

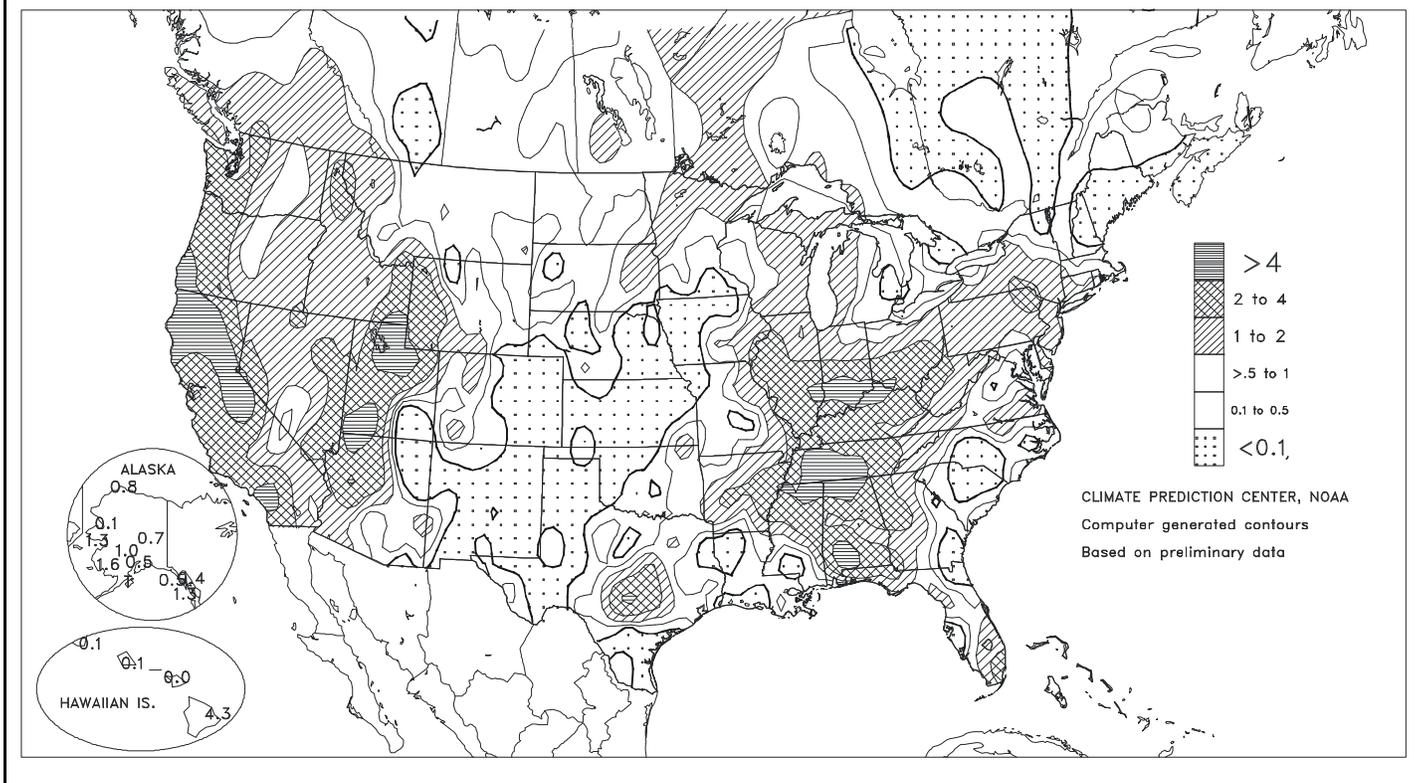
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 17 - 23, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS

October 17 - 23, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A favorable start to the 2004-05 **Western** wet season benefited emerging winter grains, aided drought-stressed pastures and rangelands, and provided some relief from a multi-year drought. In addition, heavy snow blanketed high-elevation areas from the **Sierra Nevada to the Wasatch Range**. Farther east, light but beneficial rain and snow fell on the drought-affected **northern High Plains**, although cold weather slowed winter wheat emergence. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, dry weather and late-season warmth favored summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including harvest activities and final winter wheat planting. From the **Mississippi River eastward**

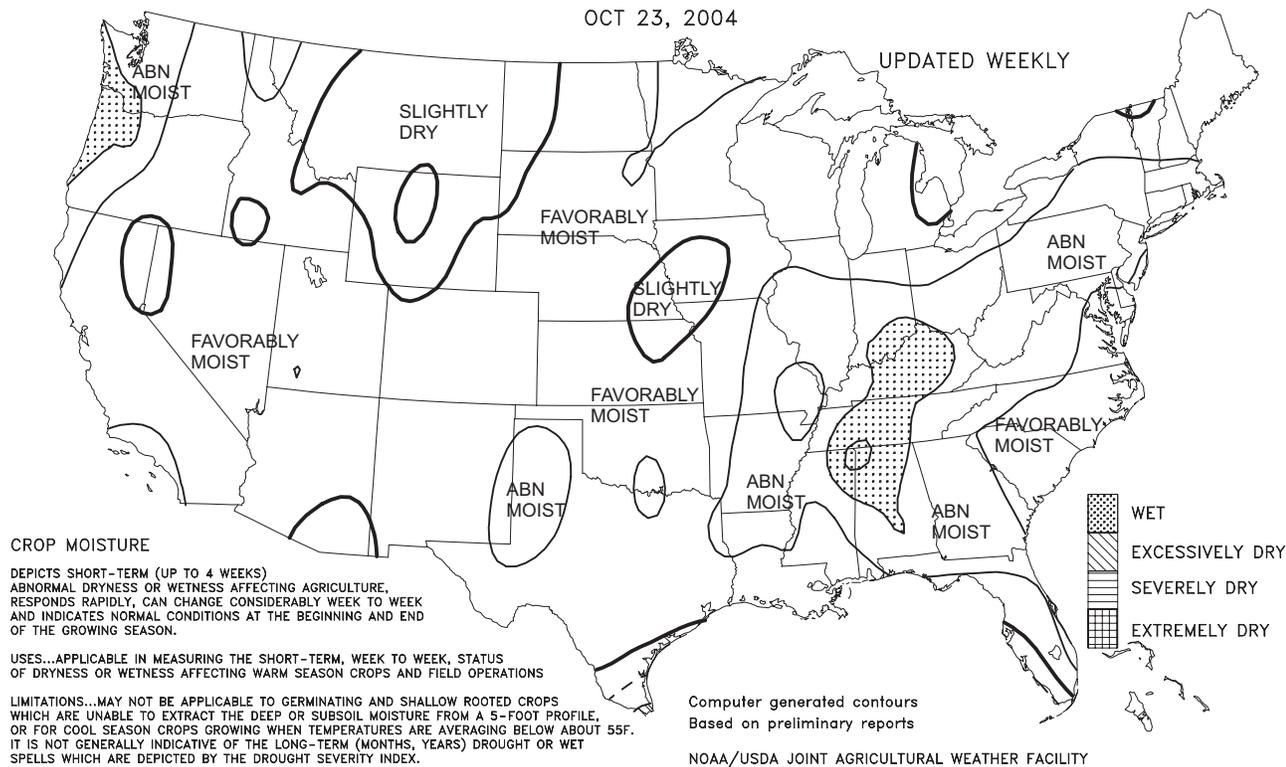
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 23, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

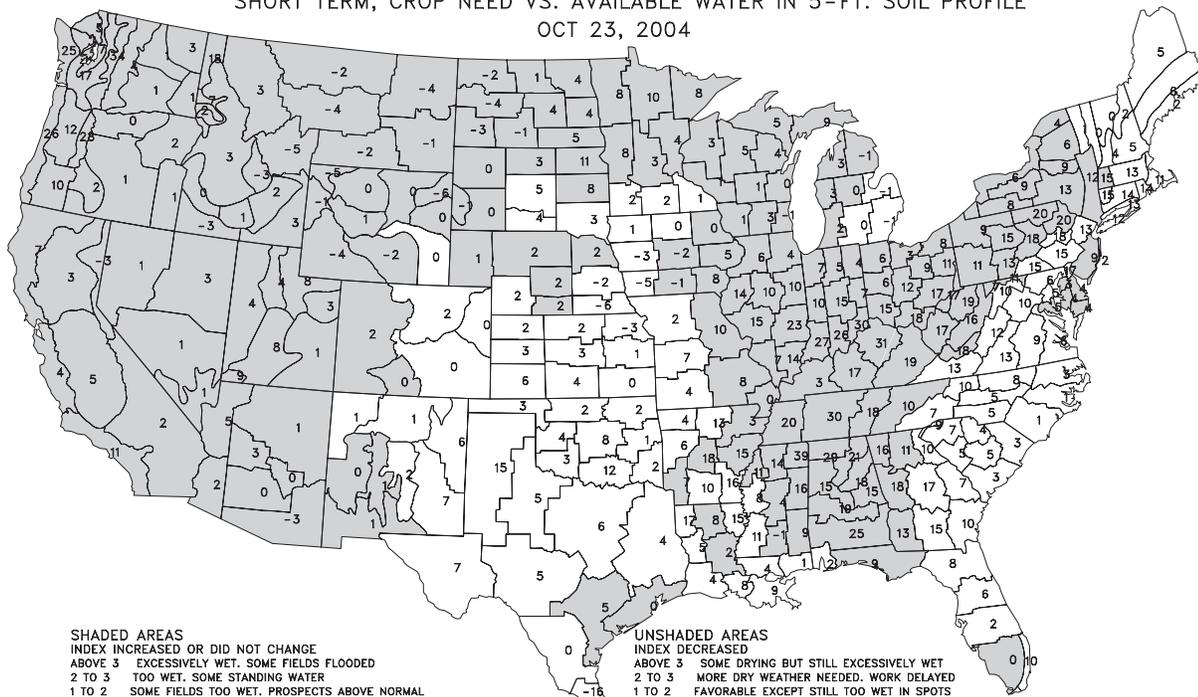
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 23, 2004



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

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

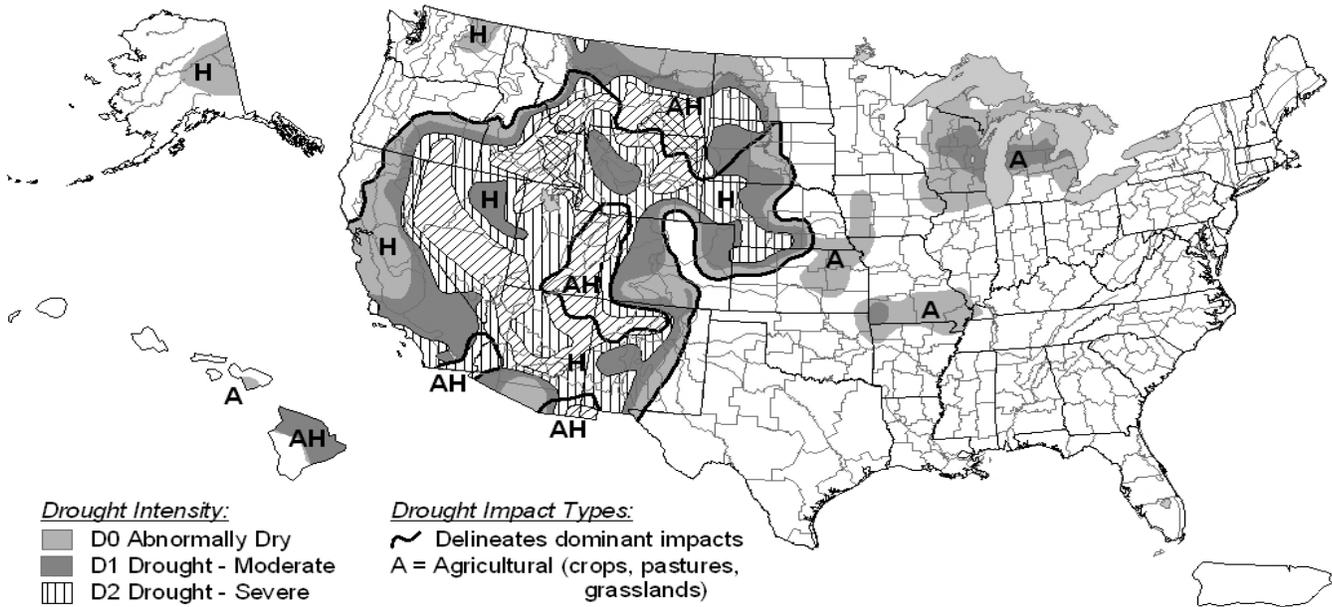
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 19, 2004

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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



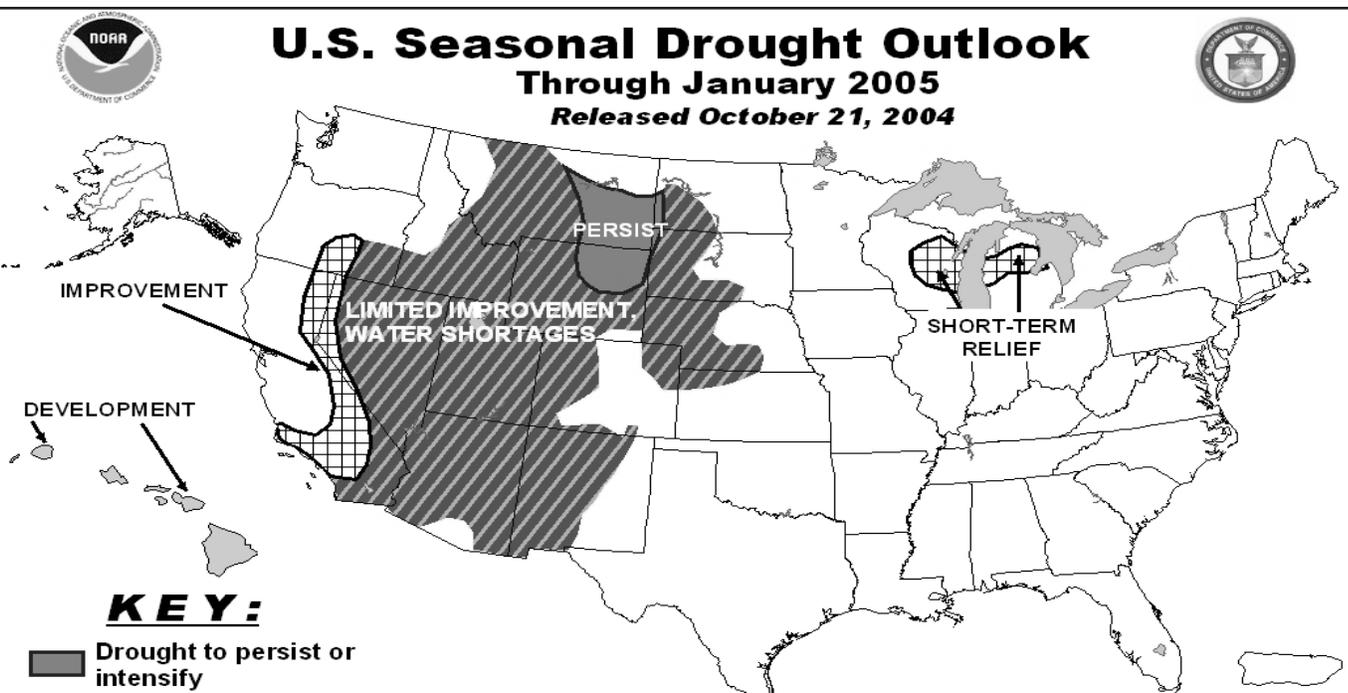
Released Thursday, October 21, 2004

Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through January 2005

Released October 21, 2004



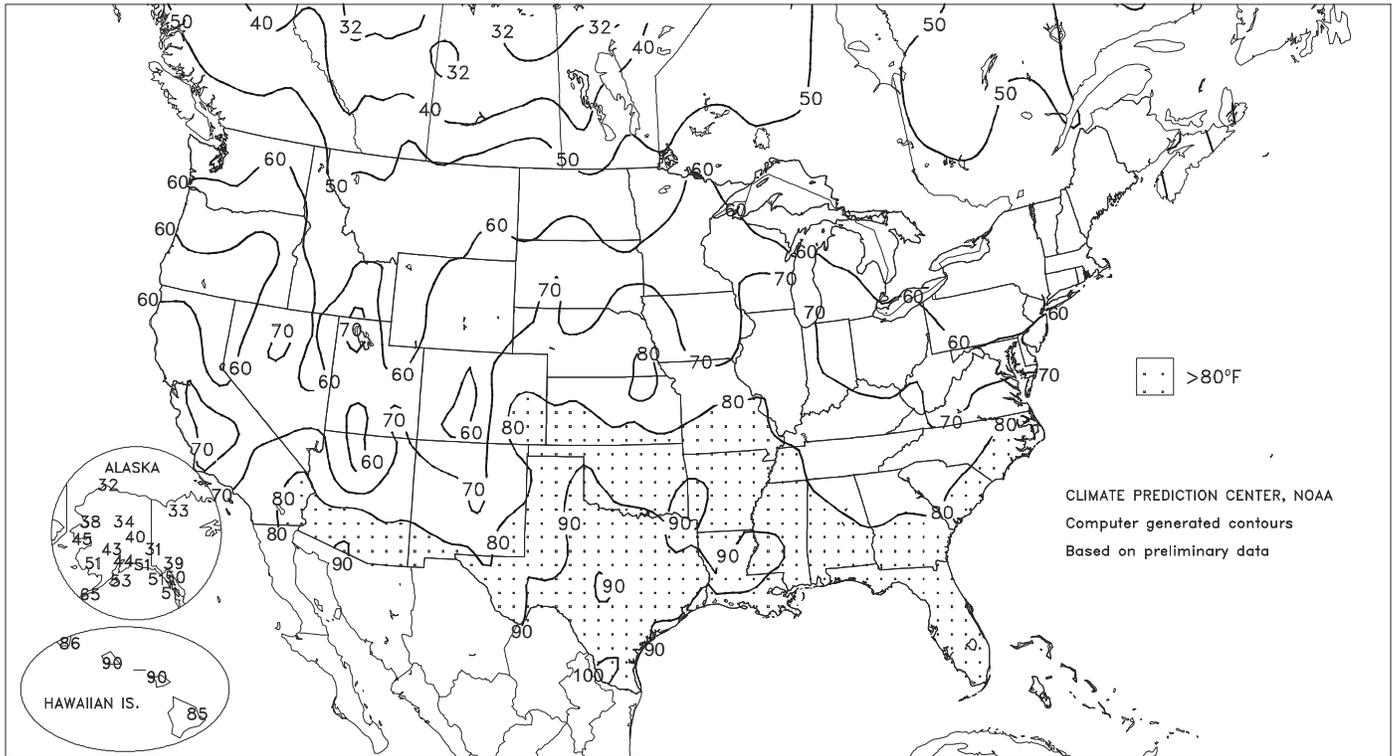
KEY:

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

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

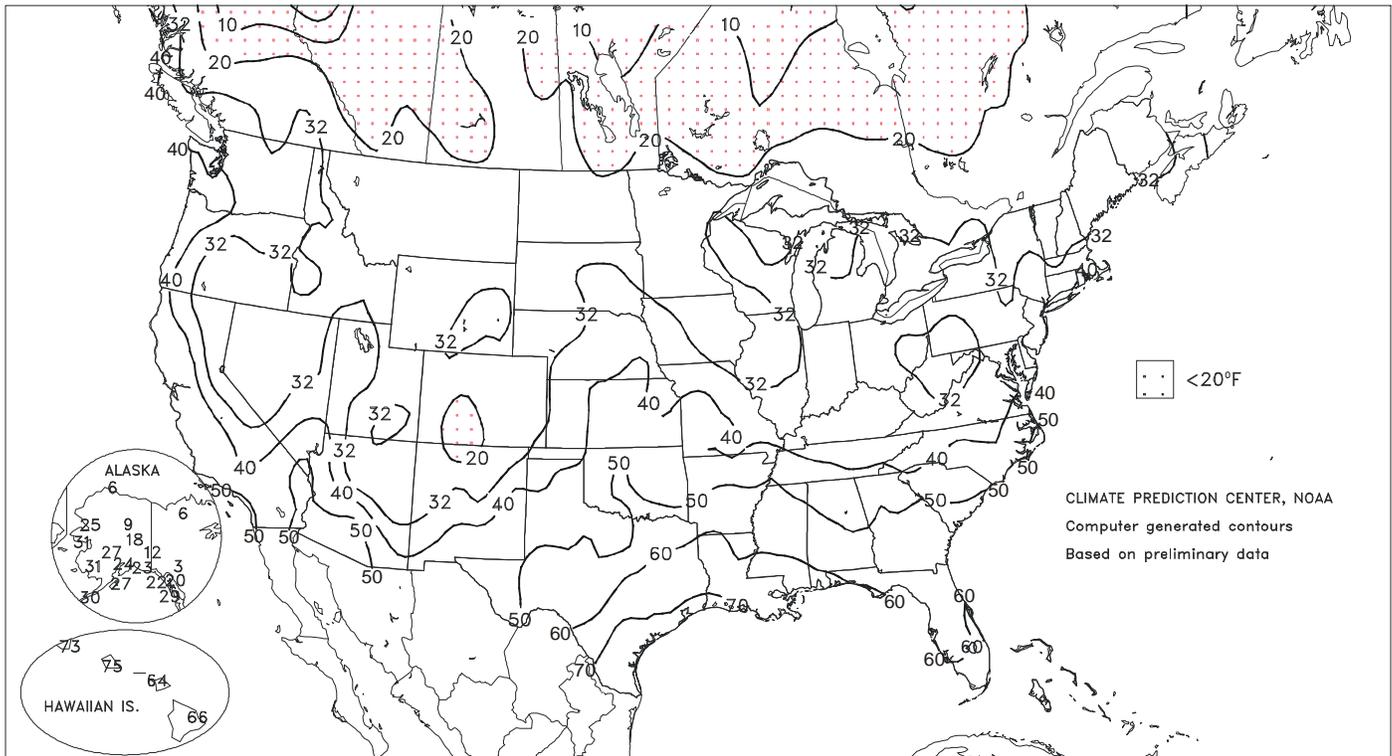
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 17 - 23, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 17 - 23, 2004



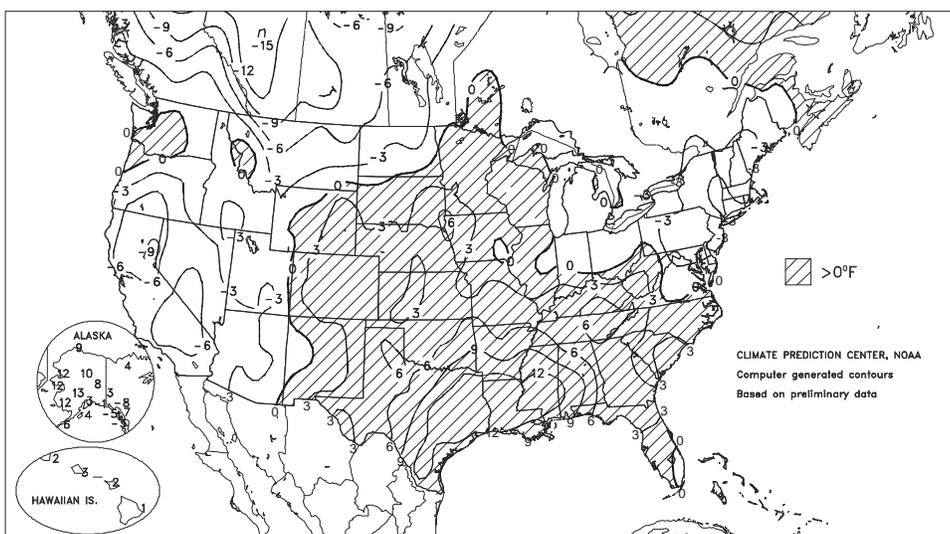
(Continued from front cover)

eastward to the western slopes of the Appalachians, widespread, locally heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork but boosted soil moisture reserves for cool-season pastures and winter grains. Harvesting advanced more quickly in the western Corn Belt, where warm, mostly dry weather prevailed. Farther south, record warmth prevailed in the western Gulf Coast region, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 15°F above normal and readings frequently topped 90°F. A variety of conditions prevailed in the Atlantic Coast States, ranging from cool, dry weather in northern New England to above-normal temperatures and occasional showers in the Southeast. In between, cool weather and persistent showers affected the northern Mid-Atlantic region. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of the Northeast, northern High Plains, and West.

Western storminess shattered several long-standing precipitation records. The Nevada Division of Forestry at Mt. Charleston, near Las Vegas, netted 9.78 inches of rain on October 20. Nevada's previous 24-hour precipitation record was established on January 31, 1963, when 7.13 inches fell in the Sierra Nevada near Lake Tahoe at the Mt. Rose Highway Station. Farther east, October 21 was the wettest October day on record in Utah locations such as Kanab (2.67 inches; previously, 1.75 inches on October 5, 1925), Zion National Park (2.40 inches; previously, 1.48 inches on October 31, 1992), and Cedar City (1.70 inches; previously, 1.40 inches on October 13, 1996). October 21 was the wettest day on record in Milford, UT, where 3.00 inches fell (previously, 1.80 inches on July 3, 1934). Elsewhere in Utah, Zion National Park's Lava Point netted 10.18 inches of rain from October 17-21, including 7.13 inches in a 24-hour period. Nearby Midway Valley, UT, in Cedar Breaks National Monument, measured 10.80 inches of precipitation and 45 inches of snow. Alta, in Utah's Wasatch Range, received 4 to 5 feet of snow. Farther south, 5.5 inches of snow blanketed Flagstaff, AZ, on October 21. Last year, Flagstaff's first measurable snowfall (0.4 inches) occurred on December 8, and the city's season-to-date snowfall finally topped 5 inches on January 20, 2004. In southern California, 48-hour (October 18-20) rainfall exceeded 10 inches in a few locations, including Mt. Baldy (10.37 inches). Santa Ana, CA, collected 3.15 inches of rain on October 20, surpassing its record for the entire month of October (1.89 inches in 1957). The wettest October day on record in Alpine, CA (2.32 inches on October 20), pushed the month-to-date rainfall to an October-record sum of 6.57 inches (previously, 3.94 inches in 1974). Similarly, southern California's Mt. Palomar collected 6.26 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on October 19-20 (previously, the 24-hour October record was 3.66 inches on October 29, 1974), boosting its 5-day total to 12.02 inches. Mt. Palomar's former October monthly record of 4.04 inches was established in 1974.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 17 - 23, 2004



Finally, San Diego, CA, clocked a southerly wind gust to 39 m.p.h. on October 20, breaking its monthly record (31 m.p.h. from the north) established on October 8, 1961.

Heavy rain also fell from the Mississippi Valley eastward to the Appalachians, setting a few daily records. London, KY, received 2.01 inches on October 18, followed the next day by daily-record totals in locations such as Muscle Shoals, AL (3.05 inches), and Chattanooga, TN (2.17 inches). Another round of rain toward week's end produced daily records in Watertown, SD (1.15 inches on October 22), and West Plains, MO (1.55 inches on October 23). Late in the week, heavy rain also developed in parts of Texas, where daily records included 3.60 inches (on October 22) in Waco and 3.43 inches (on October 23) in Austin-Bergstrom. Prior to the arrival of Texas' rain, summer-like heat prevailed. Dallas-Ft. Worth (93°F) posted a daily-record high on October 18, followed the next day by record highs of 96°F in McAllen and 94°F in Houston, Waco, and Harlingen. In fact, Houston logged record highs on 4 consecutive days (94, 93, 93, and 91°F) from October 19-22. Farther north, the week ended in Cheyenne, WY, without the season's first freeze (32°F or lower). Cheyenne's latest first freeze was observed on October 27, 1963.

Cool weather in southeastern Alaska (weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal) contrasted with mild conditions (more than 10°F above normal in many locations) across the Alaskan mainland. On October 19, daily-record lows were set at several locations in southeastern Alaska, including Juneau (20°F). Meanwhile, daily-record highs included 53°F (on October 18) in King Salmon and 41°F (on October 20) in McGrath. Precipitation continued to ease long-term dryness in east-central Alaska, where Fairbanks netted 4 inches of snow and a daily-record precipitation total (0.36 inch) on October 19. Meanwhile, warm weather accompanied scattered showers in Hawaii. On Kauai, Lihue (86°F) posted a daily-record high on October 20. On the Big Island, weekly rainfall at Hilo totaled 4.41 inches, including 2.51 inches on October 19.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
INDIANOLA 1S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	85	66	87	55	76	-	1.24	0.82	5.03	-	39.50	-	77	70	0	0	3	1		
LYON	78	63	86	53	71	-	1.33	0.63	3.53	-	37.29	-	72	67	0	0	5	2		
MACON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ONWARD	85	67	89	58	76	-	0.57	0.57	8.15	-	47.57	-	77	72	0	0	1	1		
PERTHSHIRE	80	64	86	55	72	-	1.75	1.14	7.22	-	43.43	-	74	68	0	0	4	1		
SCOTT	84	66	87	56	75	-	0.11	0.11	7.07	-	45.75	-	77	71	0	0	1	0		
SIDON	86	67	88	54	76	-	1.06	0.51	3.32	-	36.87	-	83	72	0	0	3	1		
STARKVILLE	80	63	85	51	72	11	1.55	0.79	0.89	145	45.03	101	74	69	0	0	4	2		
TUNICA 1W	76	61	83	50	68	-	2.82	1.45	5.75	-	36.61	-	71	66	0	0	4	3		
VANCE	78	63	84	52	70	-	3.22	1.64	6.08	-	41.57	-	72	69	0	0	4	2		
VERONA	76	61	82	48	68	-	2.00	0.80	6.84	-	39.13	-	73	65	0	0	6	2		
STONEVILLE X	84	64	89	55	74	12	1.44	0.71	1.07	118	49.64	119	76	69	0	0	4	1		
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	66	49	80	41	57	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	11	20.59	64	-	-	0	0	0	0		
ALBANY	62	47	74	34	55	3	0.33	-0.21	0.31	3.72	65	33.17	104	58	53	0	0	2		
ST. JOSEPH	62	49	75	38	56	4	0.05	-0.44	0.04	3.36	51	35.63	112	-	-	0	0	2		
NC LINNEUS	61	47	73	31	55	2	0.30	-0.28	0.24	5.08	88	36.36	115	56	52	0	1	2		
BRUNSWICK	63	49	75	34	56	3	0.55	-0.16	0.39	4.27	69	35.43	107	58	54	0	0	4		
NE NOVELTY	60	47	69	30	54	1	1.70	1.06	0.86	5.76	96	31.26	103	57	53	0	1	2		
MONROE CITY	62	48	75	30	55	1	0.97	0.43	0.81	4.30	74	26.90	85	57	52	0	1	3		
WC GREEN RIDGE	67	52	81	46	59	6	0.12	-0.58	0.07	-	-	-	62	55	0	0	4	0		
C AUXVASSE	63	49	77	36	56	3	1.07	0.43	0.96	5.28	92	32.95	100	58	53	0	0	4		
SANBORN FIELD	64	50	79	40	57	2	0.64	0.03	0.60	4.31	74	35.28	103	60	54	0	0	3		
COLUMBIA	64	49	77	38	57	3	0.75	0.15	0.61	3.37	57	35.15	103	-	-	0	0	5		
VERSAILLES	69	52	84	40	60	5	0.40	-0.38	0.18	3.91	57	-	63	56	0	0	5			
EC COOK STATION	70	50	84	30	60	4	0.27	-0.65	0.16	2.31	37	28.66	81	64	58	0	1	3		
SW LAMAR	70	54	82	41	62	5	0.14	-0.97	0.14	3.92	48	35.89	89	63	58	0	0	1		
SE DELTA	70	51	80	34	61	5	1.48	0.66	0.95	2.73	48	27.19	75	65	59	0	0	2		
CHARLESTON	72	53	79	38	63	8	1.34	0.63	0.94	3.54	68	23.22	62	66	58	0	0	2		
GLENNONVILLE	73	54	83	40	64	7	0.96	0.40	0.71	3.25	65	26.46	78	66	60	0	0	2		
CLARKTON	73	54	82	41	64	7	1.57	1	0.86	3.8	72	28.40	81	69	61	0	0	2		
PORTAGEVILLE DC	73	56	81	44	65	7	2.25	1.50	1.50	3.62	60	38.14	103	70	60	0	0	2		
PORTAGEVILLE LF	73	56	80	45	65	7	1.61	0.86	1.29	2.85	48	37.78	102	69	59	0	0	2		
STEELE	74	56	82	45	66	8	1.67	0.83	1.39	2.58	44	34.39	88	68	61	0	0	2		
CARDWELL	75	55	83	40	65	7	1.13	0.06	0.71	3.71	57	35.87	93	69	62	0	0	2		

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The Delta experienced above-normal temperatures and received considerable rainfall, more typical of summer than autumn. Delta readings averaged as much as 12°F above the normal, with maximum temperatures approaching 90°F. Fields remained wet from the previous week's rainfall, and consistently high humidity was a concern for soybean pods. Cotton harvesting advanced despite wet conditions; some modules were waiting to be picked up.

Western Storminess Sets Precipitation Records

The sudden and ferocious onset of the 2004-05 Western wet season resulted in some historic precipitation totals across southern California and the Southwest. Some selected records are listed below:

Wettest 24-Hour Period (Inches) in Nevada *			Wettest 24-Hour Period (Inches) in October		
Rank	Location	Total/Date	Location	Total/Date	Previous Record
1	Mt. Charleston	9.78 on Oct. 20	Mt. Palomar, CA X	6.26 on Oct. 19-20	3.66 on Oct. 29, 1974
2	Kyle Canyon	8.75 on Oct. 20	Santa Ana, CA	3.15 on Oct. 20	1.55 on Oct. 1, 1983
			Kanab, UT	2.67 on Oct. 21	1.75 on Oct. 5, 1925
			Zion National Park, UT	2.40 on Oct. 21	1.48 on Oct. 31, 1992
			Alpine, CA	2.32 on Oct. 20	1.88 on Oct. 29, 1974
			Cedar City, UT	1.70 on Oct. 21	1.40 on Oct. 13, 1996

* Nevada's previous record was established on Jan. 31, 1963, when the Mt. Rose Highway Station netted 7.13 inches.

Wettest 24-Hour Period (Inches), Any Month

Location	Total/Date	Previous Record
Milford, UT	3.00 on Oct. 21	1.80 on Jul. 3, 1934

X On Mt. Palomar, the 24-hour total of 6.26 inches exceeded the former October-record sum of 4.04 inches, set in 1974.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 2004

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	77	62	80	50	69	8	2.08	1.40	1.48	13.56	215	46.54	106	96	69	0	0	4	2	
AL HUNTSVILLE	72	56	79	41	64	5	3.41	2.67	2.78	7.89	116	43.79	96	96	77	0	0	4	1	
AL MOBILE	84	70	89	60	77	11	0.08	-0.57	0.06	8.40	102	62.15	113	93	67	0	0	2	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	83	64	87	52	74	10	0.71	0.22	0.60	8.70	144	42.12	95	87	56	0	0	4	1	
AK ANCHORAGE	40	29	44	24	35	3	0.46	0.05	0.24	8.55	192	15.36	114	94	76	0	5	3	0	
AK BARROW	27	15	32	6	21	9	0.84	0.78	0.62	2.46	259	6.32	169	94	89	0	7	5	1	
AK FAIRBANKS	33	23	40	18	28	8	0.68	0.49	0.34	2.09	119	6.91	80	95	81	0	7	4	0	
AK JUNEAU	42	24	50	20	33	-8	0.36	-1.44	0.25	13.01	94	42.76	94	86	77	0	7	4	0	
AK KODIAK	50	35	53	27	42	3	0.03	-1.78	0.01	8.09	57	62.27	105	77	62	0	2	3	0	
AK NOME	41	35	45	31	38	12	1.30	0.98	0.58	2.92	80	14.43	104	89	77	0	2	5	2	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	36	54	20	42	-3	1.27	0.86	0.92	3.08	88	13.65	73	91	55	0	3	4	1	
AZ PHOENIX	80	61	86	54	70	-2	0.33	0.16	0.33	0.48	37	5.45	85	59	38	0	0	1	0	
AZ TUCSON	78	54	84	48	66	-2	0.49	0.25	0.33	1.11	47	6.52	64	69	41	0	0	2	0	
AZ YUMA	79	61	84	55	70	-5	0.76	0.70	0.71	0.76	177	2.36	100	70	49	0	0	2	1	
AR FORT SMITH	81	56	91	47	69	8	0.26	-0.62	0.25	3.69	58	38.07	110	92	51	1	0	2	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	76	62	89	56	69	8	2.29	1.31	1.45	7.42	111	40.30	103	96	67	0	0	3	2	
CA BAKERSFIELD	68	52	76	47	60	-5	0.58	0.52	0.33	0.58	193	3.35	67	83	62	0	0	3	0	
CA FRESNO	66	52	72	46	59	-4	1.40	1.25	0.75	1.45	223	5.65	66	89	73	0	0	4	1	
CA LOS ANGELES	69	57	70	53	63	-3	1.73	1.65	1.43	1.77	421	7.74	77	87	67	0	0	4	1	
CA REDDING	61	46	69	39	53	-8	5.05	4.47	3.26	5.53	301	22.73	95	91	77	0	0	6	3	
CA SACRAMENTO	64	50	70	43	57	-6	1.73	1.50	0.79	1.94	228	9.84	76	95	57	0	0	6	1	
CA SAN DIEGO	69	61	71	56	65	-2	1.83	1.72	0.95	1.83	436	5.79	71	85	72	0	0	5	2	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	65	53	68	49	59	-1	2.03	1.75	1.56	2.08	270	10.75	75	91	78	0	0	5	1	
CA STOCKTON	67	50	74	44	58	-5	1.77	1.57	1.30	1.79	227	8.32	84	92	75	0	0	6	1	
CO ALAMOSA	58	31	64	15	45	4	0.06	-0.08	0.04	1.34	99	5.51	88	71	36	0	2	2	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	69	40	74	31	54	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.59	33	20.23	125	69	17	0	1	0	0	
CO DENVER INTL	70	38	76	34	54	6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.64	160	13.98	112	74	20	0	0	1	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	62	45	69	33	53	3	0.10	-0.12	0.06	2.30	141	6.65	89	65	43	0	0	4	0	
CO PUEBLO	75	34	82	30	54	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.45	36	12.67	113	65	28	0	2	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	58	47	61	44	52	-1	0.60	-0.19	0.53	8.63	141	37.87	105	70	54	0	0	2	1	
CT HARTFORD	53	40	58	35	46	-4	0.56	-0.31	0.51	9.84	141	35.34	95	89	61	0	0	2	1	
DC WASHINGTON	60	47	66	41	54	-3	0.63	-0.04	0.28	5.59	91	34.82	107	87	63	0	0	3	0	
DE WILMINGTON	57	43	61	34	50	-4	0.93	0.31	0.55	11.47	183	48.74	138	95	61	0	0	4	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	65	89	56	74	1	0.10	-0.80	0.08	17.82	178	59.86	141	93	56	0	0	2	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	62	87	55	72	4	0.01	-0.66	0.01	17.93	164	64.00	137	97	60	0	0	1	0	
FL KEY WEST	86	78	88	73	82	2	0.56	-0.37	0.27	7.78	89	27.10	82	88	60	0	0	4	0	
FL MIAMI	86	72	89	65	79	1	2.05	0.74	1.48	15.54	119	52.77	103	92	64	0	0	5	1	
FL ORLANDO	86	66	88	57	76	2	0.35	-0.14	0.29	14.27	182	55.31	128	91	54	0	0	2	0	
FL PENSACOLA	82	69	89	62	76	8	0.09	-0.79	0.09	10.87	125	52.17	95	92	70	0	0	1	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	82	61	87	54	71	4	1.56	0.87	1.21	8.93	122	50.51	93	96	60	0	0	2	1	
FL TAMPA	84	69	87	60	77	2	0.02	-0.32	0.02	17.25	206	62.90	156	92	58	0	0	1	0	
FL WEST PALM	84	70	86	62	77	0	1.09	-0.05	1.04	29.75	246	62.08	121	97	68	0	0	4	1	
GA ATHENS	72	56	79	48	64	4	0.49	-0.28	0.49	12.75	212	32.30	82	93	77	0	0	1	0	
GA ATLANTA	72	59	75	54	65	4	2.05	1.41	2.03	15.72	249	41.41	100	91	74	0	0	3	0	
GA AUGUSTA	74	54	78	48	64	3	0.10	-0.62	0.08	6.58	111	35.71	94	99	69	0	0	3	0	
GA COLUMBUS	77	60	81	51	68	4	0.93	0.43	0.83	10.55	226	40.61	103	95	62	0	0	2	1	
GA MACON	77	58	83	50	68	6	1.31	0.81	1.30	14.30	289	42.83	115	92	63	0	0	2	1	
GA SAVANNAH	76	59	81	52	67	2	0.20	-0.46	0.19	7.60	103	34.33	79	97	62	0	0	2	0	
HI HILO	83	69	85	66	76	1	4.34	2.03	2.73	15.79	101	108.7	112	86	78	0	0	7	2	
HI HONOLULU	89	76	90	75	82	2	0.06	-0.46	0.04	1.27	56	24.20	193	72	64	1	0	2	0	
HI KAHULUI	88	72	90	64	80	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.02	2	24.71	188	82	69	1	0	0	0	
HI LIHUE	85	75	86	73	80	2	0.12	-0.87	0.06	4.91	86	29.99	104	80	74	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	55	41	63	37	48	-3	1.04	0.88	0.45	1.29	105	9.11	100	82	55	0	0	4	0	
ID LEWISTON	57	44	68	40	50	0	0.86	0.64	0.38	1.75	122	12.96	128	83	67	0	0	5	0	
ID POCATELLO	52	38	66	34	45	-1	1.14	0.94	0.41	2.11	137	10.26	102	85	65	0	0	5	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	58	45	76	31	52	2	2.12	1.50	1.17	3.91	75	27.45	91	88	71	0	1	2	2	
IL MOLINE	59	46	74	30	53	2	1.38	0.75	1.15	4.23	82	31.20	97	89	70	0	1	3	1	
IL PEORIA	59	46	76	29	53	2	0.86	0.28	0.49	3.87	76	27.82	93	95	68	0	1	4	0	
IL ROCKFORD	58	43	73	28	51	2	0.52	-0.03	0.36	1.95	37	32.27	103	94	71	0	1	4	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	61	47	78	29	54	1	2.86	2.28	1.62	5.11	109	28.53	97	90	78	0	1	5	2	
IN EVANSVILLE	68	53	76	33	60	5	1.17	0.55	0.65	2.98	61	32.30	91	98	80	0	0	4	2	
IN FORT WAYNE	56	42	66	32	49	-1	1.12	0.53	0.56	3.08	66	32.69	109	95	72	0	1	4	2	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	59	46	68	31	52	-1	2.59	1.96	1.24	4.79	100	41.54	124	96	71	0	1	5	2	
IN SOUTH BEND	55	42	67	35	49	-1	0.50	-0.22	0.49	2.66	43	29.67	92	91	73	0	0	2	0	
IA BURLINGTON	60	47	73	29	54	1	2.52	1.91	1.85	6.55	114	28.92	89	91	59	0	1	4	1	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	57	44	67	25	51	1	0.90	0.43	0.60	3.04	63	29.91	103	96	66	0	1	2	1	
IA DES MOINES	59	46	70	34	53	2	0.77	0.19	0.73	2.66	53	33.84	111	92	76	0	0	4	1	
IA DUBUQUE	56	43	68	22	50	2	1.93	1.39	1.28	3.76	70	26.79	88	89	73	0	1	4	2	
IA SIOUX CITY	64	44	78	38	54	6	0.09	-0.32	0.07	4.01	104	24.04	103	81	64	0	0	2	0	
IA WATERLOO	57	44	66	22	50	2	0.46	-0.09	0.46	2.24	47	31.57	108	85	65	0	1	1	0	
KS CONCORDIA	67	46	80	40	57	3	0.06	-0.31	0.03	2.53	66	23.25	91	87	62	0	0	3	0	
KS DODGE CITY	70	46	85	41	58	3	0.05	-0.25	0.02	4.47	162	22.01	109	86	51	0	0	4	0	
KS GOODLAND	69	41	77	34	55	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.81	316	18.98	104	86	66	0	0	0	0	
KS TOPEKA	65	52	77	39	59	4	0.05	-0.58	0.04	2.76	47	34.14	110	88	76	0	0	2	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	71	51	80	45	61	5	0.08	-0.43	0.07	2.55	53	33.05	124	93	71	0	0	2	0
	JACKSON	69	53	72	39	61	5	1.73	1.04	0.73	10.54	175	52.83	132	92	61	0	0	3	2
	LEXINGTON	65	51	71	35	58	3	4.06	3.48	3.21	8.96	177	50.53	134	96	76	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	66	54	75	39	60	4	5.52	4.91	4.33	6.76	135	43.28	120	90	68	0	0	3	3
	PADUCAH	72	52	80	36	62	6	2.27	1.53	1.28	4.82	80	30.27	77	98	65	0	0	5	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	71	90	60	79	13	0.01	-0.82	0.01	10.44	138	60.97	117	98	59	1	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	87	74	90	67	81	13	0.24	-0.56	0.06	5.02	57	58.56	125	92	64	1	0	7	0
	NEW ORLEANS	87	72	90	63	79	11	0.15	-0.48	0.08	9.83	128	68.43	129	96	67	1	0	4	0
	SHREVEPORT	87	70	90	62	78	13	0.00	-1.03	0.00	9.34	146	52.76	129	91	55	1	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	48	33	51	27	40	-1	0.31	-0.35	0.31	3.74	69	26.34	87	92	62	0	4	1	0
	PORTLAND	52	38	58	32	45	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	5.15	79	32.44	91	85	55	0	1	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	57	43	62	33	50	-3	0.40	-0.26	0.16	5.30	84	37.79	109	92	66	0	0	5	0
MA	BOSTON	53	44	58	43	49	-3	0.50	-0.37	0.42	9.41	152	38.11	113	81	61	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	47	38	52	36	43	-5	0.68	-0.37	0.58	9.64	126	37.18	94	92	66	0	0	3	1
MI	ALPENA	50	40	56	31	45	1	0.63	0.13	0.57	3.19	71	20.57	86	93	68	0	2	2	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	53	40	64	35	47	-1	1.94	1.38	1.93	4.78	76	33.20	110	95	70	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	51	36	59	29	44	0	0.47	-0.03	0.39	3.77	79	23.50	98	93	75	0	2	2	0
	LANSING	52	44	63	37	48	1	0.41	-0.07	0.40	3.52	69	29.50	113	90	75	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	54	40	65	33	47	-1	1.91	1.29	1.84	3.64	66	30.80	118	93	70	0	0	2	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	53	38	60	33	45	-2	1.40	0.77	1.28	4.48	78	25.10	92	97	65	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	49	39	62	30	44	3	1.23	0.73	0.58	6.79	114	26.57	97	94	80	0	1	4	2
	INT'L FALLS	49	35	65	24	42	2	0.93	0.54	0.79	7.61	169	22.53	105	94	73	0	2	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	53	41	65	29	47	0	0.24	-0.24	0.17	5.40	129	24.88	96	89	76	0	1	3	0
	ROCHESTER	54	41	63	26	48	3	0.44	-0.03	0.13	7.34	157	37.05	134	92	77	0	1	5	0
	ST. CLOUD	52	38	64	25	45	2	0.36	-0.14	0.15	6.74	148	26.14	108	98	78	0	1	5	0
MS	JACKSON	86	66	92	56	76	14	0.53	-0.25	0.32	6.30	113	49.58	111	94	59	1	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	84	65	88	51	75	12	3.81	3.11	2.72	10.58	178	50.65	107	96	67	0	0	7	1
	TUPELO	75	60	81	49	68	8	3.48	2.74	2.45	8.85	154	49.58	113	96	83	0	0	6	2
MO	COLUMBIA	65	50	78	38	57	3	0.76	0.06	0.65	4.68	82	38.41	115	95	73	0	0	6	1
	KANSAS CITY	64	51	77	41	58	3	0.05	-0.59	0.02	5.81	81	33.47	101	96	74	0	0	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	65	51	81	39	58	2	1.57	0.96	0.65	3.65	74	34.98	112	95	81	0	0	5	1
	SPRINGFIELD	70	52	86	39	61	4	0.22	-0.50	0.16	3.65	50	32.05	88	92	73	0	0	5	0
MT	BILLINGS	51	35	56	32	43	-3	0.29	0.04	0.24	2.08	91	9.79	75	96	56	0	1	2	0
	BUTTE	46	29	49	21	38	-1	0.27	0.10	0.13	1.64	99	10.46	92	97	52	0	5	5	0
	GLASGOW	42	32	59	27	37	-6	0.29	0.15	0.08	0.75	50	11.41	111	97	88	0	2	5	0
	GREAT FALLS	44	28	52	26	36	-8	0.44	0.25	0.27	3.13	165	13.48	101	96	57	0	7	4	0
	HAVRE	41	29	53	25	35	-8	0.38	0.27	0.15	2.05	139	11.30	109	97	80	0	6	4	0
	KALISPELL	47	33	51	31	40	0	0.73	0.53	0.24	3.38	184	14.72	107	95	77	0	3	6	0
	MISSOULA	50	37	57	30	44	1	0.44	0.27	0.17	2.54	155	14.47	126	90	68	0	1	6	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	64	45	75	40	54	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.37	125	18.42	79	92	71	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	66	47	80	39	57	6	0.03	-0.36	0.01	3.54	82	20.32	80	89	67	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	64	45	79	38	54	5	0.07	-0.29	0.04	3.88	111	25.32	105	84	62	0	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	64	42	73	34	53	6	0.22	-0.04	0.20	2.99	135	18.11	100	94	54	0	0	3	0
	OMAHA	64	47	79	41	56	5	0.07	-0.37	0.05	1.82	38	31.34	117	83	67	0	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	64	39	68	31	51	5	0.33	0.14	0.22	3.94	203	10.46	71	95	63	0	1	5	0
	VALENTINE	62	37	66	28	49	3	0.23	-0.01	0.10	3.62	144	16.47	91	91	62	0	2	5	0
NV	ELY	49	34	56	30	41	-2	1.36	1.14	0.72	1.78	107	6.62	77	89	69	0	3	6	1
	LAS VEGAS	69	56	74	48	62	-4	0.47	0.44	0.36	0.65	151	3.82	104	65	50	0	0	4	0
	RENO	54	38	63	32	46	-4	1.42	1.34	0.70	1.45	210	6.03	107	82	61	0	2	4	2
	WINNEMUCCA	52	32	63	29	42	-5	0.98	0.84	0.38	1.18	124	4.33	67	86	65	0	5	5	0
NH	CONCORD	53	34	57	27	44	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.42	132	32.90	109	88	50	0	2	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	56	44	60	39	50	-5	0.57	-0.10	0.52	8.86	141	40.47	107	77	63	0	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	67	47	73	37	57	2	0.17	-0.05	0.11	1.87	104	9.90	123	60	30	0	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	51	40	55	32	45	-3	0.68	-0.04	0.37	5.90	105	34.06	109	97	66	0	1	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	49	38	51	30	43	-3	1.33	0.69	0.56	9.42	163	36.41	116	93	74	0	1	5	1
	BUFFALO	51	42	60	37	47	-2	0.48	-0.22	0.25	6.60	108	33.40	105	99	77	0	0	5	0
	ROCHESTER	50	40	56	35	45	-4	0.33	-0.22	0.16	5.27	99	31.99	116	98	82	0	0	4	0
	SYRACUSE	50	40	55	32	45	-3	1.03	0.36	0.31	5.29	82	36.47	113	93	71	0	1	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	67	51	76	36	59	6	0.40	-0.32	0.16	14.56	244	43.77	113	91	70	0	0	5	0
	CHARLOTTE	68	54	75	38	61	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	7.84	121	38.51	107	94	67	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	65	51	75	40	58	1	0.13	-0.52	0.12	9.30	138	30.38	84	90	69	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	72	63	79	56	67	3	0.04	-1.16	0.03	5.42	57	28.33	61	80	58	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	69	52	79	38	61	3	0.01	-0.63	0.01	7.23	109	42.00	116	96	63	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	74	56	82	48	65	2	1.29	0.73	0.64	12.48	135	46.84	95	94	55	0	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	51	33	60	24	42	-1	0.69	0.43	0.33	2.87	113	15.53	101	89	76	0	3	3	0
	DICKINSON	47	29	58	21	38	-5	0.63	0.36	0.43	2.24	85	10.89	72	99	66	0	4	4	0
	FARGO	50	37	56	30	44	1	0.77	0.35	0.31	5.67	156	22.36	117	92	72	0	3	5	0
	GRAND FORKS	47	35	53	28	41	-1	0.49	0.13	0.15	5.23	163	19.08	108	91	71	0	3	5	0
	JAMESTOWN	48	33	54	22	41	-2	0.50	0.22	0.25	4.03	145	20.15	119	96	74	0	3	4	0
	WILLISTON	42	33	57	29	37	-4	0.63	0.47	0.44	1.72	87	12.23	96	93	78	0	4	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	55	41	62	31	48	-2	0.98	0.46	0.63	6.65	126	40.40	127	97	81	0	2	2	1
	CINCINNATI	58	47	64	36	53	-1	4.16	3.47	3.64	7.12	145	39.83	114	90	75	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	55	44	63	34	50	0	0.82	0.25	0.47	5.14	90	31.03	99	92	70	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	59	44	64	35	52	-1	2.36	1.86	1.92	6.08	134	41.62	131	90	72	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	56	42	62	33	49	-2	1.53	0.90	1.06	2.78									

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 23, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	54	43	62	31	48	-2	0.64	0.12	0.45	3.37	75	23.82	88	91	73	0	1	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	53	42	61	30	48	-1	1.06	0.59	0.62	8.45	149	38.77	124	98	76	0	1	4	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	76	55	90	46	65	5	0.13	-0.61	0.12	4.08	60	29.21	94	94	57	1	0	2	0
	TULSA	77	55	85	45	66	5	0.10	-0.73	0.09	7.27	93	42.72	120	95	64	0	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	58	47	62	44	52	1	2.66	1.23	1.60	11.22	179	48.58	110	94	80	0	0	7	2
	BURNS	51	31	60	26	41	-2	0.84	0.68	0.26	1.19	124	7.56	96	89	74	0	4	5	0
	EUGENE	57	43	63	40	50	-1	1.68	0.79	1.05	4.60	130	24.26	74	93	81	0	0	7	1
	MEDFORD	57	43	63	37	50	-3	2.05	1.73	0.77	2.46	157	12.79	106	95	63	0	0	5	2
	PENDLETON	59	45	74	41	52	2	0.54	0.30	0.38	1.37	110	12.11	130	76	61	0	0	6	0
	PORTLAND	58	48	62	44	53	0	0.92	0.20	0.29	3.35	95	20.45	83	95	82	0	0	7	0
	SALEM	57	45	61	40	51	0	1.16	0.39	0.53	4.54	136	24.89	96	92	84	0	0	7	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	53	41	57	35	47	-3	0.97	0.27	0.42	12.28	181	42.43	114	88	64	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	54	45	62	37	49	-2	1.45	0.60	0.89	8.27	109	36.81	108	92	74	0	0	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	54	42	59	36	48	-5	0.76	0.14	0.34	11.98	214	45.92	140	97	65	0	0	5	0
	PHILADELPHIA	57	46	61	39	51	-4	1.30	0.75	0.88	6.89	117	40.93	118	82	62	0	0	4	1
	PITTSBURGH	57	44	62	31	50	-1	1.25	0.78	1.13	12.48	260	50.69	162	95	68	0	2	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	52	40	55	30	46	-4	1.11	0.48	0.64	11.33	186	38.06	122	90	64	0	1	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	52	42	57	35	47	-2	0.93	0.36	0.61	12.62	204	43.26	127	94	74	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	54	43	59	40	49	-2	0.71	-0.14	0.63	9.00	143	36.20	98	86	65	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	76	61	83	54	69	3	0.21	-0.42	0.21	7.47	100	34.68	80	99	58	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	77	60	84	51	69	5	0.33	-0.26	0.26	5.06	61	36.79	82	98	60	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	74	57	79	46	66	4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	7.44	123	35.48	86	92	61	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	68	55	73	39	62	3	0.16	-0.69	0.10	11.87	175	35.84	86	96	72	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	55	39	63	31	47	3	0.81	0.46	0.56	4.49	148	20.89	112	90	73	0	2	7	1
	HURON	58	43	64	34	50	4	1.14	0.81	0.55	7.34	246	27.32	142	92	66	0	0	6	1
	RAPID CITY	61	35	67	30	48	2	0.48	0.18	0.45	2.91	139	12.91	85	89	52	0	3	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	60	43	75	34	51	5	0.22	-0.19	0.18	5.98	150	30.03	135	90	76	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	69	50	75	31	60	7	1.27	0.80	0.91	8.33	176	40.44	118	99	61	0	1	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	72	57	78	44	65	7	2.44	1.76	2.17	12.09	183	45.15	103	92	68	0	0	4	1
	KNOXVILLE	72	54	77	40	63	6	1.45	0.89	1.15	7.28	148	44.08	113	98	58	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	78	62	86	50	70	8	2.82	2.08	1.72	5.06	91	38.70	92	90	64	0	0	3	2
	NASHVILLE	71	56	74	40	64	6	2.68	2.07	1.78	8.99	161	47.64	125	93	74	0	0	4	2
TX	ABILENE	83	57	89	51	70	6	1.27	0.65	1.27	4.41	86	27.67	135	80	54	0	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	75	48	83	38	62	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	6.83	231	22.30	124	66	26	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	88	72	90	67	80	11	3.59	2.69	3.43	7.92	135	42.24	154	91	67	5	0	2	1
	BEAUMONT	88	73	90	70	81	12	0.09	-0.88	0.03	5.63	59	48.19	99	97	63	1	0	5	0
	BROWNSVILLE	91	76	93	73	84	10	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.03	73	26.49	111	94	61	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	96	72	84	12	0.00	-0.79	0.00	9.44	116	33.12	119	94	56	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	87	63	91	56	75	6	0.13	-0.28	0.13	4.94	138	22.28	139	94	66	1	0	1	0
	EL PASO	77	56	82	49	67	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.17	52	9.64	120	51	25	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	89	63	93	56	76	11	0.30	-0.64	0.30	4.60	84	39.78	139	87	39	3	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	86	79	87	76	82	9	0.92	0.25	0.49	7.10	85	37.27	104	93	75	0	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	90	75	94	70	83	14	0.60	-0.42	0.60	2.52	33	50.78	131	92	61	6	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	79	50	87	46	65	6	0.11	-0.21	0.11	7.71	198	25.95	153	75	38	0	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	80	56	85	52	68	5	0.01	-0.32	0.01	8.02	217	16.81	128	76	41	0	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	84	57	90	50	70	6	0.32	-0.20	0.32	6.12	124	23.81	130	87	58	1	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	89	74	91	70	81	12	1.25	0.37	1.25	7.15	122	31.53	115	91	59	4	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	89	73	91	68	81	10	0.13	-0.74	0.10	6.85	83	54.14	159	95	66	5	0	4	0
	WACO	91	68	97	58	79	12	3.72	2.92	3.57	9.29	164	46.59	172	90	65	5	0	2	1
UT	WICHITA FALLS	83	56	93	48	70	7	0.18	-0.48	0.18	3.63	65	29.04	117	93	58	1	0	1	0
VT	SALT LAKE CITY	56	45	68	37	50	0	1.87	1.54	1.15	2.37	96	11.46	85	80	50	0	0	7	1
VA	BURLINGTON	51	33	54	30	42	-4	0.11	-0.56	0.10	3.28	54	32.42	108	93	56	0	4	2	0
	LYNCHBURG	60	46	68	34	53	-1	0.33	-0.37	0.19	8.50	133	29.66	82	93	72	0	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	66	54	79	41	60	1	0.81	0.07	0.62	5.13	77	44.99	116	93	65	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	64	49	72	39	57	1	0.78	0.01	0.71	7.94	119	52.63	143	96	68	0	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	61	50	68	41	55	0	0.42	-0.24	0.27	13.93	227	41.83	118	87	72	0	0	4	0
WA	WASH/DULLES	59	43	65	31	51	-2	0.64	-0.10	0.42	6.71	107	31.48	91	93	65	0	1	3	0
	OLYMPIA	57	44	60	38	50	2	1.53	0.46	0.84	7.56	160	30.80	93	95	83	0	0	6	1
	QUILLAYUTE	54	41	58	37	47	-2	3.68	1.20	0.96	16.81	155	59.68	86	98	88	0	0	7	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	46	59	41	50	-1	0.98	0.18	0.67	5.55	150	23.66	97	90	77	0	0	4	1
	SPOKANE	51	40	55	35	45	0	0.90	0.65	0.44	1.86	132	12.60	107	97	68	0	0	5	0
	YAKIMA	58	39	62	35	48	1	0.56	0.44	0.39	1.15	162	7.50	133	89	68	0	0	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	63	46	68	31	55	4	1.57	1.02	0.72	8.12	157	42.89	123	91	62	0	1	5	1
	CHARLESTON	67	48	72	35	58	5	1.58	1.01	0.66	10.72	201	47.74	132	95	61	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	64	42	68	28	53	4	1.13	0.52	1.05	6.31	107	45.30	118	98	59	0	2	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	66	49	71	36	57	3	2.09	1.48	1.35	11.96	252	45.07	129	95	64	0	0	5	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	57	41	70	33	49	4	0.32	-0.15	0.17	5.99	112	27.68	97	93	60	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	56	40	67	31	48	3	1.67	1.20	1.25	4.12	89	29.17	117	87	63	0	1	2	1
	LA CROSSE	58	44	69	33	51	3	0.14	-0.30	0.08	4.73	96	37.81	133	90	57	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	58	42	73	35	50	3	1.24	0.76	0.87	3.87	83	36.10	127	90	69	0	0	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	56	47	73	38	52	3	0.42	-0.12	0.31	1.52	30	28.90	99	87	70	0	0	4	0
WY	CASPER	56	38	66	34	47	3	0.31	0.08	0.15	2.36	130	8.98	80	77	49	0	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	61	38	66	35	50	7	0.04	-0.09	0.03	3.44	176	12.46	88	73	36	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	56	35	65	27	45	1	0.69	0.41	0.51	2.17	102	13.15	115	71	61	0	3	2	1
	SHERIDAN	53	33	58	28	43	0	0.09</												

National Agricultural Summary

October 18 - 24, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The winter wet season began in the western part of the Nation, with below-normal temperatures and moderate to locally heavy precipitation, including some snow in the higher elevations, across much of the Pacific Northwest, Intermountain region, and northern and central Rocky Mountains. Though the precipitation was beneficial for winter wheat condition, crop development was slowed by the cool weather. With the exception of the northeastern Corn Belt and middle and northern Atlantic Coast States, mild temperatures

prevailed across the rest of the Nation, with temperatures over 9 degrees Fahrenheit above normal across most of the Delta and eastern Texas. Moderate to heavy rainfall limited fieldwork in the southern Corn Belt, Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and interior areas of the Southeast. Across the southern and central Great Plains, warm, dry weather was favorable for winter wheat planting and emergence and harvesting of summer crops, while light precipitation hampered fieldwork in the northern-most areas of the region.

Corn: Fifty-five percent of the crop had been harvested, 12 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind normal. Harvest progress remained well behind normal across the northern and central Great Plains and western Corn Belt, trailing the normal pace by 49 points in North Dakota, 40 points in Minnesota, and 32 points in South Dakota. Meanwhile, harvest neared completion in the Southeast, reaching 99 percent in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Winter Wheat: Growers had planted 85 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 68 percent complete, compared with 67 percent last year and 64 percent for the normal. Planting advanced slowly in areas that still had significant acreage left to be planted, hampered by rainy conditions. With just 3 to 4 days suitable for fieldwork, progress slipped to a week or more behind normal in the Mississippi Valley. Meanwhile, emergence progressed well in the Ohio Valley, advancing 23 points in Indiana and 20 points in Ohio. However, the most rapid emergence was seen in Oregon, where 29 percent of the crop emerged, advancing to 25 points ahead of normal.

Soybeans: Harvest reached 80 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Minnesota growers progressed rapidly, harvesting nearly one-third of their acreage under warm, mostly dry conditions. However, progress was limited to 14 points or less elsewhere, hampered by wet conditions in most growing areas.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the acreage had open bolls, compared with 92 percent last year and 96 percent for the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 44 percent of their acreage, 1 point ahead of last year but 7 points behind normal. The open boll stage was at or near completion in all regions, except the southern Great Plains. In Texas, 75 percent of the acreage had open bolls, 19 points behind normal. Harvest continued to progress slowly, advancing just 8 points nationwide. Growers harvested 21 percent of the crop in Louisiana, under mostly dry conditions, while California producers harvested one-fourth of their acreage,

despite persistent showers. Elsewhere, however, progress was limited to a maximum of 13 points, with Texas's harvest advancing just 4 points during the week.

Sorghum: Maturation was 89 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year but 4 points behind normal. Harvest advanced to 55 percent complete, 4 points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas and Texas, the two largest producing States, the crop progressed steadily through maturation, advancing to within a week of normal. However, harvest continued to progress slowly, remaining over 2 weeks behind the normal pace nationwide. Growers in Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, and South Dakota were 2 weeks behind normal, while Texas growers were over 5 weeks behind.

Other Crops: Sixty-eight percent of the peanut crop had been harvested, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Oklahoma producers progressed the most during the week, harvesting 19 percent of their acreage, while progress was limited to 13 points or less elsewhere. Progress was at or behind the normal pace in all States, except North Carolina, where 91 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 23 points ahead of normal.

Sugar beet growers had harvested 80 percent of their acreage, compared with 83 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest advanced 33 points in Idaho, reaching 64 percent complete, 11 points ahead of normal. In Michigan, where harvest was over 3 weeks behind normal a week ago, growers harvested over one-fourth of their acreage, advancing to within 1 week of their normal pace.

The sunflower harvest advanced to 19 percent complete, 57 points behind last year and 41 points behind normal. With developmental delays caused by below-normal summer temperatures, growers in Kansas and the Dakotas trailed the normal harvest pace by over 2 weeks. Meanwhile, Colorado producers, with 41 percent of their acreage harvested, were just 1 point behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 24, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	11	48	38
CA	19	10	17	18
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	94	89	98	94
IL	61	51	73	80
IN	76	66	80	77
KS	88	80	90	92
MI	93	84	89	90
MO	39	27	62	64
MT	99	98	99	96
NE	98	96	100	100
NC	24	19	26	27
OH	82	74	83	86
OK	89	81	91	85
OR	85	80	73	71
SD	97	94	99	97
TX	82	71	83	77
WA	98	95	99	98
18 Sts	85	78	87	85
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	37	29	73	57
IL	81	74	76	79
IN	72	60	47	60
IA	47	30	71	68
KS	81	73	91	91
KY	92	88	87	92
MI	34	19	24	39
MN	28	14	85	68
MO	81	78	87	88
NE	45	31	54	65
NC	99	97	98	91
ND	9	4	80	58
OH	48	38	31	43
PA	55	53	36	45
SD	21	14	63	53
TN	99	97	97	99
TX	92	91	95	97
WI	26	13	47	43
18 Sts	55	44	67	68
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	97	97	98
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	95	99
CA	99	98	100	100
GA	97	96	94	95
LA	100	98	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	100	92	98
NC	100	100	95	98
OK	94	91	98	97
SC	97	93	86	93
TN	100	99	96	99
TX	75	68	86	94
VA	100	99	87	94
14 Sts	89	85	92	96
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	41	39	49	54
AZ	28	27	28	41
AR	56	49	58	70
CA	60	35	34	46
GA	44	33	38	43
LA	75	54	90	86
MS	78	72	81	77
MO	48	46	48	72
NC	53	40	23	30
OK	34	22	36	44
SC	45	33	25	38
TN	42	40	43	68
TX	26	22	32	41
VA	40	28	24	35
14 Sts	44	36	43	51
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	3	28	18
CA	7	3	5	7
CO	99	94	86	89
ID	54	38	55	54
IL	38	20	41	49
IN	44	21	47	47
KS	70	57	69	71
MI	56	40	55	59
MO	23	12	40	38
MT	82	73	75	70
NE	92	85	95	94
NC	10	6	12	15
OH	55	35	44	59
OK	76	68	79	65
OR	60	31	38	35
SD	78	68	71	78
TX	62	49	65	53
WA	85	83	84	87
18 Sts	68	57	67	64
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	60	57	57
IL	81	78	87	86
IN	87	82	78	81
IA	95	91	97	94
KS	73	61	49	75
KY	53	45	52	58
LA	83	72	79	84
MI	65	52	83	71
MN	91	59	99	94
MS	97	96	91	86
MO	57	47	53	67
NE	91	80	92	91
NC	12	10	12	16
ND	81	79	99	94
OH	73	70	77	79
SD	90	76	96	91
TN	45	44	43	48
WI	67	57	88	78
18 Sts	80	71	82	82
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	64	31	45	53
MI	36	9	62	57
MN	94	90	99	98
ND	96	91	100	100
4 Sts	80	67	83	84
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 24, 2004

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	96
CO	82	60	98	94
IL	100	99	96	98
KS	90	81	81	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	95	95	98
NE	95	89	99	99
NM	32	19	57	83
OK	71	61	88	91
SD	97	93	100	99
TX	89	80	77	91
11 Sts	89	81	83	93
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	99
CO	25	17	48	49
IL	79	69	46	72
KS	43	34	47	70
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	64	59	73	82
NE	43	30	60	69
NM	5	2	17	28
OK	54	44	61	67
SD	54	39	88	72
TX	66	62	64	82
11 Sts	55	49	59	75
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	71	88	81
FL	91	80	94	92
GA	72	63	82	82
NC	91	80	68	68
OK	62	43	64	67
TX	33	30	26	38
VA	87	74	78	87
7 Sts	68	60	70	72
These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 24 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	41	32	59	42
KS	32	23	60	70
ND	12	8	80	56
SD	28	21	77	69
4 Sts	19	14	76	60
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	4	12	48	34
IL	1	2	13	57	27
IN	2	3	11	46	38
IA	2	5	18	49	26
KS	4	7	16	47	26
KY	1	3	14	40	42
MI	3	11	30	35	21
MN	2	7	28	47	16
MO	1	4	14	53	28
NE	2	4	14	47	33
NC	1	3	26	59	11
ND	12	16	36	31	5
OH	2	6	19	45	28
PA	0	4	13	41	42
SD	3	5	18	49	25
TN	0	2	9	47	42
TX	0	2	13	49	36
WI	5	13	24	44	14
18 Sts	2	5	18	48	27
Prev Wk	2	5	18	49	26
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	35	51	11
CO	1	14	36	41	8
IL	0	1	9	68	22
KS	4	10	23	44	19
LA	0	6	52	42	0
MO	0	4	25	55	16
NE	3	10	33	40	14
NM	0	1	42	53	4
OK	0	3	36	49	12
SD	15	26	33	23	3
TX	1	7	24	49	19
11 Sts	3	9	26	45	17
Prev Wk	2	8	28	46	16
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	15	14	67	4
CA	0	0	35	10	55
CO	0	2	17	48	33
ID	0	0	13	61	26
IL	0	2	32	62	4
IN	1	3	38	51	7
KS	1	2	19	65	13
MI	4	11	46	34	5
MO	0	0	34	61	5
MT	1	3	21	47	28
NE	0	2	36	53	9
NC	0	0	18	57	25
OH	1	2	27	54	16
OK	0	2	20	55	23
OR	0	0	18	69	13
SD	1	2	32	49	16
TX	0	2	19	42	37
WA	0	2	25	68	5
18 Sts	0	2	22	56	20
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	5	12	30	44	9

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	17	25	32	15
AZ	0	0	20	47	33
AR	0	1	16	42	41
CA	0	0	5	55	40
GA	8	19	39	30	4
LA	1	12	34	47	6
MS	1	6	17	49	27
MO	0	1	22	52	25
NC	0	1	20	66	13
OK	2	1	41	48	8
SC	0	4	26	63	7
TN	0	1	10	53	36
TX	5	9	23	47	16
VA	0	0	28	52	20
14 Sts	3	8	23	47	19
Prev Wk	3	8	21	47	21
Prev Yr	8	12	28	37	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 24, 2004

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending October 24, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	41	44	3	NH	0	0	10	88	2
AZ	41	21	18	17	3	NJ	0	0	75	25	0
AR	6	21	43	26	4	NM	2	9	39	36	14
CA	55	35	10	0	0	NY	1	10	32	44	13
CO	3	17	43	32	5	NC	1	3	19	60	17
CT	0	12	33	55	0	ND	20	17	37	23	3
DE	0	2	12	80	6	OH	3	8	27	48	14
FL	0	20	25	50	5	OK	1	8	28	54	9
GA	0	4	36	54	6	OR	4	28	27	40	1
ID	1	10	43	46	0	PA	3	20	16	59	2
IL	2	10	39	42	7	RI	0	0	15	85	0
IN	6	22	40	30	2	SC	1	2	28	63	6
IA	8	17	30	36	9	SD	14	20	31	29	6
KS	8	20	32	35	5	TN	0	5	25	62	8
KY	3	10	31	47	9	TX	2	9	33	46	10
LA	4	17	47	29	3	UT	6	11	33	49	1
ME	0	0	45	45	10	VT	0	23	48	27	2
MD	2	7	19	52	20	VA	0	3	16	56	25
MA	0	0	13	87	0	WA	1	14	36	49	0
MI	6	22	43	22	7	WV	1	11	23	54	11
MN	2	10	32	50	6	WI	8	13	39	37	3
MS	10	19	39	29	3	WY	38	22	24	12	4
MO	2	13	33	46	6	48 Sts	9	15	32	38	6
MT	23	25	34	15	3						
NE	15	22	36	26	1	Prev	10	16	31	37	6
NV	11	25	50	14	0	Prev	16	23	29	27	5

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

NA - Not Available

* - Revised

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 41% harvested, 32% 2003, 38% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Rain slowed harvest across the state, improved pasture feeds. Hay harvest in some areas neared completion.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the third week of October. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Harvest is complete on twenty-eight percent of the acreage, the same as last year but behind the five year average of forty-one percent. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 4.18 inches in Grand Canyon to 0.03 inches in Winslow.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Soybeans 99% Yellowing, 95% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; 93% shedding, 86% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; 86% matured, 74% 2003, N/A 5-yr avg.; 63% harvested, 57% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; Cotton 100% open bolls, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 56% harvested, 58% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 41% excellent. Rice 98% harvested, 97% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 17% planted, 48% 2003, 38% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 28% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range condition 6% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Rains continued this week, have delayed harvest progress for cotton, soybeans. There is fear that the excess moisture will have a negative effect on the quality of crops remaining in the ground. Winter wheat planting continues. Apple harvest is also under way. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in overall good condition. Activities Included: Working cattle, baling hay, weaning, vaccinating calves. Rainfall continues to improve pasture condition.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation for the planting of small grains, winter forage continued through much of the week, but was hindered by heavy rainfall. Activities taking place prior to the storms included leveling, discing, and irrigation. Cotton harvesting was nearly completed in many parts of the State. However, the rainfall curtailed harvesting of the remaining crop as growers waited for the fields to dry out. Cotton yields have been reported as very good so far, but there have been concerns that the rain would cause some reduction in yield, quality in the affected areas. Some blackeye bean growers also expected losses due to heavy rainfall. Rice harvesting was nearly finished for the season. Rice straw continued to be baled. Corn continued to be harvested for seed, feed, human consumption. Harvesting of silage corn was winding down. Sugar beet harvesting continued until the onset of the recent storms. Alfalfa harvesting was also disrupted by the rain, growers expected to lose some of their recent cuttings due to mold, decay. Sunflower seed harvesting was winding down in the Sacramento Valley. Harvesting of potatoes and sweet potatoes continued as weather conditions permitted. Mechanical harvesting of dried-on-the-vine raisins continued but was near completion. Some dried-on-the-vine raisins were expected to need reconditioning due to rain damage. Table grape growers covered their late maturing varieties with plastic to protect against the rain. There was a brief delay in harvesting due to wet conditions in the vineyards. Picking in stone fruit orchards ended in most locations. Pruning, chipping, brush shredding continued in some harvested stone fruit orchards as field conditions allowed. Kiwifruit, pomegranate, persimmon harvesting continued, with good quality, yields reported. Growers applied irrigation water prior to the rain in order to prevent cracking of unharvested pomegranates. Strawberry fields continued to be harvested, were sold in roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley. The Fuji apple harvest was completed, Pink Lady picking was underway. The 2003-2004 Valencia season was virtually over. The rain during the week prevented the small amount of fruit remaining from being harvested. The rain also stopped or slowed lemon harvesting in all three districts. After a week of color trials, packing sheds started their first full week of harvesting partial loads of the Bonanza, Fukimoto, Beck varieties of Navel oranges. Mandarins were starting to color, with coloration enhanced by the cold nights. The olive harvest was winding down, was expected to conclude in a few weeks. Pistachios, pecans, walnuts were harvested in many locations. Growers were waiting for orchards to dry out before continuing pruning operations. The wind, rain also knocked many nuts from the trees. Almond harvesting was complete in most areas. Orchards were being watered, sprayed. Vegetable harvesting, other field activities were slowed or suspended due to the heavy rains. Radicchio, spinach, lettuce were progressing well. Insecticides were applied to some radicchio fields. Some lettuce fields were sprayed for worms. Discing,

preparations for fall and spring planting continued where conditions permitted. There were some problems with lodging in sweet corn fields due to the rain, wind. Processing tomato harvesting was complete in most locations. Eggplant, freezer lima beans, broccoli, pickle cucumbers, spinach, squash, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, pumpkins continued to be harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, bok choy, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, daikon, gailon, gourds, green beans, jujube, kohlrabi, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, okra, opo, sinqua, sugar cane, Swiss chard, taro leaf, and various herbs. The recent rains were beneficial to the State's dry winter pastures. The rainfall in combination with mild daytime temperatures was conducive to the growth of new grass. Many cattle continued to receive supplemental feed. Cold temperatures and snow at higher elevations prompted the movement of beef cows to foothill pastures. Fall calving continued. In the Central Valley, sheep were grazing on fallow land, in harvested tomato fields, while an increasing number were moving into alfalfa fields. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the southern desert for the winter pasture season. Bees were moving to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Top soil 7% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate 2% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate. Precipitation was scarce throughout the state last week with the western part of the state receiving the most moisture at a tenth of an inch. Temperatures across the state were anywhere from 3 to 7° above normal. These conditions allowed for normal advancement of harvest operations. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 53% good 27% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 66%, 76% 2003, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 83% harvested, 95% 2003, 98% avg. Dry onions 96% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Fall potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Summer potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sugar beets 65% harvested, 59% 2003, 52% avg.; condition 12% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil e 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 90% 2003, 85% avg. Soybeans 29% harvested, 22% 2003, 24% avg. Sorghum 89% harvested, 81% 2003, 49% avg. Barley condition 70% good, 30% excellent; 74% planted, 79% 2003, 71% avg. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Winter wheat 45% planted, 55% 2003, 40% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 79%, 76% 2003, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 83%, 84% 2003, 92% avg.; 5th cutting 30%, 18% 2003, 30% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 83% 2003, 89% avg. Hay supplies 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain showers delayed corn, sorghum, soybean, alfalfa, other hay harvest. Farmers are wrapping up apple harvest with 94% complete. Good progress was made in planting of barley, winter wheat. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Corn harvest is close to completion, soybeans 29% complete. Hay supplies are in short to adequate supply. Pasture is in fair to good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 55% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Rainfall: 0.10 in. Daytona Beach to nearly 3.00 in. Homestead; however, Balm, Bradenton, Jacksonville, Lake Alfred, MacClenny, Okahumpka, Ona, Pensacola, Putnam Hall, Tampa, less than 0.10 in. Temperatures: major cities, averaged from normal, West Palm Beach, to 8° above, Pensacola. Daytime highs: 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s. Peanuts 91% harvested, 94% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg. Hay making active. Rains delayed cotton, peanut harvesting, Washington County. Nearly 35% of cotton picking complete, Santa Rosa County. Peanut digging nearing end. Disease affecting cucurbits, Dade County. Cabbage, broccoli planting active, Hastings region; very limited acreage of potatoes already planted; most potatoes to be planted late December, early January. Panhandle producers around Quincy, Chipley, picking tomatoes; strong demand, light supplies driving prices to record high levels. Producers harvested watermelons, very light supplies available. Other vegetables available: okra, sweet corn, pickles. Harvesting of snap beans, eggplant, peppers, squash getting underway; very light supplies available. Light rainfall, warm temps, low humidity citrus areas. Groves drying out, all areas. Good color on early, mids. Packing houses taking early oranges; white, colored grapefruit; early tangerines. Few processing plants open. Pasture feed 20% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feed mostly good except central areas. Panhandle, north, Big Bend: pasture grass growth slow due to cooler night temperatures; haying active; planting of winter grazing continued. Pasture, winter forage land too dry at some locations. Central: pasture feed mostly poor as some pastures still flooded, cattle condition mostly fair. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 88% dug, 92% 2003, 92% avg. Rye 46% planted, 54% 2003, 53% avg. Sorghum 65% harvested for grain, 70% 2003, 68% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 89% dropping leaves, 85% 2003, 85% avg. Other small grains 36% planted, 38% 2003, 38% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 82% 2003, 87% avg. Pecans 16% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 14% 2003, 10% avg. Wet, damp conditions continued to slow harvest of this year's peanut crop. Untimely rains, coupled with previous wet fields, kept peanut producers from making any favorable harvest progress. However, the recent rains have provided excellent soil moisture levels. Scattered rains kept fields moist, which slowed planting, harvesting across the State. Cotton producers resumed harvesting late in the week. Small grain planting continued. Seeded winter wheat emerged from recent showers. Producers cut, baled hay. Activities, producers continued planting rye, picking apples, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: An upper-level storm system southwest of the State generated showers in all areas, which became downpours, thunder storms during the weekend, especially in windward, mountain areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with active harvests. Regular spraying was necessary for disease and insect control. Vegetable crops made generally good progress with fair to good yields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Statewide, the temperature reading fell below normal, some precipitation in the forms of rain, snow was received. Most counties had irrigation water shut off. The 2004 apple crop harvest is complete in the south-western part of the state. The 2005 winter wheat crop is reported to be nearly planted and in good condition. The state's potato harvest was nearing completion slightly ahead of last year and the five-year average. Sugarbeet harvest is progressing ahead of normal as well. Field corn 25% harvested for grain, 47% 2003, 34% avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay - 4th cutting harvested 92%, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Irrigation water supply 22% very poor, 25% poor, 23% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Caring for, moving livestock to winter pastures, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting hay, apples, sugarbeets, and potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 8% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Above normal temperatures and a continued increase in precipitation last week continued to delay harvest. Heavy rain halted field work late last week, while some corn was harvested under sticky, muddy conditions. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were planting wheat, tilling, applying lime, fertilizer, and caring for livestock. (Note: Illinois's "State Agricultural Summary" for the week ending October 17, 2004, published in the October 19, 2004 issue of this release, contained an error. The second sentence should have read "Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus)."

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation slowed field activities in most areas of the state. Farmers still made some progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Fall tillage has occurred in many fields. Corn harvest is 6 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest is 5 days ahead of the average pace. Many elevators were able to free up space with the rain delay of harvest. Some elevators are still limiting deliveries of corn, soybeans. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging about 17%. Moisture content of soybeans harvested is averaging about 11.5 percent. Winter wheat emergence and growth helped by recent precipitation. Pastures improved around the state last week. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.49 to 6.01 inches. Soybeans virtually all mature except for late planted and double cropped fields. Pastures 6% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Attending FSA offices for LDP sign up, tillage of soils, repairing equipment, chopping stalks, cleaning out grain bins, harvesting potatoes, popcorn, sorting, weaning calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Despite damp weather, which slowed progress for many producers, soybean harvest in the state is close to completion. Corn harvest was also slowed due to precipitation. Reporters indicated that storage is becoming a problem. Some farmers are storing grain in machine sheds or it is being piled on the ground. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage 47% harvested for grain or seed, 8 days behind both 2003 average of 71% harvested, 68% 5-yr avg.; 20% moisture, 18% harvested, 54% none lodging, 25% light, 17% moderate, 4% heavy, 66% none ear drop, 24% light, 9% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean acreage 95% harvested, slightly behind 2003 pace of 97% but ahead of the 5-yr avg 94% harvested, 68% none lodging, 23% light, 8% moderate, 1% heavy, 57% none shattering, 29% light, 10% moderate, 4% heavy. Fall fertilizer application in preparation for the 2005 season was 16% complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 15% none, 25% light, 41% moderate, 19% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 44% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. On-farm grain

storage availability 49% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock conditions were generally reported as favorable. Producers were turning cattle into stalk fields. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, and 9% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 93%, 82% 2003, 93% avg. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 1% excellent. Some producers have started moving cattle off grass.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Temperatures averaged 62° across the State, 6 degrees above normal. Subsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Above normal rainfall statewide for a second week had many farmers stripping tobacco. Burley tobacco 23% already stripped, 19% 2003, 21% avg. Housed tobacco condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Corn, soybean harvest continue to make some limited progress with yield indications mostly good to excellent. Winter wheat 40% seeded, 57% 2003, 58% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Hay supplies are mostly adequate for winter feeding.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Pecans 25% harvested, 12% last week, 23% 2003, 24% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 98% dropping leaves, 93% last week, 97% 2003, 99% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent; 21% harvested, 17% last week, 31% 2003, 28% avg. Sweet potatoes 56% harvested, 41% last week, 85% 2003, 77% avg. Wheat 17% planted, 8% last week, 25% 2003, 30% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% last week, 11% 2003, 11% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 23% poor, 51% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn for grain 82% harvested, 75% 2003, 79% avg. Soybeans 88% dropping leaves, 77% 2003, 89% avg.; 29% harvested, 24% 2003, 34% avg. Sorghum 78% harvested, 71% 2003, 61% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent; 80% planted, 74% 2003, 81% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent; 54% planted, 52% 2003, 47% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 16% stripped, 16% 2003, 18% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 75%, 87% 2003, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 73% 2003, 86% avg.; 5th cutting 31%, 9% 2003, 38% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 88% 2003, 89% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Cool, cloudy, rainy conditions hampered cutting of alfalfa, other hay, harvesting progress for corn, soybeans, sorghum. Apple harvest increased 7% from 82% to 91% complete. Farmers are wrapping up their fourth cutting of alfalfa hay, some are moving into a fifth cutting. Good progress was made with planting of barley, winter wheat. Soybean harvest increased 8% from 21% to 29% complete. Farmers are finishing up corn and sorghum harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 94% mature, 96% 2003, 97% avg. Soybeans dropping 98% leaves, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. Hay 4th cutting 80%, 73% 2003, 76% avg. Apples 88% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. Cloudy skies, near normal temperatures, scattered showers covered most of State during week. Even with damp weather, farmers able to make progress on their fall tasks. The cloud cover limited crop dry down, but did help moderate temperatures. Averages ranged from 2° below normal central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal west central Lower Peninsula. Precipitation highly variable across State. Most areas dry enough that any rainfall received was welcomed, even though it delayed harvest and fall tillage. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.26 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.47 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Wet weather across State last week slowed harvesting for some farmers, rain did restore soil moisture. Soybean harvest continued for some producers, for others, wet weather put a halt on harvesting. Corn harvested for silage completed. Corn harvest for seed and grain ongoing. High moisture remains a major concern with corn crop. Farmers still waiting for corn to dry down. Weather excellent for sugarbeet harvest. Harvest continued at a rapid pace. Dry bean harvest completed. Winter wheat planting neared completion. Growers finished harvesting apples south. In Ridge area, growers finishing up late season varieties such as Ida Red, Red Delicious. Harvest of late season vegetable crops continued. Potato harvest ongoing. Although cool temperatures limited digging over week, some areas nearing completion. Carrot harvest continued, progress about on par with average. Pumpkin harvest moved along. A fair amount of crop still field. Processing squash harvest underway west central.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 24% moisture, 16% 2003, 18% avg.; 99% silage, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 28% harvested, 85% 2003, 68% avg. Soybeans 11% moisture, 11% 2003, 12% avg.; 91% harvested, 99% 2003, 94% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 98% 2003, 95% avg. Dry beans 96% harvested, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 16% very poor, 20% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvest advances 14 percentage points, however lags 40 points behind the 5 year average. Cool dry conditions allowed harvest to move forward, however the moisture level for corn remains high at 24% moisture compared to the 5 year average of 18%. Producers are slowly completing field crop harvest, while potatoes, dry beans harvest and silage cutting are nearing completion.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 11% short, 60% adequate, 29% surplus. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 78% harvested, 81% 2003, 77% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 98% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 91% 2003, 86% avg. Wheat 25% planted, 70% 2003, 46% avg.; 18% emerged, 50% 2003, 22% avg. Hay 100% harvested (Warm Season), 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 79% harvested, 94% 2003, 87% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Many farmers with cattle grazing on pastures have welcomed the rains that traveled throughout northern parts of the state this week. The rains delayed harvesting, farmers are concerned about the quality of the remaining crops still in the field. Harvesting will resume once the crops have had time to dry. Recently planted ryegrass, winter forages benefitted from the moisture received, and should help the germination process.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Damp weather over most of the State again hindered row crop harvesting, wheat planting progress. Ground intended for spring crops worked at least once 28%, 16% 2003, 16% avg. Corn harvesting varies from 66% in the northeast district, followed by the northwest, north-central districts at about 76%, to virtually all harvested in the southern third of the State. Soybeans 93% mature, 85% 2003, 93% avg.; harvesting varies from 37% in the southwest district to 60% or more in the northwest, north-central, central districts. Sorghum harvesting varies from 28% harvested in the northeast district to 100% in the southeast district. Wet weather in the Bootheel again severely limited progress of cotton harvesting. Wheat planting ranges from 21% in the west-central district to 58% in the southwest district. Pastures 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent, as fall growth has continued to respond to the improved moisture supply, above-normal temperatures. Rainfall over the State averaged 0.65 inch, with the northwest district receiving the least amount, at 0.13 inch. The eastern districts received the largest amounts, all well over an inch, with the southeast district showing the highest average at 2.36 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2003 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 39% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus compared to 2003 68% very short, 27% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. The State experienced cooler temperatures this week with precipitation throughout the State for the week ending October 24th, 2004. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 82% emerged, compared to 2003 99% and 75%, respectively. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Durum wheat 93% harvested, which are behind 2003 100%. Sugar beet 76% harvested compared to 2003 92% complete. Dry bean harvest 97%, which is behind 2003 progress of 100%. Potato harvest 89% complete compared to 2003 94% complete. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 95%. Range, pasture feed 23% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg 29% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 73%, compared to 2003 76%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 81% compared to 2003 79%. Eleven percent of the cattle and 14% of the sheep are being supplemental fed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 32% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending October 24, 2004 averaged from 2 to 6° above normals. Precipitation was statewide but scattered, light, with larger amounts limited to the western half of the state. Alfalfa condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent; 4th cutting 93%, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Activities: This past week centered around fall harvest.

NEVADA: Cold, wet weather prevailed during the week as several widespread storms passed through. Ely received 1.79 inches of much needed rain, Elko 1.44 inches, Reno 1.34 inches. Las Vegas recorded .47 inch. Snow fell in the mountains. Statewide, high temperatures were 20 to 25° colder than the previous week, daily were several degrees below normal. Fieldwork was halted by rains. A few alfalfa fields remained to be harvested. Hay shipping was active. Fall seeded crops benefitted from the moisture. Cattle shipping continued, winter feeding increased. Sheep were moved to winter pastures. Equipment maintenance was common.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed 15% poor,

30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% harvested, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Hay 2nd Crop 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good. 3rd Crop 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Apples 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Pears 97% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; condition fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 90% 2003, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Cooler temperatures mixed with scattered showers prevailed throughout the six-State region. Harvest continued for the last of the Fall crops. Activities Included: Harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, potatoes, silage corn; spreading manure; cleaning equipment to put away for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 100% adequate. There was some rainfall across most of the state during the week. Fieldwork Included: Harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, fruit, and vegetables. Planting of fall harvest cover crops continued where conditions allowed. Field clean-up progressed with pruning of apple trees, cleaning orchards, repairing equipment. Harvest of fall peppers, pumpkins, potatoes, sweet potatoes drew to a close in the southern, central districts. Apple harvest neared completion in the south. Cranberry harvest continued. Pasture feed was generally fair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. The week was generally dry with temperatures near normal in the west, a few degrees above normal in the east. Although some measurable precipitation fell at nearly half the reporting locations, amounts were light for the most part. Quemado and Red River (0.29" and 0.26" respectively) were the only sites that measured over one quarter of an inch. Most of this was a mix of rain, snow Wednesday night. Farmers spent the week harvesting chile, corn, cotton, hay, sorghum. Alfalfa conditions were reported in mostly fair to excellent condition. The 6th cutting complete 76%, 7th complete 24%. Red chile harvest was in full swing with 39% harvested to date. Cotton conditions improved slightly with harvest just beginning, well behind last year. Cotton bolls 94% opening, 2% harvested to date. Corn was reported in fair to excellent condition with 51% harvested. Sorghum conditions 1% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 80% coloring, 32% mature, 5% harvested by weeks end. Peanut harvest was in full swing with 36% harvested. Lettuce harvest continued 35% harvested. Wheat was in fair to excellent condition with some replanting. Ranchers continued shipping their calves, moving cattle to home pastures. Cattle conditions 9% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent. Sheep conditions 9% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, and 14% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 22% surplus, 76% adequate, 2% short. Corn 7% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 2003 23% excellent. Grain corn harvest picked up momentum, advanced to 23% finished, 2 points behind 2003. Soybeans 39% harvested lagging, 2003 progress of 52%. Hay crop conditions 16% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Silage corn remained at 82% complete compared with 91% 2003. Potato digging 95% complete, about equal to 2003 pace. Dry beans 78% harvested. The following are comments from around the state: Farmers were continuing to finish balance of corn acres harvested in St Lawrence County. Ontario County's harvest was slowed by the rain but some corn, soybeans for grain were harvested. Silage was coming to a close. Wet conditions delayed soy harvest in Wayne County. Drizzle off, on slowed the corn harvest in Cortland County. Montgomery, Fulton Counties reported there was little corn left to be harvested as silage. Corn, Soybeans were just getting underway for grain. Very little hay was put up due to wet weather. Sloppy field conditions made for a tough week for harvest in Chautauqua County. Apple picking remained very active. Some Wayne County producers will be finishing harvest this week. Grape harvest in Yates County should also be completed this week. Processors that were receiving Catabas and Concord were finished. Wineries are now harvesting Riesling, Cabernet Franc, and Vidal Blanc. A couple of processors were finished with Concord grapes and all processors are scheduled to finish Concord processing this week. Grape growers on Long Island have been harvesting red varieties such as Merlot. Cabernet Sauvignon harvest will take place in the coming weeks. Growers continued cleaning up fields and packing and marketing began. Roadside markets across the state kept busy with fall crops such as squash, pumpkins, and cabbage. Halloween sales picked up. Pastures 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. No livestock problems were reported.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 7% short, 71% adequate, and 22% surplus. Other activities included planting small grains, harvesting apples and sorghum, cutting hay, moving cattle to fall pastures, preparing equipment for winter storage, and general farm maintenance. The start of the week brought above normal temperatures followed by cloudy, cooler weather with overall temperatures ranging from 68 to 84 degrees with minimal rainfall. Harvest of cotton, peanuts, and sweetpotatoes are still running above the 5-year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Limited harvest progress was made during the week due to cloudy skies, cool temperatures, frequent rain across the state. All districts

received some rain. . Durum wheat 91% combined, 100% 2003, 99% average. Corn for Silage 95% chopped, 100% 2003, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans 84% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% average. Flaxseed 88% combined, 100% 2003, 99% average. Potatoes 96% dug, 100% 2003, 100% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sunflower 7% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 86%, 93% 2003, 94% avg. Apples 86% harvested (fall), 88% 2003, 87% avg. Corn 96% mature, 94% 2003, 97% avg.; 48% harvested for grain, 31% 2003, 43% avg.; silage 94% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Grapes 95% harvested, 82% 2003, 94% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 93%, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Soybeans 94% mature, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 73% harvested, 77% 2003, 79% avg. Winter wheat 82% planted, 83% 2003, 86% avg.; 55% emerged, 44% 2003, 59% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Rain showers brought field work to a standstill at the beginning of the week. Many farmers who were unable to harvest their crops spent time repairing farming equipment. Weather conditions improved as the weekend approached, many in the farming community resumed their normal activities. Producers continued the grain harvest but spend more time during the week harvesting corn than soybeans. Growers planted winter wheat, performed fall tillage. Producers cut Christmas trees, spread manure and harvested vegetables.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1 Topsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; 96% emerged, 87% last week, 92% 2003, 78% avg.; 4% grazed, n/a last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Oats 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; 85% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 88% 2003, 89% avg.; 44% planted, 36% last week, 54% 2003, 54% avg.; 38% emerged, 32% last week, 42% 2003, 34% avg. Corn 92% harvested, 91% last week, 90% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 85% mature, 76% last week, 85% 2003, 89% avg.; 57% harvested, 53% last week, 55% 2003, 65% avg. Peanuts 4% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent; 99% mature, 93% last week, 96% last year, 93% avg; 62% dug, 43% last week, 64% 2003, 67% avg.; Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 83% 5th cutting, 82% last week, 61% 2003, 52% avg.; 33% 6th cutting, 28% last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Other hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; 96% 2nd cutting, 95% last week, 91% 2003, 86% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Livestock: Cattle were rated in good to excellent condition. There are reports of stocker cattle on grass waiting for the first freeze before being put out on wheat pastures. Some producers were selling spring calves. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds went down slightly to \$115.57 per cwt. while prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds went down fourteen cents to \$108.80 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 85% planted, 73% 2003, 71% 5 yr avg.; 60% emerged, 38% 2003, 35% 5 yr avg.; conditions 18% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture: 4% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Most weather in state last week consisted of rain, cold temperatures, even some snow. Klamath, Lake, Wasco, Wallowa counties reported snow fall last week. High temperatures were mostly in the fifties, while low temperatures reached a chilling eighteen degrees in parts of south central state. Many areas, especially the coastal areas, the Willamette Valley, received more than an inch of rainfall last week. These conditions put a halt to much of the anticipated fieldwork. Most fall fieldwork was complete. In Clackamas County, work was mostly limited to fertilizer, pesticide applications. Winter wheat, ryegrass seeding was winding down in Marion, Washington counties. Intermittent rain, snow showers disrupted fieldwork across parts of eastern state. Sugarbeet harvest was in full swing in Malheur County. Corn for grain harvest was slowed because of high moisture levels. Grape harvest was near completion in Clackamas County. Despite occasional rain showers, fruit growers continued post harvest orchard operations in Hood River County. Some late apples were harvested there, as well as in the southern Willamette Valley. On the south state coast, cranberry harvest continued, many berries were shipped to processors. Walnut harvest continued in the Willamette Valley. Hazelnut harvest mostly over. Winterization of caneberry crops continued in Washington County. Nurseries were busy with fall projects, plant maintenance. Nurseries are starting to do bareroot digging, are moving balled, burlapped materials to market. Greenhouses are busy with holiday plants, fall outdoor decorative plants. Harvest of commercial Easter lily bulbs is finished, the bulbs were of uniform size, of good quality. Vegetable harvest continued in western state. Growers were getting the most out of the late harvest of pumpkins, corn, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Pumpkin patches were busy with many children in search for the perfect pumpkin. Farmers markets reported a decrease in the availability of vegetables due to the cold, wet weather. Potatoes were being processed in Washington County. Onion, potato harvest was delayed due to the rain, snow, cold weather that hit Klamath County. Conditions continued to improve

throughout the state. Livestock were reported in good condition in southwest areas of the State. Many calves continued to be weaned, shipped last week. Growth of fall pastures is progressing nicely throughout the state, with only the cooler weather in some areas slowing it down somewhat. Range feeds continued to improve in northeast areas of the State. Cattle were moved out of higher elevations in Umatilla County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Fall plowing 85% complete, 52% 2003, 68% avg. Corn 55% harvested, 36% 2003, 45% avg.; condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Barley 85% emerged complete, 62% 2003, 74% avg. Winter wheat 85% planted complete, 70% 2003, 74% avg.; 55% emerged complete, 42% 2003, 54% avg. Soybean crop condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent; harvested 32% complete, 39% 2003, 33% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 83%, 73% 2003, 83% avg. Grapes 99% harvested complete, 67% 2003, 91% avg. Quality of hay made 16% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 20% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing; finishing the 4th cutting of hay; feeding livestock; harvesting corn, soybeans; sowing barley, wheat; harvesting grapes; and preparing equipment for colder weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Peanuts 70% harvested, 67% 2003, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 98% matured, 97% 2003, 97% avg.; 82% harvested, 81% 2003, 81% avg.; 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 97% open bolls, 86% 2003, 93% avg.; 45% harvested, 25% 2003, 38% avg.; 4% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 89% leaves turning color, 89% 2003, 88% avg.; 57% leaves dropped, 51% 2003, 52% avg.; 35% mature, 26% 2003, 32% avg.; 11% harvested. 11% 2003, 11% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 98% stalks destroyed, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 92% 2003, 89% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Pecans 28% harvested, 26% 2003, 24% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter grazing 72% planted, 64% 2003, 65% avg.; 59% emerged, 42% 2003, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 69% good. Winter wheat 39% planted, 39% 2003, 26% avg.; 28% emerged, 27% 2003, 18% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Barley 55% planted, 54% 2003, 48% avg.; 39% emerged, 38% 2003, 34% avg.; 21% fair, 79% good. Oats 38% planted, 42% 2003, 45% avg.; 29% emerged, 29% 2003, 29% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Rye 49% planted, 47% 2003, 44% avg.; 35% emerged, 33% 2003, 31% avg.; 33% fair, 67% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 97% seeded, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Sunflower 13% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent; 91% mature, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 28% harvested, 77% 2003, 69% avg. Sorghum 54% harvested-grain, 88% 2003, 72% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum silage 96% harvested, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 17% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Although temperatures averaged above normal for much of the state last week, scattered precipitation delayed harvest progress in several areas. Activities Included: Combining row crops, fall tillage, planting fall crops, working cattle, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Burley 43% stripped, 40% 2003, 34% avg. Winter Wheat 24% seeded, 61% 2003, 43% avg.; 9% emerged, 18% 2003, 11% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Virtually all harvest activities were brought to a standstill last week due to numerous heavy rain showers across the State. Farms in the eastern part of the State, however, welcomed the additional moisture, mostly for their pastures, tobacco in the barn. Farmers worked on machinery, renovated pastures, stripped burley, harvested some fall crops, as weather permitted. Despite the many rain showers, most producers still are on schedule with last year, with the exception of winter wheat planting. This moisture also benefitted the recently seeded wheat, which is now beginning to emerge. Rainfall averaged above normal for the week, as did temperatures, across the entire State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Top soil moisture levels were adequate over most of the state. Most of the week remained dry, allowing producers to get into the fields. The latter part of the week brought moisture across all of central state. Most areas saw only light showers, although East State, South Central, the Edwards Plateau received between trace amounts, 4 inches of rainfall. Some areas of the Blacklands reported up to 6 inches of moisture. Isolated hail was reported in the Southern Low Plains. Temperatures remained above average, helping to dry out fields for harvest. Cotton harvest was active or soon to begin, and producers prepared for planting of fall crops. Range, pastures seemed to be doing well, although pastures were beginning to brown. Stock tank levels remained full for the most part after the rains over the weekend. Small Grains: Rust was reported in

some wheat on the High Plains due to wet conditions in earlier weeks. Late planted wheat was going in behind corn. Some fields in the Southern High Plains were being replanted due to the previous heavy rainfall. Grub worms were a nuisance in isolated areas. Portions of the Blacklands were behind on planting wheat, oats due to wet conditions, but planting was in full swing. Planting continued on the Edwards Plateau, some fields were being grazed. In South State, planting was near completion. Wheat condition 90% of normal, 2003 63%. Corn: Corn harvest continued on the Plains. Late planted corn was still drying down. Cotton: In the Plains regions, defoliation continued, cotton benefitted from the warmer days. Picking, stripping began, made good progress. Harvest of remaining fields in the Blacklands, East State resumed after the previous week's rains, but some fields remained too wet to get equipment into. On the Edwards Plateau, South Central, South State, stalk shredding was underway in some areas as harvest neared completion. Cotton condition 76% normal, 2003 52%. Sorghum Harvest continued to be active in the Plains with decent yields reported. Some slow maturing fields were waiting for a freeze to get harvest underway. Isolated hail damage was reported in some Southern Plains sorghum. Peanuts: Harvest continued on the Plains throughout the week but was halted due to moisture late in the week. Diggers, combines were very active earlier in the week with fair to good yields reported. Pod rot was evident in some fields affecting the yield, grades of these peanuts. Peanuts in the Cross Timbers were harvested for the most part with the exception of some dryland Spanish Peanuts. Harvest was winding down in parts of South Central State, but producers were having a hard time finishing up due to wet conditions. Peanut condition 84% normal, 2003 83%. Rice: Second crop rice harvest had begun on the Upper Coast. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Plains, an outstanding pumpkin crop was reported. The San Antonio-Winter Garden region, harvesting of cabbage, winter vegetable preparations continued. In other areas, spinach, carrots, onions were planted. In the Rio Grande Valley, early planted vegetable crops were progressing well. Onion planting continued while harvest of early oranges was gaining momentum. Field operations were active. Pecans: Pecans were starting to open up, some dropping of nuts began in the Southern High Plains. In the Cross Timbers, harvesting of pecans continued, was not hampered by rains. In the Trans Pecos region, pecans were starting to split, harvest was nearing. In South Central State, some scab damage, losses of dropped nuts to crows were reported. Case bearer had also affected the crop in this area. Harvest was beginning in South State. Range, Livestock: As hay baling resumed across the state, cattle were being bought for wheat pasture. Pasture and rangeland remained in fair condition on the Plains. Breeding season had begun on the Cross Timbers for goats, some fall cattle work was in progress. Pastures in the area were turning brown quickly. Minimal supplemental feeding was reported across the state. Marketing of calves continued in the Blacklands. Livestock were carrying good body condition. Horn flies were a complaint of some producers. Some portions of the Blacklands were spraying for armyworms in pastures. Winter pastures were being planted in East State, hay supplies were good but not of the best quality. Stock ponds remain full from past and recent moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 33% very short, 28% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 95%, 80% 2003, 91% avg.; 75% emerged, 49% 2003, 65% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% mature, 99% 2003, 92% avg.; 49% harvested (grain), 64% 2003, 42% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 100%, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 95%, 96% 2003, 91% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 80%, 88% 2003, 80% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Dry beans 90% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 85%, 85% 2003, 90% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 83%, 90% 2003, 92% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, 8% surplus. Apples 90% harvested, 84% 2003, 88% avg. State averaged 2.8 days suitable for field work last week. Winter seems to have arrived in the state this past week. The state experienced rain, snow, freezing temperatures. There have been some reports of flooding, some crop damage, but overall the moisture has been welcomed. Late season crop harvest has been delayed due to the precipitation, cool weather. Producers fall field work has also been delayed. Most areas need the moisture, is a very good sign for beginning a wet winter season. Range, pasture feeds showed improvement, will benefit from last weeks precipitation. Producers with animals still on summer range may have some trouble getting all of their animals off before winter really sets in for the year. Calves were being sold, some producers are reporting animals being larger than expected.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Drizzling rains, cool temperatures persisted throughout most of the week. Most areas experienced one inch of rain, except for the southern part of the State which experienced about two inches of rain. The average temperature for the week was normal for this time of year at 55°. The western and northern part of the state experienced the coolest temperatures this week, with nighttime lows around 32°. Several of these cooler regions reported their first frost. The weather conditions

slowed the crop harvest. Only 5% more soybeans were harvested, only 7% more corn was harvested when compared to last week. Activities Included: Marketing lambs, calves, harvesting cotton, planting small grains, and preparing for the deer hunt.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 73° in Whitman. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent; 98% planted, 85% emerged. Potatoes 96% harvested. Corn harvested for silage 97% harvested, corn harvested for grain was 56% harvested. Dry edible beans 99% harvested. The year's first fall frosts were reported. Cooler weather started slowing winter wheat growth. Dry grain harvest in our largest corn grain county was slowed by cool temperatures, rain that fell the first part of the week. Soil fumigation for 2005 potatoes, onions were ongoing field activities. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 49% good. Cattle were on fall pastures, calves were being weaned. Calves were either being retained, fed by producers or they were being shipped to buyers. Pumpkin farms, corn mazes continued to be busy. Raspberry fields were being pruned, tied. Apple harvest continued to wind down throughout the state. Processing carrot harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 12% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 19% fair, 38% good, 39% excellent; 94% mature, 76% in 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; 62% harvested, 26% 2003, 45% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 38% good, 53% excellent; 46% harvested, 48% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 19% fair, 81% good. Wheat 46% planted, 67% 2003, 62% 5-yr. avg.; 30% emerged, 45% 2003, 33% 5-yr. avg. Apple harvest 85% complete, 85% 2003, 5-yr. avg. was not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, silage, apples, pumpkins, plowing, planting cover crops, cleaning, repairing equipment, finishing up hay, stripping tobacco, preparing calves for market and field evaluations after recent flooding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 10% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest in full swing. Weather across the state was mixed. In northern parts of the state, cool weather with frost was common. In the southern parts, warmer weather prevailed. The average temperature across the state was 3 to 4° above normal. Average low temperatures were reported in the low to upper 30's, with highs in the upper 60's to low 70's. Most parts of the state received light amounts of rain this past week, except the east central, south central received over an inch of rain. Most of the state has below average rainfall since September 1. The eastern half of the state has the most severe shortage of soil moisture. Corn silage harvesting is wrapping up across the state. In the northwestern part of the state, the quantity of corn silage is reported as good, but the quality is fair. In the east central part, quality, quantity are reported low due to the late planting, poor growing conditions. In the southwestern, south central parts, farmers are reporting good quality, quantity. Corn harvested for grain is underway with the southwestern, central parts reporting food quality, quantity. The rest of the state is reporting average yields with high moisture. Late-planted corn needs some time to dry down. Soybean harvest continues in most parts of the state, with the southwestern part reporting harvest almost complete. Good quality and yields are reported in the southern part of the state. In other parts of the state, there are reports of small ban size. In the north, harvest has slowed due to the cool, damp weather. In some cases, soybeans are being put in the silo because low yields. Fourth crop hay is also wrapping up, but dry conditions have hurt quality, quantity. Fall tillage is about normal for this time of year, but the dry subsoil moisture conditions in some areas are slowing down fall tillage. Some rain is needed to soften surface soil.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 2003 99%, 100% 5-yr avg.; 29% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Corn 74% mature, 99% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested, 71% 2003, 45% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 63 harvested, 76% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 82% combined, 96% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 87%, 94 2003%, 95 5-yr avg%. Hay supplies 12% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 38% very poor, 22% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 84%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 81%. Livestock in mostly good condition. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal in the south, below normal in the north. Temperatures ranged from 2.1° below normal in Evanston to 5.4° above normal in Laramie. The highest temperature was 74° in Archer, while the lowest temperature was 22° in Big Piney. Most areas received a trace or more of rain or snow with many Western areas receiving over an inch. The most precipitation fell in Jackson with 1.68 inches and Evanston with 1.55 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 17 - 23, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across most of Europe, widespread rain boosted moisture supplies for winter crop establishment while slowing summer crop harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers and mild weather prevailed in Ukraine and Russia, favoring winter grains but briefly interrupting summer crop harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Across central Turkey and western Iran, topsoil moisture remained limited for winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather aided summer crop maturation and seasonal fieldwork throughout the region.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, pre-planting preparations continued.

SOUTH AFRICA: Summer crop planting was underway across the corn belt, although topsoil moisture was limited for germination in many locations.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in northern New South Wales and Queensland aided summer crops but hampered winter grain maturation. Dry weather in southern Australia reduced moisture supplies for immature winter crops, while showers in the west favored filling winter grains.

EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably dry weather aided summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, while Typhoon Tokage increased the record number of tropical systems to make landfall in Japan to nine.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably dry weather prevailed in northern Indochina, favoring rice maturation and harvesting.

MEXICO: Showers benefited immature corn across southeastern Mexico, while elsewhere, seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation.

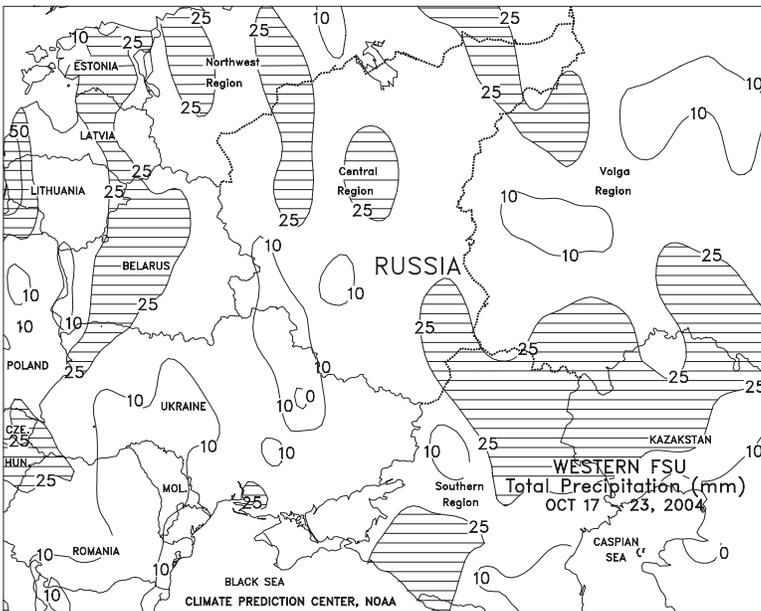
BRAZIL: Beneficial showers continued in most major soybean and coffee areas.

ARGENTINA: Late-week showers increased moisture levels for summer crop germination and establishment



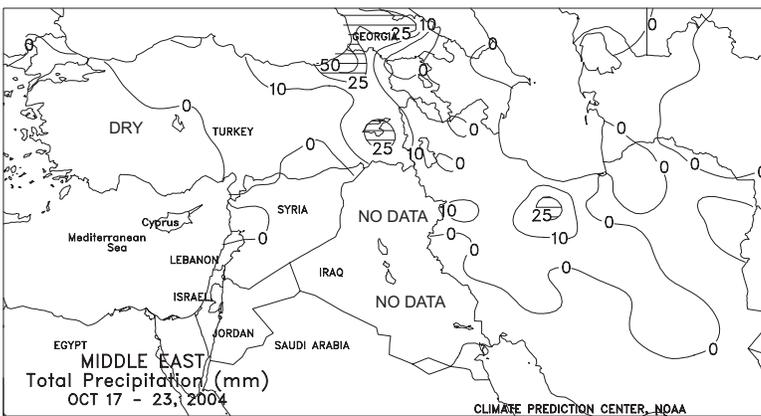
EUROPE

Across most of Europe, rain (15-35 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for winter grain establishment but slowed summer crop harvesting. The rainfall was most consistent across England, France, Germany, and Poland and was more scattered from Italy eastward across the southeast. Mostly dry weather prevailed from southern Italy eastward into Greece. Widespread, moderate to heavy rain (25-70 mm or more) soaked Portugal and the western two-thirds of Spain, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grain germination. Milder weather prevailed across most of the continent, with weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal.



FSU-WESTERN

From Ukraine eastward across the Southern Region in Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) caused only brief interruptions in corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. However, the precipitation continued to provide topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment. Reports from Ukraine as of October 22 indicated that corn for grain and sunflowers were 40 and 95 percent harvested, respectively. In Russia, reports as of October 19 indicated that corn for grain and sunflowers were about 35 and 75 percent harvested, respectively. Elsewhere in Russia (the Central Region and Volga Regions), light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and mild weather favored winter grain establishment. Winter grains continued to cold-harden prior to dormancy in these areas, with extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -5 to 0 degrees C. Typically, winter grains in northern Russia begin entering dormancy in mid-October. In Belarus, widespread rain (14-46 mm) slowed sugar beet harvesting but provided topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. In cotton areas of Central Asia, dry weather helped harvesting across most of the region.

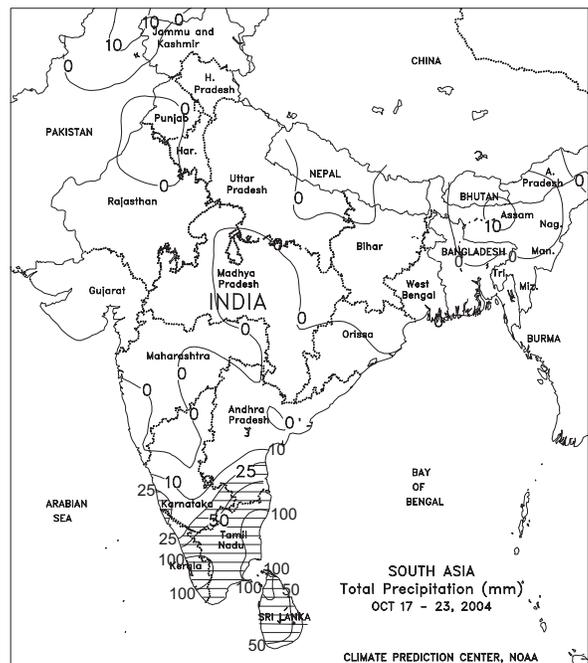


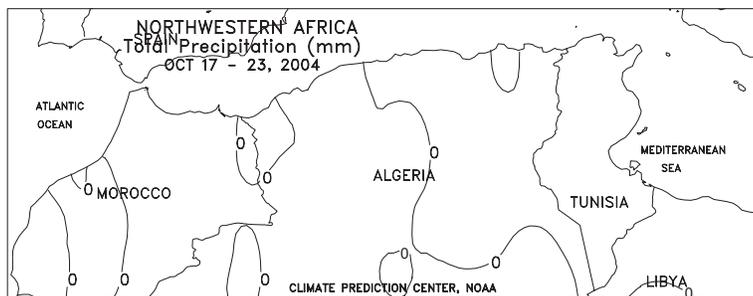
MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across the major winter grain areas of central Turkey and western Iran, keeping topsoils unfavorably dry for widespread winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs ranging in the middle and upper 20s degrees C. In western Turkey, however, the unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to favor cotton maturation and early harvesting. Light to moderate precipitation (10-25 mm of liquid equivalent) boosted irrigation reserves in the higher elevations of eastern Turkey that feed the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

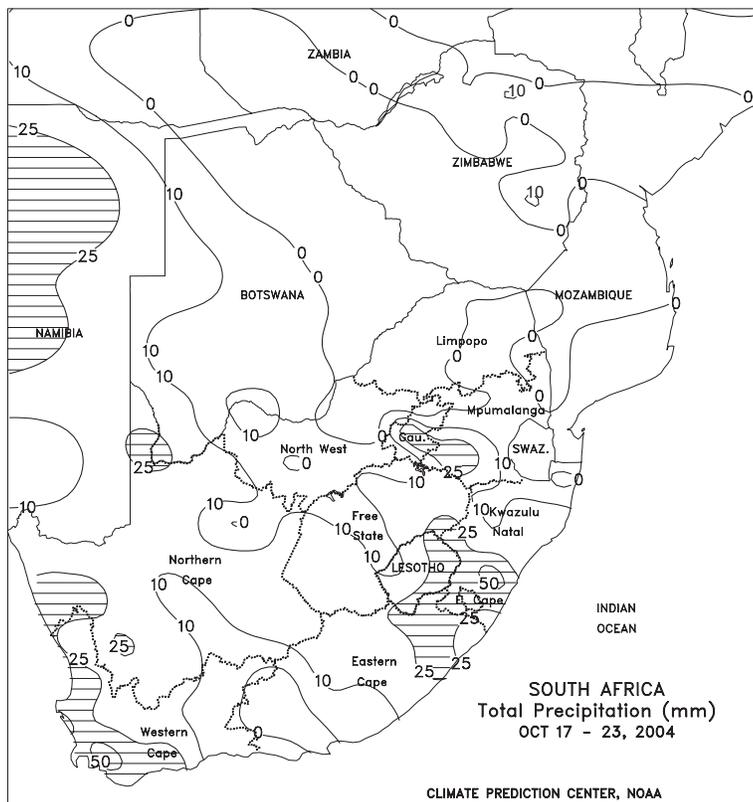
SOUTH ASIA

Following last week's unseasonable rainfall, dry weather dominated central and northwestern India, improving conditions for maturing cotton and enabling autumn fieldwork. Similarly, in Pakistan, favorable weather helped to drydown cotton and other maturing summer crops, since showers (10 mm or less in most areas) were confined to provinces and territories north of the main growing areas. Seasonably dry weather also covered eastern India and Bangladesh, as well as much of southern India, although lingering showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained irrigation levels for winter-grown rice in India's southern tip. Throughout the region, October and November are peak months for harvesting summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, aided by the dryness resulting from the departing southwest monsoon. During the same period, planting of the mostly irrigated winter wheat and rapeseed in Pakistan and northern India is usually in full swing. In the south and east, planting of winter-grown grains and oilseeds, including rice, also occurs following the recession of the monsoon.

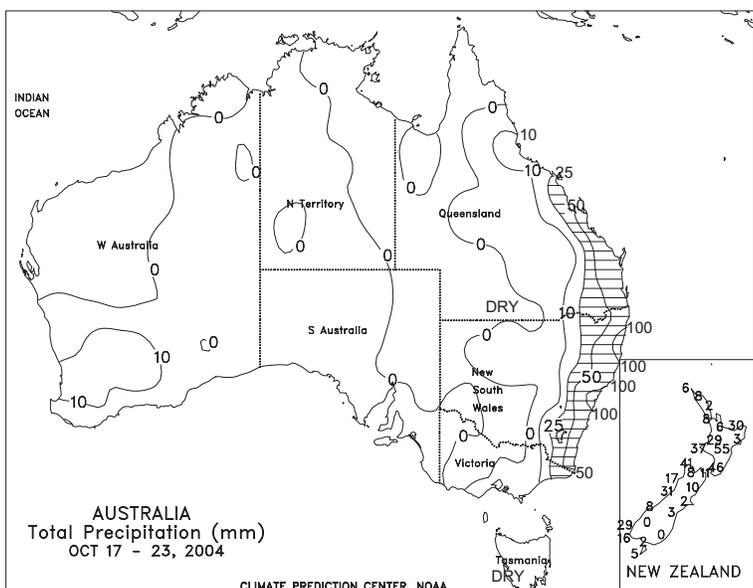




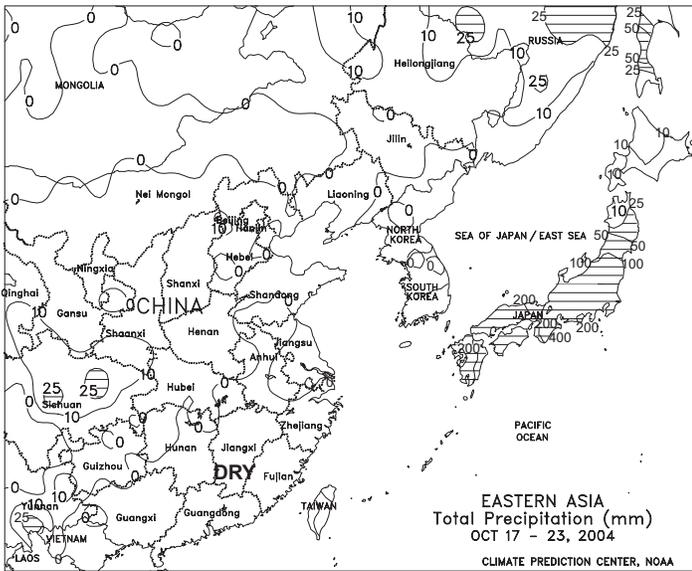
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
 Across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, mostly dry weather allowed pre-planting preparations to continue. Scattered light rain (less than 15 mm) slightly increased topsoil moisture in northern Morocco. Typically, winter grain planting starts in early to mid-November and lasts until mid-December.



SOUTH AFRICA
 Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) swept across southern and central portions of the corn belt (Free State and southern sections of Gauteng and Mpumalanga), helping to condition fields for summer crop planting. However, dry weather returned to other major growing areas after last week's beneficial showers, and above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) enhanced evaporation rates throughout the region. Planting, which is usually in full swing by November, is probably underway in response to the recent showers, but a soaking rain is needed in most major corn areas to ensure even germination and proper crop establishment. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture in most summer crop areas of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, including southern sugarcane areas in and around Durban. Dry weather continued, however, in the northern cane areas, including those in southeastern Mpumalanga and Swaziland. In Western Cape, unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) hampered winter wheat harvesting but increased moisture reserves for livestock and irrigated fruits and vegetables.

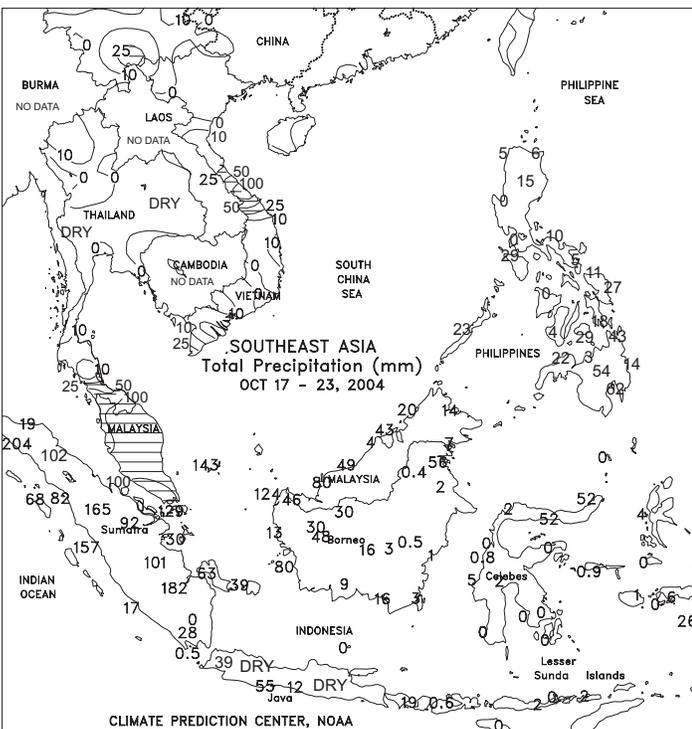


AUSTRALIA
 Scattered showers (2-13 mm, locally around 25 mm) continued in Western Australia, favoring filling winter grains. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) prevailed across major winter grain areas in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, further reducing moisture supplies for immature winter wheat and barley. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, widespread rain (10-30 mm, locally more than 50 mm) fell primarily across western winter grain and summer crop areas. Although the rain boosted moisture supplies for irrigated and dry land summer crops, the moisture was unfavorable for maturing winter wheat and barley, hampering drydown of these winter grains. Temperatures in eastern Australia were generally seasonable, favoring germinating to emerging summer crops, while warmer-than-normal weather (about 2 degrees C above normal) in Western Australia hastened winter grain development.



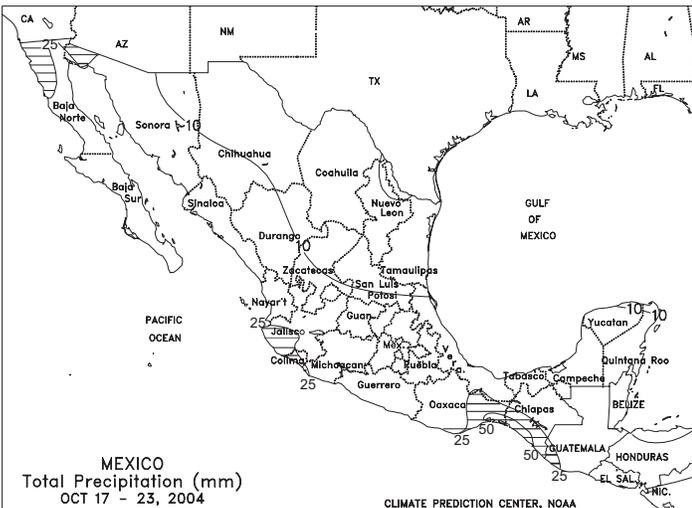
EASTERN ASIA

Dry weather dominated most of China, aiding harvesting of summer crops and late winter wheat planting. Temperatures were near normal throughout most of the country, with slightly above-normal temperatures in Manchuria. Despite the warmer-than-normal weather in Manchuria, minimum temperatures were -10 to 0 degrees C, accelerating drydown of corn and soybeans. Typhoon Tokage was the record ninth tropical system to make landfall in Japan this year. The storm brought heavy showers (over 100 mm) to rice areas, further reducing crop quality and bringing harvesting to a standstill. Harvesting of rice and other summer crops likely progressed well on the Korean peninsula due to dry weather.



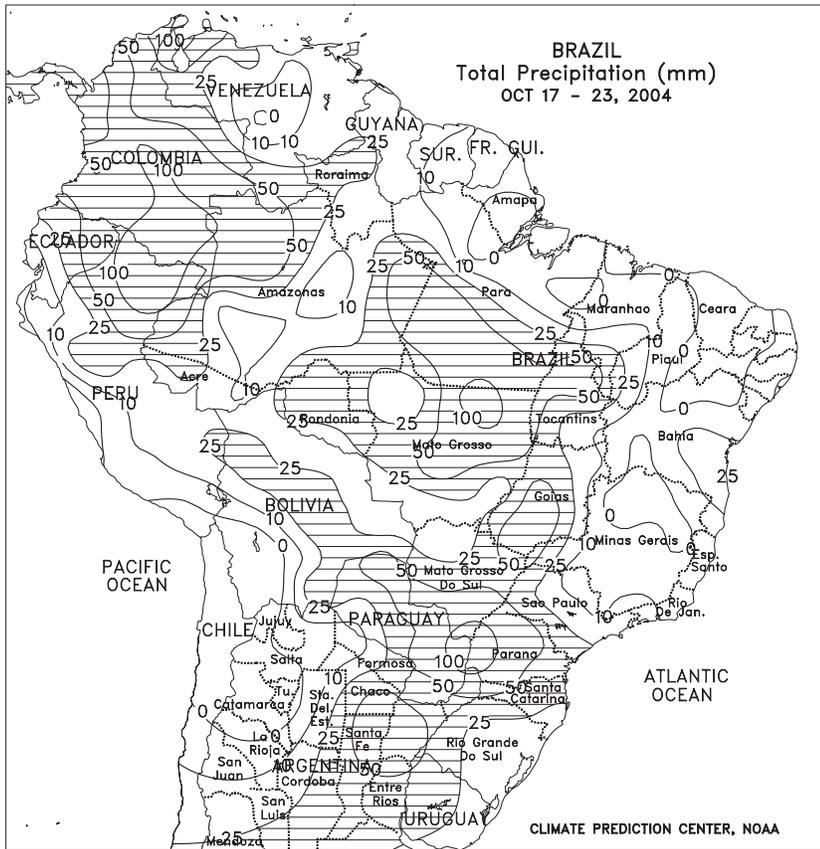
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably dry weather continued in Indochina, aiding rice maturation and harvest. In the Philippines, dry weather benefited summer crops in the north, while showers (50-100 mm) in the south boosted moisture supplies for winter season crops. Showers remained heavy (50-200 mm) throughout Malaysia and northern Indonesia as the monsoon continued south. Light showers have begun to fall in Java, Indonesia, as the wet season typically starts between late October and early November.



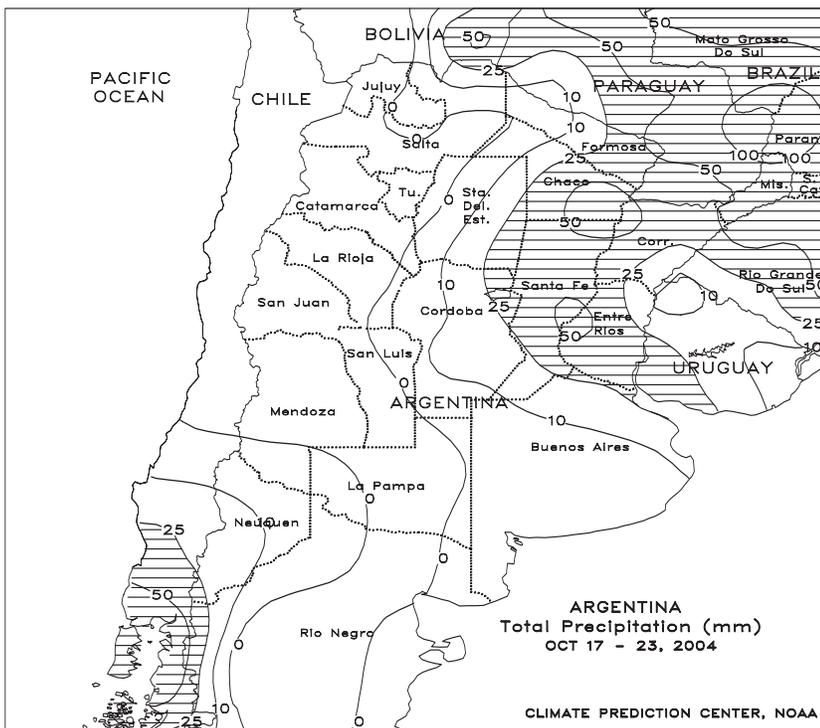
MEXICO

In southeastern Mexico, seasonal showers (10-40 mm or more) maintained favorable soil moisture for coffee, sugarcane, and immature corn. Elsewhere across Mexico, seasonably dry weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Mexico.



BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) continued from Mato Grosso southward to Rio Grande do Sul, benefiting flowering coffee and increasing moisture reserves for summer crop germination. However, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued in portions of the northeastern interior (including Minas Gerais and Bahia), sustaining unfavorably low moisture reserves that continued to impede coffee flowering and delay soybean planting. According to Independent analysts Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 6 percent planted as of October 23, compared with 11 percent last year. October and November are the optimal months for soybean planting, and progress should increase greatly over the next few weeks.



ARGENTINA

Scattered showers (10-25 mm) covered much of central and northeastern Argentina, including Cordoba and previously dry sections of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Much of the rainfall came at week's end, and the combination of drier weather and seasonable temperatures (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, with freezing temperatures staying well to the south) ahead of the rainfall spurred planting activities, which had been delayed in many areas due to prior shortages in topsoil moisture. Farther south, mostly dry weather spurred winter wheat development and promoted summer crop planting, after last week's beneficial rainfall. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunseed and corn were 31 and 48 percent planted, respectively, as of October 22, an increase of over 10 percentage points from last week. In addition, the condition of vegetative to filling winter wheat condition has reportedly improved with the recent rainfall (most notably in Santa Fe and Buenos Aires), although more rain is needed to ensure proper development for the remainder of the season.

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