

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

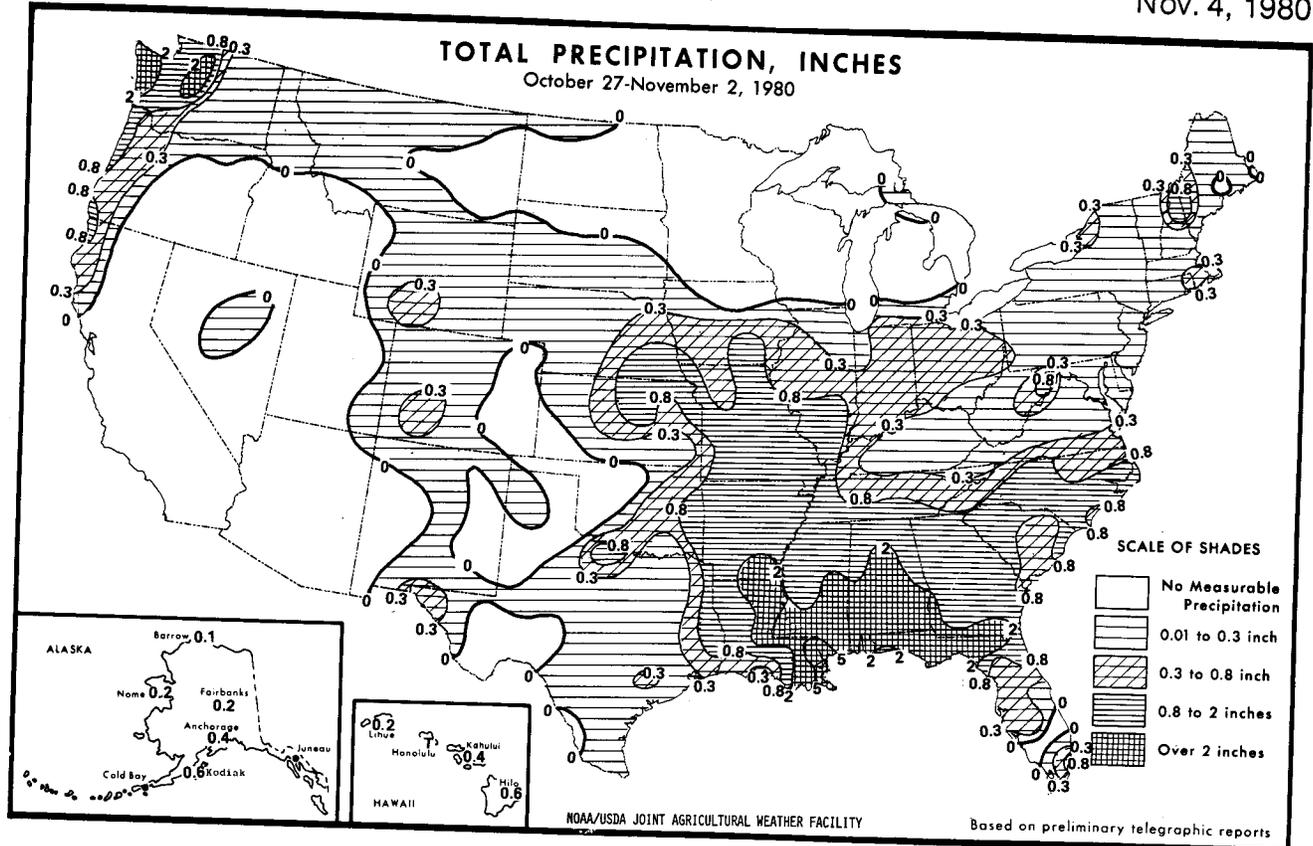
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economics and Statistics Service
World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board

Volume 67, No. 45

Washington, D.C.

Nov. 4, 1980



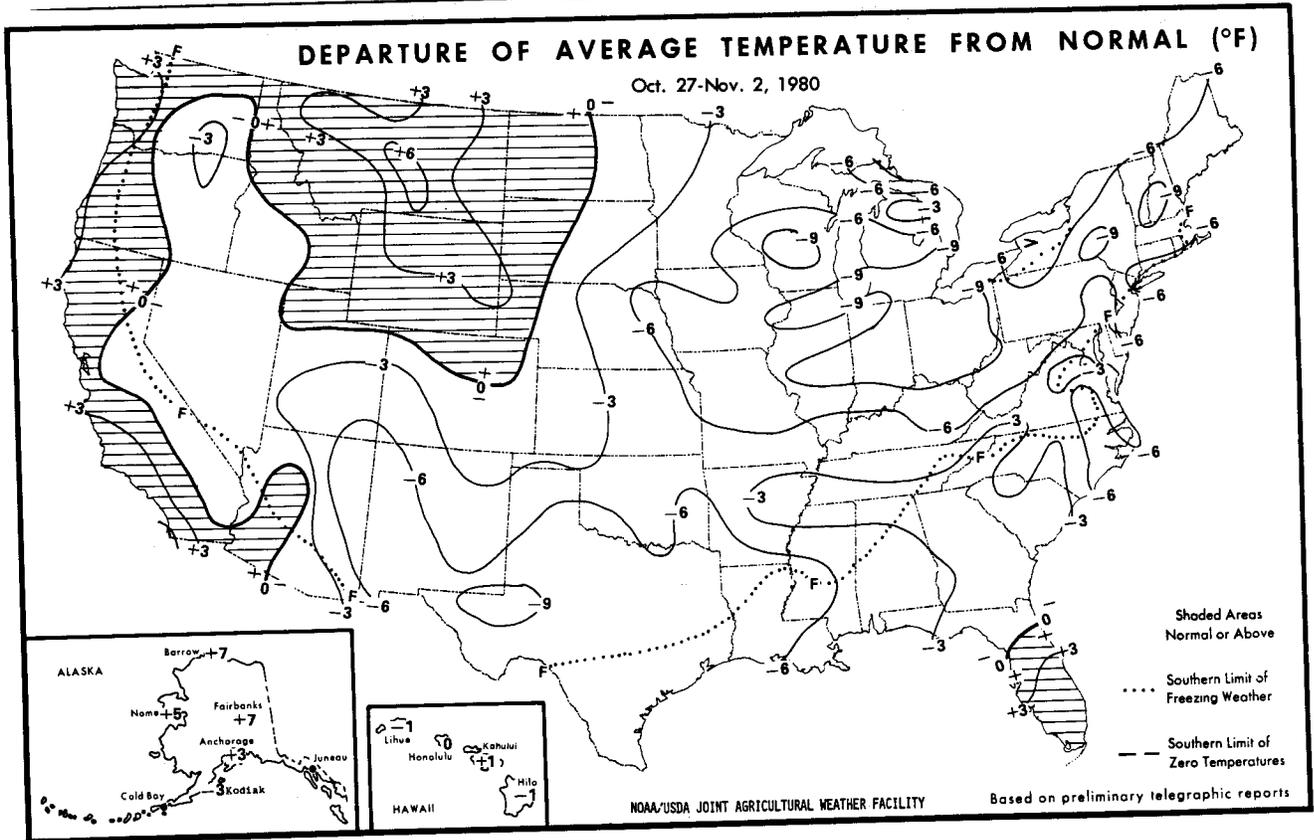
National Weather Summary

October 26-November 2, 1980

HIGHLIGHTS: A storm system, moving out of the central Rockies into a region of warm, moist air, dumped moderate to heavy amounts of rain over the middle and lower Mississippi Valley and eastward through the South. Some severe thunderstorms swept across the Southern States. Heavy snow covered an area north of the storm from Nebraska to northern Illinois. Cold air plunged in behind the storm and brought record cold mornings to many areas from Louisiana to New England. A warming trend began in the Plains by the end of the week as the colder air moved eastward. A new storm moved rapidly through the Pacific Northwest at the end of the week and brought showers to the northwestern portion of the Nation.

MONDAY... A low pressure system, with a cold front trailing southward, moved out of the central Rockies to southeastern Kansas. Snow spread through the central Plains and the Rockies. A high pressure system moved eastward off the mid-Atlantic coast and the clockwise circulation spread moisture from the Gulf of Mexico northward through the Ohio Valley and into New England. The snow spread eastward into Illinois and severe thunderstorms developed from eastern Texas and Arkansas to Georgia. Early morning temperatures were near freezing in the northern half of the States from the Rockies to the Ohio Valley.

TUESDAY... The low pressure weakened as it moved rapidly southeastward. A cold front



meandered from southern New England through the mid-South. Freezing temperatures reached from the eastern Great Lakes to northwest Texas. Showers and thunderstorms continued from eastern Texas to northern Florida and along the Atlantic coast to New England. A few severe storms remained in the Southeast.

WEDNESDAY... Cold temperatures spread over much of the Nation. Record low temperatures were reported from Rhode Island to northwest Texas. Providence, R.I., dropped to 26° and Midland, Tex., registered 27°. By midday a warming trend had begun in Montana. Along the leading edge of the cold air, showers and rain extended from southern Texas across the gulf coast and into the Carolinas. The continued showers were helpful to much of the Southeast which had below normal rainfall this summer.

THURSDAY... The cold air spread over nearly all of the United States. Only the southeastern part of the Nation remained warm. It was another day of record cold temperatures from New England to eastern Texas. Muskegon, Mich., recorded 21° and Providence, R.I., dropped to a frigid 24°. It probably seemed colder to the residents of Austin, Tex., when the mercury there dropped to 35°. Another surge of cold air dipped into the central Plains and began moving eastward. A warming trend began in the Pacific Northwest. Showers continued in the warm air in the Southeast. Strong, gusty winds blew along the coasts and in the valleys of the western portions of Washington and Oregon.

FRIDAY... Strong winds continued along much of the Pacific coast. As a storm system approached the Pacific Northwest showers spread through Washington and along the Oregon coast. It was another cold night across the eastern half of the Nation, with many points from Corpus

Christi, Tex., to Harrisburg, Pa., reporting record low temperatures. Corpus Christi dropped to 41° and Harrisburg to 27°. Shreveport, in northwestern Louisiana, recorded a record low of 31°. There was frost west of the Pecos in southwestern Texas. Temperatures rose sharply during the day and were above normal from the Southwest through the central Rockies and Plains.

SATURDAY... A cold front pushed into the Pacific Northwest and showers dotted the area from the coast of northern California to Washington and eastward to western Montana. Gale winds continued over the Pacific coast from northern California through Washington. Very light rain showers enveloped the Northeast as a low pressure trough moved through the area. Parts of southern Texas had light showers. Temperatures were unseasonably cold in the northern portion of the Gulf of Mexico States and frost dipped into northern Georgia. High temperatures reached record levels in the western Great Plains as the mercury rose into the seventies.

SUNDAY... The Pacific cold front moved rapidly to the northern Plains and trailed southwestward into the central Plateau region. Rain showers continued along the northern Pacific coast and scattered through the northern Rockies and northern Plains behind the front. The rain changed to snow at higher elevations. Elsewhere, a few light snow showers developed over parts of the Northeast. Other than some of the high mountain passes in the Rockies, the coldest area in the Nation was the Great Lakes region where early morning temperatures were in the twenties. High temperatures were in the fifties and sixties in the northern Plains but in the central and southern Plains rose into the seventies and eighties.

National Agricultural Summary

October 27 - November 2

HIGHLIGHTS: Rainfall, heaviest in the eastern half of the Nation, slowed field activities in many areas. Farmers in the West had 4 to 6 days suitable for fieldwork, but in other regions of the country patchy rainfall varied the number of days available from 2 to 6. Clear weather throughout the Lakes States enabled many farmers to make rapid progress with harvesting activities. However, some fields were still wet from previous rains and farmers will wait until the ground freezes before attempting harvest. Soil moisture was rated short to adequate except in Michigan, Mississippi, and Wisconsin where supplies were adequate to surplus. Winter wheat seeding reached 91% complete, 1 point ahead of last year but still slightly behind normal; 77% of the acreage has emerged. Recent rains benefited fall-sown crops; winter wheat was in fair to good condition. Corn harvest was 86% complete, compared with last year's slow progress of 54% and the average of 71%. Soybean harvest advanced to 77% finished, equal to last year but 3 points ahead of average. Grain sorghum harvest was 86% complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Cotton picking advanced to 52% complete; bolls opened on 94% of the acreage. Rice harvesting neared completion. Fall plowing advanced ahead of schedule in most areas. Cattle were on fall pastures and crop stubble as producers continued feeding hay and forage. Limited grazing began on winter wheat fields.

CORN: Corn harvesting in the 17 major producing States was 86% complete, well ahead of last year's late season 54% and the 71% average. Progress in all 17 States reporting continued ahead of last year, and all States except Michigan topped the average progress for this date. Rapid progress was made in the Lakes States after the earlier delays caused by wet conditions. Some fields were still wet and farmers will wait until the ground freezes so machinery can be moved onto them. Growers in northern areas of the Corn Belt contended with high moisture content in the corn. In some areas, dryer facilities and storage space were hard to find. By contrast, harvesting in other areas of the Corn Belt was far ahead of schedule and dryer capacity has been taxed less than normal because of low grain moisture content.

SOYBEANS: Soybean combining in the 18 major States advanced to 77% complete, equal to last year but 3 points ahead of average. Michigan farmers harvested 25% of their soybean acreage during the week. Progress in the Delta and the Southeast continued behind normal due to delays caused by wet weather. In other areas, only Minnesota failed to exceed the average progress for this date.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat seeding in the 15 major States needed 91% complete, 1 point ahead of last year but still lagging the average; 77% of the acreage had emerged. Planting was well advanced in all States except California at 10%. Planting was virtually complete on the Great Plains, although some reseeding was necessary in Kansas where moisture was short and early growth slow. Little grazing was available. More moisture was also needed to

improve winter grazing conditions in Oklahoma. Wheat seeding in most northern Texas counties needs moisture; on the High Plains fields were in good condition and providing grazing. Overall, the crop rated fair to good in most areas.

COTTON: Cotton harvesting in the 14 major States reached 52% complete, 11 points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of normal. Acreage showing open bolls reached 94%, slightly ahead of last year and average. The Arizona harvest continues slower than normal as growers wait for top crop to mature. Harvesting on the High Plains of Texas accelerated following freezing temperatures. Bollworm and drought damage was evident. In the Delta, harvesting continued well ahead of last year's slow progress, ranging from 83% picked in Arkansas to 91% in Louisiana.

OTHER CROPS: The grain sorghum harvest was 86% complete, compared with 82% a year earlier and the 81% average. Harvesting ranged from 60% in Oklahoma to 96% in Nebraska. Colorado farmers harvested 30% of their acreage during the week. Cold weather hastened harvesting operations in many areas.

Peanut harvest ranged from 61% in Texas to 93% in Alabama, 95% in Georgia, and 96% complete in Mississippi.

Potato harvesting neared completion in most areas. The Idaho harvest reached 99% complete.

Tobacco stripping continued active in many producing areas. The burley crop in Kentucky was 20% stripped and the Tennessee burley crop was 50% stripped.

Rice harvesting wound down and neared completion.

The sunflower harvest reached 91% complete in Minnesota, 90% in South Dakota, 62% in North Dakota, and 72% complete in Texas. In northern producing areas, artificial drying is general.

FRUITS AND NUTS: The apple harvest was about complete; growers began orchard clean-up work. Pecan picking ranged from 10% in Texas to 16% in Louisiana, 23% in Mississippi, and 28% in Georgia. Florida citrus trees need rain; irrigation continues in most counties. Harvest was active on early maturing varieties. The Arizona lemon harvest hit full swing and harvesting of grapefruit, Navel oranges was active, but limited. In California, harvesting of avocados, grapes, pomegranates, almonds, and walnuts were in later stages. Desert grapefruit and lemon picking continued. Navel oranges and tangerines neared harvest. Early oranges and grapefruit were harvested in Texas.

VEGETABLES: Harvests of hardy vegetables continue to move to market in some northern areas, all other vegetable harvests were completed. Florida growers continued spraying and irrigating. Growers harvested sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, okra, and

(continued on page 12)

Weather Data for the Week Ending Nov. 2, 1980

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 Sept. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	68	43	77	33	55	-2	2.2	1.6	2.1	8.4	127	77	53	0	0	4	1
AL MOBILE	71	48	80	40	60	-4	2.4	1.9	1.7	8.8	94	94	59	0	0	2	2
AL MONTGOMERY	67	45	75	36	56	-4	2.2	1.7	1.0	6.2	91	95	61	0	0	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	35	25	40	15	31	3	.4	.1	.3	5.4	135	82	71	0	0	5	2
AK BARROW	17	12	20	1	15	7	.1	0	.1	1.2	133	94	84	0	0	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	28	15	38	1	21	7	.2	0	.2	1.4	78	68	60	0	0	7	0
AK KODIAK	45	34	46	30	35	-3	.6	.7	.4	13.8	108	69	56	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	33	18	37	10	27	6	.2	.1	.1	2.8	70	80	73	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	29	67	23	43	2	T	.3	T	1.8	53	--	18	0	0	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	80	52	85	49	66	0	T	.1	T	.1	9	38	16	0	0	5	0
AZ TUCSON	75	48	81	39	62	-2	0	.1	0	3.1	148	39	16	0	0	0	0
AZ WINSLOW	61	27	69	22	44	-7	0	0	0	.8	53	--	--	0	0	7	0
AZ YUMA	85	56	89	51	70	0	0	.1	0	0	0	47	16	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	36	79	26	52	-5	.9	.1	.9	6.4	90	86	38	0	0	2	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	66	42	77	32	54	-2	.8	0	.8	7.1	78	78	44	0	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	49	87	44	65	3	0	.1	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	65	48	71	44	57	3	.5	.6	.5	2.1	48	62	54	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	78	43	84	40	61	2	0	.2	0	0	0	67	22	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	80	56	87	52	68	2	0	.2	0	0	0	45	28	0	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	74	45	81	41	60	0	T	.5	T	.9	53	--	28	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	82	57	88	56	70	6	0	.2	0	.1	17	47	28	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	49	74	47	60	1	0	.3	0	.1	8	64	35	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	75	41	78	37	58	0	0	.3	0	.1	9	--	32	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	62	32	76	26	47	2	.1	.1	.1	.8	33	55	24	0	0	4	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	57	31	63	27	44	-4	T	.2	T	1.9	106	70	30	0	0	4	1
CO PUEBLO	66	27	80	18	46	-1	0	.2	0	.5	29	--	21	0	0	6	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	55	40	60	34	47	-5	.2	.6	.2	6.6	110	64	43	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	51	31	58	25	41	-7	.1	.7	.1	4.0	59	72	38	0	0	5	1
DC WASHINGTON	61	43	69	38	52	-2	T	.6	T	4.4	73	66	43	0	0	0	0
FL APALACHICOLA	73	54	77	42	64	-2	2.8	2.4	2.2	8.4	70	85	56	0	0	0	3
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	61	90	42	71	2	.7	.2	.5	4.3	33	91	57	2	0	0	3
FL FORT MYERS	87	69	90	60	78	5	0	.5	0	6.5	49	100	60	2	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	75	55	80	41	65	-1	1.2	.6	.8	5.6	45	95	64	0	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	85	77	89	72	81	4	.1	.8	.1	9.0	68	88	72	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	85	75	88	68	80	5	1.0	.3	1.0	12.6	72	90	71	0	0	2	1
FL ORLANDO	84	63	92	52	74	3	.2	.4	.2	4.2	37	94	55	2	0	1	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	72	51	80	38	62	-2	3.5	3.0	2.4	11.1	112	94	65	0	0	3	2
FL TAMPA	81	63	85	55	72	2	.5	.1	.4	5.5	61	93	63	0	0	3	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	71	90	65	79	4	.2	.1	.1	9.2	48	91	60	1	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	66	47	75	44	57	0	1.3	.7	.6	6.5	110	80	56	0	0	4	1
GA AUGUSTA	67	47	73	39	57	-2	.9	.5	.5	6.8	124	95	61	0	0	3	1
GA MACON	70	50	77	41	60	0	1.0	.6	.7	6.3	113	96	64	0	0	3	1
GA SAVANNAH	69	52	74	44	60	-2	.7	.3	.5	7.4	86	90	59	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	74	-1	.6	2.2	--	21.5	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
HI HONOLULU	87	70	89	67	78	0	T	.5	T	.6	27	87	52	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	78	1	.4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HI LIHUE	--	--	--	--	75	-1	.2	.9	--	14.9	248	--	--	--	--	--	--
ID BOISE	58	30	65	23	44	-2	0	.3	--	2.1	162	77	34	0	4	0	0
ID LEWISTON	56	37	61	29	47	1	T	.3	T	1.7	89	89	55	0	2	1	0
ID POCATELLO	57	27	67	21	42	0	T	.2	T	3.2	246	59	23	0	6	0	0
IL CAIRO	62	40	73	32	51	-5	1.0	.3	.9	--	--	--	--	0	1	2	1
IL CHICAGO	50	28	61	24	39	-8	.6	.4	.1	7.7	131	84	45	0	6	1	0
IL MOLINE	50	26	63	22	38	-9	.1	.1	.6	4.5	67	81	44	0	7	2	1
IL PEDRIA	50	28	62	22	39	-8	.4	.1	.4	6.6	106	84	49	0	6	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	49	26	62	19	38	-8	.1	.5	.1	7.6	107	83	44	0	7	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	53	30	64	25	41	-8	.4	.2	.4	6.5	98	92	51	0	6	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	58	34	67	28	46	-6	.4	.2	.4	5.5	98	84	50	0	3	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	49	30	59	26	39	-8	.4	.3	.4	4.5	82	83	48	0	6	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	52	29	61	23	40	-9	.4	.2	.4	5.0	88	84	42	0	6	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	50	31	60	25	40	-6	.4	.3	.4	9.0	141	86	51	0	4	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	52	31	64	23	41	-8	.6	.1	.6	8.6	125	--	--	0	3	1	1
IA DES MOINES	50	30	65	21	40	-7	.8	.4	.8	3.1	57	73	49	0	4	1	1
IA DUBUQUE	49	28	61	20	39	-6	.1	.5	.1	9.2	119	81	44	0	5	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	51	27	72	20	39	-7	.3	0	.3	2.7	59	88	52	0	6	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	59	33	78	23	46	-3	1.3	1.0	.7	3.2	63	83	45	0	2	2	2
KS DODGE CITY	66	32	82	21	49	-1	.1	.2	.1	.3	8	70	26	0	3	2	0
KS GOODLAND	62	31	78	24	46	1	.2	0	.2	2.5	100	71	34	0	4	1	0
KS TOPEKA	59	31	75	23	45	-6	1.0	.6	1.0	8.5	139	91	45	0	5	1	1
KS WICHITA	63	34	77	26	48	-4	.3	.1	.3	2.0	31	85	37	0	2	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	57	32	63	29	45	-7	.2	.4	.2	4.6	94	87	46	0	5	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	60	33	68	27	46	-6	.2	.4	.2	6.6	120	81	39	0	3	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Nov. 2, 1980

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 Sept. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION	
																.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
LA	68	48	79	36	58	-6	.9	.3	.7	13.4	197	90	55	0	0	0	0	0	
LA	68	46	78	36	57	-8	.3	.5	.3	9.5	119	84	50	0	0	0	0	0	
LA	71	54	84	43	63	-2	2.6	2.1	1.0	12.2	151	87	44	0	0	2	3	1	
ME	68	41	83	31	55	-7	1.4	.7	1.3	4.2	68	90	44	0	0	2	2	3	
ME	39	28	42	23	33	-5	.1	.7	.1	6.6	94	81	52	0	0	0	0	3	
ME	48	28	55	22	38	-7	.1	.8	.1	6.1	91	81	44	0	0	0	0	1	
MD	58	36	65	31	47	-5	.1	.7	.1	4.1	67	77	40	0	0	0	0	0	
MA	52	37	58	33	44	-7	.3	.5	.3	5.0	79	64	35	0	0	2	0	0	
MA	51	38	55	35	45	-7	.3	.5	.3	5.0	79	64	35	0	0	2	0	0	
MI	47	32	54	25	39	-3	.3	.3	.3	3.5	64	74	49	0	0	0	0	0	
MI	47	27	58	20	37	-10	.3	.3	.3	4.3	86	83	44	0	0	0	0	0	
MI	45	28	55	23	37	-9	.3	.6	.0	7.0	137	84	52	0	0	3	5	0	
MI	47	27	54	21	37	-9	.0	.6	.0	6.5	105	90	48	0	0	0	0	0	
MI	43	29	49	24	36	-5	.0	.6	.0	5.7	92	79	48	0	0	0	0	0	
MI	46	28	55	21	37	-9	.0	.6	.0	5.1	100	88	47	0	0	0	0	0	
MI	42	26	53	20	34	-8	.0	.7	.0	9.8	161	83	53	0	0	0	0	0	
MI	45	27	52	21	36	-10	.0	.6	.0	6.6	105	78	50	0	0	0	0	0	
MN	38	24	43	19	31	-9	.1	.6	.1	5.7	83	85	69	0	0	6	6	0	
MN	42	25	53	15	34	-4	.0	.5	.0	8.2	146	72	40	0	0	7	7	0	
MN	42	24	51	12	33	-2	.0	.3	.0	6.0	118	83	49	0	0	0	0	0	
MN	48	28	59	19	38	-4	.0	.4	.0	4.3	91	78	37	0	0	6	6	0	
MN	47	25	57	20	36	-6	.0	.3	.0	4.8	92	85	45	0	0	5	5	0	
MN	49	26	57	15	37	-3	.0	.3	.0	6.8	148	86	46	0	0	7	7	0	
MS	67	42	75	30	54	-6	.9	.3	.9	6.6	120	94	58	0	0	0	0	0	
MS	69	42	78	32	55	-4	.0	.3	.0	6.6	120	94	58	0	0	1	1	1	
MO	55	33	68	25	44	-7	2.2	1.7	2.2	10.9	195	88	55	0	0	2	2	1	
MO	56	32	72	23	44	-6	1.6	1.0	1.6	6.2	75	79	38	0	0	3	3	1	
MO	57	36	67	27	46	-6	1.2	.7	1.3	5.7	76	81	44	0	0	2	2	1	
MO	63	34	75	24	49	-4	1.3	.7	1.3	6.1	107	88	41	0	0	2	2	1	
MT	60	39	70	29	50	-4	1.0	.4	.9	5.9	76	89	35	0	0	3	3	1	
MT	54	31	62	27	43	4	.1	.0	.1	3.2	133	53	29	0	0	2	2	1	
MT	56	39	67	29	47	5	.1	.1	.1	2.2	169	92	46	0	0	3	3	1	
MT	52	31	67	22	42	3	.1	.0	.1	2.5	132	61	35	0	0	5	5	0	
MT	52	30	60	26	41	3	.1	.1	.1	2.7	159	90	57	0	0	4	4	1	
MT	52	29	57	21	41	4	.1	.1	.1	3.9	260	85	45	0	0	1	1	0	
MT	56	33	67	29	44	3	.1	.2	.1	1.6	64	89	52	0	0	5	5	0	
MT	53	28	57	23	40	2	.1	.1	.1	2.5	132	86	42	0	0	4	4	0	
NE	53	30	74	21	42	-4	.6	.4	.6	1.7	85	94	49	0	0	3	3	0	
NE	56	30	73	23	43	-5	1.0	.8	.6	2.3	64	87	51	0	0	6	6	0	
NE	52	29	72	20	40	-5	.4	.2	.4	2.3	51	87	49	0	0	4	4	1	
NE	59	25	75	20	42	-1	.4	.2	.4	2.8	74	91	53	0	0	2	2	1	
NE	51	29	72	21	40	-7	.1	.0	.1	1.4	45	88	33	0	0	5	5	0	
NV	55	27	70	12	41	-2	.8	.5	.5	4.9	98	88	46	0	0	7	7	0	
NV	61	22	68	14	41	1	.2	.1	.2	1.9	79	89	78	0	0	6	6	0	
NV	73	46	77	41	59	0	0	.1	0	1.9	190	73	22	0	0	7	7	0	
NV	63	27	72	20	45	0	0	.1	.2	.2	29	31	15	0	0	0	0	0	
NH	63	22	73	13	42	0	0	.1	0	.7	87	78	22	0	0	5	5	0	
NH	47	25	55	18	36	-8	.0	.2	.0	.5	45	61	19	0	0	4	4	0	
NJ	53	31	59	24	42	-10	.1	.6	.1	4.8	80	70	42	0	0	7	7	0	
NJ	54	38	60	35	46	-6	.2	.7	.2	5.0	76	87	49	0	0	6	6	0	
NM	62	30	72	25	46	-6	.1	.5	.1	5.8	97	--	--	0	0	1	1	0	
NM	64	34	74	25	49	-5	.1	.1	.1	1.9	127	76	26	0	0	5	5	0	
NY	47	31	58	23	39	-7	.2	.2	.2	6.6	228	--	--	0	0	3	3	0	
NY	41	31	52	28	36	-9	.2	.4	.1	4.6	75	67	33	0	0	5	5	0	
NY	45	39	52	36	42	-4	.2	.5	.1	5.8	94	86	66	0	0	2	2	0	
NY	52	42	57	40	47	-6	.1	.7	.1	8.8	133	69	56	0	0	5	5	0	
NY	46	37	56	30	42	-5	.1	.7	.1	4.3	67	66	48	0	0	1	1	0	
NC	46	36	58	28	41	-6	.1	.7	.1	7.2	138	84	59	0	0	1	2	1	
NC	63	42	72	34	52	1	.7	.0	.1	6.2	103	78	54	0	0	1	2	1	
NC	62	44	72	38	53	-3	.9	.3	.5	7.0	100	93	54	0	0	0	4	0	
NC	59	40	69	35	50	-4	.9	.3	.5	7.0	111	84	59	0	0	0	4	0	
NC	63	47	74	36	55	-6	.8	.3	.6	5.1	77	87	62	0	0	0	3	1	
NC	63	40	74	34	51	-4	.9	.3	.6	7.7	70	86	53	0	0	0	3	1	
NC	66	46	73	38	56	-5	.7	.1	.7	5.9	88	91	53	0	0	0	2	1	
ND	53	28	68	23	41	2	.6	.0	.5	7.5	82	90	58	0	0	3	3	1	
ND	47	27	57	17	37	-2	.0	.1	.1	3.4	162	78	41	0	0	5	5	0	
OH	53	27	65	22	40	2	.0	.2	.0	3.5	117	85	46	0	0	6	6	0	
OH	48	30	58	26	39	-8	.1	.1	.0	4.0	222	81	45	0	0	6	6	0	
OH	53	27	59	22	40	-10	.4	.2	.3	3.7	71	78	39	0	0	5	5	0	
OH	48	29	58	23	38	-10	.3	.3	.3	5.4	108	93	41	0	0	7	7	0	
OH	50	29	57	26	39	-9	.3	.3	.2	5.4	96	64	37	0	0	5	5	0	
OH	50	28	60	24	39	-10	.3	.2	.2	4.5	102	82	44	0	0	7	7	0	
OH	47	26	56	19	36	-10	.3	.2	.3	3.8	86	84	45	0	0	5	5	0	
OH	47	32	56	29	39	-8	.4	.1	.2	3.6	75	88	41	0	0	6	6	0	
OH	47	32	56	29	39	-8	.2	.5	.1	6.5	114	79	47	0	0	3	2	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Nov. 2, 1980

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 Sept. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	35	81	28	52	-4	.2	.2	.2	3.2	52	78	26	0	2	1	0
OK TULSA	67	38	80	30	53	-4	.6	.0	.6	5.5	73	83	34	0	2	1	0
OR ASTORIA	64	46	69	37	55	5	1.6	.4	.8	6.3	61	95	64	0	0	3	2
OR BURNS	53	25	61	19	39	-2	T	.3	T	1.4	100	86	38	0	6	0	0
OR MEDFORD	52	37	68	29	49	1	T	.6	T	1.8	62	96	53	0	2	1	0
OR PENDLETON	52	37	65	31	44	-2	T	.3	T	1.9	106	92	67	0	2	1	0
OR PORTLAND	61	46	64	37	53	4	.5	.6	.3	3.1	55	95	65	0	0	3	0
OR SALEM	60	40	65	31	50	1	.6	.6	.5	3.2	53	98	68	0	2	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	53	37	59	31	45	-3	.1	.6	.1	5.1	77	68	40	0	2	1	0
PA ERIE	46	37	53	34	41	-7	.3	.5	.2	12.0	174	--	--	0	0	2	0
PA HARRISBURG	52	35	60	27	43	-7	.1	.5	.1	4.1	75	58	34	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	54	38	61	35	46	-6	.1	.6	.1	7.9	134	69	47	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	48	31	56	24	40	-8	.3	.3	.1	3.7	69	78	44	0	0	4	0
PA SCRANTON	47	35	57	30	41	-6	.4	.7	.4	3.6	63	64	44	0	3	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	50	30	59	24	40	-9	T	.5	T	4.4	65	77	44	0	4	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	70	50	75	40	60	-1	.8	.3	.5	4.4	65	77	44	0	4	0	1
SC COLUMBIA	67	45	73	38	56	-3	.6	.1	.5	8.7	119	82	63	0	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	62	44	71	40	53	-3	1.4	.7	.7	8.7	123	83	57	0	0	3	2
SD ABERDEEN	51	29	59	23	40	0	0	.2	0	2.4	80	88	44	0	5	0	0
SD HURON	50	28	60	19	39	-3	.2	.1	.2	1.5	44	92	49	0	6	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	57	33	72	20	45	2	.1	0	.1	2.7	129	73	40	0	3	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	49	27	59	17	38	-4	.1	.1	.1	2.2	50	85	47	0	6	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	65	44	73	35	55	0	.8	.1	.8	6.1	90	83	51	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	60	42	69	35	51	-4	.3	.4	.3	4.0	70	90	58	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	67	44	77	36	56	-1	1.9	1.2	1.9	8.5	144	81	42	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	65	37	73	27	51	-3	.6	0	.4	2.3	40	82	40	0	2	1	0
TX ABILENE	67	40	77	29	54	-7	T	.5	T	6.9	138	65	25	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	64	30	78	21	47	-6	.2	.3	.2	7.0	101	75	29	0	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	72	45	88	35	59	-6	T	.3	T	2.0	54	64	22	0	4	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	69	48	82	36	59	-6	.7	.1	.5	29.2	314	88	56	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	73	54	87	45	64	-8	.2	.3	.2	4.0	46	83	46	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	73	51	91	41	62	-7	.2	.2	.2	7.2	94	78	42	1	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	73	46	87	34	59	-6	.1	.2	.1	1.9	35	62	21	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	65	36	74	28	50	-7	.5	.4	.5	2.8	140	84	34	0	2	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	70	44	82	29	57	-5	T	.5	T	7.6	127	67	26	0	1	1	0
TX GALVESTON	67	55	79	46	61	-8	.1	.5	.1	5.3	61	77	60	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	72	48	87	35	60	-6	.2	.7	.2	10.0	111	85	46	0	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	66	33	76	23	49	-5	0	.3	0	3.7	84	59	23	0	3	0	0
TX MIDLAND	63	35	73	27	49	-10	T	.2	T	9.7	303	68	29	0	2	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	69	39	79	29	54	-7	0	.3	0	11.1	231	71	28	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	75	43	91	33	59	-6	.2	.3	.2	6.1	91	80	30	1	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	73	48	88	36	60	-7	T	.6	T	7.0	83	78	44	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	71	42	87	29	57	-7	.1	.4	.1	3.0	50	75	26	0	1	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	69	39	79	30	54	-5	1.3	.8	1.3	11.8	203	80	33	0	2	1	1
UT BLANDING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UT SALT LAKE CITY	59	33	67	29	46	0	T	.3	T	2.5	125	80	37	0	4	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	42	31	51	22	37	-7	T	.6	T	6.9	117	75	57	0	3	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	59	37	68	30	48	-4	.3	.3	.1	4.3	69	87	--	0	3	2	0
VA NORFOLK	60	43	72	34	51	-5	.5	.1	.4	5.7	78	72	51	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	59	37	69	30	48	-6	.2	.5	.1	9.4	140	78	51	0	2	3	0
VA ROANOKE	60	38	71	30	49	-3	.2	.4	.1	4.1	59	77	49	0	3	4	0
WA COLVILLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WA OMAK	53	36	58	25	45	--	.1	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	42	63	33	51	4	3.4	.4	1.5	13.9	79	71	0	0	2	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	44	61	39	52	3	1.2	0	.6	3.5	54	84	69	0	0	2	2
WA SPOKANE	49	32	56	24	41	-1	.1	.3	.1	1.5	65	96	65	0	5	1	0
WA WALLA-WALLA	51	40	63	33	46	-3	.2	.2	.2	5.3	212	96	79	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	53	32	57	25	43	-1	.2	0	.2	1.0	100	94	70	0	5	1	0
WV BECKLEY	54	31	64	25	43	-5	.1	.5	.1	3.5	58	86	42	0	4	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	58	32	65	26	45	-6	.2	.4	.2	4.5	79	88	40	0	4	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	56	33	64	27	45	-7	.2	.3	.1	3.4	67	89	43	0	4	2	0
WV PARKERSBURG	52	32	58	27	42	-10	.1	.4	.1	3.7	74	92	55	0	5	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	47	26	54	22	36	-6	0	.4	0	5.3	98	72	44	0	7	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	48	26	58	18	37	-8	0	.4	0	11.0	204	84	45	0	6	0	0
WI MADISON	47	22	59	16	35	-8	0	.4	0	9.1	165	83	43	0	7	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	47	27	57	24	37	-7	0	.4	0	5.3	102	71	41	0	6	0	0
WY CASPER	55	33	68	19	44	3	.2	0	.2	.7	39	59	34	0	4	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	31	71	17	43	1	T	.2	T	1.5	75	52	31	0	3	1	0
WY LANDER	55	30	65	24	43	4	.3	0	.2	1.7	68	72	36	0	4	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	61	29	74	20	45	4	T	.2	T	2.1	87	65	30	0	5	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	89	77	91	76	83	3	1.5	.2	.9	11.1	91	87	57	3	0	6	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries 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 ESCS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Rain over most of the State until midweek. Temperatures 2° below normal. Fieldwork: 3.1 days. Soil moisture adequate. Activities: Harvest, land preparation, chores, care of livestock and poultry. Soybeans: Dropping leaves 98%, 96% 1979; mature 84%, 81% 1979; harvested 55%, 57% 1979, 51% average. Cotton harvested 78%, 38% 1979, 53% average. Peanuts: Dug 96%; combined 93%. Wheat seeded 64%, 64% 1979, 68% average. Sorghum harvested 85%, 76% 1979. Condition: Soybeans poor; cotton, pastures poor to fair; pecans fair.

ARIZONA: Precipitation beginning of week light, mainly in White Mountains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 8° below normal.

Cotton harvest continues slower than normal, growers wait for top crop to mature. Approximately 30% crop harvested compared with one-half crop picked this time last year. Harvest gaining momentum. Corn, sorghum harvest active. Sugarbeet progress satisfactory. Thinning, weeding continues. Alfalfa harvest mostly complete. Planting new fields, renovation old acreage continues. Lettuce harvest Cochise County virtually complete, harvest central areas active, limited. Harvest began during week western areas. Cantaloup, honeydew harvest active, slow. Lettuce, other mixed vegetables later harvest making good progress. Lemon harvest full swing, mostly western areas. Grapefruit, Navel, miscellaneous orange harvest active, limited. Ranges below average, feed inadequate. Ranges fair to good higher elevations, fair central counties, very poor to poor southern Deserts. Water adequate higher elevations, short mid-to-lower ranges. Livestock fair northern, central counties, poor to fair southern Deserts.

ARKANSAS: General freeze and frost occurred Statewide. General rain beginning of week. Highest temperature 82°, lowest 15°. All departures ranged from -3 to -11°. Most rainfall 2.11 in.; least 0.74 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 4.7 days. Soybeans 35% harvested, 54% 1979, 50% average; 96% yellowing, 78% shedding, 72% mature. Some producers baling stubble for cattle feed. Rice harvest 98% complete, 97% 1979, 98% average. Cotton 83% harvested, 49% 1979, 65% average. Sorghum 99% harvested, 97% 1979, 97% average. Oats 73% planted, 66% 1979, 64% average. Wheat 60% planted, 68% 1979, 63% average. Livestock fair condition. Pastures showing good growth. Some farmers getting additional cutting of Bermuda.

CALIFORNIA: An upper level disturbance drove cooler air south and brought some precipitation to widely scattered areas although mostly in the northern half. Only the south coast was bypassed in the trend toward cooler temperatures. Rainfall amounts were light, with only a few hundredths to a few tenths reported. Highest temperatures were in the nineties, although this was the second week in a row without any reporting station with a 100° reading. Rice 88% harvested. Stubble burning active. Cotton 48% harvested; defoliation slowing down.

Winter wheat ground preparation active with crop 10% planted. Alfalfa hay, milo, dry bean, and sugarbeet harvests continue. Field corn harvest declining. Apple harvest into Rome variety. Avocados, table and wine grapes, kiwifruit, pomegranates, almonds, walnuts all in latter stages of harvest. Figs, dates, and olives continue. Navel oranges and tangerines nearing start of harvest. Desert grapefruit and lemons continue. Artichoke, brussels sprouts harvest light. Broccoli steady central coast. Cantaloups decreasing Desert. Cauliflower steady central coast, some supplies south coast, San Joaquin Valley. Celery steady central coast, light harvest Orange County. Lettuce decreasing sharply Salinas-Watsonville, steady San Joaquin Valley, starting Blythe. Potato harvest complete Tulalake, some digging Riverside. Market tomato harvest south coast, light supplies San Joaquin Valley. Ranges continue dry, supplemental feeding needed some areas. Grazing stubble fields remains active. Some shearing sheep westside of the San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Cold front brought rain, snow and cold temperatures 27th and 28th. Precipitation amounts generally 0.25 in. with up to 6.00 in. of snow in mountains. Temperatures well below normal 27th, 28th but above normal by the weekend. Temperatures for the week averaged about 5 to 6° below normal.

Winter wheat seeded 99%, 100% 1979, 99% average; emerged 94%, 90% 1979, 91% average. Corn grain harvested 79%, 64% 1979, 74% average. Sorghum grain harvested 75%, 53% 1979, 72% average. Sugarbeets harvested 90%, 88% 1979, 87% average. Ranges and pastures fair condition. Six days suitable for fieldwork.

FLORIDA: High pressure brought fair and cool weather Monday. Cold front moved to Panhandle on Wednesday and into south by Friday bringing increasing showers. A front moved south Sunday and brought decreasing cloudiness and cool temperatures. High temperatures Monday in the 70's north to 80's south; however, Panhandle reached only the 60's Wednesday through Friday. Lows in 30's and 40's north Monday and warm to 60's Tuesday and Wednesday then cool to the 40's Friday through Sunday. Lows in the south mostly in the 70's except for 60's Monday and again on Saturday and Sunday. Rainfall heavy in Panhandle with 3.00 in. or more in several places, mostly under 1.00 in. central and south.

Soil moisture variable, surplus in few scattered areas north, adequate Panhandle, north central, upper south; short all other areas. Peanut, hay harvest practically complete. Soybean harvest good progress but delayed by rains. Yields well below average. Sugarcane harvest increasing. Crop good to excellent condition. Land preparation for small grains increasing in areas where soil moisture improved. Pastures mostly poor to fair condition. Cattle fair to good condition. Citrus trees need rain, light showers some areas not sufficient, irrigation continues most counties, harvest active on early maturing varieties. Vegetable growers continue spraying and irrigating most areas. Harvest active sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, okra, and squash. Harvest

increasing snap beans, carrots, chinese cabbage, lettuce, green peppers, tomatoes. Transplanting of strawberries about complete in the Hillsboro-Manatee area. Planting most fall and winter crops continues active.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. Average near 50° North, 60° South. Heavy rainfall, over 3.00 in. south.

Soil moisture short to mostly adequate, much improved over last week. Field operations slow due to rain. Corn harvest nearing completion, 98% harvested, 93% last year and 88% average. Soybeans poor to fair, 100% setting pods, 80% dropping leaves. Harvest 32%, last year 38%, average 37%. Peanuts mostly poor to fair, 98% dug, last year and average 100%, threshed 95%, last year and average 99%. Cotton mostly poor to fair, bolls open 100%, last year 97%; 90% harvested, 60% last year and 55% average. Pecans mostly fair to good, 28% harvested, 22% last year. Wheat 33% seeded, 42% last year and 47% average. Rye 55% planted. Other small grains 48% planted, last year 57%. Pasture and hay crops poor to fair. Cattle and hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: Weather favorable. Showers light. Most crop areas heavily irrigated. Frequent spraying for disease and insect control. Diseases and yellowing appearing in some leafy crops affecting yields. Intensive spraying continues. Vegetables, supplies generally light. Bananas, orchards in active harvest. Papayas, a gradual decline anticipated as fall seasonal flush approaching end. Expected to start increasing again towards the end of November. Pineapples, harvesting light. Sugar, harvesting steady. Pastures, generally fair to good.

IDAHO: Temperatures 1 to 6° subnormal. Range 70° at Malta to 6° at Hamer. Precipitation well below normal. Largest amount 0.52 in. at New Meadows.

Potatoes harvested 99%, 98% 1979, 97% average. Sugarbeets harvested 75%, 68% 1979, 72% average. Winter wheat 99% planted, 80% emerged. Cooler temperatures helped sugar content and storage of beets. Ranges good with some snow.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.50 in. northern two-thirds, 1.00 in. extreme south, 1.50 in. snow northeast.

Soil moisture 26% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 71% 1979, 75% average. Winter wheat acreage 96% seeded, 95% 1979, 93% average. Winter wheat 84% emerged, 78% 1979; condition 14% excellent, 72% good, 14% fair. Sorghum 95% harvested. Plowing 1981 corn and soybean acreage 56% complete, 36% 1979, 35% average. Pastures 1% excellent, 51% good, 46% fair, 2% poor; supplying 45% of livestock roughage requirements, 40% 1979, 55% average. Fieldwork: 4.5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Cool, sunny week. Temperatures averaged 6° below normal and ranged from 18 to 68°. First day had rain of 0.30 in. southeast to 0.60 in. north central. Sunshine 67% of possible.

Fieldwork averaged 5 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Corn 85% harvested,

1979 55%, average 60%. Corn moisture 17%. Soybeans 97% combined, 1979 90%, average 85%. Wheat 95% seeded, 1979 90%, average 90%. Wheat 80% emerged, 1979 70%, average 65%. Spring cropland 45% plowed, 1979 25%, average 20%. Tobacco 15% stripped.

IOWA: A cold week with moderate to heavy wet snow south the 27th. Amounts ranged upward to 9 in. at Pella and Albia. Snow partially melted as it fell and finished melting during the few days following.

Fieldwork: 4.9 days favorable. Topsoil moisture: 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 28% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn acreage harvested: 91%, 1979 48%, normal 76%. Soybean acreage harvested: 100%, 1979 100%, normal 96%. Fall plowing complete: 34%, 1979 25%, normal 28%. Fertilizer applied: 37%, 1979 25%. Crop yields variable, pasture condition fair to good. Grain movement moderate to heavy.

KANSAS: Precipitation 1.00 to 1.50 in. east and north central to generally less than 0.10 in. southwest and extreme west. Temperatures averaged 46° northwest and north central to 50° southeast, normal northwest to 2 to 4° below normal elsewhere.

Wheat seeding nearing completion at 97%, 90% last year, average 95%. Most fields emerged to stands, some reseeding necessary. Moisture generally short and early growth slow. Little grazing available. Sorghum harvest 75% complete, slowed by cold, wet weather, 80% last year, average 70%. Corn harvest rapid pace, 95% this year, 85% last year, 85% average. Farmers grazing stubble, short pasture forage. Soybean harvest satisfactory progress, 80% this year, 90% last year, 70% average.

KENTUCKY: Gradual warming trend with temperatures averaging around 5° below normal. Rainfall early week ranged from an average of 0.10 in. in portions of the east to 0.80 in. west.

Corn, soybean harvest continued rapid pace. Corn harvest 91% complete, well ahead of last year's 76% complete and average of 75%. Soybean harvest advanced to 82% complete compared to 68% last year and average of 65%. Moisture early in week brought some burley into case, and stripping advanced to 20% complete, comparable to last year and only slightly behind average. Fall wheat seeding 82% complete. Seeding generally in good condition. Pasture fair condition.

LOUISIANA: Rains statewide. Temperatures 4 to 8° below normal. Extremes: 29 and 84°.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 3.5 days suitable. Cotton bolls opening 100%, 95% 1979; harvested 91%, 60% 1979, 67% average. Soybeans shedding 100%, harvested 75%, 81% 1979, 78% average. Sugarcane fair, planted 99%, harvested 15%, 20% 1979, 25% average. Vegetables poor to fair, sweetpotatoes harvested 90%, 89% 1979, 90% average. Pecans poor to fair, harvested 16%, 34% 1979. Pastures poor to fair. Hay final cutting 98%, 95% 1979. Wheat planted 55%, 79% 1979, 75% average, emerged 28%. Livestock fair. Supplemental feeding continued.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Farm activities progressed 4 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn harvest 95% complete, 80% last year, 85% normal. Soybeans 60% harvest, 40% last year, 45% average. Entire acreage yellowed, 95% shed. Oat seeding

complete, barley 95%, rye 80%, wheat 75% seeded.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 8 to 90 below normal southern Lower, 4 to 70 below normal elsewhere. Little or no precipitation. Measurable amounts averaged about 0.25 in. confined to southern Lower and eastern Upper.

Harvest progress excellent. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Corn for grain 45% picked, 28% last year, 52% normal. Harvest moisture 25%. Corn silage virtually complete. Soybeans 75% combined, 64% last year, 75% normal. Dry beans 97% combined, 98% last year, 94% normal. Potatoes nearly all dug. Wheat 96% planted, 98% last year, 94% normal. Fall plowing 25% complete, 15% last year, 20% average. Apple harvest winding up.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the northern two-thirds of the State. Temperatures dropped to 5 to 70 below normal in the southern districts. Precipitation averaged 0.25 to 0.45 in. below normal all districts. Precipitation totals were trace or less at all stations in all districts except for Pipestone in the southwest which reported 1.50 in. of new snow.

Favorable weather enabled farmers to make very good progress harvesting crops. Most areas only light precipitation, slowed harvest very little. Some fields central and southeastern wet from previous rains, hindering harvest. Topsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, and 5% surplus. Field corn: Picked or combined 81%, 1979 22%, normal 76%; moisture content 20%, 1979 29%, normal 20%. Sunflowers: Combined 91%, 1979 74%, normal 89%. Sugarbeets: Harvested 98%, 1979 99%, normal 99%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 3 to 110 below normal. Rainfall widespread early week. Fair skies, mild temperatures over weekend.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 2.6 days suitable. Cotton 85% harvested, 50% 1979, 63% average; fair to poor condition. Soybeans 99% shedding, 100% 1979, 98% average; mature 82%, 92% 1979 and average; harvested 51%, 57% 1979, 58% average; condition poor. Rice 97% harvested, 97% 1979, 95% average. Corn 95% harvested, 90% 1979, 85% average. Sweetpotatoes 85% harvested, 89% 1979, 91% average. Sorghum 94% harvested, 95% 1979, 93% average. Peanuts 96% harvested, 94% 1979, 97% average. Pecans 23% harvested, 22% 1979, 28% average. Winter wheat 58% planted, 71% 1979, 74% average. Pastures poor to fair condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 4 to 100 below normal. Precipitation averaged from 1.25 to 1.60 in.

Fieldwork: 3.4 days suitable. Corn 92% harvested, last year 68%, normal 74%. Grain sorghum 88% harvested, last year 77%, normal 76%. Soybeans 83% harvested, last year 84%, normal 72%. Winter wheat 86% seeded, last year 77%. Cotton 80% harvested, last year 72%, normal 70%. Fall plowing 44% completed, last year 31%. Condition of pasture poor to fair. Topsoil moisture supplies short to adequate.

MONTANA: A storm early in week left light to moderate precipitation, mostly as snow, over north central and central areas. Some areas west and southwest also received some snow from

storm. Over rest of State it was generally dry. Temperatures mild and ranged 30 above normal over south central and 20 above west and southwest to near normal elsewhere. Highest 71° at Hardin, lowest 11° at West Yellowstone and Wisdom.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Subsoil moisture short east, mostly adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork: 4 days suitable. Sugarbeet harvest 85% complete, 100% 1979, 100% normal. Potato harvest 100%, same as last year and normal. Winter wheat condition fair to good. About 85% cattle and 90% sheep have been moved from summer ranges. Hay and grain winter feed supplies short east, adequate to surplus elsewhere.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures below normal first part of week, but by midweek back to above normal. Precipitation heavy in eastern and south central districts with several points in excess of 1.00 in., mostly in the form of snow. Western areas only a few hundredths of an inch.

Corn harvest climbed slowly to 91%, 60% last year and 65% normal. Only limited damage due to snowfall. Soybean harvest 97%, 98% last year and 90% normal. Sorghum harvest 96%, 80% last year and 85% normal. Central and southwestern districts reporting a few fields remaining. Wheat mostly fair. Condition expected to improve, however, spotty conditions still exist. Topsoil moisture short to mostly adequate. Subsoil supplies mostly short. Pasture and range feed supplies mostly short to adequate. Days suitable: 3.6.

NEVADA: Cold and showery early, slow warming trend midweek. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Extremes: 78 and 110. Precipitation reported most areas, heaviest northeast. First snow of season many northern sections.

Alfalfa hay, onion harvests finished. Potato digging in windup stage. Seeding winter grains about completed. Livestock mostly good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures 5 to 100 below normal. Unstable air produced showers, North. Small storm system 28th, South. Moisture totaled less than 0.50 in. over the region. Farmers on late fall schedules.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures below normal, averaging 43° north, 44° south and 46° coastal areas. Extremes were 21° Newton and 60° many stations. Precipitation below normal, averaging 0.08 in. north, 0.14 in. south, and 0.27 in. coastal.

Harvest of hardy vegetables continue to move to market. Apple and cranberry harvest in clean up stage. Combining of field corn and soybeans advancing rapidly. Fall planted grains and cover crops growing nicely.

NEW MEXICO: Soil moisture short in northeast and adequate elsewhere. Crop conditions mostly good. Moderate killing freezes occurred all areas.

Corn for grain harvest nearly complete. Grain sorghum harvest 35% complete and 20% of cotton harvested. Wheat and barley almost all emerged with some grazing begun. Ranges fair condition with winter grass short some areas. Livestock good condition. Fall shipment of calves continuing with some old cows being sold.

NEW YORK: About 5° below normal, average temperatures were in the 30's to lower 40's. Flurries and light snow occurred in many areas but precipitation for the most part was below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal. Precipitation 0.50 to 1.00 in.

Fieldwork: 3.6 days suitable. Soil moisture: 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, rye good; pasture fair to good. Harvested: Cotton 84%, 1979 42%, average 45%; sweetpotatoes 87%, 1979 93%, average 92%; sorghum grain 75%, 1979 73%, average 77%; soybeans 21%, 1979 25%, average 21%; corn for grain 94%, 1979 91%, average 89%; peanuts dug 94%, average 98%; peanuts threshed 89%, average 93%; apples 86%, 1979 92%, average 95%. Planted: Wheat 55%, 1979 51%, average 51%; barley 76%, 1979 64%; oats 74%, 1979 70%; rye 50%, 1979 54%. Soybeans with leaves dropped 65%, 1979 73%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 11° above normal. Extremes: 69 and 9°.

Dry, warm weather melted most of the snow and dried fields to enable farmers to make good progress with sunflower, corn and flax harvest the latter part of the week. Sunflower is now just slightly behind last year's pace at 62% combined vs. A week earlier, sunflower harvest was 3 days behind last year's pace. Artificial drying of corn and sunflower is general. Sugarbeet harvest virtually complete. Flax and corn for grain 83% harvested. Winter wheat rated mostly fair. Rye mostly good to excellent. Range cow shrink mostly normal. Thirty-one percent of the cattle and 39% of the sheep receiving supplemental feed. Cattle and calf sales mostly heavy.

OHIO: Average temperatures were from 6. to 9° below normal. Lows were in the upper teens to mid 20's. This was the first hard freeze for most areas. Rainfall light, ranging from only 0.10 to 0.50 in. It was below normal at all stations. There were a few light snow flurries in north. Soil temperatures averaged in the low to upper 40's.

Corn harvest neared completion. Commercial storage being strained. Drying, however, has not been a problem. The State average for grain moisture at harvest was estimated to be 18%. The harvest is about 15 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest virtually completed. Winter wheat stands rated good all areas except the southwest district where they were rated fair. Corn harvested 90%, 50% 1979, 60% average. Soybeans harvested 99%, 80% 1979, 85% average. Sugarbeets harvested 85%, 70% 1979, 65% average. Wheat planted 99%, 98% 1979, 99% average. Wheat emerged 80%, 70% 1979. Popcorn harvested 95%, 70% 1979, 70% average. Apples harvested 90%, 90% 1979. Days favorable 5. Pasture condition good. Soil moisture 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° below normal. All sections received a frost with a hard freeze occurring over the western third. Precipitation light with the largest amount reported in the east central division with 0.42 in.

More precipitation needed to improve winter grazing conditions and fall seeded crops. Wheat seeded 85% 1980, 90% 1979, 95% average. Wheat up-to-stand 50%, 45% last year, 75% average. Sorghum harvested 60% 1980 and 1979, and 55%

average. Cotton 90% open bolls, 100% last year, 95% average. Cotton harvested 20% 1980, 10% 1979 and average. Days suitable fieldwork: 5.8.

OREGON: Temperatures near normal in west; 1 to 6° below normal in east. Precipitation in all areas. Coast received 1.30 in.; Willamette Valley and southwestern valleys 0.50 in.; central stations 0.40 in.; eastern portions 0.10 in.

Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Winter wheat 90% planted, 85% 1980 crop. Winter wheat 71% emerged, 63% last year. Crop off to good start. Grass seed fields good. Most fruit harvested except some late apples. Pruning and spraying programs continue. Cranberry harvest half complete. Filberts finished; walnuts in full swing in south, just starting in north. Last of potatoes being harvested. Most vegetables in except fall crops. Livestock mostly good. Range and pastures good in east; fair in west. Rains improving pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cool, sunny, and dry most of week. Temperatures 4 to 8° below normal with extremes 63 and 20°. Widespread frost. Precipitation 28th 0.30 in. or less. Traces of snow northern mountains along with winds that gusted to 30 miles per hour.

Five days suitable. Soil moisture short to adequate. Activities: Baling hay; harvesting fruit, corn, soybeans and sorghum; seeding wheat; and general farm chores. Soybean harvest 72% complete, last year 43%. Corn 71% harvested. Last year 42% harvested. Average 44% harvested. Fall plowing virtually complete, same as last year. Wheat planting virtually complete, same as last year. Fourth cutting alfalfa 85%, last year 90%. Hay quality fair to good. Feed from pasture below average to average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.31 in. or 0.32 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 81° on Coasts and 75 to 76° interior divisions. Extremes: 94 and 59°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Cloudy, rainy first half kept most temperatures cool, then clearing skies brought scattered frost to northwest. Daytime seasonable, low 31°. General rainfall averages mostly near normal.

Soil moisture adequate. Days available for fieldwork: 3.4. Cotton bolls all open for current, 1979, average; some already scrapping after harvest, 85% harvested, 72% year ago, 68% average. Soybeans poor condition; 38% mature, 54% year ago, 64% average; harvesting at 11% delayed by wet conditions, 16% year ago, 20% average. Seeding small grains following harvest, crop conditions fair to good. Wheat planted 30%, 34% last year, 38% average; emerged 17%, 27% last year. Winter grazing seeding at 83%, 85% year ago, 83% average. Pastures fair condition. Livestock fair to good condition, producers entering winter with very short feed supplies. Fall snap beans poor to fair condition, 66% picked behind 85% last year. Good yielding fall tomato crop.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Moisture, 1 to 7 in. snow southeastern third. Northern portion received little or no precipitation. Remainder of State received less than 0.20 in. of moisture. Temperatures ranged 1 to 12° below normal east and 1 to 6° above normal west. Extremes: 74 and 9°.

Four days suitable for fieldwork. Activities included: Plowing, combining, hauling hay, moving livestock, weaning calves, and picking up corn blown off by wind. Topsoil moisture supplies 1% surplus, 70% adequate, 28% short and 1% critically short. Subsoil moisture supplies 24% adequate, 61% short, 15% critically short. Harvest progress slowed because of muddy field conditions and drying facilities could not keep up with grain drying needs. Storage and transportation bottlenecks minimal. Winter wheat and rye rated mostly fair to good. Livestock in generally good condition. Newly weaned calves under some stress because of cold, wet weather. Livestock auctions busy. Stock water supplies remain short in parts of the State. Sunflowers harvested 90%, 78% 1979, 83% average. Corn harvested 88%, 56% 1979, 77% average. Grain sorghum harvested 87%, 78% 1979, 86% average.

TENNESSEE: Rain early week across entire State. Amounts ranged from 0.25 to 1.25 in. Temperatures averaged 30 below normal west and east and 40 below mid-State.

Fieldwork: 4.7 days suitable. Soil moisture: 57% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 60% poor, 38% fair, 2% good. Cattle fair, many herds remain on full feed. Activities: Harvesting corn, cotton, soybeans; seeding small grains; stripping tobacco; cutting wood; pasture renovation. Corn 85% harvested, 1979 74%, average 61%. Cotton 90% harvested, 1979 38%, average 55%. Soybeans 95% mature, 1979 100%, average 85%; 60% harvested, 1979 54%, average 45%. Burley tobacco 50% stripped, 1979 49%, average 45%. Fall land preparation 85% completed, 1979 83%, average 80%. Winter wheat 80% seeded, 1979 74%, average 71%.

TEXAS: Weather: Early week cold front thunderstorms East Texas; snow flurries far West Texas. Remainder fair skies. Rainfall below normal. Temperatures 100 below normal Central, East Texas, 2 to 60 below normal elsewhere.

Crops: Harvesting operations gaining momentum. Cotton harvest High Plains accelerated following freezing temperatures. Clear, open weather week's end excellent conditions harvest. Bollworm, drought evident. Sorghum harvest progressing rapidly Panhandle. Cold weather hastened harvesting operations. Late planted fields hurt by freezing temperatures. Corn harvest virtually complete; most yields low. Small grain planting active. High Plains wheat received moisture, good condition, providing grazing. Most northern counties need moisture. Oat fields not emerged being replanted Blacklands. Statewide, wheat: 12% excellent; 41% good; 27% fair; and 20% poor. Peanut harvest full swing Cross-Timbers; should accelerate following freezing temperatures. Cooler temperatures stopped growth most hay fields across the State. Cotton open bolls 89%, 88% 1979. Cotton harvested 43%, 35% 1979, 35% average. Sorghum harvested for grain 93%, 90% 1979, 93% average. Wheat planted all purposes 84%, 86% 1979, 88% average. Wheat emerged 68%, 58% 1979. Corn for grain harvested 99%, 100% 1979, 98% average. Peanuts harvested 51%, 93% 1979, 84% average. Soybeans harvested 62%, 60% 1979, 65% average. Sugarbeets harvested 13%, 39% 1979, 47% average. Pecans harvested 10%, 13% 1979, 14% average. Sunflowers harvested 72%, 95% 1979, 83% average.

Range & livestock: Range, pasture conditions fair. Frost slowed growth. High Plains corn, sorghum stalks being grazed, pastures remain short. Producers concerned over availability of hay for winter feeding. Cattle in good condition.

Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley harvest of cucumbers, cantaloupes, green peppers continued. Fall vegetables progressing well. Harvest early oranges, grapefruit continued. Coastal Bend fall vegetables good progress. Harvest of cucumbers slowed. Some cucumbers being plowed under. Central Texas planting of fall vegetables continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, fall vegetables fair. Light frost encountered, producers hoping against heavy frosts. East Texas, sweetpotato harvest continued, below normal yields. Trans-Pecos region some damage occurred due to recent freeze, damage estimates light. Carrot harvest continued. Bell pepper harvest wrapping up. Pecans approaching maturity. Harvest underway South Texas, north to Cross-Timbers. Production down.

UTAH: Few isolated showers forepart of period. Accumulated amounts moisture generally light. Rising trend temperatures. Averages ranged between 2 and 80 below normal.

Potato and corn silage harvest virtually complete. Corn for grain fields open ready for harvest. Apple and potato sorting and marketing in progress. Turkeys moving to slaughter for holiday season. Most cattle and sheep down from the mountain on winter range.

VIRGINIA: Cool temperatures prevailed. Extremes from mid-20's to low 70's. Light precipitation midweek helped totals average twice monthly normals. Weekend dry, sunny.

Wet fields delayed fall crop harvests, small grain seedings. Subsoil moisture very short. Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 4.4 days available. Harvest progress: Corn 90%, 76% 1979, 77% average; soybeans 30%, 27% 1979, 32% usual; grain sorghum 40%, 30% 1979, 30% average; peanuts dug 95%, 100% 1979, 97% usual; Peanuts picked 85%, 90% 1979, 87% average. Seeding progress: Wheat 65%, 50% 1979, 57% average; barley 90%, 80% 1979, 79% usual; winter oats 90%, 80% 1979, 85% average. Snap bean, cucumber picking near end Eastern Shore. Pastures generally very poor except good southwest. Other tasks: Fencing; winterizing farm buildings; marketing cattle, pigs, lambs; flue-tobacco sales; strip, grade burley tobacco; cutting firewood.

WASHINGTON: West: Clear, cool days and nights continued into their third week. This weather continued until Thursday evening when rain began and continued into Friday. Frost reported in several areas. Harvesting of carrots and celery continued. Sweet corn was virtually completed while potatoes and lettuce harvests were completed. The supply of pasture feed was adequate.

East: The good harvesting weather of this fall continued on a limited basis with average to above average conditions. Apple harvest near completion with rodent control and orchard cleaning the major activities. Potato harvest winds down with a report of outstanding quality. Winter wheat planting virtually done and almost all has emerged.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged near normal except in the north central area where average was 5° below normal.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.9. Feed supplies adequate. Pasture conditions fair to good. Some stress due to lack of rainfall.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures 7° below normal. Week began cold with highs in 30's 27th. Gradual warming to 50's 30th, 31st. Lows mostly teens and 20's. Extremes: 60 and 8°. Precipitation light. Snow 1 to 2 in. extreme south 27th, otherwise dry remainder of week except few light showers extreme north.

Crop harvest made progress with dry weather. Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Corn for grain 58% harvested, 1979 25%, normal 54%. Some fields still too wet and will be left until ground freezes. Yields excellent most areas. Corn moisture content low and quality very good. A few farmers finishing silo filling. Soybeans 75% combined, 1979 50%, normal 60%. Yields very good. Fall plowing 30% done, 1979

30%, normal 37%. More plowing being done where crops removed. Winter wheat has good fall growth despite later planting. Haying finished. Tobacco cured well with favorable weather in October. Potato digging completed, vegetable harvest done except for few beets and carrots. Apple harvest concluding, good supplies in storage as crop sized well. Many cranberry growers done harvesting. Soil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures below normal. Some 7 to 8° below normal. Lowest temperature recorded 11°. Warmest temperature reported 72°. With one exception all reporting stations below normal in precipitation, 0.28 in. of precipitation the most reported.

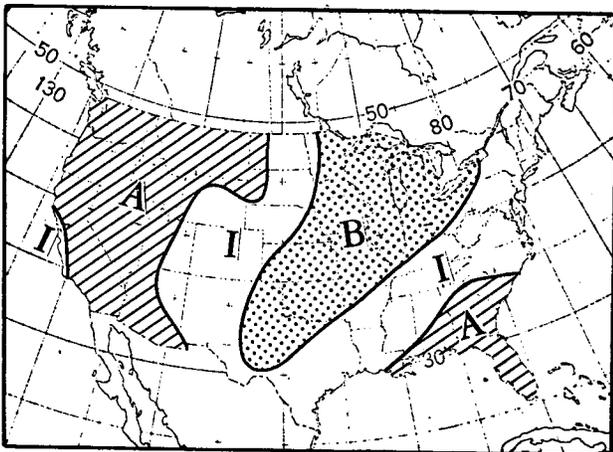
Topsoil moisture adequate 71% State. Average 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Sugarbeets 96% dug. Corn for grain 92% mature, 45% harvested. Most winter wheat emerged, mostly good condition. Fall, winter grazing prospects generally fair. Stock water adequate most areas. Livestock sold or delivered: yearlings 63%; calves 48%; lambs 73%.

(continued from page 3)

squash. Planting was still active for fall and winter crops. California growers harvested cauliflower, celery, lettuce, and tomatoes. Planting of fall vegetables continued active in central Texas while harvesting moved actively in other areas of the State.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Cattle were on fall pastures and crop stubble as producers continued feeding hay and forage. Limited grazing began on winter wheat fields.

OUTLOOK FOR 90 DAY AVERAGE TEMPERATURES
NOVEMBER 1980 THROUGH JANUARY 1981



ABOVE NORMAL, 60% CHANCE OF OCCURRENCE



BELOW NORMAL, 60% CHANCE OF OCCURRENCE



INDETERMINATE, 50% CHANCE OF ABOVE NORMAL
50% CHANCE OF BELOW NORMAL

The two categories Above and Below are to be compared to the long-term average or "normal" temperatures of the year 1941-70. Each category has a natural climatic frequency or probability of 50%. Each carries a 60% probability of occurring where forecast (shaded area), based on the verification scores of twenty-one years of experimental seasonal predictions.

NOAA, National Weather Service, Climate Analysis Center

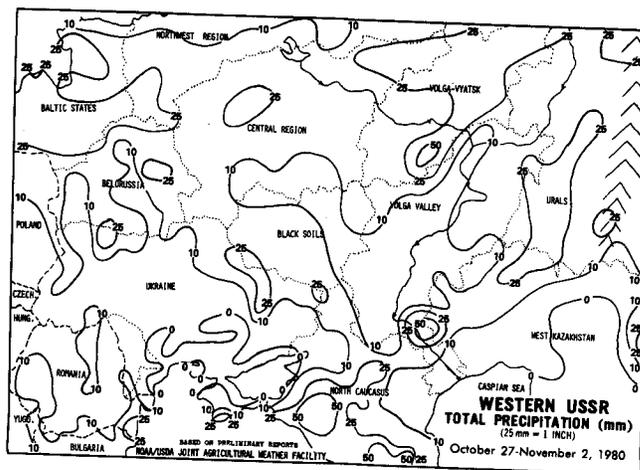
International Weather and Crop Summary

October 27- November 2, 1980

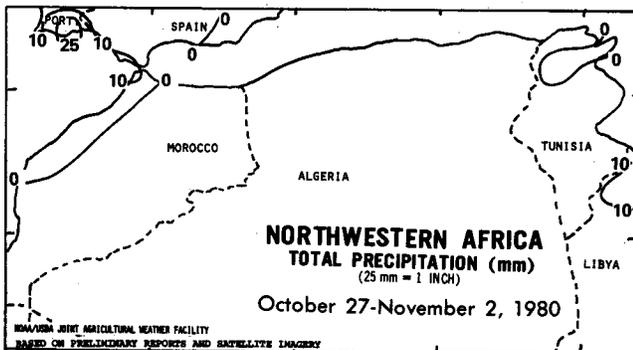
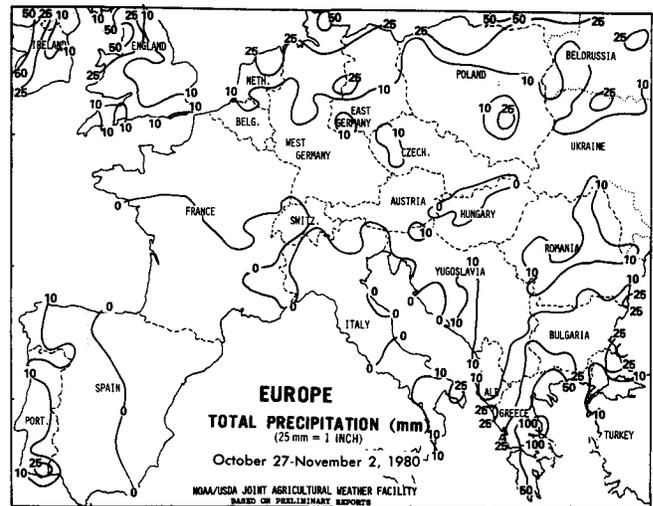
HIGHLIGHTS:

- USSR: Rain again prevented winter grain harvesting in the northwest last week. Winter grain growth continued only in the north Caucasus and the southern Ukraine as sharply colder weather set in.
- EUROPE: In the northeastern countries, temperatures were too cold to sustain winter grain growth. Drier weather favored maize harvesting from France east to Romania.
- SOUTH AFRICA: Seasonal rainfall should permit drought-delayed planting in northern areas of the maize-growing region. The southern portion remained relatively dry and needs soaking rains before the crop can be planted.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Soil moisture for winter grains should be adequate in all areas except western Algeria, although most crop areas had no rainfall last week.
- AUSTRALIA: Warm, dry weather prevailed in the important wheat-producing states of New South Wales and western Australia. The wheat crop is nearing maturity in many areas. Dry weather aided sorghum planting in Queensland. Showers were confined to Victoria and south Australia.
- EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather in the south favored the late rice crop harvest, and light rain helped growing conditions over much of the winter wheat belt.
- SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather enabled the floodwater to recede from Thailand's Central Plains. Wet season crops have sufficient moisture to complete the growing cycle.
- SOUTH ASIA: Winter rice should have adequate soil moisture as it approaches the late heading stage. Drier weather favored late harvesting of the autumn rice crop.
- MEXICO: The citrus and late corn crops were benefited last week by heavy rains across southern agricultural areas. This rain, however, hampered the harvest of beans, early corn and other mature crops. The dry season in the north favored the remaining cotton harvest as well as vegetable development along the west coast.
- SOUTH AMERICA: Abnormally heavy rain continued to have an adverse effect on the wheat crop in Brazil but provided ample moisture for spring sowings. In Argentina, rain fell only in the northern wheat area and was more beneficial to spring-planted maize than to the nearly mature wheat.

USSR. Two storms dropped above-normal amounts of rain and snow across northern crop areas. No winter grain harvesting progress was possible in the northwest. A variable rainfall pattern occurred in more southerly areas, allowing some progress in harvesting of sunflower and sugar beets. Temperatures remained above normal in the southeast, but dipped below normal in the west. Low temperatures potentially damaging to sugar beets occurred over most of the crop area, with about a tenth of the crop still exposed to the elements in the fields. Winter grains continued growth only in the North Caucasus and the southern Ukraine. Rainfall beneficial to winter grains fell in the North Caucasus as a storm moved through from the Mediterranean.

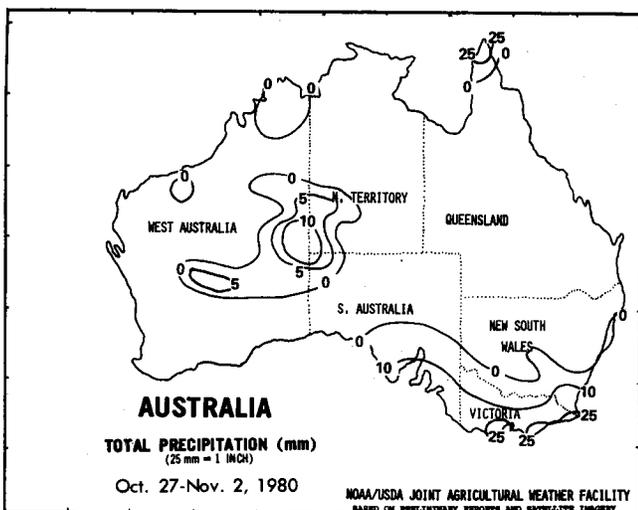
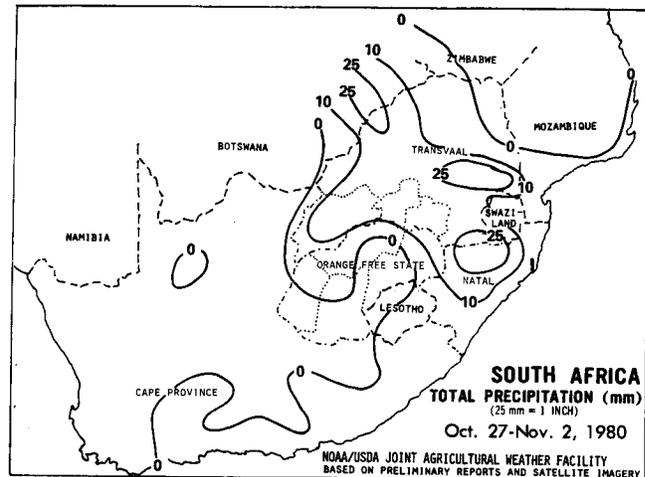


EUROPE. Precipitation slackened further in many countries. Above-normal totals occurred across the north early in the week, but major portions of crop areas in England and Poland benefited from relatively dry weather. Temperatures held near normal in the area, with conditions becoming too cold to sustain winter grain growth in the north-eastern countries. Frost threatened sugar beets yet unharvested. The drier weather favored maize harvesting from France eastward to Romania, but Bulgaria and Greece stayed wet as a storm developed in the eastern Mediterranean. Favorable conditions prevailed for winter grain sowing in Spain and Italy.



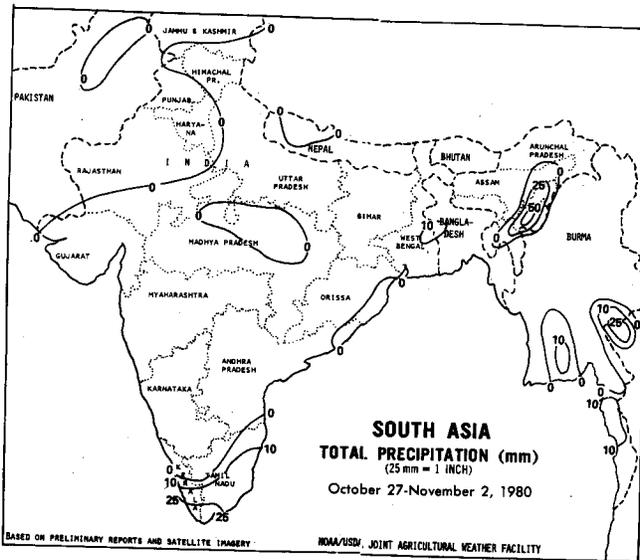
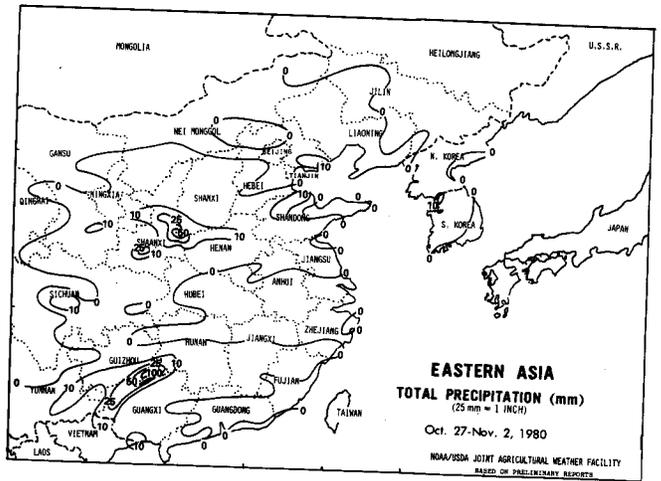
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA. Most crop areas remained dry during the week. A few light rains occurred in Tunisia early in the week, and a front moving into Morocco at the week's end dropped some light amounts in the extreme west. Temperatures held near normal in Tunisia and Algeria, but rose above normal in Morocco. Soil moisture for winter grains should be adequate in all areas but western Algeria.

SOUTH AFRICA. Seasonal rainfall (10 to 20 mm) occurred over much of the northern portion of the maize-growing region of South Africa. Sowing had been delayed until soil moisture supplies become adequate for germination and emergence. The recent moisture should allow maize planting to begin in northern areas. The southern portion of the maize-growing area remained relatively dry, however. Soaking rains are needed soon to allow farmers to plant their crops.



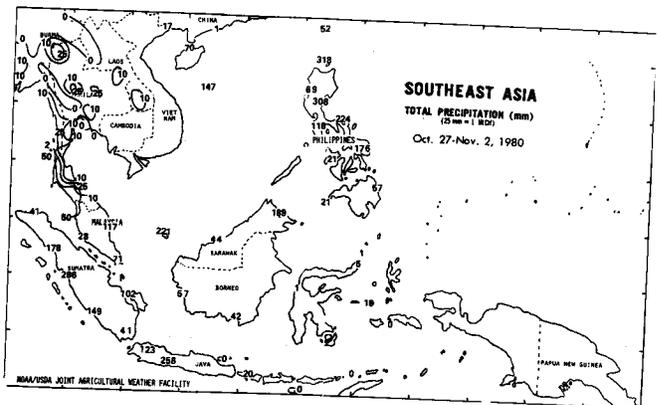
AUSTRALIA. Showers produced 10 to 25 mm of rain in most of Victoria and the extreme southeastern portion of South Australia. The wheat crop is in relatively good condition in these areas as the harvest season begins. The important wheat-producing states of Western Australia and New South Wales received little or no precipitation this week. Although dry weather is favorable for the impending harvest, inadequate soil moisture throughout the crop growth cycle has stressed the nearly-matured wheat crop (particularly in the northern portion of Western Australia, most of New South Wales, and Queensland). The wheat harvest in Queensland has shown poor results due to the prolonged drought. In Queensland and northern New South Wales, dry weather aided spring sowing of grain sorghum and corn after the soaking rains of the previous 2 weeks.

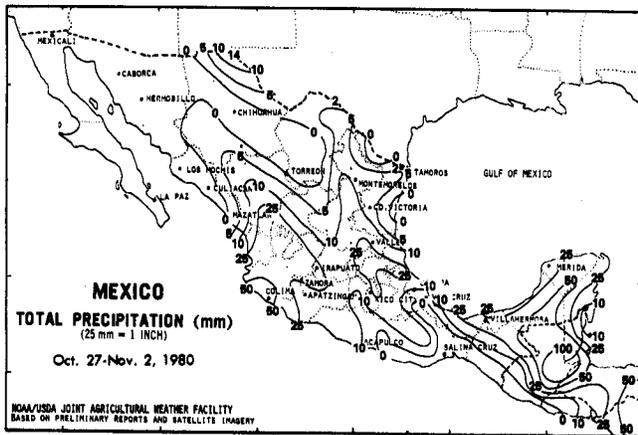
EASTERN ASIA. Light rain maintained favorable growing conditions over much of the winter wheat belt. Light frost occurred north of the Yellow River, but daytime temperatures stayed high enough for vigorous growth to continue. Drier weather in the south favored harvesting of the late rice crop. Only some western hilly areas received abnormal rains. In South Korea, favorable weather returned to rice harvesting areas, and temperatures stayed above normal.



SOUTH ASIA. Rainfall slackened abruptly in Bangladesh and southeastern India. This drier weather favored the late harvesting of the autumn rice crop. Winter rice in Bangladesh and eastern India, now in the late heading stage, should have quite adequate soil moisture to carry the crop through to maturity. Not much more rain is expected in this area during November, but the wet season should continue over the southern Indian peninsula. The first two storms from the west spread light rain into wheat areas of Pakistan and northwestern India. The light amounts did not substantially improve growing conditions for unirrigated wheat, but may indicate an early start of winter rains.

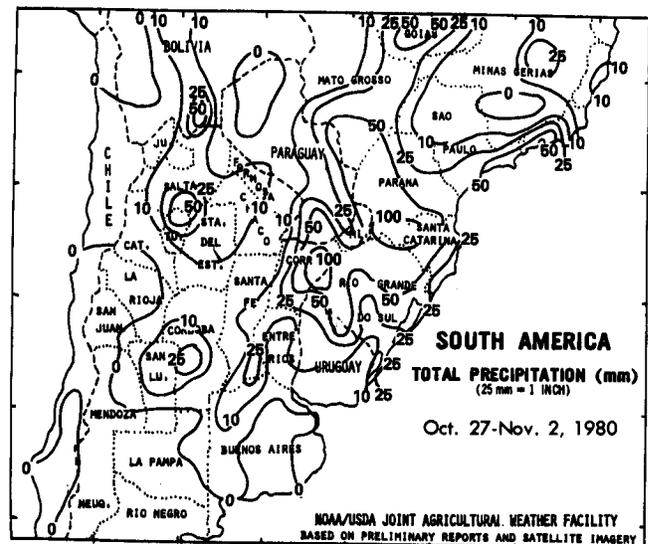
SOUTHEAST ASIA. Weekly rainfall decreased considerably during the last week of October. Showers produced 10 to 25 mm of rain at widely scattered locations throughout Thailand. However, a major portion of the country received less than 10 mm as the rainy season drew to a close. The drier weather allowed the floodwater to recede from the Central Plains. The wet season crops have sufficient moisture to complete the growing cycle. Sunny days will be beneficial to grain development and maturation.



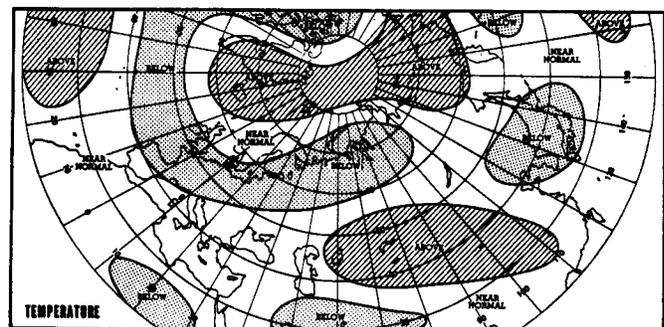
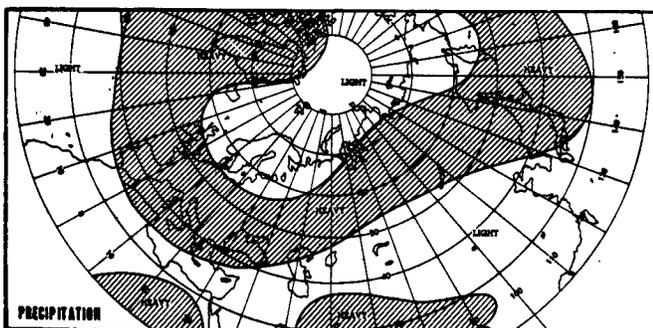


MEXICO. The dry season, becoming more established over the north, favored the remaining cotton harvest as well as vegetable development along the west coast. Very little rain fell this week in northwestern watersheds. Heavy rains across southern agricultural areas benefited citrus and late corn but hampered the harvesting of beans, early corn, and other mature crops. The unseasonably heavy rain pattern also extended into Central America.

SOUTH AMERICA. Abnormally large amounts of precipitation fell again in the wheat-growing area of Brazil. The heavy rain will not only delay ripening and interfere with the harvest activities but will also affect the quality of the grain. The wheat harvest is usually completed by mid-December in Rio Grande do Sul. Abundant, if not excessive, moisture is available for spring sowing of maize and soybeans. The northern wheat area of Argentina received 15 to 30 mm of rain which will be more beneficial to spring-planted maize than to the nearly-matured wheat. Maize planting had been delayed in this area due to dry soil conditions through mid-October. The recent moisture has also helped sustain wheat growth. Harvesting usually begins in mid-November and lasts until January in Argentina. Dry weather prevailed in southern wheat areas. By week's end, above-normal temperatures moved into western portions of Argentina's wheat belt. Rain is needed in this area to replenish low soil moisture reserves and reduce crop-moisture stress.



EURASIA WEATHER OUTLOOK...NOVEMBER 1980...CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER



CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING NOV 2, 1980

	WINTER WHEAT % PLANTED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
CALF	10	16	NA
COLO	99	100	99
IDA	99	100	99
ILL	96	95	93
IND	95	90	90
KANS	97	90	95
MO	86	77	NA
MONT	100	100	100
NEBR	100	100	100
OHIO	99	99	97
OKLA	85	90	95
OREG	90	85	NA
S DAK	100	100	100
TEX	84	86	88
WASH	96	95	NA
15 STATES	91	90	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	93	93	95

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1979 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

	WINTER WHEAT % EMERGED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
CALF	0	0	NA
COLO	94	90	91
IDA	80	72	82
ILL	84	78	NA
IND	80	70	65
KANS	85	65	NA
MO	72	NA	NA
MONT	95	NA	NA
NEBR	100	100	100
OHIO	80	70	NA
OKLA	50	45	75
OREG	71	63	NA
S DAK	100	100	100
TEX	68	58	NA
WASH	89	80	NA
15 STATES	77	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	75	71	84

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1979 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

	SOYBEAN % HARVESTED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	55	57	51
ARK	35	54	50
GA	32	38	37
ILL	99	97	96
IND	97	90	85
IOWA	100	100	96
KANS	80	90	70
KY	82	68	65
LA	75	81	78
MICH	75	64	75
MINN	94	88	96
MISS	51	57	58
MO	83	84	72
NEBR	97	98	90
N C	21	25	21
OHIO	99	80	85
S C	11	16	20
TENN	60	54	45
18 STATES	77	77	74

THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 94% OF THE 1979 SOYBEAN CROP.

	COTTON % BOLLS OPENING		
	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	99	84	NA
ARIZ	100	NA	NA
ARK	100	85	90
CALF	100	100	NA
GA	100	97	NA
LA	100	95	NA
MISS	99	100	99
MO	100	100	NA
N MEX	100	100	100
N C	99	96	NA
OKLA	95	100	90
S C	100	100	100
TENN	100	100	89
TEX	89	88	NA
14 STATES	94	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	99	97	94

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1979 COTTON CROP.

	COTTON % HARVESTED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	78	38	53
ARIZ	30	55	38
ARK	83	49	65
CALF	48	55	NA
GA	90	60	55
LA	91	60	67
MISS	85	50	63
MO	80	72	70
N MEX	20	19	25
N C	84	42	45
OKLA	20	10	10
S C	85	72	68
TENN	90	38	55
TEX	43	35	35
14 STATES	52	41	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	52	39	41

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1979 COTTON CROP.

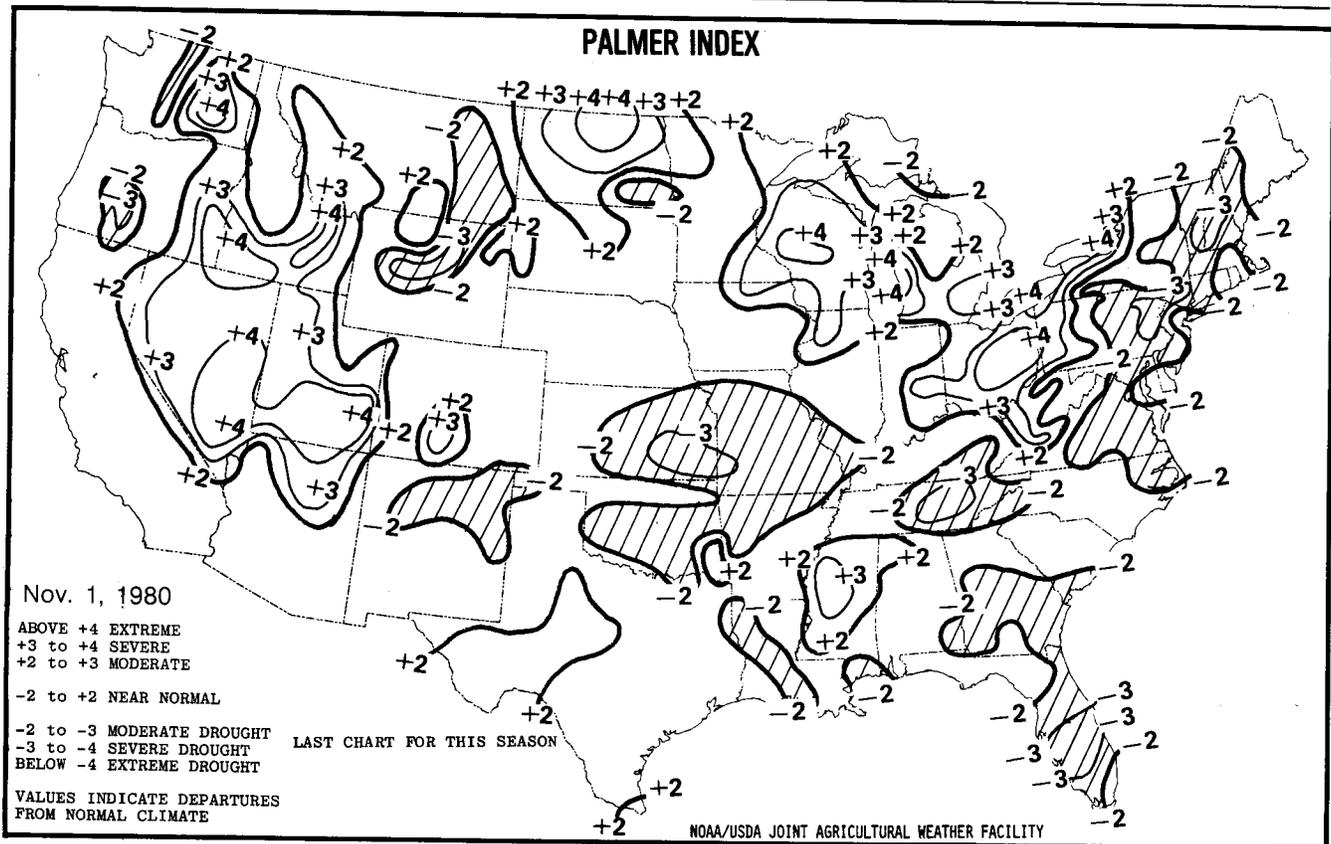
	SORGHUM % HARVESTED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	75	53	72
KANS	75	80	70
MO	88	77	76
NEBR	96	80	85
OKLA	60	60	55
S DAK	87	78	86
TEX	93	90	93
7 STATES	86	82	81

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1979 SORGHUM CROP.

	CORN % HARVESTED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	79	64	74
GA	96	93	88
ILL	93	71	75
IND	85	55	60
IOWA	91	48	76
KANS	95	85	85
KY	91	76	75
MICH	45	28	52
MINN	81	22	76
MO	92	68	74
NEBR	91	60	65
N C	94	91	89
OHIO	90	50	60
PA	71	42	44
S DAK	88	56	77
VA	90	76	77
WIS	58	25	54
17 STATES	86	54	71

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1979 CORN CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE



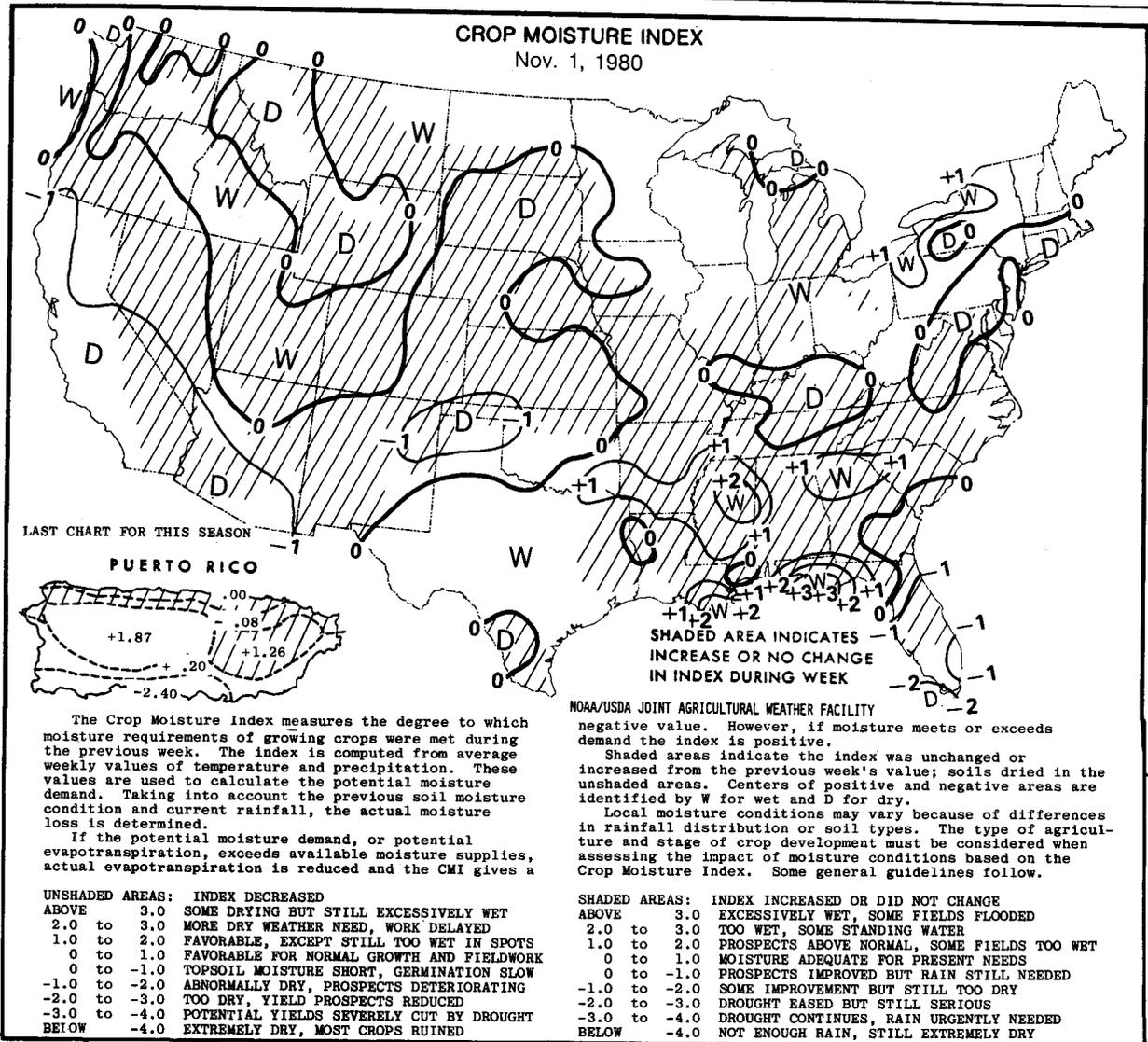
The Palmer Index

The Palmer Index is an index of meteorological drought, which may be defined as a prolonged and abnormal moisture deficiency. The general concept is one of supply and demand. Supply is represented by precipitation and stored soil moisture. Demand is the combination of potential evapotranspiration, the amount needed to recharge the soil moisture, and the runoff needed to keep the rivers, lakes, and reservoirs at a normal level. The results of this water balance accounting produce a positive or negative anomaly which is then weighted by a climate factor. The final product is an index that expresses the abnormality for that particular place for the period of time being computed. This manipulation allows the index to have a reasonably comparable local significance in space and time, that is, a certain index value obtained for a division in New York would have the same local significance as a like value in the more arid areas of western Kansas. This monthly increment is added to a portion of the previous month's index to include the duration of the anomaly in the final index.

The Palmer Index was designed as a climatological indicator of the scope and severity of past droughts. Using the Palmer Index on a real-time basis presents difficulties. A day or so of normal or better rainfall is certainly welcome in an area that has experienced a long drought, but one cannot know whether it indicates the end of the drought or just a brief respite. In order to

make the program have some real-time value, a system of computing a "probability" that a weather spell has ended was devised. This is not entirely satisfactory, but does allow one to assign a definite index value at times when there may be some doubt as to whether it should be positive (wet) or negative (dry).

Another aspect of using the Palmer Index is that one must remember that the demand part of the computations includes three parameters---potential evapotranspiration, recharge of soil moisture, and runoff, any one of which may produce a negative index. For instance if only enough rain fell to satisfy most of the expected evapotranspiration, but not enough to supply the expected recharge and runoff, then a negative index would result. If such a situation continued then one might find that agriculture was progressing at a near normal pace but the Palmer Index would be indicating a worsening drought. In this situation the drought would cause shallow wells and springs to go dry and the levels of rivers, lakes and reservoirs to fall below normal and, if this odd situation continued long enough, would cause serious economic stress to the livestock industry and eventually to other industries and cities. Then if rainfall fell below the minimum needed for agriculture, crops would suffer drastic and rapid decline because there would be no reserve water in the soil. Such a situation, to some extent, occurred during the Northeast drought in the 1960's when New York City almost ran out of water.



SLOWED DEMAND FOR MOISTURE IS CAUSING THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX TO APPROACH ZERO. HOWEVER, AS INDICATED BY THE PALMER INDEX ON THE FACING PAGE, SOME AREAS STILL NEED RAIN TO BRING THE TOTAL MOISTURE NEEDS UP TO NORMAL. ALTHOUGH MOISTURE CONDITIONS IN ALL AREAS ARE IMPROVING, PORTIONS OF THE SOUTHEAST, NORTHEAST COAST AND CENTRAL PLAINS STILL NEED MORE RAIN.

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the Bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscription: \$13 domestic and \$18 foreign airmail, checks drawn on U.S. banks or international money orders in U.S. funds... payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. Order from the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 3526, Washington, DC 20250.

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