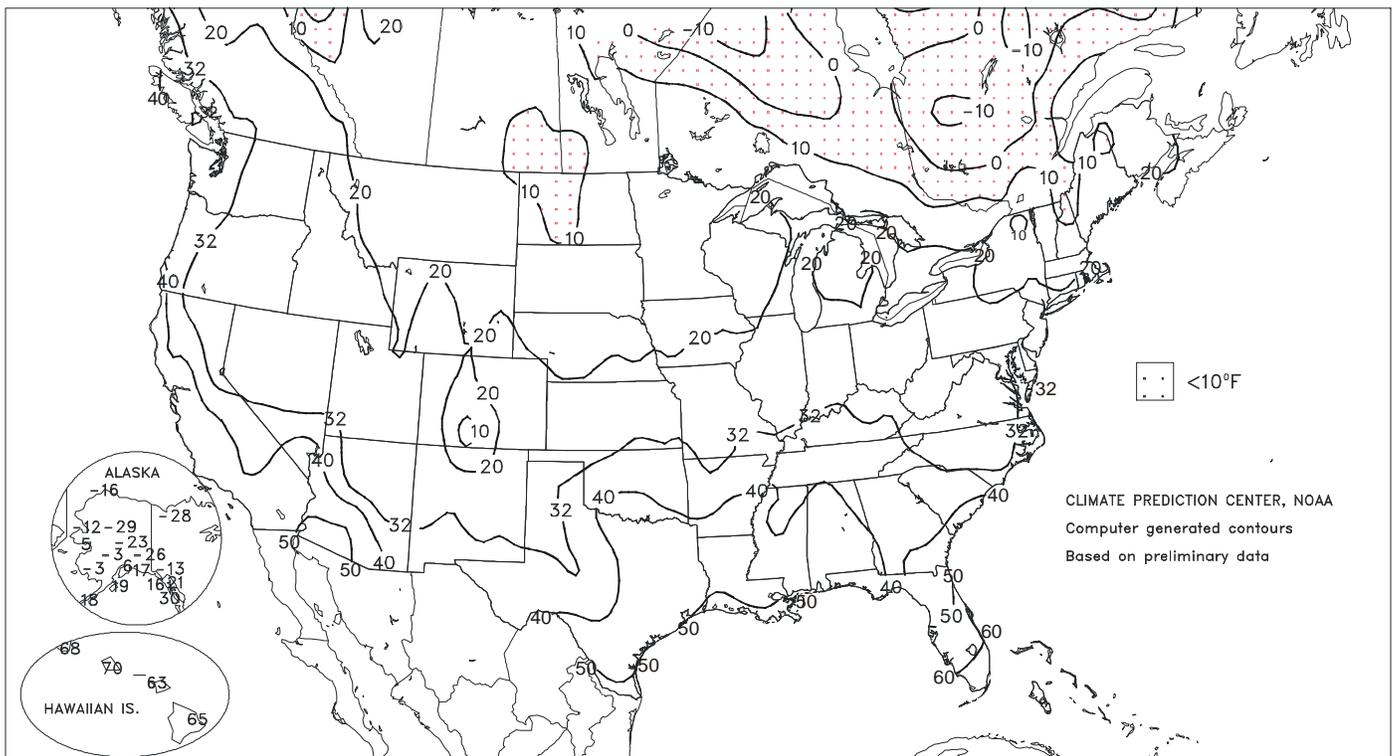
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 7 - 13, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 7 - 13, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

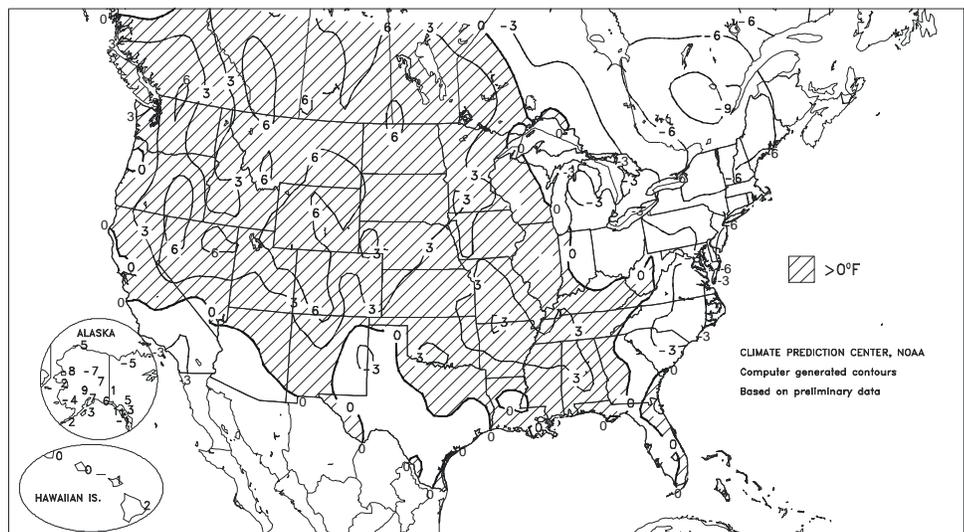
**Mississippi Valleys** on November 10-11, causing soybean harvest delays. Widespread showers also slowed autumn fieldwork across the **South**, primarily north and east of the **lower Mississippi Valley**. In addition, wet soils from previously heavy rainfall continued to limit fieldwork in several areas, including the **Tennessee Valley** and the **Missouri Bootheel**. Farther north, unusually chilly weather (as much as 9°F below normal) affected the **Northeast**. Meanwhile, unsettled, showery weather in **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Southwest** continued to establish high-elevation snowpacks and ease stress on drought-affected pastures and rangelands. In **California**, however, damp conditions slowed cotton harvesting and other autumn fieldwork.

In **western Texas**, the first half of November featured rainfall totaling 3.92 inches (956 percent of normal) in **Lubbock** and 3.27 inches (908 percent) in **Midland**. Both totals established November records, previously set at **Lubbock** in 2001 (3.45 inches) and at **Midland** in 1968 (2.32 inches). The November wetness capped an exceptionally wet 8-week period across the **southern High Plains**, where September 21 - November 15 precipitation totaled 11.60 inches in **Lubbock** and 10.90 inches in **Midland**. During the drought year of 2003, **Lubbock's** annual precipitation totaled 8.83 inches (47 percent of normal). Elsewhere in **Texas**, year-to-date rainfall (through November 15) in **Abilene** reached 35.04 inches (159 percent of normal), becoming its ninth-wettest year on record and wettest year since 36.84 inches fell in 1969. Meanwhile in **Amarillo, TX**, month-to-date snowfall reached 13.3 inches, following a 4.4-inch accumulation on November 13. **Amarillo's** snowiest November on record occurred in 1952, when 13.6 inches fell.

Snow also blanketed parts of the **Northeast**. On November 12-13, snowfall in **Massachusetts** totaled 7.8 inches in **Milton (Blue Hill Observatory)** and 3.9 inches in **Boston**. **Providence, RI**, measured a daily-record total (3.1 inches) on November 13 and netted a storm-total snowfall of 3.8 inches. Heavy rain fell farther south and west, resulting in several daily-record rainfall totals from November 10-12. On November 10 in **northwestern Kansas**, **Goodland's** 1.08-inch rainfall ensured its first wetter-than-normal year since 1999 and highest annual precipitation total since 1995. Other daily-record totals included 4.66 inches (on November 11) in **Pensacola, FL**; 1.92 inches (on November 12) at **Dulles Airport in northern Virginia**; and 1.80 inches (on

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 7 - 13, 2004



November 11) in **Louisville, KY**. Meanwhile, two more rounds of locally heavy precipitation affected the **Southwest**. On November 7-8, more than 2 inches of precipitation fell at several locations in **Arizona** and **southern portions of Utah and Nevada**. **Kingman, AZ**, netted 1.78 inches. Precipitation returned to the **West** after midweek, when daily-record totals for November 11 included 0.64 inch in **Winnemucca, NV**, and 0.81 inch in downtown **Sacramento, CA**. At week's end, snow overspread the **southern Rockies**.

Chilly weather replaced early-week warmth in the **Northeast**, where **Georgetown, DE**, collected a daily-record high of 77°F on November 7. By November 10, however, daily-record lows included 9°F in **Houlton, ME**, 15°F in **Burlington, VT**, and 21°F in **Allentown, PA**. Farther west, **Redmond, OR** (70°F on November 7) opened the week with a daily-record high, followed by several records on the **northern High Plains**. In **Montana**, record highs for November 8 were set in locations such as **Great Falls** (71°F) and **Cut Bank** (67°F). Meanwhile in **Minneapolis, MN**, temperatures averaged at or above normal on 22 consecutive days (October 20 - November 10), before cooler air arrived on November 11.

Warm, generally tranquil weather returned to **Hawaii**, following heavy, early-November showers across the western islands. Daily-record highs were set or tied in locations such as **Kahului, Maui** (90°F on November 10), and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island** (87°F on November 13). On November 13-14, some heavy showers returned to **Kauai**, where 24-hour totals reached 2.59 inches in **Kokee** and 3.03 inches in **Wainiha**. Farther north, wet, mild weather (up to 9°F above normal) prevailed in **south-central and southeastern Alaska**, but chilly conditions affected the remainder of the State. **Valdez** measured a daily-record snowfall of 11.8 inches on November 9, helping to boost its month-to-date total to 38.7 inches. Meanwhile in **Kodiak**, precipitation during the first half of November totaled 8.33 inches (246 percent of normal).

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 13, 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		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	67	47	77	43	57	3	2.04	0.97	1.91	16.98	185	49.96	107	90	54	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	66	45	75	39	56	3	1.83	0.66	1.23	11.28	114	47.19	97	82	54	0	0	3	1
	MOBILE	71	52	76	45	62	2	3.26	2.00	3.25	16.95	148	70.70	121	85	66	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	73	52	80	42	62	5	1.59	0.61	0.91	13.39	158	46.81	100	81	47	0	0	3	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	34	25	43	6	30	7	0.67	0.43	0.32	10.33	190	17.14	119	90	79	0	6	4	0
	BARROW	1	-10	11	-16	-5	-6	0.01	-0.02	0.01	1.87	165	5.73	146	84	79	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	20	2	32	-23	11	7	0.25	0.11	0.19	2.84	122	7.65	83	89	81	0	7	4	0
	JUNEAU	37	26	44	20	31	-3	0.30	-0.98	0.15	19.58	107	49.33	99	98	92	0	6	4	0
	KODIAK	43	31	47	19	37	2	6.55	5.02	2.85	16.26	85	70.44	110	95	83	0	5	6	3
	NOME	24	16	30	5	20	2	0.13	-0.17	0.05	3.50	75	15.01	101	77	67	0	7	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	47	29	53	22	38	0	0.91	0.50	0.51	6.18	128	16.76	84	96	58	0	5	4	1
	PHOENIX	72	56	76	51	64	1	0.18	0.03	0.16	1.14	63	6.11	88	80	55	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	71	49	76	42	60	0	0.04	-0.10	0.02	1.28	44	6.69	62	70	46	0	0	2	0
	YUMA	74	56	77	51	65	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	1.00	179	2.60	104	75	51	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	67	44	81	38	55	3	0.87	0.31	0.81	8.83	92	43.21	115	89	46	0	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	67	47	82	41	57	4	1.08	-0.25	0.92	16.43	159	49.31	115	87	45	0	0	4	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	64	50	68	48	57	1	0.09	-0.04	0.09	1.63	243	4.40	82	86	68	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	62	51	64	47	56	2	0.47	0.22	0.18	3.24	240	7.44	81	93	78	0	0	6	0
	LOS ANGELES	66	55	69	51	61	-1	0.02	-0.21	0.01	3.81	377	9.78	92	89	75	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	64	46	76	38	55	3	1.00	0.07	0.49	7.33	169	24.54	93	90	76	0	0	5	0
	SACRAMENTO	61	49	69	41	55	0	1.65	1.15	0.76	5.15	244	13.05	92	98	70	0	0	5	2
	SAN DIEGO	67	56	68	53	62	-1	0.17	-0.07	0.11	5.15	477	9.11	103	84	67	0	0	3	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	53	68	50	58	2	0.90	0.33	0.65	4.21	188	12.88	82	95	81	0	0	3	1
	STOCKTON	64	49	66	40	56	1	0.96	0.55	0.59	4.37	234	10.90	99	92	85	0	0	5	1
CO	ALAMOSA	51	24	66	11	38	7	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.46	83	5.63	85	78	55	0	6	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	51	30	68	22	41	3	0.29	0.16	0.24	0.98	42	20.62	123	75	41	0	5	4	0
	DENVER INTL	56	31	71	25	43	4	0.12	-0.02	0.11	3.00	137	14.34	110	80	42	0	4	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	54	38	59	28	46	6	0.42	0.25	0.37	3.51	157	7.86	97	71	64	0	1	3	0
	PUEBLO	55	30	73	20	43	3	0.18	0.04	0.15	0.63	36	12.85	110	64	44	0	4	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	52	36	65	27	44	-3	0.92	0.07	0.77	10.41	120	39.65	103	66	44	0	3	2	1
	HARTFORD	50	28	69	18	39	-4	0.21	-0.75	0.18	10.75	109	36.25	90	81	43	0	5	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	55	39	69	34	47	-3	2.11	1.41	2.10	9.55	115	38.78	112	74	47	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	53	33	70	27	43	-4	1.54	0.82	1.34	14.78	176	52.05	139	85	41	0	3	7	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	60	82	50	69	1	0.47	-0.25	0.23	18.30	147	60.34	134	89	49	0	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	75	54	80	43	65	2	0.18	-0.34	0.12	17.93	141	64.00	132	96	55	0	0	4	0
	KEY WEST	82	73	84	71	78	1	0.02	-0.63	0.02	7.84	71	27.16	77	77	55	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	82	70	83	67	76	1	0.03	-0.83	0.02	16.58	102	53.81	98	83	53	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	80	59	83	49	70	0	1.24	0.73	1.10	15.50	165	56.54	127	89	66	0	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	72	55	79	49	63	1	4.78	3.71	4.66	16.93	143	58.23	101	87	61	0	0	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	75	51	79	37	63	1	0.82	-0.08	0.82	10.25	104	51.83	91	92	65	0	0	1	1
	TAMPA	80	61	82	54	70	0	0.15	-0.16	0.13	17.20	184	62.85	152	88	54	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	81	66	83	60	74	0	0.00	-1.37	0.00	29.86	186	62.18	113	79	57	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	64	43	75	35	54	0	0.93	0.06	0.64	16.11	187	35.66	85	86	52	0	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	64	46	74	40	55	0	1.39	0.44	0.67	19.82	223	45.51	104	87	59	0	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	67	40	77	31	54	-2	0.70	0.07	0.70	7.84	98	36.97	92	96	63	0	1	1	1
	COLUMBUS	70	49	76	42	60	2	0.59	-0.29	0.33	11.75	170	41.81	100	86	46	0	0	3	0
	MACON	70	47	79	35	58	2	0.67	-0.05	0.63	15.80	229	44.32	113	86	48	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	70	50	76	41	60	0	0.18	-0.39	0.17	7.87	85	34.60	76	92	71	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	85	67	87	65	76	2	0.12	-3.64	0.09	20.86	82	113.8	106	85	67	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	84	72	87	70	78	0	1.05	0.55	1.00	8.71	226	31.65	224	85	77	0	0	2	1
	KAHULUI	88	67	90	63	77	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.02	1	24.71	172	94	83	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	70	84	68	76	0	0.90	-0.20	0.68	11.86	132	36.94	115	92	86	0	0	3	1
ID	BOISE	47	36	51	31	41	-1	0.26	-0.04	0.14	2.16	106	9.98	100	98	91	0	1	2	0
	LEWISTON	50	39	60	32	44	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.07	92	13.28	121	90	75	0	1	0	0
	POCATELLO	51	29	59	21	40	4	0.18	-0.07	0.15	2.76	119	10.90	101	97	83	0	5	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	35	62	26	43	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.78	66	28.32	88	66	42	0	3	0	0
	MOLINE	55	32	63	23	44	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	7.15	100	34.12	99	71	41	0	5	0	0
	PEORIA	54	33	63	26	44	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.98	98	30.93	97	80	39	0	4	0	0
	ROCKFORD	52	30	61	22	41	2	0.04	-0.57	0.02	3.92	55	34.24	104	75	45	0	6	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	56	34	65	24	45	1	0.10	-0.56	0.09	7.48	112	30.90	99	77	42	0	4	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	59	38	71	30	49	1	2.22	1.26	2.14	9.73	130	39.05	102	83	53	0	2	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	52	32	64	26	42	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.22	63	33.83	106	78	44	0	4	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	54	35	65	30	45	0	0.60	-0.24	0.60	7.40	103	44.15	123	83	44	0	2	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	51	32	61	23	41	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.74	56	31.75	92	76	52	0	4	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	57	36	64	28	47	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.41	123	31.78	93	78	36	0	2	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	52	28	61	19	40	1	0.14	-0.38	0.11	4.76	74	31.63	103	82	35	0	6	2	0
	DES MOINES	53	33	62	24	43	3	0.33	-0.18	0.32	4.98	74	36.16	112	77	52	0	3	2	0
	DUBUQUE	50	29	59	19	40	2	0.07	-0.51	0.07	5.95	83	28.98	89	77	44	0	5	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	54	23	70	8	38	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	4.25	83	24.28	99	82	45	0	5	0	0
	WATERLOO	52	24	63	14	38	1	0.05	-0.47	0.05	2.69	42	32.02	104	75	41	0	6	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	57	33	69	24	45	2	0.42	0.07	0.42	3.08	62	23.80	89	76	48	0	4	1	0
	DODGE CITY	57	32	71	22	45	1	0.53	0.29	0.27	5.10	141	22.64	108	86	49	0	3	3	0
	GOODLAND	54	32	69	23	43	4	1.19	0.99	1.08	6.58	257	19.75	104	82	54	0	4	3	1
	TOPEKA	58	36	66	28	47	2	0.44	-0.12	0.44	6.87	89	38.25	116	78	49	0	2	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 13, 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
KY WICHITA	58	40	73	32	49	3	0.69	0.26	0.69	5.03	81	35.53	127	84	56	0	1	1	1
KY JACKSON	58	42	74	34	50	1	0.55	-0.39	0.32	14.38	167	56.67	133	73	41	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	55	38	69	31	47	0	1.60	0.85	1.55	14.31	200	55.88	141	83	55	0	2	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	59	41	74	35	50	1	1.82	0.96	1.81	11.54	157	48.06	125	81	38	0	0	2	1
KY PADUCAH	62	41	75	34	51	3	1.13	0.13	0.94	9.17	104	34.62	82	83	39	0	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	70	51	79	46	61	1	0.26	-0.82	0.26	12.94	122	63.47	115	96	58	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	73	52	80	48	63	2	0.34	-0.73	0.29	9.83	83	63.37	127	88	53	0	0	4	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	71	56	80	49	63	1	0.19	-0.95	0.19	12.58	119	71.18	127	89	73	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	68	49	78	45	59	2	0.03	-1.04	0.02	12.57	130	55.99	127	86	55	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	32	15	39	8	24	-9	0.03	-0.69	0.03	5.28	70	27.88	86	88	60	0	7	1	0
ME PORTLAND	45	28	56	18	36	-4	0.01	-1.11	0.01	6.80	69	34.09	88	71	44	0	5	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	55	34	71	26	44	-3	1.78	1.07	1.75	8.98	107	41.47	113	80	44	0	3	2	1
MA BOSTON	49	33	66	25	41	-5	0.49	-0.45	0.31	10.71	119	39.41	108	74	41	0	4	2	0
MA WORCESTER	46	27	64	19	37	-4	0.29	-0.75	0.21	10.84	99	38.39	90	80	37	0	5	2	0
MI ALPENA	43	24	58	15	34	-2	0.13	-0.36	0.08	3.93	65	21.31	84	89	45	0	6	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	49	28	60	21	39	-1	0.01	-0.75	0.01	5.97	71	34.39	106	83	43	0	5	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	43	22	58	15	32	-5	0.08	-0.42	0.04	5.90	94	25.63	101	82	50	0	7	3	0
MI LANSING	49	27	60	21	38	-2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.00	87	31.99	115	76	50	0	5	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	49	27	57	19	38	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.96	64	32.12	113	77	49	0	5	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	45	27	57	20	36	-3	0.25	-0.36	0.23	6.15	80	26.77	91	88	45	0	5	3	0
MN DULUTH	43	24	50	16	33	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.57	100	27.35	95	73	50	0	7	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	41	20	48	12	31	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	10.09	179	25.01	111	87	38	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	48	28	60	20	38	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	6.62	116	26.10	95	69	46	0	5	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	47	25	59	18	36	2	0.03	-0.47	0.03	8.30	133	38.01	130	74	51	0	6	1	0
MS ST. CLOUD	46	23	57	15	34	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	8.80	148	28.20	110	86	39	0	7	0	0
MS JACKSON	68	49	78	43	59	3	0.16	-0.99	0.08	8.44	97	51.72	109	91	57	0	0	3	0
MS MERIDIAN	68	49	77	41	58	1	1.15	0.04	0.91	16.32	184	56.39	112	88	68	0	0	2	1
MS TUPELO	66	49	79	41	57	4	0.10	-0.99	0.10	10.00	116	50.73	109	78	58	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	59	38	69	31	48	3	0.63	-0.18	0.48	8.09	100	41.82	117	80	43	0	2	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	58	39	66	31	49	4	0.06	-0.46	0.05	8.05	90	35.71	102	81	45	0	2	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	59	40	69	32	50	3	1.92	1.06	1.33	6.43	89	37.76	112	75	45	0	1	2	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	61	39	72	30	50	2	1.29	0.26	1.14	10.67	106	39.07	100	78	52	0	1	2	1
MT BILLINGS	54	31	71	23	42	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.86	98	10.57	77	70	35	0	4	0	0
MT BUTTE	53	21	64	13	37	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.73	81	10.55	89	89	34	0	7	0	0
MT GLASGOW	47	23	58	14	35	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.76	41	11.42	107	79	56	0	6	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	53	28	71	18	40	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.17	131	13.52	97	79	31	0	4	0	0
MT HAVRE	46	20	52	12	33	2	0.03	-0.05	0.03	2.08	116	11.33	106	89	67	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	45	25	55	21	35	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.47	129	14.81	101	94	80	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	47	28	60	23	37	3	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.55	112	14.48	120	88	71	0	6	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	52	30	66	22	41	3	0.13	-0.22	0.13	4.82	105	18.87	77	81	58	0	5	1	0
NE LINCOLN	55	28	68	18	41	1	0.71	0.32	0.71	5.32	95	22.09	83	78	50	0	4	1	1
NE NORFOLK	54	26	69	10	40	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.26	92	25.70	102	76	51	0	4	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	56	26	73	11	41	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.97	101	18.09	96	90	29	0	5	0	0
NE OMAHA	55	30	71	20	43	3	0.67	0.23	0.67	2.96	48	32.48	115	78	48	0	4	1	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	49	24	66	20	36	0	0.03	-0.16	0.02	4.31	167	10.83	71	85	62	0	7	2	0
NE VALENTINE	54	27	68	12	40	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.17	132	17.02	91	80	50	0	6	0	0
NV ELY	46	29	54	22	37	2	0.67	0.52	0.32	3.38	151	8.22	90	91	75	0	6	6	0
NV LAS VEGAS	64	50	66	46	57	0	0.67	0.61	0.56	1.44	222	4.61	119	72	49	0	0	2	1
NV RENO	57	39	59	30	48	6	0.36	0.19	0.30	2.45	213	7.03	116	86	68	0	1	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	54	34	67	22	44	5	0.70	0.53	0.59	2.48	165	5.63	80	94	70	0	1	4	1
NH CONCORD	46	25	62	12	36	-3	0.02	-0.83	0.01	8.77	107	34.25	105	75	37	0	6	2	0
NJ NEWARK	52	34	69	27	43	-5	1.10	0.19	0.98	11.03	126	42.64	105	69	44	0	3	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	41	73	35	50	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.10	89	10.13	117	70	39	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	45	26	65	17	35	-6	0.01	-0.76	0.01	6.82	86	34.98	104	79	48	0	5	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	41	26	60	20	34	-5	0.18	-0.58	0.08	10.41	131	37.40	111	84	60	0	6	3	0
NY BUFFALO	47	30	58	25	39	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.19	95	34.99	102	81	45	0	6	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	46	27	60	22	36	-6	0.14	-0.50	0.14	6.62	92	33.33	113	83	58	0	6	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	46	26	63	20	36	-5	0.09	-0.77	0.08	6.77	76	37.95	109	86	49	0	6	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	61	37	72	32	49	1	1.24	0.33	1.19	18.05	211	47.26	114	84	52	0	1	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	60	40	71	32	50	-4	0.52	-0.28	0.47	9.12	102	39.79	103	86	47	0	1	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	59	38	71	29	49	-2	1.66	0.99	1.53	12.24	139	33.32	87	82	45	0	1	2	1
NC HATTERAS	65	54	75	49	59	0	0.40	-0.81	0.37	7.57	57	30.48	60	77	51	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	62	37	74	29	50	-2	1.55	0.86	1.50	9.07	104	43.84	114	93	47	0	2	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	66	43	73	35	55	-3	1.17	0.46	1.13	13.53	120	47.89	93	92	47	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	49	22	56	8	35	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.18	99	15.84	99	79	46	0	6	0	0
ND DICKINSON	49	22	68	11	36	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.93	121	12.58	80	87	37	0	6	0	0
ND FARGO	45	26	53	17	35	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	8.25	175	24.94	124	81	47	0	6	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	43	20	51	13	32	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	6.44	155	20.29	109	89	42	0	7	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	46	21	58	13	34	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.54	159	21.67	122	86	41	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	47	19	56	9	33	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.01	81	12.52	95	82	53	0	6	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	50	32	63	25	41	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	8.30	116	42.05	125	87	58	0	5	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	54	36	68	30	45	-1	1.35	0.55	1.17	10.67	147	43.38	116	77	47	0	3	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	51	35	62	30	43	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.66	85	32.55	97	73	46	0	3	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	53	35	66	30	44	-1	0.79	0.07	0.74	8.02	123	43.56	129	78	52	0	3	2	1
OH DAYTON	52	32	65	25	42	-2	0.76	0.00	0.76	4.46	66	38.43	111	82	47	0	4	1	1
OH MANSFIELD	50	30	62	23	40	-2	0.07	-0.79	0.07	6.79	89	39.47	105	84	45	0	5	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 13, 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	52	31	64	24	41	-1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.61	73	25.06	87	75	45	0	5	0	0
OK	50	30	64	24	40	-2	0.02	-0.66	0.02	9.55	127	39.87	120	82	53	0	5	1	0
OK	63	44	77	38	53	2	0.66	0.17	0.63	7.19	84	32.32	99	87	54	0	0	3	1
OR	64	42	79	33	53	2	0.69	-0.14	0.65	11.63	113	47.08	124	84	56	0	0	2	1
OR	55	41	58	35	48	1	0.04	-2.35	0.04	14.49	116	51.85	103	95	87	0	0	1	0
OR	52	32	62	23	42	8	0.16	-0.08	0.12	2.19	134	8.56	100	89	75	0	3	2	0
OR	52	42	54	37	47	1	0.11	-1.80	0.06	6.63	81	26.29	70	97	91	0	0	2	0
OR	56	37	62	29	46	1	0.15	-0.50	0.05	3.99	124	14.32	105	97	68	0	2	4	0
OR	51	37	57	32	44	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.46	64	12.20	118	90	81	0	1	0	0
OR	54	41	59	38	48	1	0.08	-1.18	0.04	5.41	80	22.51	80	98	93	0	0	5	0
PA	50	40	53	34	45	-1	0.03	-1.40	0.02	6.65	96	26.99	91	99	94	0	0	2	0
PA	50	29	68	21	40	-4	0.89	0.03	0.89	14.19	153	44.34	112	85	49	0	5	1	1
PA	49	33	59	28	41	-4	0.01	-0.89	0.01	10.40	101	38.94	106	66	55	0	3	1	0
PA	54	35	69	27	44	-2	0.57	-0.23	0.56	13.88	176	47.82	136	83	43	0	2	2	1
PA	53	35	69	29	44	-5	1.47	0.75	1.33	10.26	130	44.30	120	71	46	0	3	2	1
PA	52	34	69	27	43	-1	0.40	-0.28	0.23	14.62	220	52.83	159	79	44	0	3	2	0
PA	47	30	65	21	39	-4	0.36	-0.36	0.35	12.27	150	39.00	118	85	48	0	4	2	0
PA	48	31	70	23	40	-2	0.09	-0.75	0.05	13.78	159	44.42	122	81	46	0	3	2	0
RI	50	30	65	24	40	-5	1.19	0.15	0.70	11.31	122	38.51	97	76	46	0	4	2	1
SC	70	49	76	43	59	-1	0.07	-0.53	0.04	8.12	86	35.33	78	93	53	0	0	2	0
SC	69	48	75	43	59	0	0.03	-0.57	0.02	5.25	52	36.98	79	93	54	0	0	2	0
SC	65	42	74	31	53	-3	0.47	-0.19	0.42	8.58	106	36.62	85	91	53	0	1	2	0
SD	61	41	72	37	51	-1	0.65	-0.23	0.58	14.54	153	38.51	87	88	53	0	0	2	1
SD	49	24	60	10	36	4	0.03	-0.16	0.02	5.53	144	21.93	112	80	50	0	4	2	0
SD	51	27	64	13	39	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	9.39	245	29.37	146	87	42	0	5	0	0
SD	55	26	68	15	40	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.37	120	13.37	84	79	35	0	6	0	0
TN	51	24	65	13	38	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	6.22	120	30.27	129	81	49	0	6	0	0
TN	60	35	67	29	48	1	0.76	0.08	0.76	10.98	167	43.09	120	91	45	0	2	1	1
TN	64	44	76	37	54	2	0.99	-0.12	0.63	15.51	163	48.57	104	86	60	0	0	2	1
TN	61	41	70	34	51	1	0.86	-0.02	0.78	10.02	139	46.82	113	85	51	0	0	2	1
TN	66	49	78	42	58	4	0.95	-0.32	0.94	10.71	121	44.35	98	73	44	0	0	2	1
TX	63	44	76	38	53	2	0.39	-0.60	0.39	10.35	126	49.01	120	80	40	0	0	1	0
TX	63	45	76	34	54	-1	0.28	-0.03	0.28	9.01	139	32.27	148	91	69	0	0	1	0
TX	53	37	72	32	45	-2	1.11	0.94	0.61	8.28	221	23.75	126	88	58	0	1	3	1
TX	71	48	82	40	59	-2	0.01	-0.63	0.01	9.76	120	44.08	148	86	73	0	0	1	0
TX	71	53	81	49	62	0	0.16	-0.93	0.12	12.63	99	55.19	106	92	54	0	0	4	0
TX	81	59	86	51	70	1	0.27	-0.15	0.27	6.38	64	26.84	105	92	57	0	0	1	0
TX	78	56	86	46	67	1	0.02	-0.38	0.02	9.74	99	33.42	113	89	62	0	0	1	0
TX	70	48	80	42	59	-3	0.03	-0.19	0.03	8.62	192	25.96	153	91	68	0	0	1	0
TX	67	44	78	39	55	1	0.26	0.20	0.26	1.59	63	10.06	121	68	35	0	0	1	0
TX	67	50	80	45	59	2	0.02	-0.59	0.02	7.94	102	43.12	140	80	52	0	0	1	0
TX	72	59	81	52	66	-1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	10.40	97	40.57	106	90	60	0	0	1	0
TX	72	51	83	48	61	-1	0.02	-0.98	0.02	5.93	55	54.19	130	89	66	0	0	1	0
TX	60	38	76	29	49	-1	0.66	0.51	0.66	8.90	194	27.14	154	92	69	0	2	1	1
TX	63	42	73	34	52	-2	0.22	0.08	0.22	9.15	209	17.94	130	90	59	0	0	1	0
TX	65	43	82	32	54	-1	0.24	-0.02	0.24	7.58	125	25.27	130	87	66	0	1	1	0
TX	71	51	80	43	61	-1	0.05	-0.58	0.04	12.83	158	37.21	126	92	55	0	0	2	0
TX	74	51	83	45	63	-1	0.05	-0.57	0.02	9.85	94	57.14	158	92	66	0	0	4	0
TX	69	50	79	46	59	1	0.14	-0.44	0.14	12.88	168	50.18	172	85	65	0	0	1	0
UT	66	48	77	42	57	3	0.05	-0.34	0.05	6.35	90	31.76	121	91	69	0	0	1	0
VT	55	40	67	32	47	6	0.49	0.16	0.22	4.47	127	13.56	94	89	59	0	1	5	0
VA	40	22	57	15	31	-8	0.01	-0.73	0.01	4.01	48	33.15	103	84	54	0	6	1	0
VA	57	32	71	27	45	-3	1.85	1.12	1.85	11.36	132	32.52	85	81	45	0	5	1	1
VA	60	43	71	36	52	-1	1.21	0.51	1.19	7.01	79	46.87	114	90	51	0	0	2	1
VA	59	38	73	31	48	-2	1.54	0.82	1.53	10.55	118	55.24	141	85	48	0	1	2	1
VA	59	39	73	32	49	0	1.00	0.26	1.00	16.00	191	43.90	116	70	43	0	1	1	1
WA	55	33	71	24	44	-3	1.92	1.15	1.92	9.99	116	34.76	94	84	44	0	3	1	1
WA	53	40	58	36	47	4	0.04	-1.83	0.02	10.12	107	33.36	88	97	85	0	0	3	0
WA	55	42	58	33	49	4	0.84	-2.59	0.65	22.84	113	65.71	84	99	95	0	0	6	1
WA	52	43	60	38	48	2	0.01	-1.34	0.01	6.81	94	24.92	89	97	85	0	0	1	0
WA	46	33	55	27	39	3	0.01	-0.49	0.01	2.10	78	12.84	98	10	84	0	2	1	0
WA	53	30	57	22	41	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.16	90	7.51	121	94	76	0	4	0	0
WV	53	34	66	25	44	-1	0.55	-0.10	0.51	10.25	146	45.02	122	77	51	0	3	2	1
WV	58	35	73	28	47	0	0.80	-0.03	0.61	12.91	170	49.93	130	86	41	0	3	2	1
WV	55	28	69	21	42	0	0.87	0.10	0.77	9.52	118	48.51	119	91	42	0	5	2	1
WV	57	38	73	28	47	0	1.34	0.58	0.82	15.77	229	48.88	132	79	41	0	2	2	2
WI	48	25	58	14	36	2	0.01	-0.46	0.01	7.60	111	29.29	98	74	31	0	6	1	0
WI	46	27	57	20	37	1	0.14	-0.41	0.14	5.18	82	30.23	114	81	44	0	6	1	0
WI	48	25	58	16	37	-1	0.04	-0.46	0.04	5.88	91	38.96	130	83	37	0	6	1	0
WI	49	27	62	20	38	1	0.06	-0.49	0.06	4.92	79	37.15	124	75	42	0	6	1	0
WI	49	34	61	29	42	2	0.13	-0.50	0.10	2.86	41	30.24	97	68	47	0	4	2	0
WY	53	26	63	16	39	5	0.04	-0.15	0.04	2.71	109	9.33	78	76	52	0	6	1	0
WY	51	30	66	23	40	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.70	152	12.72	87	72	46	0	5	0	0
WY	49	30	61	26	39	7	0.06	-0.17	0.02	2.36	80	13.34	109	70	52	0	7	4	0
WY	55	27	67	19	41	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.30	104	9.61	71	79	53	0	5	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## National Agricultural Summary

November 8 - 14, 2004

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Warm, dry weather favored fieldwork across the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. Meanwhile, a storm system gradually moved across the southern half of the Nation throughout the week, causing moderate precipitation and limiting fieldwork from California to the southern**

**and middle Atlantic Coast States. Temperatures were below normal in the eastern Corn Belt, along the Atlantic Coast, in southern California, and in Texas, while above-normal temperatures prevailed across the rest of the Nation.**

**Corn:** Producers had harvested 86 percent of their acreage, 8 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. With favorable weather, harvest progressed well in the upper Midwest, advancing 24 points in Minnesota and 23 points in South Dakota, but remained well behind normal across the region. In North Dakota, growers trailed their normal harvest pace by over 3 weeks. Only in the Ohio Valley and Southeast was harvest progress at or ahead of the normal pace.

**Winter Wheat:** Ninety-three percent of the acreage had been planted, compared with 97 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence, at 87 percent complete, was the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Planting was complete across the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains, while growers in the Mississippi Valley continued to lag behind normal. Meanwhile, emergence progressed slowly, advancing 11 points or less in all States and just 4 points nationwide.

**Soybeans:** Harvest advanced to 93 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Growers in Iowa and South Dakota completed harvesting their acreage. Harvest progressed well in the Southeast, advancing 17 points in Kentucky and North Carolina, but remained well behind normal. Missouri producers harvested 12 percent of their acreage during the week but trailed their normal pace by 2 weeks. Only in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Dakota was progress ahead of normal.

**Cotton:** Growers had harvested 67 percent of the crop, compared with 69 percent last year and 74 percent for the average. Harvest advanced

19 points in Missouri and 14 points in Tennessee but was over 2 weeks behind normal in both States. Texas producers, hampered by soggy fields, harvested just 6 percent of their acreage and remained 3 weeks behind their normal pace. In North Carolina, 88 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 24 points ahead of normal.

**Sorghum:** Eighty percent of the acreage had been harvested, 3 points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Except in the Delta, where harvest was complete, growers in all States trailed the normal pace by over a week. Progress was 2 weeks behind normal in Colorado and New Mexico and 3 weeks behind in Missouri and Oklahoma. In Texas, where progress was 6 weeks behind normal a week ago, harvest advanced 8 points to 78 percent complete, just 4 weeks behind the normal pace.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest advanced to 89 percent complete, compared with 94 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. Growers in the southern Great Plains progressed well, harvesting 15 and 10 percent of their acreage in Texas and Oklahoma, respectively. Harvest was complete in North Carolina and Virginia and near completion in other Southeastern States.

Seventy-three percent of the sunflower acreage had been harvested, 25 points behind last year and 19 points behind normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains, advancing 32 points in North Dakota and 29 points in South Dakota. However, with development delays caused by below-normal summer temperatures, progress was over 2 weeks behind normal in all States, except Colorado.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 14, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	39	91	82
CA	35	30	37	43
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	94	86	99	99
IN	94	88	100	99
KS	97	96	100	98
MI	99	99	100	100
MO	67	56	92	93
MT	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	72	53	67	55
OH	100	97	100	99
OK	94	93	99	92
OR	100	98	98	95
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	90	86	92	90
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	93	91	97	94
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	52	99	92
IL	95	91	97	98
IN	93	86	88	94
IA	87	77	97	97
KS	95	93	99	99
KY	99	97	98	99
MI	75	63	65	80
MN	83	59	100	96
MO	91	88	97	98
NE	82	73	94	93
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	47	31	99	93
OH	88	78	83	87
PA	87	75	74	79
SD	70	47	97	92
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	96	100	100
WI	64	51	85	84
18 Sts	86	76	94	94
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	67	83	79
AZ	65	55	58	67
AR	81	72	92	93
CA	85	80	86	89
GA	78	69	64	71
LA	98	94	100	94
MS	94	89	98	94
MO	78	59	83	92
NC	88	75	58	64
OK	54	45	60	65
SC	68	62	55	67
TN	70	56	80	89
TX	41	35	52	59
VA	72	62	57	69
14 Sts	67	59	69	74
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	28	79	65
CA	20	15	14	23
CO	100	100	96	99
ID	95	87	85	85
IL	86	76	95	94
IN	84	79	95	93
KS	88	86	91	92
MI	98	90	96	94
MO	57	47	78	77
MT	97	95	88	87
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	33	26	44	36
OH	95	87	98	95
OK	92	89	92	83
OR	94	88	66	68
SD	98	95	89	90
TX	80	75	80	74
WA	95	93	97	96
18 Sts	87	83	87	85
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	74	90	88
IL	95	90	99	99
IN	97	93	98	98
IA	100	98	100	100
KS	87	79	90	95
KY	78	61	89	90
LA	99	95	99	94
MI	88	75	98	96
MN	99	95	99	99
MS	100	100	100	96
MO	80	68	92	94
NE	99	98	100	99
NC	35	18	41	43
ND	96	87	100	100
OH	92	87	98	98
SD	100	99	100	99
TN	66	52	78	81
WI	89	79	100	98
18 Sts	93	87	96	96
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	62	57	87	87
IL	89	84	94	97
KS	81	70	85	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	82	75	94	97
NE	85	75	95	96
NM	35	19	40	57
OK	67	62	83	86
SD	90	76	99	96
TX	78	70	76	88
11 Sts	80	71	83	90
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

**Week Ending November 14, 2004**

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	94	99	96
FL	98	96	100	99
GA	97	93	98	98
NC	100	98	97	94
OK	90	80	98	92
TX	60	45	77	70
VA	100	100	100	100
7 Sts	89	83	94	91
These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 14 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	80	66	97	84
KS	77	62	92	94
ND	70	38	99	91
SD	76	47	99	96
4 Sts	73	44	98	92
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	43	48	5
CA	0	0	30	40	30
CO	3	4	17	41	35
ID	0	0	16	58	26
IL	0	4	23	65	8
IN	1	4	22	59	14
KS	1	2	19	64	14
MI	0	1	20	70	9
MO	0	2	25	68	5
MT	0	3	20	46	31
NE	1	3	38	47	11
NC	0	0	6	71	23
OH	1	1	16	57	25
OK	0	1	18	58	23
OR	0	0	22	67	11
SD	0	0	23	61	16
TX	0	2	13	43	42
WA	0	1	18	80	1
18 Sts	1	2	19	56	22
Prev Wk	1	2	19	57	21
Prev Yr	6	13	33	41	7

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.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Soybean 63% harvested, 75% 2003, 64% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Growers are completing row crop harvest as fast as weather permits.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the second week of November. Cotton 65% harvest, 2003 58%, 5-yr avg 67%. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 1.92 inches in Grand Canyon to 0.02 inches in Tucson.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Soybeans 94% yellowing, 90% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg.; 89% shedding, 74% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 79% matured, 60% 2003, N/A 5-yr avg.; 60% harvested, 41% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; Cotton 99% open bolls, 92% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 49% harvested, 43% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; Cotton condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent. Rice 97% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 11% planted, 30% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 13% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Rain fell across the majority of the state Monday, Tuesday, again on Thursday. CROPS: Wet conditions prevailed throughout the week, limiting field work. The much needed rain slowed harvest for most crops, but improved soil moisture for wheat planting. Rice farmers with rice still in the field were able to harvest some of the remaining crop, however cotton, soybean harvest virtually came to a stop in some areas. High input costs, late planting conditions are reported to have deterred some farmers from planting wheat LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in overall good condition. Pasture feeds continue to improve with the fall showers. Weaning, culling, vaccination are under way. Bangs vaccination and horn fly clinics are being planned for November.

**CALIFORNIA:** Fields continued to be leveled, tilled, irrigated in preparation for the planting of small grains, winter forage. Fall planting was ongoing in many fields, though rain showers slowed ground preparation, planting in some areas. Newly emerged grain fields benefitted from the recent rainfall. The cotton harvest was nearing completion, but wet conditions caused delays in many fields. Growers expected a reduction in yield, quality as a result of the rain. Shredding, discing of cotton stalks was limited by wet weather. Only a few fields of rice were left to be harvested. Baling of rice straw was mostly complete. Wet conditions delayed harvesting of corn for seed, feed, human consumption. A few fields were harvested for silage or greenchop. Many growers cut, windrowed, and baled alfalfa for hay before rain showers arrived. Other fields were harvested for greenchop. Recently planted alfalfa was in good condition. Harvesting of dry beans was hindered by the wet weather conditions, mold was a problem for dry beans in windrow. Vinseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes were harvested where soil conditions allowed. Picking, packing of table grapes ended in most locations, but a few late maturing varieties continued to be covered with plastic to protect against the rain.

Table grapes which were not covered showed evidence of decay, were being picked for juice. Harvesting of pomegranates, kiwifruit, Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons continued. Good yields were reported in kiwifruit, pomegranate orchards. Harvesting of quince was underway in Tulare County. Pruning activities increased in tree fruit orchards. Pre-emergent herbicides and foliar nutrients were applied, and old orchards continued to be removed. The Navel orange, Satsuma mandarin harvests continued between rain showers. Maturity, coloration of Navels were good, but packers were still experiencing a loss in pack-outs due to splits. Lemon harvesting in the coastal areas was close to being finished, but harvesting in the desert region was in full swing. Whitewash, pre-emergent herbicides, fungicides were applied to citrus orchards. The olive harvest had ended in most locations. Pistachios, pecans were harvested in several areas, but the season was nearing completion. Harvesting of almonds, walnuts in orchards with nuts on the ground progressed slowly. Due to poor quality, some nuts were not expected to be picked up. Growers continued pruning, shredding, brushing operations as weather conditions permitted. Orchards were treated with foliar nutrients, pre-emergent herbicides. Rain showers, wet fields slowed or suspended vegetable field work in many areas. Transplanting of broccoli, cauliflower continued as conditions permitted. Some tomato, cauliflower, broccoli fields were sprayed with fungicides. Discing, fumigation, other preparations for planting continued where field conditions allowed. Commercial harvesting of tomatoes drew to a close in most of the San Joaquin Valley due to rain. Eggplant, freezer lima beans, broccoli, cauliflower, green beans, head lettuce, peppers, pickle cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes continued to be harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, daikon, gai choy, gailon, jujube, kale, kohlrabi, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, napa cabbage, opo, parsley, radicchio, sinqua, snap peas, sugar cane, sugar peas, taro leaf, root, and various herbs. Weekly rain, mild temperatures have boosted grass growth on foothill pastures. According to some reports, this was the best start to the winter pasture season in many years. Supplemental feeding of cattle has declined in some areas due to excellent grass growth. Fall calving continued but was beginning to wind down. Milk production was reported to be good in Central State. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa, harvested tomato fields, on fallow land. In some areas, sheep were moving out of harvested tomato fields. Fall lambing was in full swing. Feeder lambs were grazing on alfalfa, other pastures in the Southern State desert. Beekeepers were feeding their bees, performing hive maintenance, and completing contracts with almond growers.

**COLORADO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 67% 2003, 65% avg. Barley condition 72% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat condition 67% good, 33% excellent; 89% planted, 78% 2003, 78% avg. Pasture feed 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 91%, 93% 2003, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 51%, 29% 2003, 51% avg. Hay supplies 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. State's farmers received up to 2 inches of rain last week. Despite the rain, soybean harvest increased 21% from 55% to 76% complete. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Planting of winter wheat increased 11% from 78% to 89% planted. Harvest of other hay 4th cutting complete 91%, on target with the five-

year average, slightly below last year. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting harvested 51%, up 12% from last week.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 52% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% 5-yr. average. Temperature average: 0 to 2° above normal major stations. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 40s, 50s, while areas in Broward, Dade, West Palm Beach reporting lows in 60s; Tallahassee one low in 30s. Rainfall: none West Palm Beach to over 4.00 in. Pensacola. Recorded rainfall other localities ranged from less than an tenth of inch to under 2.00 in. of rainfall. Cotton harvesting 75% complete, Santa Rosa; Calhoun County growers behind schedule. Cotton, soybeans nearing completion, Washington County: growers expect to finish within 2 weeks. Sugarcane harvesting remains active, Everglades area. Some northern producers making last cutting of hay for year. Harvesting fall crops continues to increase moderately over central, southern Peninsula as growers begin to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Tomato picking gaining momentum, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee, East Coast areas; decreasing Quincy region. Light supplies of vegetables, fruit: snap beans, cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, pickles, radishes, squash, watermelons. Cooler weather towards beginning of week and again over weekend. Heaviest rainfall in the north. Fruit sizes still small; maturity levels better than anticipated. Color break on all earlies and some mids, early tangerines. Packing houses taking earlies, white, colored grapefruit, early tangerines. Few processing plants open. Pasture feed 10% poor, 55% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Statewide: Pasture feed low due to drought, seasonal cool nights. Cool temperatures slowed warm season forages production. Panhandle, north: winter forage planting continues; planting delayed some locations as soil too dry. Established cool season forages doing well. Central: pasture feed poor to good, most in good condition. Southwest: pasture feed fair to good, most in fair condition. Statewide: cattle condition was fair to good, most in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Rye 75% planted, 78% 2003, 74% avg. Sorghum 80% harvested for grain, 84% 2003, 82% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Other small grains 65% planted, 70% 2003, 63% avg. Onions 30% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; 3% transplanted, 20% 2003, 10% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 93% 2003, 98% avg. Pecans 21% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 41% harvested, 40% 2003, 39% avg. Scattered showers, cooler temperatures prevailed across the State, according the State Agricultural Statistics Service. The additional moisture improved soil moisture levels, small grains, and winter grazing. Harvesting of cotton, pecans, peanuts continued at a rapid pace. Soybean harvest passed the halfway point. Winter wheat emergence has progressed nicely with timely rains. Onions were rated in mostly good to fair condition. However, onion transplanting was running behind normal. Activities Included: Defoliating cotton, general farm maintenance, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

**HAWAII:** A low pressure trough to the north, west of the State kept trade winds light, humidity slightly higher than normal. Widely scattered showers were limited to windward areas. Crop progress varied by location, type of crop. Bananas made generally good progress. Papayas made steady progress with regular spraying for disease control. Vegetables were in mostly fair to good condition despite increasing disease incidence in some areas.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn 68% harvested for grain, 86% 2003, 68% avg. Temperatures throughout the state tended to be warmer than normal. Moisture in the form of rain fell in many areas of

the state this past week. With the soil drying in some places, farmers are doing more fieldwork, hauling manure for fertilizer application. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent. Activities Included: Caring for and moving livestock to winter pastures, shipping calves, wrapping up fall soil preparation, harvesting corn for grain and sugarbeets.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% Slightly above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation allowed farmers to get in the fields this week, but did not allow some of them to get out. Wet weather from the previous week left some farmer with stuck combines, local tow truck companies with some extra income. Activities Included: Fall tilling, applying fertilizer, lime, anhydrous, cleaning, winterizing equipment, and caring for livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Harvesting of corn, soybeans made good progress early in the week, before showers on Thursday halted field activities. Most farmers have completed harvesting of corn, soybeans. Both corn, soybean harvest are now slightly behind the average pace. Some elevators are still limiting deliveries of corn, soybeans. Wet field conditions continued to slow harvest of corn, soybeans, along with planting of winter wheat in the southern regions. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging about 17 percent. Moisture content of soybeans harvested is averaging about 12.5 percent. More fall tillage completed than in any recent years. Winter wheat condition continues to improve at 73% good to excellent. Pastures are in good shape for this time of the year. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 2° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 2.59 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay necessary on some livestock farms. Activities: Hauling grain to market, attending FSA offices, tillage of soils, repairing, storing, cleaning up equipment, chopping stalks, applying NH<sub>3</sub>, tiling fields, sorting, selling feeder calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Mostly favorable weather allowed farmers to make progress toward completion of harvest. Reporters note movement of grain has slowed as harvest wraps up, many grain elevators have large piles of corn on the ground. Farmers are turning their attention to fertilizer application, with some reports of dry fertilizer application already completed, anhydrous ammonia application in full swing. Fall tillage is picking up. Prices of fuel and fertilizer are a concern. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed reached 87%, thirteen days behind last year, nine days behind the 5-year average of 97% harvested. The average percent moisture of all field corn 18%, while the average percent moisture of harvested field corn was 17%. Corn lodging 37% none, 30% light, 25% moderate, 8% heavy, 51% ear droppage none, 34% light, 13% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application in preparation for the 2005 season was 34% complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 18% none, 28% light, 35% moderate, 19% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 61% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 64% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 6% poor, 34% fair, 60% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 37% none, 32% light, 24% moderate, 7% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition was good. Producers were utilizing corn stalks for grazing. Feed yards were reported to be in good shape, weaning, movement of calves to sale was picking up as harvest winds down.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Light to moderate precipitation fell across the State last week. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Temperatures averaged 48° across the State, normal for the week. Temperatures dropped below freezing for some areas for the first time this fall. Rainfall totaled 1.24 in., some areas barely over half inch to over 2 in. in other areas. Farmers actively harvesting corn and soybeans. Quality of soybeans in field started to suffer due to delayed harvest. Burley tobacco 50% stripped, 47% 2003, 49% 5 yr avg. Condition stripped burley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Stripped tobacco tending to weigh lighter than previously expected when crop housed. Most farmers expected to make production quota. Winter wheat 67% seeded, 95% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Wheat emerged condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Concern that emerged crop may be too tall going into winter. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock good to excellent condition going into winter.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Pecans 50% harvested, 43% last week, 55% 2003, 48% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 19% poor, 51% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent; 43% harvested, 38% last week, 57% 2003, 48% avg. Sweet potatoes 88% harvested, 79% last week, 99% 2003, 92% avg. Wheat 48% planted, 37% last week, 48% 2003, 62% avg.; 35% emerged, 17% last week, 38% 2003, 46% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 24% good. Pasture 7% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 71% harvested, 67% 2003, 69% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 98% 2003, 87% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent; 88% planted, 84% 2003, 84% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent. Tobacco 33% stripped, 34% 2003, 33% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 89%, 93% 2003, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 59%, 24% 2003, 57% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. State farmers received from 1 to 2.5 inches of rain last week. Soybean harvest was not adversely affected by the rain, increasing 15% from 56% to 71% complete. Small grains were in good to excellent condition. Winter wheat 88% planted, slightly above last year, the five-year average. Other hay 4th cutting increased 2% from 87% to 89% harvested. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 59% harvested, above last year and the five-year average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Clear skies, sunshine dominated most of State. However, reduced cloud cover made for low overnight temperatures, pushing weekly averages to below normal for most districts. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal in five Lower Peninsula districts to normal in the western Upper Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from none south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.45 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. The five other Lower Peninsula

districts reported less than 0.20 inches. Farmers able to make good harvest progress over week. Mostly dry, sunny weather helped corn crop dry down, but many growers still reported high moisture levels. With low corn prices, high drying costs, some producers trying to delay harvest as long as feasible, in hope that crop would continue to dry down. Soybean combining continued. Later plantings increasingly difficult to harvest as some of stands didn't mature properly, moisture levels high. Wheat fields looked good. Growers reported good emergence, growth. The fair weather pushed crop along nicely. Sugarbeet harvest neared completion. All fruit harvest complete across State. Fall clean up continued. Vegetable crops wrapped up for year. Growers busy with fall tillage and repair and storage of equipment.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Producers made great advances on corn harvest last week, however the moisture content still remains high across the state. Sunflower harvest is progressing despite the wet soil conditions.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Cotton 94% harvested, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Wheat 69% planted, 95% 2003, 81% avg.; 42% emerged, 85% 2003, 62% avg; 1% poor, 56% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 88% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Farmers continue to report the presence of blast in planted ryegrass. The fungus that causes blast, *pyricularia grisea*, has affected many acres of ryegrass in southern state but farmers are hopeful that cooler temperatures will slow blast development. Most of the summer grasses used for grazing have been grazed, cattle producers are feeding hay, supplements until ryegrass growth is complete. Sweetpotato harvesting is still in full-swing and should be complete by the end of the month.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Row crop harvesting gained some momentum in some areas but the already wet fields, additional rain continued to hold progress sharply behind normal. Ground intended for spring crops worked at least once 42%, 53% 2003, 47% avg. Corn harvesting varies from 79% in the northeast district and 88% northwest, to all harvested in the southern third of the State. Soybean harvesting varies from 61% in the southwest district, 69% west-central, to 85% or more in the north-central, east-central, northwest districts. Sorghum harvesting varies from 56% harvested in the northeast district, 66% central to 100% in the southeast district. Cotton harvesting at 78% is 6 days behind the last year, 16 days behind average. Wheat planting ranges from 44% in the west-central district to 82% in the southeast. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Rainfall over the State averaged 0.88 inch, ranging from virtually none across the northern third of the State to over 1 inch in the rest of the State, with the east-central, south-central districts receiving the largest amounts at nearly 1.5 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. State continues to experienced warmer temperatures along with very limited precipitation throughout the State for the week ending November 15<sup>th</sup>, 2004. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 97% emerged, 2003 100% and 88%, respectively. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Durum wheat 98% harvested, which is behind 2003 100%. Sugar beet harvesting is currently at 94% compared to 2003 100% complete. Range, pasture feed 23% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 86%, compared to 2003 86%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 89% compared to 2003 87%.

Twenty-three percent of the cattle and 28% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending November 14, 2004 averaged from 2° below normals to 2° above normals. Precipitation was mostly limited to the southern half of the state. Amounts received were largest in portions of the south and eastern counties with a few reports exceeding three-fourths of an inch. Producer activities this past week centered around fall harvest, moving cattle to stalk fields for gleaning, and applying anhydrous ammonia.

**NEVADA:** Rain, snow was widespread during the week. Winnemucca recorded .66 inch of precipitation and Ely .62 inch. Las Vegas received just .06 inch. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal. Hay shipments to the west were active, cattle were moving to market. Onion, potato, garlic shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Cold temperatures prevailed during the week. Precipitation fell in the form of snow throughout the six-State region on Friday into Saturday. Accumulations ranged from a light dusting in some locations up to 8 inches in some southern regions.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work for the week ending Sunday, November 14, 2004, 6.0. Temperatures were below normal across most of the state for most of the week. There was over one inch of rainfall in Atlantic City, almost one inch in Trenton, on Friday, November 12, 2004. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, fruit, and vegetables.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 14% surplus. Two storm systems affected the state during the week. The first storm mainly impacted the north, while the second storm produced precipitation over nearly the entire state. Up to a foot of snow fell in some of the central, southern mountains over the weekend. Greatest precipitation totals for the week included 1.39 inches at Roswell, and 1.32 inches at Carlsbad. Farmers spent the early part of the week cutting hay, picking cotton, harvesting chile, corn, sorghum before snow, rain halted the harvest progress. Red chile harvest continued with 64% of the crop harvested to date. Cotton harvest was well underway with 37% harvested. Harvest of corn for grain was completed. Sorghum conditions were reported as mostly fair to good with 35% of the crop harvested. Peanut harvest continued with 75% of the crop harvested with some concerns of peanuts turning dark from the precipitation. Lettuce harvest was nearing completion with 90% of the crop complete. Wheat condition 24% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. There were a few days this week where ranchers were able to fix fences, maintain windmills, work on controlling weeds. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.3. Topsoil 22% surplus, 78% adequate. Pastures 6% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 17% excellent. Supplemental feeding increased. Corn, soybean harvesting continued active with some unharvested areas still left. With low grain prices, high energy costs, producers were in no hurry to run dryers more than necessary so many were waiting for mother nature to dry the corn in the field. Grape harvest has finished on Long Island. Growers were removing bird nests and fixing equipment. Dormant pruning won't start until after Thanksgiving. The following comments were from reports

across the region. Most crops were harvested with the exception of grain corn, soybeans. Soybeans were drying slower than normal with the blame being placed on the cool moist weather conditions of summer. The dry hay that was fed to livestock was not high quality hay. Frost helped the drying corn along in Cortland County, but snow hindered progress in some fields.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 2% very short, 7% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Christmas tree preparations are in full swing for the upcoming holiday season. Activities Included: Harvesting sorghum, sweetpotatoes, cutting hay, preparing equipment for winter storage, general farm maintenance. The first part of the week was dry, followed by heavy rainfall on Friday. Precipitation amounts for the week ranged from 0.52 to 2.04 inches. The rainfall is expected to delay field work for a few days. Many areas of the State received their first heavy frost of the season with low temperatures ranging from 19 to 36°. The dry conditions early in the week allowed good progress to be made in planting small grains, harvesting cotton and soybeans.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Weather during the week was good for late season crop harvest. Producers are using good weather to also do fall fieldwork, make fertilizer applications for next year's crop. Dry Edible Beans 97% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% average. Flaxseed 98% combined, 100% 2003, 100% average. Sunflower 70% harvested, 99% 2003, 91% average. Stockwater supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 95%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Apples 95% harvested (fall), 100% 2003, 100% avg. Corn 88% harvested for grain, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 98% 2003, 95% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Weather conditions last week were ideal for field work before storms moved in Thursday. Farmers have finished planting most of the wheat crop but many continue harvesting corn, soybeans. Those finished with harvesting concentrated on fall tillage, equipment preparation for winter storage. Producers hauled grain to local elevators, spread manure, applied fertilizer. Delays in grain harvesting can be linked to high moisture content, bad weather and late planted crops.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Rye 2% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent; 91% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 92% 2003, 94% avg.; 57% planted, 52% last week, 60% 2003, 63% avg.; 56% emerged, 49% last week, 57% 2003, 52% avg. Soybeans 97% mature, 94% last week, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 75% harvested, 64% last week, 79% 2003, 86% avg. Peanuts 90% dug, 80% last week, 98% 2003, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; 89% 5th cutting, 88% last week, 82% 2003, 62% avg.; 44% 6th cutting, 42% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were in good to excellent condition. Producers are beginning to turn more cattle out onto the fields. Areas of wheat are being fenced to allow for cattle in some areas. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased thirty-three cents to \$114.14 per cwt. while prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds dropped two dollars and seventy-nine cents to \$105.52 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 100% planted, 98% last week, 98% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 94% emerged, 88% last week, 66% 2003, 68% 5-yr avg.; condition 22% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Fall growing conditions continue to be favorable, with cool weather conditions throughout most of the State. Winter wheat status generally rates from fair to good. Winter care of livestock ongoing, supplemental feeding continued. Nurseries continued shipping, preparations for the upcoming season, while greenhouses were busy with holiday plants. According to the State Department of Agriculture, State's gypsy moth detection program has produced the lowest number of detections since 1989.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Fall plowing 90% complete, 69% 2003, 80% avg. Corn 87% harvested, 74% 2003, 79% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 94% 2003, 97% avg.; 85% emerged, 82% 2003, 86% avg.; condition 5% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 68% harvested, 64% 2003, 75% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96% complete, 91% 2003, 94% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock; harvesting corn, soybeans; chopping corn stalks; spreading manure; planting wheat; repairing fences; cleaning equipment; and putting implements away for the winter.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanuts 98% harvested, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 68% harvested, 55% 2003, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 100% leaves turning color, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 94% leaves dropped, 93% 2003, 92% avg.; 80% mature, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; 44% harvested, 46% 2003, 40% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Pecans 50% harvested, 49% 2003, 48% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Winter grazing 91% planted, 86% 2003, 84% avg.; 84% emerged, 69% 2003, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 55% planted, 48% 2003, 38% avg.; 45% emerged, 37% 2003, 27% avg.; 27% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Barley 84% planted, 78% 2003, 78% avg.; 65% emerged, 58% 2003, 59% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 81% planted, 73% 2003, 73% avg.; 65% emerged, 58% 2003, 57% avg.; 46% fair, 54% good. Rye 75% planted, 78% 2003, 71% avg.; 57% emerged, 68% 2003, 57% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 66% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum harvested-grain 90%, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Sunflower 76% harvested, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Warm weather last week did little to ease the struggle with wet fields, high moisture corn throughout the state. While progress was made in the harvest of corn, sorghum, and sunflowers, harvest remains behind normal for all three crops. Activities Included: Combining row crops, fall tillage, working cattle, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus.

Burley tobacco 74% stripped, 64% 2003, 60% avg. Winter wheat 46% seeded, 89% 2003, 80% avg.; 34% emerged, 67% 2003, 55% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. High pressure dominated the weather through the middle part of last week keeping the State dry, however, low pressure system brought showers, thunderstorms to the State mid-week further delaying field activities. Seeding of the 2005 winter wheat acreage was three weeks behind normal. Over one-third of the wheat crop has emerged, just over 10 days behind the 5-year average. Activities Included: Stripping burley, fertilizing pastures, hay fields, working on machinery. The State's nurseries were also busy digging trees. Temperatures averaged near normal across the State, while rainfall averaged slightly below normal for the week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Across the plains conditions moderated somewhat during early to mid week and allowed some producers the opportunity to continue harvest. Planting remained on hold in most areas as adequate drying out had not occurred. Conditions across the central portions of the state remained mostly wet, planting of small grains was on hold. In southern locations conditions were mostly fair with mild temperatures during most of the week. In these areas remaining harvest was almost complete. Some planting of vegetables occurred in a few isolated locations in the winter garden area. Dormancy in range, pastures continued, growth of winter grasses was off to a good start in some areas. In late week widespread heavy rainfall with some localized flooding occurred over many areas of the state. Some snow showers were also reported across a few areas of the plains. Insect populations were present in some grain fields, but no major outbreaks were reported. Sickness in livestock remained minimal. Small Grains: Growth, development continued in earlier planted grain fields. Additional plantings remained on hold in most areas. Drying out was needed as some producers were concerned over the possibility of drowning out in their fields. Green bugs remained a problem in some locations, control measures were being applied when conditions were favorable. Problems with grubs were being noticed in a few locations. Grazing small grains was active, but bogging, trampling was a problem in the wettest areas. Wheat condition 93% normal, 56% 2003. Corn: Harvest was mostly completed in early to mid week, however a few locations remained muddy, further drying out will be necessary especially in areas that received additional rainfall in late week. Cotton: Cotton harvest was slow at best during early to mid week as conditions remained muddy in many areas. Stringing out, possible losses were a major problem for many producers, concerns were heavy over quality of remaining cotton still in the fields. Ginning activities remained active, however some modules could not be moved due to extremely muddy conditions. Re-growth continued to be a problem for some producers in areas where stalk destruction has not been possible. Cotton condition 77% normal, 54 2003. Sorghum: Remaining harvest was active during early week as producers were rushing to get finished ahead of the next storm system that arrived in late week. Yields were reported to be mostly favorable. Peanuts: Peanut harvest was active during early week as conditions allowed. Remaining peanut vines were declining rapidly across the plains, digging was a major concern to some producers. Harvest in southern locations was nearing completion, yields were reported as average. Peanut 88% normal, 82% 2003. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop moved ahead, was nearing completion in most remaining locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley good progress continued on early planted vegetables. Harvest of early citrus, sugarcane remained active. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation continued, but stalled during late week as the result of widespread rainfall. Some planting was also reported during early week. Harvest of cabbage moved ahead in early week, harvest of early spinach should begin soon. Onions, carrots made good progress. In East State, land preparation was active where possible. Harvest of sweet potatoes was winding down. In the High Plains land preparation was mostly on hold during the week. In the Trans Pecos land preparation for next year's crops was active. Pecans: Pecan conditions continued to be variable across the state. Wet conditions in

some areas continued to slow harvest, however statewide harvest efforts were moving ahead. Many producers reported acceptable yields. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Generally, range and pastures across the state remained in excellent condition, however forage production was mostly inactive as winter approached. Some pastures were excessively wet and bogging, trampling was a problem for some producers. Supplemental feeding of livestock became active in some locations, especially where weather conditions were cold, wet. Concern over the possibility of prussic acid was expressed in some locations. Hay production remained active in a few locations; however quality could be lower than desired. Some producers have indicated that hay supplies could run low by winter's end, but generally producers have enjoyed a good hay season.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 19% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 100% for harvest next year, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 76% 2003, 89% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 71% harvested (grain), 97% 2003, 83% avg.; 100% silage harvested (silage), 100% 2003, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Alfalfa seed 90% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Dry beans 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2003, 100% avg. State started to dry out last week but experienced scattered showers late in the week. Producers were able to make some progress harvesting late season crops. High moisture content was still slowing harvest. Range, pasture feeds declined mostly due to cooler temperatures with winter fast approaching. Most animals were off of summer pasture. Snow, mud made the transition very difficult this year for some producers.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. It was a cold week for the state. The State's average temperature dropped 12° from last week to 46°, 3° below the norm for this time of year. Most of the state experienced 1 inch of rain as a storm cell passed over during the latter part of the week; with the central, eastern regions receiving twice as much. The weather hindered the cotton, soybean harvest. Most counties have now experienced a frost. In the colder regions of the Commonwealth, pasture growth has come to an end. Some farmers began their winter activities by attending educational meetings, winterizing field equipment, buying merchandise for 2005. Activities Included: Weaning calves, marking livestock, building fence, taking soil samples, and hunting for deer.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.2. Topsoil 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 26% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 61° in Pullman. The lowest temperature in the state was 22° in Yakima and Colville. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent; 100% planted, 95% emerged, Potatoes 99% harvested. Corn 76% harvested for grain.

Cool mornings, with reports of frost or fog, followed by warmer afternoons were the typical reports this week. Fall field work was winding down, while corn for grain, potatoes continued to be harvested. Christmas tree producers were either already harvesting fields or gearing up for the fast approaching retail season. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 37% good. Cattle were on fall pastures due to recent rains or continued to be fed supplemental feed. Apple harvest was mostly complete. Processing carrot harvest continued. Nurseries moved cold sensitive plants into covered houses for winter protection.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus, 2003 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 85% harvested, 71% 2003, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 72% harvested, 75% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 6% fair, 94% good; 98% planted, 87% 2003, 95% 5-yr. avg.; 82% emerged, 73% 2003, 65% 5-yr. avg. Apple 100% harvest, 97% 2003, 5-yr. avg. was not available. Cattle, calves 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 31% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, finishing corn harvest, harvesting soybeans, fencing, applying lime, herbicide applications to fields.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 2% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Dry Week for Harvest: Dry conditions across the state helped fall harvest progress. Trace amounts of rain were reported in most areas, with Green Bay, Milwaukee receiving more than 0.10 of an inch. Frost was also reported in many areas. Temperatures were about normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 10's and 20's, while high temperatures reached the 50's and low 60's during the week. Most of the state has adequate supplies of soil moisture; however, the southeastern part of the state is experiencing very short to short soil moisture supplies. Dry weather provided a good week for corn harvest. High moisture corn is still being harvested in the northern third of the state, with most yields reported as average. Many producers are reporting that the recent frost may help the corn dry down enough for storage. Yield reports from the southwestern part of the state continue to indicate above average corn yields. Dry conditions in late summer have caused corn yields in the east central, southeastern areas to be below average. Harvest in central areas continued throughout the week, with average yields. Soybean harvest progressed nicely during the week. Northern producers received much-needed dry weather to get soybeans out of the field. Many farmers in the central, southern areas used the dry week to finish soybean harvest, with some reports of white mold in fields. Yields have been running average to above average in most central, southern areas. However, yields in the southeastern corner are below average due to the dry summer conditions. Fall tillage progress moved slowly during the week. Many northern areas are still too wet for much tillage, while others used the dry weather to harvest.

**WYOMING:** Corn 93% mature, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 40% harvested, 94% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 96% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg. Temperatures through Friday, November 12, averaged above normal for the State. Temperatures ranged from 4.8° above normal in Torrington to 11.0° above normal in Cody. The highest temperature 73° in Sheridan, while the lowest temperature 12° in Recluse. Very little precipitation was reported except in the Southwest. The most precipitation fell in Evanston with 1.01 inches, Rock Springs with 0.45 inch, and Chugwater with 0.25 inch.

## November 10 ENSO Update

### SST Anomalies (°C)

03 NOV 2004

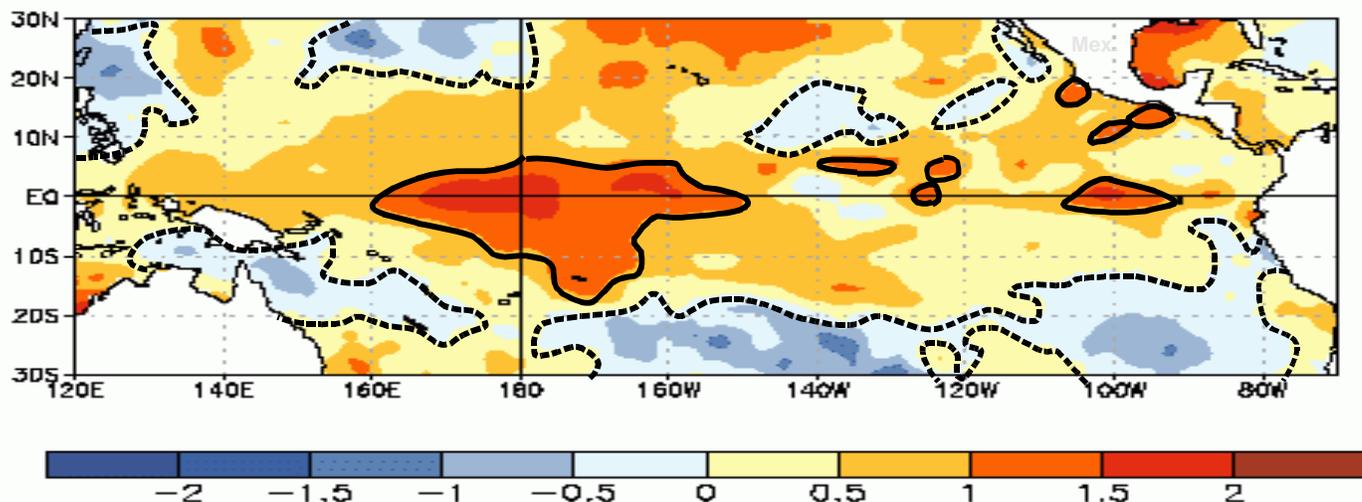


Figure 1. Weekly SST departure (°C) for the week centered on November 3, 2004. The SST departures are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means. Negative anomalies are highlighted by a dashed line, while anomalies greater than +1.0°C are highlighted by the solid line.

### Synopsis: Warm-episode conditions are expected to continue into early 2005

Positive sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies greater than +0.5°C (~1°F) persisted across most of the equatorial Pacific during October 2004. By early November, positive equatorial SST anomalies greater than +1°C (~2°F) were found from 160°E eastward to 150°W and locally in the area around 120°W (Fig. 1). The increase and eastward expansion of the area of anomalous warmth in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific during July-October indicates the early stages of a warm (El Niño) episode.

Since late 2003 MJO activity has resulted in week-to-week and month-to-month variability in many atmospheric and oceanic indices. In the past few months, the warmth in the central equatorial Pacific has supported eastward shifts of enhanced convection associated with the convectively active phase of the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) across the western equatorial Pacific. This activity has been associated with periods of weaker-than-average easterlies that initiated eastward-propagating oceanic Kelvin waves. This intraseasonal variability has been superposed on 1) an upward trend in SST anomalies east of the date line and 2) a gradual increase in the upper-ocean heat content during the last year. Based on the recent evolution of oceanic and atmospheric conditions and on a majority of the statistical and coupled model forecasts, it seems most likely that warm episode (El Niño) conditions will persist through early 2005.

Expected global impacts include drier-than-average conditions over Indonesia (through early 2005), northern and northeastern Australia (November 2004 - February 2005), and southeastern Africa (November 2004 - March 2005). If the warming in the tropical Pacific strengthens and spreads eastward to the South American coast, then wetter-than-average conditions would be expected in coastal sections of Ecuador and northern Peru during

the first few months of 2005, and drier-than-average conditions would be expected to develop in the eastern Amazon late this year and spread to Northeast Brazil during February through April 2005.

El Niño wintertime impacts over the United States vary considerably depending on the character (distribution and intensity) of the warming in the tropical Pacific. Composite impacts for selected ranges of the ONI for El Niño episodes since 1950 show that the areal extent of warmer-than-average (wetter-than-average) conditions increases across the northern (southern) United States, as the strength of El Niño increases. The current warming in the tropical Pacific is expected to continue through the upcoming winter, with models indicating an ONI in the range of +0.5°C to +1.4°C. Thus, the winter outlook for the United States is a blend of the composite impacts for comparable historical El Niño episodes and the effects of long-term trends. Warmer-than-average conditions are expected in the West and northern Plains, while cooler and wetter-than-average conditions are expected for portions of the South and Southeast.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and features of the equatorial subsurface thermal structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 December 2004. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send your e-mail address to: [ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov](mailto:ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov).

# International Weather and Crop Summary

November 7 - 13, 2004

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Much cooler weather prompted cold hardening in winter crops in western Europe, while widespread rain boosted topsoil moisture for crop establishment in southeastern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Winter grains continued to ease into dormancy in northern Russia, while above-normal temperatures stimulated further growth in Ukraine and southern Russia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Persistent dryness continued to delay rainfed winter grain planting across central Turkey, while widespread rain boosted planting prospects in western Iran.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Scattered showers hampered fieldwork in central India, but summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting advanced elsewhere.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Heavy showers overspread Algeria and Tunisia, spurring planting of winter grains.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers returned to northern and eastern sections of the corn belt, but unfavorable warmth and dryness persisted in other major summer crop areas.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread rain continued in eastern Australia, slowing winter grain maturation and delaying harvesting, but further improving moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Mostly dry weather favored seasonal fieldwork on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers moved into Java, causing a surge in planting activity.

**MEXICO:** Across most of Mexico, seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting.

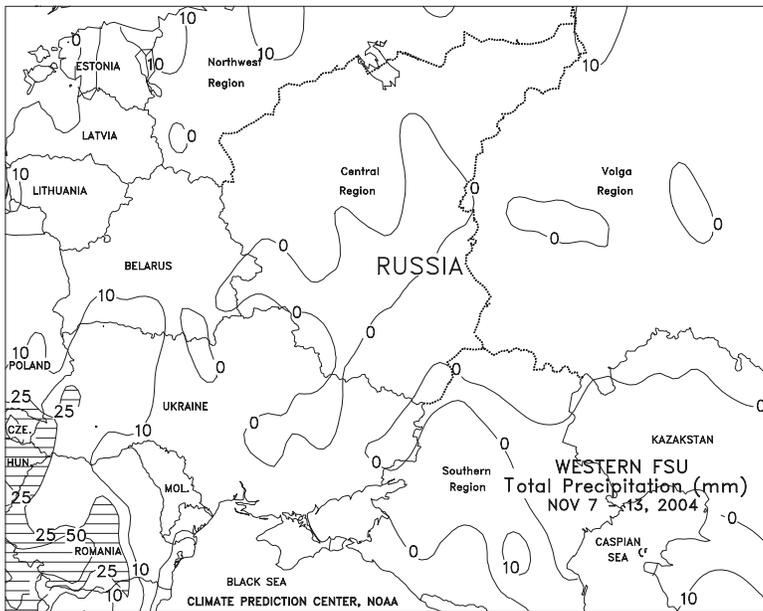
**BRAZIL:** Locally heavy showers continued in major soybean, coffee, and winter wheat areas.

**ARGENTINA:** Rain soaked northern agricultural areas, but dry weather returned to most of central Argentina.



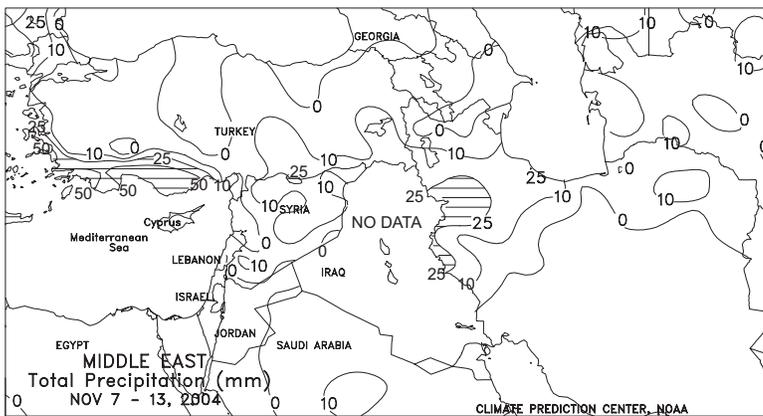
## EUROPE

A storm in the central Mediterranean brought widespread rain (15-75 mm or more) from Italy and the Balkans northward into the Czech Republic and Slovakia. The rain maintained favorable soil moisture for winter grain and oilseed establishment. In the lower Danube River Valley, rainfall (15-50 mm) concentrated in south-central and western Romania favored vegetative winter crops after several weeks of dry weather. In Bulgaria and extreme eastern Romania, only light rain (less than 10 mm) was reported and more rain is needed to ensure favorable winter crop establishment. Elsewhere, mostly light rain (less than 10 mm) maintained adequate topsoil moisture. Scattered, heavier showers (10-50 mm) fell across northern Spain, while mostly dry weather prevailed in the rest of Spain and in Portugal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal from Spain to Germany, 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Romania and Bulgaria, and near normal elsewhere. The first freeze occurred across most of Germany, eastern France, central Spain, and northern England. This cold weather favored late summer crop harvesting but slowed winter crop development and began to harden winter crops for dormancy.



**FSU-WESTERN**

High pressure kept most of the region unseasonably warm and dry, allowing late-season fieldwork for summer crop harvesting, fall tillage, and fertilizer applications. Reports from Ukraine as of November 8 indicated that 70 percent of the corn crop was harvested, while reports from Russia as of November 9 indicated that corn was 68 percent harvested. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), winter grains continued to ease into dormancy, about 3 to 4 weeks later than usual. Farther south, dry weather prevailed in most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, helping late-season summer crop harvesting. Unseasonably mild weather in these areas stimulated additional winter wheat growth, and cooler weather is needed to ensure that winter grains undergo adequate cold-hardening before entering dormancy. Typically, winter wheat in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia enters dormancy by mid-November. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, and 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in northern Russia. Late in the week, a storm system moved in from the west, bringing isolated showers (10-25 mm) to western Ukraine and southern Belarus. In cotton areas of Central Asia, several days of dry weather aided harvest.

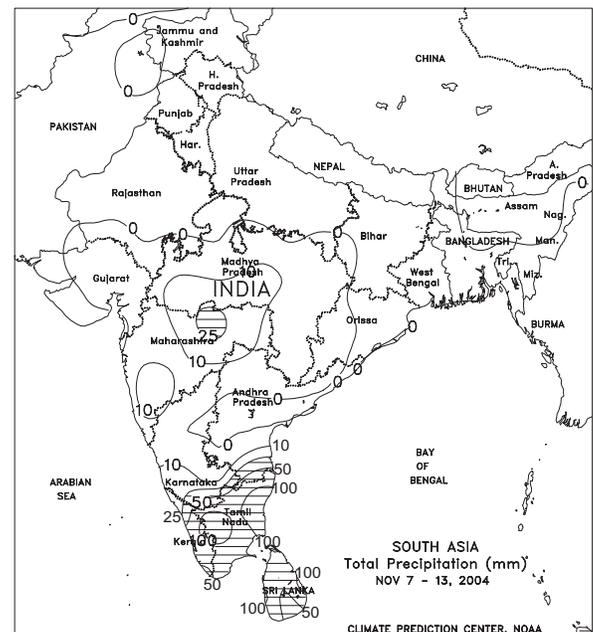


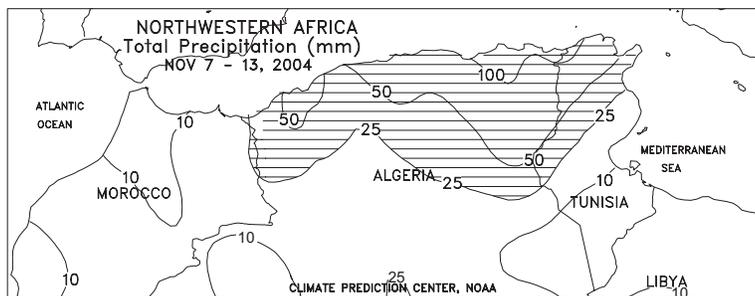
**MIDDLE EAST**

Across the major winter grain areas of central Turkey, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) continued to delay rainfed winter grain planting due to limited topsoil moisture. Moderate rain (10-25 mm) increased topsoil moisture across the minor southern and southeastern wheat areas and in central and eastern Syria. In western Turkey, showers (10-25 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in southeastern coastal regions, but dry weather favored fieldwork elsewhere. In western Iran, widespread rain (10-25 mm) continued to boost topsoil moisture for planting, but more rain is needed to ensure adequate germination. In the eastern Mediterranean, mostly warm, dry weather continued and rainfed winter grain planting awaited the arrival of the seasonal rains. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C above normal) continued to increase evapotranspiration rates across Turkey, while only slightly warm weather (1-3 degrees C above normal) prevailed in western Iran.

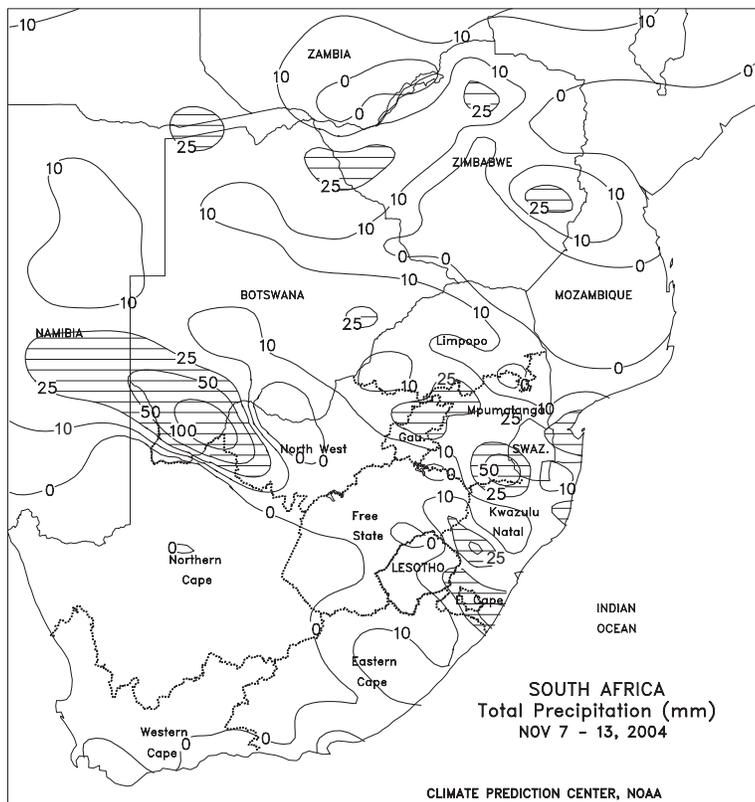
**SOUTH ASIA**

In central India (eastern Maharashtra and southwestern Madhya Pradesh), unseasonable showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted irrigation reserves for winter-grown crops but likely caused some disruptions in fieldwork, including chemical applications and harvesting of cotton and other summer crops. Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather promoted farm activity throughout the remainder of the region, except for Sri Lanka and India's southern tip, where monsoon showers (25-100 mm or more) lingered. Preparations for winter wheat and rapeseed planting should be underway soon, if not already, across Pakistan and northern and central India.

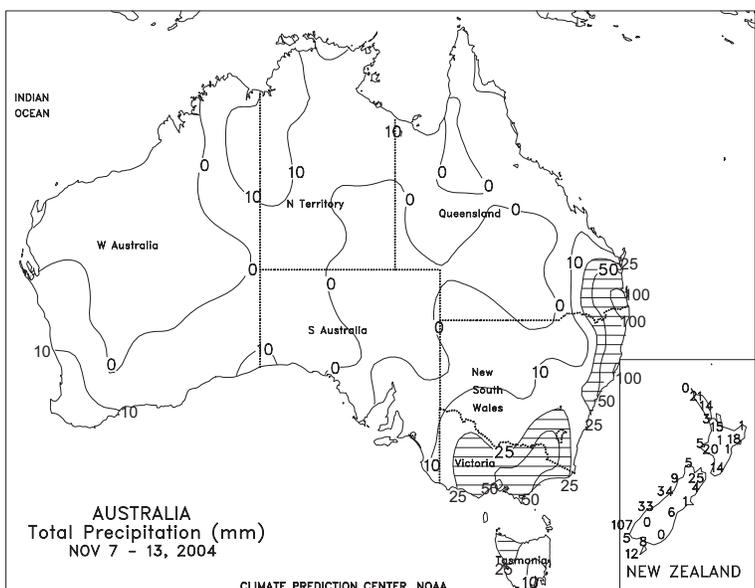




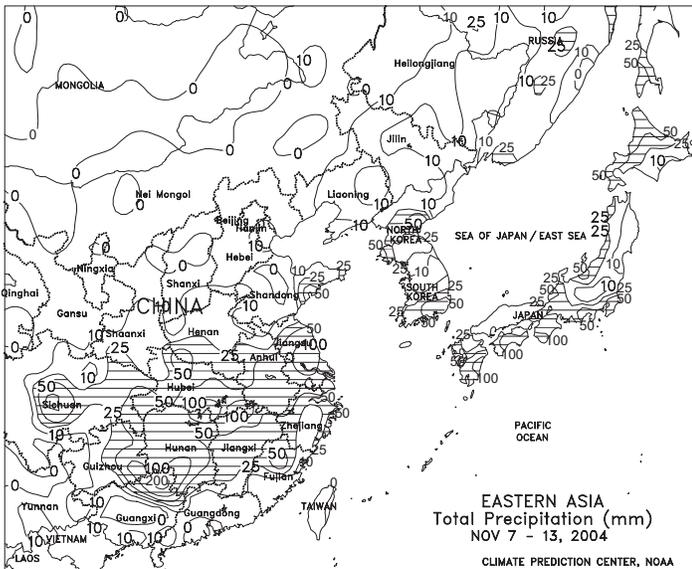
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**  
 Heavy showers (25-100 mm) fell throughout growing areas of Algeria and Tunisia. The rains prompted an increase in winter grain planting and boosted soil moisture. Additionally, the increased rainfall lowered temperatures to 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. In Morocco, light showers (less than 25 mm) kept topsoils moistened and caused no significant delays in early planting activities.



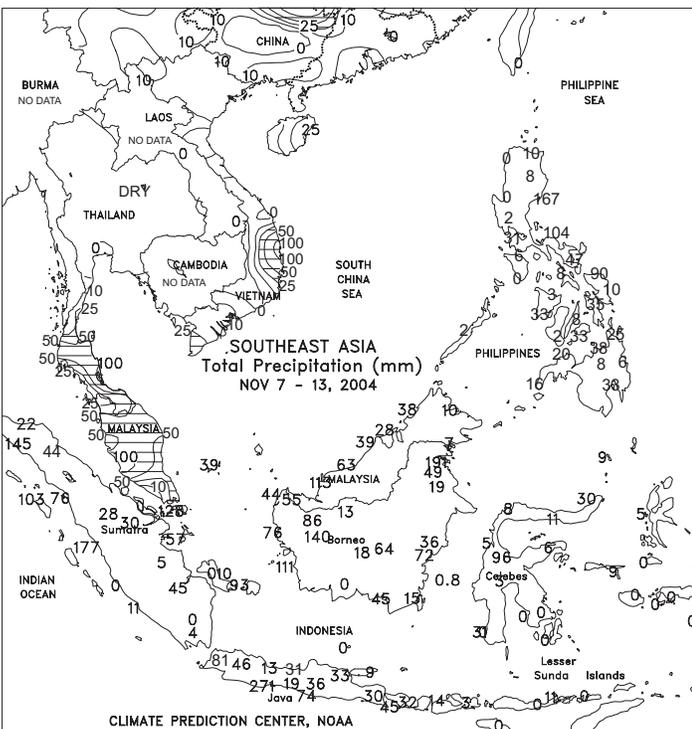
**SOUTH AFRICA**  
 Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture for summer crop germination in many northern and eastern summer crop areas (sections of Limpopo, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, and KwaZulu-Natal). However, unseasonable dryness persisted in important corn areas of North West and Free State, and above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) maintained high evapotranspiration rates throughout the country. A soaking rain is needed throughout the corn belt to replenish moisture reserves for germination and establishment and to forestall planting delays. Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather also continued throughout Western and Eastern Cape, maintaining high irrigation demands for fruit and vegetables.



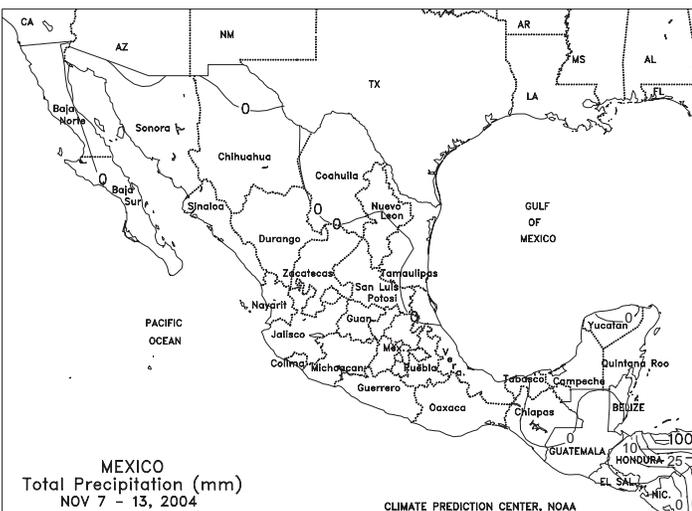
**AUSTRALIA**  
 Similar to the previous week, light showers (2-16 mm) fell across portions of Western Australia and South Australia, having little impact on maturing winter wheat and barley. More widespread rain stretched from Victoria northward into southern Queensland (10-35 mm, locally more than 70 mm in eastern parts of southern Queensland), further improving moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops. Nevertheless, the rain slowed drydown of maturing winter grains and likely delayed harvesting in many areas. Throughout southern Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in major crop areas because of the relatively cloudy, wet weather.



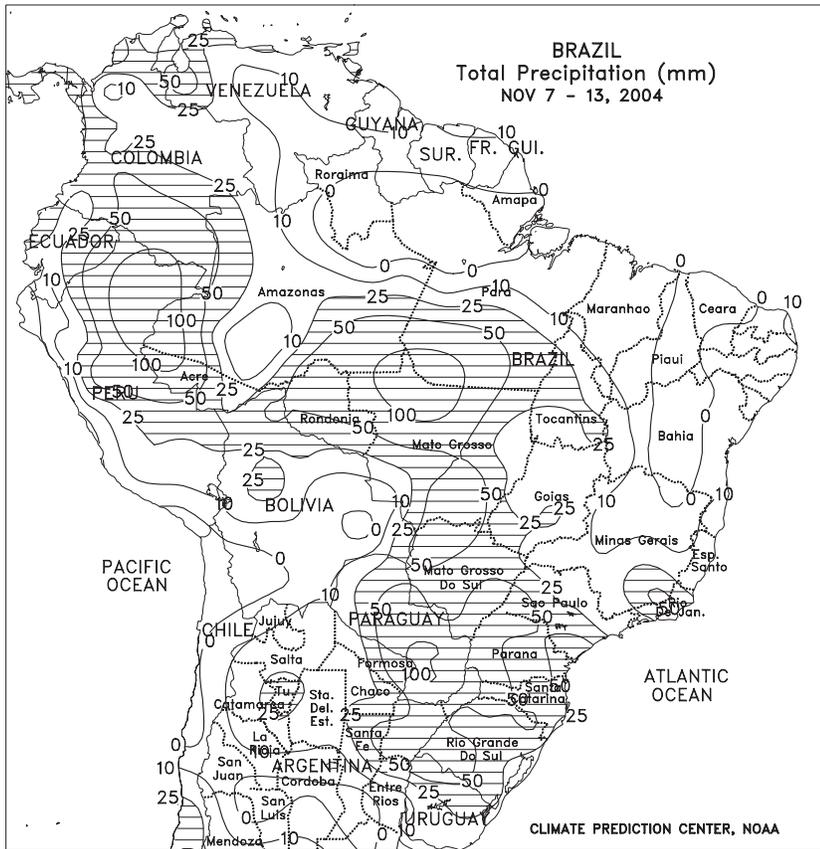
**EASTERN ASIA**  
Light to moderate showers (generally less than 25 mm) fell throughout Manchuria and the North China Plain. Heavier showers (25-100 mm, locally more) along the Yangtze Valley caused minor delays in rice harvesting. Freezing temperatures expanded well into the North China Plain, aiding drydown of unharvested cotton. Showers were generally light (with locally heavy amounts) along the Korean Peninsula and Japan, causing delays in seasonal fieldwork where rainfall was the heaviest.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**  
In Indonesia, heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) in Java signaled a start to the rainy season. Wet-season crop planting has already begun but will accelerate with more consistent rainfall. Showers (25-100 mm) continued in northern Sumatra and Malaysia, boosting moisture supplies for plantation crops but slowing harvesting. In the eastern Philippines, showers (25-100 mm) remained moderate to heavy, increasing moisture supplies for second-season rice and corn. Unseasonably dry, warm weather prevailed in Indochina, increasing drydown of rice.

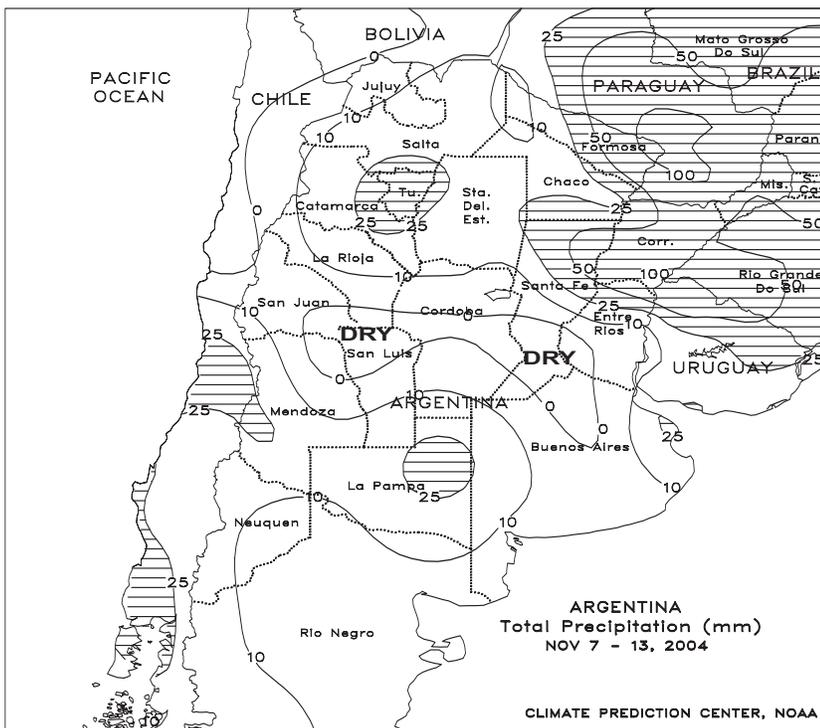


**MEXICO**  
Across most of Mexico, seasonably dry weather favored corn, coffee, and sugarcane maturation and harvesting. Drier weather aided winter vegetable planting in northwestern Mexico, following last week's rain. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal.



**BRAZIL**

Widespread, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued across most of Brazil's center-south region (Mato Grosso to Rio Grande do Sul), maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for soybean and coffee development but keeping unharvested winter wheat unfavorably wet. Less rainfall (10-25 mm) covered the more easterly crop areas (including much of Minas Gerais, Goias, western Bahia, and Tocantins), and completely dry weather dominated the northeastern interior. Consequently, temperatures averaged near to above normal in the driest locations of the north and northeast and near to below normal in the wetter crop areas in the south and west. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 50 percent planted as of November 12, similar to last year's pace and that of the 5-year average. Soybeans were 65 and 69 percent planted, respectively, in Mato Grosso and Parana, similar to those state's paces last year.



**ARGENTINA**

Widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued across Argentina's northern growing areas, further improving rangeland and pasture conditions in the far north, and increasing moisture for summer crop germination and establishment in the cotton belt. Heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) also continued in cotton and soybean areas of southern Paraguay, disrupting fieldwork and possibly causing local flooding. Farther south, drier weather promoted fieldwork in major growing areas of central Argentina, but showers moved in from the west at week's end, with moderate showers (10-25 mm) developing in La Pampa on November 13. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunseed, soybeans, and corn were 75, 37 and 73 percent planted, respectively, as of November 12. Summer crop planting was progressing ahead of last season's pace. According to other sources within Argentina, winter wheat was about 8 percent harvested. Cooler-than-normal weather covered the region, slowing germination rates, but temperatures stayed above freezing.

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