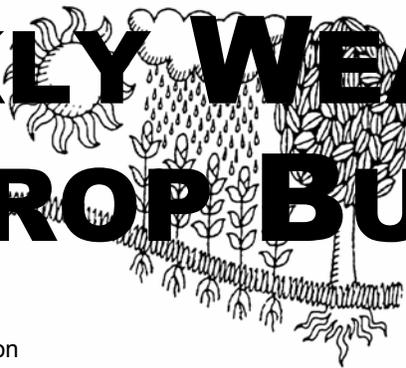
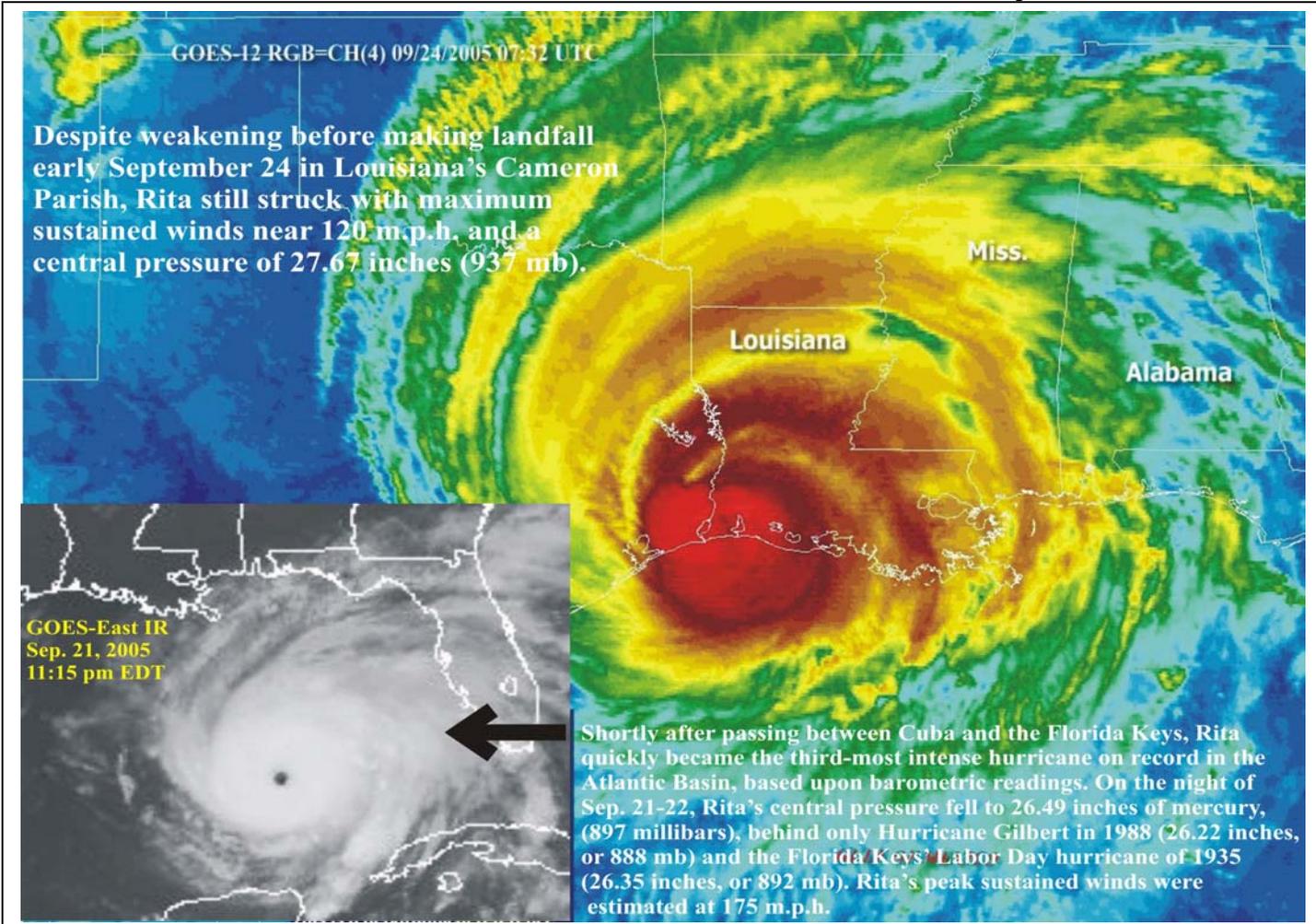


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

### September 18 - 24, 2005

*Highlights provided by USDAWAOB*

**S**hortly after passing between **Cuba** and the **Florida Keys**, Rita quickly became the third-most intense hurricane on record in the **Atlantic Basin**, based on barometric readings. Rita grazed **southern Florida** on September 20 with heavy showers and gusty winds, although gusts to hurricane force (74 m.p.h. or greater) were confined to the **Florida Keys**. On the night of September 21-22, however, Rita's central pressure fell to 26.49 inches of mercury (897 millibars), behind only

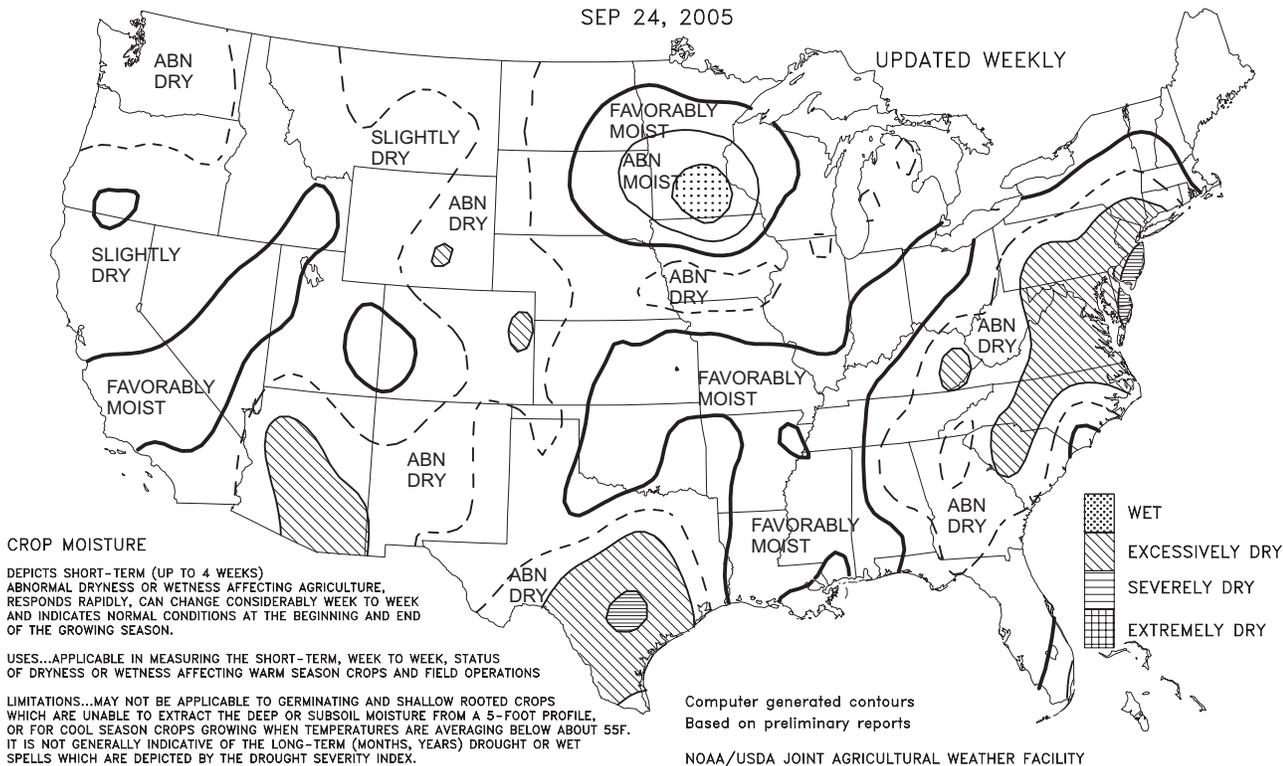
*(Continued on page 5)*

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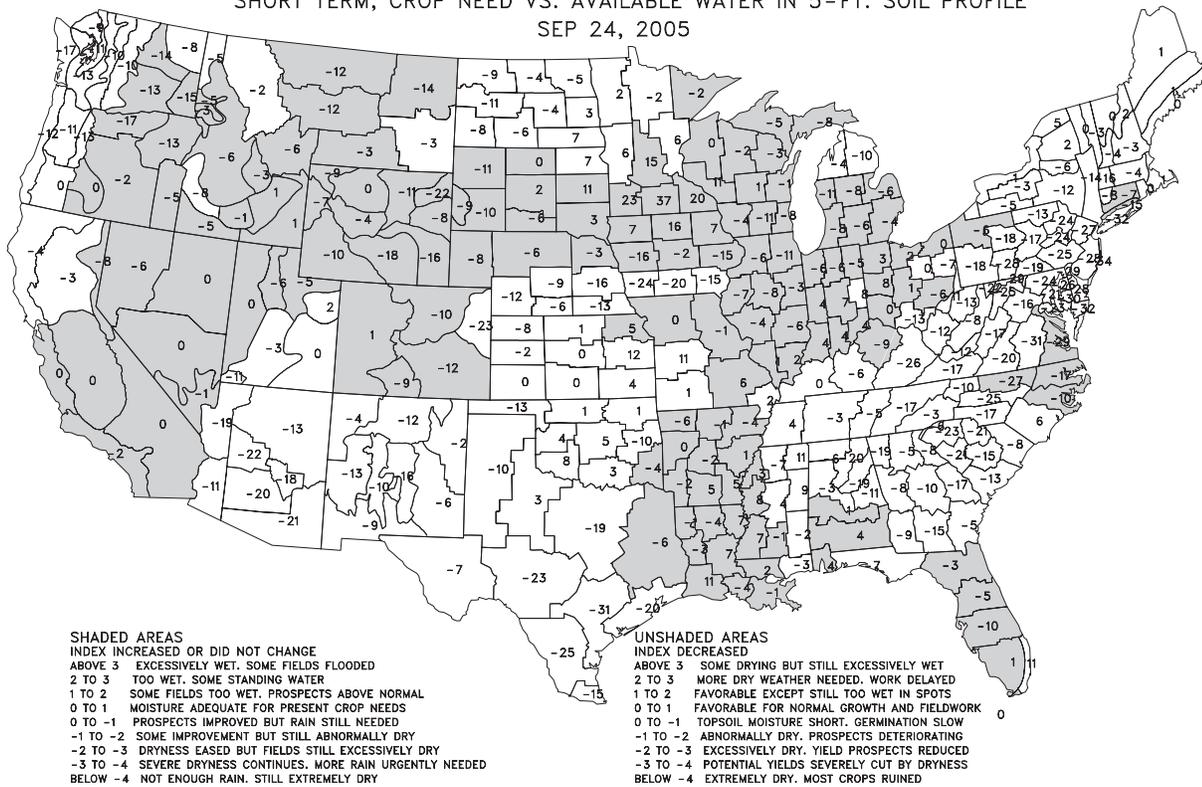
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 24, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



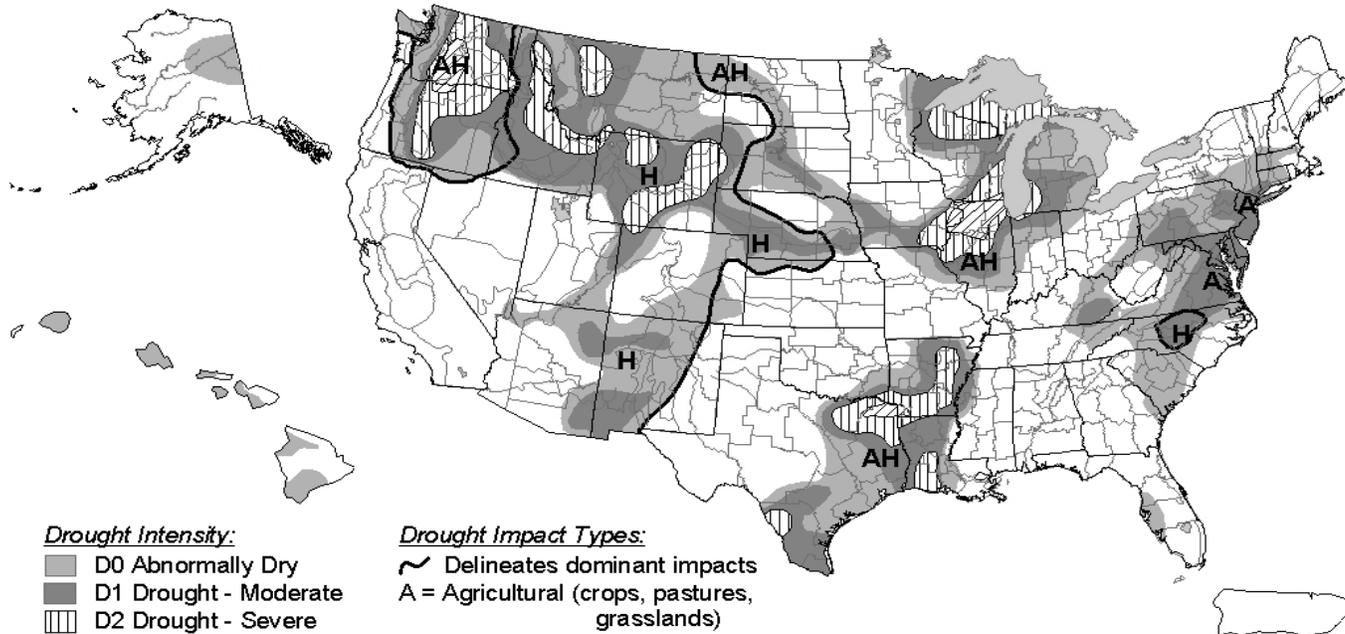
Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 24, 2005



# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 20, 2005

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



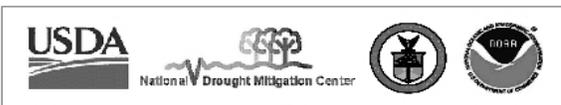
**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

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

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



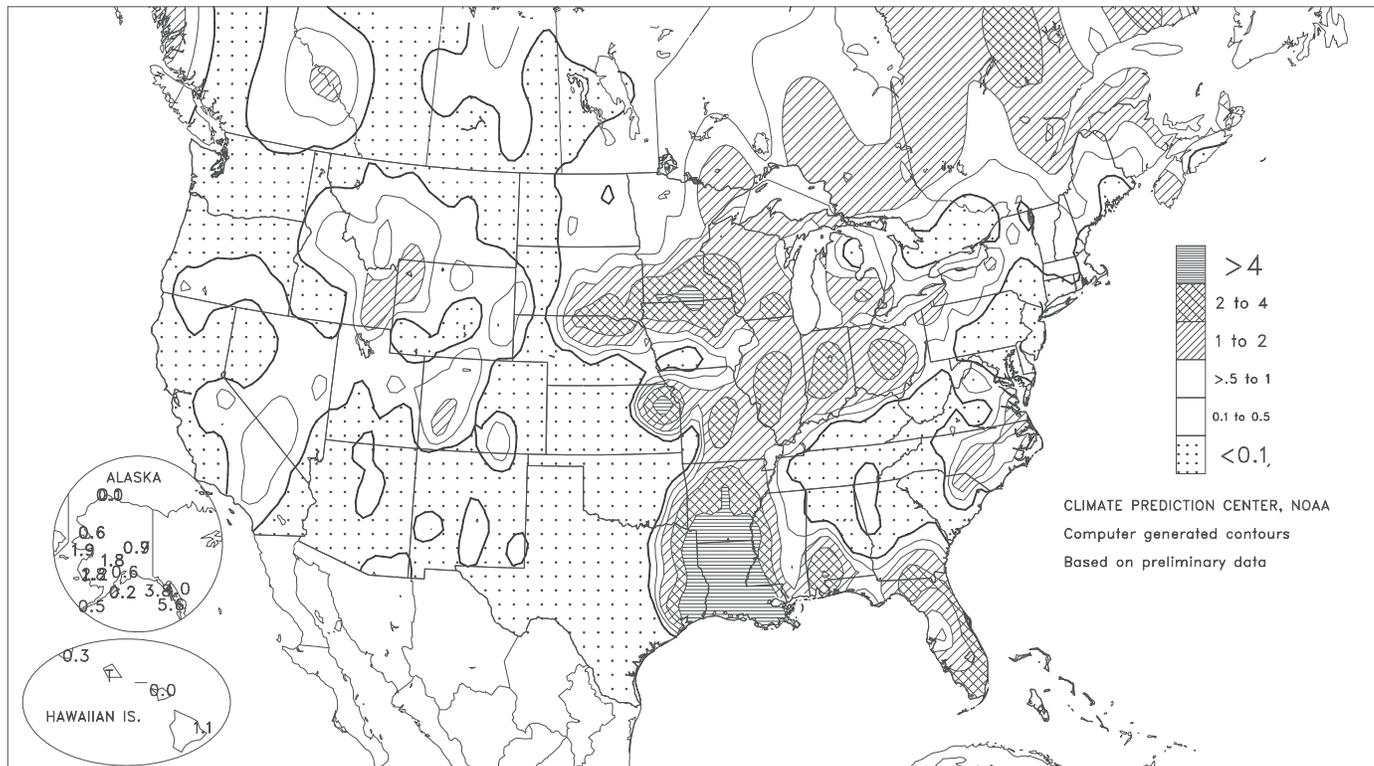
Released Thursday, September 22, 2005

Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 18 - 24, 2005

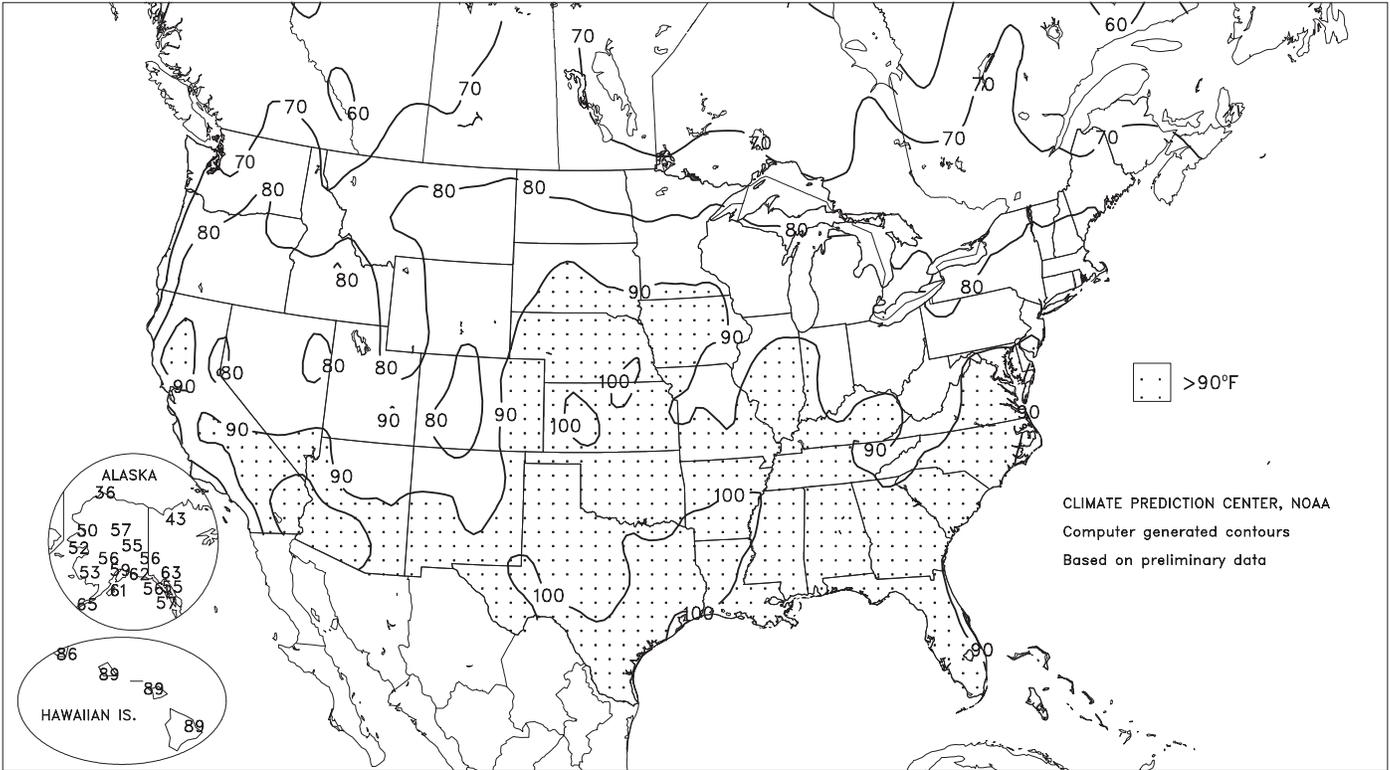


- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▩ 1 to 2
- ▧ .5 to 1
- ▦ 0.1 to 0.5
- ▤ < 0.1

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

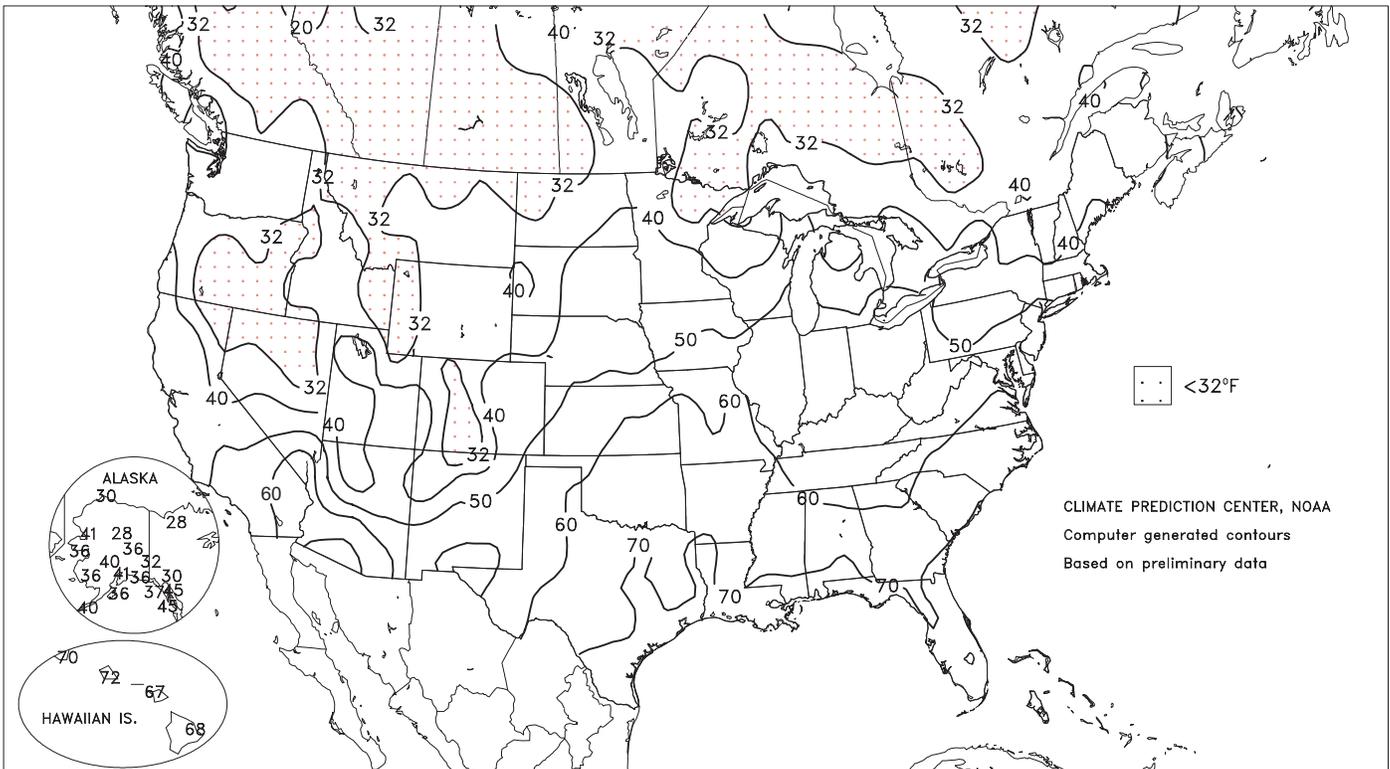
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 18 - 24, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 18 - 24, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

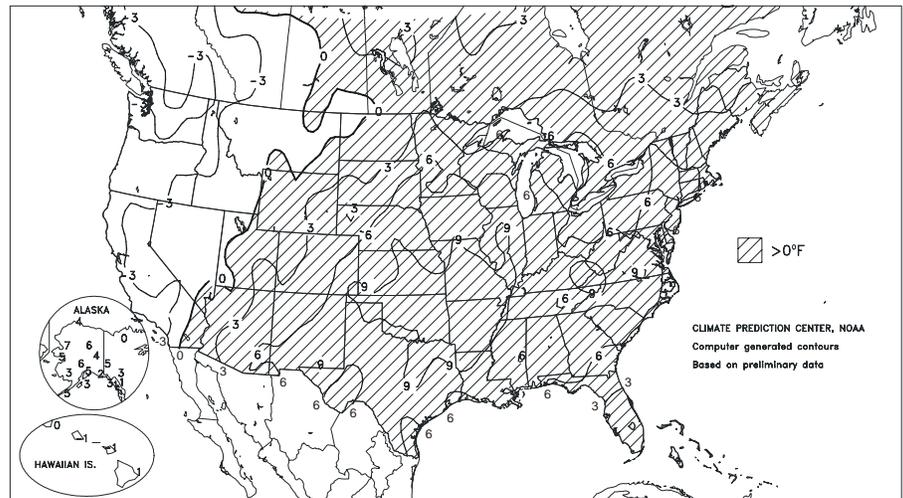
Hurricane Gilbert in 1988 (26.22 inches, or 888 mb) and the **Florida Keys'** Labor Day hurricane of 1935 (26.35 inches, or 892 mb). Rita's peak sustained winds were estimated at 175 m.p.h. Despite weakening before making landfall early September 24 in **Louisiana's Cameron Parish**, Rita still struck with maximum sustained winds near 120 m.p.h. and a central pressure of 27.67 inches (937 mb). Major livestock areas along the **middle Texas coast** escaped a direct hurricane strike, but maturing sugarcane in **south-central Louisiana** was subjected to heavy rains and local wind gusts in excess of 50 m.p.h. Rita also produced drenching rainfall (as much as 4 to 8 inches) and gusty winds in the **Delta**, where rice, open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops were highly vulnerable to adverse conditions. Elsewhere, Rita brought renewed storm surge-related flooding to hurricane-ravaged **southeastern Louisiana** and triggered more than three dozen tornadoes across **Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama**. Meanwhile, a late-season heat wave boosted weekly temperatures more than 10°F above normal across the **South Central United States**, and resulted in triple-digit readings (100°F or higher) as far north as the **central Plains**. Cool conditions were confined to **California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest**, where temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal. Mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, across the **Plains** and the **Northwest**, although extremely dry conditions in the latter region hampered wheat emergence and caused some wheat producers to await rain before seeding. Farther east, locally heavy showers slowed **Midwestern** corn and soybean harvesting. Rain also slowed early-season winter wheat planting across the **Ohio Valley** and the **lower Great Lakes States** but provided much-needed moisture for small grain establishment. In contrast, dry conditions intensified from the **interior Southeast into the Mid-Atlantic States and southern New England**, favoring harvesting but stressing pastures.

On September 20, Rita achieved hurricane intensity shortly before passing about 50 miles south of **Key West, FL**. In **southern Florida, Ft. Lauderdale** netted a daily-record rainfall of 3.00 inches and clocked a peak southeasterly wind gust to 55 m.p.h. Farther south, **Key West's** peak gust was southeasterly at 76 m.p.h. Rita underwent explosive intensification from September 19-21, with the storm's central pressure falling 2.8 inches (95 mb) from 29.32 inches (993 mb) to 26.52 inches (898 mb) in 48 hours. As Rita neared the **Gulf Coast** on September 23, **New Orleans, LA**, clocked an easterly wind gust to 48 m.p.h. Closer to the point of landfall which occurred at 2:30 a.m. CDT on September 24 between **Sabine Pass on the Texas-Louisiana border** and **Johnsons Bayou, LA-Texas coastal winds** reached 116 m.p.h. in **Port Arthur** and 101 m.p.h. at **Sea Rim State Park**. Selected rainfall totals associated with Rita included 10.48 inches in **Center, TX**; 9.32 inches in **Baton Rouge, LA**; and 6.81 inches in **Greenville, MS**. Winds gusted to 53 m.p.h. in **Baton Rouge** and 47 m.p.h. in **Greenville**. On September 24, **Shreveport, LA**, netted 5.52 inches of rain, reported a peak wind gust to 53 m.p.h., and measured its second-lowest barometric pressure on record (29.05 inches, or 983.7 mb), behind only the winter storm-related reading of 29.04 inches, or 983.4 mb, established on February 27, 1902.

Farther north, locally heavy showers peppered the **eastern Plains, Midwest, and Intermountain West**. Daily-record totals for September 21 included 1.21 inches in **Grand Junction, CO**, and 1.01 inches in **Idaho Falls, ID**. Two days later, records for

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 18 - 24, 2005

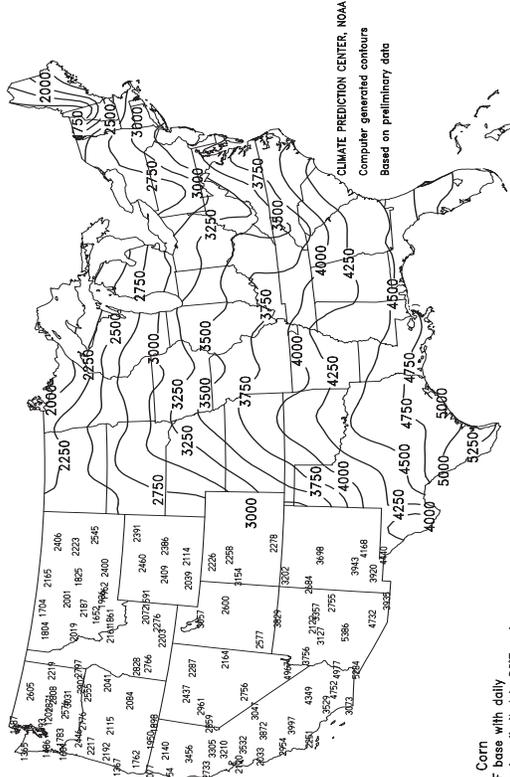


September 23 on the **east-central Plains** included 5.61 inches in **Topeka, KS**, and 2.32 inches in **Kansas City, MO**. **Topeka** also noted single-day rainfall records for September (previously, 4.59 inches on September 14, 1930) and any month (previously, 5.23 inches on March 15, 1919). Elsewhere, unusually heavy showers briefly overspread **southern California** on September 20, when daily-record totals were established in locations such as **Lancaster** (0.80 inch), **Palmdale** (0.64 inch), and downtown **Los Angeles** (0.29 inch).

Late-season heat affected much of the Nation, resulting in more than 150 daily-record highs. In **Florida, Panama City** (100°F on September 19) noted its hottest September day on record, edging the standard of 98°F set on September 2, 1989. Elsewhere in **Florida, Tallahassee's** maximum of 99°F on September 19 was its highest reading of the year and highest September temperature since September 21, 1997, when it was also 99°F. Farther north, **Rochester, MN**, posted a high of 91°F on September 21, marking its latest 90-degree heat since October 3, 1997. Elsewhere, daily-record highs were set or tied in locations such as **Little Rock, AR** (98, 100, 102, 100, and 98°F from September 18-22); **Lincoln, NE** (103 and 93°F on September 21 and 24, respectively); and **McAllen, TX** (100, 105, and 105°F from September 22-24). Elsewhere in **southern Texas, Brownsville** (104°F) posted a monthly record high on September 24. In contrast, scattered daily-record lows in the **West Coast States** included 53°F (on September 22) in downtown **Oakland, CA**, and 36°F (on September 23) in **Astoria, OR**. In **western Montana, Wisdom** collected a daily-record snowfall (1 inch) on September 24.

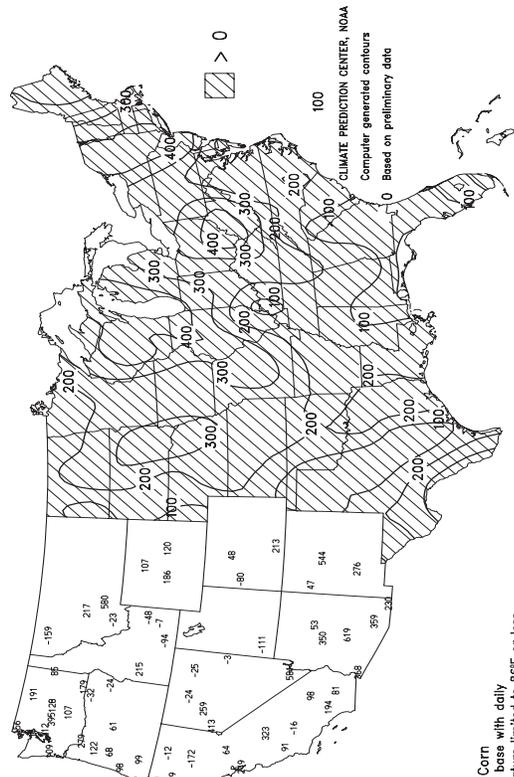
Despite mild weather (weekly temperatures as much as 7°F above normal), **Alaska's** stormy September continued. **Fairbanks** netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.45 inch on September 24, boosting its month-to-date total to 1.27 inches (135 percent of normal). Similarly, **McGrath's** 1.40-inch total on September 22 lifted its month-to-date sum to 4.13 inches (210 percent of normal). Elsewhere in **Alaska**, month-to-date precipitation climbed to 5.97 inches (308 percent of normal) in **Bethel**, breaking its September 1954 record of 5.21 inches. High winds accompanied the wet weather in **western Alaska**, where **Nome** reported a wind gust to 57 m.p.h. on September 23. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, much more tranquil weather prevailed, following the previous week's heavy rainfall. Nevertheless, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 1.06 inches pushed its September 1-24 total to 16.33 inches (220 percent of normal). **Hilo** also posted a daily record-tying high of 89°F on September 24.

Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 24, 2005



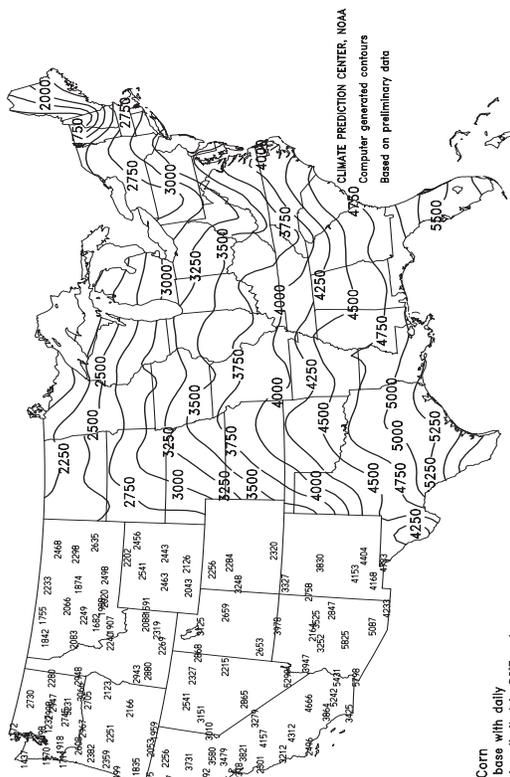
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 24, 2005



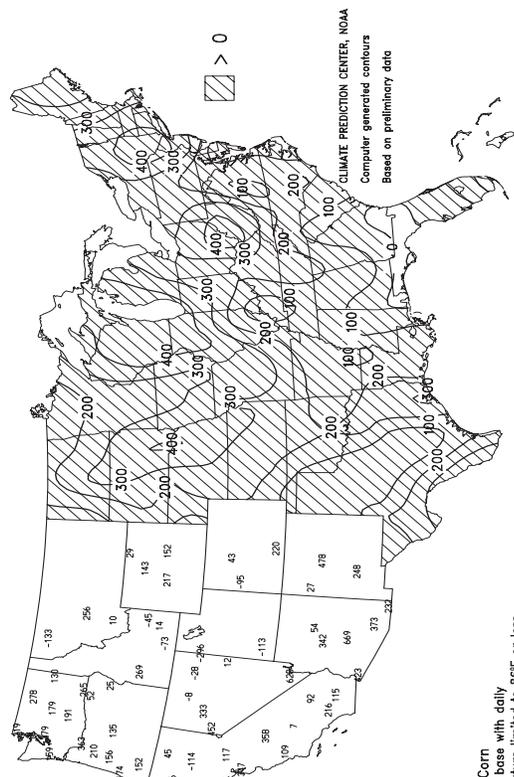
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 24, 2005



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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 24, 2005



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

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2005**

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	96	70	100	59	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	-	-
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	95	71	99	66	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	-	-
PERTHSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCOTT	96	72	100	68	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	-	-
NE VERONA	91	68	95	62	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	-	29.21	-	92	77	5	0	0	0
STARKVILLE	91	69	93	64	80	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	-
EC MACON	93	69	96	65	81	-	0.32	-	0.32	-	-	-	91	75	6	0	1	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	97	72	100	68	84	10	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.20	8	27.13	70	94	81	6	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	96	72	99	70	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIDON	95	73	101	70	84	-	0.64	-	0.64	1.34	-	28.84	-	94	81	6	0	1	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	96	73	100	70	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	47	6	0	-	-
SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	87	61	96	54	74	12	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.38	11	29.64	102	-	-	4	0	0	0
ALBANY	84	61	89	54	72	10	0.05	-1.18	0.05	1.30	41	23.72	80	78	68	0	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	83	63	88	60	73	11	0.41	-1.04	0.28	1.65	44	30.24	103	-	-	0	0	2	0
NC LINNEUS	83	62	88	55	72	10	0.10	-0.88	0.10	0.72	24	21.31	74	76	68	0	0	1	0
BRUNSWICK	85	63	93	57	73	10	1.95	1.07	1.70	2.69	93	30.84	103	79	70	1	0	2	1
NE NOVELTY	83	61	90	55	72	9	0.33	-0.68	0.25	2.36	81	24.50	90	76	68	1	0	3	0
MONROE CITY	85	64	92	57	73	10	0.64	-0.41	0.36	1.95	67	21.08	74	78	68	2	0	4	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	85	66	91	60	75	12	0.21	-1.01	0.14	1.45	47	25.80	76	81	70	1	0	4	0
C AUXVASSE	85	65	91	60	74	11	1.37	0.29	0.97	2.05	69	24.52	82	77	69	2	0	4	1
SANBORN FIELD	85	67	92	64	75	11	3.03	2.06	2.85	4.42	155	32.86	105	79	70	2	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	83	66	89	63	74	10	2.87	1.84	2.87	3.99	139	33.18	107	-	-	0	0	1	1
VERSAILLES	87	67	92	65	75	10	0.73	-0.38	0.48	2.32	74	26.63	84	77	71	2	0	3	0
EC COOK STATION	87	64	93	58	74	9	1.80	0.61	1.28	4.80	167	29.33	92	76	72	2	0	4	1
SW LAMAR	89	68	95	67	78	12	0.01	-1.23	0.01	2.63	73	25.74	72	83	72	3	0	1	0
SE DELTA	89	64	95	54	76	10	0.80	-0.14	0.54	2.65	97	29.62	90	81	70	4	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	88	66	93	55	77	10	0.26	-0.62	0.25	1.37	60	28.68	84	85	71	4	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	88	68	94	60	77	8	0.10	-0.76	0.07	1.98	84	26.83	86	83	73	5	0	2	0
CLARKTON	90	67	96	58	78	9	0.03	-0.92	0.03	0.91	36	27.02	84	87	72	5	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	70	94	60	79	11	0.01	-1.01	0.01	1.04	38	28.15	83	91	74	5	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	68	94	58	78	10	0.04	-1.00	0.02	0.87	32	29.30	86	90	72	5	0	3	0
STEELE	90	69	96	61	79	10	0.45	-0.55	0.41	2.19	84	31.55	88	90	77	5	0	2	0
CARDWELL	92	68	97	58	79	10	0.17	-0.90	0.17	1.63	61	29.90	88	88	74	5	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

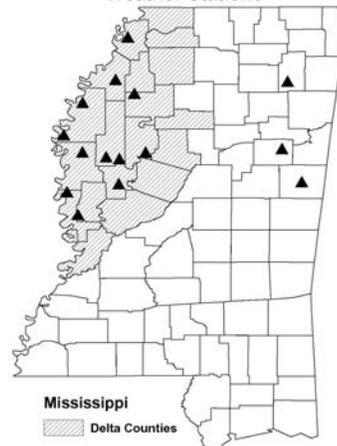
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: 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:** Wind and rain from the remnants of Hurricane Rita ended a period of hot, dry weather in the Delta. Prior to Rita's arrival, dry weather and above-normal temperatures promoted crop maturation and harvesting. However, Rita's wind and rain halted harvesting on September 24, starting Saturday morning in the southern Delta and during the afternoon in the northern Delta.

**NOTE:** Many Mississippi stations' data were unavailable due to impacts from Rita and SCAN station upgrades being performed.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSSites.pdf>

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2005

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	93	70	95	65	81	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.15	5	39.05	96	88	41	7	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	91	66	94	58	79	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.41	12	29.16	69	93	47	6	0	0	0
MOBILE	92	74	97	73	83	7	2.15	0.84	1.37	2.26	45	67.75	130	85	58	5	0	3	1
MONTGOMERY	94	71	97	69	83	8	0.14	-0.84	0.04	0.87	25	43.01	103	91	44	7	0	7	0
AK ANCHORAGE	57	46	59	41	52	6	0.57	-0.06	0.28	3.80	165	12.33	109	84	78	0	0	5	0
BARROW	34	32	36	30	33	4	0.14	0.01	0.10	0.89	165	4.13	124	91	83	0	6	2	0
FAIRBANKS	51	40	55	36	46	4	0.92	0.70	0.45	1.37	156	10.09	130	96	85	0	0	6	0
JUNEAU	52	47	55	45	50	1	3.97	2.10	1.16	7.71	133	42.59	114	96	89	0	0	7	2
KODIAK	58	43	61	36	51	3	0.20	-1.77	0.17	1.90	32	48.93	96	81	69	0	0	3	0
NOME	49	42	52	36	46	5	1.85	1.33	0.54	4.56	220	13.41	109	92	87	0	0	6	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	41	79	29	58	2	0.03	-0.43	0.02	0.48	29	22.23	132	71	24	0	1	2	0
PHOENIX	103	78	105	70	90	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.16	30	6.87	122	31	22	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	99	70	101	66	84	4	0.02	-0.28	0.01	0.07	6	9.37	105	43	23	7	0	2	0
YUMA	101	76	103	70	88	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.00	286	45	32	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	95	71	98	68	83	11	0.79	-0.08	0.79	5.81	206	27.72	90	90	41	6	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	96	72	102	67	84	11	2.54	1.66	2.54	2.71	93	32.19	91	89	39	6	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	62	91	57	74	-2	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02	22	6.43	135	56	40	3	0	2	0
FRESNO	87	60	91	54	74	1	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.03	20	9.03	112	70	48	4	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	72	60	76	58	66	-4	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.27	150	16.44	168	94	79	0	0	2	0
REDDING	87	55	95	50	71	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.02	7	20.15	90	62	30	2	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	85	53	90	50	69	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	12.19	99	81	23	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	63	77	61	68	-3	0.22	0.19	0.12	0.22	200	13.41	171	81	69	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	53	81	50	62	-2	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.08	89	16.35	120	87	71	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	88	53	93	49	70	-2	0.30	0.22	0.29	0.36	171	11.68	125	75	40	3	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	37	81	26	57	4	0.15	-0.03	0.10	0.88	128	6.42	115	75	29	0	3	2	0
CO SPRINGS	80	50	86	46	65	7	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.38	36	10.69	69	69	17	0	0	1	0
DENVER INTL	82	51	91	47	66	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.03	4	9.77	84	76	23	1	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	81	53	88	44	67	4	1.25	1.04	1.21	1.76	263	8.61	132	48	32	0	0	2	1
PUEBLO	86	49	92	41	67	4	0.09	-0.03	0.09	0.80	116	9.19	86	71	35	2	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	61	85	55	70	6	0.01	-0.80	0.01	1.69	59	26.44	81	81	53	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	80	54	86	46	67	6	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.94	29	32.37	96	90	51	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	86	67	93	62	77	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.01	0	29.61	101	76	40	2	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	63	91	56	74	8	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.24	8	26.02	80	87	38	1	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	76	89	72	81	2	2.81	1.33	1.29	7.32	136	48.63	128	89	63	0	0	5	3
JACKSONVILLE	88	73	91	70	81	4	1.13	-0.65	1.07	3.76	58	47.09	112	92	63	1	0	2	1
KEY WEST	88	79	90	75	83	0	3.51	2.31	1.38	***	***	40.87	147	82	70	1	0	6	2
MIAMI	89	78	91	74	83	1	1.33	-0.48	0.81	5.46	79	53.34	118	89	72	2	0	4	1
ORLANDO	90	75	94	71	82	1	0.61	-0.63	0.25	1.47	31	47.32	118	92	65	4	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	92	76	97	75	84	7	1.35	0.09	0.82	1.35	29	69.72	138	85	60	5	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	94	73	99	68	84	6	1.60	0.55	1.11	1.60	38	58.88	115	90	53	7	0	3	1
TAMPA	91	76	95	74	83	2	0.77	-0.61	0.68	0.79	14	32.59	87	88	54	5	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	87	77	90	73	82	1	2.65	0.84	1.85	7.22	119	49.79	110	83	71	2	0	6	2
GA ATHENS	91	64	94	58	78	7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	48.04	133	91	43	5	0	0	0
ATLANTA	88	69	90	64	79	7	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.01	0	47.81	125	85	49	3	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	94	65	97	59	80	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	37.80	108	93	57	7	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	93	72	96	71	83	8	0.02	-0.66	0.02	0.02	1	53.20	143	86	38	7	0	1	0
MACON	95	68	98	66	82	9	0.01	-0.70	0.01	0.01	0	39.97	115	90	39	7	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	90	70	95	69	80	5	0.32	-0.70	0.30	0.62	14	33.79	84	96	54	3	0	2	0
HI HILO	84	70	89	68	77	1	1.13	-0.89	0.53	16.47	219	87.77	99	90	78	0	0	5	1
HONOLULU	87	73	89	72	80	-1	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.43	102	11.40	107	78	70	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	86	70	89	67	78	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.03	11	15.93	129	84	72	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	85	74	86	70	80	1	0.26	-0.42	0.12	2.20	111	20.97	83	78	73	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	72	48	85	40	60	-2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.32	58	8.12	96	68	39	0	0	1	0
LEWISTON	74	46	83	41	60	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.04	7	8.00	86	57	33	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	71	40	85	29	56	-1	0.69	0.50	0.44	1.06	166	11.52	126	83	49	0	1	5	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	59	87	53	70	8	1.77	1.12	0.71	2.36	87	18.77	68	85	55	0	0	5	2
MOLINE	83	60	89	56	72	9	0.30	-0.35	0.12	1.53	59	14.00	47	88	56	0	0	3	0
PEORIA	84	62	91	57	73	9	3.63	2.91	1.61	4.09	166	19.31	71	91	49	1	0	4	3
ROCKFORD	80	58	87	54	69	8	0.76	0.04	0.28	1.56	55	19.27	67	90	56	0	0	5	0
SPRINGFIELD	86	63	95	55	75	10	2.38	1.76	1.70	3.50	155	22.96	85	90	56	2	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	87	63	91	53	75	8	0.64	-0.03	0.63	0.65	27	32.21	97	96	66	3	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	82	55	89	51	69	7	0.97	0.38	0.55	1.85	81	23.97	87	94	48	0	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	81	61	87	56	71	6	1.83	1.21	1.21	2.51	108	33.59	108	94	62	0	0	4	1
SOUTH BEND	80	58	88	53	69	8	0.50	-0.33	0.24	2.41	79	21.41	73	87	56	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	82	62	89	56	72	7	1.50	0.69	0.79	2.83	98	19.11	65	91	52	0	0	5	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	82	56	90	48	69	7	1.37	0.70	1.37	2.88	106	21.31	79	91	43	1	0	1	1
DES MOINES	83	60	93	55	72	9	0.06	-0.58	0.03	1.02	40	24.29	86						

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2005

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
																90 AND ABOVE	≥2 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
KY WICHITA	92	68	97	65	80	11	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.49	21	33.82	140	86	49	5	0	0	0	0	
JACKSON	89	65	93	61	77	11	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	32.41	88	84	35	4	0	0	0	0	
LEXINGTON	86	63	89	59	74	8	0.22	-0.48	0.11	0.35	14	27.88	79	91	52	0	0	2	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	86	66	90	61	76	8	0.67	-0.03	0.36	0.73	30	32.89	98	91	48	2	0	2	0	0	
PADUCAH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.09	82	32.21	90	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
LA BATON ROUGE	92	74	98	72	83	7	9.32	8.28	5.27	11.69	294	40.21	83	92	51	5	0	3	2	2	
LAKE CHARLES	95	73	101	71	84	7	1.04	-0.13	1.04	1.92	41	36.77	86	90	45	5	0	1	1	1	
NEW ORLEANS	91	78	96	76	84	6	2.29	1.14	1.59	***	***	52.94	109	81	60	4	0	3	1	1	
SHREVEPORT	98	75	103	72	87	12	5.53	4.74	5.52	5.57	230	29.18	79	79	34	6	0	2	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	63	43	71	35	53	1	0.55	-0.15	0.23	2.34	89	31.40	114	95	67	0	0	4	0	0	
PORTLAND	75	53	81	43	64	7	0.16	-0.64	0.15	1.36	53	38.68	122	92	53	0	0	2	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	86	63	93	53	74	8	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.55	17	33.75	107	84	41	1	0	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	77	59	85	51	68	5	0.02	-0.78	0.01	1.21	44	28.50	94	83	48	0	0	2	0	0	
WORCESTER	74	57	80	49	65	7	0.15	-0.84	0.15	2.05	61	35.06	99	91	50	0	0	1	0	0	
MI ALPENA	73	46	81	34	60	6	0.10	-0.50	0.06	0.30	13	18.68	86	92	51	0	0	2	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	76	55	85	50	65	6	1.29	0.34	1.20	2.69	76	25.25	92	89	53	0	0	3	1	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	74	47	83	37	61	6	0.22	-0.42	0.16	0.64	25	16.62	76	94	56	0	0	3	0	0	
LANSING	77	55	86	49	66	7	1.06	0.33	0.99	2.05	71	24.83	104	85	54	0	0	2	1	1	
MUSKOGON	74	57	79	50	65	6	0.74	0.00	0.41	2.46	85	18.19	77	88	66	0	0	3	0	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	75	53	84	41	64	6	0.40	-0.40	0.23	1.43	50	16.66	68	91	46	0	0	4	0	0	
MN DULUTH	67	48	81	38	57	4	1.26	0.36	0.73	3.47	102	21.83	88	90	69	0	0	3	2	2	
INT'L FALLS	65	39	74	27	52	1	0.59	-0.07	0.22	1.60	65	21.30	110	96	57	0	2	4	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	76	56	89	49	66	7	1.34	0.81	0.65	3.76	168	24.77	104	83	55	0	0	4	1	1	
ROCHESTER	77	53	91	44	65	8	1.52	0.87	0.48	4.18	163	26.72	104	89	58	1	0	5	0	0	
ST. CLOUD	75	50	83	44	62	7	1.61	1.02	0.55	5.44	224	25.26	114	92	48	0	0	4	3	3	
MS JACKSON	93	70	97	68	82	8	0.94	0.21	0.94	1.30	50	42.19	102	90	49	5	0	1	1	1	
MERIDIAN	91	70	95	66	80	5	0.41	-0.46	0.14	0.97	34	47.56	107	90	55	4	0	7	0	0	
TUPELO	93	71	96	65	82	10	0.54	-0.26	0.49	1.42	54	39.62	98	85	53	7	0	2	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	84	66	90	62	75	10	2.09	1.33	2.09	5.12	187	35.74	117	95	64	1	0	1	1	1	
KANSAS CITY	85	66	90	63	76	10	4.66	3.54	2.32	6.05	165	43.15	145	90	58	1	0	4	2	2	
SAINT LOUIS	86	67	94	62	77	9	1.64	0.96	1.42	3.52	150	29.99	104	92	68	2	0	3	1	1	
SPRINGFIELD	87	69	91	66	78	11	0.31	-0.80	0.23	4.61	117	29.15	88	89	67	3	0	2	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	68	45	86	41	57	0	0.64	0.31	0.34	0.76	76	11.45	98	71	37	0	0	3	0	0	
BUTTE	61	33	76	27	47	-3	0.34	0.12	0.17	1.30	151	10.73	101	89	36	0	2	2	0	0	
GLASGOW	68	43	80	35	56	1	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.60	80	9.50	100	71	47	0	0	1	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	64	43	79	38	54	1	0.77	0.52	0.44	1.69	172	13.00	104	80	35	0	0	3	0	0	
HAVRE	67	37	80	30	52	-2	0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.39	48	8.89	92	82	48	0	2	1	0	0	
KALISPELL	65	33	73	30	49	-2	0.01	-0.23	0.01	2.32	244	12.60	98	89	53	0	3	1	0	0	
MISSOULA	66	39	79	34	53	-1	0.35	0.13	0.20	1.56	184	10.77	101	84	51	0	0	2	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	86	56	97	46	71	9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.60	80	25.58	117	86	50	3	0	0	0	0	
LINCOLN	87	56	103	48	72	8	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.20	8	19.20	82	89	55	3	0	0	0	0	
NORFOLK	83	55	95	44	69	8	0.66	0.18	0.31	1.10	61	20.39	91	85	64	2	0	5	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	83	52	98	46	68	8	0.04	-0.24	0.03	0.17	17	17.03	100	88	36	2	0	2	0	0	
OMAHA	86	59	98	49	72	9	0.67	-0.05	0.67	0.82	32	20.81	84	88	61	3	0	1	1	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	77	46	92	36	62	4	0.43	0.15	0.43	0.61	66	14.90	109	80	49	2	0	1	0	0	
VALENTINE	79	49	94	41	64	5	2.58	2.22	1.32	2.62	213	25.29	150	77	51	2	0	2	2	2	
NV ELY	72	37	78	28	54	-1	0.65	0.43	0.49	0.67	97	10.68	141	67	32	0	2	2	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	91	69	95	66	80	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.83	200	35	21	5	0	0	0	0	
RENO	77	48	84	43	62	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.32	102	54	28	0	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	76	39	83	28	58	0	0.05	-0.06	0.02	0.14	38	6.22	105	64	27	0	1	3	0	0	
NH CONCORD	78	48	84	40	63	6	0.17	-0.55	0.17	0.99	40	31.46	117	93	44	0	0	1	0	0	
NJ NEWARK	84	65	88	60	75	9	0.01	-0.91	0.01	0.03	1	23.34	67	71	37	0	0	1	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	61	90	56	74	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.27	153	8.72	122	42	18	1	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	79	55	85	47	67	8	0.05	-0.68	0.05	1.16	44	29.03	103	89	45	0	0	1	0	0	
BINGHAMTON	75	53	79	42	64	7	0.28	-0.53	0.27	0.31	11	24.90	87	87	52	0	0	2	0	0	
BUFFALO	74	55	78	47	65	5	0.36	-0.47	0.19	2.03	65	25.51	88	88	51	0	0	3	0	0	
ROCHESTER	76	54	81	49	65	6	0.05	-0.69	0.03	3.25	116	25.70	102	86	52	0	0	2	0	0	
SYRACUSE	78	53	83	41	66	7	0.19	-0.76	0.10	0.51	15	25.29	87	90	46	0	0	2	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	84	57	86	52	70	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.08	3	38.56	107	97	46	0	0	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	90	65	92	63	78	7	0.06	-0.82	0.06	0.17	6	28.72	88	94	40	6	0	1	0	0	
GREENSBORO	87	66	92	64	77	9	0.18	-0.84	0.14	0.21	6	23.06	70	95	49	2	0	2	0	0	
HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	46.26	113	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
RALEIGH	89	68	94	66	78	8	0.61	-0.39	0.61	0.77	23	27.70	84	94	53	4	0	1	1	1	
WILMINGTON	88	71	93	67	80	6	0.05	-1.46	0.03	3.11	55	43.16	94	94	52	2	0	2	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	71	42	87	31	57	2	1.04	0.69	0.98	1.26	99	17.41	124	82	46	0	1	3	1	1	
DICKINSON	69	42	83	32	55	0	0.02	-0.34	0.02	0.37	30	18.85	138	83	32	0	1	1	0	0	
FARGO	72	49	83	43	61	5	0.04	-0.44	0.03	2.14	124	24.34	142	88	47	0	0	2	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	68	44	77	36	56	1	0.54	0.13	0.27	1.55	99	21.26	133	94	47	0	0	2	0	0	
JAMESTOWN	70	45	83	40	58	2	0.45	0.06	0.22	3.60	263	20.36	131	91	38	0	0	3	0	0	
WILLISTON	69	37	83	28	53	-1	0.08	-0.22	0.04	0.13	13	11.32	96	79	55	0	1	2	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	56	81	53	66	5	0.56	-0.21	0.37	1.28	46	31.70	108	91	62	0	0	2	0	0	
CINCINNATI	83	61	87	55	72	6	1.00	0.41	0.52	1.09	48	30.35	94	93	65	0	0	4	1	1	
CLEVELAND	77	57	84	53	67	5	0.64	-0.19	0.57	1.41	46	30.51	106	90	55	0	0	2	1	1	
COLUMBUS	80	61	89	59	70	5															

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2005

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	56	88	52	68	6	0.65	0.05	0.64	1.67	72	22.63	91	94	52	0	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	53	80	50	65	5	0.35	-0.54	0.28	1.37	43	30.03	104	93	57	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	70	95	66	82	11	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.81	59	20.42	75	85	43	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	93	72	96	68	82	10	0.00	-1.16	0.00	3.07	82	25.97	83	81	50	6	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	66	42	67	36	54	-4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.38	19	35.37	89	95	71	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	72	33	84	26	52	-1	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.17	47	8.73	120	61	31	0	4	1	0
OR EUGENE	73	40	78	37	57	-3	0.04	-0.28	0.03	0.37	31	15.31	50	85	55	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	78	46	87	40	62	-2	0.19	0.02	0.12	0.61	107	10.33	94	81	33	0	0	6	0
OR PENDLETON	71	42	79	38	57	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.21	45	6.49	76	56	33	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	72	47	75	41	59	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.04	3	18.58	83	84	63	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	72	41	76	37	57	-4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.10	103	16.75	70	88	57	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	57	86	50	70	9	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.54	15	30.83	91	83	45	0	0	0	0
PA ERIE	75	57	81	52	66	4	1.17	0.11	0.99	3.20	84	28.37	94	85	59	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	63	88	56	73	9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.58	21	26.41	88	84	43	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	65	89	60	75	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.07	2	27.69	86	76	39	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	78	57	84	52	67	5	0.22	-0.48	0.20	0.37	14	31.02	106	94	56	0	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	53	85	46	67	7	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.31	10	22.58	80	87	38	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	54	83	47	67	6	0.00	-0.92	0.00	1.31	41	32.26	104	95	52	0	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	79	58	83	49	69	7	0.14	-0.67	0.14	3.06	102	31.40	94	85	49	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	72	94	70	81	6	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.11	3	44.91	113	97	58	3	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	72	93	68	81	6	0.19	-1.08	0.19	0.28	6	33.40	80	99	59	2	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	93	69	95	63	81	8	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.01	0	36.87	96	91	42	7	0	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	91	66	93	64	79	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	40.37	107	84	37	6	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	74	46	86	42	60	3	0.16	-0.23	0.16	1.23	86	15.85	93	90	52	0	0	1	0
SD HURON	77	53	86	48	65	6	0.83	0.42	0.48	7.09	499	21.21	120	90	48	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	77	47	89	43	62	4	0.24	0.00	0.14	0.31	38	13.00	93	69	30	0	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	54	92	44	66	7	1.58	1.03	1.51	4.25	203	25.57	125	92	64	1	0	4	1
TN BRISTOL	89	57	91	54	73	8	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.08	3	30.25	95	96	33	4	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	65	92	60	77	7	0.00	-1.01	0.00	1.01	29	37.20	91	93	45	5	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	89	63	91	59	76	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.92	38	30.28	83	96	41	2	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	93	74	98	66	84	11	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.09	3	33.47	85	76	43	6	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	89	65	91	57	77	8	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.60	21	32.72	92	88	43	4	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	95	68	97	62	82	8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.40	18	15.95	90	71	48	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	92	60	96	54	76	9	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.14	9	14.31	86	78	24	5	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	100	71	103	66	85	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.52	24	19.22	81	75	39	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	94	73	101	70	83	6	0.60	-0.82	0.55	0.60	12	30.02	68	94	45	5	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	74	104	72	86	6	0.00	-1.27	0.00	2.70	64	9.79	49	89	45	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	73	106	72	86	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	3.31	83	15.68	66	86	44	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	100	72	103	69	86	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.11	7	12.24	87	71	38	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	94	67	96	64	80	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.77	216	11.51	162	57	25	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	98	75	101	72	86	10	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.96	56	17.33	70	69	31	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	92	79	96	77	86	6	0.05	-1.09	0.05	1.96	43	19.42	61	84	52	5	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	96	74	100	72	85	7	0.87	-0.12	0.71	2.59	75	30.39	88	89	45	7	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	93	64	97	59	79	10	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.29	14	12.55	83	73	37	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	94	63	98	57	78	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	0	14.15	126	65	40	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	95	65	97	61	80	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.02	1	16.63	106	79	34	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	74	102	70	86	8	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.39	61	15.11	63	84	36	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	99	72	103	70	85	6	0.10	-1.11	0.03	1.83	47	26.68	90	93	42	7	0	6	0
TX WACO	97	71	100	67	84	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.74	35	22.24	95	80	38	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	71	98	67	83	9	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.41	98	18.66	86	76	46	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	77	50	89	45	64	1	0.15	-0.18	0.15	0.35	36	13.88	116	72	29	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	74	51	81	40	62	5	0.36	-0.49	0.20	1.53	49	25.40	94	89	50	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	86	62	93	59	74	9	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.02	1	23.36	71	87	46	2	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	84	69	90	66	77	6	1.60	0.68	1.37	2.76	85	32.34	91	95	58	1	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	90	67	98	64	78	10	0.05	-0.88	0.04	0.05	2	27.87	84	86	42	4	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	85	63	92	60	74	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.19	6	26.85	83	85	49	1	0	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	85	62	93	55	74	9	0.02	-0.85	0.02	0.06	2	30.05	96	85	41	1	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	68	37	71	31	53	-4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.50	32	25.92	86	93	67	0	1	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	39	70	34	52	-4	0.12	-0.93	0.06	0.25	8	55.83	91	92	64	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	48	69	42	57	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.69	57	20.00	91	87	67	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	68	43	74	34	55	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.10	18	10.73	98	59	25	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	74	36	79	33	55	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.11	41	3.85	74	78	36	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	80	57	83	50	69	7	0.04	-0.72	0.02	0.13	5	25.79	80	92	53	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	85	60	89	55	73	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.45	16	31.56	94	97	48	0	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	82	55	87	51	69	9	0.11	-0.74	0.11	0.13	4	30.67	86	92	44	0	0	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	86	62	91	55	74	9	0.01	-0.60	0.01	0.01	0	30.53	94	90	47	2	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	76	49	88	36	63	6	1.23	0.47	0.48	2.21	71	20.64	78	97	44	0	0	6	0
WI GREEN BAY	75	53	86	45	64	7	0.47	-0.17	0.23	1.90	74	19.29	85	91	55	0	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	78	56	89	42	67	6	0.97	0.27	0.33	4.48	159	24.69	94	90	48	0	0	4	0
WI MADISON	78	55	88	46	67	8	1.69	1.08	0.60	1.70	66	19.32	73	89	57	0	0	5	2
WI MILWAUKEE	78	60	88	54	69	8	1.14	0.45	0.73	1.69	62	17.66	66	85	57	0	0	5	1
WY CASPER	74	45	85	38	59	4	0.15	-0.10	0.08	0.23	33	9.03	89	74	40	0	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	73	46	83	41	59	4	0.13	-0.17	0.12	0.13	11	12.08	91	70	47	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	71	44	84	38	58	1	0.58	0.29	0.43	0.58	72	9.31	92	68	37	0	0	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	70	43	88	35	56	1	0.22	-0.11	0.18	0.54	57	14.56	128	72	50	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

September 19 - 25, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Hurricane Rita** came ashore as a Category 3 storm on Saturday near the Texas-Louisiana border. High winds, heavy rain, and tornadoes damaged open-boll cotton as far east as Mississippi, but much of the rice crop in the storm-affected area had already been harvested. Moderate rainfall across most of the Corn Belt favored winter wheat emergence but caused minor fieldwork delays. In the Southeast, dry weather continued to deplete soil moisture and stress cotton and peanuts. Crop conditions generally improved in the Great Plains despite

dry weather. Further west, conditions were mostly dry, though moderate precipitation fell in parts of the northern and central Rocky Mountains. Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, exceeding the normal by over 6 degrees Fahrenheit across the central and southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, Southeast, and most of the Corn Belt. Only along the Pacific Coast and northern Rocky Mountains were temperatures below normal.

**Corn:** Maturation advanced to 76 percent, compared with 56 percent last year and 71 percent for the 5-year average. With above-normal temperatures, the crop developed rapidly in the northern Great Plains, advancing 29 percentage points in North Dakota and 31 points in South Dakota. Maturation was well ahead of normal in the Ohio Valley and northern Corn Belt, particularly in Michigan, where progress led the normal pace by 41 points. Growers had harvested 18 percent of their acreage, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as normal. Harvest was most advanced in North Carolina and Texas, at 76 and 73 percent complete, respectively. Progress was generally ahead of normal in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley but behind normal in the Great Plains.

**Soybeans:** Acreage dropping leaves or beyond, at 83 percent, was 14 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. Leaf dropping progressed well in the Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, advancing 20 points or more in most States. Progress was ahead of normal across most of the Nation, with Michigan and Tennessee leading the normal pace by 37 and 32 points, respectively. Only in Kansas and Kentucky was leaf dropping behind the normal pace. Harvest advanced to 19 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced and well ahead of normal in the Delta, at 73 percent complete in Louisiana and 78 percent in Mississippi.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had sown 39 percent of their crop, 1 point behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Growers in Colorado and Montana had planted over 70 percent of their acreage, with Nebraska growers close behind at 69 percent planted. Progress was slightly ahead of normal across the Corn Belt and central and northern Great Plains. Twelve percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 15 percent last year and 14 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence was well underway in Nebraska and Colorado, at 34 and 30 percent, respectively, but had not yet begun in Arkansas, California, Indiana, North Carolina, and Ohio.

**Cotton:** Acreage with open bolls, at 68 percent, was 1 point behind last year and 7 points behind normal. With warm weather across most growing areas, progress gained momentum but

continued to trail a week or more behind normal in Arizona, Georgia, and Texas and over 2 weeks behind in California. Harvest advanced to 15 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Louisiana growers, faced with the prospect of damage from Hurricane Rita, harvested 19 percent of their acreage during the week, reaching 39 percent complete, 10 points ahead of normal. However, progress trailed the normal pace in most States and had not yet begun in Kansas and Oklahoma. Crop condition declined sharply in Louisiana and Mississippi due to damaging winds and rain from Rita.

**Sorghum:** Acreage turning color or beyond reached 89 percent, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Fifty-three percent of the crop was mature, compared with 50 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-year average. In the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, maturation was 18 and 12 points behind normal, respectively. Harvest advanced to 30 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year but 10 points behind normal. Kansas and Texas growers were over 2 weeks behind their normal harvest pace.

**Rice:** Growers had reaped 60 percent of their crop, 13 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas, at 98 percent, but was behind normal in all other States. In anticipation of damaging wind and rains from Hurricane Rita, Arkansas and Mississippi growers harvested 23 and 32 percent of their acreage during the week, respectively. Winds from Rita caused lodging in Mississippi, worsening crop condition.

**Other Crops:** Peanut producers had harvested 14 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Harvest advanced 15 points in Florida but was limited to 10 points or less elsewhere, with all States trailing the normal harvest pace.

The sugar beet harvest advanced to 6 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest continued to progress slowly, but at a normal pace, while temperatures remained too high for piling.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 25, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	5	2	4	2
CA	2	1	4	4
CO	72	52	79	69
ID	35	22	34	33
IL	5	3	4	4
IN	6	3	6	5
KS	30	16	28	28
MI	19	9	25	21
MO	8	4	5	5
MT	71	47	63	46
NE	69	51	65	68
NC	2	1	8	6
OH	7	2	4	3
OK	41	22	45	39
OR	12	7	2	11
SD	65	44	48	51
TX	41	32	57	44
WA	52	40	54	61
18 Sts	39	25	40	36
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	30	NA	35	28
ID	5	NA	8	7
IL	1	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	9	NA	9	10
MI	1	NA	3	2
MO	2	NA	1	0
MT	10	NA	12	8
NE	34	NA	35	33
NC	0	NA	2	1
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	13	NA	15	16
OR	2	NA	0	1
SD	13	NA	15	16
TX	11	NA	24	18
WA	25	NA	32	36
18 Sts	12	NA	15	14
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	59	52	55	48
IL	86	69	76	73
IN	86	71	87	79
IA	90	70	81	76
KS	68	45	76	77
KY	58	36	70	61
LA	83	77	75	71
MI	91	79	36	54
MN	85	62	53	81
MS	94	89	96	86
MO	64	38	57	53
NE	92	62	79	77
NC	46	25	22	23
ND	83	59	49	81
OH	92	73	74	76
SD	95	86	79	88
TN	80	64	53	48
WI	85	76	43	56
18 Sts	83	64	69	72
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	26	32	19
IL	19	8	26	16
IN	13	6	31	14
IA	27	7	14	13
KS	8	2	19	21
KY	6	0	10	7
LA	73	62	54	44
MI	19	8	4	5
MN	16	2	0	16
MS	78	67	82	58
MO	5	0	10	8
NE	19	4	15	12
NC	0	0	2	0
ND	17	2	1	15
OH	12	5	20	10
SD	15	3	1	11
TN	20	14	14	8
WI	11	4	0	3
18 Sts	19	8	17	14
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	45	30	24	55
IL	91	74	87	84
IN	74	59	79	72
IA	81	59	56	78
KS	89	76	91	93
KY	95	90	91	94
MI	77	52	25	36
MN	56	34	13	60
MO	96	87	93	93
NE	72	45	48	71
NC	100	97	100	97
ND	55	26	5	55
OH	65	34	52	42
PA	73	51	58	43
SD	74	43	28	61
TN	97	92	98	98
TX	90	83	96	96
WI	57	46	11	34
18 Sts	76	57	56	71
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	3	1	2	6
IL	30	13	25	21
IN	13	7	16	13
IA	7	3	5	9
KS	43	30	35	52
KY	48	31	53	53
MI	8	6	1	3
MN	2	1	0	3
MO	56	44	48	53
NE	10	4	7	14
NC	76	60	76	66
ND	1	0	0	2
OH	5	1	4	4
PA	25	14	22	15
SD	8	2	1	6
TN	61	40	75	74
TX	73	69	72	77
WI	5	4	0	1
18 Sts	18	11	15	18
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 25, 2005**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	76	71	81	83
AZ	89	75	94	98
AR	95	88	87	89
CA	46	37	84	80
GA	71	54	82	78
KS	39	21	34	37
LA	98	97	87	93
MS	94	89	91	94
MO	85	67	78	77
NC	86	76	89	74
OK	67	41	76	69
SC	66	54	70	63
TN	90	74	72	83
TX	51	39	50	65
VA	93	84	85	60
15 Sts	68	56	69	75
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	3	1	6	9
AZ	11	4	9	12
AR	15	5	7	12
CA	1	0	2	1
GA	3	1	7	9
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	39	20	9	29
MS	19	8	19	25
MO	9	1	5	13
NC	1	0	5	3
OK	0	0	3	4
SC	2	0	4	7
TN	9	2	5	13
TX	23	21	18	23
VA	5	0	6	4
15 Sts	15	11	12	16
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	22	12	16	25
FL	25	10	29	33
GA	14	5	14	19
NC	6	1	14	8
OK	6	2	5	7
TX	4	2	8	12
VA	9	0	28	17
7 Sts	14	5	15	19
These 7 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	71	61	60	73
IL	94	93	99	95
KS	92	85	87	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	93	97	96
NE	99	95	91	94
NM	52	45	59	70
OK	88	73	77	82
SD	97	93	92	96
TX	86	78	86	89
11 Sts	89	82	86	90
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	95	99	99
CO	35	28	17	32
IL	86	70	85	72
KS	42	30	40	60
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	81	69	71	75
NE	65	29	36	60
NM	11	9	6	14
OK	48	32	43	56
SD	61	41	35	51
TX	66	61	72	78
11 Sts	53	42	50	64
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	82	76	89	87
CO	4	1	3	4
IL	25	20	16	14
KS	13	9	11	28
LA	99	99	100	96
MO	41	25	33	38
NE	5	1	3	16
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	22	18	29	35
SD	12	3	4	11
TX	59	57	58	67
11 Sts	30	26	28	40
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	64	41	70	67
CA	20	5	47	31
LA	92	88	99	95
MS	60	28	84	70
MO	26	16	54	43
TX	98	96	99	98
6 Sts	60	43	73	66
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Sugarbeets Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	6	1	6	6
MI	3	1	1	1
MN	8	4	6	8
ND	6	3	4	7
4 Sts	6	3	5	6
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition****Week Ending September 25, 2005**

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	10	19	34	30	7
IL	11	18	38	29	4
IN	4	10	33	45	8
IA	2	6	18	51	23
KS	1	9	37	47	6
KY	1	10	25	45	19
LA	7	14	41	35	3
MI	5	10	34	37	14
MN	2	4	23	49	22
MS	4	9	23	52	12
MO	11	21	35	27	6
NE	4	10	29	42	15
NC	6	20	33	37	4
ND	2	6	19	53	20
OH	3	11	32	44	10
SD	5	12	25	45	13
TN	3	8	29	48	12
WI	4	14	30	37	15
18 Sts	5	11	29	42	13
Prev Wk	5	12	30	40	13
Prev Yr	3	7	24	48	18

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	10	23	42	22
IL	21	27	31	18	3
IN	5	14	37	39	5
IA	3	7	20	49	21
KS	3	11	34	47	5
KY	4	13	26	39	18
MI	2	7	26	46	19
MN	3	5	23	46	23
MO	22	21	26	26	5
NE	5	8	22	45	20
NC	2	10	27	41	20
ND	2	6	23	49	20
OH	5	14	35	38	8
PA	6	12	31	39	12
SD	6	13	24	44	13
TN	2	9	31	46	12
TX	12	16	31	30	11
WI	5	13	29	38	15
18 Sts	8	13	27	38	14
Prev Wk	8	13	27	39	13
Prev Yr	3	6	20	48	23

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	8	25	55	8
AZ	2	7	33	52	6
AR	0	2	22	51	25
CA	0	0	20	50	30
GA	3	7	34	46	10
KS	3	6	28	51	12
LA	10	23	47	18	2
MS	12	18	36	32	2
MO	4	14	23	54	5
NC	5	16	29	47	3
OK	7	8	22	57	6
SC	0	4	25	68	3
TN	0	3	22	58	17
TX	6	11	25	45	13
VA	0	10	30	55	5
15 Sts	5	10	27	46	12
Prev Wk	4	10	24	48	14
Prev Yr	2	6	21	48	23

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	38	35	7
CO	3	20	41	34	2
IL	2	15	26	55	2
KS	3	11	40	40	6
LA	1	10	31	48	10
MO	11	20	44	22	3
NE	4	10	26	46	14
NM	0	15	43	41	1
OK	0	4	31	41	24
SD	11	12	37	39	1
TX	7	9	33	42	9
11 Sts	5	11	36	40	8
Prev Wk	5	11	36	41	7
Prev Yr	3	9	27	46	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	9	34	47	7
FL	0	1	35	40	24
GA	3	10	38	43	6
NC	6	11	29	49	5
OK	0	3	24	65	8
TX	0	1	26	49	24
VA	1	2	33	59	5
8 Sts	2	7	34	46	11
Prev Wk	1	6	30	52	11
Prev Yr	2	6	27	52	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	30	41	22
CA	0	0	55	40	5
LA	0	0	34	48	18
MS	7	11	32	47	3
MO	0	1	17	56	26
TX	0	1	31	51	17
6 Sts	1	4	35	43	17
Prev Wk	1	4	32	46	17
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 25, 2005

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 25, 2005												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	6	14	37	39	4		NH	2	7	29	45	17
AZ	18	30	33	16	3		NJ	0	50	50	0	0
AR	31	30	32	7	0		NM	0	16	38	42	4
CA	60	26	14	0	0		NY	10	32	29	25	4
CO	10	26	39	23	2		NC	13	27	36	24	0
CT	42	29	22	7	0		ND	4	14	33	46	3
DE	23	14	50	13	0		OH	8	19	40	30	3
FL	0	20	35	40	5		OK	7	12	32	44	5
GA	6	24	43	26	1		OR	12	25	37	26	0
ID	1	16	40	33	10		PA	31	47	17	5	0
IL	20	26	36	17	1		RI	50	50	0	0	0
IN	9	20	47	22	2		SC	9	26	40	22	3
IA	19	28	31	21	1		SD	10	17	32	37	4
KS	5	17	40	35	3		TN	6	18	42	33	1
KY	14	25	34	23	4		TX	16	32	34	16	2
LA	25	51	19	5	0		UT	0	3	17	63	17
ME	0	8	15	76	1		VT	0	18	58	16	8
MD	10	27	43	19	1		VA	26	32	30	12	0
MA	0	15	62	23	0		WA	13	26	31	30	0
MI	12	32	39	16	1		WV	8	28	46	16	2
MN	4	10	27	51	8		WI	10	29	37	22	2
MS	16	32	25	21	6		WY	5	16	30	45	4
MO	18	25	38	18	1		48 Sts	14	24	33	26	3
MT	10	22	39	26	3							
NE	8	22	36	31	3		Prev Wk	14	23	33	27	3
NV	0	4	11	40	45		Prev Yr	10	16	29	37	8

**VP - Very Poor;**

**P - Poor;**

**F - Fair;**

**G - Good;**

**EX - Excellent**

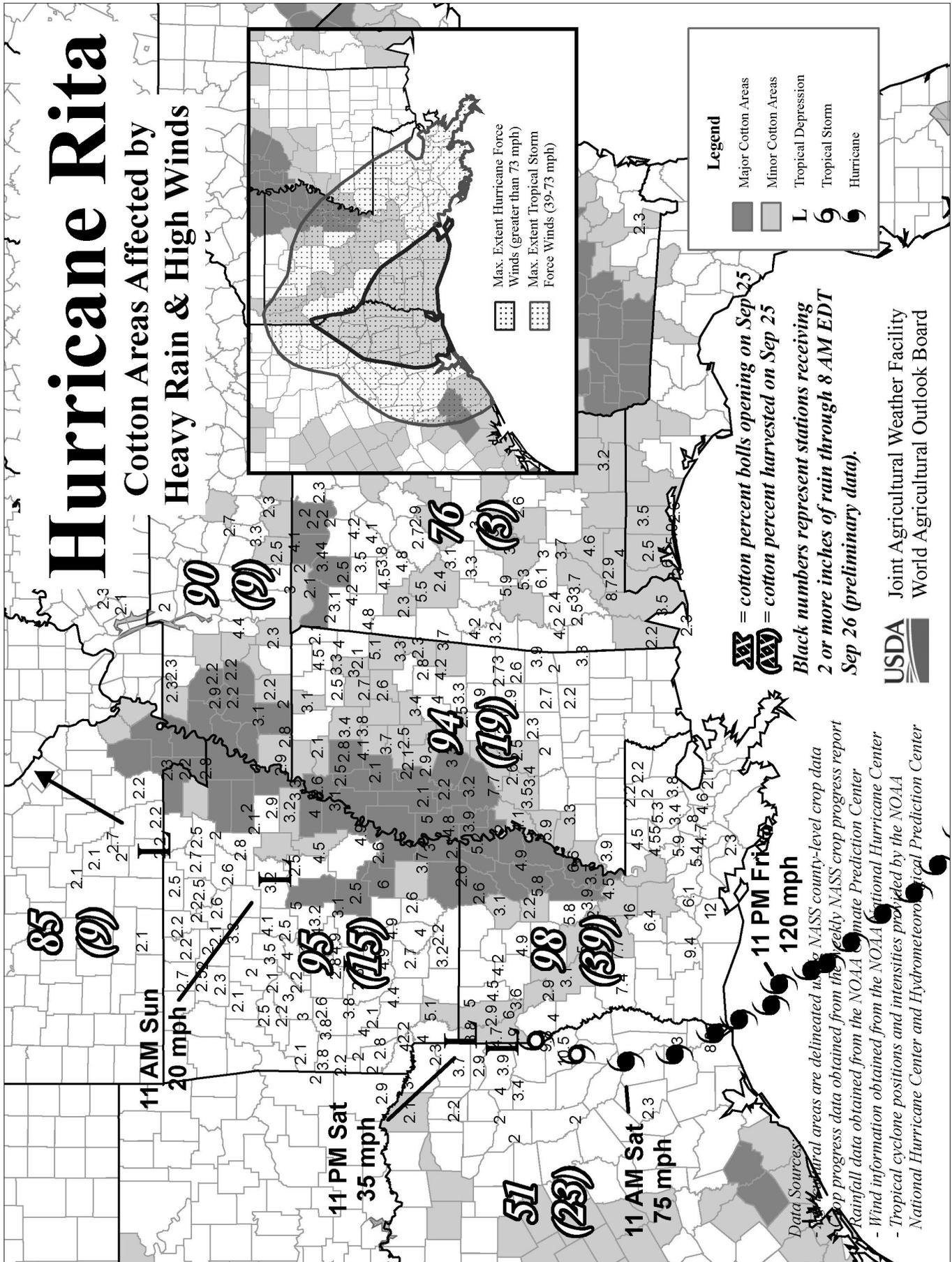
**NA - Not Available;**

**\* Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2004 planted acres.

# Hurricane Rita

## Cotton Areas Affected by Heavy Rain & High Winds



**☒** = cotton percent bolls opening on Sep 25  
**(☒)** = cotton percent harvested on Sep 25  
 Black numbers represent stations receiving 2 or more inches of rain through 8 AM EDT Sep 26 (preliminary data).

**USDA** Joint Agricultural Weather Facility  
 World Agricultural Outlook Board

**Data Sources**  
 - Major cotton areas are delineated using NASS county-level crop data  
 - Crop progress data obtained from the weekly NASS crop progress report  
 - Rainfall data obtained from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center  
 - Wind information obtained from the NOAA National Hurricane Center  
 - Tropical cyclone positions and intensities provided by the NOAA National Hurricane Center and Hydrometeorological Prediction Center

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 76% harvested, 76% 2004, 80% avg. Soybeans 68% dropping leaves, 77% 2004, 60% avg.; 22% harvested, 19% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. After three weeks of hot, dry weather, rainfall was reported in most of the state stemming from Hurricane Rita.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley remained at 95% harvested. 2004 95% of the crop was harvested at this time; 85% 5- year average harvested. Oats 90% harvested, 2004 99% harvested, 75% 5- year average. Potatoes 60% harvested. Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting of complete 70%. statewide, as some high moisture hay was baled. Winter supplies of hay 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Equipment repair, harvesting hay, potatoes and vegetables. This will be our last report for the season.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending September 24. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 17 reporting stations. Douglas received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.19 inches, Tucson received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.01 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on eighty-nine percent of the acreage, five percentage points behind last year and nine percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 19% very short, 31% short, 38% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 100% matured, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr average. 93% harvested, 80% previous week, 97% 2004, 84% 5-yr average. Soybeans 76% yellowing, 68% previous week, 71% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg.; 59% shedding, 52% previous week, 55% 2004, 48% 5-yr avg.; 45% matured, 35% previous week, 44% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg.; 32% harvested, 26% previous week, 32% 2004, 19% 5-yr average. Sorghum 97% mature, 95% previous week, 99% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 82% harvested, 76% previous week, 89% 2004, 87% 5-yr average. Cotton 95% bolls open, 88% previous week, 87% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg.; 15% harvested, 5% previous week, 7% 2004, 12% 5-yr average. Rice 92% ripe, 85% previous week, n/a% 2004, 92% 3-yr avg.; 64% harvested, 41% previous week, 70% 2004, 67% 5-yr average. Winter wheat 5% Planted, 2% previous week, 4% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg.; n/a-Not asked in 2004. \*Three year average for 2000,2002, and 2005. CONDITION: Soybeans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 22% excellent. Hay-other 33% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Hay-alfalfa 24% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 31% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Dry, hot conditions were followed with much needed rain from Hurricane Rita over much of the state. Significant rice lodging was reported in several counties. Harvest for field crops continued. Apple harvest continued. Rain fall should help newly planted winter wheat to get established. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Culling cows, calves, and feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Fertilized cool season perennial forages, planted cool season annual forages. Rainfall too late to help much with warm season grasses.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field corn continued to be harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Previously harvested fields were being disced, prepared for fall plantings. The sugar beet harvest continued. Desiccation of seed alfalfa fields was finished, harvest was completed. Sunflower harvest neared completion, some growers reported applying desiccant treatment on fields. The rice harvest continued. Cotton defoliation had begun in a few early planted fields, but in most cotton acreage, bolls were about 75 percent open. Blackeye bean fields were starting to be cut, windrowed in preparation for the final harvest. The vineseed harvest was ongoing. An early thunderstorm during the middle of the week soaked raisin grape vineyards in the San Joaquin Valley, leaving puddles on the trays of drying grapes and threatening the quality of the fruit. Approximately 57 percent of the crop was picked, laid on trays to dry. An estimated 12 percent of the crop had been rolled, 14 percent had been picked up, placed into bins. Other raisin vineyards were terraced in preparation of harvest for raisin production. Due to a

labor shortage for picking, rolling raisins, many growers were harvesting their raisins mechanically. Harvesting of fresh market grapes continued. Varieties harvested included Thompson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Crimson, Red Globe, Crispy, Autumn Royal. Wine, juice grape harvest continued with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Merlot among the varieties harvested. Picking, packing of stone fruit remained underway, but the season was approaching its final stages. Harvested varieties included Angelino, October Gem plums, Flavor Fall pluots, September Red, Snow Magic peaches, Arctic Snow, Arctic Pride nectarines. Stone fruit growers continued summer pruning activities following harvest to establish fruit wood for next season. Pineapple quince, Early Foothill, Wonderful pomegranates continued to be picked and packed. Cooler night, morning temperatures improved the rind color of pomegranate fruit, enhanced the external color on persimmons. Apple, fig harvesting continued in many locations. Kiwifruit harvest continued in Yuba County and began in the San Joaquin Valley; good quality was reported. Olive harvest was underway in many orchards. A few Valencia oranges continued to be picked. Color was fair with two to three days of de-greening required. Overly mature Valencia oranges were sent directly to juice plants which were running at full capacity. Next season's Navel oranges continued to develop and size. Sunburn was showing on some outside fruit. Scale monitoring and treatments continued. The manual labor shortage was a major issue for all citrus commodities. Walnut and pistachio harvest increased in many growing areas. Late almonds continued to be picked. Winter vegetable plantings have begun. Broccoli, cauliflower, spinach showed good growth progress due to ideal weather conditions. Tomatoes continued to be sprayed with fungicide. Asparagus, cucumbers, bell peppers, cantaloup, honeydew, sweet corn, and tomatoes were harvested. Pumpkins continued to mature for harvest in October. Rangelands were in poor condition, fire danger remained high. Controlled burns were set on rangelands in the San Joaquin Valley to help prevent wild fires until the winter rains arrive. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued on dry foothill pastures. Fall calving of beef cows was ongoing. Yearling feeder cattle were shipping from summer pastures to market. Cooler weather continued to reduce stress on milk cows, and milk production was mostly normal.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 22% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. State continued to see little change in the weather with very little moisture, above average temperatures again reported for most of the state. Lack of moisture prompted a slower pace in the seeding of winter wheat. Also, some reports indicate increased maintenance of seeding equipment due to dry hard seed beds. Total rainfall was below average for the week. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Corn silage 70% harvested, 52% 2004, 77% avg. Sunflower 6% harvested, 10% 2004, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 80% cut, 79% 2004, 82% avg.; 42% harvested, 42% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions 74% harvested, 74% 2004, 74% avg. Summer potatoes 75% harvested, 75% 2004, 79% avg. Fall potatoes 38% harvested, 40% 2004, 42% avg.; condition 10% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 84%, 76% 2004, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 26%, 22% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 54% very short, 40% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate. Field corn condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 99% mature, 96% 2004, 83% avg.; 49% harvested for grain, 52% 2004, 38% avg.; 99% harvested for silage, 87% 2004, 76% avg. Soybeans condition 33% very poor, 27% poor, 14% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 81% turning color, 73% 2004, 46% avg.; 69% dropping leaves, 45% 2004, 24% avg. Barley 2% planted, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Pasture feeds 23% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 13% good. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 5%, 35% 2004, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 55%, 69% 2004, 62% avg. Apples 48% harvested, 42% 2004, 56% avg. Hay supplies 32% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. State's farmers had 7 days suitable for field work for the week ending September 25, 2005. Corn harvested for grain is 49% complete. Soybeans are dropping their leaves rapidly, farmers are turning their attention to their soybean crop. Soybean harvest should begin soon. Farmers expect soybean yields to be low due to the extended dry weather. Pasture feeds 13% good, 50% fair, 13% poor, 23% very poor. Hay supplies 3% surplus, 65% adequate, 32% short.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall range: less than 0.10 in. Carabelle, Monticello, to over 3.00 in. Key West, Jay, Homestead. Temperature average: 1 to 7 deg. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Hurricane Rita's outer bands brought heavy rains to extreme southern Peninsula, extreme western Panhandle as it moved northwest through Gulf. Some northeastern, central Peninsula localities, mainly along Atlantic coast, received significant rain. Peanuts 25% harvested, 29% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Outer rain bands from Hurricane Rita provided relief to some dry areas, slowed field activities other. Problems with insects, Leon County. Late planted peanuts under stress, dry areas, northern Peninsula. Rains allowed peanut harvesting to progress, hay fields in poor condition, Madison County. Some growers irrigated peanuts before digging, since dry weather hardened soils, Suwannee County. Rains allowed growers to plow peanuts, Washington County. Very dry conditions delaying maturation of some peanuts, rain needed to soften soil, Jackson County. Strong, gusty winds blew plastic off some Dade County vegetable fields, delayed planting by about 1/2 week. About 1% of winter tomato acreage transplanted, Homestead. Less rainfall, Immokalee, Plant City, Palmetto, Ruskin allowed vegetable planting to remain mostly on schedule. Heavier rains, Quincy, interrupted some tomato pruning, tying; some grape types picked near end of week. Strawberry growers, Plant City, prepared ground, laid plastic for winter crop transplanting. Hasting's cabbage producers started planting. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Temperatures, all citrus areas, reached low 90s, except east coast which reached 87 degrees. Rainfall from 0.40 Lake Alfred, to almost 2.00 in., Ft Pierce. Trees in good condition; little afternoon wilt showing in well-cared-for groves. Grove maintenance light; some scattered fertilizing, liming, mowing, clean-up on-going prior to picking season. Three fresh fruit packing houses open; more planning to open by mid-October. Varieties packed: Fallglo tangerines, colored grapefruit. Ambersweet will begin within week. Pasture feed 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to good, most fair to good; grasshoppers, spittle bugs prevalent; most pasture needs moisture; cattle fair to excellent; rain needed before winter small grain forage planting begins. North: pasture poor to good, most in fair condition due to drought; cattle condition fair to good. Central: pasture poor to excellent; pasture in excellent condition received rain from Hurricanes Rita, Katrina; poor pasture suffering from drought; cattle mostly good. Southwest: pasture poor to good, most in good condition; cattle poor to good. Statewide, cattle poor to good, most in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate. Sorghum 4% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 36% harvested for grain, 40% 2004, 38% avg. Apples 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 28% harvested, 48% 2004, 51% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 25% dug, 26% 2004, 32% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Rye 4% planted, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Other Small Grains 3% planted, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Warm, dry weather conditions marked the beginning of autumn this week. Some counties in the state have gone weeks without any measurable precipitation. Although some peanut crops have been adversely affected by the dry conditions, overall peanuts have handled the lack of rain very well. Crops matured rapidly, dryland yields were being reported as good. Peanut growers also reported irrigating, spraying fields for worms. Dry ground, however, has made the digging process difficult. Cotton also looks promising, as some farmers were defoliating. Soybeans are not handling the dry conditions as well. Growers reported quality declining rapidly due to the dry weather. Pecans are also suffering, as trees have begun aborting pecans. The lack of rainfall continued to limit the growth of pastures, hayfields. Farmers reported cutting fields and baling. Activities Included: Vineyard harvest, silage cutting, feeding hay to cattle, outline care of livestock, pastures. The corn harvest continued, is nearing completion. Land preparation slowed due to the dry conditions, most farmers are waiting for rain to begin the small grain planting. Onion beds began emerging rapidly.

**HAWAII:** Hurricane Jova veered north of the state interrupting the trade winds for the week while another storm system north of the island chain brought humid conditions, moderate to heavy after a sunny start of the week. Most orchards crops remained in fair to good condition. Harvesting of bananas was at moderate levels slowed because of muddy conditions. Papaya orchards were in fair condition with beneficial rainfall. Vegetable crops remained in fair to good condition and will continue to be active. The head cabbage crop made fair progress with increased pressure from insect infestation.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Small grain harvest throughout the state is virtually complete. Potato harvest is lagging slightly behind last year, the five-year average. Apple harvest continued in the Treasure Valley, is progressing normally. Barley 96% harvested, 96% 2004, 99% avg. Field corn 47% harvested for silage, 73% 2004, 56% avg. Oats 89% harvested for grain, 94% 2004, 92% avg. Onions 48% harvested, 63% 2004, 61% avg. Potato condition 22% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 89% vines dying/killed, 97% 2004, 94% avg.; 20% harvested,

26% 2004, 24% avg. Dry beans 57% harvested, 88% 2004, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting: harvested 95% , 86% 2004, 86% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested 54%, 62% 2004, 60% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze fall pastures and ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Fall field work, harvesting crops, irrigating, planning fertilizer applications, and planting winter wheat.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. State entered the Fall season with hot temperatures, above normal precipitation. The state averaged nearly 11° above normal and 1 1/2 inches of precipitation. Harvest of corn, soybeans was well underway until rain delayed activities in the latter part of the week. Besides the harvesting of corn, soybeans, farmers remained busy repairing machinery, grain handling equipment, picking pumpkins, apples, cutting, baling hay, planting wheat, finishing-up chopping corn silage, building fences for livestock to graze harvested fields.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Heavy rains over the weekend will delay harvest of corn, soybeans for several days in some areas of the state. Corn condition is rated 44% good to excellent compared with 81% a year ago. Corn mature at this time 74%, 79% 2004, 72% avg. Corn harvested 13% complete, 16% 2004, 13% avg. Corn harvest has made the best progress in the southern region of the state with about 28% harvested. Soybean condition 53% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Soybeans shedding leaves 86%, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Soybeans harvested 13% complete, 31% 2004, 14% avg. Soybean harvest is the furthest along in the northern region with about 15% harvested. Pastures 9% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged 6° to 11° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were in the upper 80's to low 90's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .32 to 2.88 inches. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding wheat, hauling grain to market, baling hay, cleaning grain bins, mowing roadsides, waterways, and working on harvest equipment.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 24% very short, 23% short, 45% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 25% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Many areas of the state reported high temperatures last week into the nineties, which was 10° or more above normal for many locations. Northern counties received excessive rainfall last week with a few areas reporting over 4 inches of rainfall. Corn continued to dry down due to the heat. Farmers continued to deliver last year's corn crop to elevators. Soybean, corn for grain, seed corn, alfalfa hay harvest was in full swing this past week. Some fall tillage, tile repairs were reported as well. Corn condition improved slightly from the previous week with 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent; dented reached 99%, remaining ahead of last year and the 5-year average, 81% mature, which is ahead of the 78% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, which is slightly ahead of last year, but 2 percentage points below the normal 9% complete. The percent moisture of field corn was 26% , down from last week's rating of percent. Harvest corn percent moisture was at 22%, which is 3 percentage points lower than the previous week and 5 percentage points below last year. Corn lodging 67% none, 24% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Corn ear droppage 74% none, 23% light, 3% moderate. Soybean leaves turning color reached 98%, which is 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of normal. Soybeans dropping leaves, at 90% complete, is ahead of the normal pace of 76 percent. Soybeans harvested reached 27% complete, which is ahead of last year and normal. Soybeans lodging 73% none, 23% light, 4% moderate, 75% shattering none, 22% light, 3% moderate, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 19% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock were generally reported to be in good condition, with some reports of animals pasturing on already harvested fields.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate. Activities Included: Wheat planting, row crop and silage harvesting. Cotton 94% setting bolls, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 83%, 86% 2004, 73% avg. Sunflowers 91% ray flower dry, 81% 2004, 94% avg.; 66% bracts yellow, 60% 2004, 83% avg.; 28% mature dry down, 26% 2004, 43% avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 2004, 19% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate. Burley cut 87%, 91% 2004, 90% avg. Dark tobacco cut 79%, 89% 2004, 90% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 13%

excellent. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Farmers across the State continued to harvest soybeans, tobacco and corn.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 99%, 99% last week, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Soybeans 96% turning color, 93% last week, 87% 2004, 85% avg. Sugarcane 15% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 24% good; 90% planted, 87% last week, 97% 2004, 95% avg. Sweet potatoes 7% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 33% good; 32% harvested, 26% last week, 18% 2004, 35% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 25% good. Vegetable 31% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 3% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; 77% mature, 84% 2004, 78% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 33% 2004, 30% avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 83% 2004, 73% avg. Soybean condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent; 70% turning color, 56% 2004, 51% avg.; 45% dropping leaves, 23% 2004, 24% avg.; 7% harvested, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Barley 17% planted, 11% 2004, 5% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 17%, 36% 2004, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 78%, 69% 2004, 59% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 1%, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Apples 68% harvested, 58% 2004, 45% avg. Hay Supplies 8% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers have begun planting barley, wheat for the 2006 crop season. Barley 17% planted, 6% above 2004, 12% above the 5-yr avg.; 88% for silage harvest, 25% for grain harvest, 12% above 2004, 5% below the 5-yr avg. Soybeans are dropping leaves rapidly, farmers are turning more attention to the soybean harvest. Soybeans turning color 70% complete, well above 2004, and the five-year average. Farmers are expecting soybean yields to be reduced due to the extended dry weather.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silage 90% harvested, 48% 2004, 60% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 36% 2004. All hay 6% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 85%, 80% 2004, 83% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 35%, 27% 2004, 23% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent; 57% harvested, 50% 2004, 41% avg. Apples 35% harvested, 29% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.60 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.71 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5<sup>th</sup> above normal western Upper Peninsula to 10<sup>th</sup> above normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Rain this past week helped improve soil moisture conditions. Corn continued to be harvested for high moisture. Many farmers looking to cut drying cost by waiting for corn to dry down before harvesting. Corn silage harvest continued northern part of State, finished up southern part. Soybean harvest continued. Regrowth of alfalfa, pastures started with recent rains. For sugarbeets, harvest continued at a rate to meet processing plants needs. Rains helped to loosen soil up for harvest. Harvest of dry beans continued. Farmers increased pace of winter wheat planting with recent rains, early harvest of soybean acres. Apple harvest continued throughout State. In southwest, pace quickened with growers picking Empire, Jonagold varieties. In west central, Gala, Spy harvest wrapping up. Growers started picking Golden, Red Delicious. McIntosh, Gala harvest continued northwest. Honeycrisp harvest completed. Grape harvest moving quickly southwest. Many vegetable crops harvest neared completion across State. Carrot harvest well underway. Celery, onion harvest continued. Pepper harvest completed. Potato harvest full swing. Pumpkin harvest moved along. Snap bean, sweet corn harvests neared completion. Squash, cucumber, zucchini still being harvested. Harvest of tomatoes for processing almost wrapped up, while fresh market harvest continued.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 83% silage cut, 28% 2004, 75% avg. Soybeans 99% turning yellow, 89% 2004, 96% avg.; 52% mature, 15% 2004, 51% avg. Potatoes 48% harvested, 57% 2004, 51% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 81% 2004, 93% avg. Dry Beans 50% harvested, 21% 2004, 50% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Corn, soybeans are maturing rapidly, however producers need dryer conditions to continue harvest, reduce drying costs. Rains late in the week halted harvest, high wind in isolated areas of the state caused lodging in some corn fields. Hard frost was reported in some of the northern counties of the state.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 6% very short, 15% short, 24% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 96% 2004, 94% avg. Cotton 94% open bolls, 91% 2004, 94% avg.;

19% harvested, 19% 2004, 25% avg.; 12% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Rice 97% mature, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 60% harvested, 84% 2004, 70% avg.; 7% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 99% harvested, 98% 2004, 95% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 100% 2004, 95% avg.; 94% shedding leaves, 96% 2004, 86% avg.; 78% harvested, 82% 2004, 58% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 98% harvested, 89% 2004, 93% avg. Sweetpotatoes 45% harvested, 28% 2004, 41% avg.; 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good. Cattle 14% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 16% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Hurricane Rita brought additional rain, gusty winds to parts of the state. Farmers in the Delta experienced additional stress on crops, especially on rice and cotton. Until the rains arrived over the weekend, harvesting was progressing well as dry weather conditions allowed farmers much-needed time to work in the fields. Hay harvesting has struggled with the wet conditions, concerns of adequate supplies for the winter are on the minds of many cattle farmers due to a growing shortage of grazing time and feeding hay to cattle earlier than planned.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvesting of row crops moved ahead as several days of warm, dry weather more than offset interruptions from rain. Many farmers are trying to allow row crops to dry in the field due to the high cost of fuel for drying grain. Soybeans are dropping leaves ahead of normal but harvesting is still beginning in many areas, 2 days behind average, due to slow moisture loss. Rice, cotton are also both running 2 or 3 days behind average. Planting of winter wheat is under way throughout the State, averaging 4 days ahead of normal. Pastures 18% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent, as growth responds to the recent rain. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 1% excellent, but still in need of more run-off water for stock ponds, especially in the southwestern counties. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.01 inches, ranging from 0.12 inch in the southwest district and less than 0.5 inch in the northeast and west-central districts, to around 1.5 inches in the south-central and southeast districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% surplus, 5% 2004, 29% adequate, 38% 2004, 49% short, 39%, 21% very short, 18% 2004. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 18% adequate, 21% 2004, 50% short, 43% 2004, 31% very short, 36% 2004. During the week ending September 25th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80s to lows in the 20s with wide spread precipitation across the state. Huntley had the high temperature at 89 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 17 degrees. Cooke City received the most moisture last week with 1.27 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat planted 71%, 63% last year. Winter wheat emergence is 10%, 12% last year. Durum wheat harvested 96%, 59% last year. Barley harvested 97%, 97% last year. Dry beans harvested 81%, 69% last year. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting is 98%, 95% last year. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting is 94%, 84% last year. This week range, pasture feed conditions reported 10% very poor, 23% 2004, 22% poor, 25% 2004, 39% fair, 34% 2004, 26% good, 15% 2004, 3% excellent, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 37% of cattle, 32% 2004, and 33% of sheep, 35% last year off summer ranges.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 34% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Record high temperatures, limited rainfall pushed crops toward maturity, accelerated drydown. Activities Included: Harvesting fall crops, seeding wheat, weaning calves. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 12<sup>o</sup> above normal with a few highs reaching one hundred degrees. Significant amounts of rain fell across the north-central, northeast portions of the state, but the rest of the state received little or no precipitation. Precipitation since April 1 continued at or above normal for only half of the eight districts. Dry beans 94% dropping leaves, 61% 2004, 80% avg.; 49% harvested, 16% 2004, 48% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Proso millet 72% harvested, 39% 2004, 63% avg. Alfalfa conditions 8% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; of 4<sup>th</sup> cutting taken 72%, 52% 2004, 63% avg. Pasture, range feeds 8% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, and 3% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Fall weather was in the air as moist air moved across the State. Precipitation was widespread but greatly varied in amount. Rains were the greatest at midweek. Ely recorded .65 inch of rain, Elko .06 and Winnemucca .05 inch. Reno, Las Vegas only recorded a trace. Weekly average temperatures averaged near normal, but cooled sharply over the weekend. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was very near complete, fourth cutting was underway in central valleys. Sudan grass harvest continued. Meadow hay cutting was over. Potato harvest continued. Onion, garlic bags were moving to sheds. Mint harvest was well along, distilling continued. Fall grain seeding was underway. Irrigation, weed control continued. Cattle were being moved from high ranges; some to Fall pastures, some to market. Activities: Irrigating, haying, row crop harvests, weed spraying, gathering and shipping cattle.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 77%

adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed: 6% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, 30% 2004, 30% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% harvested, 95% 2004, 85% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 65% harvested; 70% 2004; 60% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 90% average; condition fair. Field Corn 50% harvested, 35% 2004, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good. Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop harvested 90%, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good; 3<sup>rd</sup> Crop harvested 70%, 70% 2004, 75% average; condition good/fair. Apples 50% harvested, 55% 2004, 50% average; size below average/average in CT, average/below average in ME, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Peaches 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; size average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Pears 65% harvested, 70% 2004, 55% average; size below average/average in CT, average elsewhere; condition fair. Cranberries 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% average; size average/below average; condition good. Warm conditions were in the region until a cool front arrived for the weekend. On Monday, clear skies were in the area, however light rain fell Tuesday. By Wednesday, the skies became clear again, remained so until Saturday. On Sunday, cloudy conditions returned, brought some late evening showers. Farmers are hoping that the recent rains provided enough moisture to enhance third cutting of haylage. The weather provided ideal conditions for PYO apples, other fruits. Farm stands were full of mums, pumpkins and vegetables. Activities Included: Baling hay, chopping corn silage, chopping grass, monitoring crops for pests, diseases, spraying fungicides, pesticides, spreading manure, and weeding. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as apples, blueberries, cranberries, peaches, pears, plums, raspberries, beans, beets, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, kale, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, and winter squash.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 50% very short, 50% short. Outdoor activities included harvesting corn for silage, grain, cutting, baling hay, irrigating, picking apples, orchard clean-up, and harvesting fall vegetables. Rainfall ranged from 0.01 inch to 0.57 inches. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Field corn for grain harvest continued. Soybean harvest began in some areas. Corn, soybeans were rated in mostly fair condition across the state. Planting of fall cover crops began where conditions permitted. Potato harvest neared completion. Sweetpotato harvest started in some localities. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Vegetables were rated in fair to good condition. Peach harvest neared completion in the south. Apple harvest continued. Apple crop condition was rated good. Grape crop was heavy and harvest commenced. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 11% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Warmer than normal weather was reported for most stations this week with temperatures 2 to 7° above seasonal averages. A high level moisture plume moved over the state during the second half of the week yielding only widely scattered measurable amounts. Rangelands west of Socorro, southeast of Moriarty saw the best of the isolated rains with amounts up to one half inch based on radar estimates. Wind damage 13% light, 16% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers spent the week harvesting, irrigating their crops. Alfalfa was reported as mostly fair to good condition. The 5<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 84%, 6<sup>th</sup> complete 33%, a few farmers have started on their 7<sup>th</sup> cutting with complete 4%. Cotton 58% bolls opening, condition 80% mature, 13% of the grain harvested. Corn for silage 88% harvested. Sorghum 52% coloring, 11% mature. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition based on the half of the crop that had already emerged. The dry hot weather has started to take its toll the dryland wheat. Peanuts 7% harvested. Chile was listed as mostly fair to good. The green chile 85% harvest, the red harvest was just starting. Both lettuce, pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Pumpkins were in mostly good condition. Ranchers spent the week culling herds, marketing calves. Many areas were supplementing feed, hauling water. Cattle 6% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 16% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 18% very short, 20% short, 46% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, and 4% excellent. Potatoes 65% harvested compared to 95% last year. Reports of excellent yield were recorded. The weather was very cooperative. Corn 8% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. In the Long Island fruit region, Chardonnay grape harvest can be seen in many vineyards. Long Island expects a good year for the industry. Apple production in the Hudson Valley appeared to be above average, with good size and excellent coloring.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 29% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting

apples, corn for silage, grain, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Activities Included: Preparations for small grain planting, scouting for disease, insects, the effect of the dry weather. Most areas in the state experienced another dry week with temperatures ranging from 3 to 11° above normal. Crop condition ratings reflect the impact dry weather is having on agriculture. Farmers are concerned that cotton, soybeans, peanuts, sweetpotato conditions will continue to decline without needed precipitation.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers made excellent progress harvesting crops. Aided by generally warm, dry weather, potato, dry edible bean harvest passed the midway point. Reports were received that a frost is needed to aid the dry down process for corn, soybeans, sunflower. Livestock producers have begun to precondition, wean calves. Durum wheat 94% harvested, 65% 2004, 87% average. Canola 97% harvested, 65% 2004, 90% average. Corn for silage 68% chopped, 46% 2004, 69% average. Dry edible beans 76% cut, 14% 2004, 64% avg.; 56% harvested, 3% 2004, 47% average. Flaxseed 91% harvested, 43% 2004, 79% average. Potatoes 83% vines killed, 87% 2004, 91% avg.; 58% dug, 35% 2004, 47% average. Sunflower 63% bracts turned brown, 13% 2004, 54% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2004, 1% average. Emerged crop condition ratings: Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 62%, 39% 2004, 50% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 83%, 68% 2004, 77% avg. Corn 65% mature, 52% 2004, 42% avg.; 5% harvested for grain, 4% 2004, 4% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 68% 2004, 68% avg. Soybeans 92% dropping leaves, 74% 2004, 76% avg.; 46% mature, 44% 2004, 37% avg.; 12% harvested, 20% 2004, 10% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Fall, winter apples 31% harvested, 36% 2004, 39% avg. Grapes 44% harvested, 36% 2004, 45% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 90% 2004, 82% avg. Processing tomatoes 92% harvested, 75% 2004, 80% avg. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. The soybean harvest is continuing, the corn for grain harvest has begun. Heavy rainfall, in most counties in the state, has stopped harvesting activities until next week, at the earliest. Reporters in the Northwest region report pumpkin harvest is in full swing, which is earlier than normal. Activities Included: Fall plowing, cutting, preparing, planting winter wheat, chopping silage, baling, making hay, and attending the Farm Science Review in London, Ohio.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 93% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 94% 2004, 88% average. Oats 72% seedbed prepared, 64% last week, 66% 2004, 70% avg.; 3% planted, 2% last week, 11% 2004, 17% average. Rye 90% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 100% 2004, 90% avg.; 60% planted, 42% last week, 63% 2004, 50% avg.; 37% emerged, 18% last week, 33% 2004, 26% average. Corn 98% mature, 80% last week, 78% 2004, 91% avg.; 66% harvested, 47% last week, 52% 2004, 64% average. Sorghum 98% headed, 94% last week, 98% 2004, 98% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 56% mature, 45% last week, 53% 2004, 58% avg.; 23% harvested, 19% last week, 30% 2004, 34% average. Peanuts 60% mature, 47% last week, 75% 2004, 56% avg.; 6% dug, 2% last week, 5% 2004, 7% avg.; 2% combined, N/A last week, 3% 2004, 2% average. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 73%, 56% last week, 63% 2004, 38% avg.; 6<sup>th</sup> cutting 14%, 5% last week, 12% 2004, 2% average. Other Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 79%, 75% last week, 89% 2004, 80% average. Livestock 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$117.61 per cwt., a \$0.74 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.18 per cwt., a \$1.00 increase from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 27% very short, 57% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 61% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat planted 12% current week, 7% previous week, 2% previous year, 11% avg. Winter wheat emerged 2% current week. Range, pasture 12% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Warm days, cool nights were the weather conditions across most of the State last week. Low temperatures were mostly in the thirties & forties; however, fourteen weather stations reported lows in the twenties. The lowest temperature was reported in Burns at 20° Fahrenheit. High temperatures were mainly in the seventies & eighties. Only four weather

stations reported temperatures above normal, Detroit Lake, The Dalles, Joseph, & Prairie City. Precipitation was minimal across the State; however, most precipitation was in South Central State where mostly all weather stations with above normal precipitation were located. Field Crops: Low soil moisture levels continued to prevent many producers from planting fall crops, especially in north central, northeast state. In many areas, winter wheat seeding is on hold until it rains. Grass seed producers in Polk County were liming, fertilizing in anticipation of rain next week. Red Clover harvest continued in Washington County. Across the State, other activities included fall field preparations, harvesting some late hay crops, moving hay in from the fields. Vegetables: Garlic being planted in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Sweet corn still plentiful, fall vegetables becoming available for the market in Clackamas County. There is still a good supply of fresh corn, green peppers, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers at farmers markets, roadside stands in Jackson County. Some earlier maturing types of winter squash are being harvested in Josephine County. Sweet corn going to the processor, squash coloring up, plenty of zucchini in Washington County. Fruits, Nuts: Evergreen blackberry harvest in Clackamas County is complete. Wine grape growers are happy with the dry weather. Apples, pears are about 40 percent harvested, vineyards at about 5 percent harvested in Douglas County. The bulk of the harvest for these fruits are expected within the next two or three weeks. Harvest of apples, pears continued in Jackson County. Early wine grapes are being picked as well. The Willamette Valley continued to see a small apple, prune crop this year. Hazelnuts are falling, harvest is underway throughout the Willamette Valley. Pear, apple harvest continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Lower valley growers began post-harvest sulfur sprays, orchard cleanup. Fruit harvest of pears, apples continued in Wasco County. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating, gearing up for the fall shipping season. Fall bedding plants are still available. With the dry weather there were still lots of irrigation. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Fall pastures, rangeland were very dry in most areas across the State. Many pastures have very little forage, supplemental feeding was common. Frost had occurred in most of the higher elevation rangeland further slowing pasture growth. Fall livestock roundups were starting in many areas with seasonal movement of cattle. Producers were concerned with a shortage of late-season pastures, a lack of livestock water. Livestock continued to be reported in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Fall 39% plowing, 30% 2004, 33% avg. Corn 94% dent, 92% 2004, 84% avg.; 73% mature, 58% 2004, 43% avg.; 25% harvested, 22% 2004, 15% avg.; 88% silage harvested, 73% 2004, 63% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Barley 57% planted, 41% 2004, 31% avg.; 33% emerged, 13% 2004, 11% avg. Winter wheat 19% planted, 14% 2004, 14% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 88% harvested, 63% 2004, 62% avg. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 74%, 44% 2004, 54% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 32% good, 56% excellent; 42% harvested, 67% 2004, 49% avg. Grapes 25% harvested, 28% 2004, 26% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 31% excellent. Pasture feeds 31% very poor, 47% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Activities included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, planting barley, wheat, harvesting corn, cutting silage, and filling silos.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 42% very short, 31% short, 27% adequate. The highest official temperature reported was 98° at Columbia on September 19. The lowest official temperature reported was 60° at Pickens on the morning of September 25. For the week, the State average temperature was 7° above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.16 inches at Bennettsville on September 21. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches. Corn 89% harvested, 91% 2004, 90% avg. Sorghum 98% turned color, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 72% matured, 72% 2004, 75% avg.; 41% harvested, 42% 2004, 51% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 92% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 66% open bolls, 70% 2004, 63% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2004, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 77% stalks destroyed, 70% 2004, 78% avg. Soybeans 97% pods set, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 27% turning color, 25% 2004, 28% avg.; 6% leaves dropped, 8% 2004, 11% avg.; 3% mature, 3% 2004, 5% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 9% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Apples 51% harvested, 44% 2004, 54% avg.; 13% poor, 25% fair, 62% good. Rye 3% planted, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 15% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 20% harvested, 24% 2004, 30% avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Winter Grazings 22% planted, 28% 2004, 25% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 65% seeded, 48% 2004, 51% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent; 97% ray flowers dry, 91% 2004,

96% avg.; 86% bracts yellow, 75% 2004, 84% avg.; 28% mature, 16% 2004, 42% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2004, 7% avg. Soybeans 64% mature, 19% 2004, 50% avg. Sorghum 12% harvested-grain, 4% 2004, 11% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Range, pasture 10% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage 87% harvested, 54% 2004, 81% avg.; 90% silage harvested, 52% 2004, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 85%, 82% 2004, 80% avg. Above normal temperatures across the state helped to develop crops to maturity, with farmers in many areas focusing on row crop harvest. Many producers are hoping for a freeze, to help dry the crop in the field and reduce drying expenses, while other producers fear that a frost might damage late planted fields of corn and sunflower. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, seeding winter wheat, silage harvest, cutting alfalfa, moving hay, grain, machinery maintenance, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Burley 87% tobacco harvested, 83% 2004, 87% avg. Burley tobacco 8% stripped, 3% 2004, 5% average. Air-cured tobacco 98% harvested, 99% 2004, 95% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2004, 89% avg. Pastures 6% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. A high pressure system provided summer-like conditions for the State last week. By the weekend, however, the remnants of Hurricane Rita moved into the middle, western portions of the State, providing much needed rainfall, cooler temperatures. East State, however, remained dry with crops, pastures suffering from the unusually high temperatures. Farmers took advantage of sunny weather to make good progress with harvest activities. Tobacco harvest moved closer to completion, was progressing on schedule, while stripping of burley advanced slightly ahead of normal.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The most significant weather event for the week was Hurricane Rita. Early to mid week, producers in the path of the approaching hurricane were busy moving livestock, harvesting well into the night in an attempt to save crops, livestock from possible destruction. As the hurricane made landfall in along the Texas - Louisiana border, heavy rains, high winds, flooding occurred. As the system progressed further northeast, heaviest rainfall occurred in a narrow band from Jefferson County north through Shelby County, where 7 to 12 inch accumulations were reported. Most other areas east of Interstate 45 received lighter rainfall with accumulations of between 1 and 7 inches. High winds, flooding of low lying areas occurred, but the extent of damage to crops was believed to be limited as most had already been harvested prior to the storm. Livestock losses will not be known for several days. Otherwise, weather conditions were generally hot, dry across the state for the week. Unseasonably hot daytime temperatures were common in all areas with the record hot temperatures reported in a few locations. Harvest of summer crops continued across the state early in the week under dry conditions. Small grain planting, preparations for fall planting continued in most areas, but slowed where moisture supplies were short. Range, pastures feeds continued to decline from the dry hot conditions. Livestock conditions in several areas continued to decline from the heat, water shortages became more widespread. Supplemental feeding remained heavy in many locations. Hay production was slowed as fields continued to dry out. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting remained active in some areas, however was slowed as fields remained dry in most areas. Irrigation was active in areas where possible. Emergence of previously planted wheat, oats was slow. Producers began moving livestock onto small grain fields. Cotton: Good growth, development continued in many areas, especially across the Plains. Many areas across the Plains reported cotton had reached or was at the open boll stage, producers were preparing for harvest. In areas further south, harvest, preparations for harvest continued. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Cotton condition 73% normal, compared with 88% 2004. Corn: Harvest moved ahead across the Plains, portions of North State. Sorghum: Growth, development remained good to fair on late planted sorghum. Harvest was active in early planted fields across many areas of the Southern Plains and North Central State. Sorghum condition 70% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Peanuts: Growth, development was reported to be average to good in areas around the state. Harvest, preparations for harvest moved ahead in portions of the Plains. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 92% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued in areas of North, Northeast State, the Upper Coast as producers were concerned about possible damage from hurricane Rita. Many areas continued to suffer from drought conditions, soybeans in these areas were extremely dry. Irrigated soybeans remained in good shape. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, vegetable planting was in progress across several areas of the Rio Grande Valley. Irrigation was active, in some locations pre-watering was in progress before planting began. Early citrus harvest was expected to begin soon. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. Seed bed preparations continued, some planting began. In the High Plains, harvest of late watermelons, pumpkins continued. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state, especially where irrigation was available. In non-irrigated locations nut drop continued. Insect populations continued to cause varying

amounts of problems for many producers. Some orchards in East State were damaged from high winds from hurricane Rita, but the extent of damage, loss could not be assessed at week's end. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement was varied depending on rainfall received in earlier weeks. Hot, dry winds continued to remove soil moisture, dormancy of native grasses was continued across many areas of the state. In a few locations the hottest temperatures this season were recorded during the week. Hauling water to livestock was ongoing in the driest areas, supplemental feeding was active. In areas where earlier rains fell, cutting, baling of hay continued at a slow pace, but these areas were also showing signs of moisture stress. Hay supplies were short in several areas, producers were concerned about availability later this fall and winter. Herd reduction remained active in a few areas as supplemental feed was in short supply. Areas of East State that received significant rain from hurricane Rita were expected to show improvement, although several of the affected areas remain behind normal for annual precipitation. The extent of livestock losses due to the storm could not be accessed at week's end.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 58%, 65% 2004, 47% avg.; 18% emerged, 31% 2004, 12% avg. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Oats 94% harvested (grain), 96% 2004, 98% avg. Corn 97% dough, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 73% dent, 88% 2004, 80% avg.; 27% mature, 44% 2004, 42% avg.; 36% silage harvested, 66% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd Cutting 93%, 97% 2004, 92% avg.; 4th Cutting 33%, 49% 2004, 43% avg. Alfalfa seed 54% harvested, 55% 2004, 52% avg. Onions 57% harvested, 76% 2004, 65% avg. Dry beans 75% harvested, 44% 2004, 62% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 21%, 31% 2004, 42% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 30%, 27% 2004, 36% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 40% harvested, 63% 2004, 46% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 94% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 90% avg. Cooler, mild temperatures last week allowed farmers, ranchers 6.6 days suitable for field work compared to 7 days the previous week. Activities Included: Alfalfa, oilseed, corn silage harvesting, fall seeding, as well as livestock relocation to fall pastures. Northern counties reported onion harvest in full swing, corn silage harvest was also well underway. Farmers also harvested some oilseeds, reporting that initial yields indicate a below normal yield year. Some central counties report corn silage harvest as well as 4th crop hay are in progress. Eastern counties report most irrigation companies have cut water supplies off until they can build up some more storage in the coming weeks. The biggest problem reported by farmers is the increasing price of fuel. Livestock were doing well. Producers are still in the process of relocating livestock to fall pastures. No major problems reported at this time.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 38% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Drought like conditions persisted this week in the state, excluding the southeastern part of the State. The southeastern region experienced needed rainfall, with some areas reporting up to 4 inches of rain. The average temperature was high for this time of year, with most of the State 6 to 10° warmer than normal. Overall, the dry weather continued to worsen field crops, pastures. Livestock was fed extra to compensate for poor pasture conditions. In some areas, farmers used unharvested hayfields as pastureland. The double crop soybeans have been more susceptible to the drought like conditions; with some producers anticipate lower than average yields. The corn harvest has slowed slightly due to the high cost of fuel. Farmers are giving corn more time in the field to dry rather than expend the fuel on drying. Some grain elevators will not accept corn because it is too wet. Activities Included: Curing tobacco, planting strawberries, sampling soil, spreading lime, harvesting squash, pumpkins, and sweet potatoes.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 40% very short, 32% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 83° in Hanford, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 25° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 52% planted, 25% emerged. Potatoes 65% harvested. Corn conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent; 48% harvested for silage, 7% harvested for grain. Dry edible beans 72% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting completed 96%. Dry conditions continued with farmers wondering whether to delay planting fall crops. Some farmers already

started seeding, others held off in hopes some rain would come. Franklin County growers faced pea, blue, cowpea aphid problems. Christmas tree growers began removing leader stakes from Nordman Fir. Hop harvest, potato digging continued. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 30% good. Livestock producers continued to feed supplemental hay as pastures remained short due to drought. Alfalfa hay cutting continued. Apple, summer vegetable harvests continued. Concord grape harvest was in full swing with above normal yields reported. Sweet corn harvest came to an end. However, some damage to pumpkins, tomatoes, other tender garden crops due to frost in Grays Harbor, Lewis, and Pacific areas were reported.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 34% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 2004 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent; 69% mature, 59% 2004, 45% 5-yr avg.; 12% harvested, 13% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg. Wheat 5% planted, 15% 2004, 25% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 40% good; 78% dropping leaves, 91% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions were 40% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent; 78% harvested, 89% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 62% , 41% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 10% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent; 30% harvested, 35% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Peaches 90% harvested, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding hay, cutting tobacco, hauling water, cutting hay, harvesting apples, peaches and installing irrigation equipment.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 10% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Light frost was reported in several northern counties last week. However, there were no reports of damage to field crops. Most of the state experienced rain showers during the week. Rainfall last week ranged from 0.47 in Green Bay to 1.69 inches in Madison. Average temperatures were 6 to 8° above normal. Low temperatures ranged from the 30s to 50s, while highs rose to the 80s. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 95% dent higher than 2004 56%, 79% 5-yr avg.; 57% mature above 2004 11%, 34% 5-yr avg.; 81% harvested for silage higher than 2004 27% 46% 5-yr avg.; 5% harvested for grain above the 1% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvest continued its rapid progress during the week. Silage harvest is moving closer to completion for farmers in southern areas of the state. Some areas are reporting more corn silage being harvested than planned due to the lack of other forage crops. Rainy weather slowed corn for grain harvest. Yield reports have varied depending upon soil type, planting date. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent; 96% leaves turning color, ahead of 74% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg.; 86% dropping leaves, 85% compared to 2004, 43%, 56% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvest, higher than the 3% 5-year average. The wet weather also slowed soybean harvest. Reports on yields varied, there are still concerns about the weather's impact on seed size. Hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 40%, compared to 38% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Hay yields have been below average in most areas of the state. Fourth crop harvest has been progressing slowly. Pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Potato harvest continued in the west central area of the state, with reports of an average harvest.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 94% 2004, 96% 5-year average. Winter wheat 96% planted, 77% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 69% emerged, 56% 2004, 62% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn 89% dent stage, 67% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 33% mature, 13% 2004, 56% 5-yr avg.; 80% cut for silage, 76% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 77% windrowed, 50% 2004, 79% 5-yr avg.; 59% combined, 29% 2004, 59% 5-yr avg.; condition 20% fair, 80% good. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 45%, 30% 2004, 60% 5-year average. Cattle condition 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Calf condition 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Lamb condition 3% fair, 89% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. For the week ending Friday, September 23rd, temperatures ranged from 0.5° above normal in Afton to 6.2° above normal in Cheyenne. The high temperature was 91° in Torrington, the low was 21 in Jackson. Most areas received some rain, but amounts were generally below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Jackson with 0.75 inches, Afton and Laramie with 0.36 inches.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

September 18 - 24, 2005

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and early harvesting across much of the continent, while locally heavy rain returned to the Balkans.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to favor fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Warm, dry weather allowed spring grain harvesting to advance without delays.

**CANADA:** Cool, dry weather aided spring crop drydown and harvesting in the western Prairies.

**MEXICO:** Warmth and dryness aided late summer crop development.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Widespread, locally heavy rain in northern and western India maintained crop quality concerns for cotton and groundnuts.

**AUSTRALIA:** Seasonably warm, showery weather continued to favor wheat and barley in Western Australia, while dry weather in eastern Australia reduced soil moisture for reproductive winter grains.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Tropical Storm Damrey brought heavy rain to the Philippines, while remnants of Tropical Storm Vicente produced heavy showers in Indochina.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Heavy showers on the North China Plain provided unfavorably wet conditions for unharvested cotton.

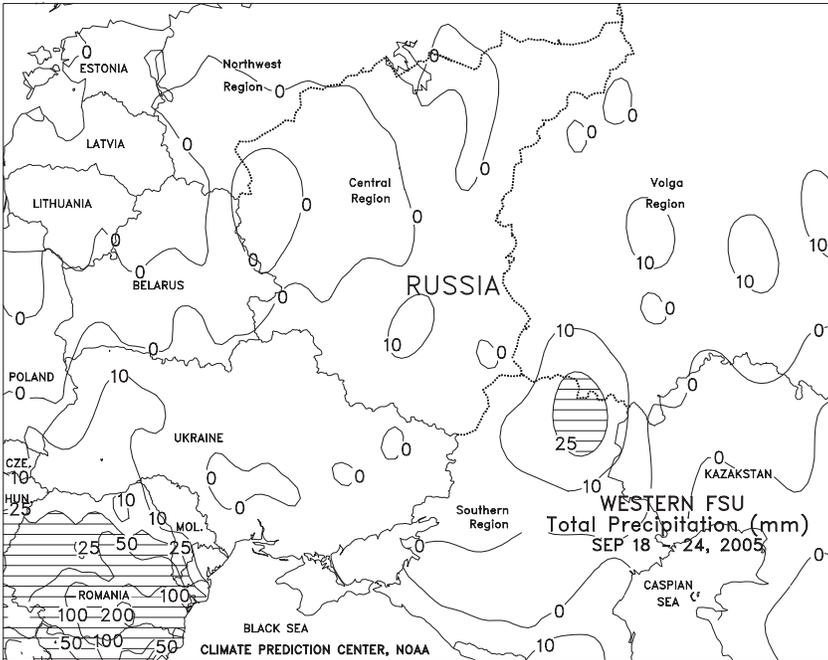
**BRAZIL:** Scattered showers benefited new crop coffee and citrus, and maintained favorable early topsoil moisture levels for summer crop germination.

**ARGENTINA:** Much-needed rain provided moisture for winter wheat development and summer crop germination.



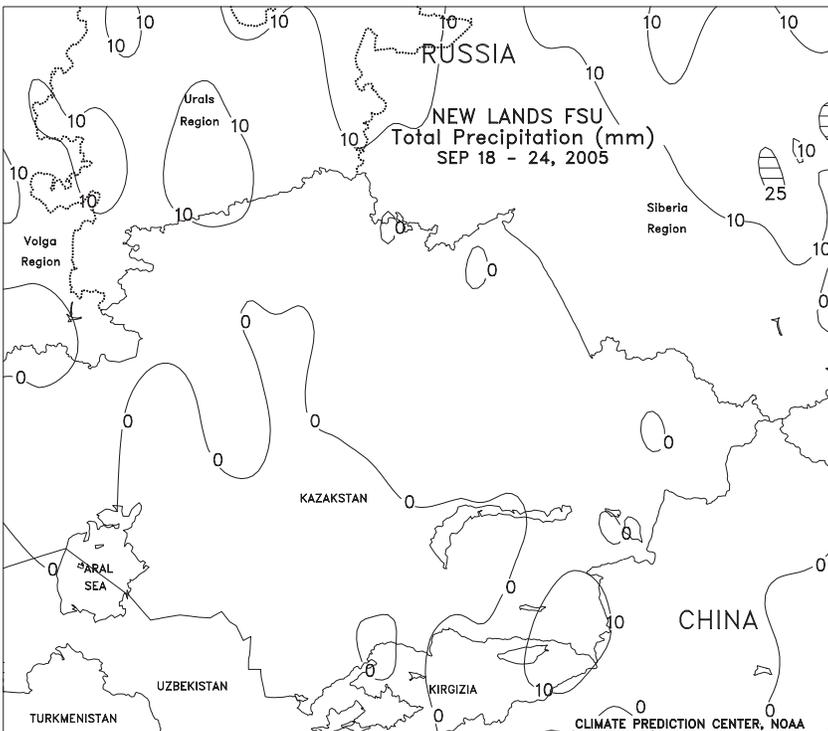
### EUROPE

Dry weather across much of the continent contrasted with locally heavy rain in the Balkans. A broad area of high pressure maintained dry weather across much of Europe, promoting summer crop maturation and early harvesting in France, Germany, Poland, and the Benelux countries. However, a lack of early-autumn rain coupled with long-term drought on the Iberian Peninsula delayed winter grain planting due to a lack of topsoil moisture. Meanwhile, a slow-moving storm triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (30-100 mm) across the Balkans, benefiting maturing summer crops. In Romania, excessive rain (greater than 200 mm) in southern growing areas halted fieldwork and caused local flooding. Farther north, the season's first freeze (as low as -1 degrees C) was recorded in southern and central Poland as well as northern Germany, although the extent and duration was insufficient to cause widespread damage to late-maturing summer crops. Elsewhere, light showers (less than 10 mm) in southeastern England conditioned fields for winter grain planting, while moderate to locally heavy showers (15-150 mm) across central and southern Italy boosted moisture supplies for maturing corn and sunflowers.



**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine and southern Russia (southern portion of the Central Region and the Southern Region), dry weather helped fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Reports from Ukraine as of September 26 indicated that corn for grain was 6 percent harvested, while sunflowers were 65 percent harvested. Reports from Russia as of September 26 indicated that corn for grain and sunflowers were 18 and 35 percent harvested, respectively. Mostly dry weather has prevailed in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia since winter wheat planting began in early September, diminishing topsoil moisture for germination and early crop establishment. As a result, planting was progressing slowly in Russia as growers waited for significant rains to boost soil moisture. Planting after the middle of October in these areas may not ensure that the crop becomes sufficiently established before entering dormancy. Elsewhere, continued dry weather favored harvesting in Belarus, but limited topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in western Ukraine and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. Extreme maximum temperatures in the low 30s degrees C were observed in southeastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, while extreme minimum temperatures below freezing (-2 to -1 degrees C) were recorded at northernmost locations in the Central Region and spotty areas in Belarus.

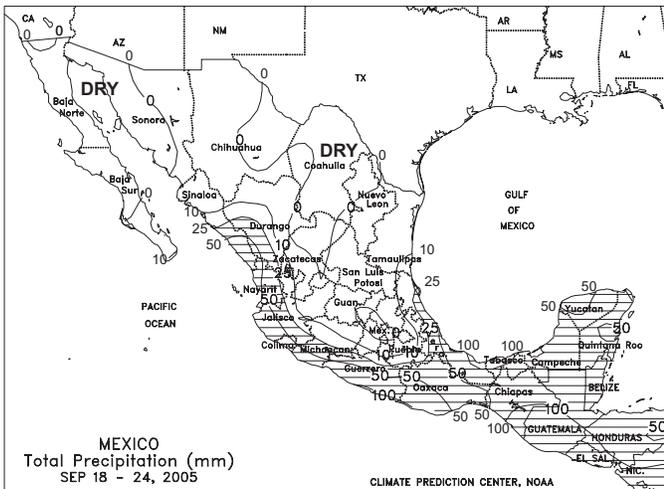
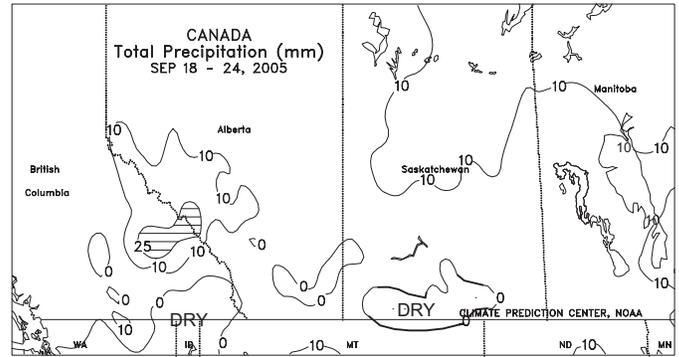


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, generally dry weather prevailed over most of the region, with significant precipitation (10-13 mm) confined to the central portion of the Urals Region. Reports from Russia as of September 26 indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, were 90 percent harvested. In Kazakhstan, mostly dry weather allowed harvest to progress without delays. The grain harvest was likely completed in western and southern growing areas and was well underway in primary spring grain areas in north-central Kazakhstan. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan, aiding spring grain maturation. In cotton areas of Central Asia, unusually warm, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in most areas.

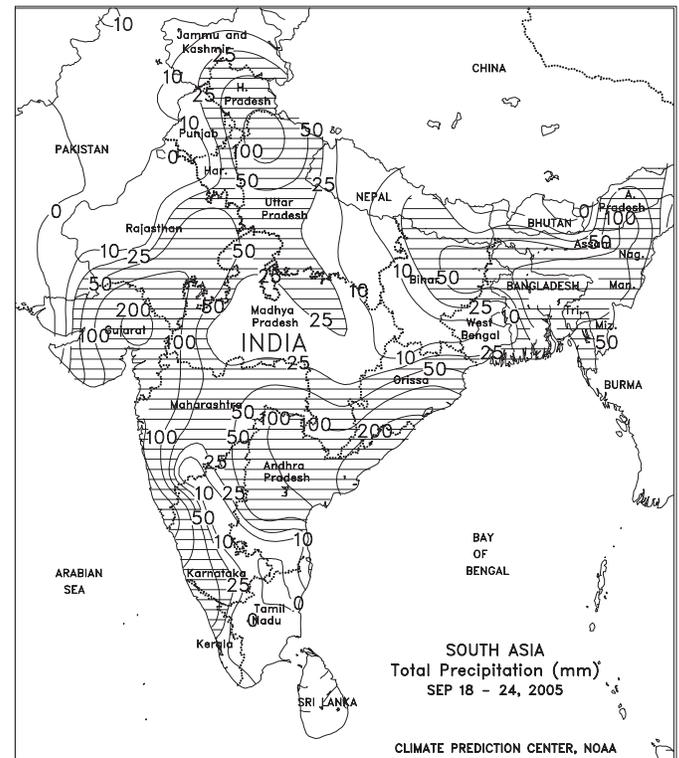
**CANADA**

Favorably dry weather, accompanied by a widespread killing freeze (-2 degrees C or lower), improved conditions for maturation and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds in most growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Harvesting reportedly made good progress in Saskatchewan but, province wide, the pace of combining (all crops) continued to lag the 5-year average. Sub-freezing temperatures were also recorded in western Manitoba, but unseasonably mild weather in the Red River Valley and Inter-lake agricultural districts extended the growing season for most late-planted spring crops. According to the *Manitoba Weekly Crop Report*, harvesting was progressing very well, and yields of those crops already combined have generally been near to above average. Unlike last season, the first autumn freeze came after the climatological average date of occurrence in most Prairie agricultural districts, limiting the potential for crop damage. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) promoted maturation of corn and soybeans and aided seasonal fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and haying. Scattered showers (25 mm or less) moistened topsoils for winter wheat germination in southern Ontario, and by week's end, more substantial rain was approaching the region (*additional information will be provided in next week's summary*).



**MEXICO**

Showers tapered off across the southern plateau corn belt, and significant rain (10-25 mm or more) was generally confined to crop areas along the southern coasts. Sunny skies in combination with near-to above-normal temperatures aided late development of corn and other summer crops following recent weeks of beneficial rain. Warm, mostly dry weather dominated much of northern Mexico as the summer monsoon rainy season came closer to its end.

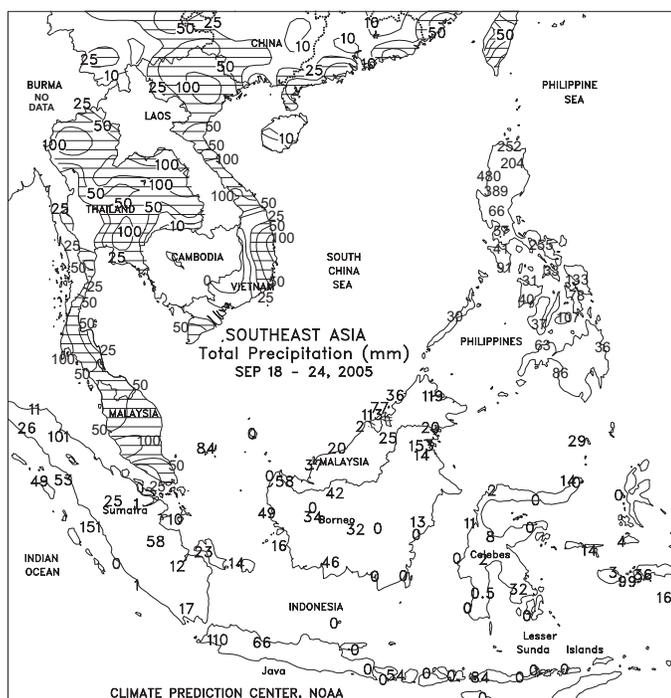
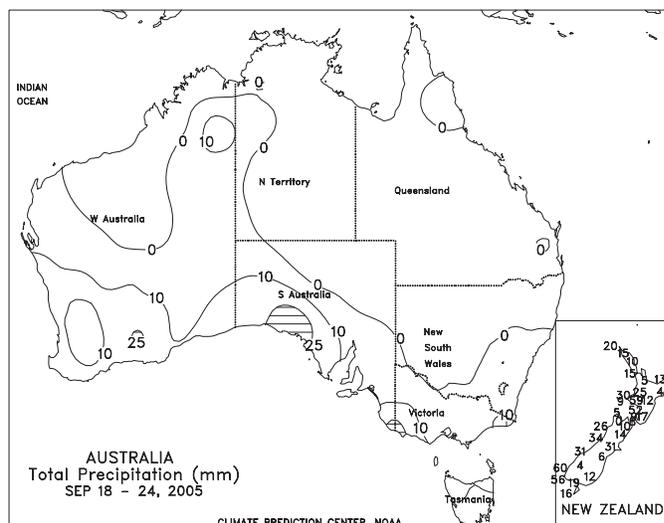


**SOUTH ASIA**

A late-season surge of the monsoon brought widespread, locally heavy rain to much of central and northern India. In Gujarat and southern Rajasthan, heavy showers and thunderstorms (60-230 mm) likely caused local damage to groundnuts and open-boll cotton. Farther north, early-planted cotton in Punjab and Haryana was exposed to a 2nd consecutive week of moderate to heavy showers (35-100 mm), although drier weather by week's end allowed saturated fields to dry. Meanwhile, heavy monsoon showers (50-375 mm) across the remainder of northern India boosted moisture reserves and conditioned fields for winter grain planting, which typically begins in October. Farther east, a slow-moving, tropical cyclone brought additional heavy rain (120-380 mm) to India's southern rice areas (Orissa and southern Madhya Pradesh), causing local flooding. In Bangladesh and northeastern India, heavy rain (50-270 mm) boosted moisture reserves for main-season rice. Across southern India, dry weather favored vegetative to reproductive summer crops and promoted early harvesting of sugarcane and groundnuts.

**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, scattered showers (generally 3-18 mm) and seasonably warm weather favored winter wheat and barley, generally in the jointing to heading stages of development. Farther east, more widely scattered showers (2-13 mm) maintained local moisture supplies in South Australia and Victoria, aiding reproductive winter grains. In contrast, dry weather overspread New South Wales and southern Queensland, reducing soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia were generally seasonable.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Remnants of Tropical Storm Vicente brought heavy rain (50-200 mm) to Vietnam and Thailand. The rain caused flooding in rice areas of the Red River Delta and coffee areas of the Central Highlands of Vietnam. Heavy showers from Vicente extended into Thailand, causing some local flooding in northern rice areas and south-central corn areas. Tropical Storm Damrey brought torrential rain (over 200 mm) to the northern Philippines, likely causing flooding in parts of the Cagayan Valley. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers (50-100 mm) in most of Sumatra and Malaysia maintained moisture supplies for oil palm.



**EASTERN ASIA**

Heavy showers (50-200 mm) prevailed throughout the North China Plain, likely causing local flooding and creating unfavorably wet conditions for unharvested cotton. In Manchuria and southern China, dry weather further aided drydown and harvesting of summer crops. Temperatures approached freezing in Heilongjiang where the first freeze typically occurs the first week of October. A freeze will effectively end the growing season in Manchuria where corn and soybeans continue to mature in some areas due to a late start in planting. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) continued in South Korea, exacerbating already wet fields, while mostly dry weather favored maturing summer rice in Japan.



**BRAZIL**  
 Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more, exceeding 50 mm in some southern growing areas) were recorded throughout the center-south region. The region's coffee and citrus usually flower from September through November, and scattered showers the past several weeks will likely trigger flowering of 2005/06 coffee in Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo, which is also Brazil's largest producer of oranges. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 98 percent harvested as of September 19. The rain also increased topsoil moisture for summer crop germination and establishment, and some early soybean planting may be underway. Rainfall was most widespread in Brazil's southern wheat areas and likely caused additional delays in harvesting, although amounts were not as heavy as those recorded last week. Soybean planting is typically in full swing in the south during October and November.



**ARGENTINA**  
 Late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread key western and southern winter wheat areas that have been unfavorably dry since planting (notably La Pampa and neighboring locations in Cordoba and Buenos Aires). In contrast to last week's unseasonable coolness, warmer-than-normal weather (averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) boosted crop growth in advance of the timely rainfall. Showers were generally scattered and light in crop areas from Entre Rios and central Santa Fe northward, and like the southern agricultural areas, above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C below normal) enhanced winter wheat development. Rain is needed in most northern growing areas for normal development of winter wheat, currently in or nearing reproduction, as well as for uniform germination of summer crops. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 17 and 22 percent planted, respectively, as of September 22. Sunflower planting is running 10 percentage points ahead of last year due to early plantings in Santa Fe. Corn planting is slightly behind last year's pace, partly due to recent weeks of cool, dry weather in Buenos Aires. Corn was over 50 percent planted in both Santa Fe and Entre Rios.

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