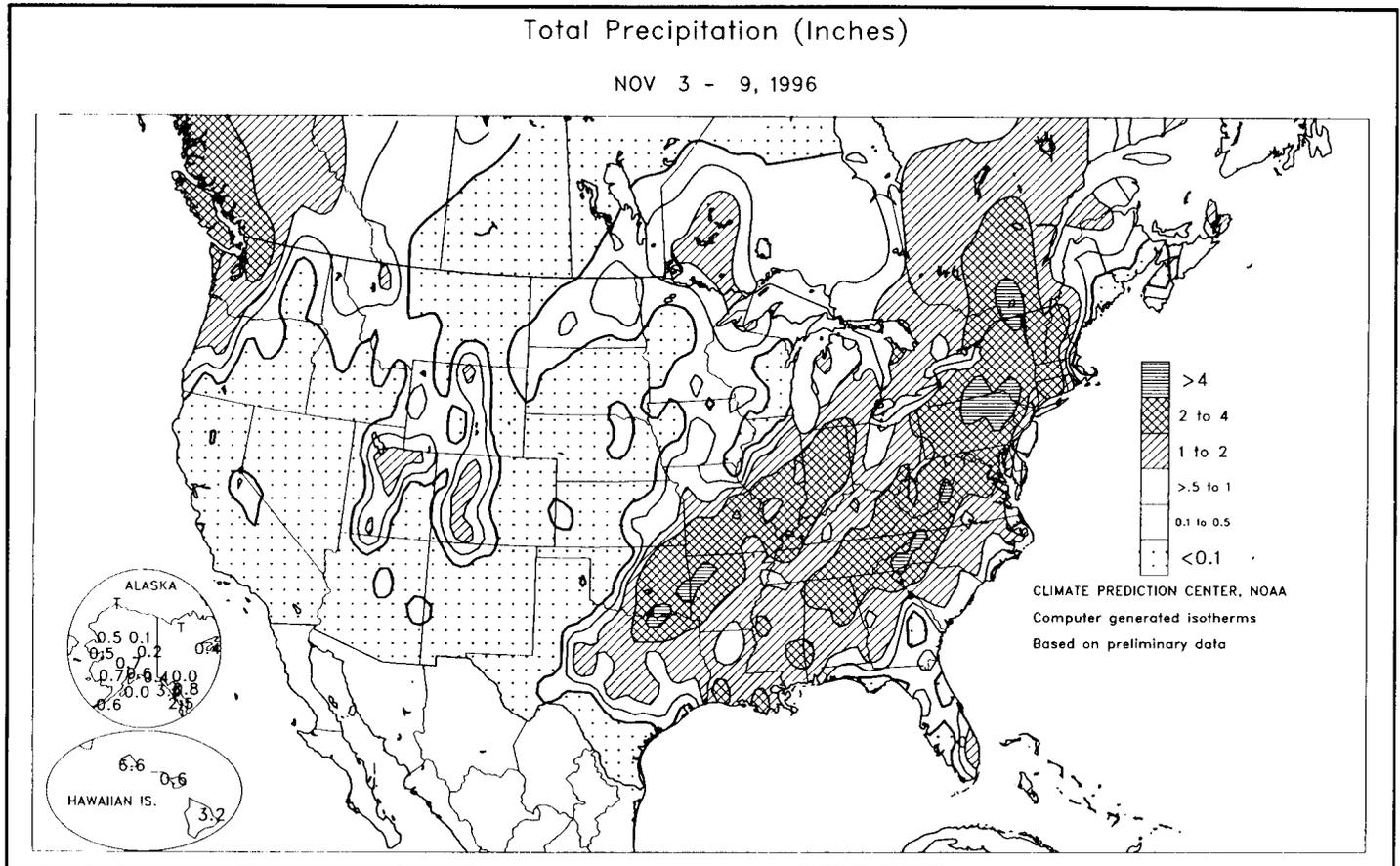


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 3 - 9, 1996

Another strong autumn storm dumped heavy snow on parts of the **West** and the **northern Plains** before drenching the **East**. Rainfall topped 2 inches in parallel stripes from **northeastern Texas** to **southern Michigan** and from the **central Gulf Coast States** to **Quebec**. Totals in excess of 4 inches caused extensive flooding in parts of the **interior Northeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged within 3 degrees F of normal across most of the Nation. In the **East**, cold spells early in the week and again at week's end were sandwiched around several very warm days (two dozen daily-record highs). Above-normal temperatures replaced an early-week chill across the **West**.

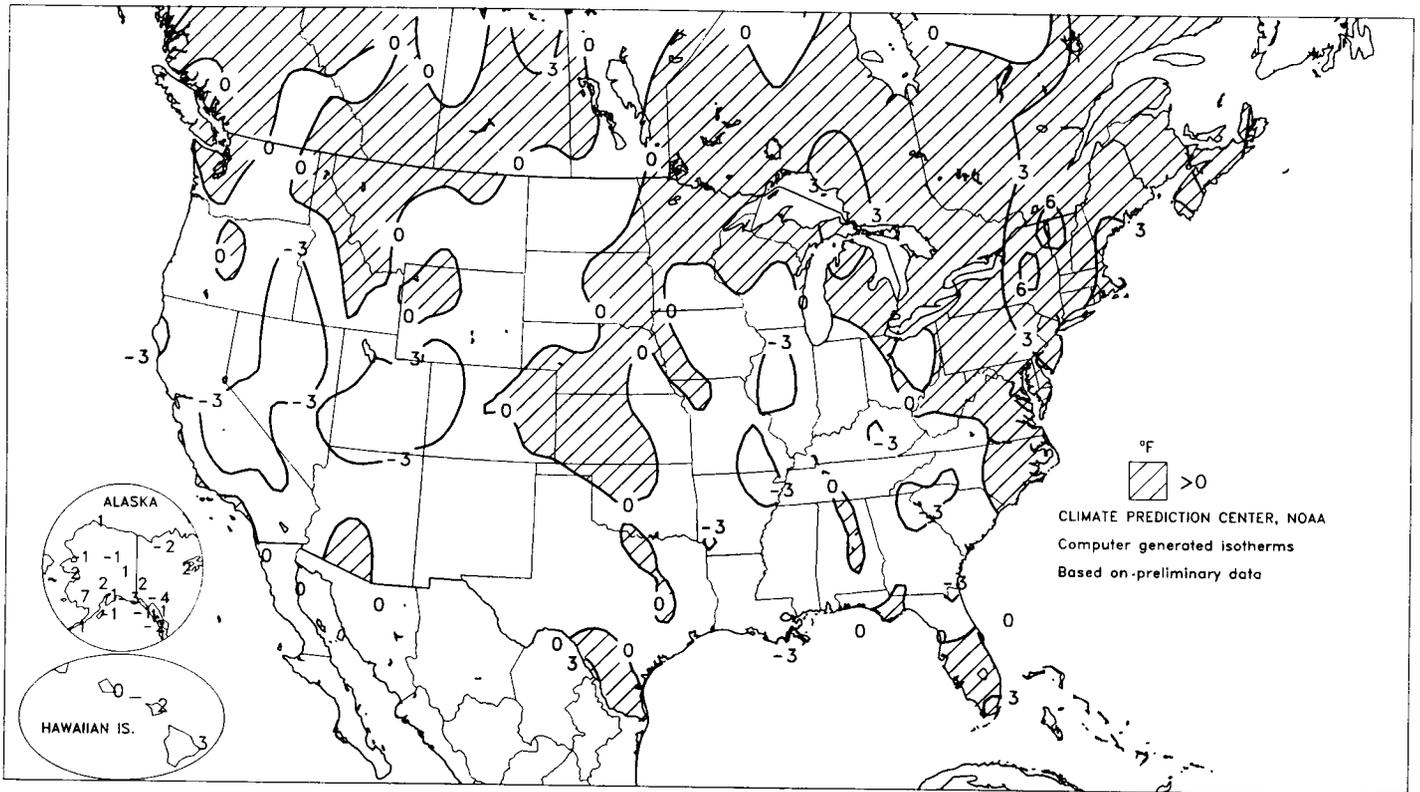
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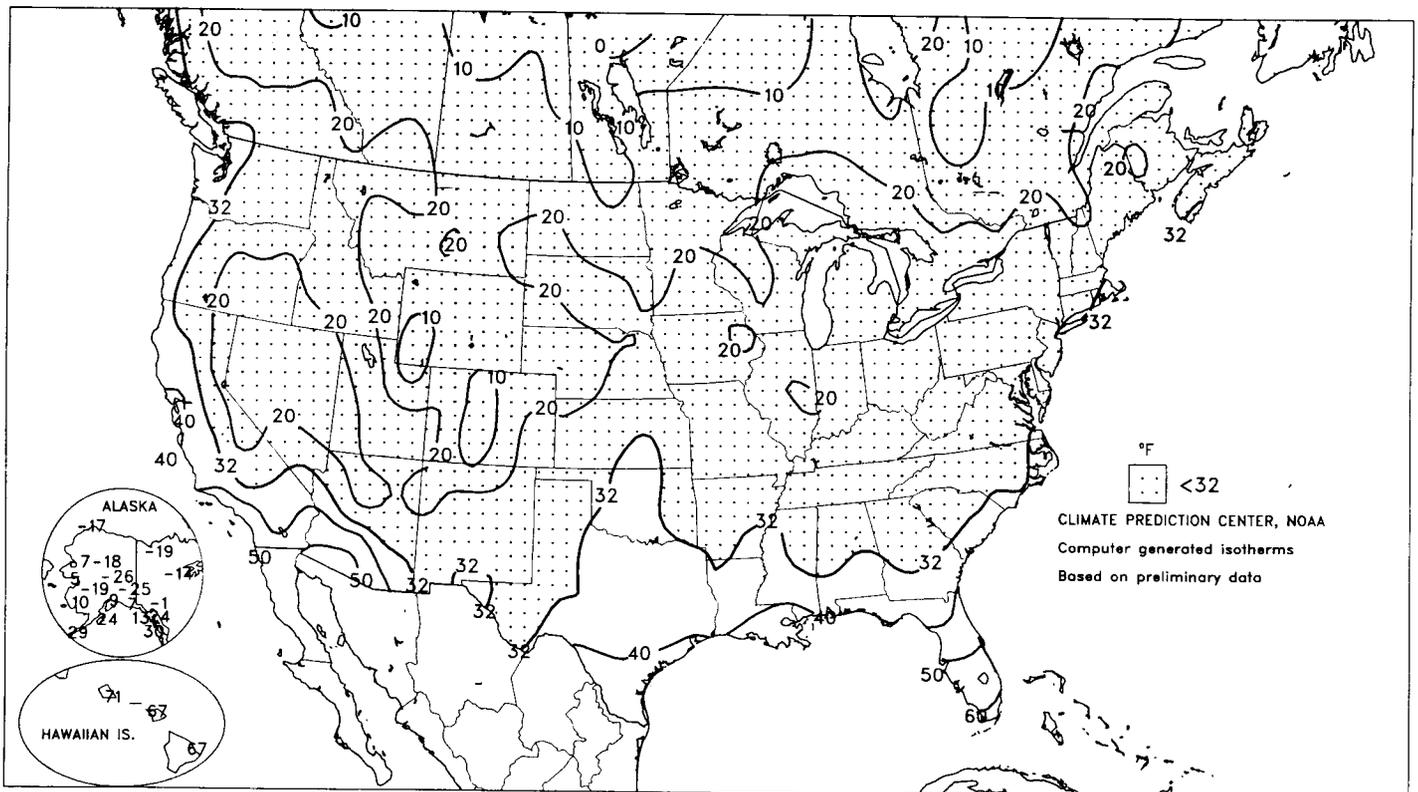
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 3 - 9, 1996



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 3 - 9, 1996



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 9, 1996

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	0.5 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	48	77	29	55	0	0.94	0.02	0.94	11.43	145	57.42	123	87	43	0	1	1	1
MOBILE	70	50	81	37	60	-2	1.47	0.63	0.75	8.38	86	55.35	99	91	48	0	0	3	2
AK MONTGOMERY	70	47	84	34	59	1	1.10	0.32	0.97	10.40	141	57.52	122	87	42	0	0	2	1
ANCHORAGE	29	22	36	9	25	1	0.65	0.36	0.35	5.22	104	13.51	96	95	83	0	6	4	0
BARROW	10	-4	20	-17	3	1	0.04	-0.03	0.03	1.06	95	3.40	84	89	82	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	16	0	26	-26	8	1	0.24	0.05	0.11	2.57	127	10.50	110	89	81	0	7	5	0
JUNEAU	39	32	41	24	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	78	0	3	-	-
KODIAK	41	29	47	24	36	-1	0.00	-1.41	0.00	13.72	86	42.69	75	82	52	0	5	0	0
NOME	27	15	33	5	21	2	0.51	0.26	0.23	3.17	78	14.99	112	87	71	0	7	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	78	52	86	48	65	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.91	54	4.04	65	41	14	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	62	30	73	18	46	-	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.17	33	6.70	40	76	35	0	5	0	0
TUCSON	75	48	84	40	61	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	5.44	188	10.30	98	56	15	0	0	0	0
YUMA	80	53	87	51	67	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.93	37	50	19	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	65	42	78	29	53	0	3.38	2.42	2.13	14.04	172	49.68	141	91	48	0	1	2	2
LITTLE ROCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	0.80	-	12.97	142	42.66	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	43	70	40	54	-5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.48	221	5.67	123	90	36	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	59	39	72	35	49	-3	0.00	-1.38	0.00	4.70	86	34.15	127	94	39	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	64	42	70	38	53	-4	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.96	167	10.09	124	95	36	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	77	54	93	49	66	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.38	118	10.10	111	70	18	2	0	0	0
REDDING	69	40	78	35	56	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	2.01	43	29.69	123	90	33	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	66	40	72	34	53	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.76	33	16.61	127	95	39	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	54	88	49	63	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.91	92	4.85	67	70	22	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	48	71	42	56	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.68	30	19.14	132	86	44	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	58	27	64	15	42	0	0.10	-0.12	0.10	1.43	57	7.88	55	79	24	0	6	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	50	31	57	23	41	-6	0.18	-0.05	0.18	2.92	114	8.52	94	82	38	0	4	2	0
PUEBLO	61	23	71	14	42	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.76	111	12.37	118	81	21	0	6	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	46	68	33	52	3	1.12	0.25	0.56	13.69	189	47.51	133	91	59	0	0	4	1
HARTFORD	58	41	68	28	50	4	2.38	1.45	1.45	14.32	168	47.41	126	82	54	0	2	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	62	44	72	33	53	1	2.30	1.58	2.28	14.14	195	44.25	132	95	57	0	0	2	1
FL PANAMA CITY	74	53	84	41	63	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	47	0	0	-	-
DAYTONA BEACH	78	59	84	47	68	1	0.32	-0.39	0.32	15.39	136	57.86	133	87	53	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	75	50	85	39	62	-4	0.57	-0.02	0.32	16.24	142	52.11	116	94	55	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	82	75	85	66	78	2	0.12	-0.83	0.12	16.02	143	37.22	104	82	66	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	83	71	88	59	77	2	0.51	-0.25	0.41	16.02	113	53.94	103	83	60	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	82	59	88	49	70	0	0.20	-0.32	0.15	9.41	105	53.70	121	89	50	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	74	49	84	34	62	0	0.07	-0.73	0.07	10.31	110	46.50	80	88	48	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	80	60	87	49	70	1	0.46	0.06	0.43	8.98	108	43.38	107	87	52	0	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	81	69	88	56	75	1	1.98	0.95	1.38	11.70	72	38.19	70	85	62	0	0	4	2
GA ATLANTA	66	45	77	32	55	-1	0.68	-0.17	0.38	7.00	93	39.20	90	86	45	0	1	3	0
AUGUSTA	70	42	82	28	56	-2	0.43	-0.12	0.43	5.32	81	33.01	83	92	41	0	2	1	0
MACON	69	44	82	29	57	-2	1.50	0.95	1.48	6.56	117	32.05	84	95	47	0	2	3	1
SAVANNAH	72	48	82	36	60	-1	0.80	0.33	0.68	7.07	97	29.90	67	93	53	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	85	70	92	67	77	3	3.18	-0.10	1.28	21.15	94	104.10	97	94	69	1	0	6	3
HONOLULU	83	73	88	71	78	0	6.57	5.92	2.35	7.58	194	19.01	118	88	69	0	0	5	3
KAHULUI	87	71	91	67	79	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	60	3	0	-	-
LIHUE	-	73	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	76	0	0	-	-
ID BOISE	51	30	59	23	41	-3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.23	63	8.87	92	82	43	0	6	0	0
LEWISTON	53	35	59	31	44	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.22	108	13.68	130	87	47	0	2	0	0
POCATELLO	50	27	57	18	38	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.86	89	9.40	92	72	38	0	4	0	0
IL CHICAGO	50	34	63	23	42	-2	0.66	-0.01	0.55	5.70	81	29.14	93	96	64	0	3	4	1
MOLINE	50	34	67	21	42	-2	0.04	-0.57	0.03	2.87	37	24.89	71	87	54	0	3	2	0
PEORIA	50	33	65	21	42	-4	1.07	0.44	0.96	3.94	54	25.74	80	87	54	0	4	2	1
QUINCY	52	36	68	23	44	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	50	0	3	-	-
ROCKFORD	47	31	61	20	39	-3	0.02	-0.60	0.02	5.21	70	39.80	122	88	57	0	5	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	52	35	67	20	44	-3	1.84	1.26	1.08	4.08	61	28.43	92	87	54	0	3	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	58	37	69	22	47	-4	3.09	2.16	3.06	14.03	192	53.31	136	90	55	0	4	3	1
FORT WAYNE	51	35	62	22	43	-2	2.13	1.50	1.85	8.00	135	39.40	132	90	65	0	3	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	54	36	65	21	45	-1	3.56	2.84	3.49	12.97	202	47.76	139	89	58	0	3	3	1
SOUTH BEND	50	34	63	23	42	-3	2.14	1.40	1.03	7.49	98	39.10	118	90	54	0	4	5	1
IA DES MOINES	50	33	60	24	41	-1	1.03	0.55	1.02	8.00	111	32.44	103	91	56	0	4	2	1
SIOUX CITY	51	30	64	21	41	0	0.09	-0.20	0.07	3.62	70	29.91	123	90	48	0	5	2	0
KS WATERLOO	48	30	58	19	39	-1	0.63	0.17	0.44	8.00	120	26.68	85	92	62	0	5	2	0
CONCORDIA	57	33	64	29	45	0	0.09	-0.21	0.07	6.55	123	23.15	86	82	41	0	3	2	0
DODGE CITY	63	34	75	29	48	1	0.03	-0.19	0.03	6.51	190	29.43	145	74	24	0	3	1	0
GOODLAND	60	26	71	19	43	1	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.26	47	19.08	110	74	29	0	6	1	0
TOPEKA	55	36	63	30	46	-1	0.46	-0.04	0.46	6.93	93	34.46	106	86	38	0	2	1	0
WICHITA	62	38	70	34	50	1	0.31	-0.23	0.31	6.07	82	22.85	71	82	43	0	0	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	60	38	73	23	49	-1	1.17	0.23	1.07	12.26	154	49.55	116	97	46	0			

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 9, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE		
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.05 INCH OR MORE	
ME CARIBOU	46	32	64	19	39	3	0.61	-0.21	0.38	6.87	91	34.76	112	89	87	0	4	4	0	
ME PORTLAND	52	37	61	22	46	3	0.28	-0.90	0.17	18.39	215	47.46	131	88	82	0	2	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	61	39	73	27	50	0	2.85	1.90	2.66	12.80	172	47.51	136	93	54	0	3	1	1	
MD SALISBURY	65	42	76	26	53	2	0.48	-0.24	0.27	10.33	129	48.39	122	97	49	0	2	3	0	
MA BOSTON	58	44	73	33	51	2	0.23	-0.72	0.20	15.86	208	43.34	125	81	58	0	0	2	0	
MA CHATHAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MI ALPENA	50	35	59	26	42	3	0.21	-0.29	0.09	8.73	151	24.09	96	93	80	0	3	4	0	
MI DETROIT	52	37	62	27	44	0	1.27	0.68	1.27	7.22	126	22.37	80	86	57	0	2	1	1	
MI FLINT	51	35	65	28	43	0	1.36	0.77	1.25	6.95	108	22.94	87	88	81	0	3	2	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	50	36	65	30	43	2	0.76	0.00	0.43	8.15	77	24.18	78	88	83	0	2	5	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	49	34	60	28	41	2	0.21	-0.31	0.10	7.93	128	31.34	126	90	63	0	3	2	1	
MI LANSING	51	35	66	30	43	2	1.12	0.49	1.06	6.22	85	25.47	92	83	50	0	3	2	1	
MI MARQUETTE	41	29	52	23	35	1	0.38	-0.32	0.16	7.80	89	36.53	118	87	86	0	6	5	0	
MI MUSKEGON	51	37	65	27	44	1	0.23	-0.49	0.12	6.06	80	23.45	86	88	59	0	2	3	0	
MI SAULT ST. MARIE	46	34	56	27	40	3	0.83	0.02	0.23	12.79	161	37.39	129	94	88	0	4	6	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	42	28	58	19	35	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	88	0	6	-	-	
MN DULUTH	41	29	52	19	35	2	0.68	0.20	0.62	8.90	130	30.89	112	90	59	0	5	2	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	40	27	54	19	34	3	0.45	0.15	0.35	6.22	114	24.53	108	91	62	0	6	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	46	31	57	23	38	0	0.37	-0.03	0.33	4.64	86	19.55	74	90	62	0	5	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	44	30	53	21	37	0	0.43	0.01	0.39	5.28	84	24.92	90	93	70	0	5	2	0	
MS GREENWOOD	68	46	82	32	57	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	46	0	1	-	-	
MS JACKSON	68	45	79	33	57	-1	0.92	-0.08	0.92	4.13	54	47.86	105	92	50	0	0	1	1	
MS MERIDIAN	68	46	83	31	57	-1	1.80	0.88	1.50	7.93	103	50.37	107	94	50	0	2	3	1	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	58	39	73	25	49	-2	2.84	1.99	2.41	10.67	138	35.88	92	96	56	0	2	3	1	
MO COLUMBIA	53	38	69	23	45	-2	2.54	1.80	2.28	11.55	141	36.38	107	89	52	0	2	3	1	
MO KANSAS CITY	54	38	65	27	45	-2	0.64	0.14	0.64	3.75	43	31.53	90	89	46	0	2	1	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	56	39	70	26	47	-3	3.42	2.68	2.22	9.01	133	38.70	120	83	52	0	2	4	2	
MO SPRINGFIELD	56	37	72	24	47	-3	4.04	3.13	2.85	16.52	172	37.37	98	88	49	0	2	3	2	
MT BILLINGS	48	29	57	22	39	0	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.19	79	10.96	79	74	38	0	5	0	0	
MT GLASGOW	46	24	54	18	35	1	0.01	-0.06	0.01	3.01	177	8.38	81	89	45	0	7	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	47	27	61	20	37	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.97	90	8.62	82	81	39	0	6	0	0	
MT HAVRE	47	23	57	21	35	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.25	128	10.41	101	88	47	0	7	0	0	
MT HELENA	47	25	57	18	36	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.57	30	8.55	80	86	40	0	7	1	0	
MT KALISPELL	40	26	47	20	33	-1	0.78	0.52	0.37	3.96	161	20.02	145	97	72	0	7	4	0	
MT MILES CITY	44	27	59	22	35	-1	0.04	-0.10	0.04	1.98	85	12.13	93	93	51	0	7	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	46	27	56	20	36	1	0.04	-0.13	0.02	1.30	63	12.98	110	86	53	0	7	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	56	28	68	21	42	0	0.06	-0.19	0.06	3.43	77	27.35	116	88	38	0	7	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	53	32	65	25	43	-1	0.19	-0.15	0.19	4.44	74	33.00	124	89	42	0	5	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	51	29	67	19	40	0	0.04	-0.22	0.04	3.50	80	21.64	91	86	42	0	6	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	57	23	67	18	40	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.87	213	24.35	132	87	33	0	7	0	0	
NE OMAHA	52	35	63	27	43	0	0.26	-0.13	0.25	6.77	105	28.99	104	92	48	0	3	2	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	54	23	67	14	38	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.86	138	15.42	108	84	32	0	7	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	52	24	70	20	38	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.77	161	16.48	77	90	37	0	7	0	0	
NV ELY	52	21	64	11	37	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.04	49	5.93	65	84	29	0	7	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	69	46	77	37	57	-1	0.03	-0.06	0.03	0.15	25	1.08	31	47	18	0	0	1	0	
NV RENO	58	23	64	17	40	-3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.73	75	8.17	138	83	26	0	7	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	56	19	68	11	38	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.96	74	7.07	105	79	26	0	7	0	0	
NH CONCORD	56	32	69	19	44	4	0.77	-0.08	0.51	11.24	157	38.57	125	92	37	0	5	3	1	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	62	43	71	28	52	3	0.76	-0.05	0.42	11.05	163	43.40	126	89	54	0	2	3	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	35	64	30	47	0	0.11	0.00	0.11	3.09	154	8.92	109	62	26	0	1	1	0	
NM CLOVIS	63	33	72	25	48	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	23	0	3	-	-	
NM ROSWELL	68	35	76	29	52	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	19	0	3	-	-	
NY ALBANY	57	39	71	26	48	5	1.47	0.73	0.78	8.48	126	37.99	122	91	65	0	2	3	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	51	37	64	26	44	3	2.47	1.72	2.16	10.72	150	39.86	125	83	59	0	2	5	1	
NY BUFFALO	54	40	70	29	47	3	1.68	0.81	1.28	13.41	174	42.83	132	84	57	0	1	3	1	
NY NEW YORK	60	48	69	36	54	4	0.67	-0.20	0.47	10.62	141	39.25	109	82	56	0	0	3	0	
NY ROCHESTER	55	36	69	28	45	1	1.71	1.05	1.35	12.30	197	39.89	146	88	53	0	3	4	1	
NY SYRACUSE	55	39	70	26	47	3	3.91	3.05	3.55	10.41	128	33.98	102	86	60	0	1	4	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	59	36	68	25	48	-2	1.96	0.97	1.84	8.26	81	41.12	84	88	51	0	3	2	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	62	41	75	30	52	-3	1.06	0.32	0.85	8.00	103	36.24	97	89	49	0	3	3	1	
NC GREENSBORO	61	40	72	29	51	-2	0.75	0.05	0.72	16.27	205	45.70	122	88	52	0	3	2	1	
NC HATTERAS	67	55	77	43	61	2	2.58	1.39	1.48	12.03	102	-	-	84	63	0	0	4	2	
NC NEW BERN	69	48	81	32	59	1	0.19	-0.51	0.19	15.04	168	51.47	106	94	52	0	1	1	0	
NC RALEIGH	65	41	75	28	53	-1	1.88	1.19	1.77	22.82	329	52.93	146	94	56	0	2	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	69	47	80	32	58	0	0.05	-0.67	0.05	19.79	181	60.68	120	91	54	0	1	1	0	
ND BISMARCK	40	24	61	19	32	-1	0.42	0.29	0.35	4.91	195	18.66	127	87	64	0	7	2	0	
ND FARGO	43	27	61	19	35	2	0.01	-0.20	0.01	3.24	83	12.85	70	90	58	0	7	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	39	26	60	16	33	1	0.88	0.51	0.40	3.55	96	14.89	86	94	67	0	6	2	0	
ND WILLISTON	41	24	54	20	32	0	0.12	0.01	0.12	2.91	130	11.41	89	90	66	0	7	1	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	51	36	69	24	44	-2	1.39	0.72	0.64	10.53	162	36.77	116	92	61	0	3	4	1	
OH CINCINNATI	55	36	74	19	46	-2	0.88	0.09	0.44	7.95	118	45.02	126	89	54	0	3	3	0	
OH CLEVELAND	52	38	70	29	45	0	1.49	0.79	1.12	17.42	254	39.99	128	93	69	0	2	4	1	
OH COLUMBUS	54	38	72	25	46	1	0.91	0.19	0.71	7.80	122	40.71	125	82	52	0	3	3	1	
OH DAYTON	54	36	71	22	45	-1	0.70	0.01	0.53	7.94	135	45.13	143	87	55	0	3	3	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 9, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP., °F		01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE
																		01 AND ABOVE	05 AND BELOW		
OK TOLEDO	52	37	83	30	44	1	1.68	1.07	1.41	5.78	101	25.86	92	90	58	0	3	5	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	51	37	89	29	44	0	1.42	0.72	0.67	11.31	162	37.19	115	91	63	0	3	4	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	40	76	33	52	-1	1.78	1.25	1.64	10.19	131	36.31	118	89	43	0	0	2	1		
OR TULSA	64	41	75	31	52	-1	3.86	3.08	3.49	14.52	156	27.75	76	87	43	0	1	3	1		
OR ASTORIA	58	40	64	35	48	-1	1.09	-1.08	0.35	15.60	135	62.04	127	97	72	0	0	5	0		
OR BURNS	51	20	63	17	36	-1	0.02	-0.26	-	1.61	98	9.81	124	95	38	0	7	-	-		
OR MEDFORD	58	35	64	29	48	0	0.01	-0.67	0.01	2.70	83	17.39	131	93	32	0	3	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	54	35	60	30	44	0	0.02	-0.32	0.02	1.77	93	10.62	114	85	49	0	1	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	54	42	63	39	48	0	0.56	-0.55	0.22	8.93	151	41.00	155	95	58	0	0	4	0		
OR SALEM	54	38	59	34	46	-1	0.37	-0.95	0.25	7.15	113	42.41	152	98	72	0	0	2	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	59	39	72	26	49	3	2.53	1.65	2.28	14.52	183	46.99	126	88	51	0	3	4	1		
PA ERIE	53	39	71	32	48	0	1.50	0.56	0.68	15.39	165	44.98	128	92	66	0	1	4	1		
PA HARRISBURG	58	42	70	30	50	3	2.79	1.99	-	10.42	140	45.38	131	91	58	0	1	-	-		
PA PHILADELPHIA	62	45	75	30	53	5	0.72	-0.17	0.84	10.73	127	43.51	110	87	52	0	1	3	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	54	38	70	25	48	1	1.72	1.08	0.97	10.26	168	41.52	130	87	57	0	2	5	1		
PA SCRANTON	56	41	70	27	49	4	3.70	2.98	3.49	11.85	166	42.31	134	82	55	0	1	3	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	58	41	70	32	50	3	0.79	-0.21	0.52	12.72	150	40.72	107	83	53	0	1	4	1		
SC CHARLESTON	71	49	81	35	60	-1	0.31	-0.24	0.31	9.96	121	36.96	79	94	56	0	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	68	43	78	29	55	-2	0.65	-0.01	0.49	5.59	75	30.19	68	90	45	0	2	2	0		
SC FLORENCE	70	46	79	30	58	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	45	0	1	-	-		
SC GREENVILLE	61	41	72	30	51	-3	1.52	0.67	1.41	7.44	82	45.01	101	91	53	0	3	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	43	25	57	18	34	-1	0.04	-0.16	0.04	8.91	247	22.90	114	92	63	0	7	1	0		
SD HURON	49	27	61	21	38	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	5.05	147	18.03	94	85	50	0	6	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	47	27	61	20	37	-2	0.02	-0.13	0.02	3.80	151	18.93	120	83	48	0	7	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	48	29	64	20	39	1	0.21	-0.08	0.15	4.84	91	18.68	74	89	55	0	5	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	62	42	74	30	52	-1	1.06	0.06	0.91	10.65	124	47.98	106	88	45	0	3	2	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	60	40	79	27	50	-2	2.74	1.94	1.85	7.73	112	41.39	104	85	47	0	2	2	2		
TN MEMPHIS	64	43	75	30	53	-2	1.12	0.05	1.12	14.97	189	60.16	141	84	48	0	1	1	1		
TN NASHVILLE	61	41	73	29	51	-2	1.28	0.41	1.04	10.11	141	40.89	102	87	47	0	2	4	1		
TX ABILENE	69	44	78	36	56	-2	0.75	0.36	0.73	9.31	150	26.11	116	86	38	0	0	2	1		
TX AMARILLO	63	35	76	29	49	0	0.03	-0.17	0.03	2.73	77	19.26	103	71	26	0	2	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	75	52	86	41	63	-1	0.71	0.10	0.71	4.38	58	22.72	80	87	39	0	0	1	1		
TX BEAUMONT	72	52	82	38	62	-1	1.17	0.08	1.17	16.35	137	42.37	86	95	52	0	0	1	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	60	88	46	71	0	0.00	-0.40	0.00	20.07	217	27.29	112	89	48	0	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	81	58	87	43	69	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.11	48	17.01	61	81	41	0	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	76	50	83	39	63	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.98	48	10.07	44	86	39	0	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	69	42	75	36	56	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.24	48	8.94	111	38	13	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	69	47	78	37	58	1	1.74	1.11	1.27	8.04	84	27.08	80	87	48	0	0	2	1		
TX GALVESTON	73	61	79	50	67	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.22	75	28.96	80	85	57	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	74	50	85	36	62	-1	0.60	-0.60	0.60	10.09	86	31.84	70	93	50	0	0	1	1		
TX LUBBOCK	67	38	78	27	51	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.92	19	13.19	75	73	24	0	3	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	70	39	78	33	55	-2	0.08	-0.11	0.08	1.24	26	7.73	54	80	27	0	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	70	43	80	32	57	-2	1.10	0.79	1.10	5.46	88	20.17	106	91	39	0	1	1	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	50	91	37	63	0	0.30	-0.38	0.29	4.32	58	13.11	47	87	35	1	0	2	0		
TX VICTORIA	77	49	84	36	63	-2	0.19	-0.71	0.18	5.86	50	22.78	57	96	43	0	0	2	0		
TX WACO	73	47	83	36	60	-1	1.21	0.59	1.21	3.90	51	20.80	73	91	41	0	0	1	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	70	43	81	37	56	0	1.13	0.68	1.05	7.27	101	20.20	78	82	38	0	0	2	1		
UT CEDAR CITY	54	27	65	17	40	-3	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.08	91	10.46	104	87	38	0	5	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	32	60	26	43	-2	0.54	0.24	0.38	3.02	96	14.41	103	79	34	0	3	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	55	39	74	29	47	8	1.67	0.93	1.18	8.06	113	36.89	123	90	54	0	2	4	1		
VA NORFOLK	66	47	81	33	57	2	0.69	0.03	0.55	8.48	108	46.77	118	90	54	0	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	64	42	76	29	53	1	1.20	0.45	1.18	15.67	198	47.33	125	94	34	0	2	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	60	39	71	28	49	-1	2.08	1.28	1.82	10.37	124	46.44	129	82	54	0	3	2	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	39	63	35	46	1	2.42	-0.86	0.87	20.14	101	71.94	90	97	68	0	0	6	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	42	60	37	48	0	0.21	-1.05	0.15	7.57	111	35.41	130	90	68	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	48	30	53	24	38	0	0.01	-0.43	0.01	4.03	176	16.94	135	94	68	0	5	1	0		
WV YAKIMA	55	25	60	19	40	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.87	78	6.40	111	90	47	0	7	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	56	37	70	25	47	0	1.54	0.85	1.38	10.37	146	49.80	139	92	57	0	3	2	1		
WV CHARLESTON	59	39	79	24	49	-1	1.97	1.16	1.45	11.78	165	51.39	140	89	49	0	2	5	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	57	37	79	24	47	0	1.92	1.09	1.22	8.04	111	45.22	121	89	52	0	2	4	2		
WV PARKERSBURG	58	39	76	24	48	1	1.53	0.90	0.73	8.92	139	43.73	122	94	52	0	2	3	2		
WI GREEN BAY	47	30	60	22	38	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.28	68	22.70	88	87	59	0	4	0	0		
WI LACROSSE	47	33	57	23	40	0	0.47	0.04	-	5.09	78	24.54	87	92	55	0	4	-	-		
WI MADISON	48	32	60	22	39	-2	0.15	-0.37	0.11	4.33	64	27.94	96	88	60	0	3	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	49	35	62	25	42	0	0.12	-0.46	0.09	4.85	74	20.59	71	84	51	0	3	2	0		
WI WAUSAU	44	28	54	19	37	0	0.08	-0.42	0.04	6.30	84	31.56	105	91	56	0	4	2	0		
WY CASPER	48	24	58	15	35	-2	0.32	0.13	0.32	2.41	112	9.35	82	82	44	0	7	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	48	25	63	13	37	-1	0.03	-0.11	0.03	2.84	131	15.28	112	82	27	0	6	1	0		
WY LANDER	48	23	59	11	36	0	0.20	-0.01	0.19	1.50	80	7.89	66	78	40	0	7	2	0		
WY SHERIDAN	44	23	51	14	34	-3	0.01	-0.20	0.01	2.26	80	11.70	88	77	49	0	7	1	0		
PR SAN JUAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Based on 1961-90 normals

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

October Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

A mid-month pattern change chilled the West and warmed the East--reversing a 2-week trend--and promoted an active storm track from the West to the Great Lakes region. Until mid-October, significant precipitation, including that produced by Tropical Storm Josephine, was confined to southern Texas and the East Coast States. Josephine made landfall southeast of Tallahassee, FL on the night of October 7 and scooted along the Eastern Seaboard during the next 36 hours. Farther west, frequent, dynamic storms dumped heavy mountain snowfall. One late-month storm dipped southward through California, delivering the season's first significant precipitation and dousing a rash of wildfires.

Despite late-October's barrage of storms, drier-than-normal weather prevailed on the central and southern Plains. In addition, often windy weather dried topsoils, limiting moisture for winter wheat establishment. Farther north, frequent heavy precipitation soaked the primary storm track from Wyoming to the northern Corn Belt. The month's strongest storm swept across the Plains and Midwest on October 29-30, spurring 50 to 70 mph wind gusts. Meanwhile, the storms' cold fronts sparked surplus rainfall in the Delta and Arklatex regions. In southern Florida, a 3-week spate of heavy rains culminated in a brush with Hurricane Lili on October 18. Farther north, a slow-moving disturbance caused extensive flooding in New England on October 19-22.

During New England's stormy spell, 24-hour rainfall rates topped 10 inches and 3-day totals reached 19 inches in southern Maine. The storm contributed heavily to October-record rainfall in locations such as Boston, MA (10.66 inches) and Portland, ME (14.76 inches). Monthly rainfall also surpassed 10 inches in parts of Peninsular Florida, including Daytona Beach (11.15 inches; 270 percent of normal) and Ft. Lauderdale (11.76 inches; 185 percent of normal). October-record precipitation was observed in and around the Black Hills, where Rapid City, SD received 4.49 inches. On October 25-26, a State-record 38.9 inches of snow blanketed nearby Lead, SD in 24 hours. Elsewhere, monthly snowfall reached 17.9 inches in Casper, WY, 8.7 inches in Colorado Springs, CO, 6.2 inches in Flagstaff, AZ, 5.1 inches in Salt Lake City, UT, and 5.0 inches in Bismarck, ND. On October 21-23, a storm traveled from the Southwest to the Great Lakes States, inducing a stripe of record snowfall. Storm-total snowfalls of 6.5 inches in Kansas City, MO and 8.0 inches in Topeka, KS demolished former monthly records.

Farther west, more than twice the normal monthly rainfall soaked locations such as Portland, OR (5.38 inches) and Spokane, WA (3.27 inches). From the Arklatex to the Delta, much of the month's rain fell on October 21-22 and 24-25. Nevertheless, totals reached 9.57 inches (242 percent of normal) in Lake Charles, LA and 7.12 inches (237 percent of normal) in Memphis, TN. In contrast, monthly precipitation failed to reach a half-inch at many sites from Nebraska to western Texas, including Norfolk, NE (0.26 inches), Concordia, KS (0.48 inches), and Midland, TX (0.20 inches).

Between October 4-13, more than 150 daily-record highs were set across the West. The warmth was replaced by sharply colder air by October 17, fueling more than five dozen daily-record lows thereafter. The reversal balanced monthly temperatures, resulting in departures of -4 to +1°F. The opposite scenario--cold followed by

warmth--transpired in the Midwest and East, where a total of about two dozen daily-record lows were set on October 3-5 and 8-12. Although the season's first freeze was approximately on schedule for the northern Corn Belt, some late-planted corn and soybeans sustained damage. The East's most dramatic warm spell got underway on October 26 (more than two dozen daily-record highs), less than a week before a surge of cool, dry air overspread the Nation. Overall, monthly temperatures in the East ranged from 2°F below normal to 2°F above normal.

The West's warm spell produced several monthly record highs in Utah on October 8-11, and nearly resulted in an all-time record at Monterey, CA on October 7. Monterey's mercury peaked at 102°F, 2° shy of their October 5, 1987, standard. In Arizona, Tucson's high of 100°F on October 9 represented their second-latest triple-digit reading, after October 16, 1991. The month's first daily-record lows were observed on October 3 in Minnesota, where St. Cloud reported 20°F and Minneapolis noted 26°F. Two days later, Montpelier, VT logged 23°F. But the Nation's most severe early-season chill gripped Alaska. Both Fairbanks (12°F below normal) and Anchorage (9°F below normal) registered a record-cold October, while the latter location also received record snowfall. Major snow storms struck Anchorage on October 11-14 (18.3 inches) and 29-31 (9.8 inches), accounting for their entire monthly total (28.1 inches). Before milder air overspread Alaska at month's end, monthly record minima were set on October 25 in locations such as Ft. Yukon (-38°F) and Arctic Village (-42°F).

The cold air over Alaska, which had been building for about 7 weeks, shifted southeastward toward month's end, overspreading much of the Nation and temporarily quieting the active weather pattern. On October 31, lows in Minnesota dipped to daily-record levels in Minneapolis (16°F) and International Falls (9°F). A day earlier, highs had reached 80°F as far north as the Middle Atlantic region, producing a flurry of daily records.

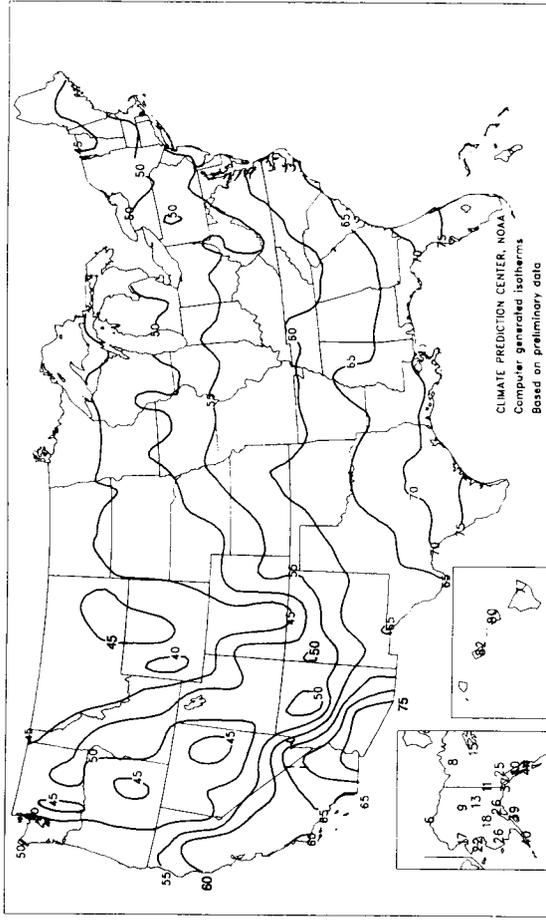
Fieldwork

Low temperatures on October 3 and 4 in parts of the northern Corn Belt stopped crop growth and accelerated dry down of row-crops. The moisture content of corn was higher than normal for early October across most of the Midwest. Row-crop producers with mature fields welcomed the low temperatures, but some growers quickly harvested immature corn for silage. Cool, wet weather in the Southeast slowed harvest activity and fieldwork. Winter wheat started the month more than one-quarter emerged, slightly behind normal. Wheat growers in the central Great Plains were concerned that delays to seeding would leave plants with insufficient growth before entering winter dormancy. Rains associated with Tropical Storm Josephine slowed harvest in the Southeastern and Gulf Coast States. Cotton condition continued to decline in the Southeast due to the high winds and heavy rain. Cool weather slowed defoliation of late-planted cotton fields in the southern Great Plains. The soybean harvest started the month behind schedule across the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys.

By mid-month, wet weather in the mid-Atlantic saturated fields and delayed small-grain seeding and harvest. The high-moisture content
(Continued on page 8)

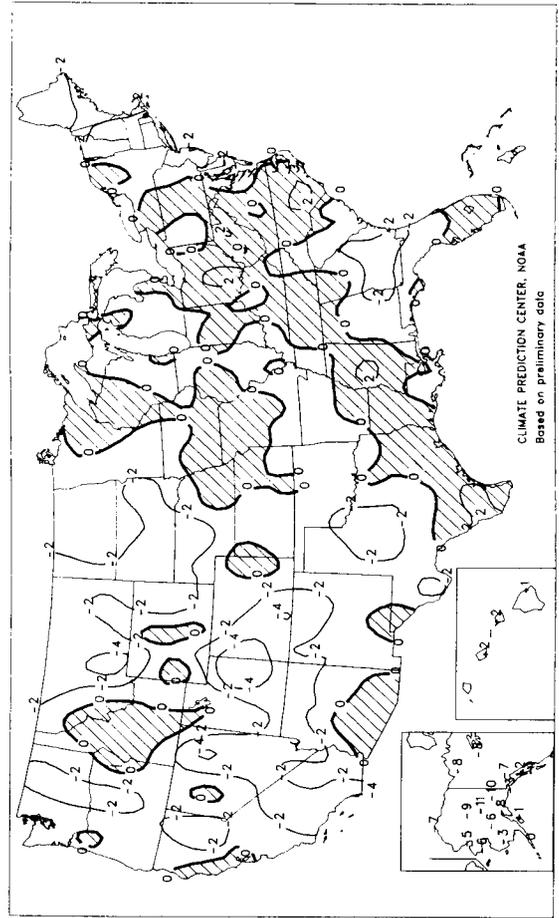
Average Temperature (°F)

OCT 1996



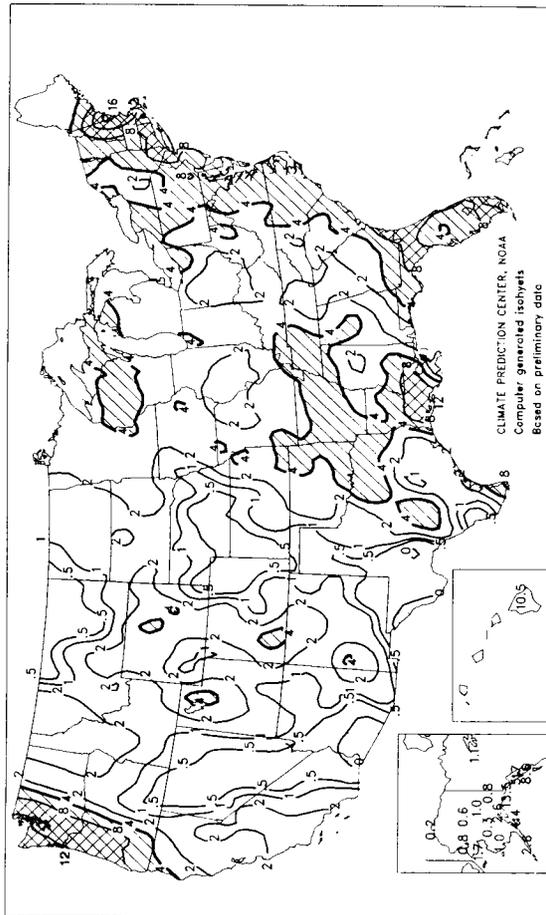
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 1996



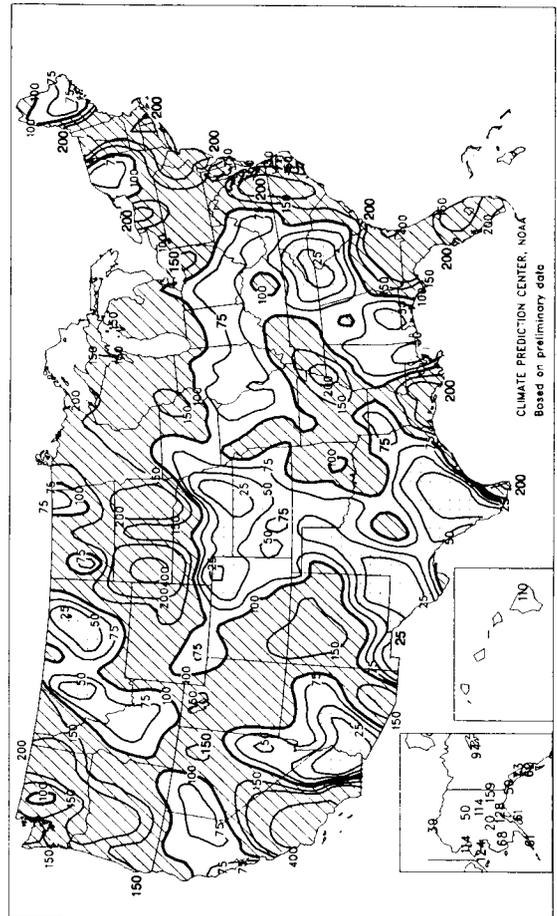
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 1996



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

OCT 1996



National Agricultural Summary

November 4 - 10, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

Rain and snow fell across the Corn Belt late in the week, slowing row-crop harvest activity. Heavy rains were followed by freezing weather that crossed the Eastern States, limiting fieldwork. The winter storm stalled harvest activity in the Dakotas. The third consecutive week of wet weather limited harvest progress in the eastern Corn Belt, as did high-moisture levels in some late maturing grain fields. Producers in the central Great Plains reported some elevators were

full due to the abundant fall harvest. Some lodging and row-crop losses from the previous high winds were reported in Nebraska. Excessive rainfall delayed harvest activity and flooded some unharvested fields in the middle Mississippi Valley. In the Southeast, chilly weather and severe thunderstorms, some accompanied by tornadoes, stopped fieldwork. Warm, dry weather aided Florida's vegetable harvest, spurred by the holiday demand.

The winter wheat crop in the 19 major producing States was 89 percent (%) emerged, up 4 percentage points from last week and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, some wheat disease was reported, with leaf rust common in early-planted fields. Delays to wheat seeding in the eastern Corn Belt may cause some acres to remain unplanted. Wet fields in the mid-Atlantic left wheat seeding behind the average and caused some producers to switch to no-till. In the Great Lakes region, producers indicated that wheat was ready for the winter season. Thin wheat stands were reported in the Delta due to excessive moisture. Wheat acreage, emerged in Texas at 97% complete, was 20 points ahead of the average.

Corn harvested at 79% complete was up 15 points from last week but 2 points behind normal. Some losses and lodging due to previous high winds were reported in the western Corn Belt. Wet conditions and high average moisture levels in corn in the Midwest slowed the corn harvest. Corn harvested in Ohio, at 51% complete, was 22 points behind the average.

Cotton acreage harvested was estimated at 69%, up 7 points from last week, but 1 point behind the average. Cotton growers in

California harvested 75% of their acreage, up 15 points from the previous week, with shredding and discing equipment following the pickers. In Texas, below-freezing temperatures late in the week were welcomed by producers who were waiting for a hard freeze to aid defoliation.

Sorghum harvested at 85% complete was up 11 points from the previous week but 3 points below the average. In Illinois, sorghum harvested at 71% complete was up 22 points from last week, but 19 points behind the average. In the central Great Plains, some sorghum was piled on the ground at full elevators. Many late-planted sorghum fields remained too green in northern Texas for harvest and may have experienced damage from the midweek freeze.

Soybean acreage harvested, at 89%, was up 8 points from last week but 3 points less than the average. In Tennessee, the soybean harvest was 43% complete, 21 points behind normal, due to 3 consecutive weeks of wet conditions. Widespread rainfall slowed the soybean harvest in the Corn Belt.

(Continued from page 6)

slowed corn harvest in the Corn Belt, where frost caused little damage to mature row-crops and aided the dry down of row-crops. Wet weather delayed some small-grain seeding in the Dakotas, where some fields remained unplanted due to the lateness of the season. Strong winds and heavy rains associated with Hurricane Lili delayed fieldwork in Florida's vegetable region and scarred some fruit. Rains over the western Corn Belt interrupted harvest activity, but provided much-needed moisture for small-grain seeding. In the Central States, row-crops matured faster than producers could harvest them.

Later in the month, Midwestern farmers who completed their soybean harvest were delayed from harvesting corn due to the high moisture content. Harvest was over 1 week behind normal in the central Corn Belt, where many producers waited for a hard freeze to lower the moisture content of the grain. Widespread rains over the western Corn Belt slowed the row-crop harvest. Late-October

brought a snowstorm to the central Great Plains and Mountain States that left fields too wet for harvest. Drier weather in the Southeast allowed harvest to advance. Thunderstorms in the Delta and Gulf Coast region delayed harvest and threatened cotton fields where bolls were open. A late-month frost in the Texas High Plains reduced the need for cotton defoliation. Frost in the Tennessee Valley ended the growing season for soybeans and helped the plants shed leaves.

Powerful winds and rain on October 29-30 delayed harvest and damaged some row-crops in the western Corn Belt. A widespread freeze at the end of October in the Central States aided the dry down of high-moisture grain. Wet weather over the upper Delta slowed harvest activity but brought much-needed moisture to recently planted small grain fields. Winter wheat planting finished the month slightly ahead of the average. At month's end, high average moisture levels in corn slowed the harvest in the Midwest, where high winds toppled some stalks damaged by corn borers.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 10, 1996

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Nov 10 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	46	36	58	58
CA	15	10	6	7
CO	98	95	97	98
GA	9	7	16	15
ID	85	83	84	82
IL	84	71	91	88
IN	84	70	92	89
KS	97	95	92	90
MI	93	82	93	88
MO	72	57	73	70
MT	87	85	86	84
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	38	27	30	36
OH	78	69	93	89
OK	91	85	76	79
OR	83	74	73	74
SD	96	91	96	99
TX	94	92	71	74
WA	97	93	89	86
ALL	89	85	83	83

These 19 States produced 92% of the 1995 winter wheat crop.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Nov 10 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	62	56	59	62
AR	68	58	89	76
GA	52	37	25	44
IL	95	87	100	98
IN	92	80	100	98
IA	98	96	99	100
KS	88	82	99	94
KY	64	42	87	78
LA	98	91	97	88
MI	93	80	99	92
MN	99	99	96	98
MS	88	77	95	79
MO	83	70	94	88
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	29	21	19	26
OH	86	73	98	99
SC	36	19	12	24
SD	100	98	91	98
TN	43	33	70	64
ALL	89	81	94	92

These 19 States produced 94% of the 1995 soybean crop.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Nov 10 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	74	89	79
AZ	63	53	67	81
AR	91	84	95	88
CA	75	60	64	83
GA	76	68	75	68
LA	100	97	100	95
MS	96	93	100	91
MO	80	70	92	89
NM	62	50	53	51
NC	73	68	61	65
OK	28	24	23	41
SC	83	69	59	66
TN	87	80	83	83
TX	47	41	53	53
ALL	69	62	70	70

These 14 States produced 99% of the 1995 cotton crop.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Nov 10 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	99
CO	84	67	89	73
IL	71	49	92	90
KS	86	77	97	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	85	80	85	86
NE	80	59	100	92
NM	38	10	55	53
OK	69	34	68	68
SD	91	83	82	89
TX	89	83	95	93
ALL	85	74	94	88

These 12 States produced 98% of the 1995 sorghum crop.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Nov 10 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	91	100	99
FL	99	94	NA	NA
GA	98	93	99	99
NC	96	89	89	92
OK	86	83	90	79
SC	97	92	94	92
TX	79	65	64	62
VA	99	98	100	99
ALL	94	87	91	90

These 8 States produced 99% of the 1995 peanut crop.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Nov 10 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	86	85	80
GA	100	98	100	99
IL	84	69	97	88
IN	65	47	96	80
IA	80	62	95	82
KS	97	93	97	94
KY	93	90	97	93
MI	52	34	90	61
MN	88	78	92	79
MO	84	79	84	85
NE	86	71	87	80
NC	100	96	99	97
OH	51	35	88	73
PA	59	41	86	63
SD	78	59	80	72
TX	100	98	99	100
WI	62	36	86	67
ALL	79	64	92	81

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1995 corn crop.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	39	42	9
CA	0	0	30	40	30
CO	1	3	22	53	21
GA	1	2	33	63	1
ID	0	0	4	74	22
IL	2	1	20	60	17
IN	0	1	18	67	14
KS	0	0	11	71	18
MI	1	4	26	53	16
MO	0	2	35	55	8
MT	0	3	60	35	2
NE	0	2	24	68	6
NC	0	0	8	82	10
OH	0	3	21	60	16
OK	0	1	17	75	7
OR	0	0	53	40	7
SD	0	2	18	64	16
TX	1	13	46	31	9
WA	0	5	38	54	3
ALL	0	3	24	61	12
Prev Wk	0	3	22	62	13
Prev Yr	1	9	36	48	6

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 4.7. Topsoil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Wheat planted 47%, 49% 1995, 56% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Rains delayed harvest in most areas. Pecan harvest was underway in many orchards.

ARIZONA: Cotton harvest active but behind past years. Alfalfa 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Harvest activity 17% light, 19% moderate, 45% active, 19% finished or not active. Sheeping off light but increasing. Iceberg lettuce cut both eastern, western fields. Cantaloupe, honeydews, specialty melons shipped from all areas. Central area growers also harvested broccoli, cabbage, greens, kale, green onions, western, eastern growers also shipped spinach. Lemons, grapefruit were picked, shipped from both western, central production areas. Initial pecan harvest underway. Eastern apple harvest progressing.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Main farming activities: Ginning cotton, seeding cool season forage, planting wheat, oats, winter annuals, harvesting cotton, sorghum, soybeans. Excessive rainfall continued to delay fieldwork. Soybean harvest continued in many counties. Several thousand acres of soybeans were flooded due to recent rains in Crawford county. Cotton harvest, ginning progressed in several counties. Stalk shredding, soil discing were reported by numerous counties. Wheat, oat plantings proceeded in many counties. Little River county reported thin wheat stands due to surplus moisture. Sorghum harvest completed. Seeding cool season pastures was reported by many counties. Producers continued to apply fertilizer, lime to pastures in numerous counties. Livestock continued to be in good condition across the State. Weaning, vaccinating, selling cattle continued.

CALIFORNIA: Fall field activities returned to a normal pace as fields dried. Cotton was being harvested. Shredding, discing equipment followed the pickers. Some cotton harvested after the rainfall was expected to have reduction in grades. Corn for grain, silage was harvested. Sudangrass was chopped for silage. Ground preparation for next year's crops continued. Small grains, alfalfa, winter forage crops were being seeded. Barley planted for winter forage was growing well thanks to the recent rain. Alfalfa hay that was cut, drying when the rains occurred, suffered some damage. Final cuttings of alfalfa hay, silage were reported for some areas. Early planted sorghum fields were being harvested. Cooler weather was expected to reduce the harvest in several areas, as some heads were not maturing. Some rain damage to black eye bean fields was reported. Rice harvest was nearly complete. Stubble was burned where conditions permitted. Sugar beets were being planted. Late walnut varieties were harvested. Stone fruit, almond orchards were pruned. Fuji, Granny Smith, Gala variety apple harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Olive, avocado, kiwifruit, pomegranate, quince and persimmon harvesting continued in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Fall strawberry harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of lemons, mandarins, grapefruit, pummelos continued. Valencia orange harvest was winding down, while the navel orange harvest gained momentum. Lettuce harvest continued along the coast and

in the San Joaquin Valley. Broccoli and cauliflower were harvested in the Salinas-Watsonville area and the in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn was harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Some vegetable fields were damage by hail in the San Joaquin Valley. Carrot harvest slowed in Fresno, Kern counties. Harvest of potatoes in the Tulelake-Butte Valley area was winding down. Green beans were harvested in Tulare County. Harvesting of brussels sprouts progressed in Monterey County. Onion harvest continued in the Antelope Valley, in Monterey County. Harvest of fresh market tomatoes, squash, cucumbers progressed in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet potato harvest was near completion in Merced, Kern counties. Cantaloupe, honeydew melons were harvested in the Imperial, Coachella valleys. Pumpkin harvest was complete in the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys. Range, and pasture conditions were generally fair with some decline in feed quality. Supplemental feeding continued to be necessary in most areas. Condition of cattle and sheep remained good. Cattle were moved down from higher elevations. Fall calving was active. Sheep continued to graze alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugar beets 99% harvested, 92% 1995, 92% avg. Pasture, range feed condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 99% 1995, 96% avg. Soybeans 45% harvested, 59% 1995, 60% avg. Sorghum 63% harvested, 94% 1995, 64% avg. Other hay 77% 4th cutting, 85% avg. Barley 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent; 92% planted, 96% 1995, 95% avg. Winter wheat 6% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent; 75% planted, 72% 1995, 75% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 34% short, 65% adequate. Activities: Harvesting field crops and hay, planting small grain crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture is short to adequate throughout the State with scattered areas of very short. Peanut harvest is 99% complete. Cotton harvest active. Haying virtually complete. Soybean harvest winding down. Sugarcane harvest, planting active. Most vegetable harvesting is increasing to meet the holiday demand with the clear weather speeding progress. Many growers are irrigating vegetable fields to ensure proper soil moisture supplies. Dry conditions are affecting the development of greens in Union County. Vegetable marketings include: Tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, snap beans, squash, eggplant, radishes, cabbage, lettuce, endive, escarole, okra, strawberries, watermelons. Dry most of week, light showers some citrus areas, cool following scattered rains. Early fruit turning color naturally on trees. Harvest increasing with more processing plants receiving fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops. Pasture feed poor 15%, fair 65%, good 10%, excellent 10%. State's pasture condition decreased due to dryer weather, seasonal coolness. Some pastures north hit by freeze last week have turned brown. Dry soil conditions holding up some winter pasture seeding north, central

areas. Earlier seeded winter pasture emerging. Cattle herds poor 5%, fair 60%, good 25%, excellent 10%.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 12% surplus. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent; 98% bolls open, 98% 1995, 98% avg.; 76% harvested, 75% 1995, 68% avg. Peanuts 2% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 98% threshed, 99% 1995, 99% avg. Rye 79% planted, 89% 1995, 78% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; 76% harvested for grain, 90% 1995, 90% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent; 99% dropping leaves, 99% 1995, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 25% 1995, 44% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent; 15% planted, 29% 1995, 21% avg.; 9% emerged, 16% 1995, 15% avg. Other small grains 56% planted, 70% 1995, 60% avg. Onions 11% transplanted, 10% 1995, 10% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 49% harvested, 42% 1995, 38% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Rain, drizzle north delayed field work north, dry south. Severe storms with some tomatoes late in week stopped field work rest of State. Until then, harvest at fast pace. Rain helpful for small grains. Pecan harvest big gain. Frost over much of State. Activities: Picking cotton, combining soybeans, peanuts, harvesting pecans, planting small grains, mowing cotton stalks, preparing land, harvesting late vegetables, soil testing, liming.

HAWAII: Western half of State experienced heavy rains on Tuesday (11/5). Extensive agricultural damage in central Oahu due to washouts, flooded fields, and soil erosion. Immediate crop losses estimated at \$350,000 to \$500,000. Further appraisal of agricultural losses will be made as data becomes available. Eastern half of State remained relatively dry. Mandatory water restrictions continued in major vegetable regions of Kula, Maui and Waimea, Hawaii. Water restrictions extended to other parts of Hawaii island. Banana production active. Papaya production light to moderate. Disease continues to lower yields on Hawaii island. Heavy rains may cause disease problems on Kauai and Oahu. Chinese and head cabbage supplies moderate. Water restrictions adversely affecting crop; smaller head sizes. Tomato active in some areas, good condition. Ginger root entering seasonal harvest period.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Sugar beets harvested 93%, 96% 1995, 95% avg. Corn harvested for grain 59%, 52% 1995, 64% avg. Apples harvested 99%, 98% 1995. Hay, roughage supply 3% short, 94% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities: Livestock care, sorting potatoes, plowing grain stubble, planting mint root stock, harvesting sugar beets, corn for grain.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Rain in the central and southern districts in the middle of the week brought the harvest to a halt. Rain has also slowed fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Lodging caused by high winds the previous week forces farmers to slow their combining. Corn in the northern districts still had high moisture content. Winter wheat 97% seeded, 99% 1995, 96% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% short, 49% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Rain, snow came late in the week slowing harvest of corn, soybeans. Moisture content of harvested corn 23%, soybeans 13%. Percent of corn harvested by region: 69%

north, 61% central, 64% south. Harvesting of corn 11 days behind average. Percent of soybeans harvested by region: 95% north, 92% central, 84% south. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, spreading fertilizer and lime, fall tillage, tiling, cleaning and repair of equipment, chopping stalks and care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil short 5%, adequate 82%, surplus 13%. Subsoil very short 1%, short 22%, adequate 73%, surplus 4%. Wet conditions in the east central, south central districts has kept corn harvest behind schedule. Fall tillage, fertilizer application is now heavily underway across the State, will continue as long as the weather holds. Several districts reported that corn was drying slowly in the fields. Grain movement 12% none, 46% light, 37% moderate, 5% heavy. Grain storage availability off-farm 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus; on-farm 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Completion of 1997 row crop fall tillage 23%, 32% 1995, 31% avg.; fall fertilizer applied 24%, 26% 1995, 24% avg. Livestock in good condition.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 12% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Because of excellent fall crops, elevators are full in some locations. Seeding of wheat, sorghum harvest are about on par with the average, harvest of soybeans is somewhat behind average progress. Wheat diseases such as stem rust, wheat streak mosaic, septoria have been found over much of the State. Leaf rust is common to early planted fields. Pastures are in good condition for this time of year, supplemental feeding is necessary in most cases. Stockmen continue to move cattle to crop stubble. Activities: Seeding wheat, fall harvest, fall tillage.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Drier conditions early in the week allowed farmers into the fields, rain showers returned at midweek delaying progress. Increased moisture brought tobacco into case, stripping was widespread. Burley tobacco stripping has progressed rapidly as increased moisture levels kept the crop in case. Crop one third stripped, 46% 1995, 36% avg. Stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Some stripped tobacco weighting less than anticipated, particularly in areas affected by blue mold during the summer. Burley markets are scheduled to open on 25th. Corn growers attempted to finish corn combining early in the week, wet weather halted activity midweek. Harvest of soybeans made good progress, muddy fields are making the harvest difficult for many growers. Completion of winter wheat seeding hampered by wet conditions, moisture benefitted germination, growth of the seeded acre. Seeding 88% complete, 92% 1995, 87% avg. Extremely wet areas may not all get planted. Condition of seeded wheat 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Livestock are going into winter in generally good condition. Mild fall weather, good pasture growth has kept feeding of hay at generally low levels, livestock stress limited.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 4% short, 52% adequate, 44% surplus. Cotton farmers wrapped up harvesting activities, many gins were close to finishing for the season. Pecans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 47% harvested, 30% 1995, 34% avg. Soybean harvest made some progress despite wet conditions. Sugarcane 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 37% harvested, 39% 1995, 42% avg. Repeated wind

and rains continued to cause lodging in sugarcane. Sweet potatoes 91% harvested, 88% 1995, 89% avg. Recent rains caused problems with sweet potato harvest. Wheat 47% planted, 70% 1995, 52% avg.; 29% emerged, 50% 1995, 37% avg. Wheat farmers had trouble planting due to recent rains. Livestock 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Crawfish producers were busy monitoring water quality. Marketing of spring calves was winding down. Vegetables 9% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable producers were busy harvesting cabbages and greens. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 95% 1995, 87% avg. Soybeans 66% harvested, 65% 1995, 65% avg. Sorghum 57% harvested, 80% 1995, 73% avg. Alfalfa hay 78% 5th cutting, 53% 1995, 70% avg. Other hay 93% 4th cutting, 95% 1995, 88% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 3% fair, 78% good, 19% excellent; 99% planted, 97% 1995, 97% avg. Rye 10% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent; 87% planted, 80% 1995, 85% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; 81% planted, 82% 1995, 81% avg. Tobacco stripped 15%, 19% 1995, 17% avg. Activities: Small grain plantings; harvesting field crops and apples.

MICHIGAN: Topsoil 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 57% adequate, 29% surplus. All hay 4th cutting 95%, 99% 1995, 92% avg. Sugar beets harvested 98%, 93% 1995, 98% avg.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 88% harvested, 92% 1995, 79% avg.; 53% stubble worked, 63% 1995, 54% avg.; 20% moisture content, 17% 1995, 21% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 1995, 98% avg.; 87% stubble worked, 54% 1995, 71% avg.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Soybeans 88% harvested, 95% 1995, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 89% planted, 78% 1995, 73% avg.; 69% emerged, 67% 1995, 59% avg.; 2% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Pecans 30% harvested, 37% 1995, 39% avg.; 22% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 91% harvested, 99% 1995, 96% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting cotton, soybeans. Rain in the latter part of the week delayed harvesting. Cattlemen have begun limited grazing on winter pastures.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 3% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. A second week of intermittent heavy rains limited row crop harvesting advances. As weather, field conditions permitted, farmers concentrated on harvesting soybeans and cotton. Corn harvest progress ranges from virtually complete across southern districts to around 73% northwest, northeast. Soybean harvest progress ranges from 64% southeast to 93% southwest, other main bean districts near 90%. Sorghum harvest ranges from about 60% central, east central to 97% southeast, southwest. Winter wheat seeding 88%, 94% 1995, 87% avg. Percent of ground worked at least once for next year's spring crops 30%, 28% 1995, 28% avg. Pasture feed, range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate. Producers moving livestock from ranges, selling calves. Limited amount of fall fieldwork being done. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges, 85%. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges 89%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Good harvesting weather promoted active corn, sorghum harvest last week, with less than 15% of the corn crop remaining to be combined as of 10th. Harvest loss continued to be noted in fields damaged by high winds which occurred two weeks ago. Corn 86% harvested, 87% 1995, 80% avg.; reports from south and east indicated a shortage of grain storage at some elevators and some piling of grain on the ground; harvest activities were most advanced in east central counties with over 90% combined as of Sunday. Sorghum 80% harvested, 100% 1995, 92% avg.; harvest in northeast counties were most advanced with 98% cut; reports of sorghum being piled on the ground at elevators as storage demands increase. Wheat 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; moisture is needed in most areas. Activities: Completing sugar beet harvest, harvesting sunflowers in the west, after-harvest tillage, applying fertilizer, fencing stalks and working cattle.

NEVADA: Fair weather returned to the Silver State with unseasonably high temperatures in most regions. Fall-seeded grains showed accelerated emergence as soils warmed. Winter crops reported to be in good condition. Harvest of corn for grain ending. Sudan harvest completed extreme south. Potato, onion harvests complete. Pomegranate, pistachio nut harvests continue extreme south. Final irrigation of hay fields being applied. Alfalfa fields being grazed. Pregnancy testing cows, weaning, marketing calves. Most lambs marketed or shipped to feedlots. Main farm, ranch activities: Finishing harvests, irrigating, marketing calves, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Major farm activities: Farmers completed harvesting the last of the corn silage, apple, potato, cranberry crops. Preparing fields for winter by harrowing, spreading manure on well drained soils.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Harvesting of beets, cabbage, endive, escarole, lettuce, field corn, soybeans reported. Limited planting of cover crops continues. Pastures remain in good condition.

NEW MEXICO: State experienced a dry week with only the higher elevations of the north recording any moisture. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent with 38% of the crop being grazed. Corn 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent; harvest completion for grain is 89%. Cotton 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent; cotton harvested 62%, 53% 1995, 51% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent; mature 95%, 83% 1995, 97% avg.; harvested 38%. Chile 1% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent; red chile harvest is 50% complete. Lettuce 5% poor, 5% fair, 25% good, 65% excellent; harvest 95% complete. Onion 1% fair, 78% good, 21% excellent. Planting is 80% complete. Pecan 1% poor, 24% fair,

64% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; sheep 5% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent.

NEW YORK: Dry weather in eastern areas permitted remaining fieldwork to progress at a normal pace. Rainfall or snow in western areas hindered progress. Grain corn harvest continued. Potatoes, apples, onions being graded and packed. Cider making in full swing. Cabbage harvest still underway. Orchard clean-up active. Grape harvest progressing on schedule.

NORTH CAROLINA: Cold front swept across the State bringing some rain and cooling temperatures. There was not enough rain to keep farmers out of the fields, so most seedings, harvesting are proceeding ahead of average. Soil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Oats planted 71%, 54% 1995, 70% avg.; barley planted 84%, 77% 1995, 79% avg.; rye planted 73%, 70% 1995, 73% avg.; sorghum harvested 90%, 72% 1995, 84% avg.; sweet potatoes harvested 95%, 86% 1995, 90% avg. Crop conditions: Oats 1% poor, 13% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent; Barley 2% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; Rye 4% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent; pasture 6% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent; cotton 4% poor 21% fair, 61% good, 14% fair; soybeans 7% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Activities included: Seeding small grains; defoliating, harvesting cotton; harvesting soybeans, peanuts, sorghum, sweet potatoes; maintaining pastures; tending livestock; repairing equipment; general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Some progress made on harvest, other fieldwork before being stalled by winter storms midweek. Snow, rain, cold temperatures dominated rest of week. Snow cover greatest in northeast, north central, central. Little or no snow accumulation in east central, southeast, south central. Frozen soils ended fall tillage, fertilizer applications but helped combining statewide. Producers hope to complete corn, sunflower harvest before December, despite high moisture content. Other activities included: Hauling hay, weaning calves, planning 1997 crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Field activities limited by rain and wet fields for third consecutive week. Corn harvest also delayed by high moisture content in grain which is idling farmers until their grain dryers catch up. Corn lodging reported in varying degrees due to high winds. Progress on soybean harvest was steady while corn harvest accelerated. Late winter wheat seeding intentions may be abandoned as weather becomes uncooperative. Apple and potato harvests are virtually complete. Pastures mostly fair to good condition. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 11% grazed, 3% 1995, 9% avg. Oats 81% planted, 69% 1995, 74% avg.; 52% up-to-stand, 44% 1995, 58% avg. Soybeans 81% harvested, 73% 1995, 69% avg. Peanuts 79% combined, 81% 1995, NA avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; 76% 5th cutting, 70% 1995, 80% avg. 21% 6th cutting, 10% 1995, 14% avg.; Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Feeder steers and heifers were \$1/cwt to \$3/cwt higher.

OREGON: Activities: Sugar beet harvest winding down Klamath Basin & Malheur county. Fall nursery planting, digging, container movement continued. Live Christmas trees balling underway. Christmas tree sales strong. Potato & onion harvest nearly completed, east. Willamette Valley: Broccoli, carrot, cauliflower harvests continued, onion harvest winding down, hazelnut & walnut harvest nearly completed, vineyard harvest & crush winding down. Pear and apple harvest winding down, Hood, Willamette, Rogue river valleys. Cranberry harvest winding down, southern coast. Cattle & sheep continued good/excellent. Pregnancy checking, vaccinating, weaning underway, market cattle being shipped. Fall calving continued. East still plenty dry feed, most green grass killed by heavy frosts. Western pastures greening, very wet conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Fair week for fieldwork. Wet conditions, corn and soybean harvest very active. Many positive comments about corn yield. Some problems with disease in stored potatoes. Soybean harvest 62% complete, 72% 1995, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Potato harvest 94% complete, 97% 1995, 99% avg. Fall plowing 84% complete, 85% 1995, 88% avg. Wheat planted 92% complete, 91% 1995, 97% avg.; emerged 76% complete. Barley planted 100% complete, 96% 1995, 99% avg.; emerged 90% complete. Alfalfa 4th cutting 86% complete, 80% 1995, 85% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Apple harvest 93% complete, 99% 1995, 97% avg. Activities: Making hay and haylage; harvesting corn, soybeans and potatoes; seeding wheat; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock; cleaning and storing equipment.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Sorghum 99% harvested, 77% 1995, 77% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Sweet potatoes 78% harvested, 58% 1995, 72% avg.; 11% poor, 42% fair, 47% good. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 1995, 99% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 94% 1995, 97% avg.; 48% very poor, 37% poor, 15% fair. Small grains, winter grazing planting ahead of normal; fair to good condition. Pasture feed, livestock fair to mostly good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Row crop harvesting limited because of muddy fields. Corn harvest could last another two weeks. Sunflowers 95% harvested, 85% 1995, 91% avg. Livestock 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Fewer than normal calves are being marketed off pasture because of low prices. Stock water supplies 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Cool, wet weather conditions only allowed farmers to complete an additional 6 to 10% of field activities last week. With the exception of cotton, all crop progress has fallen behind schedule. This is the result of three weeks of rainy weather. Farmers are concerned and are taking advantage of every day available to bring their crops in from fields. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 48% adequate, and 52% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Tobacco 50% burley stripped, 59% 1995, 56% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 100% 1995, 98% avg. Wheat 14% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent; 70% seeded, 76% 1995, 75% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent.

TEXAS: A midweek cold front was weather-maker for week, bringing much cooler temperatures, scattered rainfall many areas. Rainfall minimal in High Plains, allowing harvest activities proceed without much delay; a hard freeze did occur with frontal passage Northern areas. Irrigation activity remained active on wheat fields. Rainfall amounts increased north-central areas, spread throughout south central, eastern areas, Hill Country. Field operations experienced some delays after midweek these areas. Cooler temperatures ended growth most warm season grasses; however, cool season grasses showed improved growth. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued increase. Hay supplies remained good most areas.

Crops: Small grains growth continued good across Plains; however, good rain would help. Producers busy with irrigation operations. Growth also improving many Central areas. Most seeding activity been completed. Corn open conditions allowed most harvest completed by week's end. Final yields have been good. Grain sorghum harvest made good progress in Plains, North Central areas; however, many fields still remain too green. The midweek freeze may cause some problems these fields. Cotton harvest made good progress during week in Plains. Some producers continue wait for good freeze rather than applying harvest aids. Harvest slowed in Edward's Plateau by midweek rains. Statewide condition 65% normal compared 62% 1995. Peanuts: wet conditions slowed harvest south-central areas, some digging occurred north-central areas. Statewide 70% normal compared 67% 1995. Soybeans: harvest moved ahead Plains without much delay, was winding down in other areas. Yields continued to be good. Sugar beet harvest continued increase in northern high plains with little disruption from frontal passage. Sugarcane harvest continued Rio Grande Valley without much delay.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, citrus harvest continued to increase. Quality remained very good. Most onion planting been completed. Fall melon harvest continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage harvest continued; however, wet conditions by late week slowed progress some. Onion, carrot planting continued. East Texas, sweet potato harvest beginning wind down many fields. High Plains, pepper harvest resumed, made good progress during week. Trans-Pecos, a midweek freeze slowed harvest some pepper varieties. Chili harvest progressed however. Pecan harvest continued increase into more areas. Problems with quality continued with poor nut filling reported many areas.

Range and Livestock: Many warm season grasses gone dormant with latest occurrence of cold temperatures. Cool season grasses have, however, begun to grow. Wheat fields providing grazing most areas of State. Haying activity mostly complete. Ample supplies reported most areas. Supplemental feeding has increased many areas. Livestock conditions remained good most areas.

UTAH: Major farm, ranch activities: Late harvesting of corn for grain, fall tillage, cleaning corrals, moving livestock, marketing grains, doing book work.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 90% grain harvested, 1995 91%, 91% avg. Cotton 55% harvested, 1995 72%, 59% avg. Soybeans 35% harvested, 1995 42%, 45% avg. Peanuts 99% dug, 1995 100%, 99% avg.; 95% combined, 1995 98%, 98% avg. Livestock 6% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Winter apples 99% harvested, 93% 1995, 93% avg. Barley 93% seeded, 86% 1995, 91% avg. Oats 100% seeded, 77% 1995, 92% avg. Winter wheat 50% seeded, 1995 62%, 63%

avg. Small grain, winter grazing crops condition 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Activities: Excessive moisture seasonally resulted in slow crop maturity, dry-down, behind schedule harvest. Favorable weather early in week allowed operators to make progress harvesting soybeans, corn, cotton, seeding small grains. Wheat planting remained behind five-year average because of wet fields. Some farmers going to no-till wheat because of delay. Weekend brought deluge of rain, soaking fields that dried out earlier in the week, drowned some small grains just emerging. Tobacco growers continued to strip, grade, bale burley. Fruit harvest winding down. Some operators preparing fields for winter-over. Livestock producers marketing cattle, culling cows, getting herds ready for winter.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus; subsoil 22% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat, dryland 5% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Seeding of winter wheat was nearing completion. Corn grain 25% harvested, 43% 1995, 62% avg. Hay, other roughage supplies, 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Potato, carrot harvests were nearing completion in Grant, Benton Counties. Sugar beet digging neared completion in Grant County. Celery, cabbage harvests were winding down in Pierce and King Counties. Fruit harvest was completed early in Benton County, except for grapes being left for ice wine. In Pacific County, pruning of raspberries was nearly complete, cranberry bog sanding, maintenance had begun. Christmas tree harvest was underway in Grays Harbor, Thurston Counties with Noble firs being cut for shipment to Japan.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. High moisture levels in corn continue to hinder harvest. Winter wheat 8% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent; 91% planted, 93% 1995, 81% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent; 57% harvested for grain, 92% 1995, 86% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent; 52% harvested, 68% 1995. Cattle 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Producers weaning calves and culling cattle before start of winter feeding. Sheep 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn for grain and soybeans; seeding wheat; marketing and working livestock, fencing.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 17% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Despite cold temperatures, rainfall, snow flurries in some areas, farmers had a fairly good week for fall activities. As fieldwork winded down, other things like soil sampling, spreading of manure were done. Fall tillage was at 38% complete, compared to 62% 1995, 52% avg. Low land areas were too wet for chiseling. Corn yields, moisture varied greatly. Reported yields ranged from 50 - 170 bu/acre, poor to excellent. Harvested Soybean acreage was mostly finished at 96% complete statewide, compared to 97% 1995, 95% avg. Soybean yields also varied by field, location, ranging from 15 - 60 bu/acre. Hay, roughage supplies 16% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus, statewide. Winter wheat was in good to excellent condition and was ready for winter. Reporters from several counties commented that hay inventory is adequate, good quality hay for dairy will be short. A Rock County reporter noted livestock owners were seeking quality hay, some producers made bean stalk, corn stalk bales intended for feed.

WYOMING: Below-normal temperatures prevailed across State last week. Corn for grain 93% harvested, 65% 1995, 85% avg.

(Continued from front cover)

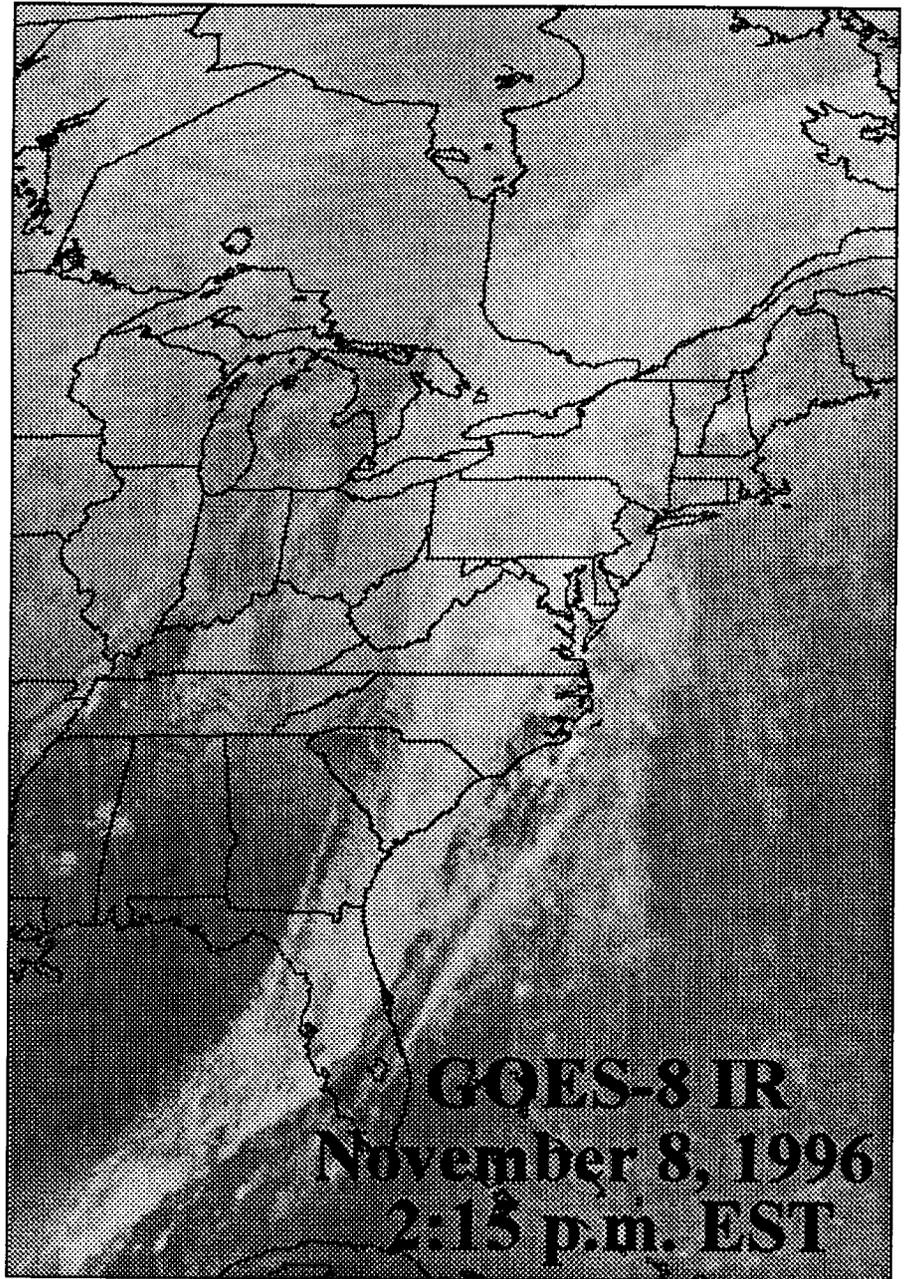
Cold air blanketed the East early in the week, lowering temperatures to the freezing mark as far south as central portions of **Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia**. Daily-record lows were set in locations such as **Bristol, TN** (23°F on Sunday) and **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (28°F on Monday). By Tuesday, however, warmth returned to **Florida**, where **Ft. Myers** registered their first of three daily-record highs (90, 92, and 91°F). On Wednesday, the mercury surged to 84°F in **Montgomery, AL**; a day later, **Knoxville, TN** recorded 79°F. A strong cold front swept off the East Coast (except **New England**) on Friday, but not before the temperature reached 81°F in **Norfolk, VA**. In **Vermont**, **Burlington's** high of 74°F was 1°F shy of their November record. The warmth lingered into Saturday in **New England**, where **St. Johnsbury, VT** (68°F) and **Caribou, ME** (64°F) notched daily records.

With the warmth came widespread heavy rainfall. On November 7-9, 2 to 5 inches soaked the **Appalachian cordillera**. While minor flooding was commonplace, severe flooding unfolded in **New York's** northeastern **Adirondacks**. Record crests were established along several rivers that drain into **Lake Champlain**. On the **Au Sable River**, the crest at **Au Sable Forks** toppled the February 1990 record by 1.9 feet, while on the **Saranac River** at **Plattsburgh**, the April 1928 record was broken by 1.5 feet. Both previous records had been set during ice-jam flooding. Farther west, the storm produced daily-record totals for November 6 in locations such as **Tulsa, OK** (3.49 inches) and **Springfield, MO** (2.92 inches). A day later, **Indianapolis, IN** received 3.51 inches, 109 percent of their November normal and their wettest day since November 14, 1993. A 3.08-inch total in **Evansville, IN** represented their third-wettest

November day on record. In **West Virginia**, the storm boosted **Elkins'** 1996 rainfall to more than 66 inches, breaking their former annual record of 65.37 inches, set in 1906. In addition, strong winds--including more than 30 tornadoes--accompanied the storm's cold front across the **South** and **East**. On Saturday, wind gusts reached 67 mph at **Massachusetts' Blue Hill Observatory**.

Before reaching the **East**, the storm was responsible for a 22-inch snowfall (in 24 hours on November 4-5) at **Alta** in **Utah's Wasatch Range**. Elsewhere, snowfall included 4.4 inches in **Kalispell, MT** and 3.1 inches in **Casper, WY**. The low-pressure system journeyed from the **central Rockies** to the **northern Plains** on November 5-6, depositing 6.3 inches of snow in **Bismarck, ND**. Totals topped a foot at a few spots in **northeastern North Dakota**. At week's end, very heavy and persistent lake-effect snow squalls developed in the storm's wake. Event totals through Saturday reached 4.0 inches in **Akron-Canton, OH** and 5.2 inches in **South Bend, IN**, with localized totals approaching 1 foot. Farther south, 1.3 inches fell in **Nashville, TN** on Saturday, their first measurable November snowfall since 1976.

Cool weather lingered in the **West** through midweek. On Wednesday, lows dipped to daily-record levels in **California** at **Sacramento** (34°F) and **Eureka** (35°F). But at week's end, daily-record warmth spread as far east as **Phoenix, AZ** (88°F) and **Ely, NV** (64°F). Near the coast, the **L.A. Civic Center** logged a high of 94°F. In **Hawaii**, meanwhile, hot weather yielded to much-needed rainfall. On Thursday, **Hilo's** high of 92°F was a November record. **Honolulu** netted more than 2 inches of rain on November 5, 6, and 8, resulting in a weekly total of 6.57 inches. Farther north, cold air gradually returned to most of **Alaska**. Temperatures averaged 11°F above normal in **Fairbanks** on November 3-5, but 11°F below normal on November 7-9.



International Weather and Crop Summary

November 3 - 9, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU WESTERN: Unusually mild weather in Ukraine and southern Russia allowed further growth of winter grains prior to dormancy.

EUROPE: Although warm, wet weather favored winter crops in the north, it hampered corn and sugar beet harvesting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Topsoils remained too dry for widespread winter grain planting.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited eastern summer crops but was unfavorable for mature winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: A powerful tropical cyclone hit eastern India, causing flooding and wind damage in coastal rice areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Needed rain improved planting prospects in the western corn belt.

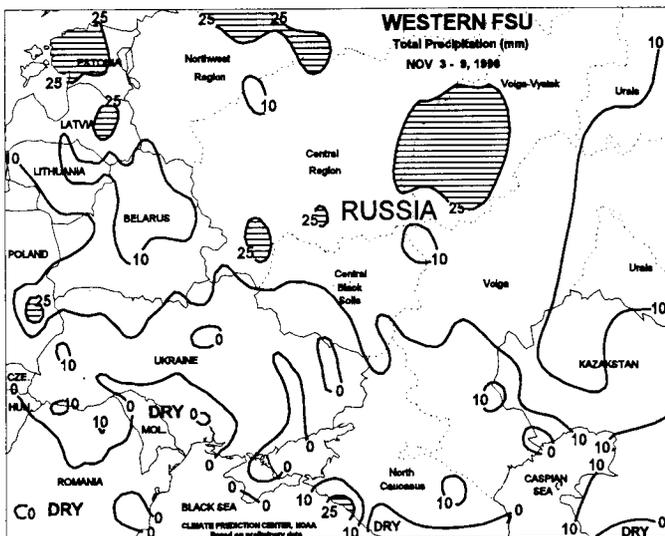
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably heavy showers favored main-season rice in Java, but caused some flooding. Tropical cyclones brought heavy showers to Indochina and the Philippines, hampering main-season rice harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Rain covered the northern Yangtze Valley, aiding winter grains and oilseeds, while drier weather prevailed across the North China Plain.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting across the region, but slowed early winter wheat harvesting in Argentina.

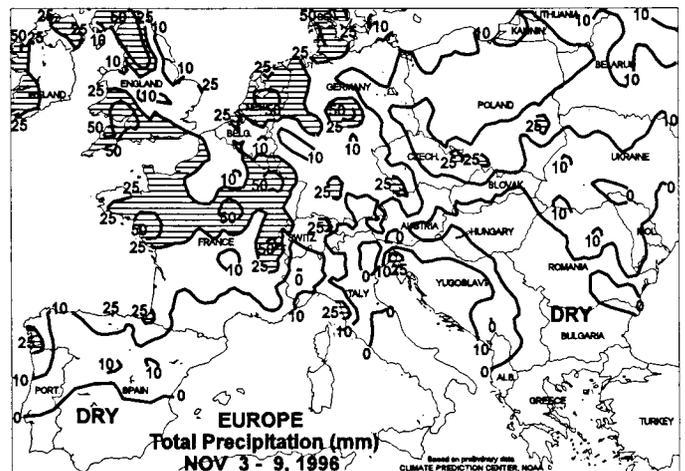
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over most of Ukraine and southern Russia, allowing late summer crop harvesting to advance toward completion. In addition, the mild weather in these areas favored further establishment of winter grains. Farther north, unusually mild weather in northern Russia was accompanied by light to moderate precipitation (10-36 mm). Winter grains continued to slip into dormancy in extreme northern Russia. However, winter grains in the Baltics and Belarus continued vegetative growth later than usual. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal in the north and 5 to 10 degrees C above normal in the south. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unusually warm, dry weather continued to favor harvesting.

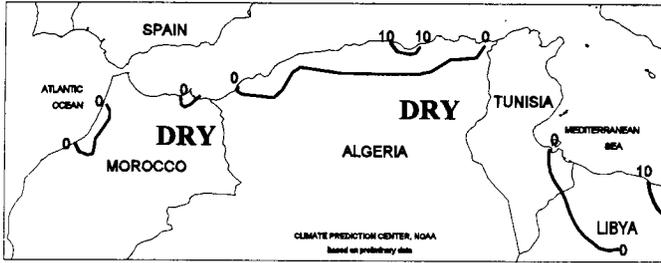


EUROPE

Mild, wet weather (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) in the United Kingdom, France, the Benelux countries, and Germany favored winter crop development but hampered corn and sugar beet harvesting. Farther south, mostly dry weather prevailed over Spain and Italy, helping winter grain planting and allowing summer crop harvesting to advance toward completion without delay. Unusually warm, dry weather extended from Hungary, southward through Romania and eastern Yugoslavia, and into Bulgaria, benefiting late-season fieldwork and winter grain development. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal over most of the continent.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 3 - 9, 1996

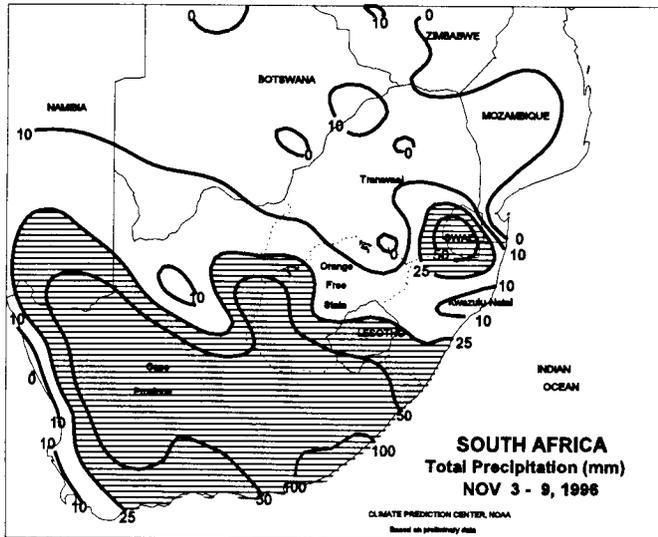


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather persisted over winter grain areas in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, keeping topsoils too dry for winter grain planting. Although the autumn rainy season is apparently off to a slow start, substantial time remains for planting. Planting usually begins in November and continues well into December. In Algeria, planting often extends into early January.

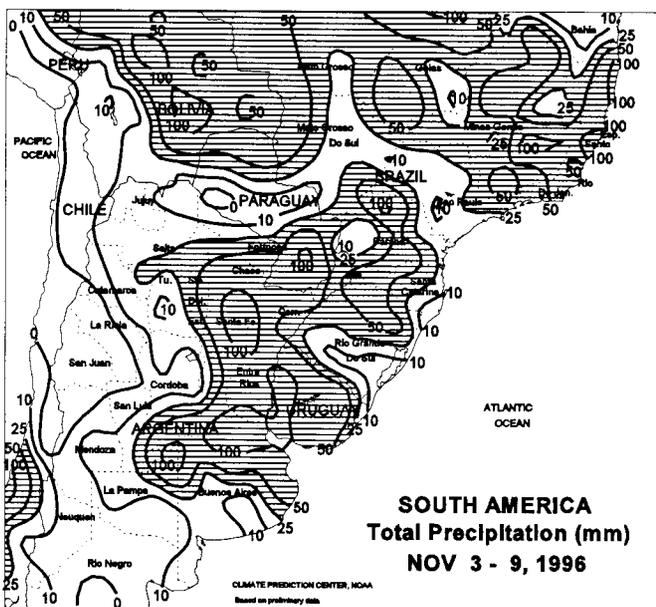
SOUTH AFRICA

Timely, moderate to heavy showers (15-25 mm or greater, exceeding 50 mm locally) covered the western corn belt, providing much-needed moisture for planting. In the east, rainfall was lighter (25 mm or less) than in recent weeks, allowing fieldwork to resume. Corn planting typically peaks in November, with crops planted after mid-December at a greater risk of summer heat stress. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad area of southern Kwazulu-Natal and the Cape Provinces. The rainfall along the southern and eastern coasts benefited summer crops such as sugarcane but raised concern for unharvested winter wheat.



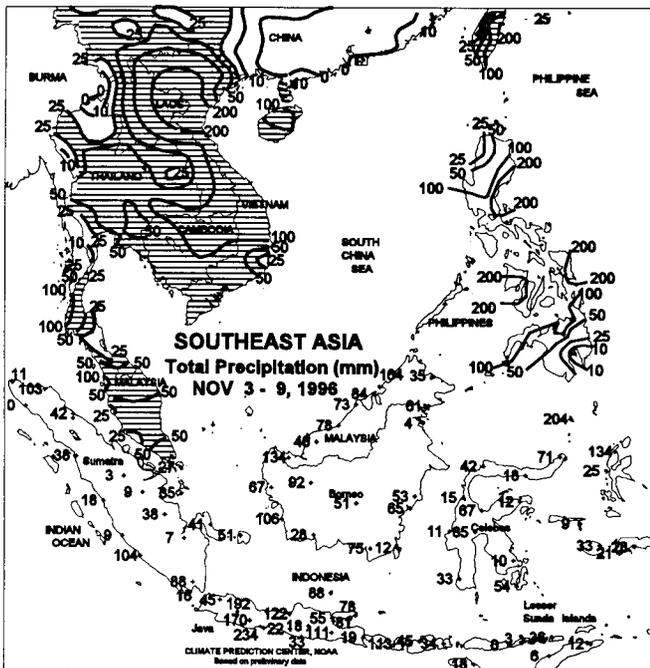
SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, moderate rain (25-75 mm) prevailed from northern Buenos Aires northward to Formosa and Chaco, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. Isolated, heavy rain fell across northern Buenos Aires and La Pampa, slowing summer crop planting and early winter wheat harvesting. Lighter rain (5-20 mm) prevailed across southern Buenos Aires, where isolated frosty minimum temperatures (1 to 2 degrees C) stressed winter wheat. In southern Brazil and southern Paraguay, showers (20-75 mm) maintained adequate topsoil moisture for soybean planting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across southern Buenos Aires and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere in the region.



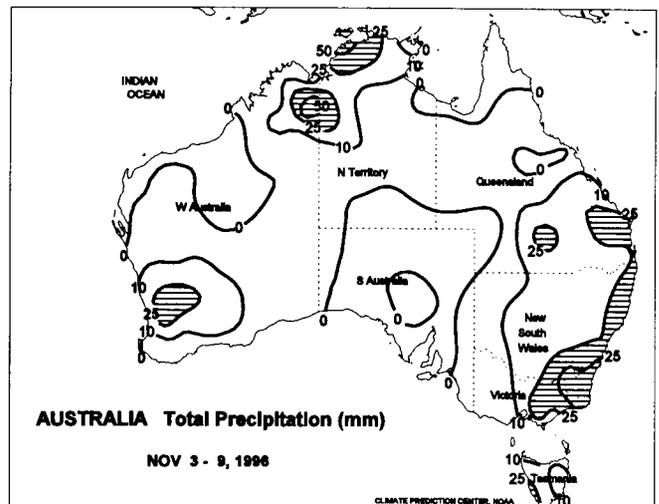
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably heavy showers (30-175 mm) fell across Java, boosting irrigation supplies for main-season rice, but causing some flooding. Across Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines, excessive moisture hampered main-season rice harvesting, but increased moisture supplies for second-season crops. Tropical Storm Ernie crossed the southern Philippines during November 6 and 7, with sustained winds of 35 to 45 knots (40-52 mph). However, Ernie helped to produce widespread heavy showers (50-200 mm) across most of the Philippines. A weak tropical depression brought heavy rain (60-150 mm) to south-central Vietnam, while heavier showers (100-325 mm) fell across northern Vietnam. Remnants of this tropical depression brought moderate showers (20-75 mm) to Thailand.



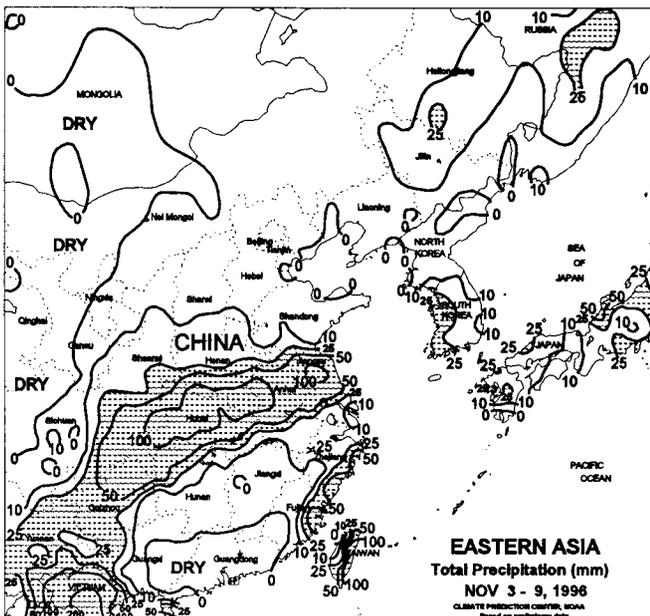
AUSTRALIA

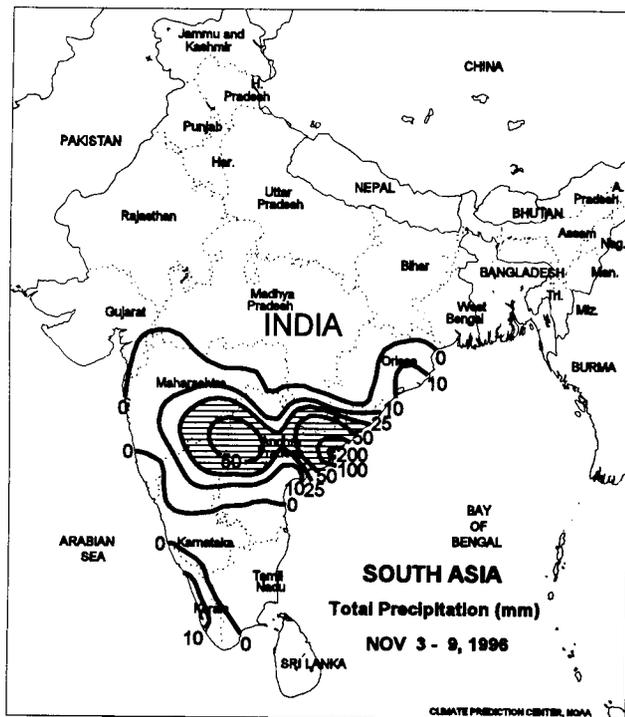
Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, exceeding 50 mm locally) covered a broad area of the east from southern Queensland to eastern Victoria. While increasing moisture for summer crops and pastures, the rain renewed the threat on quality of mature winter barley and wheat. Showers (5-36 mm) also fell throughout Western Australia's main agricultural areas, boosting moisture reserves but also leaving filling to maturing winter grains unfavorably wet. In contrast, the drying trend continued over winter grain areas in the southeast (South Australia and western Victoria), further reducing moisture for immature winter grains and pastures. In New Zealand, rainfall averaged less than 25 mm in the major pasture areas.



EASTERN ASIA

Widespread rain (25-110 mm) covered the northern Yangtze Valley (eastern Sichuan to Jiangsu), boosting topsoil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds, but slowing late summer crop harvesting. Farther north, lighter rain (less than 15 mm) fell across the North China Plain, aiding emerging winter wheat. A weak tropical depression brought moderate to heavy rain (30-100 mm) to Taiwan.



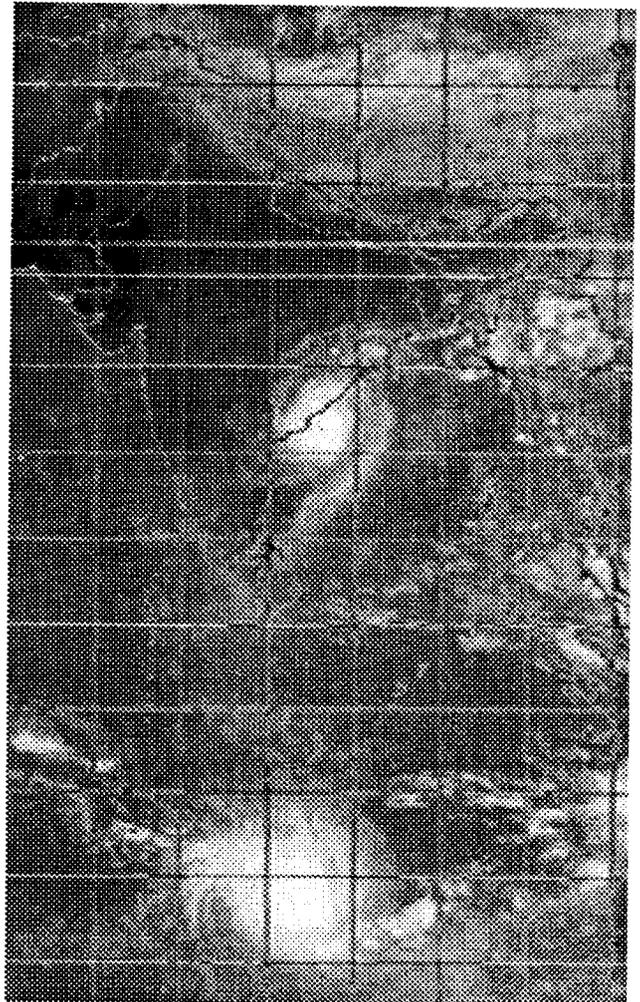


SOUTH ASIA

A powerful tropical cyclone struck India's east coast (northern Andhra Pradesh) with sustained winds estimated at 115 knots or greater. While causing coastal flooding and crop damage (mainly rice), preliminary information suggests that the storm dissipated rapidly over the southern interior, reducing the potential for widespread damage to the region's cotton, oilseeds, and coarse grains. Rainfall exceeding 25 mm covered a relatively narrow band from northern Karnataka eastward to the coast, where totals exceeded 200 mm. The violent storm was the third unfavorable rain event in the southern interior since mid-October, and many locations still have saturated soils. Elsewhere, seasonable dryness favored maturing summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton while promoting winter grain and oilseed planting.

Major Tropical Cyclone Strikes India

The NOAA Polar-orbiting satellite captured a view of Tropical Cyclone 07B on November 6 at about 1000 UTC as the powerful storm lashed the northeast coast of Andhra Pradesh, India. According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center at Guam, sustained winds in the storm may have exceeded 125 knots (144 mph) prior to landfall (about 1400 UTC) near the city of Kakinada in the East Godavari area, which bore the brunt of the cyclone. This would make the cyclone one of the strongest to strike the coast of India in modern times. News reports indicate that wind, flooding, and the storm surge caused tremendous damage. Significant damage to agriculture, notably rice, sugarcane, and plantation crops, was likely confined to Andhra Pradesh. The media reported the official death toll as 708, but indicated that the final toll could reach 2,500. At the same time, another major cyclone, with winds of 100 knots (115 mph), was heading southwestward in the South Indian Ocean. Also on November 6, in the western Pacific Ocean, Tropical Storm Ernie, with winds of 35 to 45 knots, was causing flooding across the central islands of the Philippines, and Tropical Storm Dale was gathering strength southeast of Guam. Dale became one of the strongest typhoons in recent years only 3 days later, reaching estimated winds of 150 knots (173 mph) on November 9 while several hundred miles west of Guam.



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U.S. Crop Production Highlights

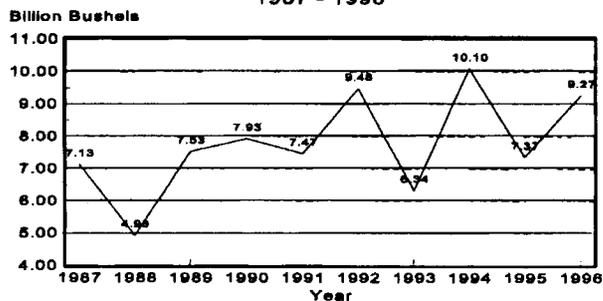
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on November 12, 1996. Forecasts refer to November 1.

Corn production is forecast at 9.27 billion bushels, 3 percent (%) above the October 1 forecast and up 26% from 1995. This is the third-largest production on record behind 1994 and 1992. Yields are expected to average 126.5 bushels per acre, up 3.5 bushels from last month and 13.0 bushels from 1995. Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 73.3 million acres, unchanged from last month.

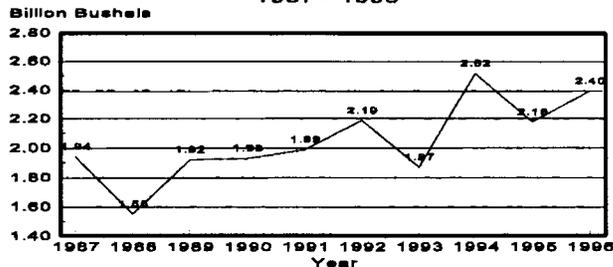
Soybean production is forecast at 2.40 billion bushels, up 2% from the October 1 forecast and 10% above the 1995 production. This is the second-highest production on record behind 1994. The yield is forecast at 37.9 bushels per acre, 0.9 bushels above October 1 and up 2.6 bushels from 1995.

All **cotton** production is forecast at 18.6 million bales, up 2% from last month and a 4% increase from last year. Yield is indicated at 698 pounds per acre, up 161 pounds from 1995. This is the third-highest production and fourth-highest yield on record.

**U.S. Corn Production
1987 - 1996**



**U.S. Soybean Production
1987 - 1996**



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