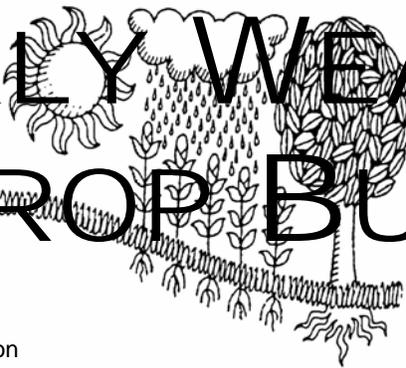


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

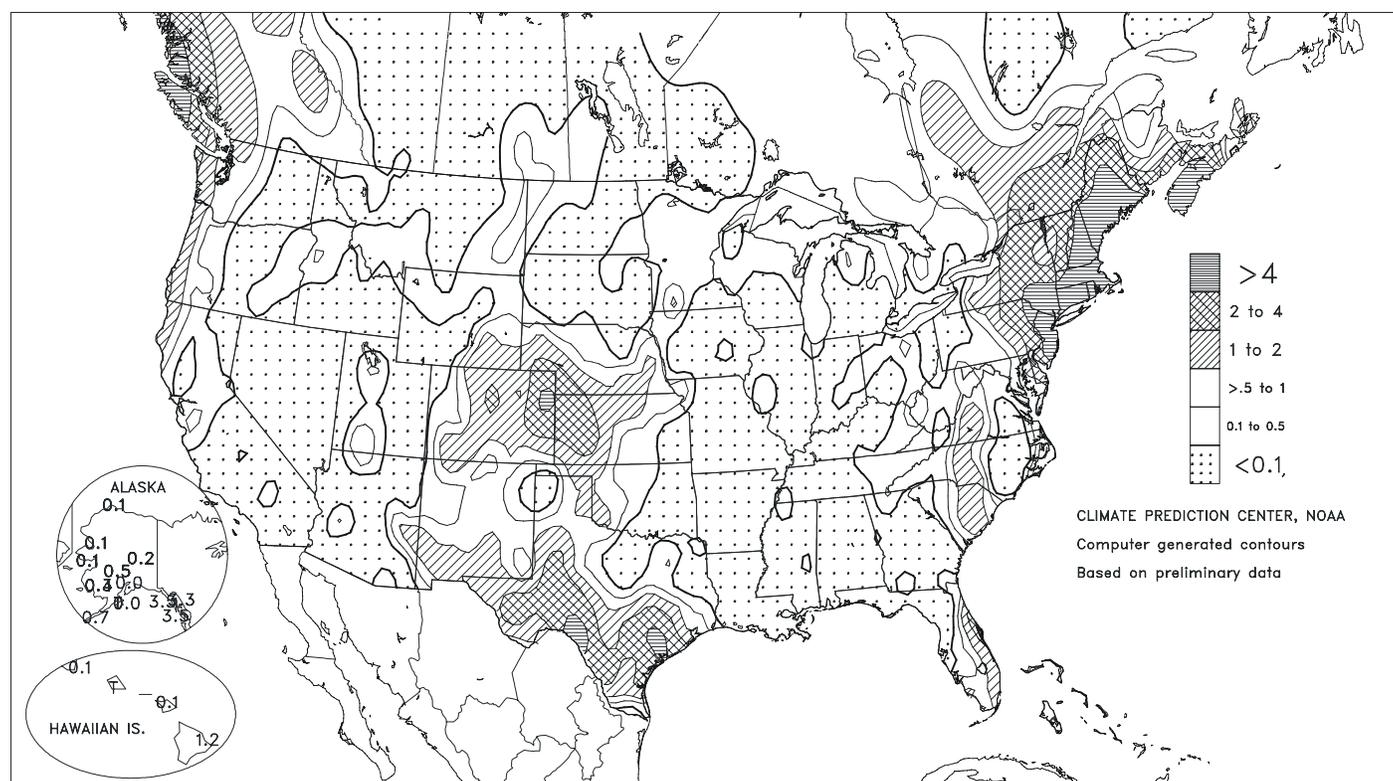


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 9 - 15, 2005



## HIGHLIGHTS October 9 - 15, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/NAOBS

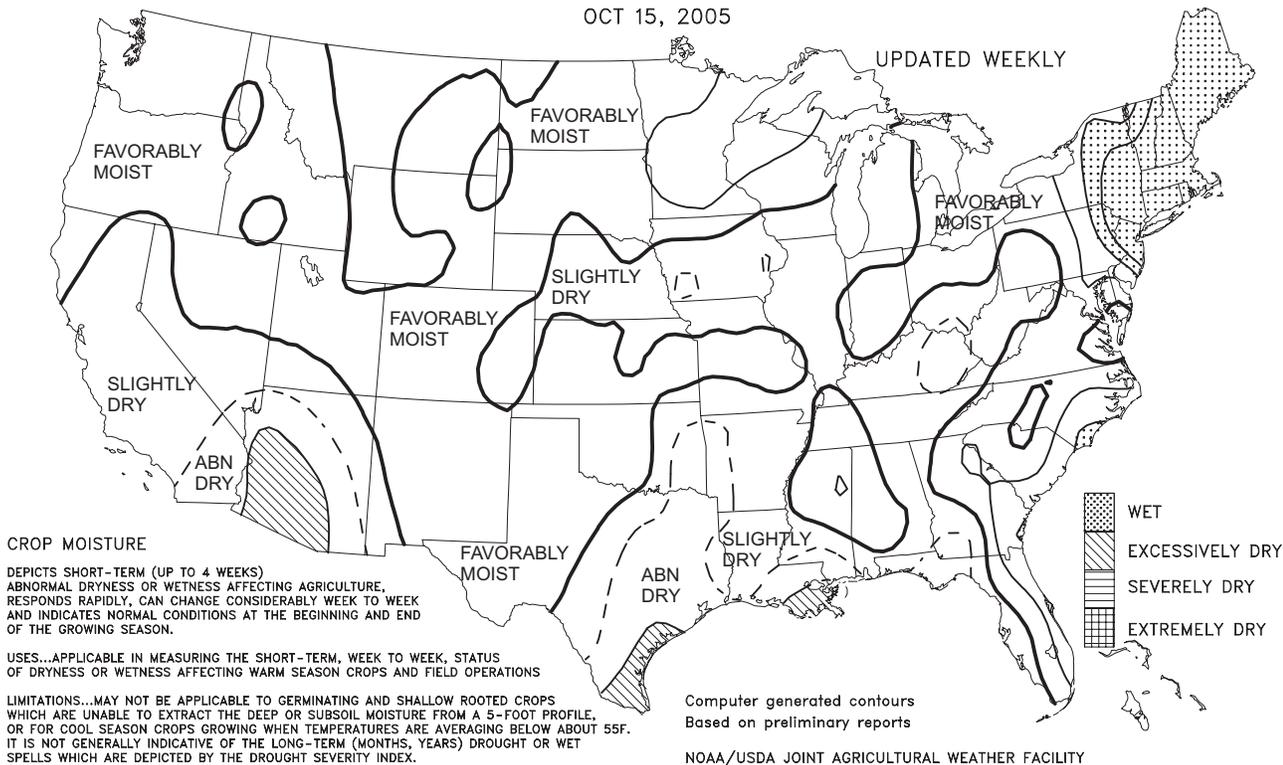
For the second time in a week, heavy rainfall and flooding struck the **Northeast**. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches from **New Jersey and northeastern Pennsylvania into southern and central Maine**, boosting month-to-date totals to 10 inches or more. Farther south, only light rain dampened the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, although persistent cloudiness slowed a return to fieldwork in the wake of the previous week's downpours. In contrast, mild, dry weather prevailed across much of the **South and Midwest**, allowing  
*(Continued on page 7)*

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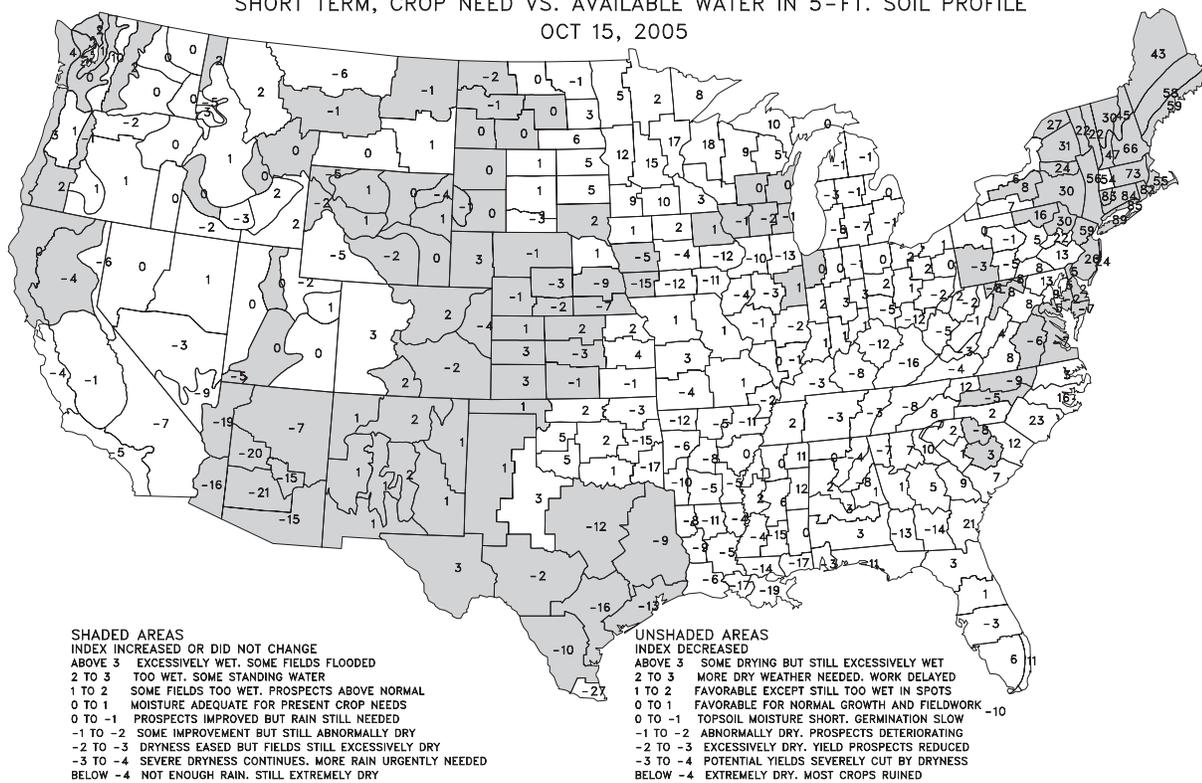
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 15, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY

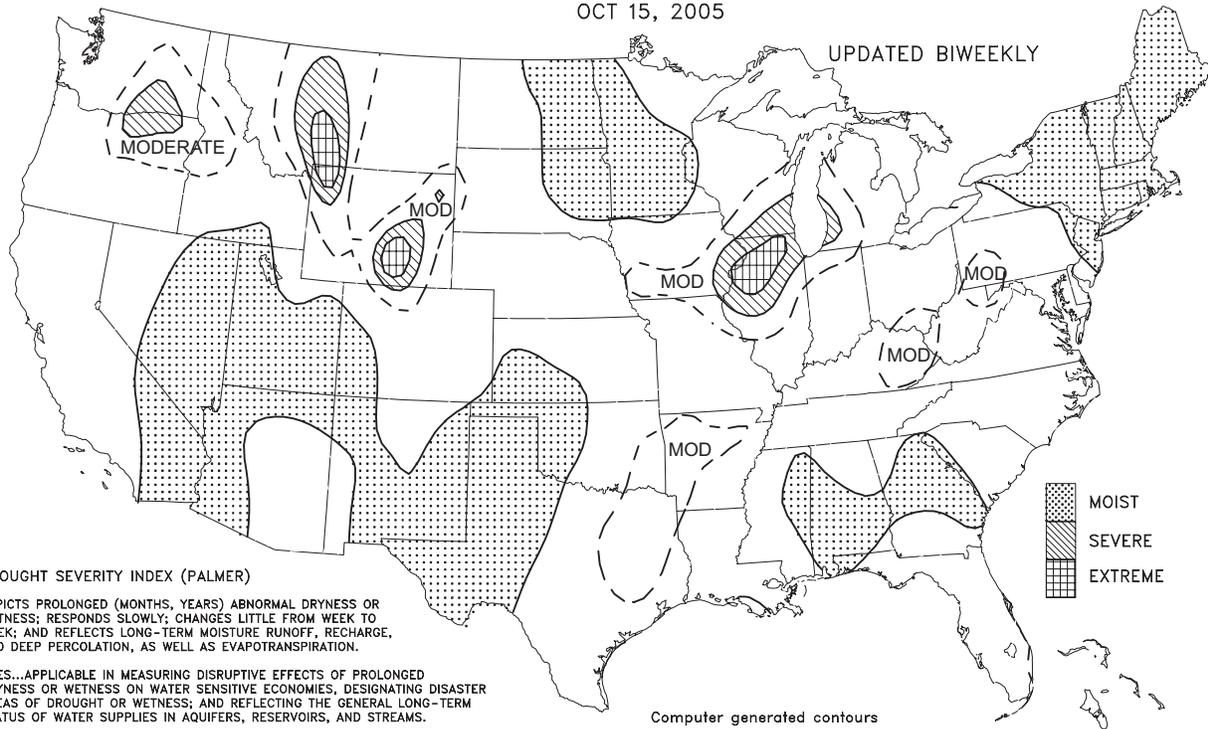


Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 15, 2005



DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
OCT 15, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

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

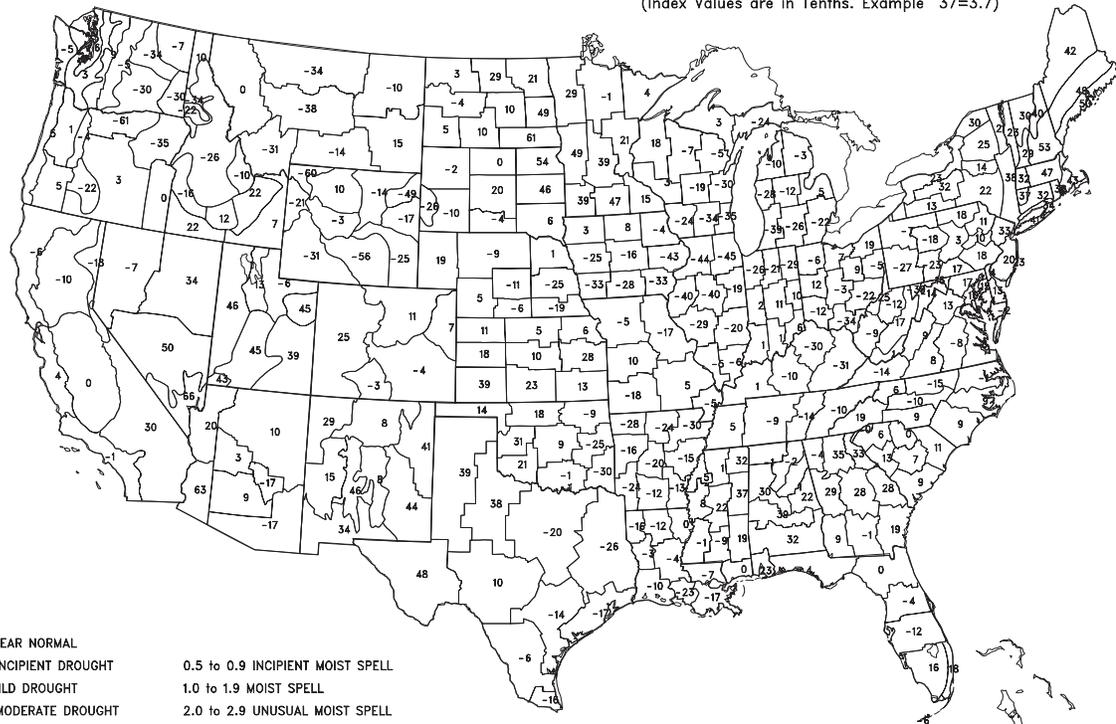
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
OCT 15, 2005

(Long Term Palmer)

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

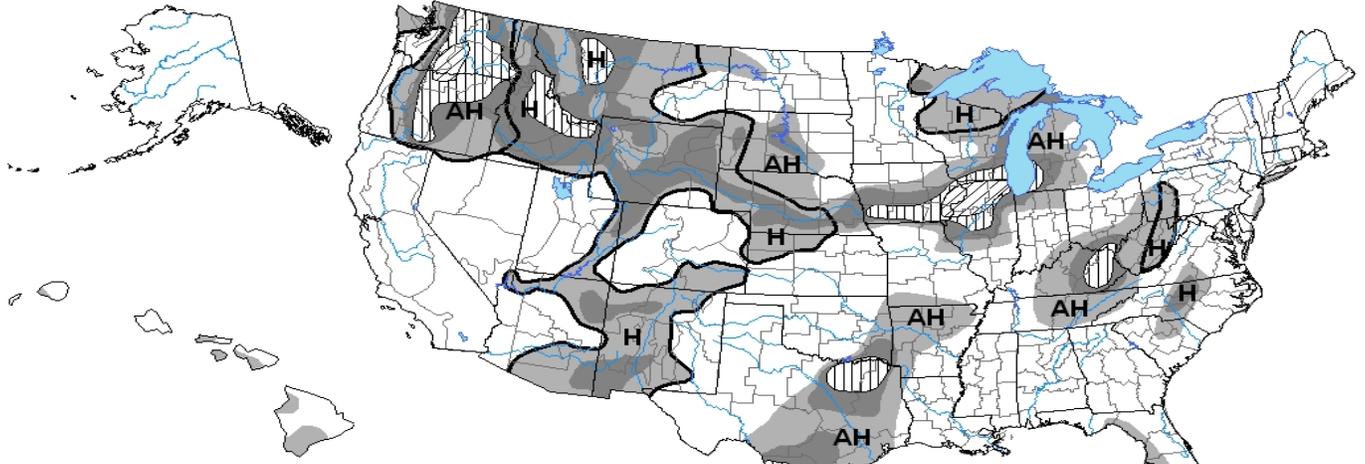


- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL       | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL          |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT     | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL  |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL     |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT   | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL   |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT    |                                 |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 11, 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.



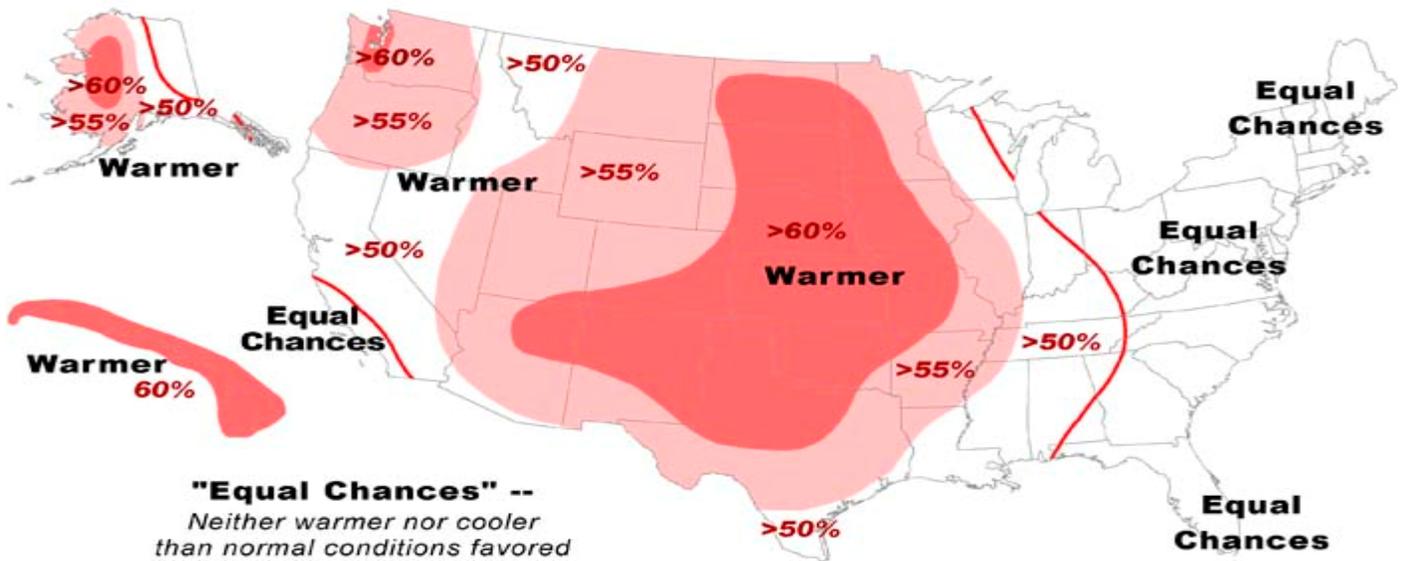
Released Thursday, October 13, 2005

Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NOAA

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

## Temperature Outlook

Winter (Dec. - Feb.) 2005/06  
Conditions Compared to 1971-2000 Normal



**"Equal Chances" --**  
Neither warmer nor cooler than normal conditions favored

For more information on NOAA's 2005-06 Winter Outlook, visit:

<http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2005/s2520.htm>

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending October 15, 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTHSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCOTT	77	54	84	50	65	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.26	-	21.92	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	75	51	84	48	63	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	29.22	-	79	64	0	0	0	0
STARKVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EC MACON	79	54	85	50	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	40.55	-	77	65	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	77	54	85	52	65	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	7.03	150	33.96	83	83	68	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	79	54	87	51	66	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.31	-	28.67	-	80	67	0	0	0	0
SIDON	81	55	87	52	68	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.73	-	29.23	-	82	69	0	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	73	44	87	37	58	3	0.47	-0.33	0.34	1.96	35	31.22	100	-	-	0	0	3	0
ALBANY	71	40	84	34	55	0	0.01	-0.52	0.01	2.45	50	24.87	80	65	54	0	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	70	47	83	38	58	2	0.04	-0.69	0.04	4.36	73	32.95	104	-	-	0	0	1	0
NC LINNEUS	70	44	81	39	56	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.27	63	23.86	77	66	55	0	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	72	43	83	39	57	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.71	108	33.86	105	66	56	0	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	69	45	80	38	57	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.00	94	27.14	91	64	57	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	70	45	79	36	57	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.14	81	23.27	76	64	54	0	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	71	46	80	40	58	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.41	60	27.76	76	67	55	0	0	0	0
C AUXVASSE	70	46	80	37	58	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.94	58	25.41	80	62	55	0	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	71	48	81	41	59	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.87	114	34.31	102	68	56	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	70	47	79	40	58	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.21	102	34.40	103	-	-	0	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	72	46	81	39	59	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.29	56	27.60	80	64	57	0	0	0	0
EC COOK STATION	71	43	77	36	55	-4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.71	133	31.24	92	67	59	0	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	76	46	83	39	61	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.03	45	26.14	67	73	58	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	73	47	81	41	59	-1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.09	110	32.06	92	69	57	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	73	50	81	46	62	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.76	62	30.07	83	75	61	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	75	50	82	48	61	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.83	90	28.68	87	71	61	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	76	51	82	50	63	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.90	65	29.01	85	76	61	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	75	54	82	50	64	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.29	45	29.40	81	82	64	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	75	52	83	50	63	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	2.21	44	30.64	85	80	62	0	0	0	0
STEELE	77	52	85	50	64	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	5.05	102	34.41	90	77	64	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	76	51	84	49	62	1	0.14	-0.89	0.14	3.49	65	31.76	86	76	61	0	0	1	0

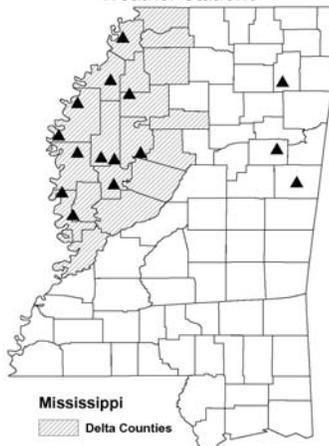
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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:** Warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork. However, low humidity and the lack of rain increased fire danger as some producers prepared fields for burndown. Otherwise, harvesting progressed under ideal conditions, with many cotton modules lined up for transport to the gin.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations

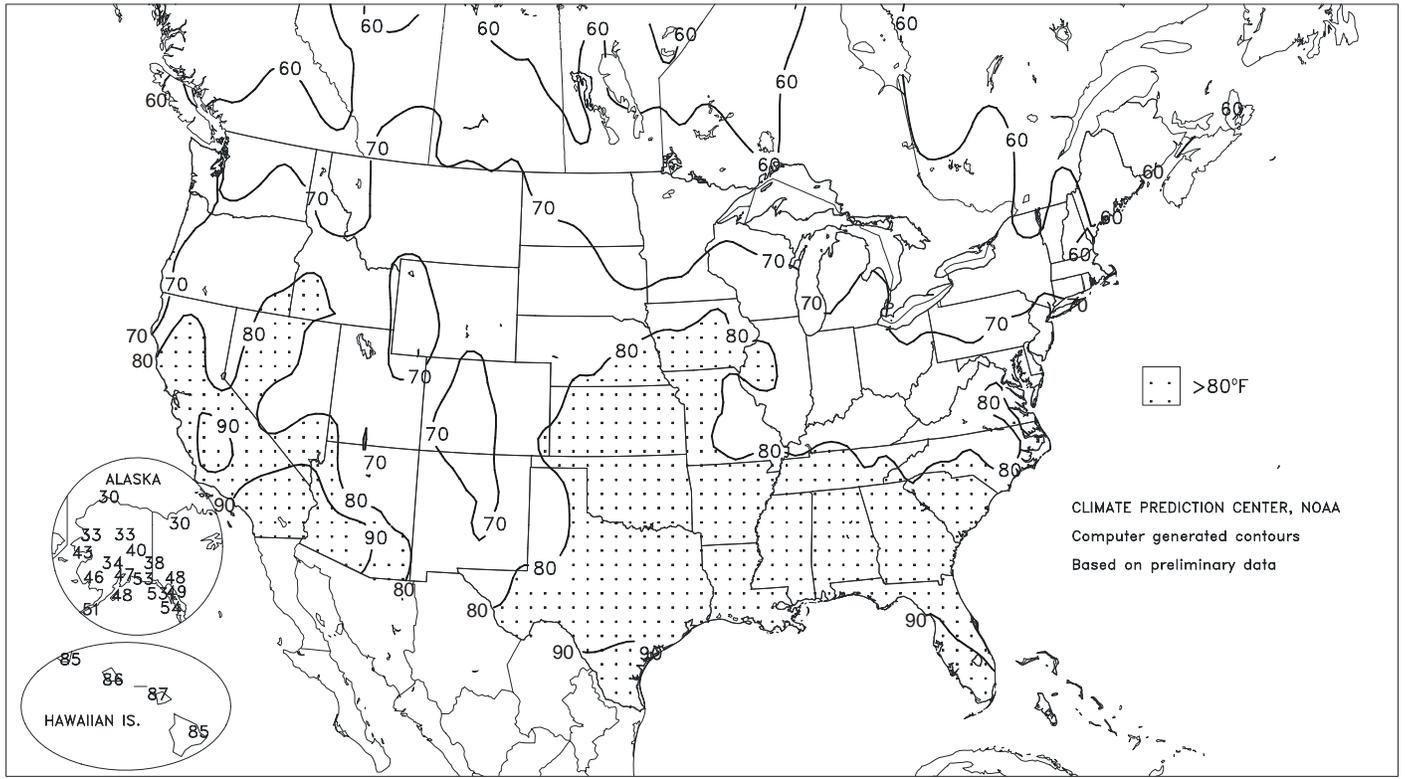


Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

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

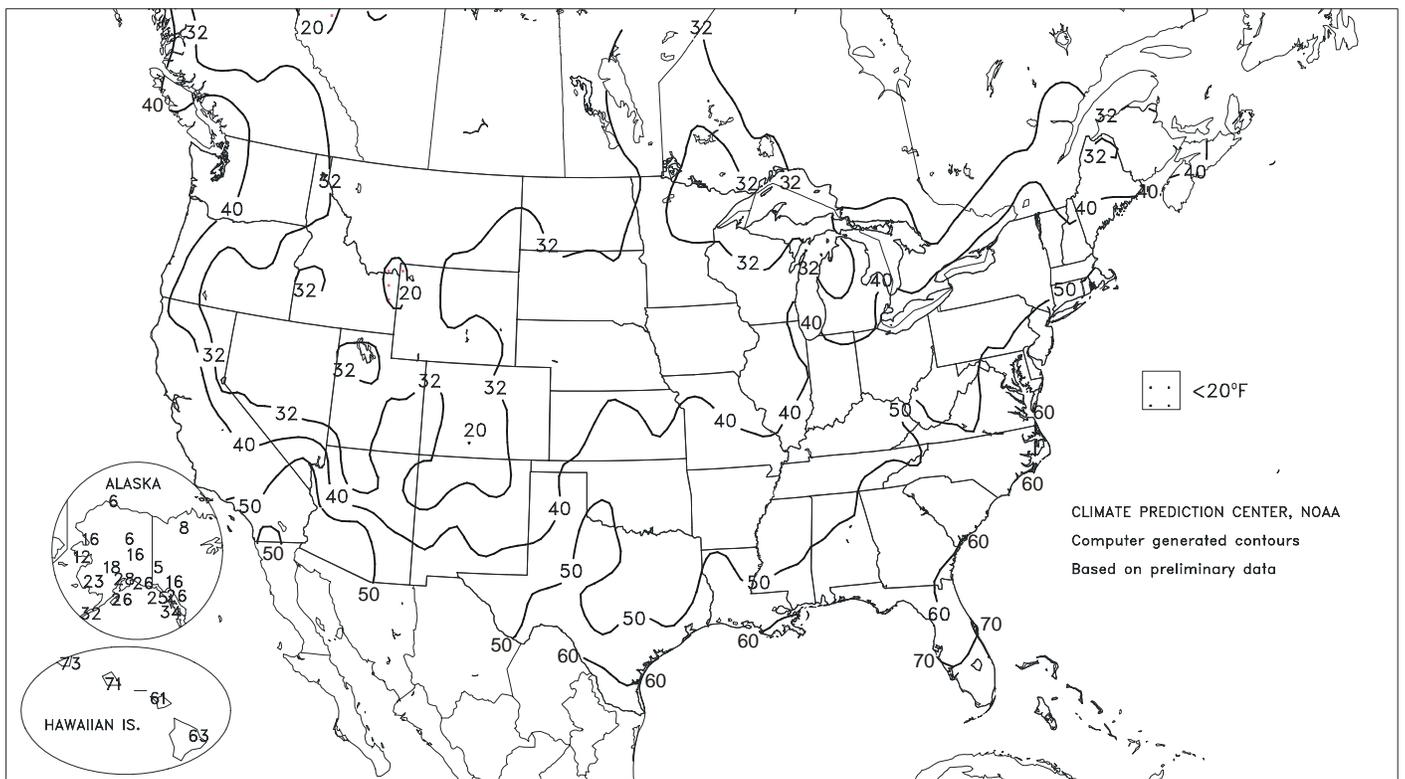
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 9 - 15, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 9 - 15, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

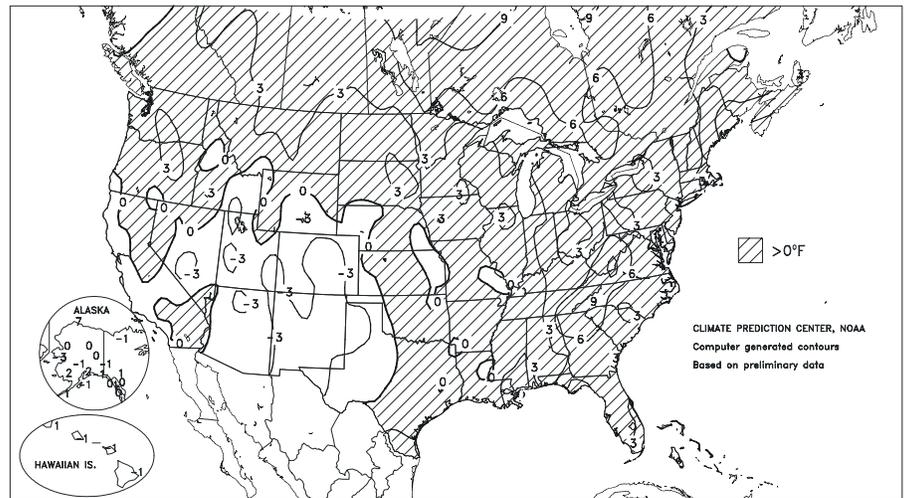
**Delta** summer crop harvesting to approach completion and promoting an acceleration of **Midwestern** corn and soybean harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in the **Southeast**. Farther west, early- to mid-week rainfall soaked **southern Texas** and parts of the **central and southern High Plains**. The precipitation slowed fieldwork but boosted soil moisture reserves for the **High Plains'** wheat and **southern Texas'** winter crops. Meanwhile, early-week snow blanketed parts of the **central High Plains**, including **northeastern Colorado**. Snow also fell across the **central and southern Rockies**, followed by a period of dry weather across much of the **West**. Mild, dry conditions favored fieldwork, including **California's** rice harvest, but **Northwestern** winter grains were in need of additional moisture to ensure proper autumn establishment. Toward week's end, showery weather returned to the **Four Corners States** and the **Pacific Northwest**.

Heavy rain lingered early in the week across **northern New England**, where **Bangor, ME** (2.68 inches on October 9), collected a daily-record total. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain and snow overspread the **Rockies** and the **Plains**. Daily-record rainfall totals for October 9 included 0.83 inch in **Williston, ND**, and 0.52 inch in **Miles City, MT**. Farther south, **Sidney, NE**, measured daily-record rainfall totals (0.66 and 1.27 inches) on October 9 and 10. In **Colorado**, **Denver** also netted consecutive daily-record totals (0.62 and 0.99 inch on October 9 and 10, respectively), while the city's official snow observation site near the former **Stapleton Airport** received 9.6 inches of snow. **Denver's** high temperature reached 34°F on October 10, just 2 days after a high of 83°F. In the adjacent **Colorado Rockies**, several locations noted storm-total snowfall of at least 20 inches. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers lingered along the **Atlantic Seaboard**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Cape Hatteras, NC** (3.02 inches on October 10), and **Atlantic City, NJ** (1.34 inches on October 11). Heavy rain was also observed in **Puerto Rico** and the **U.S. Virgin Islands**, which were plagued by a broad area of unsettled weather that helped to spark the gradual **Caribbean** development of Hurricane Wilma. On October 10, rainfall totals reached 4.75 inches at **King Airport on St. Thomas** in the **U.S. Virgin Islands** and 4.02 inches in **San Juan, PR**. A week later, on October 17, Wilma became the 21<sup>st</sup> **Atlantic** tropical storm of the year, tying the 1933 all-time record. A day later, Wilma became the season's 12<sup>th</sup> hurricane, tying a 1969 standard.

At midweek, cool air briefly overspread the **southern Plains** and the **Southwest**, while widespread, heavy rain returned to the **Northeast**. Daily-record lows on October 11 included 23°F in **Cedar City, UT**, and 33°F in **Amarillo, TX**. Elsewhere in **Texas**, local downpours developed in the **Rio Grande Valley**, resulting in a daily-record total of 7.59 inches (on October 13) in **Del Rio**. It was also **Del Rio's** second-

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 9 - 15, 2005



highest daily total in October, narrowly behind the 7.60-inch sum observed on October 4, 1969. Meanwhile, a few **Northeastern** locations, including **New York's JFK Airport** (3.06, 1.93, and 4.66 inches), received daily-record totals on 3 consecutive days from October 12-14. Daily-record totals also topped 4 inches in locations such as **New York's Central Park** (4.26 inches on October 12), **Providence, RI** (4.38 inches on October 15), and **Hartford, CT** (5.26 inches on October 14). **Bangor, ME**, ended the week as it had begun, with a daily-record rainfall (2.05 inches on October 15). Through October 15, monthly rainfall records were already established in several locations, including **Philadelphia, PA** (6.94 inches; previously, 6.66 inches in 1902); **Allentown, PA** (10.93 inches; previously, 7.64 inches in 1943); **Worcester, MA** (12.33 inches; previously, 10.98 inches in 1955); and **Hartford, CT** (13.12 inches; previously, 11.61 inches in 1955). In sharp contrast, many locations from the **central Gulf Coast to the lower Great Lakes States** continued to await their first measurable rainfall of the month. October 1-15 precipitation totaled a trace or less in **Indianapolis, IN** (1.23 inches below normal), **Springfield, IL** (1.24 inches below normal), **St. Louis, MO** (1.25 inches below normal), **Paducah, KY** (1.60 inches below normal), **North Little Rock, AR** (1.65 inches below normal), **Vicksburg, MS** (1.67 inches below normal), and **Alexandria, LA** (2.19 inches below normal).

Scattered, generally light showers dotted **Hawaii**, although some heavier rain developed on windward portions of the **Big Island** toward week's end. On October 15-16, 24-hour **Big Island** totals included 1.72 inches in **Pahoa** and 1.15 inches in **Glenwood**. However, there was also enough dry, cool air across the **Big Island** to produce daily-record lows in **Hilo** on October 12 and 15 (64 and 63°F, respectively). Meanwhile in **Alaska**, near-normal temperatures accompanied generally light precipitation. Some heavier precipitation fell across climatologically wetter areas of **southeastern Alaska**, boosting the October 1-15 rainfall total in Juneau to 4.73 inches (112 percent of normal).

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 15, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	78	55	83	51	66	2	0.04	-0.62	0.01	2.28	41	41.18	95	99	54	0	0	4	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	78	55	84	49	67	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.01	50	31.76	71	97	71	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	83	60	85	56	72	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.53	33	68.02	125	88	55	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	81	58	85	55	69	2	0.04	-0.49	0.02	5.05	91	47.19	107	95	49	0	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	44	33	47	28	39	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.33	108	12.86	99	85	73	0	3	0	0
AK BARROW	27	20	30	6	23	6	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.96	108	4.20	114	86	80	0	7	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	32	23	40	16	27	0	0.20	0.01	0.15	1.90	124	10.62	126	85	74	0	7	3	0
AK JUNEAU	48	39	49	26	44	0	3.28	1.31	1.10	14.71	125	49.59	114	94	87	0	1	6	3
AK KODIAK	47	32	48	26	40	-1	0.02	-1.93	0.02	5.59	46	52.62	92	85	71	0	4	1	0
AK NOME	34	20	43	12	27	-3	0.08	-0.27	0.08	4.93	149	13.78	102	86	75	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	61	30	66	25	46	-3	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.59	19	22.34	123	75	25	0	5	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	89	66	95	61	78	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.16	15	6.87	111	30	20	3	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	83	58	88	50	70	-2	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.30	14	9.60	97	40	23	0	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	92	66	97	61	79	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.00	262	33	24	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	52	86	49	66	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.51	121	28.42	85	92	41	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	79	54	86	48	67	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.73	67	33.20	87	87	42	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	54	97	51	69	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.08	36	6.49	132	50	31	1	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	83	55	92	50	69	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	9	9.04	108	66	45	1	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	58	90	54	66	-2	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.29	88	16.46	166	89	63	1	0	1	0
CA REDDING	82	50	88	45	66	1	0.21	-0.17	0.11	0.24	21	20.37	87	65	39	0	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	82	49	88	46	66	0	0.10	-0.03	0.05	0.10	17	12.29	97	86	24	0	0	2	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	60	86	58	67	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.10	34	13.29	166	82	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	52	80	49	62	0	0.06	-0.09	0.03	0.14	32	16.41	118	85	69	0	0	2	0
CA STOCKTON	84	50	91	47	67	1	0.05	-0.08	0.04	0.43	78	11.75	122	74	49	2	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	57	30	67	25	43	-2	0.88	0.74	0.57	2.11	176	7.65	126	92	69	0	4	2	1
CO CO SPRINGS	57	35	72	33	46	-5	0.33	0.15	0.18	1.01	64	11.33	71	85	43	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	56	37	76	32	46	-5	1.60	1.41	1.07	1.83	124	11.57	94	84	52	0	1	2	2
CO GRAND JUNCTION	64	41	75	38	52	-3	0.06	-0.16	0.06	2.92	212	9.77	135	72	45	0	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	63	36	75	33	50	-4	1.45	1.33	0.82	2.39	221	10.78	98	91	50	0	0	3	2
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	55	73	53	60	4	6.97	6.20	2.30	11.87	227	36.62	104	91	84	0	0	7	4
CT HARTFORD	59	53	66	50	56	3	8.18	7.33	5.48	14.62	245	46.05	127	96	89	0	0	7	3
DC WASHINGTON	68	58	80	55	63	3	0.27	-0.45	0.14	7.72	143	37.32	118	86	65	0	0	5	0
DE WILMINGTON	66	56	77	54	61	4	2.58	1.89	2.05	6.46	115	32.24	93	96	72	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	72	87	64	78	3	3.27	2.22	2.41	16.04	178	57.36	138	93	67	0	0	3	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	68	87	60	75	5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	10.42	102	53.75	117	94	66	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	87	78	88	76	83	2	0.14	-0.87	0.14	8.08	105	43.93	137	81	67	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	88	78	92	75	83	4	1.37	-0.08	0.61	14.24	123	62.12	124	91	63	2	0	3	2
FL ORLANDO	86	73	89	66	79	3	0.33	-0.30	0.16	5.18	71	51.03	120	97	73	0	0	4	0
FL PENSACOLA	85	63	88	58	74	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.19	93	75.56	141	83	46	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	87	63	90	57	75	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.68	26	58.96	110	85	51	1	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	88	73	90	68	81	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.55	44	35.35	88	89	58	1	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	87	76	89	74	81	2	0.43	-0.75	0.28	11.66	108	54.23	109	94	67	0	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	77	61	82	52	69	6	0.01	-0.73	0.01	3.14	61	51.18	133	93	82	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	77	62	82	55	69	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.86	33	49.66	122	92	67	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	78	63	84	54	70	6	0.02	-0.70	0.02	4.08	80	41.88	113	85	66	0	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	79	64	83	60	71	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.88	46	55.06	142	89	54	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	80	62	85	53	71	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.04	47	42.00	115	94	58	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	79	64	83	57	71	3	0.02	-0.68	0.01	6.92	104	40.09	94	93	75	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	83	67	85	63	75	-1	1.20	-0.65	0.49	23.94	184	95.24	101	86	74	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	86	74	86	71	80	0	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.23	74	12.20	102	74	66	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	85	70	87	61	77	-1	0.06	-0.11	0.06	0.06	9	15.96	125	81	70	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	84	75	85	73	80	2	0.08	-0.84	0.05	2.98	65	21.75	78	77	68	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	70	43	86	37	56	1	0.06	-0.08	0.04	0.65	61	8.45	94	65	44	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	67	46	78	39	57	4	0.07	-0.12	0.07	0.72	61	8.68	88	79	58	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	65	32	78	24	48	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.79	138	12.25	125	82	47	0	4	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	49	76	44	58	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.60	81	20.01	68	89	63	0	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	70	46	83	41	58	3	0.06	-0.55	0.03	2.23	50	14.70	47	85	58	0	0	2	0
IL PEORIA	70	47	79	39	59	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	4.02	90	19.24	66	88	47	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	68	45	77	39	57	4	0.04	-0.51	0.04	1.91	41	19.62	64	92	56	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	71	46	81	36	58	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.96	98	23.42	81	89	49	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	72	51	78	45	62	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.00	48	33.56	96	91	58	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	65	49	72	41	57	3	0.08	-0.48	0.04	4.05	101	26.17	89	92	59	0	0	4	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	68	52	74	44	60	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.67	114	35.75	109	92	60	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	65	48	72	38	56	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.62	68	22.62	72	90	68	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	70	47	82	40	58	1	0.04	-0.61	0.02	4.77	94	21.05	66	90	44	0	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	66	41	78	34	54	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.41	79	21.84	77	96	50	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	68	45	83	39	57	2	0.22	-0.36	0.14	1.99	45	25.26	84	93	62	0	0	3	0
IA DUBUQUE	65	40	76	34	53	1	0.04	-0.49	0.02	2.19	46	20.85	69	93	64	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	68	37	78	30	53	0	0.68	0.24	0.44	5.18	152	25.58	112	98	57	0	1	2	0
IA WATERLOO	67	39	81	32	53	1	0.04	-0.51	0.04	3.43	83	27.91	98	94	59	0	1	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	71	47	86	38	59	1	1.01	0.60	0.92	1.69	49	23.84	95	84	53	0	0	2	1
KS DODGE CITY	75	47	86	41	61	2	2.00	1.67	1.74	3.19	132	19.23	97	82	38	0	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	67	42	78	37	54	0	2.40	2.18	1.70	2.73	172	15.01	84	84	69	0	0	3	1
KS TOPEKA	72	46	85	39	59	1	0.24	-0.43	0.24	11.44	220	43.75	144	90	58	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 15, 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		32 AND BELOW		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	75	49	84	45	62	1	0.44	-0.12	0.22	1.62	39	34.95	134	88	66	0	0	2	0	
JACKSON	68	55	75	51	61	3	0.36	-0.31	0.19	1.01	19	33.42	85	93	66	0	0	2	0	
LEXINGTON	70	53	75	50	61	3	0.01	-0.57	0.01	1.14	26	28.67	77	91	67	0	0	1	0	
LOUISVILLE	71	56	77	51	63	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.43	33	33.59	95	87	54	0	0	0	0	
PADUCAH	73	47	80	43	60	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.49	67	33.61	87	97	50	0	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	85	59	87	55	72	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	12.83	194	41.35	81	86	38	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	84	61	88	56	73	2	0.07	-0.78	0.07	15.96	201	50.81	110	80	39	0	0	1	0	
NEW ORLEANS	84	68	86	61	76	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	7.26	104	56.84	109	74	54	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	82	57	86	50	70	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.70	109	29.31	74	85	40	0	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	54	40	57	32	47	3	1.47	0.83	1.24	8.59	184	37.65	128	93	71	0	1	3	1	
PORTLAND	57	49	60	46	53	4	6.13	5.19	2.74	13.17	247	50.49	147	93	82	0	0	5	4	
MD BALTIMORE	66	56	77	52	61	4	0.60	-0.11	0.41	8.05	144	41.25	122	89	72	0	0	3	0	
MA BOSTON	58	53	61	51	55	0	5.24	4.42	2.55	8.30	160	35.59	109	96	83	0	0	7	3	
WORCESTER	54	49	60	46	52	1	8.71	7.68	2.82	15.16	235	48.17	125	100	86	0	0	7	4	
MI ALPENA	61	43	69	31	52	5	0.11	-0.40	0.09	2.77	71	21.15	91	97	63	0	2	2	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	63	45	70	35	54	3	0.06	-0.54	0.03	3.90	69	26.46	89	92	60	0	0	2	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	61	43	67	27	52	5	0.24	-0.26	0.08	3.98	95	19.96	85	94	70	0	2	4	0	
LANSING	65	47	71	35	56	5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.80	61	25.58	100	89	64	0	0	0	0	
MUSKEGON	63	45	67	35	54	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.94	82	19.67	77	90	64	0	0	0	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	63	44	70	29	53	3	0.14	-0.51	0.08	3.28	65	18.51	69	93	59	0	2	4	0	
MN DULUTH	57	40	65	32	48	3	0.23	-0.31	0.16	8.06	149	26.42	99	96	77	0	1	3	0	
INT'L FALLS	60	35	66	28	48	4	0.01	-0.43	0.01	2.92	72	22.62	108	96	54	0	4	1	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	63	45	71	40	54	3	0.22	-0.22	0.22	9.76	269	30.77	122	88	63	0	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	63	43	75	35	53	4	0.04	-0.43	0.02	7.52	180	30.06	110	90	59	0	0	2	0	
ST. CLOUD	62	39	69	32	51	4	0.21	-0.29	0.18	9.88	248	29.70	125	95	52	0	1	2	0	
MS JACKSON	81	54	84	50	67	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.14	67	44.03	101	93	39	0	0	0	0	
MERIDIAN	84	53	89	48	69	3	0.22	-0.45	0.07	5.12	99	51.71	111	86	46	0	0	7	0	
TUPELO	76	53	85	50	65	2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	4.32	88	42.52	99	90	65	0	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	70	48	79	40	59	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.92	121	36.54	112	90	58	0	0	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	72	49	84	43	61	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.09	94	43.19	133	81	47	0	0	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	71	52	79	42	61	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.30	126	31.77	104	86	52	0	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	73	48	80	42	61	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.87	75	29.40	83	91	63	0	0	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	64	43	74	34	53	3	0.20	-0.09	0.12	2.69	135	13.38	105	81	44	0	0	3	0	
BUTTE	59	29	70	21	44	2	0.04	-0.13	0.04	2.13	145	11.56	103	91	31	0	5	1	0	
GLASGOW	64	37	74	30	51	4	0.06	-0.10	0.06	1.04	78	9.94	98	83	55	0	1	1	0	
GREAT FALLS	65	37	75	31	51	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.18	130	13.49	103	77	28	0	2	0	0	
HAVRE	67	31	74	23	49	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.10	81	9.60	94	87	45	0	5	0	0	
KALISPELL	58	31	64	24	45	2	0.02	-0.17	0.01	3.19	198	13.47	99	94	69	0	4	2	0	
MISSOULA	59	34	71	26	47	1	0.03	-0.14	0.02	2.29	157	11.50	102	90	73	0	3	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	69	44	83	40	56	2	0.49	0.17	0.46	1.73	55	25.70	112	90	50	0	0	2	0	
LINCOLN	70	40	85	32	55	0	1.55	1.12	0.99	1.84	47	20.84	83	92	53	0	1	2	2	
NORFOLK	68	40	79	34	54	1	0.41	0.04	0.40	4.22	137	23.51	99	91	55	0	0	2	0	
NORTH PLATTE	66	39	78	34	53	1	0.90	0.62	0.45	1.16	61	18.02	101	89	48	0	0	4	0	
OMAHA	70	43	83	36	56	1	0.13	-0.37	0.09	1.40	32	21.39	81	92	51	0	0	2	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	62	37	77	33	50	0	1.88	1.66	1.43	2.96	172	17.25	119	90	68	0	0	4	1	
VALENTINE	64	38	74	33	51	1	0.19	-0.09	0.19	2.98	132	25.65	143	91	62	0	0	1	0	
NV ELY	65	26	76	19	46	-1	0.06	-0.16	0.04	0.99	70	11.00	132	66	34	0	6	2	0	
LAS VEGAS	83	61	87	55	72	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.30	174	25	17	0	0	0	0	
RENO	73	40	81	39	57	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.32	96	59	31	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	68	28	83	22	48	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.99	125	7.07	112	79	43	0	6	0	0	
NH CONCORD	57	50	61	46	53	4	6.13	5.39	2.43	13.15	278	43.62	149	94	79	0	0	5	3	
NJ NEWARK	63	56	75	52	59	1	6.00	5.33	3.15	10.92	197	34.23	92	91	80	0	0	5	3	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	63	47	70	43	55	-4	0.73	0.51	0.34	3.61	234	11.06	141	83	45	0	0	3	0	
NY ALBANY	59	51	65	47	55	4	1.98	1.29	0.64	7.39	154	35.26	116	95	79	0	0	7	2	
BINGHAMTON	57	48	61	43	53	4	1.76	1.10	0.81	6.50	128	31.09	101	95	87	0	0	6	1	
BUFFALO	60	51	65	46	55	3	0.08	-0.59	0.06	5.55	105	29.03	93	96	73	0	0	3	0	
ROCHESTER	59	52	64	48	56	4	0.26	-0.30	0.07	5.65	120	28.10	104	92	82	0	0	6	0	
SYRACUSE	59	50	63	46	54	3	2.02	1.33	1.23	5.45	95	30.23	96	97	81	0	0	7	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	74	58	77	49	66	10	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.54	30	40.02	105	91	59	0	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	73	59	80	49	66	3	0.53	-0.28	0.30	5.02	90	33.57	96	93	66	0	0	2	0	
GREENSBORO	72	59	80	53	65	5	0.33	-0.42	0.22	2.87	48	25.72	72	94	68	0	0	2	0	
HATTERAS	73	67	82	61	70	3	3.00	1.84	2.99	9.45	116	52.24	115	96	79	0	0	2	1	
RALEIGH	71	59	78	52	65	4	0.03	-0.68	0.01	2.78	47	29.70	84	95	73	0	0	3	0	
WILMINGTON	78	65	84	57	71	5	0.09	-0.64	0.08	22.25	257	62.30	128	92	62	0	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	63	37	71	29	50	3	0.15	-0.14	0.08	1.48	65	17.63	117	93	60	0	2	2	0	
DICKINSON	56	35	70	32	46	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.27	55	19.75	134	93	58	0	1	0	0	
FARGO	60	41	64	32	50	2	0.30	-0.14	0.30	4.00	127	26.20	141	87	55	0	1	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	59	36	62	30	48	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	3.37	121	23.08	134	95	57	0	2	1	0	
JAMESTOWN	62	39	66	32	51	4	0.07	-0.25	0.06	3.61	147	20.37	122	91	46	0	1	2	0	
WILLISTON	60	37	69	30	48	2	0.83	0.64	0.83	1.27	70	12.45	99	88	66	0	1	1	1	
OH AKRON-CANTON	63	50	69	46	57	4	0.01	-0.54	0.01	4.83	103	35.25	113	95	72	0	0	1	0	
CINCINNATI	68	51	74	42	59	2	0.02	-0.60	0.02	2.05	50	31.31	92	91	66	0	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND	63	51	72	47	57	4	0.01	-0.58	0.01	4.28	84	33.38	108	90	68	0	0	1	0	
COLUMBUS	66	52	73	47	59	3	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.26	82	34.32	110	90	67	0	0	1	0	
DAYTON	64	52	71	46	58	3	0.03	-0.54	0.02	7.76	203	37.04	117	95	66	0	0	2	0	
MANSFIELD	63	49	71	46	56	3	0.02	-0.52	0.02	3.88	85	32.48	94	97	66	0				

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 15, 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	64	50	74	40	57	4	0.05	-0.45	0.03	2.89	74	23.85	90	93	68	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	63	51	70	45	57	5	0.03	-0.51	0.02	4.57	88	33.23	108	95	71	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	53	84	45	65	1	0.31	-0.56	0.20	2.77	47	21.38	71	93	44	0	0	3	0
OR TULSA	77	50	85	44	64	0	0.01	-0.91	0.01	4.34	63	27.24	79	89	60	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	61	49	65	44	55	2	1.51	0.46	0.43	4.66	101	39.65	93	96	86	0	0	6	0
OR BURNS	64	32	79	23	48	2	0.43	0.29	0.28	1.21	157	9.76	127	87	62	0	4	2	0
OR EUGENE	67	45	72	38	56	2	0.22	-0.31	0.08	2.16	87	17.10	54	94	74	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	74	44	82	38	59	2	0.07	-0.15	0.05	0.76	63	10.48	90	86	42	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	68	43	76	37	56	2	0.16	-0.02	0.12	1.52	157	7.80	87	86	60	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	64	50	69	44	57	1	0.29	-0.24	0.11	2.72	101	21.25	89	97	78	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	65	46	70	40	56	2	0.26	-0.28	0.09	3.42	140	19.07	76	96	75	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	64	55	73	52	59	6	1.28	0.56	0.39	11.69	195	41.98	115	86	74	0	0	5	0
PA ERIE	61	52	66	48	57	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.35	80	30.52	92	87	74	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	64	55	74	51	60	4	0.60	-0.03	0.53	5.07	103	30.90	96	95	72	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	65	57	76	54	61	2	0.91	0.31	0.46	7.16	136	34.78	102	88	76	0	0	6	0
PA PITTSBURGH	64	52	71	46	58	4	0.01	-0.46	0.01	1.97	46	32.62	106	95	66	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	60	51	66	47	56	3	2.11	1.44	1.04	6.13	114	28.40	93	97	76	0	0	7	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	63	52	71	49	58	5	1.01	0.32	0.89	5.89	107	36.84	110	96	72	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	60	54	64	52	57	3	10.83	10.06	3.98	16.54	311	44.88	125	94	88	0	0	7	4
SC BEAUFORT	78	65	86	60	72	4	0.42	-0.25	0.36	3.46	51	48.26	113	95	69	0	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	80	64	89	56	72	5	0.83	0.13	0.73	5.47	71	38.59	87	95	68	0	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	75	62	81	53	68	3	0.26	-0.37	0.19	2.51	47	39.37	97	94	69	0	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	76	61	81	54	69	7	0.05	-0.81	0.04	4.29	74	44.66	110	88	59	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	65	38	68	29	51	2	0.14	-0.24	0.13	2.12	81	16.74	92	87	55	0	1	2	0
SD HURON	67	41	71	35	54	4	0.06	-0.30	0.04	7.25	279	21.37	114	91	44	0	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	63	40	79	35	51	1	0.11	-0.19	0.06	1.43	82	14.12	95	82	46	0	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	38	75	33	52	2	0.08	-0.35	0.04	6.39	182	27.71	127	96	59	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	76	53	81	47	65	9	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.73	41	31.90	95	97	52	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	78	59	82	53	68	6	0.02	-0.65	0.02	2.67	46	38.86	90	92	68	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	77	57	80	51	67	7	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.68	62	32.04	84	97	58	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	76	56	85	52	66	1	0.06	-0.60	0.06	2.37	50	35.75	86	83	48	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	73	54	82	49	64	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.45	30	33.57	89	89	53	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	78	56	82	54	67	-1	0.17	-0.53	0.12	3.45	78	19.00	96	89	62	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	68	42	76	33	55	-5	0.39	0.06	0.26	0.53	20	14.70	83	97	49	0	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	84	60	89	48	72	0	1.31	0.40	1.03	3.28	68	21.98	83	84	58	0	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	83	61	89	54	72	1	0.39	-0.65	0.39	9.34	110	38.76	81	86	44	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	72	92	62	81	5	0.13	-0.79	0.08	3.31	44	10.40	45	88	54	6	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	68	93	59	77	2	1.36	0.40	1.34	6.74	93	19.11	71	88	64	1	0	3	1
TX DEL RIO	82	63	88	57	73	1	8.07	7.59	7.59	8.13	260	20.26	130	91	63	0	0	4	1
TX EL PASO	72	51	78	43	62	-5	1.02	0.82	0.61	4.13	197	12.88	163	82	39	0	0	3	1
TX FORT WORTH	83	59	87	51	71	2	0.01	-0.95	0.01	1.40	32	17.77	65	79	35	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	82	70	85	61	76	1	1.12	0.35	1.12	3.81	50	21.27	61	86	53	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	84	62	88	51	73	1	0.55	-0.44	0.55	3.18	49	30.98	82	88	47	0	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	72	50	78	43	61	-1	0.85	0.44	0.77	2.72	77	14.98	90	93	66	0	0	3	1
TX MIDLAND	74	53	78	46	63	-3	1.56	1.12	0.85	3.74	112	17.89	140	92	54	0	0	3	2
TX SAN ANGELO	77	55	84	50	66	-1	1.80	1.17	0.91	3.03	70	19.64	111	93	70	0	0	3	2
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	63	87	51	73	1	0.83	-0.05	0.54	2.28	47	16.00	61	94	52	0	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	85	65	88	54	75	1	1.50	0.48	0.94	5.18	71	30.03	91	94	68	0	0	6	1
TX WACO	82	57	88	47	70	0	0.42	-0.45	0.42	1.62	34	23.12	88	85	50	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	79	55	83	49	67	1	0.11	-0.63	0.10	6.47	135	22.72	95	88	60	0	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	42	80	37	55	1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.98	47	14.51	111	75	29	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	57	50	61	46	54	5	1.80	1.12	0.83	6.11	115	29.98	103	94	74	0	0	6	2
VA LYNCHBURG	69	55	78	47	62	5	0.85	0.09	0.78	7.15	128	30.49	87	90	66	0	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	69	63	77	59	66	4	1.51	0.73	0.65	8.28	143	37.86	100	94	79	0	0	6	1
VA RICHMOND	71	59	80	55	65	5	0.13	-0.68	0.11	2.60	45	30.42	85	89	70	0	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	71	59	77	53	65	7	1.26	0.57	0.75	5.18	96	31.84	91	81	64	0	0	3	2
WA WASH/DULLES	68	56	80	52	62	6	0.27	-0.47	0.13	7.03	129	37.02	110	88	69	0	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	61	46	72	42	53	2	0.87	0.10	0.41	4.02	116	29.44	92	95	84	0	0	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	49	66	45	54	3	2.73	0.76	1.17	8.83	111	64.41	97	94	84	0	0	6	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	50	69	48	56	2	0.47	-0.12	0.16	1.99	72	21.30	91	93	84	0	0	6	0
WA SPOKANE	61	43	68	37	52	3	0.16	-0.02	0.08	1.42	127	12.05	105	90	53	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	67	41	71	34	54	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.40	70	4.14	76	85	53	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	67	54	71	46	61	7	0.03	-0.55	0.01	1.74	38	27.40	80	95	75	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	68	56	73	51	62	6	0.50	-0.05	0.48	2.49	53	33.60	94	96	68	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	71	53	81	48	62	10	0.03	-0.58	0.01	1.66	32	32.20	85	91	55	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	68	56	74	51	62	5	0.01	-0.57	0.01	1.82	45	32.34	95	91	65	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	64	38	74	32	51	2	0.04	-0.44	0.03	4.66	96	23.09	82	96	48	0	1	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	62	43	72	33	53	4	0.02	-0.43	0.01	3.87	94	21.26	87	94	63	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	66	43	77	35	54	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	6.95	156	27.16	97	96	47	0	0	0	0
WI MADISON	65	40	73	34	52	1	0.14	-0.33	0.12	2.26	55	19.88	71	95	61	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	63	48	73	45	55	2	0.13	-0.39	0.08	4.30	96	20.27	71	92	63	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	58	35	76	31	47	0	0.27	0.02	0.12	1.51	97	10.31	94	87	56	0	1	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	57	35	72	32	46	-1	0.63	0.47	0.40	1.35	74	13.30	95	82	54	0	1	3	0
WY LANDER	59	36	70	33	48	0	0.31	0.01	0.31	2.31	128	11.04	99	77	53	0	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	63	37	77	32	50	3	0.46	0.13	0.40	1.75	83	15.77	126	85	77	0	2	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

October 10 - 16, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Warm, dry weather in the Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast were favorable for maturation and harvest of summer crops. In the central and southern Great Plains, light to moderate rainfall limited fieldwork but promoted emergence of winter wheat. Precipitation in the central and southern**

**Rocky Mountains improved pasture conditions. West of the Rockies, mostly dry conditions prevailed, limiting emergence of winter wheat in the Pacific Northwest. Heavy rainfall in the Northeast caused some flooding but was generally favorable for pastures in the region.**

**Corn:** Forty-nine percent of the acreage had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was most active in the Corn Belt, advancing 19 points in Illinois, 18 points in Wisconsin, and 16 points in Iowa. Progress was ahead of normal in the central Corn Belt and Ohio Valley but trailed behind the normal pace in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains.

**Soybeans:** Growers had harvested 76 percent of their acreage, compared with 69 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in the Corn Belt, aided by mild, dry conditions. Producers in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin reaped nearly one-fourth of their crop during the week, while in Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, slightly more than one-fifth of the crop was harvested. Progress was near or ahead of normal in all States, with harvest the farthest ahead in the Delta, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

**Winter Wheat:** Planting was 78 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Encouraged by warm, sunny weather, producers in the Corn Belt planted their crop rapidly, with Illinois and Indiana growers planting over one-third of their acreage during the week. Planting neared completion in parts of the Great Plains, reaching 96 percent in Nebraska and South Dakota. Meanwhile, acreage emerged advanced to 50 percent, 5 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was well behind the normal pace in the Pacific Northwest, slowed by cool conditions in previous weeks and a below-normal planting pace. In the central Great Plains and Corn Belt, the crop emerged at a near-normal pace.

**Cotton:** Ninety percent of the acreage had open bolls, 6 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. In Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, bolls were open in all fields. Though progress was at or near the normal pace in most States, in Texas and Georgia, the two largest producing States, development trailed slightly behind normal, while California's crop trailed the normal pace by over 2 weeks. Growers had harvested 36 percent of their acreage, compared with 34 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most

active in the Delta, advancing 23 points in Arkansas, 22 points in Mississippi, and 28 points in Missouri. Progress was ahead of normal in the Delta and in Virginia but lagged behind normal elsewhere, trailing the normal pace by 2 weeks in Oklahoma and Texas.

**Sorghum:** Acreage mature or beyond advanced to 82 percent, 3 points ahead of last year but 4 points behind normal. In the two largest-producing States, Kansas and Texas, development trailed 5 and 4 points behind normal, respectively, while new Mexico's crop was over 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Harvest, at 50 percent complete, was 6 points ahead of last year but 11 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was over a week behind normal in Colorado and Kansas, over 2 weeks behind in Oklahoma, and 3 weeks behind in Texas.

**Rice:** Growers had harvested 93 percent of their acreage, compared with 95 percent last year and 92 percent for the normal. Harvest neared completion in Louisiana and Mississippi, at 99 and 97 percent, respectively. Arkansas producers, with 94 percent of their crop harvested, were 1 point behind normal, but progress was at or ahead of the normal pace elsewhere.

**Other Crops:** The Nation's peanut crop was 48 percent harvested, 11 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal. Harvest progress was a few days behind normal in all States, except Alabama, where harvest was over a week behind the 5-year average.

Sugar beet growers had harvested 57 percent of their acreage, compared with 63 percent last year and 67 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in the Red River Valley, advancing 38 points in Minnesota and 46 points in North Dakota. However, harvest remained behind normal in all States.

The sunflower harvest advanced to 28 percent complete, 14 points ahead of last year but 8 points behind normal. South Dakota growers harvested nearly one-fourth of their crop during the week, while harvest advanced just 10 to 12 points elsewhere. Progress was behind normal in all States.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 16, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	12	10	19
CA	10	4	10	13
CO	96	94	100	98
ID	82	68	86	87
IL	73	39	49	55
IN	68	34	63	54
KS	83	75	79	82
MI	90	71	81	73
MO	49	29	26	43
MT	93	91	97	91
NE	96	92	95	97
NC	6	3	18	21
OH	73	48	72	69
OK	81	71	81	76
OR	48	29	77	61
SD	96	92	93	91
TX	68	59	71	71
WA	87	79	94	95
18 Sts	78	68	77	77
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	7	2	3	6
CA	1	0	3	5
CO	83	77	92	82
ID	33	23	36	40
IL	22	7	18	21
IN	21	5	19	20
KS	55	39	55	55
MI	47	27	36	33
MO	19	7	11	20
MT	57	51	72	57
NE	84	70	83	85
NC	2	0	6	9
OH	25	5	31	27
OK	64	48	65	55
OR	16	6	29	28
SD	69	50	66	63
TX	38	29	48	45
WA	48	44	81	79
18 Sts	50	38	55	52
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	62	50	59	46
IL	84	63	77	73
IN	71	52	81	65
IA	90	78	90	81
KS	59	43	60	60
KY	50	30	44	38
LA	91	82	72	71
MI	82	67	50	47
MN	85	61	57	78
MS	95	91	96	80
MO	52	30	46	48
NE	89	75	78	75
NC	8	7	10	9
ND	87	73	75	84
OH	66	54	69	64
SD	84	59	71	75
TN	58	44	43	33
WI	72	48	53	54
18 Sts	76	60	69	67
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	23	18	28	36
IL	77	58	73	64
IN	46	31	58	43
IA	36	20	28	40
KS	78	71	72	84
KY	88	80	87	86
MI	37	26	18	19
MN	25	8	13	36
MO	84	77	77	82
NE	43	28	29	43
NC	92	91	97	89
ND	13	6	4	28
OH	25	14	36	25
PA	59	57	52	42
SD	32	21	13	33
TN	94	88	97	95
TX	91	86	89	93
WI	38	20	12	20
18 Sts	49	36	43	48
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	96	95	97	96
AZ	100	96	100	100
AR	100	98	99	98
CA	83	65	98	98
GA	91	86	96	93
KS	83	68	56	70
LA	100	100	98	99
MS	99	98	99	99
MO	99	93	100	97
NC	100	96	100	95
OK	95	94	90	93
SC	90	83	93	88
TN	100	99	99	98
TX	82	72	67	84
VA	100	98	98	89
15 Sts	90	83	84	91
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	34	19	39	41
AZ	26	19	26	29
AR	73	50	48	50
CA	10	4	32	25
GA	23	14	31	31
KS	0	0	0	8
LA	89	73	53	71
MS	74	52	71	63
MO	67	39	45	52
NC	20	18	38	24
OK	9	7	22	29
SC	26	16	32	27
TN	44	30	39	49
TX	26	25	22	33
VA	30	21	26	25
15 Sts	36	28	34	38
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 16, 2005**

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

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	93
CO	75	60	58	80
IL	97	95	99	97
KS	80	70	79	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	98	95	94	95
NE	96	92	87	95
NM	24	20	18	54
OK	83	74	61	83
SD	97	90	92	96
TX	82	79	80	86
<b>11 Sts</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>86</b>
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	92	98	98
CO	19	15	16	32
IL	73	63	69	60
KS	40	31	33	54
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	73	64	59	70
NE	42	23	28	49
NM	8	4	2	13
OK	39	29	44	59
SD	64	41	37	58
TX	66	65	62	74
<b>11 Sts</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>61</b>
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	48	44	71	70
FL	68	47	78	80
GA	54	42	60	65
NC	45	29	76	55
OK	44	28	40	50
TX	21	15	29	28
VA	63	48	71	71
<b>7 Sts</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>
These 7 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	87	96	95
CA	80	63	89	77
LA	99	98	100	99
MS	97	93	98	93
MO	92	83	86	83
TX	100	100	100	100
<b>6 Sts</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>92</b>
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Sunflowers Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	39	27	31	32
KS	41	30	22	48
ND	17	7	7	29
SD	39	15	19	47
<b>4 Sts</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36</b>
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflowers acreage.				

<b>Sugarbeets Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	22	15	29	30
MI	12	11	8	18
MN	75	37	85	85
ND	81	35	86	92
<b>4 Sts</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>67</b>
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

<b>Corn Crop Condition by Percent</b>					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	23	52	16
IL	21	27	31	18	3
IN	5	10	31	44	10
IA	2	4	17	45	32
KS	4	11	32	48	5
KY	4	13	26	39	18
MI	2	7	24	45	22
MN	2	4	20	50	24
MO	22	21	26	26	5
NE	4	8	21	44	23
NC	2	10	27	41	20
ND	1	6	23	49	21
OH	3	13	36	39	9
PA	4	8	23	46	19
SD	5	10	24	46	15
TN	2	9	31	46	12
TX	12	16	31	30	11
WI	3	9	23	40	25
<b>18 Sts</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>
Prev Wk	7	12	25	41	15
Prev Yr	2	5	18	49	26

<b>Cotton Crop Condition by Percent</b>					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	21	66	4
AZ	0	5	41	45	9
AR	2	6	25	50	17
CA	0	0	20	65	15
GA	2	11	34	46	7
KS	0	4	27	55	14
LA	7	14	35	41	3
MS	9	17	36	36	2
MO	4	12	23	55	6
NC	2	21	44	29	4
OK	0	9	21	58	12
SC	0	5	35	59	1
TN	0	3	19	61	17
TX	5	12	23	46	14
VA	0	14	31	46	9
<b>15 Sts</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11</b>
Prev Wk	5	10	25	48	12
Prev Yr	3	8	21	47	21

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 16, 2005

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	38	35	7
CO	1	17	47	32	3
IL	2	15	26	55	2
KS	4	10	36	42	8
LA	1	10	31	48	10
MO	11	20	44	23	2
NE	4	8	26	48	14
NM	0	14	40	43	3
OK	0	5	39	51	5
SD	9	12	32	45	2
TX	7	9	33	42	9
11 Sts	5	10	35	42	8
Prev Wk	4	10	37	41	8
Prev Yr	2	8	28	46	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	41	52	2
FL	0	5	40	45	10
GA	2	13	40	41	4
NC	7	5	49	36	3
OK	0	2	22	67	9
TX	1	2	21	54	22
VA	0	7	49	44	0
8 Sts	2	8	37	46	7
Prev Wk	2	9	35	45	9
Prev Yr	3	9	29	50	9

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 16, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	8	36	51	4	NH	3	18	31	45	3
AZ	18	35	31	13	3	NJ	0	5	70	15	10
AR	23	32	37	8	0	NM	3	15	33	42	7
CA	65	21	14	0	0	NY	4	22	40	30	4
CO	7	21	41	27	4	NC	6	12	35	35	12
CT	27	18	22	26	7	ND	3	15	36	42	4
DE	10	27	40	23	0	OH	5	13	33	42	7
FL	0	10	30	50	10	OK	7	15	32	40	6
GA	5	16	48	30	1	OR	14	27	46	13	0
ID	1	13	42	35	9	PA	22	28	33	15	2
IL	19	21	36	23	1	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	5	19	44	29	3	SC	1	17	59	19	4
IA	22	26	28	22	2	SD	8	14	33	39	6
KS	6	15	43	34	2	TN	11	17	37	33	2
KY	16	30	30	21	3	TX	17	33	34	14	2
LA	20	35	36	8	1	UT	1	4	20	62	13
ME	9	6	36	21	28	VT	0	22	60	13	5
MD	6	22	38	33	1	VA	14	28	42	16	0
MA	0	19	33	48	0	WA	6	21	25	48	0
MI	12	18	41	26	3	WV	12	26	42	18	2
MN	3	10	28	54	5	WI	6	17	34	35	8
MS	13	25	19	17	26	WY	5	17	31	43	4
MO	16	23	39	21	1	48 Sts	14	21	34	27	4
MT	9	19	42	27	3						
NE	11	21	33	32	3	Prev Wk	15	21	34	26	4
NV	3	3	23	60	11	Prev Yr	10	16	31	37	6

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.

## 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 6.2. Corn 33% planted, 31% 2002, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Cotton planting is underway. Orchardists stayed on schedule with peach sprays. Freeze damage to peaches highly variable across varieties. A few pastures have been over grazed, frost burned pasture grasses slightly in some areas. Farmers are spreading lime, fertilizer, chicken litter. Activities Included: Ground preparation for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, and catfish.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending October 15. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 17 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.27 inches, while Safford received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.01 inches. Cotton harvest continued on twenty-six percent of the acreage, the same as last year but behind the five-year average of twenty-nine. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 1% Surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr average. Soybeans 97% yellowing, 93% previous week, 94% 2004, 90% 5- yr avg.; 90% shedding, 81% previous week, 88% 2004, 83% 5- yr avg.; 80% matured, 69% previous week, 78% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg.; 62% harvested, 50% previous week, 59% 2004, 46% 5- year average. Sorghum 97% harvested, 92% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5- year average. Cotton 100% bolls open, 98% previous week, 99% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 73% harvested, 47% previous week, 48% 2004 , 50% 5-year average. Rice 94% harvested, 87% previous week, 96% 2004, 95% 5- year average. Winter wheat: 32% planted, 12% previous week, 10% 2004, 19% 5- yr avg.; 7% emerged, 2% previous week, 3% 2004, 6% 5-year average. Hay-other 28% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Hay alfalfa 17% very poor, 43% poor, 38% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Dry conditions allowed producers to continue harvest of remaining crops. Rice harvest continues at a slower pace due to downed rice. A few reporters mentioned having some downed rice germinated. Apple harvest continued. Pecan groves being cleaned up in preparation for harvest. Hay producers made final cutting of warm season forages. Cool season forages need rain statewide. Armyworms reported in pastures, newly emerged wheat fields LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Culling cows, fall calves, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Fields drying out again. Fertilized cool season perennial forages, planted cool season annual forages. Had problems with armyworms in some counties.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton harvest was progressing quickly with defoliation underway. In the San Joaquin Valley, cotton yield was looking lighter than usual. Rice harvest slowed due to some rainfall and was about eighty percent complete. The last cutting of alfalfa hay was winding down, and many fields were being seeded for the new crop. Corn for silage harvest was nearing completion in many areas. Sugar beet harvesting continued at Mendota, and planting in the Imperial Valley was ongoing. Field preparations for fall plantings of barley, oats, and wheat continued. The vineseed harvest continued, as did the blackeye bean and potato harvest. The raisin grape harvest in Fresno County

progressed smoothly, with an estimated ninety-nine percent of the vineyards harvested. Dried on the vine raisins continued to dry in the vineyards, and some harvesting began. Fresh market grape harvest continued which included Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, and Autumn Royal varieties. Wine and juice grape harvest was also ongoing with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Rubired, and Carnelian varieties harvested. Stone fruit harvest remained underway in the San Joaquin Valley but was slowing down. Crops harvested included Angelino and Flavor Fall plums, Autumn Flame and Halloween peaches, and September Red and Arctic Mist nectarines. Post harvest irrigation and weeding began in tree crops and vineyards. Fig and kiwifruit harvesting continued with good yields reported. Harvesting of Granny Smith, Fuji, and Gala apples continued across the State. Field crews were harvesting Hachiya persimmons, Hosui and Olympic Asian pears, and Wonderful pomegranates. Growers continued to prune following harvest to establish fruit wood for next year. Some permanent crops were removed and stacked for disposal. Strawberry plants in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good growth with some strawberries being sold at roadside stands. A few late variety Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. Navel orange harvest prospects appeared good but maturity and color were not ready. Picking of some early Satsuma tangerines began. Harvest of Pummelo and Oroblanco variety grapefruit was delayed due to poor maturity in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. The olive harvest continued with harvest activity increasing. Almond, pistachio, and walnut orchards continued to be harvested, with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors and transported to hulling facilities. Warmer weather allowed further blooming of green beans, and some fields were being harvested. A few fields of processing tomatoes were still being harvested as were fresh market tomatoes. Garlic harvest is nearly complete. Many garlic and tomato fields were being cultivated for the next growing season. Broccoli harvest has begun for both processing and fresh market. Weeding, irrigation and spraying for insect pests were ongoing in lettuce and broccoli fields. Harvests of carrots, lettuce, asparagus, sweet corn and bell peppers were still active, while harvests of watermelon, cantaloupe, and mixed melons have ended or have slowed down considerably. Planting of winter vegetables continued. Rangeland pastures conditions continued to be dry. Scattered rain late in the week reduced fire danger and may start new grass growth in some areas. Beef cows continued to move from higher elevation summer pastures to winter foothill pastures. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Sheep were grazing on various pastures, including cantaloupe fields and retired farm land, in the central area. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season and were grazing on sudan grass, bermuda grass, and alfalfa pastures. Cooler temperatures were boosting milk production. Bees were being moved to winter staging areas.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Wide spread precipitation last week improved pasture, wheat conditions considerably. The rains did however slow the harvesting of potatoes, onions, sugarbeets. Corn silage 93% harvested, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Sunflower 39% harvested, 31% 2004, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 98% cut, 94% 2004, 98% avg.; 82% harvested, 76% 2004, 91% avg. Dry onions 91% harvested, 93% 2004, 93% avg. Summer potatoes 94% harvested, 94% 2004, 96% avg. Fall potatoes 80% harvested, 92% 2004, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 97%, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 4th cutting 49%, 58% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 22% harvested, 38% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 79% 2004 avg.; 100% harvested for silage, 99% 2004 95% avg. Soybeans condition 31% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 23% good; 88% dropping leaves, 93% 2004, 76% avg.; 16% harvested, 14% 2004, 14% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; 50% planted, 51% 2004, 51% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 14% planted, 22% 2004, 26% avg. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 23% good. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 11%, 75% 2004, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 60%, 81% 2004, 85% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 10%, 18% 2004, 20% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 75% 2004, 81% avg. Hay supplies 32% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. The wet weather did not allow farmers to make much progress with cutting other, alfalfa hay. Soybean harvest is beginning in some parts of the state.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperature average: 2 to 5 deg. above normal. Highs: 80s, some areas recorded at least one high in 90s. Lows: 50s, 60s; some areas, lows in 70s. Rainfall: 0.00 in. practically all of Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Central Peninsula: 0.00 in. Alachua to over 3.00 in. Daytona Beach. Southern Peninsula: 0.00 in. Immokalee, to over 1.00 in. Miami. Peanut condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts dug 68%, 78% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Dry weather helped peanut, cotton harvesting to advance. Madison County: sporadic showers delayed some peanut harvesting; quality lowered due to excess time crop on top of ground after digging. Santa Rosa County: producers started defoliating oldest cotton fields; harvest running late due to late plantings, effects of earlier tropical storms. Sugarcane harvesting started, Lake Okeechobee. Taylor County: Hay baling active; quality good despite insect pressure. Panhandle, northern Peninsula: topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short to adequate. Holmes, Washington counties: very short soil moisture, some spots. Union County: surplus soil moisture, some localities. Most central, southern Peninsula counties: soil moisture short to mostly adequate. Hernando, Brevard counties: surplus soil moisture, some areas. Dry weather, plenty of sunshine allowed vegetable planting to progress on schedule, most areas. Growers around Palm Beach expect to begin winter vegetable harvest early November. Tomato picking active, Quincy. Dade County: Growers cut okra; saturated fields some parts delayed fall planting by 2 weeks, growers laying plastic; transplanting began. Producers marketed light amounts of watermelons, cucumbers, eggplant, squash. Temperatures warmer, citrus producing counties, cooling down end of week. Highs upper 80s to low 90s. Lows mid 60s, all areas; lowest north at 54 deg. Rainfall from less than 1.00 in. Sebring to no rain center, north. New fruit uniform; maturity levels behind previous seasons, sizes smaller than normal. Early oranges, grapefruit showing good color break. Grove owners mowed middles, pulled vines, cleaned groves; harvest underway. Ten fresh fruit packing houses, three small juice plants open. Varieties packed include Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, grapefruit. Pasture Feed: 10% Poor, 30% Fair, 50% Good, 10% Excellent. Cattle Condition: 25% Fair, 60% Good, 15% Excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent; most excellent; planting of small grains for winter grazing began; however, pasture short, lack of moisture delaying planting of cool season forages; Cattle good to excellent. North: pasture poor to good, most fair due to drought, insect damage; some armyworm pressure on new growth in well fertilized hay fields; forage threatened by spittlebugs, armyworms, loopers; cattle mostly good. Central: pasture poor to excellent, most good; pasture along Atlantic coast too wet to gather cattle, wean calves; cattle mostly good. Southwest: pasture very poor to good; cattle mostly good. Statewide: most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 5% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 80% dropping leaves, 78% 2004, 73% avg. Sorghum week 3% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 46% harvested for grain, 58% 2004, 58% avg. Apples 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 62% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 2%

excellent. Peanuts 72% dug, 78% 2004, 81% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 4% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Rye 26% planted, 33% 2004, 37% avg. Other Small Grains 19% planted, 26% 2004, 26% avg. The first part of the week was misty and cloudy. The latter part of the week was clear and dry. Daytime temperatures were above normal, while nighttime temperatures were near normal. Small grain, winter grazing planting resumed since moisture conditions improved from the previous weeks rains. Hay producers were working on getting their final cutting. Peanut harvesting was active, but somewhat slowed due to overcast skies early in the week. The latter part of the week, growers were active in defoliating, harvesting their cotton crop. Corn harvest was nearing completion. Onion plant beds were looking good. Commercial vegetables appeared in good condition. Apple harvest picked up momentum but lagged behind normal for this time of the year. Activities: Producers harvested soybeans, continued to feed hay, the routine care of livestock and pastures.

**HAWAII:** High pressure system north of the state brought cool, breezy conditions for agriculture during the week. Lower temperatures benefitted cooler seasonal crops, slowed insect populations. Passing showers replenished soil moisture levels, reservoirs, were favorable for pasture growth. Most orchards crops continued in fair to good condition. Harvesting of bananas was at steady and moderate levels. Papaya orchards made fair to good progress with beneficial rains. Cooler seasonal vegetable crops benefitted from lower temperatures. Head cabbage and dry onions were in fair to good condition.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work: 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Above normal temperatures and dry weather during the past week helped harvest, winter wheat seeding progress. Field corn 17% harvested for Grain, 15% 2004, 24% avg.; 97% harvested for silage, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Onions 94% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 91% 2004, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> Cutting harvested 91%, 86% 2004, 90% avg. Irrigation water supply 11% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate. The weather continues to benefit the progress of harvest. The warmer than usual temperatures last week allowed farmers to stay in the fields longer. Corn, soybean harvest progressed faster than last year and the five-year average. Weather conditions have been ideal for drying down the crop and reduces drying expenses. Producers keep switching back and forth between corn and soybeans due to the morning dew. Fall fertilizer applications has begun but producers are concerned about the amount to apply because of the higher fertilizer costs. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were hauling grain, applying lime and fertilizer, tilling ground, planting wheat, and caring for livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers had another outstanding week for harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn condition 54% good to excellent compared with 84% 2004, 98% mature this time of year, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Corn harvest is about 1 day ahead of the 5 year average but is about 6 days behind last year's pace. Corn 46% harvested, 58% 2004, 43% avg. Soybeans 97% mature, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Soybean harvest is about 2 days ahead of the 5 year average but is about 7 days behind last year. Soybeans 71% harvested, 81% 2004, 65% avg. Pastures 5% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures averaged from 2<sup>o</sup> to 7<sup>o</sup> above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the mid 70's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0 to .11 inches. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, planting wheat, hauling grain to market, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, working on harvest equipment, and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Fabulous Fall Weather. Although soil moisture concerns remain for the future, State's weather has been near ideal for natural drying which will save farmers huge drying costs. Manure application continues to be common activity for those awaiting further dry down of corn. Field Crops Report: Corn harvested reached 36% complete which is 4 days ahead of last year, but a day behind the normal pace. The percent moisture of field corn was 19%, down from last week's rating of 20 percent. Harvest corn percent moisture was at 17%, which is 1 percentage point lower than the previous week and 2 percentage points below last year. Corn lodging 65% none, 25% light, 8% moderate, 2% heavy, 73% ear droppage, 22% light, 5 percent moderate. Soybeans harvested reached 90% complete, which is equivalent to last year but 4 days ahead of normal. Soybeans lodging 76% none, 19% light, 5% moderate. Soybeans shattering was rated at 65% none, 25% light, 9% moderate, 1% heavy. Fall fertilizer application was 10 percent complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator was 17% none, 24% light, 39% moderate, 20% heavy. Grain movement has become dependent on grain storage availability. Off-farm grain storage availability rated 54% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability rated 45% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Both off- and on-farm grain storage availability are shorter than at this point in harvest of 2004. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 22% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Cattle are moving to stubble fields in many areas. Some hay and/or silage is being fed, especially in south central and southeast Iowa.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate. Activities Included: Wheat planting, row crop and silage harvesting. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 94% , 93% 2004, 87% avg. Sunflowers 97% bracts yellow, 87% 2004, 97% avg.; 84% mature dry down, 60% 2004, 86% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51%, good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 62<sup>o</sup>, 3<sup>o</sup> above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.02 in., 0.65 in. below normal. Burley tobacco 13% stripped. Housed tobacco condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Farmers report good tobacco curing conditions. Winter wheat 50% planted, 24% 2004, 28% avg. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Farmers across the State continued to harvest soybeans, tobacco and corn.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 34% very short, 36% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 100%, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Pecans 11% harvested 5% last week, 11% 2004, 13% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Sugarcane 23% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 20% good; 99% planted, 98% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 13% harvested, 4% last week, 16% 2004, 19% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 51% good; 67% harvested, 49% last week, 40% 2004, 61% avg. Wheat 6% planted, 3% last week, 7% 2004, 15% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 22% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 5% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 8% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 72% harvested for grain, 76% 2004, 69% avg.; 99% harvested for silage, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent; 85% dropping leaves, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Soybeans 29% harvested, 20% 2004,

20% avg. Barley condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent; 64% planted, 62% 2004, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 32% planted, 35% 2004, 29% avg. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 56%, 71% 2004, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 86%, 84% 2004, 83% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 6%, 24% 2004, 32% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. The cool, wet weather hampered harvesting progress for soybeans, alfalfa, other hay. Most Maryland farmers received an average of 1 inch of rain last week with the southern parts of the state receiving in excess of 2 inches.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 24% very short, 49% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 87% 2004, 91% avg. Potatoes 78% harvested, 79% 2004. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 96%, 96% 2004, 96% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 47%, 70% 2004, 57% avg. Apples 76% harvested, 80% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from none south central Lower Peninsula to 0.29 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1<sup>o</sup> above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 4<sup>o</sup> above normal northwest and central Lower Peninsula. Farmers busy harvesting with minimal delays due to rain. Corn harvest continued with most of corn fully matured. Soybean harvest continued at a fast pace. Killing frost needed on late planted soybeans to kill green stems. The third cutting of alfalfa almost complete. For sugarbeets, temperatures continued to be too warm to start stockpiling beets. Winter wheat planting almost completed. Reports that more wheat may be planted due to above normal fall temperatures and due to fertilizer costs expected to increase from high petroleum prices. In southwest, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious apple harvest nearing completion. Growers starting to pick fresh market varieties such as Fuji. Harvest continued west central, with Rome, Ida Red varieties still to be picked. Growers have been waiting for cold temperatures to improve fruit color. In northwest, harvest nearing completion. Grape harvest ended southwest. Vegetable growers continued to harvest late season crops. Harvest of carrot crop continued. Celery harvest neared completion. Onion harvest continued. Growers continued to harvest potatoes. Pumpkin harvest progressed at a steady pace. Squash harvest for processing well underway. Harvest of tomatoes completed.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 24% 2004, 21% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture, 11% 2004, 12% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 92% 2004, 90% avg. Dry Beans 95% harvested, 85% 2004, 94% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. The soybean, corn harvest advanced rapidly, aided by mild, dry, sunny weather. Above average temperatures helped to lower the moisture content of standing crops. Although some areas continued to have surplus soil moisture, harvest progress for both soybean and potato surpassed the five year average pace.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 41% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 74% harvested, 71% 2004, 63% avg. Rice 97% harvested, 98% 2004, 93% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 95% harvested, 96% 2004, 80% avg. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested, 73% 2004, 73% avg. Cattle 10% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 13% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 17% good, 26% excellent. Dry weather, very little rain for several weeks have caused problems with planting winter forages and slowed pasture growth. Grazing time for cattle has been minimal and hay is being fed early. Harvesting of row crops is progressing rapidly, and the extended time in the field has allowed for activities such as post-harvest clean-up to occur.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers are ahead of normal

with fall harvesting of all major crops, as the warm, dry weather of the past week speeded progress. The corn harvest ranges from 63% complete in the northwest district to around 95% complete across the central third of the State and virtual completion in the southern third of the State. The soybean harvest is least advanced in the southwest and south-central districts with 43% or less, while progress has reached the mid-50's in the north-central, northeast and southeast districts. Winter wheat seeding advanced sharply in all areas, with progress 3 days ahead of average. Pasture ratings averaged 16% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pastures in the southwest district continue to show the poorest growth, with 88% poor or very poor condition. Only the northwest district is rated with less than 20% poor or very poor. Stock water supplies were rated as 18% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.02 inch, with a large majority of stations indicating no rainfall.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 3% surplus, 1% 2004, 56% adequate, 40% 2004, 25% short, 33% 2004, 16% very short, 26% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% 2004, 33% adequate, 25% 2004, 38% short, 34% 2004, 28% very short, 40% 2004. During the week ending October 16th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 70s to lows in the 20s. There was light precipitation across the state, accompanied by higher than normal temperatures. Lewistown, Stanford, and Hardin tied for the high temperature of 80 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 13 degrees. Broadus received the most moisture last week with 0.58 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat 93% planted, 97% 2004, 57% emergence, 72% last year. Dry beans harvested 90%, 89% last year. This week range and pasture feed conditions 9% very poor, 18% last year, 19% poor, 25% 2004, 42% fair, 37% 2004, 27% good, 17% 2004, 3% excellent, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 59% of cattle, 66% last year, and 60% of sheep, 71% last year off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 7% of cattle, 7% last year, and 6% of sheep, 11% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Heavy rainfall across much of the south and west slowed harvest but aided wheat germination, fall growth. Producer concerns include storage space for harvested crops with grain being piled on the ground at elevators, on some farms. Dry beans 90% harvested, 66% 2004, 89% avg. Proso millet 87% harvested, 68% 2004, 89% avg. Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent.

**NEVADA:** The week began with temperatures averaging well below normal but it gradually warmed as the days passed. Only a few very isolated rains fell over the weekend. Ely recorded .04 inch of rain. Haying was winding down with some baling of fourth cutting alfalfa. Alfalfa seed fields were being burned. Potato harvest was nearing completion. Winter wheat seeding continued. Cattle continued to move to market, home ranges. Aftermath grazing continued in lower valleys. Cows were being vaccinated, pregnancy checked. Activities: Haying, planting, potato digging, weed spraying, gathering and shipping cattle

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Subsoil 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 25% good and 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested; 90% 2004; 90% average; condition very poor/poor. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair. Field Corn 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition excellent/good in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition excellent/good in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop harvested 99%, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good/excellent in ME and VT, fair/poor in RI, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> Crop harvested 90%, 85% 2004, 90% average; condition good/excellent in the north, good in MA, and fair/poor elsewhere.

Apples: 85% harvested, 90% 2004, 85% average; size below average/average in CT and ME, and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Pears: 95% harvested, 90% 2004, 85% average; size below average/average in CT and average elsewhere; condition fair in CT and good/fair elsewhere. Cranberries 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 70% average; size average/below average; condition good. Rains from the previous weekend continued into Monday of this week causing flooding, erosion along rivers, streams, tributaries. In the southern region, daily rain saturated fields, brought field work and other outside activities to a halt through Saturday. In the northern region, there was a break from rain on Tuesday, Wednesday. Heavy rains returned on Friday and Saturday which brought rivers, streams, tributaries back to flood stage levels, placed many fields under water again. On Saturday evening, strong winds arrived, continued into Sunday causing additional damage. Activities Included: Chopping corn silage where soil permitted, cleaning, putting away equipment, spreading manure on dry fields, taking down broadleaf tobacco in sheds. Producers harvested a variety of fruits and vegetables such as apples, cranberries, pears, raspberries, brussel sprouts, cabbage, kale, potatoes, pumpkins, sweet corn, and winter squash, but quantities were limited due to excessive rainfall.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 0.5. Topsoil 5% adequate, 95% surplus. Activities Included: Picking apples, harvesting fall vegetables, where conditions allowed. Rainfall ranged from 1.75 inch to 10.00 inch. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Corn, soybean harvest was delayed due to wet field conditions. Corn, soybean conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Sweetpotato harvest neared completion. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Pumpkin, winter squash harvest neared completion in some localities. Some rot on pumpkins and winter squash was reported as a result of wet weather conditions. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Apple harvest of late varieties continued. Apple crop condition was rated fair to good. Pasture was rated in fair to excellent condition, and need for supplemental feeding continued.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. The state was impacted by two storm systems during the week. One storm exited the state early in the week, a second system surged northward from Mexico, bringing rain to much of the state Friday night, Saturday. Animas (1.22") and Santa Fe (1.04") both picked up over an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally a couple of degrees below normal. Precipitation totals for the year have been adjusted based on final reports from September. Wind damage was 1% light, 15% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers began harvesting red chile, lettuce, will soon began sorghum for grain. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with of the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 70%, of the 7<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 41%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 92% of bolls opening and 12% harvested. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 100% mature, 70% harvested for grain. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 94% coloring, 24% mature, 8% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with 26% harvested. Lettuce was fair to excellent, 15% harvested. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Green chile was 94% harvested, red chile was 22% harvested. Fall onions were 78% planted, in fair to good condition. Apples were 100% harvested. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were weaning calves, moving cattle to winter pastures. Cattle were 8% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil 3% short, 50% adequate, 47% surplus. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 70% harvested compared to 100% last year. Rain prevented farmers from getting back into the fields, slowed corn and soybean harvest. Corn 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 85% harvested compared to 40% last year. In the Long Island fruit region, rain interrupted grape harvest. In Albany County,

apples were unable to be picked due to the past rain received which caused some fruit to fall from the trees.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.3. Soil 5% very short, 8% short, 61% adequate, 26% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, burley tobacco. Activities included: Planting small grains, scouting for insects, disease. Most areas of the state experienced another week with above normal temperatures ranging from 3 to 10° above normal.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvest progress picked up toward the end of last week as conditions improved following the previous week's winter storm. The dry edible bean, soybean, potato, sugarbeet harvests were nearing completion while the corn, sunflower harvests made limited progress. A two to three week period of dry conditions was reported as needed in addition to a hard freeze to help dry down green stalks, firm up muddy fields. Corn for silage 95% chopped, 91% 2004, 97% average. Dry edible beans 95% harvested, 78% 2004, 92% average. Potatoes 94% dug, 92% 2004, 96% average. Crop condition ratings: Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 85%, 80% 2004, 84% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 95%, 89% 2004, 94% avg. Corn 95% mature, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 36% 2004, 25% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 88% 2004, 91% avg.; 66% harvested, 69% 2004, 64% avg. Winter wheat 73% planted, 72% 2004, 69% avg.; 25% emerged, 31% 2004, 27% avg. Fall, winter apples 72% harvested, 74% 2004, 77% avg. Grapes 69% harvested, 62% 2004, 82% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 98% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Wet field conditions early in the week prevented some operators from getting into their fields for harvesting, planting activities. Operators reported switching from soybean harvest to corn harvest, because field conditions were too wet to harvest soybeans. State counties in the North, Central regions report corn stalk and root problems, while some West Central locations report ear, kernel damage. Activities Included: Picking of tomatoes, peppers, pumpkins, top dressing of hay fields, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, late spraying for weeds in wheat stubble, cutting hay, and chopping corn.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; Oats 5% very poor, 4% poor, 67% fair, 24% good; 82% seedbed prepared, 77% last week, 81% 2004, 84% avg.; 40% planted, 30% last week, 35% 2004, 40% avg.; 31% emerged, 17% last week, 31% 2004, 28% average; Rye 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent; 96% planted, 88% last week, 95% 2004, 84% avg.; 89% emerged, 75% last week, 85% 2004, 69% average. Corn 94% harvested, 91% last week, 90% 2004, 90% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 79% mature, 72% last week, 75% 2004, 83% avg.; 50% harvested, 46% last week, 52% 2004, 58% average. Peanuts 91% mature, 83% last week, 92% 2004, 91% avg.; 44% dug, 28% last week, 40% 2004, 50% average. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 94%, 88% last week, 81% 2004, 58% avg.; 6<sup>th</sup> cutting 39% , 35% last week, 27% 2004, 5% average. Other hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 88% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 87% last week, 95% 2004, 87% average. Livestock 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Livestock:

Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle and livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$118.71 per cwt., a \$0.68 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.48 per cwt., a \$0.04 decrease from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 52% short, 23% adequate. Winter wheat 48% planted, current week, 29% previous week, 77% 2004, 61% avg.; 16% emerged, 6% current week, 6% previous week, 29% 2004, 28% avg. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Weather stations in the western, north central areas of the State recorded low temperatures in the thirties & forties, whereas, low temperatures in the eastern, south central areas were in the twenties, thirties. Most high temperatures were in the sixties, seventies; however, Medford, Redmond, & Rome reported high temperatures in the eighties. All weather stations reported precipitation last week except for five stations, which included Moro, Bend, Redmond, LaGrande, & Union. Most areas along the coast received over an inch of rainfall last week, while Tillamook received more than two inches. Astoria/Clatsop & Tillamook recorded rainfall six days. Field Crops: Activities last week included fall planting, tillage, fertilizer applications as well as some late haying & silage harvest. Showers in the western part of the State hampered fieldwork. As of October 16th, 48 percent of the winter wheat had been planted Statewide & 16 percent had emerged. Fall grain seeding was underway in Baker County. Recent rains have improved topsoil moisture supplies in Wasco & Sherman counties. New grass seed plantings were emerging throughout the Willamette Valley. Vegetables: Pumpkins were abundant across western Oregon as Halloween approached. Sweet corn harvest was complete in Washington County. Cabbage growers began picking in Clackamas County. Squash harvest continued. Onion & potato harvest was winding down & should be finished next week. Fruits & Nuts: Hazelnut harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley; reported yields vary substantially among orchard sites. Some growers were finishing their second time over the orchards. Grape harvest was nearly finished in Douglas County, but ongoing otherwise. Reported yields in Yamhill County were down, but growers are hoping for good quality. Winter pear harvest was complete in Parkdale. Some late season apples remain to be picked. Postharvest orchard cleanup continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Pear harvest is nearly finished in southern Oregon. Some fall orchard spraying was done. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Fall maintenance of nurseries & greenhouses continued throughout the State this past week. Nursery sale activities in Clackamas County is increasing as shipments go out of State. Greenhouses in Jackson County were still busy last week with fall & winter decorative plants. Fall mums were reported to be ready in Washington County. Livestock, Range, & Pasture: Pastures continued to show some improvement from recent precipitation. Re-growth has been slow & many producers delayed moving livestock into fall pastures to allow more time for recovery. Rangeland grass in north central Oregon continued to be very poor. Cattle producers continued weaning calves & working herds. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Fall 68% plowing, 73% 2004, 63% avg. Soil 6% very short, 11% short, 58% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 96% 2004, 84% avg.; 59% harvested, 52% 2004, 42% avg. Barley 93% planted, 95% 2004, 81% avg.; 72% emerged, 66% 2004, 59% avg. Winter wheat 58% planted, 65% 2004, 62% avg.; 38% emerged, 30% 2004, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 28% harvested, 25% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 89%, 81% 2004, 76% avg. Apples 68% harvested, 98% 2004, 85% avg. Grapes 80% harvested, 84% 2004, 80% avg. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 22% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, grapes, planting barley, wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, and finishing alfalfa's fourth cutting.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 85° at Givhans on October 14. The lowest official temperature reported was 43° at Lake Bowen on the morning of October 16. For the week, the State average temperature was three degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.43 inches at Cheraw on October 11. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Sorghum 93% matured, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 67% harvested, 68% 2004, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 90% open bolls, 93% 2004, 88% avg.; 26% harvested, 32% 2004, 27% avg.; 5% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 98% stalks destroyed, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Soybeans 100% pods set, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 63% turning color, 72% 2004, 76% avg.; 35% leaves dropped, 30% 2004, 36% avg.; 18% mature, 19% 2004, 19% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2004, 6% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 17% poor, 59% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Apples 80% harvested, 87% 2004, 85% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Rye 17% planted, 34% 2004, 32% avg.; 7% emerged, 24% 2004, 20% avg. Oats 20% planted, 32% 2004, 31% avg.; 10% emerged, 17% 2004, 19% avg. Winter wheat 15% planted, 34% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, 17% 2004, 14% avg. Barley 18% planted, 44% 2004, 39% avg.; 10% emerged, 31% 2004, 26% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 50% harvested, 58% 2004, 58% avg.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 18% harvested, 17% 2004, 17% avg. Sweet potatoes 57% harvested, 59% 2004, 60% avg.; 56% fair, 44% good. Winter grazings 40% planted, 62% 2004, 56% avg.; 15% emerged, 45% 2004, 39% avg.; 34% fair, 66% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 96% seeded, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent; 85% mature, 79% 2004, 92% avg.; 39% harvested, 19% 2004, 47% avg. Sorghum 64% harvested-grain, 37% 2004, 58% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 97%, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Warm, dry weather across much of the state allowed producers time to make significant advancements in row crop harvest, as well as nearly completing the seeding of winter wheat. Fields in some areas, however, were still too wet to get into, causing some farmers to delay harvest until both the land and the crops have dried further. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, seeding winter wheat, moving hay and grain, machinery maintenance, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 27% seeded, 18% 2004, 24% average. Burley tobacco 33% stripped, 37% 2004, 28% average. Pastures 11% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of dry conditions last week to continue making excellent progress with crop harvest. Winter wheat seeding made good progress last week, but some producers are delaying any additional seedings until rains arrive. With very little rain received last week, pastures continued to suffer and conditions declined. Not only are some cattlemen feeding hay to their cattle, but a few producers in the eastern portion of the State are having to carry water due to ponds drying up. Other agricultural activities last week included applying lime to production fields, seeding and fertilizing fall pastures, and sowing winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees above normal across the State, while rainfall averaged below normal with many locations recording no precipitation last week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally unstable across the state during the week. Rainfall across the Plains

was heavy in some locations, harvest remained on hold at the time of this report. Heavy rains were also reported from several Rio Grande Valley locations, planting was on hold in portions of this region. Other areas received less rain, harvest as well as planting of small grains continued at weeks end. Irrigation was active in areas where rainfall was minimal. Many areas of the Edwards Plateau, some portions of South Central State also received rain which was heavy in a few locations. Localized flooding was reported from some of these locations, but property damage was light. The rain greatly benefitted small grains in these areas, will allow replanting in locations where earlier planted grain crops have failed. Some improvement in range, pastures is expected in areas where rain occurred, but in areas that remained dry pasture decline was expected to continue. Supplemental feeding was necessary in nearly all areas, however due to extended dry conditions many producers were unable to locate local hay supplies, were buying hay from out of state in order to maintain their herds. Reports from several locations indicated that hay production was 50 to 75% of normal resulting from the dry conditions that have prevailed this growing season. Water available for livestock also remained short in a few locations across the state. Problems with wild hogs have been on the increase according to reports over the past several weeks. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, showed some improvement in areas that received rain, but remained slow in the areas that remained dry. Irrigation was active in areas that continued to be dry. Replanting was extremely active by producers who are counting on field grazing later this season. Problems with army worms continued, treatment was necessary in some areas. Other areas were damaged to the point that replanting was the only option. Wheat condition 60% normal compared with 88% 2004. Cotton: Harvest, pre-harvest activities moved ahead at a rapid rate across most remaining areas. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Cotton condition 74% normal, compared with 78% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities continued across the Plains, portions of North State. Some delays were reported, due to rain during early to mid week. Sorghum: Maturity continued in remaining sorghum, but was slow due to the cool temperatures, shorter day lengths. Harvest remained active across many areas of the Plains, North Central State. A few delays were reported due to rain in early week, however producers were able to continue buy weeks end. Peanuts: Harvest, preparations for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in remaining areas across the state. Many producers have completed harvest, were busy planting small grains. Further south, a few locations needed a few more days of development prior to harvest to obtain satisfactory yields. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 74% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued across areas of the Plains, in a few other remaining locations. Irrigated soybeans were producing relatively well, however dryland soybeans continued to show decreased yields in most areas. A few harvest delays were reported, due to rain showers in early to mid week. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, moderate rains were reported from several areas during early week. Vegetable planting was on hold until drying occurred, but was able to continue in most locations by weeks end. Fall melons, cabbage were making good progress, however whiteflies were a problem for some producers. Early citrus harvest was in progress on a limited basis. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. Spinach planting continued in varied locations, but only where pre-watering had occurred. Green beans were also progressing well, with the cooler temperatures. In the High Plains, harvest of late season watermelons, pumpkins continued, but was winding down in all reporting areas. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state, especially where irrigation has been available this season. Nut drop continued in a few dry land orchards across the state. Harvest was active in a few locations, but became stalled in a few orchards due to wet conditions. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement was generally slow across the wetter areas of the state. Cooler temperatures, decreased day length were causing many pastures to slowly go dormant. In other areas that have remained dry the pastures have already entered into dormancy due to the continued dry conditions. Several areas indicated that pastures are totally gone, hay is selling at a premium. Many producers were searching out of state in hopes of locating enough hay for the winter months. Other producers continued to reduce the size of

their herds. Many producers who generally utilize small grains for grazing in the fall, winter months have indicated that replanting will be necessary as the first crop has failed due to the dry conditions. Hauling water to livestock continued in a few of the driest areas. Improvement in areas of East State that received significant rain was variable. Army worm populations continued to rise in a few areas, however treatment was not widespread at this time.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 90% planted for harvest next year, 90% 2004, 82% avg.; 52% emerged, 68% 2004, 49% avg. Corn 95% dent, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 80% mature, 87% 2004, 84% avg.; 13% harvested (grain), 35% 2004, 28% avg.; 90% silage harvested (silage), 96% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th Cutting 83%, 87% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 84%, 72% 2004, 77% avg. Onions 97% harvested, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Dry beans 100% harvested, 84% 2004, 91% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 75%, 70% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 80%, 69% 2004, 82% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 68% harvested, 82% 2004, 82% avg. Some farmers expressed concern about the recent dry weather and look forward to the winter months. Onion harvest and corn silage harvest is just about complete, while alfalfa, fruits and vegetables, and safflower harvest are progressing nicely and should be wrapping up in the next few weeks. Livestock relocation is in its final stages. There is statewide concern and discussion as to what farmers will do about cropping plans with the increased fuel and fertilizer costs. Northern counties reported farmers have chopped most corn silage and will soon begin high moisture corn, most of which will be turned into silage and fed in dairies. Fall grain seedings have started to emerge and look to be in good shape. Some farmers are still trying to get last minute hay dried. Many farmers would like to see some fall rains to soak up the ground before the winter snow starts falling. While many farmers are quickly trying to relocate livestock to fall pastures, others have slowed their efforts after the Forest Service allowed them to leave their livestock in the summer ranges for up to two additional weeks. Livestock were in good condition with no major problems reported.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 21% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 8% surplus. The Commonwealth of the state welcomed more rain during the week ending October 16, 2005. Due to the rain, many farmers experienced delays with their fieldwork. The rain continued to improve the topsoil, subsoil moisture. Pasture conditions improved across the state. Even with the improved pasture conditions, many farmers were still giving supplemental feeds to cattle. It was reported that some beef producers may have a hard time meeting cattle nutrient requirement with the poor quality of hay made this year. Small grain seeding resumed towards the end of the week and should continue the following week. Many tobacco producers finished harvesting flue tobacco this week. Activities Included: Soil sampling, doing farm repairs, applying fertilizer, lime, stalk chopping, and bush hogging.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 35% short, and 32% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 9% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 77° in Ritzville. The lowest temperature in the state was 26° in Deer Park. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 87% planted, 48% emerged. Potatoes 85% harvested. Corn conditions 17% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 83% harvested for silage, 17% harvested for grain. Dry edible beans were 99% harvested. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting completed 99%. State experienced sporadic rain showers throughout the week. Passing showers helped maintaining moisture conditions but much additional rain is needed. Potato digging, corn harvest for silage, grain continued. Dry edible

beans harvest wound down. Winter wheat seeding progressed as normal with many producers finished. Christmas tree growers continued basal pruning, preparing fields for harvest. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 48% good. Alfalfa cutting hay continued. Franklin reported alfalfa hay was rained on. Calves were being weaned, some were being shipped for delivery. Apple, sweet corn, and fall vegetable harvests continued with some areas reported harvest of apples, sweet corn was close to being complete. Snohomish, King Counties experienced apple scab and maggot problems. Pumpkin harvest was underway in many areas.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate compared with 2004 6% short, 89% adequate and 5% surplus. Corn conditions were reported 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; was 94% mature, 86% in 2004, 84% 5-yr avg.; 45% harvested, 48% 2004, 34% 5-yr avg. Wheat 35% planted, 45% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 24% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions were reported 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good; 45% harvested, 38% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Third cutting complete 86%, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Apples 72% harvested, 78% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding hay, harvesting apples, pumpkins, cutting hay, hauling water, chopping silage, plowing fields, picking corn and building maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 7% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Above Average Temperatures. Drizzle, fog, and above average temperatures were the highlights of last week's weather. Average temperatures were 1 to 4° above normal. Temperatures have been above average every week since the end of August. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.02 in Green Bay to 0.14 inches in Madison. Low temperatures dipped to 32 in Eau Claire, while highs reached the 70s in many locations. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent; 95% mature, above 2004 70%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 38% harvested for grain, above 2004 12% 20% 5-year average. The majority of the high moisture corn has been harvested. Drizzle during the week slowed the harvest progress for farmers. However, the harvest is ahead of last year's slow pace. Yield reports continue to indicate variable corn yields. Reporters' yields have ranged from 100 to 200-plus bushels per acre. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 72% harvest, higher than 2004 54%, 54% 5-year average. Despite the damp conditions, harvest progressed 24 percentage points during the week. Beans that remain in the field are ready to be harvested. Southern areas of the state reported yields that were better than they had expected. Hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting was complete 73%, compared to 2004 70% 66% 5-year average. Pasture feeds conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Fall tillage was reported at 14% complete, below 2004 15% 16% 5-year average. The recent rains have provided good soil moisture for fall tillage. Winter wheat planting continued during the week, is moving closer to completion. Cranberry harvest continued with good yields, some concerns over the color. Producers are also starting their fall manure applications.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Sugarbeets 20% harvested, 42% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn 83% mature, 56% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvested, 9% 2004, 25% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 87% combined, 74% 2004, 89% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 82%, 63% 2004, 85% 5-year average. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. For the week ending Friday, October 14th, temperatures ranged from 3.0° below normal in Deaver to 2.6° above normal in Redbird. The high temperature was 82 in Wheatland and Chugwater and the low was 18 in Jackson. A storm during the previous weekend brought heavy snows to the Southeast. The most precipitation was reported in Chugwater with 2.00 inches followed by Wheatland with 1.56 inches and Torrington with 1.02 inches.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 9 - 15, 2004

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light showers eased prolonged dryness in winter wheat areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, improving topsoil moisture for crop emergence.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Several days of dry weather helped final spring grain harvesting.

**EUROPE:** Much-needed rain alleviated drought on the Iberian Peninsula, while dry weather across central and eastern Europe facilitated fieldwork.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Beneficially dry weather aided summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting throughout China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Dry weather in northern Thailand and the Philippines aided rice harvesting, while flooding continued in coffee areas of central Vietnam.

**AUSTRALIA:** In western and southeastern Australia, relatively cool, dry weather favored immature winter grains, while showers elsewhere in eastern Australia boosted moisture supplies for immature winter crops.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Dry weather in northern growing areas favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting, while heavy rain in southern India maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies.

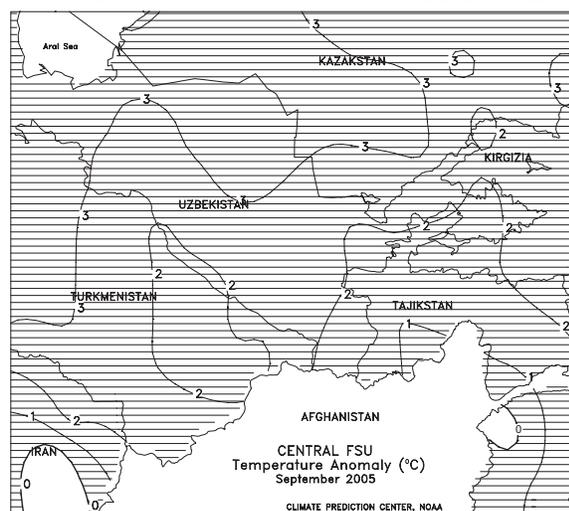
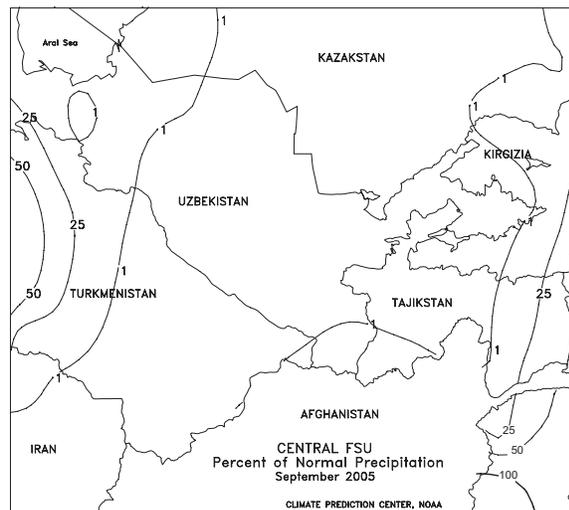
**MEXICO:** Drier weather brought some relief to the southeast following last week's inundation.

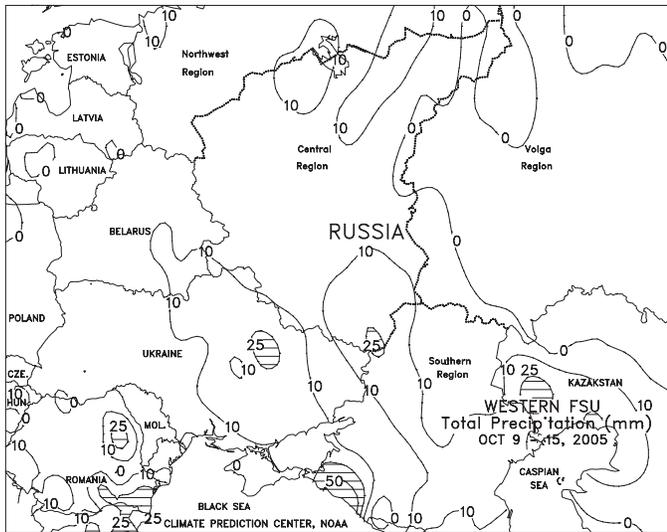
**CANADA:** Spring grain and oilseed harvesting was nearing completion.

**MEXICO:** Drier weather brought some relief to the southeast following last week's inundation.

**ARGENTINA:** Warmth and dryness benefited vegetative crops in the southern winter wheat belt, but rain was needed for normal crop development elsewhere.

**BRAZIL:** Rain caused additional delays in winter wheat harvesting but increased moisture for soybean germination.

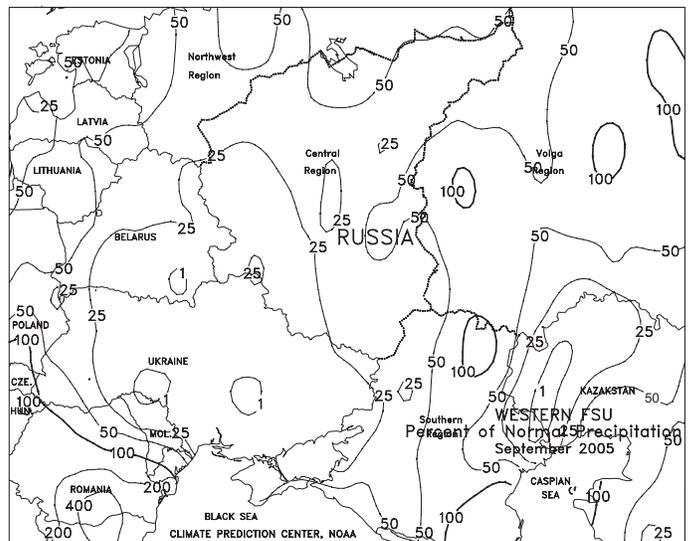
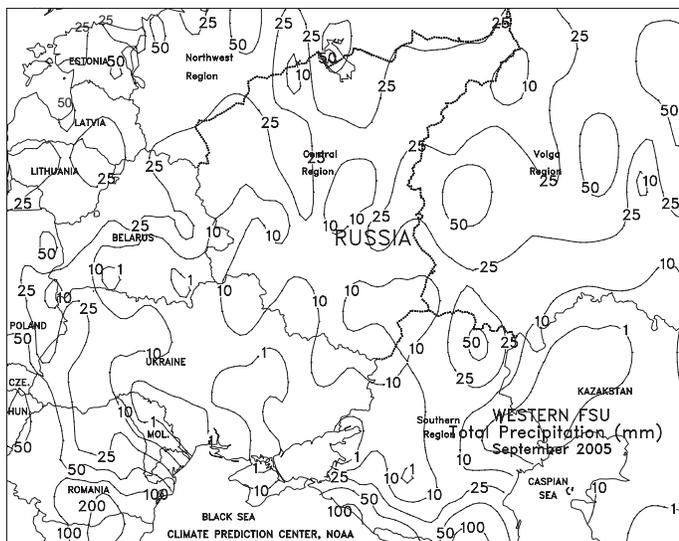


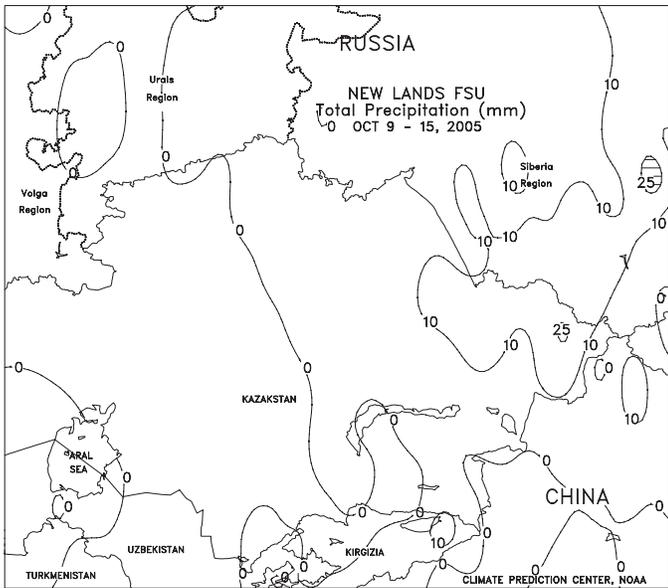


**FSU-WESTERN**

Light showers (4-25 mm or more) eased prolonged dryness in Ukraine and Russia, improving topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. However, additional rain and mild weather are needed to ensure crops become sufficiently established before entering dormancy. Reports from Ukraine and Russia indicate winter grain planting was lagging behind last year's pace due to a lack of topsoil moisture. Corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting continued in Ukraine and Russia, with light showers only briefly interrupting fieldwork. Reports as of October 17 indicated that in Ukraine corn for grain and sunflowers were 52 and 94 percent harvested, respectively, and in Russia 59 and 86 percent, respectively. Elsewhere, light if any precipitation, from northern Belarus eastward across northern Russia, maintained September's unfavorably dry weather pattern in major winter rye areas. In September, mostly dry weather prevailed over Ukraine and a large portion of Russia, helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. In Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, the dryness delayed winter wheat planting beyond optimum dates as growers waited for rain to improve emergence prospects. In most years, late planting reduces the likelihood that winter wheat will become well

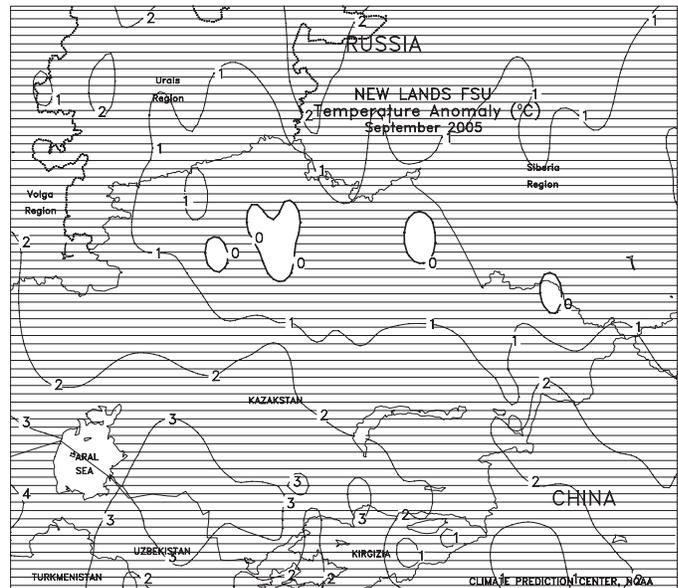
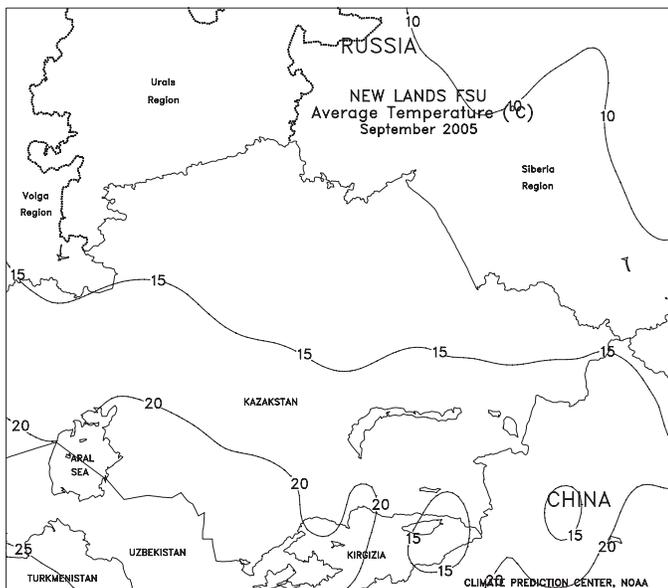
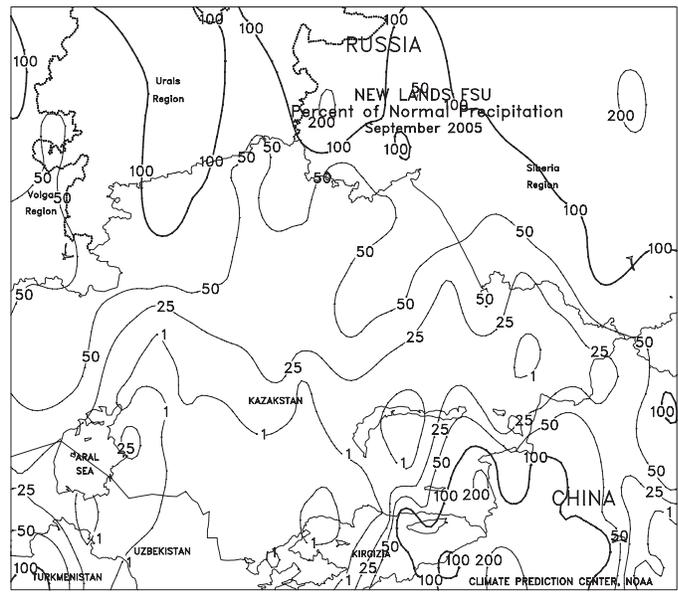
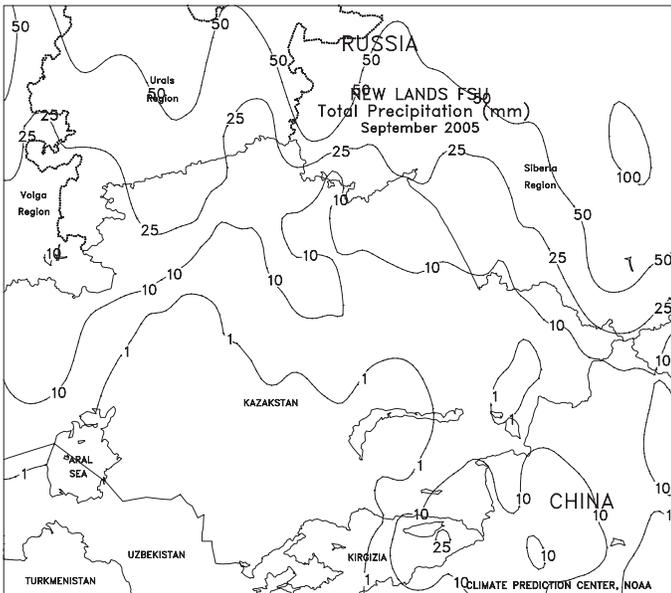
established prior to entering dormancy, making the crop more susceptible to potential winterkill. In major winter rye areas of northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), well-below-normal rainfall created unfavorable conditions for crop establishment. The exception was in central areas of the Volga Region, where near-normal rainfall was observed. Elsewhere, below-normal precipitation prevailed over Belarus and Moldova, helping summer crop harvesting but limiting moisture for winter grain establishment.





**FSU-NEW LANDS**

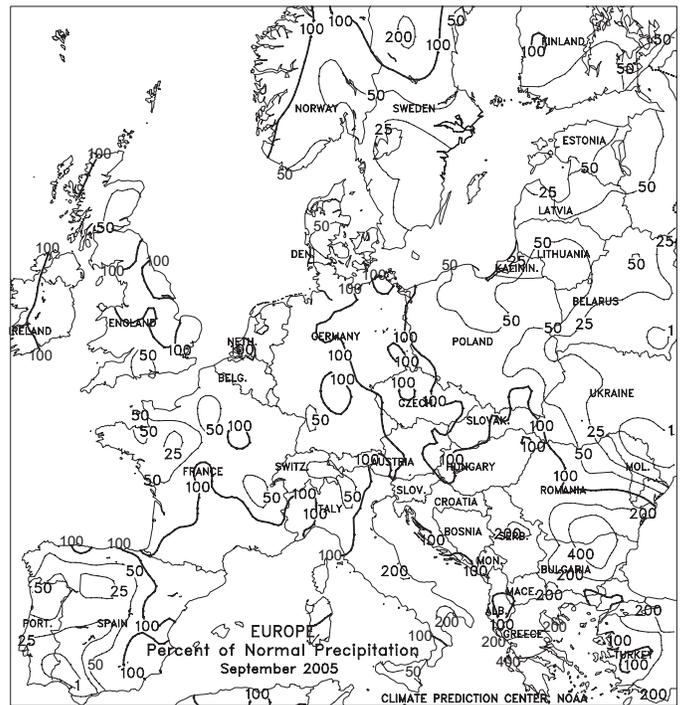
Spring grain harvesting was complete in Kazakstan and virtually complete in Russia. In Russia, several days of dryness in the Urals and Siberia Regions favored final spring grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Urals Region and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Siberia. In September, the bulk of spring grains were being harvested throughout most areas. In Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather in September aided harvesting. In Russia, periodic showers early in the month were followed by warmer, drier weather, allowing spring grain harvesting to progress without significant delays. In cotton areas of Central Asia, warm, dry weather continued to favor boll maturation and harvesting. *(This is the final summary of the season. Coverage will resume in May with the commencement of spring planting.)*

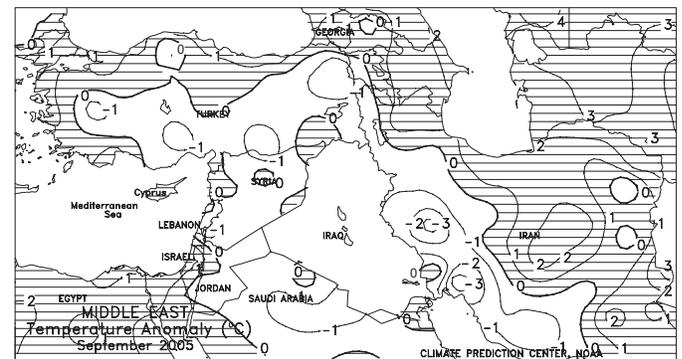
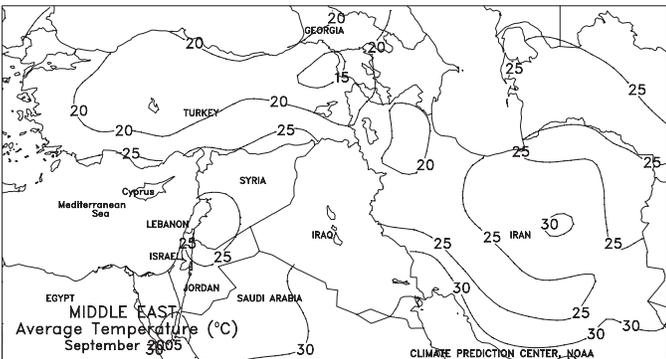
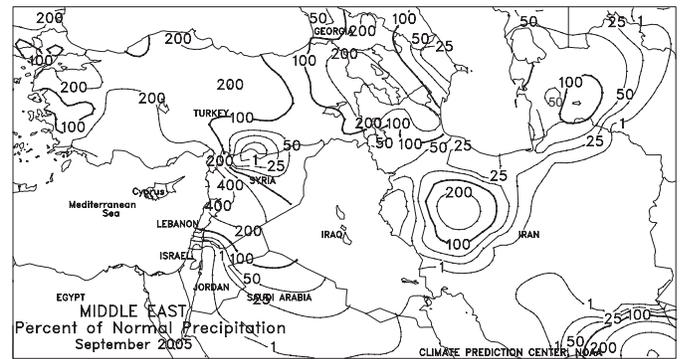
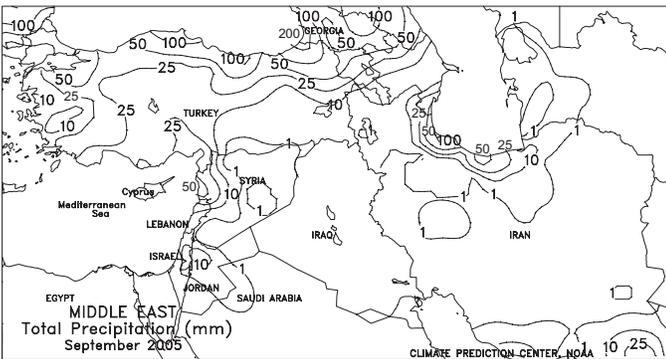


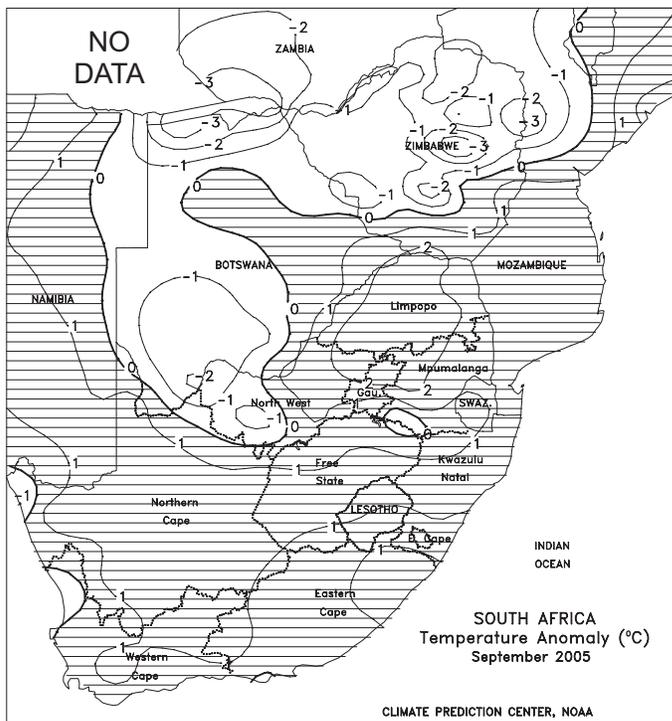
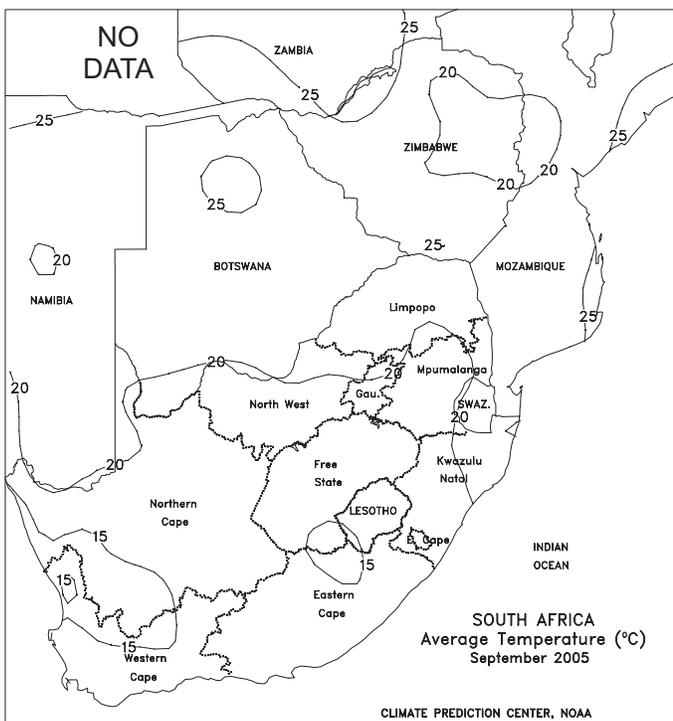
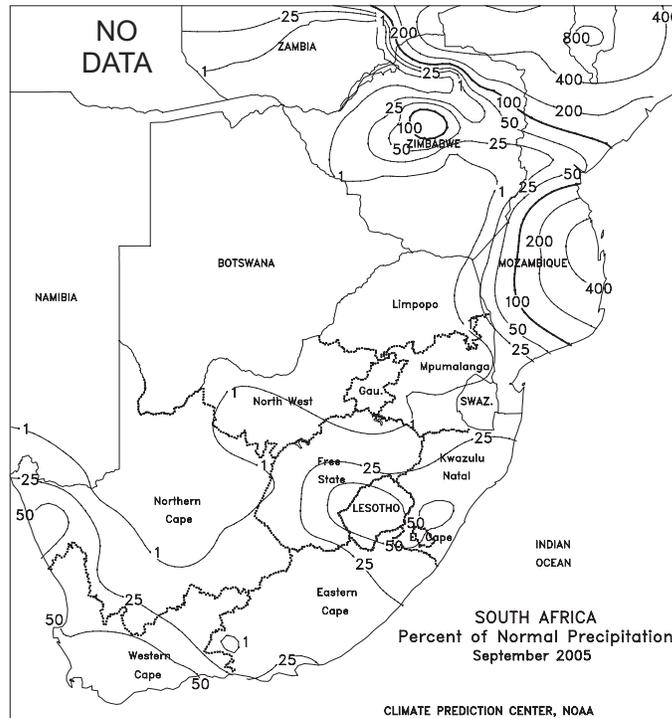
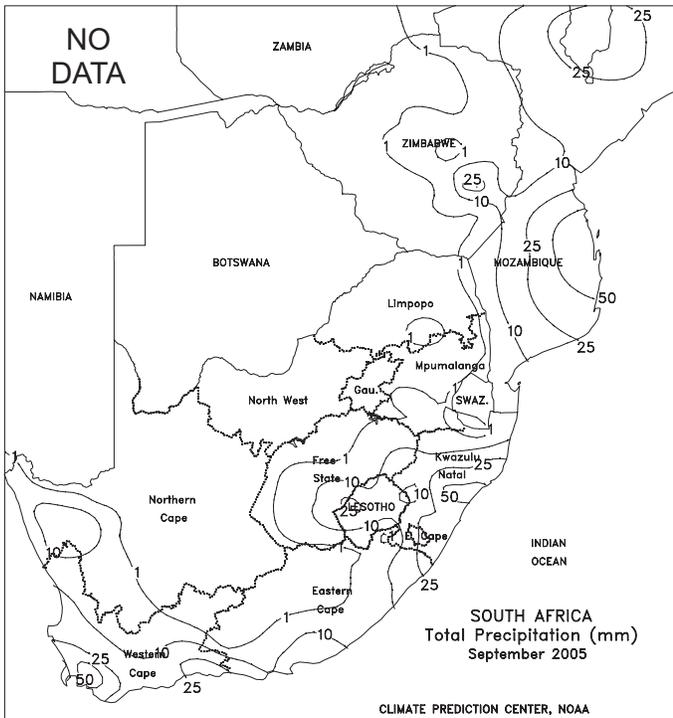


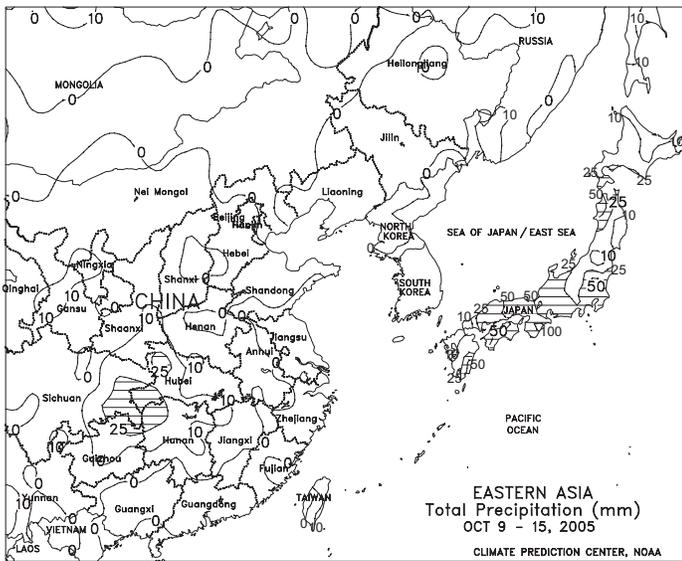
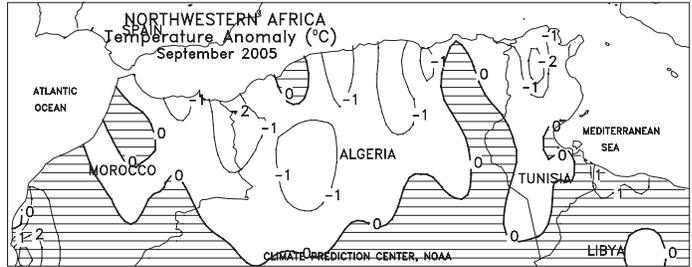
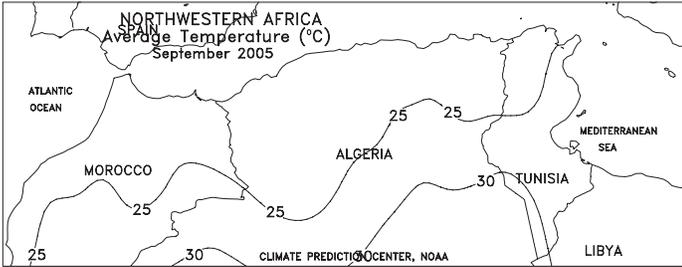
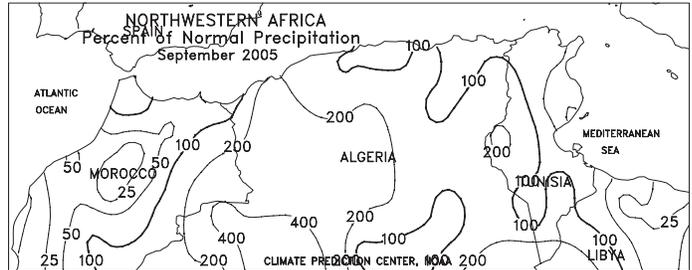
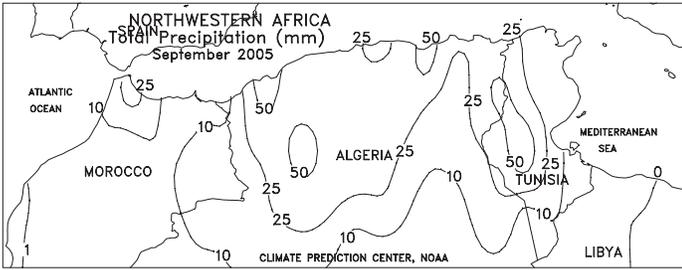
EUROPE

Beneficial rain on the Iberian Peninsula contrasted with increasing dryness across central and eastern Europe. An unseasonally strong area of high pressure maintained dry, warm weather (2-6 degrees C above normal) from central France eastward into Poland, promoting summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. In Poland, however, rainfall deficits since mid-August have reached 50 to 75 mm (30-50 percent of normal), depleting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment. Farther west, Tropical Depression Vince made landfall in southern Spain (near Huelva) on October 11 with sustained winds of 35 m.p.h., becoming the first tropical cyclone on record to make landfall in Spain. Moisture from Vince coupled with a slow-moving cold front brought much-needed, locally heavy rain (15-100 mm) to the Iberian Peninsula, alleviating long-term dryness and providing moisture for winter grain planting. However, more rain is needed in Spain and Portugal to recharge depleted reservoirs and groundwater supplies following a year-long drought. Meanwhile, scattered showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) across the Balkans caused fieldwork delays, although drier weather during the latter half of the week allowed summer crop harvesting to resume. In September, widespread rain benefited immature summer crops across much of central and southern Europe, although locally heavy rain in the Balkans raised crop-quality concerns. Elsewhere, drier-than-normal weather depleted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in Poland and exacerbated drought on the Iberian Peninsula.



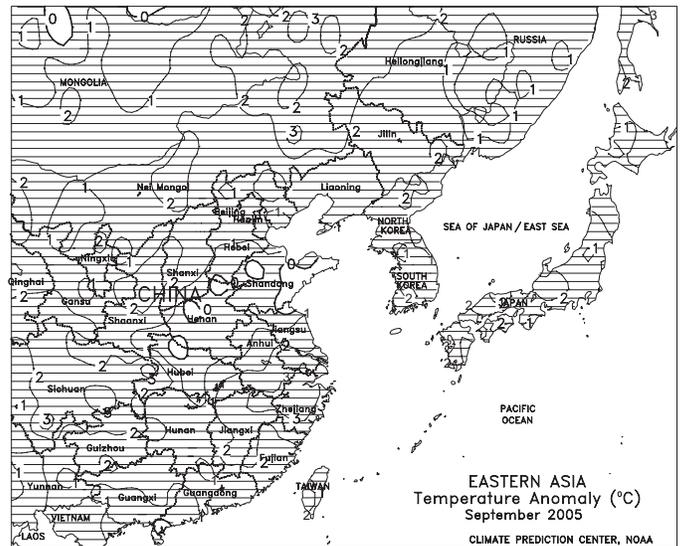
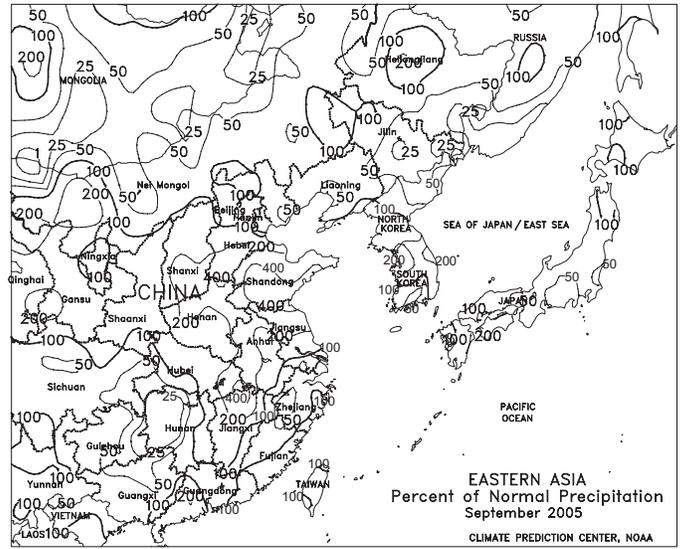
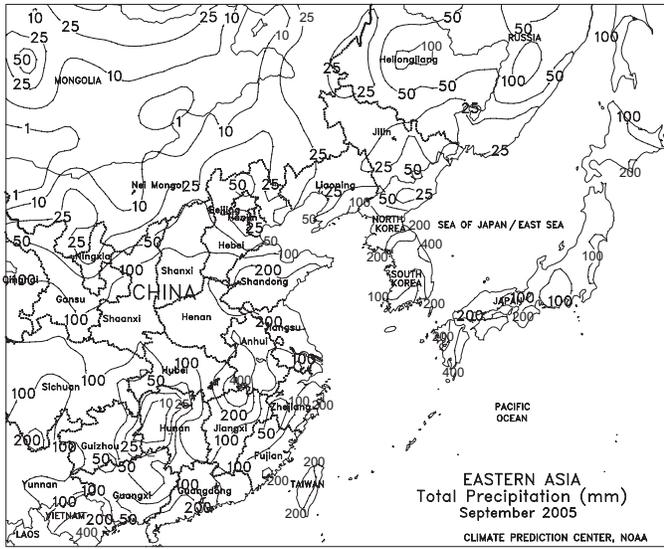


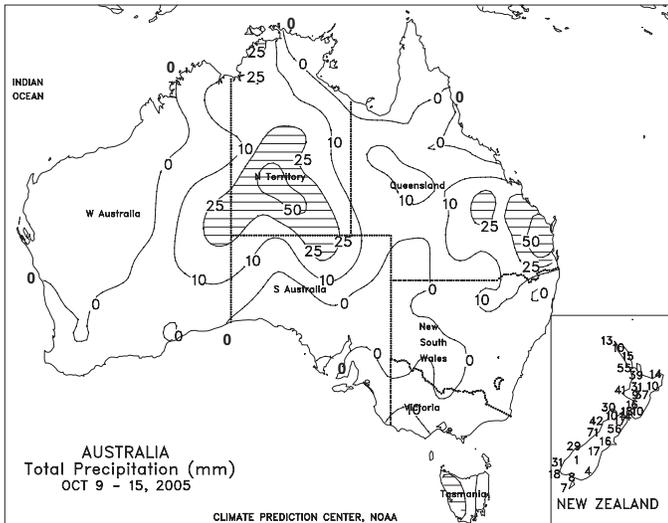




**EASTERN ASIA**

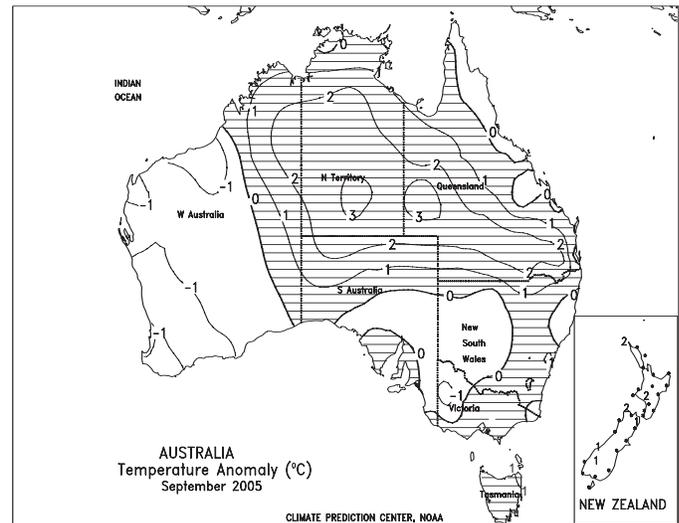
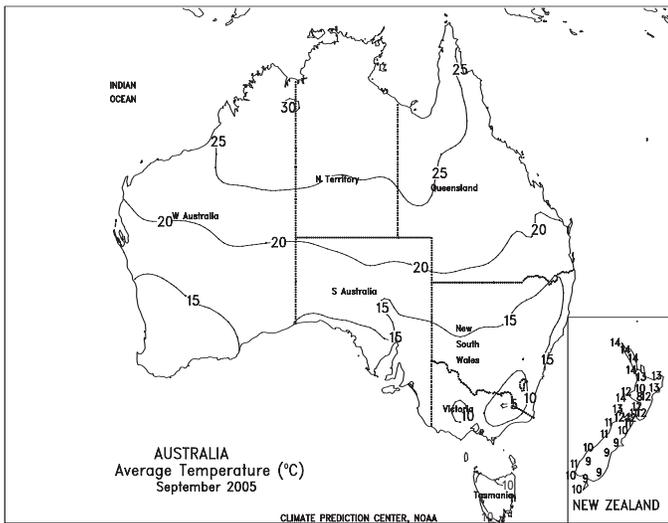
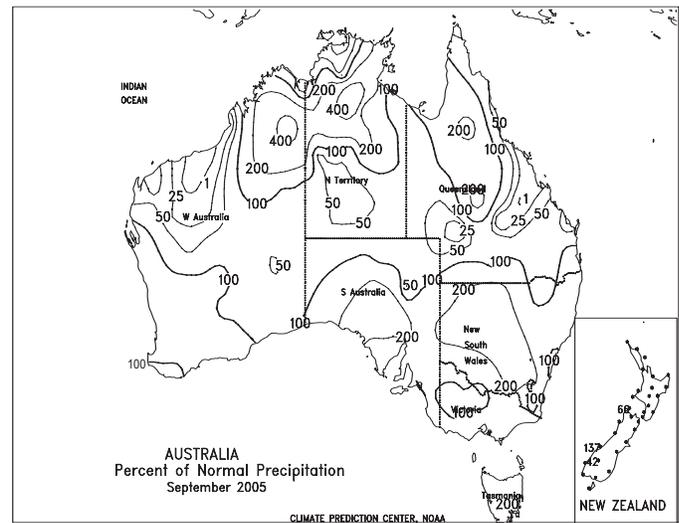
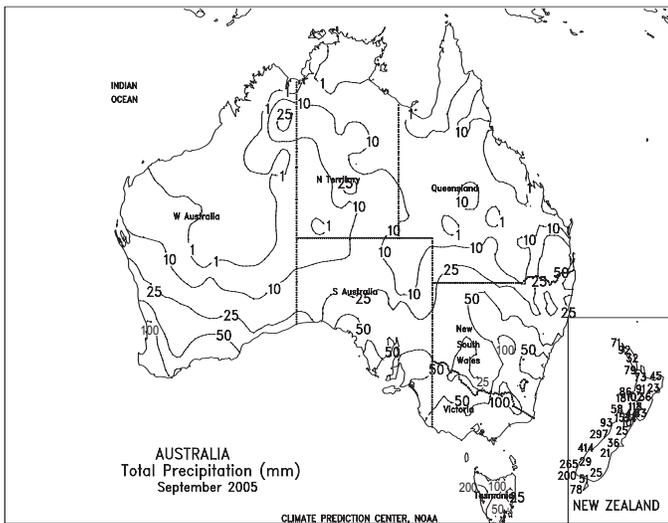
Dry weather throughout China benefited summer crop harvesting and winter grain and oilseed planting. On the North China Plain, the dry weather continued to help dry cotton for harvest, while winter wheat planting was underway. In Manchuria, harvesting was nearly complete as minimum temperatures throughout Heilongjiang fell below freezing. Within the Yangtze Valley rapeseed planting will likely begin in a couple of weeks. Dry weather aided harvesting on the Korean peninsula, while Typhoon Kirogi off the southern coast of Japan brought moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) to southern Honshu. In September, heavy showers on the North China Plain soaked open cotton bolls, reducing yields and quality. Near- to below-normal rainfall in Manchuria aided drydown of corn and soybeans. Typhoons Talim, Khanun, and Longwang brought heavy rainfall to southern China, maintaining moisture supplies for reproductive rice but likely causing some delays in harvesting of mature rice. Showers from the remnants of the typhoons caused some flooding on the Korean peninsula, while Japan was mostly dry for the month.

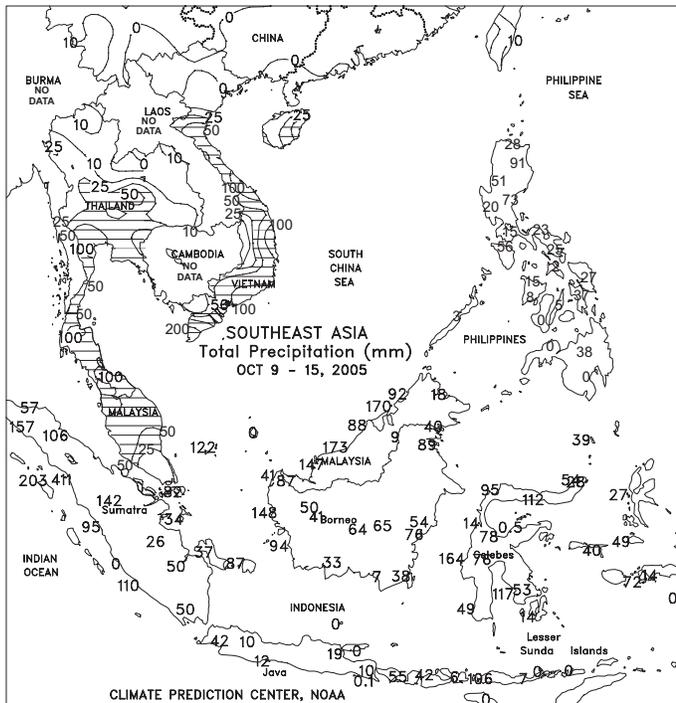




**AUSTRALIA**

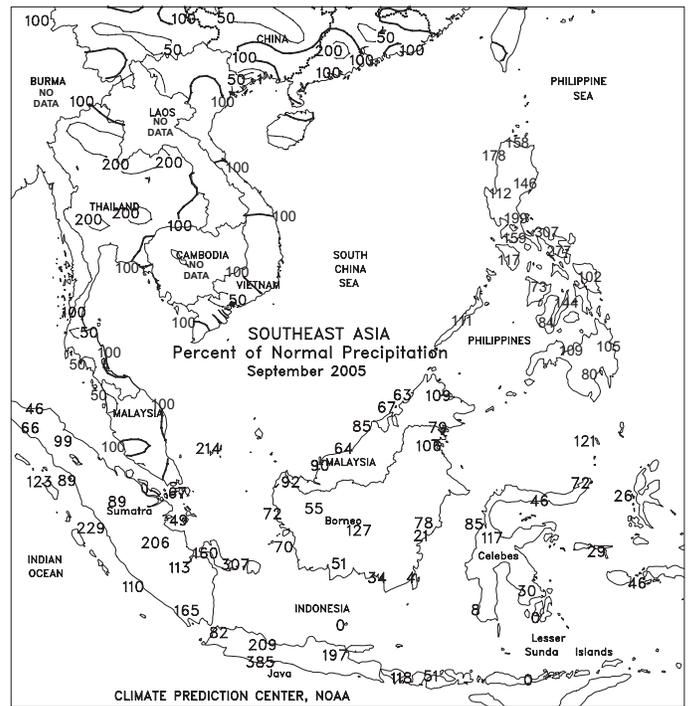
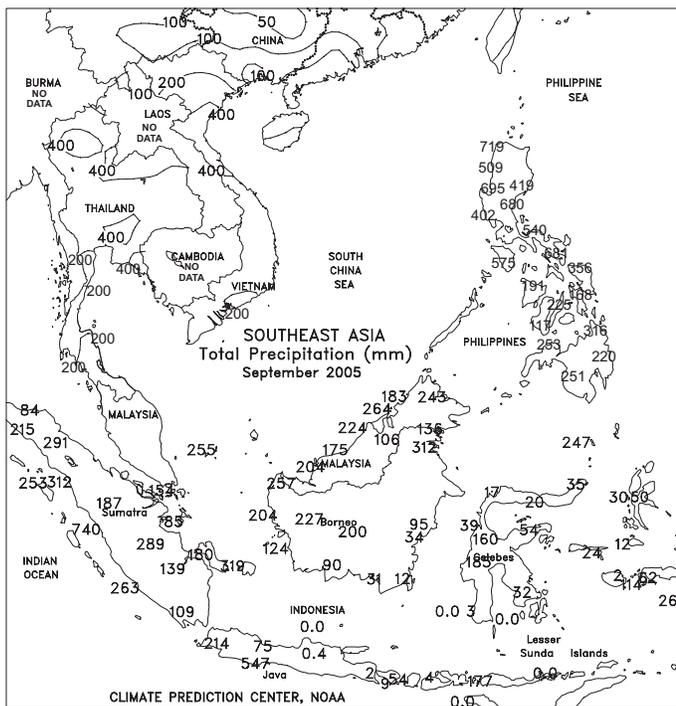
Relatively cool (temperatures about 3 degrees C below normal), dry weather overspread Western Australia, maintaining favorable soil and weather conditions for filling winter wheat and barley. Similarly, unseasonably cool (temperatures 2-4 degrees C below normal) and mostly dry weather in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales had minimal impact on filling winter grains, allowing crops to develop normally. In northern New South Wales and Queensland, widespread showers (7-40 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for immature winter grains, but likely slowed early winter wheat and barley harvesting. More rain would be welcomed in these regions to improve topsoil moisture and drought-depleted irrigation supplies for summer crops, such as cotton and sorghum, which are typically planted during October and November. Temperatures in northern New South Wales and Queensland were generally seasonable. In September, warm, showery weather favored reproductive winter grains in western and southeastern Australia. In contrast, below-normal rainfall and increasingly hot weather overspread northern New South Wales and Queensland, reducing prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains.

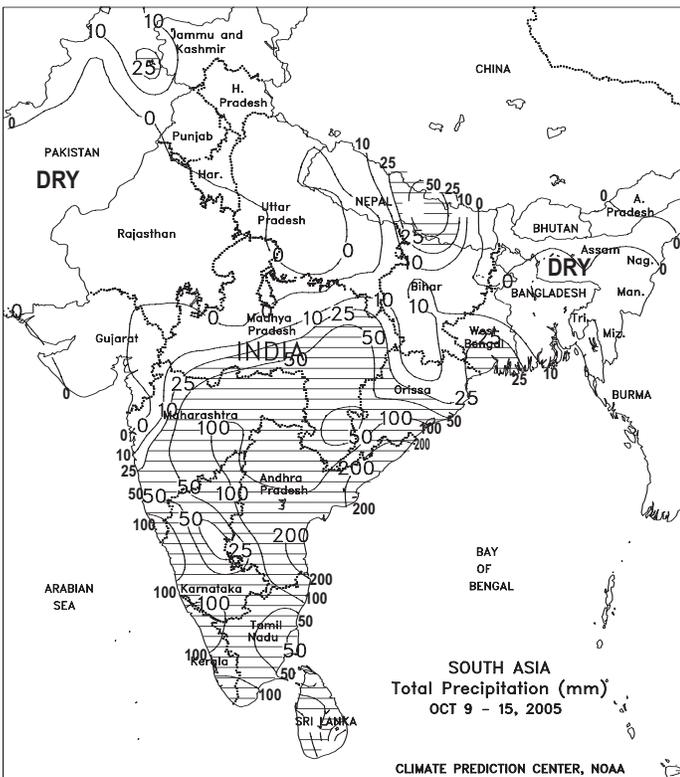
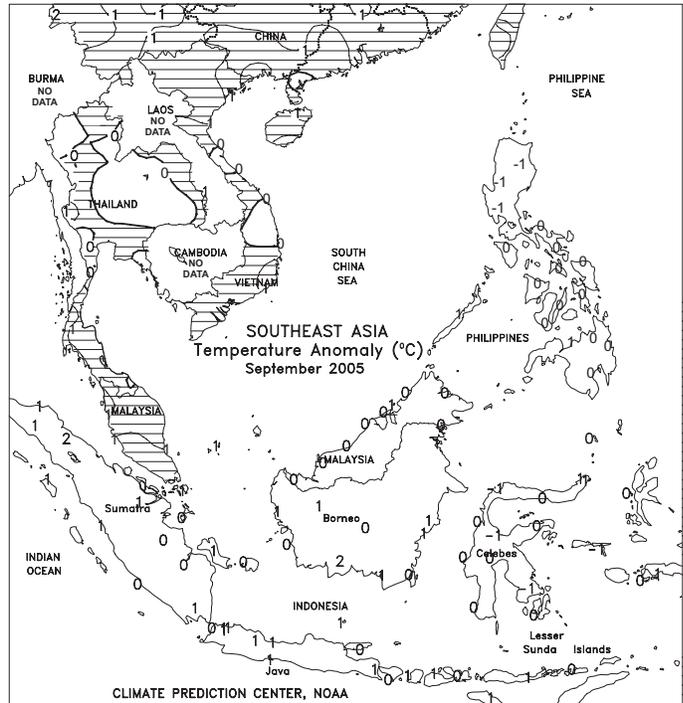
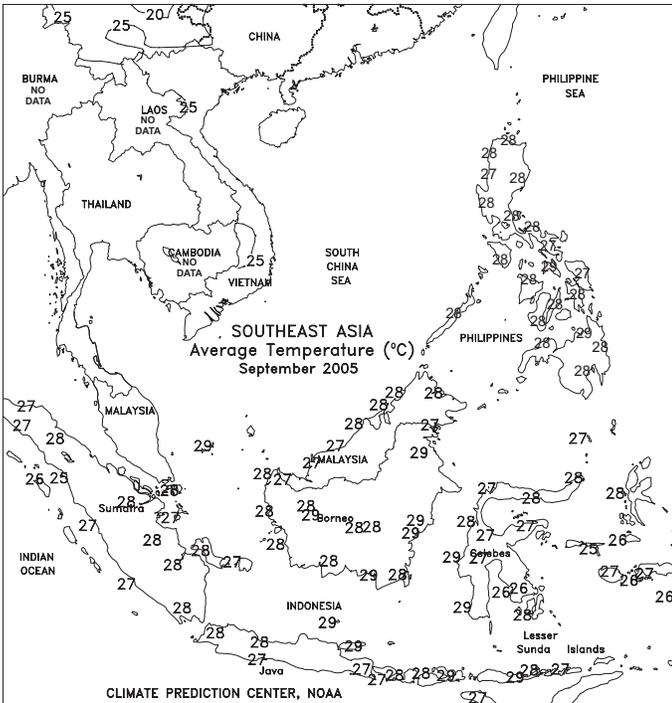




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

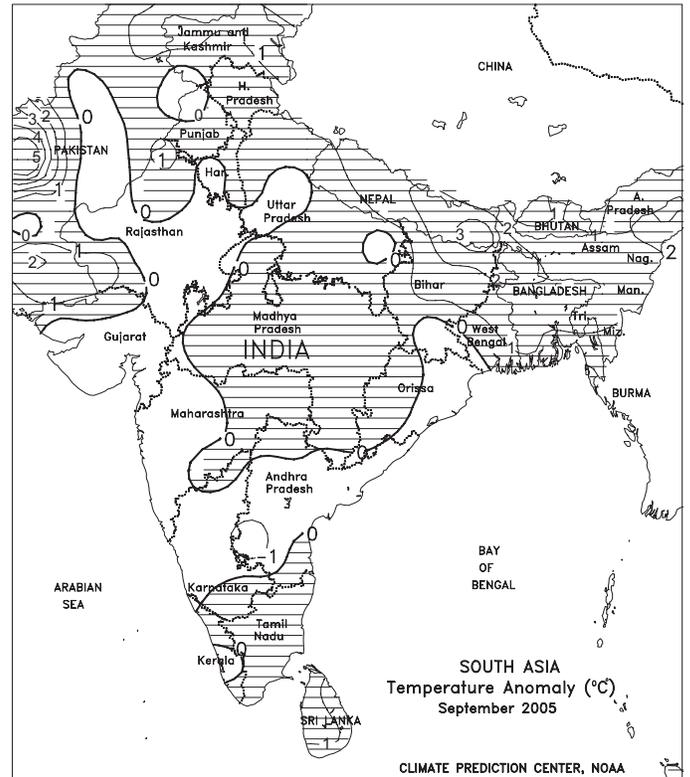
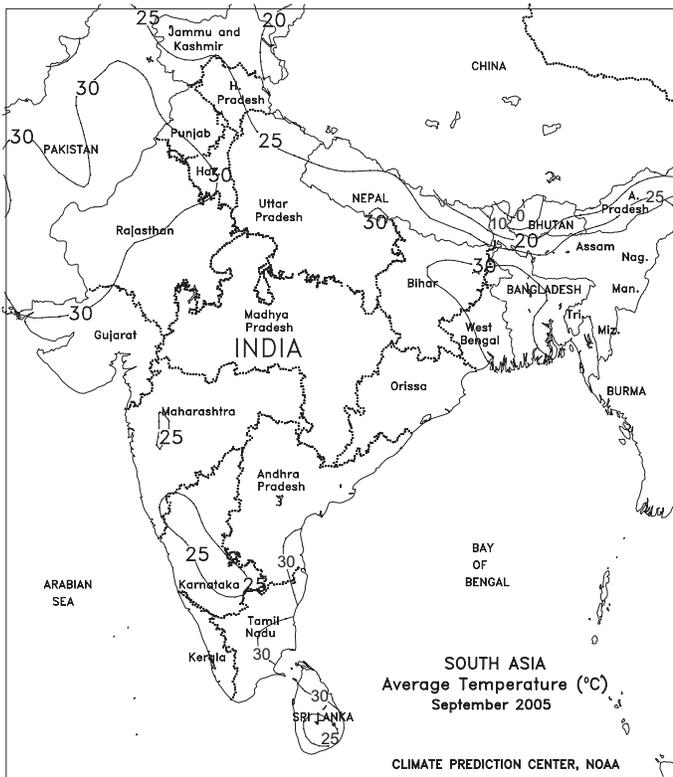
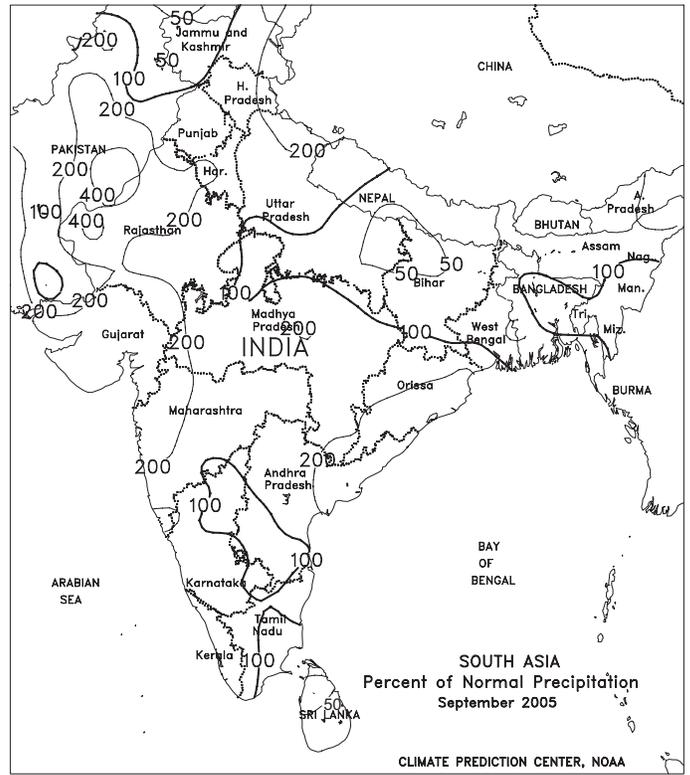
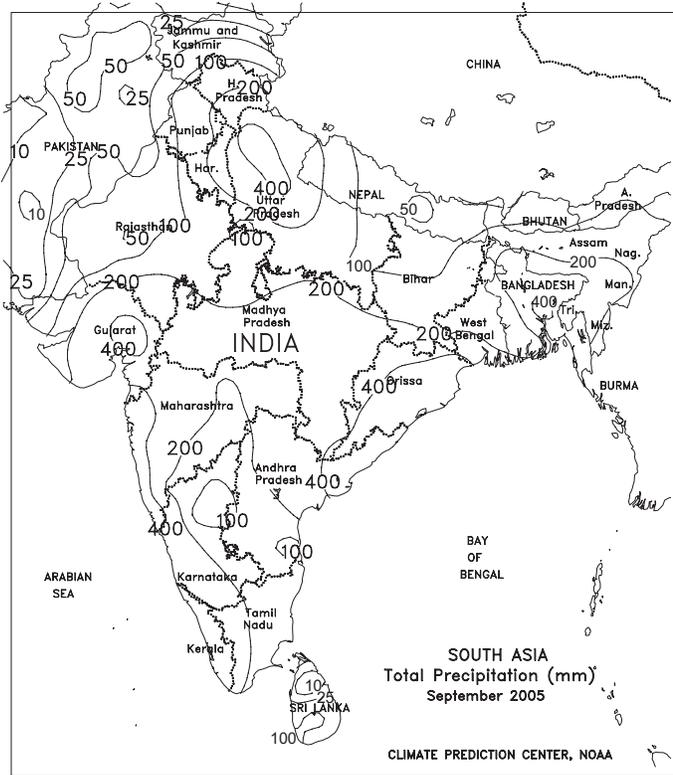
Mostly dry weather in northern Thailand aided maturing main-season rice, while showers (25-100 mm) in south-central Thailand maintained good moisture supplies for newly planted second-crop rice. Flooding continued in coffee areas of central Vietnam, likely slowing early harvest activities and damaging trees. In southern Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm) slowed 10<sup>th</sup> month rice harvesting but maintained good moisture supplies for winter-spring rice that will soon be planted. Favorably dry weather prevailed throughout most of the Philippines, aiding wet-season rice harvesting. Heavy showers (20-100 mm locally more) throughout Sumatra and peninsular Malaysia maintained good moisture supplies for oil palm but limited harvesting. In September, heavy showers from Tropical Cyclones Damrey and Vicente caused flooding in the northern Philippines, northern Vietnam, and Thailand. In Thailand and the Philippines, the flooding likely caused only minor damage to rice and corn, while helping to increase reservoir levels. In Vietnam, the flooding caused minor damage to coffee trees in the Central Highlands. Seasonable showers fell in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Sumatra.

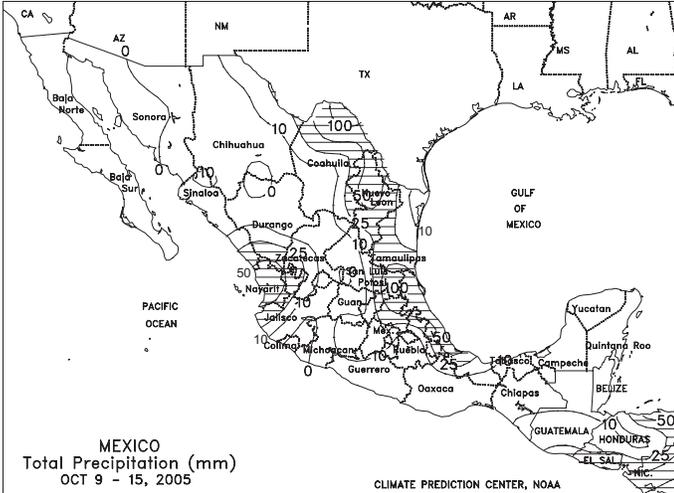




**SOUTH ASIA**

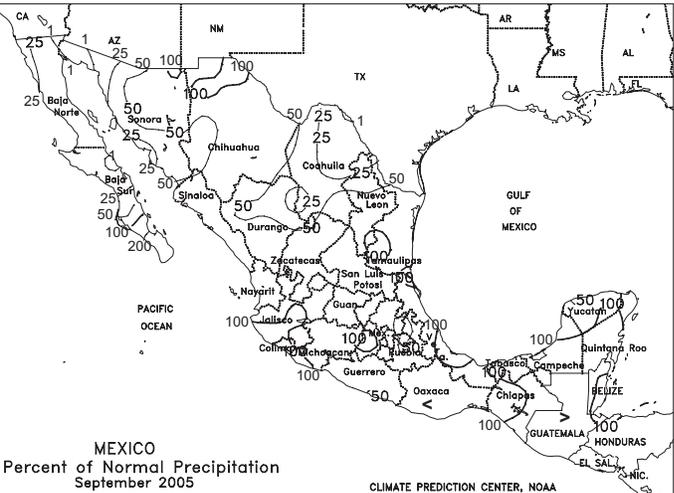
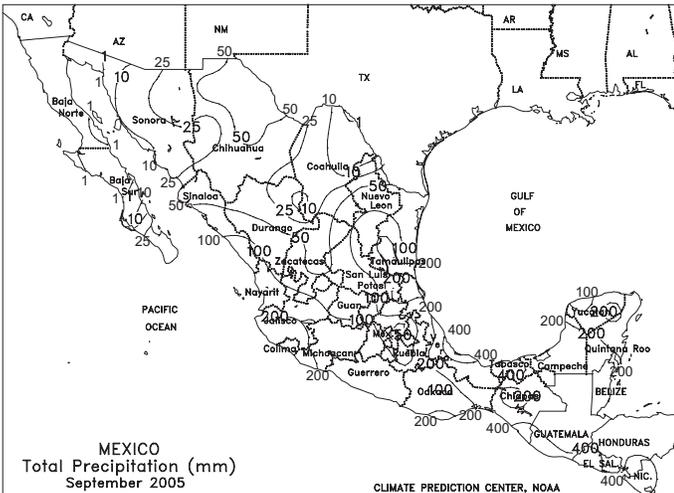
A resurgent monsoon brought locally heavy rain to much of southern India, while seasonally dry weather prevailed across northern India. After retreating last week to a normal position along the east coast of India, the monsoon surged back into central India, accompanied by widespread rain. Showers and thunderstorms (45-100 mm) in Maharashtra and southeast Madhya Pradesh slowed summer crop harvesting and may have damaged open-boll cotton. In Andhra Pradesh, widespread heavy rain (100-350 mm) boosted moisture reserves for rabi (winter) crop planting but caused local flooding. Elsewhere in southern India, light to moderate showers (25-40 mm, with locally higher amounts) slowed fieldwork but maintained favorable topsoil moisture supplies for rabi crop planting. In contrast, dry, warm weather (1-3 degrees C above normal) across northern India and much of Pakistan favored summer crop maturation and harvesting, although showers and thunderstorms in far northern Pakistan hampered earthquake recovery efforts. In September, above-normal rainfall across much of central India improved summer crop prospects following a dry August. In Gujarat, however, locally excessive rain (300-400 mm) flooded low-standing fields, raising crop quality concerns for unharvested groundnuts. Untimely rain in northern India may have damaged open-boll cotton, although the moisture was beneficial for autumn-planted winter grains. Drier-than-normal conditions in Bihar and West Bengal, India and southwestern Bangladesh reduced moisture supplies for main-season rice, while generally favorable weather conditions prevailed across southern India.

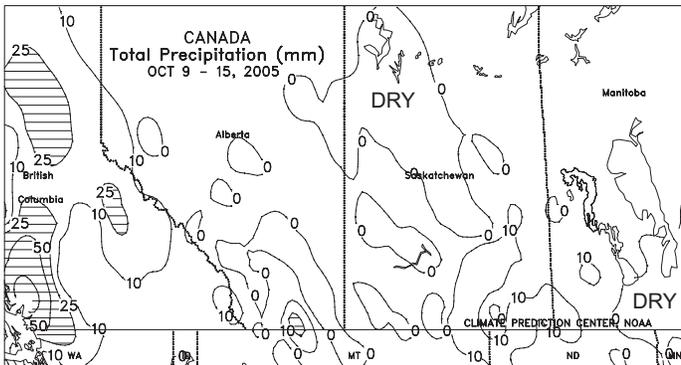
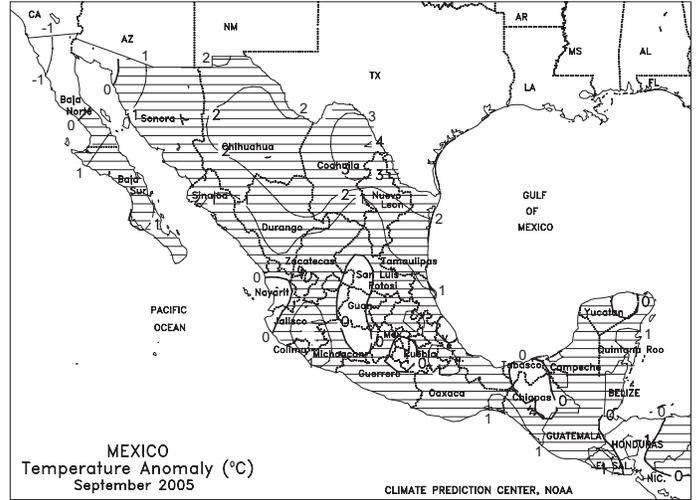
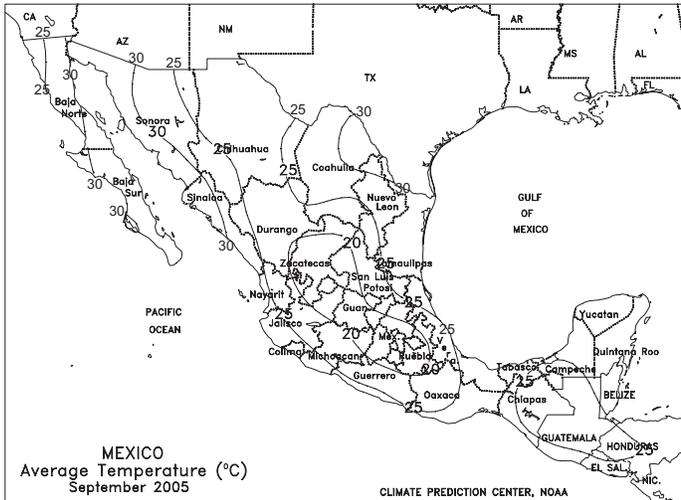




**MEXICO**

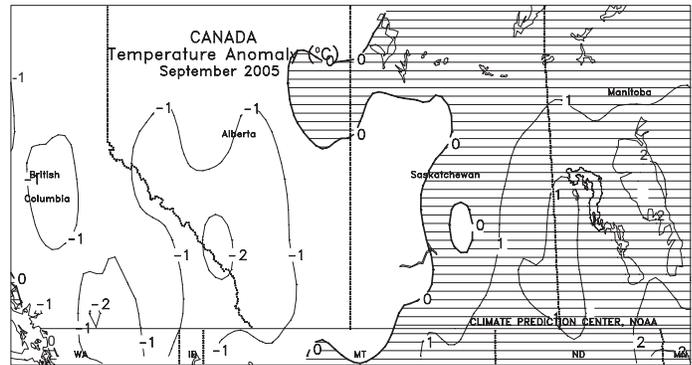
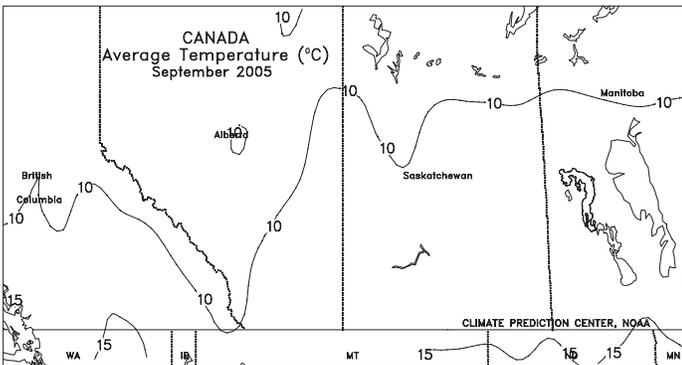
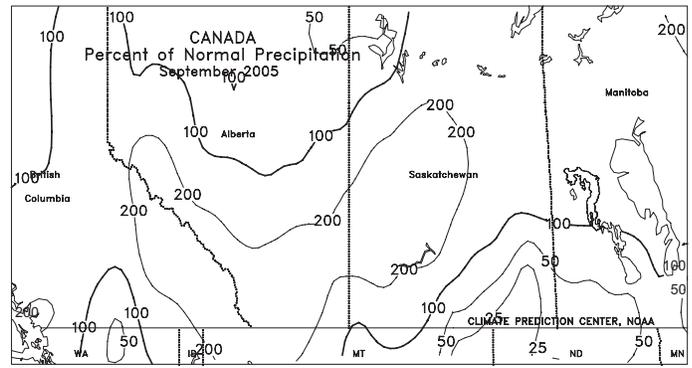
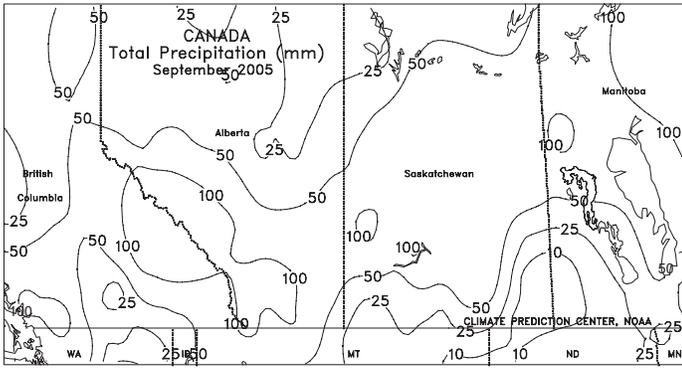
After last week's soaking from Hurricane Stan, favorably drier weather brought some relief from flooding to the southeast. Rainfall was below normal (generally less than 25 mm) in key crop areas of Chiapas, Oaxaca, and southern Veracruz, although locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) spread northward from northern Veracruz to Nuevo Leon, hampering seasonal fieldwork. Warm, mostly dry weather dominated the southern plateau, aiding maturation and harvesting of corn and other summer crops. During September, scattered showers benefited late-planted corn across the southern plateau, but locally heavy showers caused some fieldwork delays in the southeast. At month's end, Hurricane Stan brought heavy rain and flooding to the southeast, including key coffee and sugarcane areas. September rainfall was below normal in northern Mexico as the weakening monsoon circulation signaled an end to the rainy season.





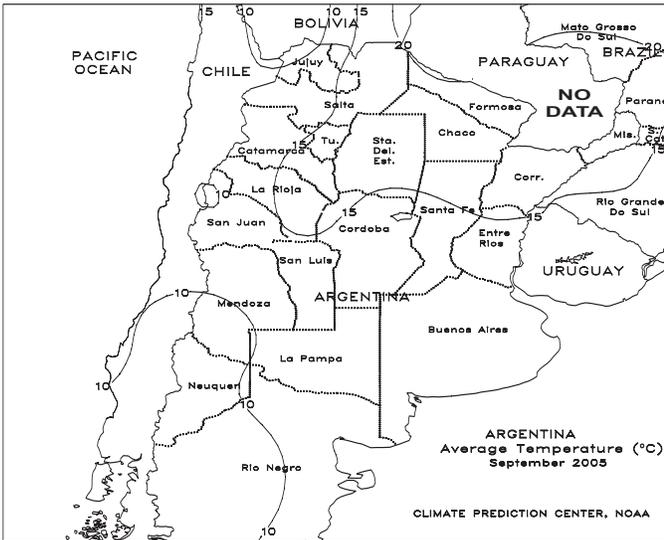
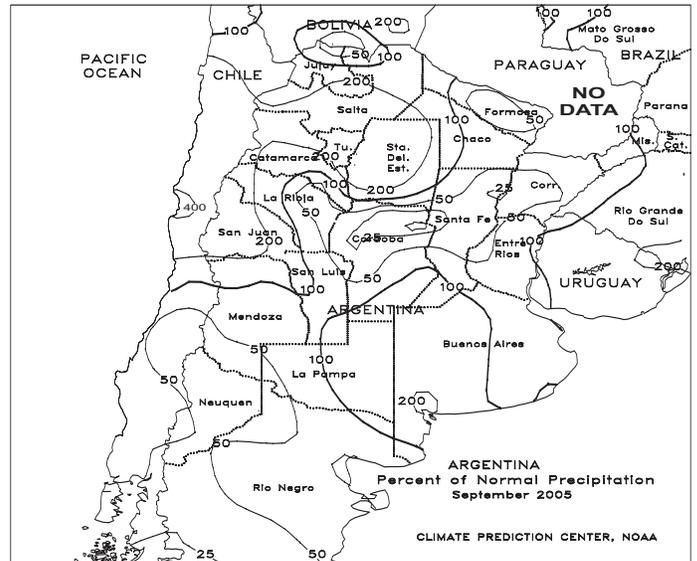
**CANADA**

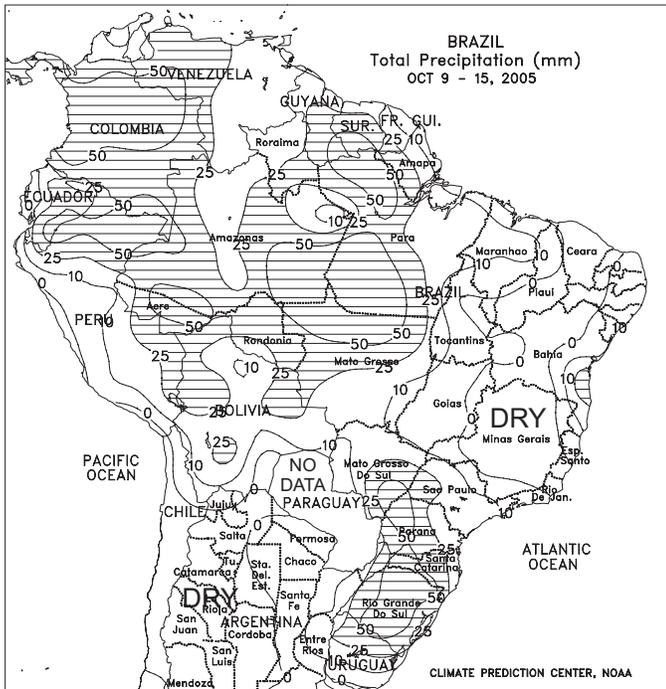
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) continued to dominate the Prairies, promoting the final stages of spring grain and oilseed harvesting in the central and northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. According to Manitoba's Weekly Crop Report, harvesting was virtually complete in most Manitoban crop districts as of October 11. In eastern Canada, warm, dry weather fostered drydown and harvesting of corn and other summer crops in southwestern Ontario, but locally heavy showers (5-50 mm or more) lingered over eastern Ontario and Quebec. During September, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather allowed spring grain and oilseed harvesting to rapidly progress. In contrast, the cool, wet weather that plagued much of Alberta and Saskatchewan in August lingered through the first few weeks of the month, resulting in harvest delays and increasing the potential for reductions in quality, lodging, and ponding in fields. In eastern Canada, a general trend of warmer- and drier-than-normal weather in September aided maturation and harvesting of corn and soybeans in southwestern Ontario, although late-month showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination. Heavier precipitation, partly from the remnants of Hurricane Katrina, was recorded in eastern Ontario and Quebec, maintaining high soil moisture levels for winter crops and pastures but hindering fieldwork, including haying. *(This is the final weekly summary of the 2005 season; coverage will resume in May 2006).*



**ARGENTINA**

Warm, dry weather dominated all major agricultural areas. Across La Pampa and Buenos Aires, conditions favored winter wheat development following last week's beneficial rainfall. However, moisture was limited in Cordoba and neighboring areas of Santa Fe for winter wheat in or nearing reproduction. In addition, highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C maintained high evapotranspiration rates, compounding stress on reproductive crops in the driest locations. Summer crop planting made good progress in areas with sufficient soil moisture, but delays likely continued in many unfavorably dry locations. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 46 and 30 percent planted, respectively, as of October 13. Planting of both crops are exceeding last year's pace by more than 10 percentage points. In September, the advent of seasonal rainfall brought much-needed moisture to the southern winter wheat belt toward month's end. Scattered showers also fell in Entre Rios and the northern cotton areas, helping to condition fields for summer crop planting. However, mostly dry weather continued in Cordoba and Santa Fe, where soil moisture was limited for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal for the month, and an untimely freeze resulting in local damage of reproductive winter wheat and emerging summer crops.

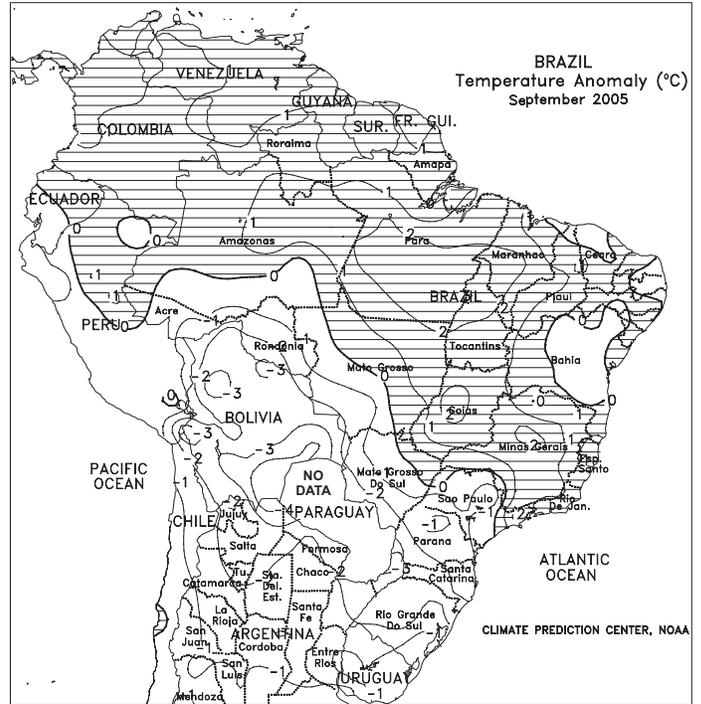




**BRAZIL**

Moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) caused additional fieldwork delays in the southern winter wheat belt (Parana to Rio Grande do Sul), but amounts were generally lower than those recorded in recent weeks. In addition, gradual warming (2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C at week's end) and increasing levels of sunshine helped to evaporate excess topsoil moisture but raised concerns regarding quality and losses from sprouting of the overwatered crop. Farther north, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to Mato Grosso do Sul and Mato Grosso, keeping topsoils moist for soybean germination. Drier weather continued in most citrus and coffee areas of northern Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais and highs commonly reached the middle and upper 30s degrees C, maintaining high moisture requirements for flowering crops. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather continued throughout the northeast. In September, cooler-than-normal weather and persistent, heavy rainfall kept maturing winter wheat in the south unfavorably wet for harvesting and raised concern for potential crop damage and reductions in quality. In the center-west, late-month showers benefited flowering coffee and citrus and conditioned fields for the first stage of soybean planting.





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