

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



Seasonal Storminess Returns to the Pacific Northwest:

The first major Pacific Northwest storm system of the 1999-2000 wet season affected the region toward the end of October. Storm-total precipitation exceeded 2 inches as far south as the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, while locally as much as 8 inches fell on western Washington. The system also boosted soil moisture levels for emerging white winter wheat and provided some relief from the 8-month drought across the interior areas. The Northwest typically experiences increased wintertime storminess, precipitation, and snowfall, and subnormal temperatures during La Niña events, with the current episode persisting since the late spring of 1998.



GOES-10 IR
Oct. 27, 1999
8:30 a.m. PDT

HIGHLIGHTS October 24 - 30, 1999

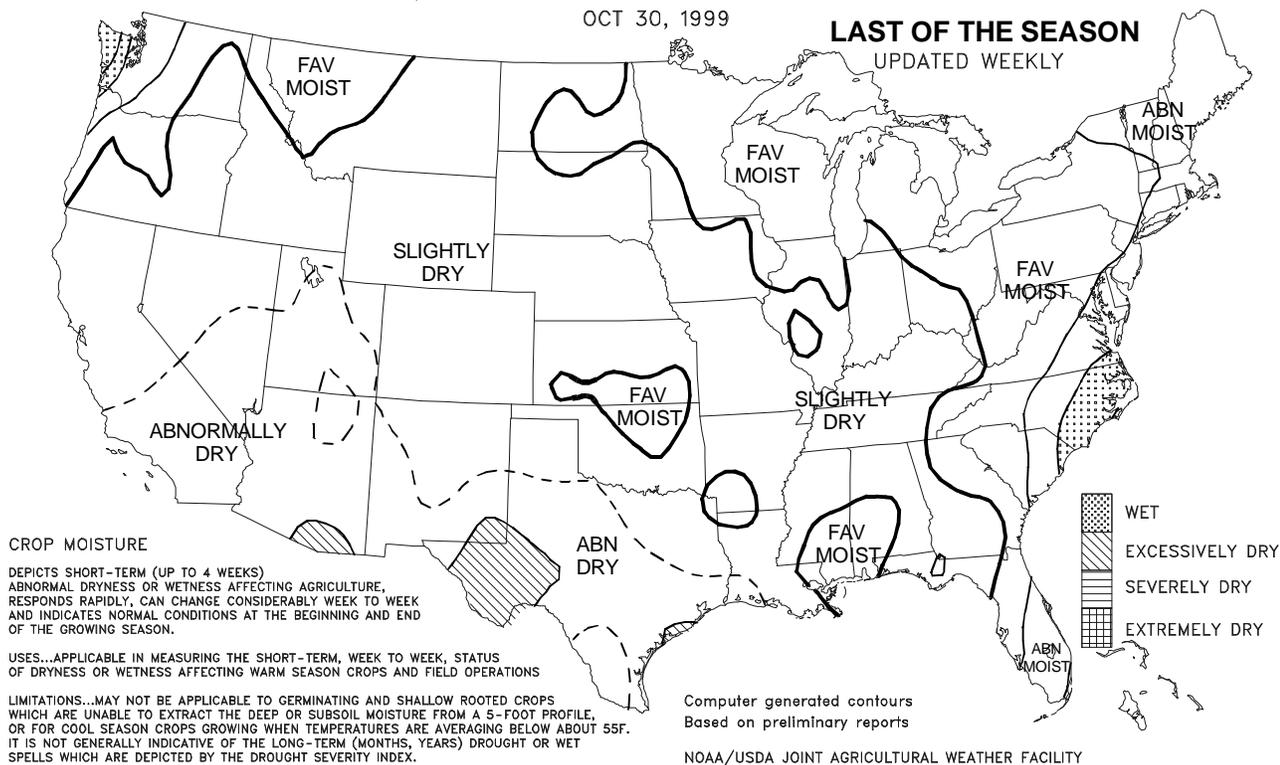
Widespread precipitation fell across the **southeastern Plains** and the **Northwest**, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat emergence. Weekly rainfall exceeded 2 inches in **central Oklahoma** and along the **West Coast** from **Washington** to **northern California**. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, however, a lack of rainfall during October reduced topsoil moisture for winter wheat development. In the **Ohio Valley**, where moisture reserves have been depleted by a 15-month drought, additional moisture is also needed for proper soft red winter wheat establishment. In the **Plains** (except southeastern areas) and the **Corn Belt**, warm, dry weather aided final summer crop harvesting.

(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 30, 1999 **LAST OF THE SEASON**
UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

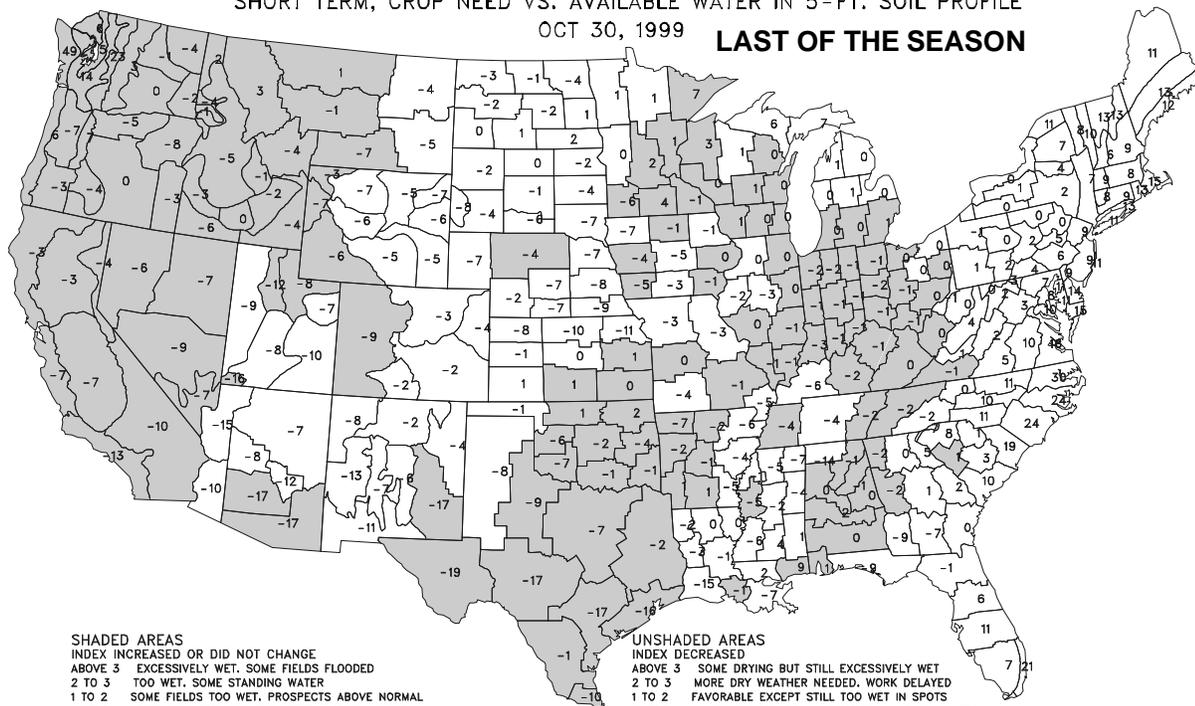
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 30, 1999 **LAST OF THE SEASON**



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

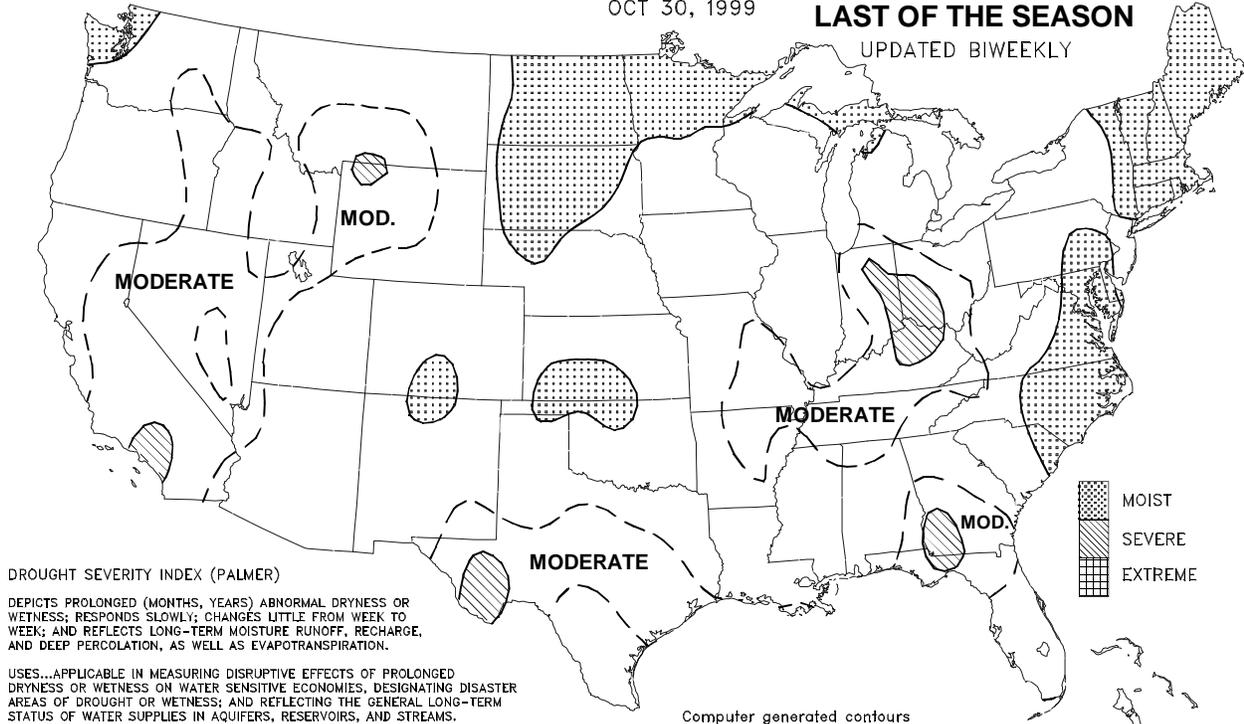
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 30, 1999

LAST OF THE SEASON
UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

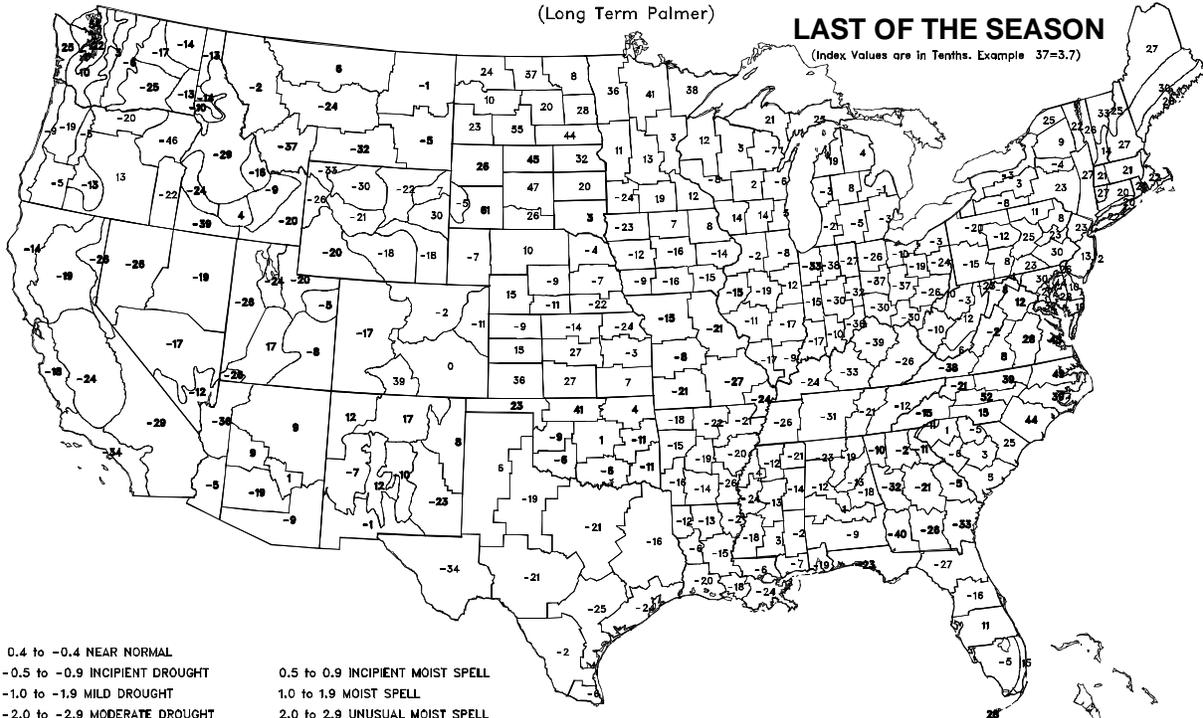
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 30, 1999
(Long Term Palmer)

LAST OF THE SEASON
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

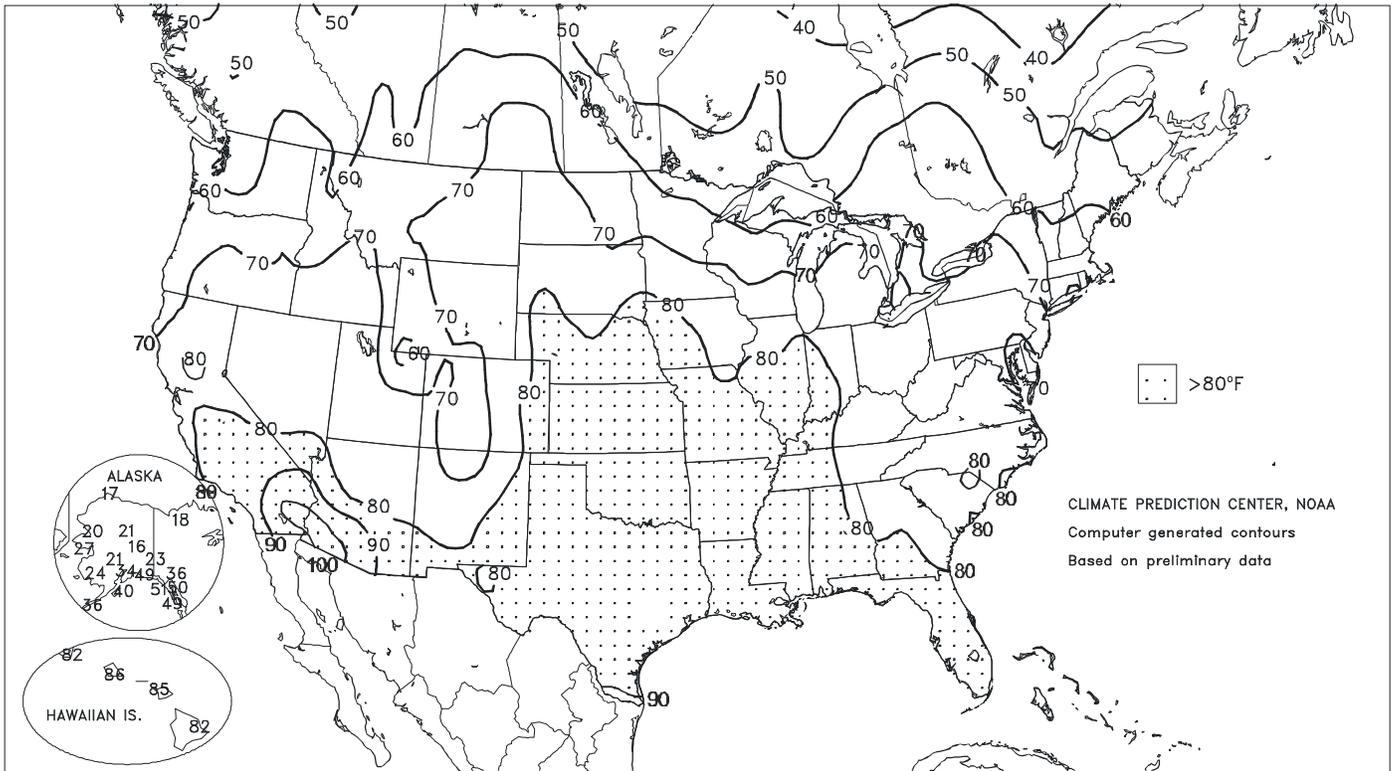


- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data
Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived

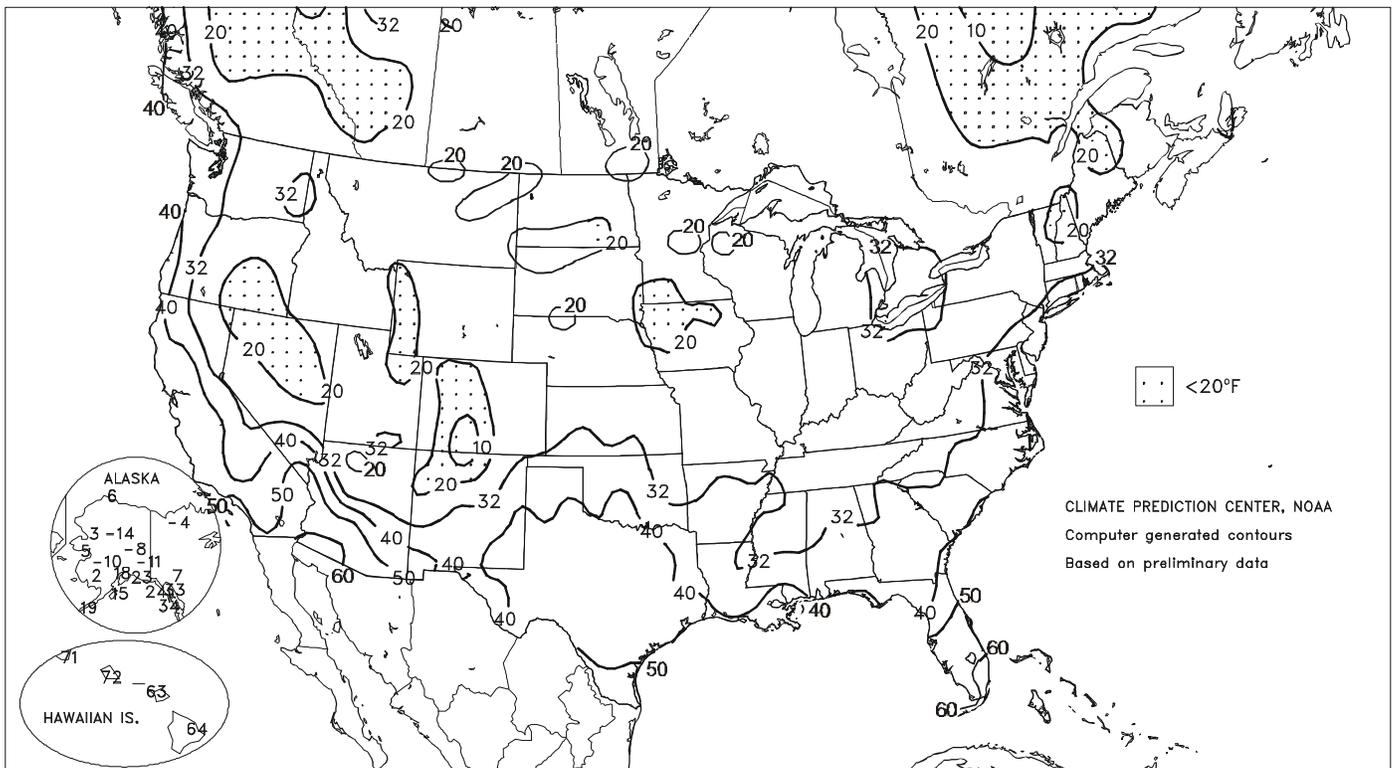
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 24 - 30, 1999



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 24 - 30, 1999



(Continued from front cover)

Weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 7 °F above normal throughout the **Plains** and **Midwest**. In contrast, weekly readings averaged as much as 6 °F below normal in the **Southeast**. Dry weather along the **East Coast** favored a gradual return to fieldwork, although soils remained wet in parts of **southeastern Florida** and the **eastern Mid-Atlantic region**. In **southern California** and the **Southwest**, a continuation of warm, dry conditions promoted fieldwork, including cotton harvesting and small grain planting.

Early in the week, cool weather blanketed much of the Nation **east of the Rockies**, resulting in more than 30 daily-record lows. On Sunday, lows included 15 °F in **Atlantic, IA**, 23°F in **Fayetteville, AR**, and 31°F in **Meridian, MS**. A day later, as the cold air spread eastward, lows dipped to 26 °F in **Evansville, IN** and 32°F in **Tallahassee, FL**. Across the **interior Southeast**, frosts and freezes burned back emerging winter grains and ended the growing season a few days earlier than normal in most areas.

Warmth quickly returned to the **Plains** and the **Midwest** by midweek. On October 26, **Yuma, CO** (82°F) posted a daily-record high. A day later, **Sioux City, IA** collected a daily-record high of 86°F (their latest occurrence of a maximum temperature above 85°F), just 3 days after a daily-record low of 18°F. Elsewhere on Wednesday, highs soared to 87 °F in **Yankton, SD** and 90°F in **Gilbert, AR**. On October 28-29, **South Bend, IN** (79 and 79°F) and **Chicago, IL** (80 and 78°F) tallied consecutive daily-record highs.

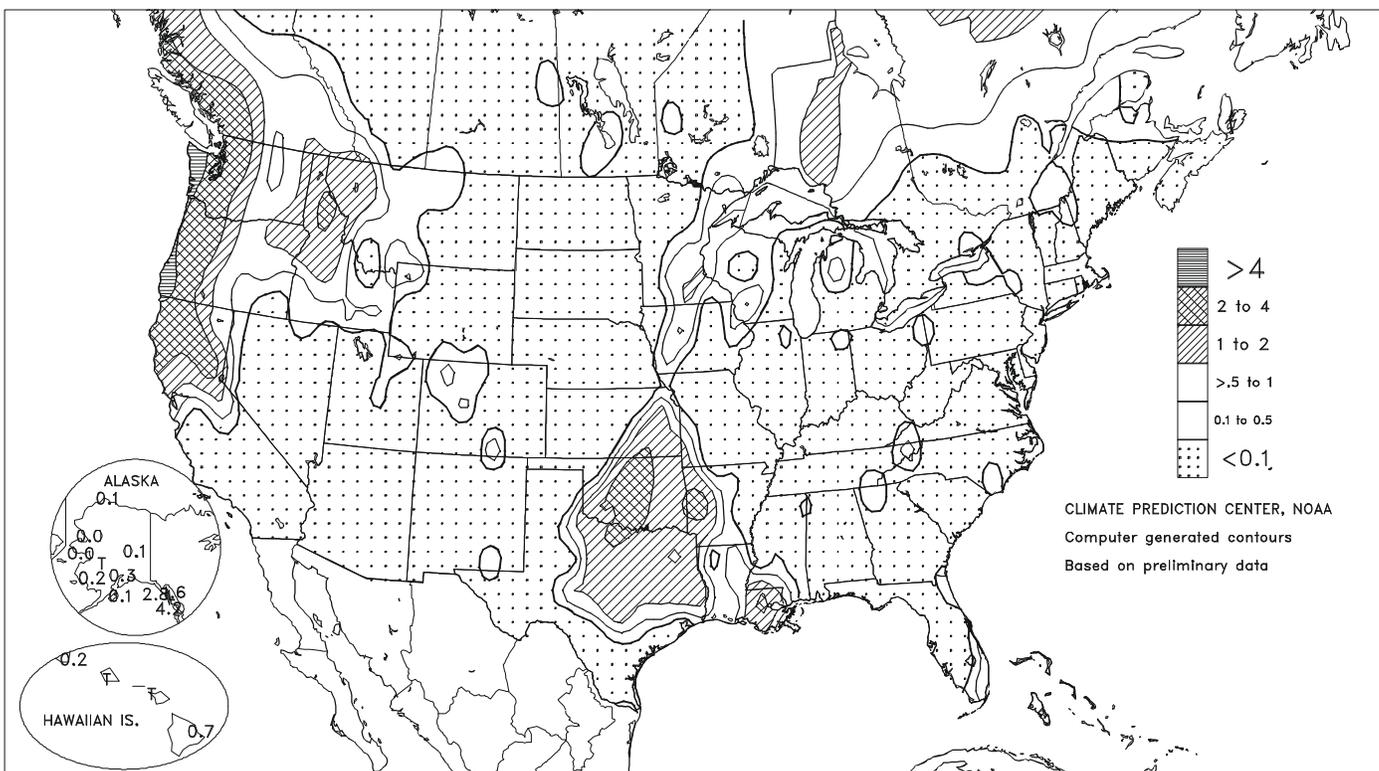
Record warmth developed in **southern California** at week's end, contributing to the total of at least four dozen daily-record highs set nationally. On October 30, records were reported in locations such as **Vista** (94°F) and **Santa Barbara** (91°F). Farther north, a major storm system delivered much-needed precipitation to the **Northwest**. In **Idaho**, **Pocatello's** 53-day spell without measurable precipitation (September 5 - October 27)--their fourth-longest such streak on record--ended on Thursday with a 0.39-inch rainfall. The storm helped to boost October rainfall above normal in locations such as **Pendleton, OR** (1.51 inches, or 166 percent of normal) and **Lewiston, ID** (1.23 inches, or 137 percent). Storm-total rainfall exceeded 3 inches as far south as **Blue Canyon, CA**, in the Sierra Nevada foothills. In **California's Sacramento Valley**, the storm ended a 144-day (June 5 - October 26) dry spell in **Sacramento**.

As some of the storm's energy progressed into the **Nation's mid-section**, rain developed across the **southeastern Plains**. No rain fell, however, in some of the driest portions of the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, including **Omaha, NE** (0.04, or 2 percent of normal, during the month), ensuring their driest October since 1975. October rainfall totaled only 0.02 inch in **Concordia, KS** and **Kearney, NE**. On October 29-30, the storm produced the only measurable rainfall (0.16 inch) of the month in **Wichita, KS**, ending their longest dry spell since September-October 1991 at 30 days.

Very cold weather (as much as 13 °F below normal) persisted for a second consecutive week in most of **Alaska**. Daily-record lows were noted in locations such as **Kodiak** (14°F on October 27) and **Cold Bay** (13°F on October 30).

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 24 - 30, 1999



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 1999

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	74	45	84	35	60	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.18	48	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	78	43	85	37	61	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE ^x	77	45	83	32	61	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.92	144	--	--	--	--	0	1	0	0
CLEVELAND ^x	76	43	86	33	60	1	0.01	-0.81	0.01	1.54	28	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
GREENVILLE ^x	75	47	84	37	61	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
GREENWOOD ^x	77	44	84	29	61	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.37	53	--	--	--	--	0	2	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
INVERNESS 5E	77	48	84	37	63	--	0.00	--	0.00	3.78	--	38.39	--	70	59	0	0	0	0
LYON	78	45	86	32	62	--	0.00	--	0.00	4.36	--	--	--	--	--	0	1	0	0
MOORHEAD ^x	79	50	85	38	65	3	0.04	-0.78	0.04	6.16	99	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
ONWARD	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ROLLING FORK ^x	77	43	85	34	60	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.73	11	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
SIDON	78	48	85	36	63	--	0.00	--	0.00	3.07	--	--	--	71	63	0	0	0	0
TUNICA ^x	72	44	83	35	58	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.49	99	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
VICKSBURG ^x	73	45	81	33	59	-4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.84	41	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	76	44	82	34	60	-3	0.02	-1.03	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
STONEVILLE [*]	76	46	86	37	61	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.90	46	42.29	103	73	58	0	0	0	0

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

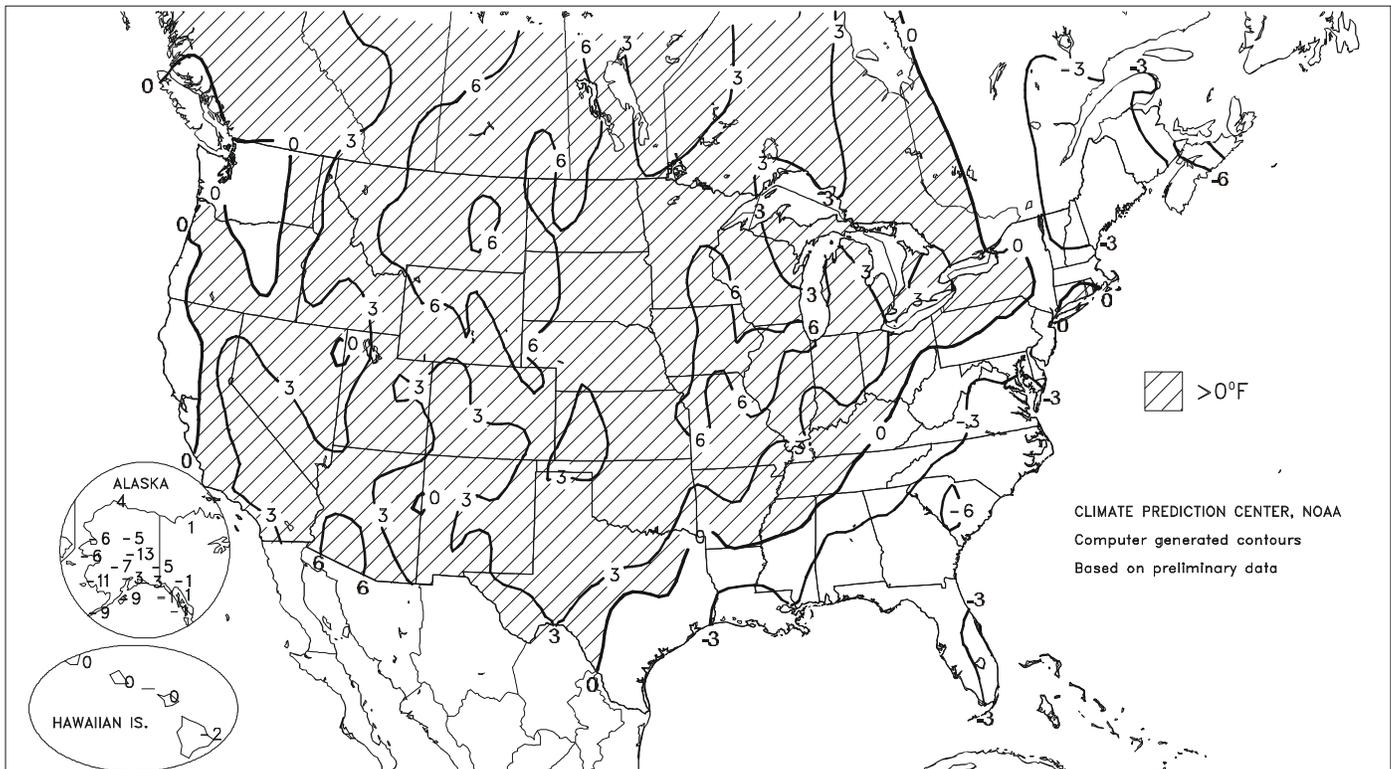
* Based on 1964-93 normals.

x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: A cold front crossed the Delta early in the week, bringing cooler weather and brisk winds. However, no significant rainfall was associated with this system, leaving soils dry. By the end of the week, temperatures climbed to near normal, maintaining excellent fieldwork conditions. Many Mississippi farmers finished cotton harvesting and began field preparations for next year' s planting.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 24 - 30, 1999



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 1999

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	73	43	78	33	58	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.19	78	43.11	96	88	33	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	74	40	81	30	57	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.23	31	39.86	86	92	30	0	2	0	0
AL MOBILE	76	47	82	37	61	-4	0.01	-0.60	0.01	9.16	105	46.70	86	94	40	0	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	74	40	82	32	57	-5	0.01	-0.55	0.01	4.72	73	37.74	86	95	33	0	1	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	30	22	34	18	26	-3	0.29	-0.09	0.29	5.84	126	15.82	116	90	57	0	7	1	0
AK BARROW	15	8	17	6	12	4	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.61	60	3.58	91	87	71	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	11	-3	16	-8	4	-13	0.08	-0.11	0.07	2.29	129	9.09	99	90	77	0	7	2	0
AK JUNEAU	43	37	50	33	40	1	1.59	-0.06	0.37	21.69	151	60.94	136	98	76	0	0	7	0
AK KODIAK	35	22	40	15	29	-9	0.07	-1.47	0.03	19.82	142	60.26	110	83	48	0	6	3	0
AK NOME	24	11	27	5	17	-6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.13	110	13.71	105	88	59	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	27	71	24	46	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.55	127	16.19	88	71	20	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	89	62	94	59	75	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.31	87	6.65	110	41	14	2	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	86	55	92	52	71	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.97	36	10.02	98	37	13	2	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	91	64	95	61	78	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.11	169	41	20	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	78	45	87	31	62	4	1.07	0.20	1.07	5.57	82	36.35	108	88	28	0	1	1	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	77	46	84	36	62	3	0.15	-0.76	0.15	3.35	44	25.24	62	90	37	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	50	86	44	64	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.08	18	6.15	140	68	26	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	58	46	66	41	52	-2	1.26	0.74	0.78	1.60	49	29.35	118	94	78	0	0	3	1
CA FRESNO	78	50	82	46	64	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	6.29	81	91	35	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	59	90	58	67	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.04	6	7.43	87	88	52	1	0	1	0
CA REDDING	72	44	78	40	58	-1	0.93	0.21	0.92	1.03	34	18.19	81	87	28	0	0	2	1
CA SACRAMENTO	73	46	77	42	60	-1	0.03	-0.34	0.03	0.03	2	9.07	74	99	44	0	0	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	60	85	57	67	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.04	7	5.26	77	88	47	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	51	72	47	59	0	0.47	0.06	0.41	0.74	55	15.15	111	93	63	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	61	17	67	8	39	0	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.34	85	8.07	122	82	14	0	7	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	67	35	75	27	51	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.62	75	24.74	162	63	20	0	3	0	0
CO DENVER	69	36	80	24	53	6	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.49	68	19.97	144	55	15	0	2	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	65	35	71	27	50	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.18	66	8.15	112	49	16	0	1	0	0
CO PUEBLO	72	28	81	23	50	1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.96	66	14.39	140	78	15	0	6	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	42	64	37	51	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	10.20	168	35.97	105	91	58	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	61	36	68	34	49	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	14.81	205	36.60	101	88	43	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	64	43	71	39	53	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.46	199	36.93	114	88	47	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	61	39	67	36	50	-2	0.01	-0.64	0.01	16.12	259	42.37	125	90	41	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	60	83	50	69	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	13.87	134	39.50	93	85	50	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	74	50	80	41	62	-5	0.32	-0.13	0.30	16.29	164	41.27	89	97	50	0	0	3	0
FL KEY WEST	80	73	83	70	76	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	19.75	194	42.91	124	83	58	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	82	69	85	63	75	-2	0.30	-0.74	0.25	21.59	164	60.41	118	86	55	0	0	4	0
FL ORLANDO	79	59	84	53	69	-4	0.01	-0.39	0.01	14.87	177	48.27	111	88	44	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	75	50	79	42	62	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.58	27	35.67	66	94	44	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	77	44	83	32	61	-4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	7.46	89	45.20	80	90	32	0	1	0	0
FL TAMPA	80	59	87	50	70	-3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	8.97	113	32.04	80	85	41	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	81	67	84	60	74	-2	0.00	-1.31	0.00	18.52	124	54.09	101	80	52	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	70	42	76	34	56	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.22	111	38.31	91	94	38	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	70	44	75	35	57	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.65	104	36.32	85	86	38	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	72	37	77	31	54	-6	0.02	-0.60	0.02	8.28	143	35.89	93	99	36	0	2	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	73	45	80	38	59	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.65	68	25.22	60	85	31	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	73	39	81	32	56	-5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.26	128	32.72	87	99	37	0	1	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	73	45	79	37	59	-5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	8.59	127	47.37	108	95	39	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	81	67	82	64	74	-2	0.73	-1.77	0.29	8.90	50	94.23	92	93	63	0	0	7	0
HI HONOLULU	85	73	86	72	79	0	0.03	-0.58	0.01	2.23	75	9.82	65	85	58	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	85	70	85	63	77	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.26	17	6.35	42	86	47	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	81	73	82	71	77	0	0.23	-0.90	0.07	6.84	103	26.46	82	89	67	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	66	38	75	31	52	4	0.19	-0.01	0.11	0.19	13	7.76	84	61	23	0	1	2	0
ID LEWISTON	58	42	67	36	50	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.67	76	61	35	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	65	30	75	24	47	4	0.39	0.17	0.39	0.41	24	11.21	114	74	21	0	5	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	41	80	28	54	6	0.08	-0.44	0.08	4.35	71	33.69	111	79	32	0	1	1	0
IL MOLINE	70	42	79	24	56	8	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.28	77	27.75	81	76	34	0	1	0	0
IL PEORIA	70	42	79	26	56	7	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.94	46	27.95	90	77	30	0	2	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	67	37	77	22	52	5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.27	95	34.07	108	82	29	0	2	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	72	42	80	23	57	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.27	73	26.67	89	75	28	0	2	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	71	38	80	26	54	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.26	57	32.79	92	91	35	0	2	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	65	38	77	29	52	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.41	67	24.83	86	90	43	0	3	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	68	41	80	31	55	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.60	48	28.14	85	81	37	0	1	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	67	41	79	32	54	6	0.02	-0.67	0.02	2.68	41	26.06	80	77	35	0	2	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	73	45	81	27	59	10	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.15	88	30.59	97	64	29	0	1	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	66	37	76	20	52	4	0.01	-0.43	0.01	2.56	42	21.04	70	77	36	0	2	1	0
IA DES MOINES	70	41	82	26	55	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.74	45	25.85	86	72	33	0	1	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	64	40	74	21	52	6	0.01	-0.54	0.01	3.07	42	30.75	92	75	36	0	1	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	70	31	86	18	50	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.79	17	27.63	116	80	30	0	3	0	0
IA WATERLOO	67	38	78	20	52	7	0.02	-0.49	0.02	1.48	25	36.46	119	72	29	0	1	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	72	40	86	29	56	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.16	23	24.32	91	68	25	0	1	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	73	38	84	34	56	3	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.78	88	19.98	100	74	22	0	0	1	0
KS GODDLAND	70	34	82	25	52	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.86	35	19.80	116	65	21	0	3	1	0
KS TOPEKA	73	42	85	25	58	6	1.16	0.55	0.62	5.79	85	32.12	101	89	32	0	1	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	73	44	84	32	59	5	0.16	-0.26	0.13	10.85	192	40.79	154	77	30	0	1	2	0
KY JACKSON	67	44	76	32	56	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.22	63	34.46	84	74	35	0	1	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	68	40	77	31	54	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.04	54	27.53	74	82	42	0	1	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	70	43	79	33	57	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.02	52	29.08	79	84	39	0	0	0	0
KY PADUCAH	74	42	83	28	58	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.55	69	35.54	88	84	31	0	2	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	76	46	84	37	61	-4	1.30	0.52	1.30	9.82	119	39.28	77	97	40	0	0	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	47	85	36	63	-3	0.04	-0.79	0.03	2.85	30	32.63	72	96	37	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	74	52	79	43	63	-3	0.16	-0.50	0.16	7.77	92	41.76	81	90	43	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	77	46	81	36	62	-1	0.72	-0.18	0.72	7.78	116	49.80	133	94	39	0	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	44	25	50	18	34	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	11.87	184	32.20	108	91	51	0	7	0	0
ME PORTLAND	55	30	61	25	43	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	11.85	173	32.06	93	89	49	0	6	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	64	37	72	34	50	-3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	14.03	223	39.65	117	94	43	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	58	41	67	35	50	-2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	14.22	227	34.61	104	85	49	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	57	36	65	32	47	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	11.75	144	34.14	87	86	46	0	2	0	0
MI ALPENA	56	34	75	29	45	2	0.20	-0.24	0.20	3.60	70	18.05	74	90	43	0	4	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	62	37	76	28	50	4	0.02	-0.59	0.02	4.25	61	28.74	96	88	44	0	2	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	57	36	70	30	47	4	0.24	-0.20	0.24	5.06	92	26.88	112	89	49	0	3	1	0
MI LANSING	63	37	76	28	50	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.29	59	28.20	110	91	50	0	2	0	0
MI MARQUETTE	51	32	60	24	41	2	0.75	0.21	0.47	6.56	89	33.81	114	86	35	0	4	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	60	39	71	28	49	3	0.01	-0.60	0.01	3.42	52	26.96	102	88	51	0	2	1	0
MN DULUTH	53	33	59	23	43	4	1.43	0.95	0.80	7.98	127	32.00	119	85	33	0	3	2	2
MN INT'L FALLS	53	31	59	20	42	5	0.04	-0.31	0.02	6.56	129	29.69	133	83	39	0	5	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	63	39	71	26	51	7	0.66	0.21	0.58	3.66	76	26.62	104	73	26	0	1	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	62	36	74	21	49	6	0.36	-0.09	0.34	1.27	22	31.37	116	78	36	0	1	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	61	30	70	18	46	5	0.90	0.48	0.74	3.98	75	25.85	102	83	30	0	4	2	1
MS JACKSON	76	44	82	33	60	-1	0.48	-0.32	0.48	4.68	70	36.11	81	91	34	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	75	40	81	31	58	-3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.65	103	34.88	76	95	33	0	2	0	0
MS TUPELO	77	42	83	32	59	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.77	26	44.86	100	89	30	0	2	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	73	42	82	27	58	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.76	40	23.39	70	78	34	0	2	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	72	45	84	31	59	7	0.16	-0.44	0.16	6.03	75	36.79	108	77	34	0	1	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	73	47	83	30	60	6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.17	55	32.09	103	82	39	0	1	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	44	84	23	60	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.02	37	32.94	92	87	34	0	1	0	0
MT BILLINGS	64	39	79	31	51	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.81	113	13.42	100	59	22	0	2	0	0
MT BUTTE	59	32	69	24	45	8	0.11	-0.02	0.07	0.60	31	12.06	108	75	28	0	4	3	0
MT GLASGOW	60	33	75	28	47	6	0.03	-0.08	0.02	1.48	93	14.87	145	79	34	0	3	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	60	36	69	29	48	5	0.51	0.36	0.32	2.53	127	12.54	92	69	34	0	2	2	0
MT KALISPELL	53	34	60	24	44	6	0.86	0.66	0.41	1.80	85	13.34	99	92	54	0	3	4	0
MT MILES CITY	65	34	78	31	49	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.27	59	12.87	100	74	25	0	3	0	0
MT MISSOULA	55	34	67	25	44	4	1.16	0.99	0.57	1.88	102	11.26	98	93	45	0	3	3	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	70	35	84	28	52	5	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.61	15	24.09	104	76	27	0	1	0	0
NE LINCOLN	71	33	86	20	52	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.25	23	26.40	101	79	30	0	2	0	0
NE NORFOLK	69	32	86	23	50	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.83	46	24.95	107	80	30	0	2	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	70	27	82	22	49	4	0.08	-0.10	0.08	1.42	56	19.74	109	86	23	0	7	1	0
NE OMAHA	70	36	86	23	53	4	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.67	28	30.72	113	84	32	0	1	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	70	28	79	22	49	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.45	130	16.56	118	69	17	0	5	0	0
NE VALENTINE	69	31	80	18	50	6	0.05	-0.12	0.05	3.44	142	19.69	115	79	23	0	5	1	0
NE ELY	67	25	73	16	46	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.55	29	6.48	74	50	12	0	6	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	80	57	84	48	69	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.35	73	4.23	129	36	17	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	69	35	78	31	52	5	0.27	0.16	0.25	0.52	73	5.22	93	75	22	0	2	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	69	24	76	17	47	2	0.21	0.04	0.20	0.36	37	5.76	90	72	22	0	7	2	0
NH CONCORD	57	27	66	19	42	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	11.67	197	36.70	124	92	40	0	6	0	0
NJ NEWARK	63	41	70	37	52	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	12.30	186	38.69	106	83	41	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	44	74	33	56	4	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.80	43	8.27	105	52	18	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	57	34	66	24	46	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	13.48	236	32.74	109	88	49	0	2	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	55	37	71	28	46	1	0.08	-0.58	0.08	8.11	133	28.94	95	88	50	0	2	1	0
NY BUFFALO	57	41	73	32	49	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.92	106	28.98	93	83	50	0	1	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	59	39	77	30	49	2	0.15	-0.41	0.08	5.58	104	28.82	110	92	49	0	2	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	59	36	76	26	48	1	0.11	-0.63	0.10	8.13	117	26.61	83	91	45	0	2	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	66	33	73	27	50	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.56	76	36.03	89	93	35	0	2	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	68	36	74	28	52	-6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	9.76	145	32.94	91	97	40	0	2	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	66	37	73	32	52	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	11.21	162	41.00	113	87	33	0	1	0	0
NC HATTERAS	64	53	78	45	59	-3	0.01	-1.12	0.01	10.79	107	45.11	97	88	62	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	68	37	76	30	52	-4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	24.29	409	50.89	145	98	40	0	1	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	71	44	81	39	58	-4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	27.26	356	70.71	149	92	39	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	62	30	76	19	46	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.75	74	26.87	186	83	31	0	5	0	0
ND DICKINSON	62	31	76	24	47	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.92	111	16.15	106	80	29	0	4	0	0
ND FARGO	58	31	65	23	44	4	0.01	-0.31	0.01	7.27	200	18.11	100	77	37	0	4	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	56	28	63	20	42	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.67	76	16.04	94	83	35	0	6	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	59	30	69	18	45	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	3.00	111	22.24	140	84	33	0	5	0	0
ND WILLISTON	62	29	77	19	45	6	0.04	-0.09	0.03	1.77	84	14.81	117	77	28	0	5	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	61	38	74	29	49	1	0.18	-0.35	0.18	5.98	107	30.57	99	90	51	0	2	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	67	38	78	28	53	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.35	59	27.68	80	85	37	0	2	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	62	40	76	34	51	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.00	85	26.31	87	81	45	0	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	66	39	77	31	53	3	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.89	57	23.34	73	87	37	0	1	1	0
OH DAYTON	68	41	77	33	54	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.14	43	24.77	81	78	32	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	62	39	75	31	50	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.07	72	27.24	83	88	46	0	2	0	0

Based on 1961-9

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 30, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	65	38	78	32	52	5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.40	69	24.19	89	83	35	0	2	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	36	75	31	48	1	0.21	-0.37	0.21	7.14	119	36.66	117	85	42	0	3	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	76	47	84	40	62	4	1.87	1.24	1.08	7.03	101	36.62	122	82	38	0	0	2	2
OR TULSA	76	47	84	32	62	4	1.59	0.84	1.57	11.28	137	42.41	121	84	34	0	1	2	1
OR ASTORIA	58	43	60	39	50	0	1.84	0.21	0.53	3.48	42	59.48	131	99	65	0	0	7	2
OR BURNS	58	24	70	16	41	0	0.37	0.17	0.28	0.37	29	7.18	95	83	36	0	6	3	0
OR EUGENE	60	40	65	36	50	-1	2.15	1.05	0.88	2.66	54	31.27	97	98	67	0	0	6	2
OR MEDFORD	63	41	72	36	52	1	1.54	1.09	0.72	1.76	78	14.74	120	94	55	0	0	3	1
OR PENDLETON	58	37	66	32	48	-1	1.31	1.07	0.96	1.50	106	8.22	93	90	53	0	1	3	1
OR PORTLAND	58	45	62	41	52	0	1.37	0.59	0.69	2.47	57	29.81	121	96	60	0	0	5	1
PA SALEM	59	41	64	34	50	1	1.95	1.04	0.79	2.43	55	34.78	134	99	56	0	0	4	2
PA ALLENTOWN	61	34	72	31	48	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	14.11	209	31.72	88	92	46	0	2	0	0
PA ERIE	60	43	76	36	52	2	0.01	-0.83	0.01	8.09	101	26.65	79	84	46	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	65	38	74	34	51	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	11.34	179	33.06	98	90	38	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	62	42	71	39	52	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	16.63	279	45.47	131	90	51	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	62	36	75	29	49	1	0.08	-0.46	0.08	3.53	67	31.46	102	84	38	0	1	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	59	36	74	29	47	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	11.34	189	31.18	102	90	41	0	1	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	60	34	72	30	47	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	14.58	221	38.45	113	92	43	0	3	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	60	38	69	35	49	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	11.57	165	37.19	102	91	48	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	71	46	77	39	59	-6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	9.06	121	33.57	73	96	42	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	72	45	81	38	58	-5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	14.76	195	41.49	91	94	38	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	70	37	76	32	54	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.78	87	29.54	68	97	39	0	2	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	68	41	75	34	55	-2	0.09	-0.79	0.09	9.02	115	33.62	78	88	38	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	61	29	68	19	45	3	0.02	-0.18	0.02	4.44	151	22.80	130	93	32	0	5	1	0
SD HURON	65	32	78	22	48	5	0.04	-0.25	0.04	3.00	95	17.47	93	86	32	0	3	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	69	34	80	25	51	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.15	50	18.68	120	61	18	0	3	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	31	80	19	49	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.21	25	22.89	104	85	31	0	5	0	0
TN BRISTOL	67	32	77	26	50	-3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.30	57	29.44	86	92	35	0	3	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	73	39	79	34	56	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.43	61	42.01	96	95	35	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	68	37	76	30	53	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.72	64	46.36	120	98	39	0	2	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	76	48	83	36	62	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.68	42	38.82	94	79	34	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	72	40	80	30	56	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.01	67	36.13	94	87	31	0	1	0	0
TX ABILENE	80	54	87	46	67	4	1.13	0.65	0.76	3.17	56	15.20	70	69	27	0	0	2	1
TX AMARILLO	75	42	82	36	59	5	0.01	-0.25	0.01	2.93	88	26.28	143	71	21	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	81	46	86	38	64	-4	0.93	0.21	0.91	2.20	33	26.43	96	97	36	0	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	78	51	83	45	64	-2	1.10	-0.81	0.07	6.66	64	30.65	65	94	43	0	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	60	91	53	73	0	0.03	-0.38	0.02	4.72	54	20.15	85	94	41	1	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	57	86	51	70	-1	0.01	-0.48	0.01	5.73	68	29.04	107	95	46	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	82	56	85	49	69	2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.39	8	15.34	92	87	33	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	77	50	81	43	63	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.48	101	7.91	101	64	23	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	80	54	86	46	67	4	1.00	0.28	1.00	4.56	67	21.24	72	78	34	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	76	61	81	55	69	-1	0.09	-0.44	0.09	6.95	80	24.96	71	87	59	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	81	48	84	40	64	-2	0.20	-0.71	0.20	1.93	21	25.50	66	96	42	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	77	45	82	41	61	4	0.04	-0.29	0.03	3.90	88	19.45	112	78	25	0	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	80	49	84	42	64	4	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.23	28	7.67	56	72	21	0	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	53	84	39	66	4	0.57	0.15	0.56	1.77	31	13.75	74	77	27	0	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	80	52	85	45	66	-1	0.35	-0.33	0.35	1.37	21	16.48	62	89	35	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	83	52	87	45	67	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.06	56	25.09	76	95	39	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	81	52	85	41	67	2	1.67	0.69	1.67	2.39	35	15.58	57	82	35	0	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	51	85	42	64	4	1.14	0.64	0.80	4.54	70	27.72	107	76	35	0	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	38	73	30	52	3	0.03	-0.30	0.02	0.48	18	12.02	89	69	22	0	1	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	52	32	64	23	42	-2	0.09	-0.57	0.09	13.54	223	30.85	107	88	46	0	2	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	65	33	72	28	49	-4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.51	198	35.33	103	98	41	0	3	0	0
VA NORFOLK	63	45	72	41	54	-4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	21.47	308	52.80	137	93	53	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	65	37	72	33	51	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	18.85	279	45.82	125	100	49	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	66	37	74	34	51	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.63	120	30.72	88	93	45	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	64	35	73	32	49	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	11.90	185	38.93	116	95	44	0	1	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	54	40	59	29	47	0	1.80	0.55	0.66	3.70	58	43.72	128	96	58	0	2	7	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	38	56	30	46	-2	9.32	6.51	3.79	16.30	109	89.80	120	100	75	0	1	6	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	45	58	41	50	0	1.00	0.08	0.30	2.20	44	28.70	113	99	57	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	54	38	65	34	46	3	0.79	0.49	0.35	0.89	54	11.43	96	88	54	0	0	5	0
WA YAKIMA	53	32	61	22	43	-3	0.40	0.26	0.40	0.40	49	5.58	101	87	37	0	3	1	0
WV BECKLEY	61	37	73	28	49	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.57	107	31.00	89	80	37	0	2	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	66	34	77	29	50	-3	0.03	-0.65	0.03	5.25	87	31.01	87	100	40	0	3	1	0
WV ELKINS	62	26	76	22	44	-3	0.08	-0.61	0.08	7.15	106	30.45	80	98	34	0	6	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	65	35	76	27	50	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.74	48	26.52	76	93	38	0	2	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	63	36	74	21	49	7	0.10	-0.34	0.09	1.98	32	27.35							

National Agricultural Summary

October 25 - 31, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

Harvest activities, fall tillage, and winter wheat seeding continued across most of the Nation, with few rain delays. A late-week storm halted drills and combines in parts of the southern Great Plains. Muddy fields delayed harvest progress in parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains until late week. Rain also delayed fieldwork along the northern Pacific Coast. A few inland areas of the Pacific Northwest and

northern Rockies received much-needed rainfall, but many wheat fields were too dry to germinate seeds. Warm weather aided winter wheat germination and growth where soil moisture levels were adequate, but increasing moisture shortages hindered development in many areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Warm, dry weather aided fieldwork in the Southwest.

Winter Wheat: Planting advanced to 89 percent complete, equal to last year's pace, but slightly behind the 5-year average. Arkansas farmers drilled one-fifth of their wheat acreage. In the Corn Belt, planting was nearly complete, but remained active in Indiana and Missouri. Muddy fields and the slow row crop harvest pace delayed planting in North Carolina. Farmers sowed 10 percent of their acreage in Oregon, but progress was still well behind normal. Seventy-three percent of the acreage was emerged, compared with 74 percent last year and 76 percent normally emerged by this date. Dry soils hindered crop emergence in the central and southern Great Plains, but late-week rains provided much-needed moisture to most of Oklahoma and parts of eastern Kansas and northeastern Texas. In the Corn Belt, warm weather promoted emergence and growth where moisture supplies were adequate. In many areas of the Great Plains and parts of the Corn Belt, stands were spotty and growth was uneven due to dry soils. In Oregon, emergence and development was aided by irrigation and isolated rains, but most dryland fields needed moisture to germinate seeds and promote growth.

Corn: The Nation's corn acreage was 89 percent harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of a year ago, and more than 1 week ahead of the 72-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures quickly dried stalks and reduced grain moisture levels, aiding harvest progress in the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains. Colorado farmers harvested 30 percent of their corn acreage, and South Dakota and Wisconsin producers combined more than 20 percent of their crop. Harvest activity remained brisk in other Corn Belt States, but the pace slowed as the end of the harvest season approached, far ahead of normal in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: Ninety-three percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 7

percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was aided by dry weather in the southern Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast, as hot weather quickly ripened double-cropped and late-planted soybeans. Harvest progressed 17 percentage points in Arkansas and between 10 and 15 percentage points in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. Progress was far ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee, and well ahead of normal in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri.

Cotton: The cotton harvest was 64 percent complete, behind last year's 69-percent pace, but 4 percentage points ahead of the average for this date. Dry weather aided picking in most cotton-producing States, although muddy fields delayed progress in parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the week. Picking accelerated in the Southeast, advancing between 10 and 15 percentage points in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. In North Carolina, harvest activity accelerated late in the week but remained far behind normal. The harvest also rapidly advanced in the Southwest, especially in California, where growers picked one-fifth of their cotton.

Other Crops: The sorghum crop was 88 percent harvested, ahead of last year's 83-percent pace and the normal progress of 80 percent. Dry weather aided the rapid harvest pace in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. In Colorado, Illinois, Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota, the harvest advanced more than 20 percentage points. The pace was only slightly slower in Kansas and Oklahoma. The peanut harvest advanced to 79 percent complete, slightly behind last year and the average for this date. Harvest activity gained momentum in South Carolina but remained slow in North Carolina due to excessive soil moisture. Digging rapidly advanced in Oklahoma before late-week rains halted progress. The end of the harvest season approached along the eastern Gulf Coast.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 31, 1999

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	40	60	56
CA	18	5	22	13
CO	100	100	100	100
GA	10	7	10	11
ID	95	90	96	95
IL	94	88	93	92
IN	94	84	91	92
KS	98	97	96	97
MI	96	92	96	97
MO	81	67	61	76
MT	98	97	99	97
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	30	25	43	39
OH	97	91	99	96
OK	93	92	88	93
OR	71	61	86	85
SD	99	98	100	100
TX	77	71	80	85
WA	95	93	100	97
19 Sts	89	86	89	90

These 19 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	66	53	65	50
AR	76	59	76	64
GA	29	19	32	24
IL	98	92	91	93
IN	98	92	93	92
IA	100	98	96	97
KS	91	80	83	84
KY	87	73	84	62
LA	98	95	96	88
MI	94	87	91	86
MN	98	96	97	96
MS	94	90	94	81
MO	89	74	79	76
NE	99	96	91	95
NC	22	15	24	18
OH	95	87	96	90
SC	16	10	20	14
SD	97	89	91	92
TN	75	63	75	50
19 Sts	93	86	88	86

These 19 States harvested 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	63	78	66
AZ	42	30	52	58
AR	94	87	89	79
CA	60	40	14	47
GA	57	42	56	53
LA	99	97	96	92
MS	97	93	97	87
MO	96	94	68	75
NM	20	13	22	34
NC	24	15	74	55
OK	64	60	73	39
SC	51	41	75	55
TN	96	89	91	76
TX	46	40	65	48
14 Sts	64	55	69	60

These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	15	32	34
CA	4	1	4	4
CO	96	94	90	94
GA	6	3	6	6
ID	61	43	72	70
IL	71	51	68	72
IN	75	52	69	72
KS	87	82	83	87
MI	80	65	82	83
MO	48	32	40	53
MT	80	78	82	79
NE	98	96	99	99
NC	17	15	19	18
OH	84	74	88	74
OK	69	66	67	72
OR	26	18	68	59
SD	93	90	98	95
TX	55	50	63	70
WA	87	82	97	87
19 Sts	73	67	74	76

These 19 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	66	36	72	73
GA	100	100	100	98
IL	94	85	81	80
IN	94	84	80	66
IA	95	86	84	74
KS	94	83	95	92
KY	99	98	96	89
MI	76	60	69	44
MN	91	78	89	76
MO	91	84	84	80
NE	87	74	82	70
NC	90	85	100	96
OH	81	67	68	52
PA	55	37	59	50
SD	68	44	64	61
TX	98	97	100	99
WI	84	63	71	53
17 Sts	89	77	81	72

These 17 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	63	39	50	49
IL	94	71	82	73
KS	88	74	88	81
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	89	80	84	79
NE	87	66	85	78
NM	44	24	31	32
OK	72	57	64	44
SD	69	48	81	77
TX	92	90	80	85
12 Sts	88	77	83	80

These 12 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 31, 1999

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 31 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	84	84	91
FL	97	95	93	57
GA	92	84	88	94
NC	50	45	82	80
OK	82	60	69	72
SC	62	49	85	85
TX	51	38	61	54
VA	95	86	97	97
8 Sts	79	69	80	80
These 8 States harvested 99% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	24	57	16
CA	0	0	40	40	20
CO	0	1	11	49	39
GA	2	7	48	39	4
ID	0	5	27	53	15
IL	0	10	42	42	6
IN	3	5	29	51	12
KS	1	9	33	52	5
MI	0	3	24	51	22
MO	1	6	52	39	2
MT	1	6	28	62	3
NE	5	10	26	50	9
NC	0	11	54	34	1
OH	0	3	20	61	16
OK	2	14	42	41	1
OR	0	50	40	10	0
SD	1	2	18	65	14
TX	18	21	39	20	2
WA	0	18	55	27	0
19 Sts	4	11	35	43	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	8	25	55	10

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending October 24, 1999											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	23	26	36	14	1	NH	0	4	78	18	0
AZ	1	2	17	46	34	NJ	0	0	60	40	0
AR	22	38	33	7	0	NM	5	7	43	40	5
CA	10	50	25	10	5	NY	0	0	40	60	0
CO	3	7	27	46	17	NC	2	17	29	46	6
CT	0	20	25	55	0	ND	1	6	29	60	4
DE	0	3	19	70	8	OH	17	27	34	20	2
FL	0	5	20	75	0	OK	7	19	40	32	2
GA	8	20	45	26	1	OR	7	45	30	18	0
ID	4	22	41	33	0	PA	7	33	34	26	0
IL	13	32	37	16	2	RI	0	19	38	41	2
IN	26	24	38	10	2	SC	3	14	43	36	4
IA	18	29	32	17	4	SD	1	6	22	57	14
KS	2	13	40	43	2	TN	35	36	26	3	0
KY	14	39	35	12	0	TX	31	33	28	7	1
LA	8	29	40	21	2	UT	5	19	33	42	1
ME	0	11	53	33	3	VT	16	18	42	24	0
MD	2	6	26	51	15	VA	4	13	36	36	11
MA	3	5	75	17	0	WA	14	39	33	13	1
MI	9	19	38	31	3	WV	9	35	40	16	0
MN	10	22	33	32	3	WI	4	29	37	27	3
MS	9	25	37	27	2	WY	0	1	21	66	12
MO	44	31	21	4	0	48 Sts	14	24	32	27	3
MT	7	22	41	25	5						
NE	14	19	38	26	3	Prev Wk	11	23	33	29	4
NV	3	9	22	66	0	Prev Yr	6	16	34	38	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 6.8. Topsoil 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate. Cotton 77% harvested, 78% 1998, 66% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 95% 1998, 90% avg. Wheat 28% planted, 37% 1998, 38% avg. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 12% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent.

ALASKA: NO DATA AVAILABLE UNTIL APRIL 2000.

ARIZONA: Cotton harvest continues throughout most areas with the continued dry weather, but remains about 1 week behind 1998, 2 weeks behind the 5 year average. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 34% not being harvested, 8% light, 23% moderate, 35% active. Alfalfa was reported as 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed declined throughout the state last month with lack of rain. Pastures throughout the state ranged from good to excellent condition. Livestock were reported in good condition with pastures beginning to dry out. Most ranchers reported no rain for the month of October. The ranges are beginning to dry out. Both stockwater, soil moisture were adequate. Insect damage was widely reported as light. Overall northern grazing conditions were good during October but many ranchers were reporting that pastures were drying out. High, low level pastures were reported in excellent to good condition, while mid level pasture was reported in good to excellent condition. Livestock condition was good while both stock water supplies, soil moisture were reported as adequate. Cattle are beginning to be moved to lower pastures. Insect damage was widely reported as light. Central pasture feed was in fair to good condition. Ranchers reported receiving no rain in October. Pastures are beginning to dry out. Livestock conditions were good to excellent. Stock water was reported as adequate, while soil moisture was reported as short to adequate.

Insect damage was widely reported as light. Southern pasture feed were excellent to good at low elevations, good to excellent at mid, high level elevations. Livestock conditions were good with no supplemental feeding reported for the month of October. Ranchers report the ranges in starting to dry out. Both stock water, soil moisture were reported as short to adequate. Insect damage was light to moderate. Last week, central producers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, green onions, mixed greens, watermelons. Eastern producers shipped apples, chile peppers, hot house tomatoes, lettuce, pumpkins. Producers in western areas shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, orange flesh melons. Central area citrus producers harvested lemons, western citrus producers harvested lemons, navels last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures in the state were above normal for most areas. No areas in the state had below freezing temperatures for this past week. Most areas were below precipitation for the month. Livestock were reported in fair condition. Many farmers were feeding supplemental hay early this year because of the summer drought conditions. Brucellosis vaccinations, fall calving, pregnancy checking spring bred cows, selling cull cows, weaning calves underway. The main farm activities were: Finishing rice harvesting, harvesting cotton (some second pickings), soybeans, planting wheat. Other activities included: Liming, fertilizing pastures, bush hogging, land leveling, overseeding small grains, preparing fall pastures, spraying fields for insects, weeds, preparing land for planting of annual forages such as rye, ryegrass, treating cropland, pastures for armyworms, fields were being subsoiled, plowed, tree fruit harvesting winding down, Corn 100% harvested. Cotton 94% harvested, 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 94% shedding, 76% harvested, 11% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% harvested. Wheat 60% planted, 31% emerged, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 20% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Range, pastures feed 22% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally in most areas despite light to moderate rainfall at midweek. Seeding of wheat, barley, forage crops, new alfalfa was ongoing, except at higher elevations. Early seeded wheat, oat hay, alfalfa fields showed good germination, emergence. Rice harvest was virtually complete in all growing areas. Cotton harvest was active in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Defoliation was rapidly winding down on

all varieties. Plowdown of harvested cotton fields immediately followed harvest. Corn for grain, silage, blackeye beans, sugarbeets were harvested. Harvested corn, cotton fields were being prepared for wheat, winter forage plantings. Sugarbeet fields were sprayed for worms in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Vineseed harvest neared completion in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa, sudangrass were cut for hay or greenchopped. Fall fruit, nut harvests were winding down; many neared completion. Picking of grapes for fresh use was declining. Raisin grape harvest was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of wine grapes was still active, but mainly in the coastal areas. Fig harvest was near completion. Apple, olive, kiwifruit harvests were in full swing. Asian pear, pomegranate harvests were also active in the San Joaquin Valley. Early-season walnuts have been harvested, the harvest of midseason walnuts continued. Pecans were starting to show hull split. Grapefruit, lemons were picked in southern areas.

Picking of new crop navel oranges began in the Edison area of Kern County. Strawberry growers cut runners, weeded fields. A few fall strawberries were picked, but volume was light. The fall lettuce harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Remaining fields of lettuce were irrigated, fertilized. Garlic harvesting was nearly completed. Some growers began preparing fields for year 2000 crops. The harvest of organic cilantro for processing was underway. Taro root (elephant ears) harvest was underway for farmers' markets in Tulare County. Broccoli, cauliflower were progressing well. Some broccoli was starting to form heads. Sweet corn picking continued; good road side demand, sales were reported. Carrots, cabbage were harvested in Kern County. Seed onions were being planted. Peppers, salad mix greens were harvested in the Hollister area. Harvest of radicchio began in the Merced area. Among the numerous vegetable crops harvested were bok choy, bitter melon, chayote, cucumbers, mushrooms, parsley, pumpkins, squash, sweet potatoes, turnips. Winter foothill pastures were in poor to very poor condition in central, northern areas. Light rain started new growth in some areas, while in other areas, there was not enough moisture to change conditions. The recent warm, dry fall weather has caused heavy supplemental feeding of hay to cattle on foothill pastures. Some operators report stock water was plentiful. Cattle, sheep were in good condition. Fall calving continued. Most cattle, sheep have been shipped from higher elevation pastures. Stock ewes continued to lamb, while grazing in alfalfa, tomato, or cantaloupe fields

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Unusually warm, dry conditions prevailed during the week, permitting good progress to be made in harvesting late season row crops. Sugar beets 69% harvested, 81% 1998, 83% avg. Alfalfa 90% 4th cutting, 81% 1998, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture, range feed in mostly good condition.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 92% harvested for grain, 91% 1998, 86% avg. Soybeans 94% shedding leaves, 89% 1998, 93% avg.; 31% harvested, 46% 1998, 40% avg. Sorghum 65% harvested, 49% 1998, 45% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Clover, other hay 95% ¼ cutting, 89% 1998, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% 4th cutting, 99% 1998, 94% avg.; 33% 5th cutting, 39% 1998, 43% avg. Hay supplies 27% short, 73% adequate. Pasture 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Barley 3% fair, 97% good; 70% seeded, 88% 1998, 85% avg. Wheat 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 35% seeded, 56% 1998, 49% avg. Activities: Small grains seeding, row crop harvest continue to be slow from wet ground condition, heavy fog.

FLORIDA: Cool weather first part week, warmed during last part. Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal for week. Some northern, north central localities recorded lows 30s; frost in a few extreme northern, Panhandle localities. Most lows 40s, 50s; most highs 70s, 80s. Most localities recorded no measurable rain; a few reported from traces to 0.50 in. Panhandle, north soil moisture very short to short. Central soil moisture, short to adequate. East Coast, Glades: some fields still flooded, but most fieldwork returned to normal. Southeast: fields dried out well, soil moisture adequate. Southwest: soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus, but some more northern locations short on moisture. Soybean, cotton harvest continued, Panhandle. Ninety-seven percent of peanuts harvested. Peanut yields reported low. Cooler temperatures all vegetable areas helped plant blooming, fruit setting, sizing of older fruit. Cucumber harvesting began East Coast. Picking of squash started Palmetto-Ruskin area. Harvesting of regular, plum, cherry tomatoes

started around Immokalee. Vegetable marketed: tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers pickles, squash, sweet corn, okra, eggplant, watermelons. Cool, dry most of week all citrus areas with some winds. New growth slowing, some increased fruit droppage due to splitting, brown rot. Harvesting increasing for fresh use. Packers shipping Navels, Ambersweet oranges, grapefruit, early tangerines, K-early citrus fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, pushing out dead trees, planting new resets. Pasture feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Cattle 15% fair, 85% good. Panhandle stock pond levels very low. Planting of small grains for forage delayed due to dry soil condition. Already planted small grains suffering from lack of moisture. Frost hit early last week in Panhandle, north, slowing grass growth more than usual. Hay quantity high but quality low. Central: coolest weather of season reported. Also, less army worms noted with infestation not as bad as 1998. West Central: grass growth slowing seasonally. Some southern pastures in good condition; other pasture still had standing water from Hurricane Irene. Cattle, calves condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 22% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent; 97% bolls open, 93% 1998, 95% avg. Peanuts 98% dug, 95% 1998, 98% avg. Rye 68% planted, 67% 1998, 71% avg. Sorghum 78% harvested for grain, 90% 1998, 79% avg. Soybeans 25% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 96% 1998, 96% avg.; 29% harvested, 32% 1998, 24% avg. Other small grains 49% planted, 51% 1998, 53% avg. Onions 1% transplanted, 0% 1998, 1% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 96% 1998, 97% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 19% harvested, 29% 1998, 23% avg. The sunny, mild conditions dried soils in many areas of the State, according to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service. Soil moisture conditions decreased compared with the previous week. Farmers took advantage of the weather to continue harvesting crops, complete some land preparation. Soybean leaf drop remained slightly behind 1998 pace. The soybean harvest was ahead of the five year average pace. The soybean condition decreased. Sorghum harvest was slightly behind the five year average pace. The dry weather allowed cotton harvesting to be active last week. The cotton harvest was slightly ahead of 1998 pace. Cotton condition decreased from the previous week. Peanut digging, combining was winding down with combining slightly behind the 5-year avg. pace. Dry soil conditions delayed small grain planting in some areas. Rye planting continued behind the 5-year average pace. Other small grain planting remained behind the 5-year avg. pace. Wheat planting, emerging were at 1998 pace. The wheat condition was mostly fair to good. Farmers were cutting and baling late crop hay. Pasture over seeding was active in some areas. The pasture feed decreased. Apple harvest was active, almost complete. Pecan harvest remained behind 1998 pace. The pecan condition decreased slightly 1998. Other activities included: Taking soil samples, winterizing machinery, preparing land for carrots, onions.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were generally favorable for agriculture. Days were partly to mostly sunny after overnight, morning showers. Farming activity increased to make up delays caused by previous week's rain. Overall crop conditions were fair to good. Banana, papaya harvesting steady; fields in fair condition. Head cabbage fields in good condition. Advent of cooler temperatures slowing maturity. Ginger root progress steady.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 55% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Late week rain showers welcome. Topsoil moisture increased slightly helping germination of fall seeded winter wheat. Corn 31% harvested for grain, 40% 1998, 42% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 83% 1998, 89% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 97% 1998, 98% avg. Sugarbeets 84% harvested, 78% 1998, 77% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 96% 1998, 95% avg.; 61% emerged, 72% 1998, 70% avg. Activities: Fall ground preparation, wrapping up fall harvest, planting of winter wheat, winterizing irrigation equipment

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Last week, farmers were able to nearly wrap up harvest ahead of normal. The warm weather has helped winter wheat emergence, growth, however, concern for the crop increases as the lack of moisture continues. The pasture feed continues to suffer due to the dry weather. As harvest comes to an end, more farmers are collecting LDPs, applying fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia, completing fall tillage, cleaning equipment for next season.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 48% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat seeding, emergence maintains an average pace. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Corn harvest 3 days behind the record pace established in 1991. Soybean harvest 2 days behind the record pace established in 1987,

12 days ahead of avg. Harvested corn moisture averaging around 15%, soybeans 11% moisture content. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Applying fertilizer, spreading lime, seeding winter wheat, tillage of soils, chopping stalks, hauling grain, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 46% short, 14% adequate. Dry conditions allowed rapid harvest, caused problems as stubble, combine fires continue. Anhydrous ammonia applications, fall tillage limited in some areas due to dry soil conditions. The state needs rain before the ground freezes. Corn 95% harvested, 84% 1998, 74% avg. Winter wheat 87% planted, 88% 1998, 92% avg. Fall 37% tillage, 26% 1998, 23% avg.; fall fertilizer 24% applied, 22% 1998, 20% avg. Grain movement 17% none, 38% light, 33% moderate, 12% heavy. Grain storage availability eased some, but still a significant problem. Off-farm grain storage availability 40% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus; on-farm storage 38% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions, dusty yards hard on cattle, causing respiratory problems. Use of stubble fields for grazing: 29% none, 36% limited, 27% moderate, 8% extensive. Range, pasture feed very 18% poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 19% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate. Fair weather across most of the State for most of the week has helped fall harvest but slowed wheat seeding, resulted in declining wheat conditions. Over the weekend, rain showers moved across the State, with most of the precipitation confined to the east central, southeastern districts. Despite the rainfall, farmers were able to work in the fields nearly every day last week, enabling harvest of fall crops to remain ahead of normal for this time of year. Sunflowers 87% harvested, 91% 1998. Hay, forage supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture quality is declining rapidly due to lack of rainfall. Stock water supplies are mostly adequate to surplus, but in a few areas ponds are starting to dry up. Last week ranchers were busy moving cattle to row crop stubble or wheat pasture, weaning calves, working cattle.

KENTUCKY: Day suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 28% very short, 57% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 43% short, 10% adequate. For the week, temperatures avg 57, 4° above normal, 8 warmer than previous week. No measurable rain fell in the Commonwealth for the week. Rainfall statewide was 0.0 inches. Late tobacco was being harvested last week. Condition of stripped tobacco was 3% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Burley stripped 24%, 25% 1998, 23% avg. Wheat 87% seeded, 78% 1998, 77% avg. Rain needed to ensure good germination, maintain growth. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 39% poor, 35% fair, 2% good. Farmers continue feeding hay to livestock.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton harvest edged closer to completion. Hay 99% final cutting, 93% 1998, 98% avg. Pecans 3% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 29% harvested, 23% 1998, 21% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent; 36% harvested, 22% 1998, 27% avg. Sweet potatoes 91% harvested, 85% 1998, 83% avg. Sweet potato harvest made good progress. Wheat 57% planted, 51% 1998, 35% avg.; 29% emerged, 31% 1998, 19% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 85% harvested for grain, 84% 1998, 81% avg. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 95% shedding leaves, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 47% harvested, 59% 1998, 51% avg. Sorghum 74% harvested, 68% 1998, 59% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 99% 1998, 93% avg. Tobacco 15% stripped, 15% 1998, 12% avg. Clover, other hays 89% cutting, 94% 1998, 82% avg. Alfalfa 84% 4th cutting, 100% 1998, 98% avg.; 56% 5th cutting, 49% 1998, 55% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent; 63% seeded, 66% 1998, 63% avg. Barley 15% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent; 90% seeded, 93% 1998, 89% avg. Rye 13% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent; 66% seeded, 82% 1998, 73% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Hay supplies 9% very short, 47% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Continued small grain seeding, corn, soybean harvesting. Activities slowed due to wet ground conditions.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus; subsoil 10% very short, 56% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay 4th 90% cutting, 86% 1998, 85% avg. Harvest

continued rapidly throughout State as farmers took advantage of good weather. Temperatures rose, above normal which broke run of cooler temperatures. Most counties in Lower Peninsula reported temperatures in upper 70's. A very dry week wrapped up drier than normal month of October. The good harvest weather this week helped crop harvesting move at full speed. Corn harvest going well as corn drying quickly. Soybean harvest coming to an end with many farmers completing harvest. Fourth cutting of hay continued. Sugarbeet harvest in full swing. Winter wheat planting continued, should be complete in two weeks. Winter wheat emergence proceeded well even though conditions dry. Potato harvest winding down.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 77% stubble worked, 76% 1998, 65% avg. Corn 16% moisture content, 17% 1998, 19% avg.; 64% stubble worked, 56% 1998, 42% avg. Sunflowers 74% harvested, 61% 1998, 82% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 98% 1998, 98% avg. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 22 poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Dry weather allowed farmers to continue a quick harvest. Corn harvest was one week ahead of the 5-year average. Hard, dry ground was making tillage difficult in the southern third. Many farmers are concerned about the lack of moisture for next spring's crops, are hoping for a couple inches of rain before the ground freezes.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture, 19% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 97% harvested, 97% 1998, 87% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 94% 1998, 81% avg. Sweet potatoes 93% harvested, 89% 1998, 88% avg. Wheat 71% planted, 70% 1998, 65% avg.; 39% emerged, 42% 1998, 44% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. The cotton, soybean harvests are nearing completion in most parts of the state. Despite recent rains, many parts of the state still need moisture for fall pastures, winter grasses.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. The lack of any significant rainfall furthered the decline in topsoil moisture. The moisture supply was 47% very short, 39% short, 14% adequate. The central, east-central, south-central districts had top soil moisture ratings of almost 70% very short. With the continued warm, dry weather areas farmers are nearing completion of row crop harvesting. Ninety-one percent of the corn was harvested, about two weeks ahead of the same date 1998, of the 5-year avg 75%. The northern third of the State reported almost 90% of the corn harvested while the central third is about 94% complete. The soybean harvest is 89% complete, 11 days ahead of 1998, 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average of 76%. Harvesting progress ranges from 68% in the south-central district, 77% in the southwest, to 93% in the large-producing northwest district. Harvesting of the grain sorghum crop is 89% complete. Cotton harvesting is 96% complete. The rapid cotton harvest was about a month ahead of both 1998, the 5-year avg of 75%. Fall seeding of winter wheat was 81% complete, about 2 weeks ahead of the 61% seeded a year ago by this date, 4 days ahead of the 5-year avg of 76%. Seeding in the northeast, the southeast are most advanced at almost 90% complete. Forty-eight percent of the intended crop has emerged. Thirty percent of the ground intended for spring crops (excluding no-till) has been worked at least once. Tillage was about a week ahead of 1998, 10 days ahead of the 5-year avg. Pasture, range feed declined to 44% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 4% good. The worst pasture feed were in the central, south-central districts where over 90% are in very poor to poor condition. Precipitation for week ending October 24, 1999 avg. 0.07 inch.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures last week were slightly cooler for much of the state. The exceptions were in the South Central, Southeastern parts of the state where temperatures were slightly warmer. Much needed moisture was received in the North Central, Northwestern parts of the state. However, the remainder of the state was relatively dry. Sugar beets 99% harvested, 87% 1998, 92% avg. Sugar beet harvest progressed smoothly with no problems. Yields are reported to be above normal with good sugar content. Potatoes 95% harvested, 94% 1998, 94% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer 81% ranges, 83% 1998, 80% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer 89% ranges, 85% 1998, 85% avg. High winds occurred over much of the state on Sunday with the highest being reported in the Northeast, North Central areas. As a result, fires burned a lot of open range, caused some damage to the winter wheat crop. Other farming activities occurring are fencing, shipping cattle to market, getting equipment ready for winter.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 39% very short, 43% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 38% short,

35% adequate. Temperatures across areas avg 3 to 6 above normals for the week. Precipitation was light across the State with amounts ranging from traces to twenty-one hundredths at Taylor. Corn 87% harvest reached, ahead of 82% 1998, 70% avg. Corn was being stored in alternative sites due to a shortage of space in some local elevators. Soybean 99% harvest complete at, above 91% 1998, 95% avg. Sorghum 87% harvest rated complete, just ahead of 85% 1998, 78% avg. Wheat acreage 98% emerged rated, slightly below 99% 1998, avg. Wheat conditions rated 5% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Proso Millet harvest was near completion at 98%. Pasture, range feed 14% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Cattle continued to graze corn stalks. Several producers who intend to feed utilized piling the grain on the ground, or in old trench silos. Many cow-calf pairs were being moved off grass for weaning. Feedlot placements were heavy. Preconditioning of calves was also occurring. Activities included: Moving, marketing grain, fall tilling, preparing for the winter, building fences, weaning calves.

NEVADA: Temperatures in areas were above normal though temperatures were quite cool in the evenings. Some precipitation was experienced in the Northern portion of the State. Corn harvest was near completion, some of which will be combined. Some fall tillage occurred during the week. Livestock movement to fall/winter range continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Fall maintenance, livestock movement, fence repairs, some fall tillage.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; condition excellent to good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; condition fair to poor. Field corn 95% harvested, 100% 1998, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Second cut hay 95% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Third cut hay 95% harvested, 90% 1998, 95% avg.; condition fair. Apples 95% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; size avg to below avg, condition good. Cranberries 99% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; size avg, condition good to excellent. Major farm activities included: Chopping hay, corn, digging potatoes, picking apples, harvesting cranberries, spreading manure, lime, plowing, cleaning fields, picking rocks, preparing equipment for winter storage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures averaged 5^o North, 5^o Central, 5^o South. Extremes were 7^o at Toms River on the 3rd, 25^o at Charlotteburg on the 28th. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.00 inches across the state. The heaviest 24 hour total was 0.01 inches at Canoe Brook, Pomona on the 29th to the 30th. Adequate irrigation water supply, topsoil moisture was reported in most areas. Planting of cover crops continued. Double crop wheat is being planted as the soybean harvest progresses. The dry conditions during the week permitted a significant progress in the harvest of grain corn, soybeans. Below average yields are being reported for both crops. The condition of the remaining grain corn fields is poor while the late planted soybean crop is in fair condition. Harvest of summer vegetables is near completion. Harvest of fall cabbage, lettuce, spinach, other minor fall vegetables is in full swing. The condition of most fall vegetables is between good, fair. Some insect problems have been reported in spinach, cabbage fields. Harvest of sweet potatoes, pumpkins is very active. Harvest of apples continued, good quality has been reported. Harvest of cranberries also continued, the condition of the crop is between good and fair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 during the week. Most of the areas experienced a dry week with temperatures close to normal. The statewide averages was one degree above normal. Some spotty precipitation fell over the north Friday, Friday night, but no amounts greater than one quarter inch were reported. Most areas of the State are starting to need moisture as topsoil moisture declined. Farmers continued the harvest of fall crops, planting of onions. Ranchers remained active moving cattle to winter pastures, marketing calves, installing fences, pipelines. Lettuce, Redhile harvest picked up during the week. Corn, sorghum for grain harvest continued, cotton stripping increased in the eastern producing areas of the State. Peanut harvest continued with excellent yields reported. Sorghum, wheat conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture, Range feed were reported at 5% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, sheep conditions were in fair to good condition, with good weight gains being reported.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.0. Soil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Soil moisture 40% fair, 60% good. Pasture feed 40% fair, 60% good. Corn for grain, soybean harvest continued. Apple harvest near completion. Growers grading, packing apples, making cider. Orchard clean-

up underway. Late season vegetable harvest continued. Onion grading, packing continued. Wine making in full swing.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 compared to 2.9 last week. Statewide, With the exception of an isolated shower in the Mountain region, areas received no precipitation this week. Although virtually no precipitation fell, some areas saw limited field activities because it is just now dry enough to allow equipment into the fields. The harvest of corn, cotton, peanuts are still well behind their respective five-year averages for this date. Small grain farmers were able to make some progress, but likewise are well behind the avg for this time of the season. Other activities during the week included: Harvesting soybeans, sweet potatoes, sorghum, shearing, marketing Christmas trees, marketing tobacco, harvesting vegetable crops, field equipment service, repairs. Areas in the mountains experienced their first major frost of the season on Monday.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers continued to make excellent progress on the row crop harvest due to favorable weather during the week. White mold continues to be reported a problem for sunflowers. Producers were busy trying to finish fall tillage, application of anhydrous. Corn for grain 78% harvested, 82% 1998, 76% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 93% 1998, 94% avg. Sunflowers 68% harvested, 82% 1998, 80% avg. Emerged crop corn for grain 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent; sunflower 4% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Ranchers remained busy weaning calves, moving hay for winter feeding. Stock water 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 95% harvested, 96% 1998, 90% avg. Corn 81% harvested for grain, 68% 1998, 53% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Winter wheat 84% emerged, 88% 1998, 74% avg. Fall, winter apples 92% harvested, 96% 1998, 90% avg. Tobacco 20% stripped, 19% 1998. Pasture 17% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Activities for the week include: Harvesting, fall tillage, planting wheat, other cover crops, tiling, hauling grain, leveling land, cleaning, repairing equipment for winter storage, applying for LDP loans, drying grain, emptying waste storage ponds, pressing cider, cutting firewood, baling corn stalks, spreading lime, fertilizer, installing water systems, testing soil, cutting late hay. Weed pressure has dwindled due to killing frosts although velvet leaf, foxtail, Canadian thistle, lambsquarter, ragweed, Johnson grass was still reported. Reported diseases include white mold in soybeans, gray leaf spot on corn, fly speck, scab on apples. Fall fruits, vegetables such as apples, pumpkins, winter squash, peppers, cabbage, greens continue to be harvested. A Wayne county reporter commented that apple quantity, quality was average to slightly below average. Pasture, grass conditions are fair to poor in most parts of the state. Reporters comment on slow to no regrowth. Rain is still needed for wintering. Livestock producers are trying to locate hay. Liquidation of poor producing cows, lightweight poultry continues. A Warren county reporter commented that some livestock have had compacted stomachs.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 52% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 44% short, 42% adequate. "Milliondollar" rain saved many wheat fields across state. Oats 5% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent; 82% planted, 86% 1998, 69% avg.; 31% up-to-stand, 59% 1998, 41% avg. Soybeans 62% harvested, 63% 1998, 60% avg. Peanuts 64% combined, 57% 1998, 57% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 90% 4th cutting, 88% 1998, 97% avg.; 34% 5th cutting, 31% 1998, 60% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Feeder steer prices \$1 to \$2 below last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 46% short, 28% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 60% very short, 23% short, 17% adequate. Barley Planted 59%, 48% 1998, 45% avg. Winter Wheat 50% poor, 40% fair, 10% good. Winter Wheat 71% planted, 86% 1998, 85% avg. Winter Wheat 26% emerged, 68% 1998, 59% avg. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 45% poor, 30% fair, 18% good. Activities: Rain finally arrived across State, but producers could use more as fall grain planting continued. Haying finished, herbicide, fertilizer applications on grass seed fields made as weather permitted. In eastern counties, sugarbeet harvest nearly complete. Field crop yields generally down due to low temperatures. Fall rains came last week, irrigation finally stopped at nurseries. Sales of container, balled trees increasing. Greenhouses still busy with fall plants, Christmas poinsettias. Christmas tree growers getting ready for harvest. Easter lily bulb harvest stopped due to heavy rains on southern area Coast. Shipping of bulbs continued with bulb size near normal. Harvest of late fall vegetables

continued last week. Squash, broccoli, cauliflower harvest continued. In Willamette Valley, U-Pick pumpkins fields had mostly small pumpkins left after Halloween crowd. In eastern regions of State, potato, onion harvest almost completed. Some onions lost due to frost; in northeast yields down but quality good. Malheur County reported no storage space remaining. All bins in county full; there no movement due to very poor market. In Willamette Valley, hazelnut harvest continued & recent stormy weather brought down nuts remaining in trees. In Rogue River Valley, still some picking of apples, pears, grape harvest well underway. On south coast cranberry harvest continued. In the Hood River Valley, Fuji apple harvest winding down in lower valley. All other fruit picked. Livestock in mostly good condition, some fair on driest ranges, pastures, some excellent on best ranges, pastures in Rogue River Valley, Klamath Basin. Gathering cattle off high ranges mostly finished except in, southwest. Grasses continued to dry out despite recent rainfall; in most areas winter dormancy is nearing. Supplemental hay feeding required in most areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 24% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 97% 1998, 94% avg. Corn 55% harvested, 59% 1998, 50% avg. Corn crop 14% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 41% harvested, 54% 1998, 50% avg. Soybean crop 17% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 9% good, 7% excellent. Potato 96% harvest, 94% 1998, 92% avg. Fall 84% plowing, 76% 1998, 80% avg. Wheat 82% planted, 83% 1998, 86% avg. Wheat 60% emerged, 59% 1998. Barley 90% planted, 97% 1998, 96% avg. Barley 85% emerged, 79% 1998. Alfalfa 86% cutting, 89% 1998, 80% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Apple 85% harvest, 91% 1998, 90% avg. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans, apples, grapes, cool weather vegetables, potatoes, corn silage, planting barley, wheat, cover crops, machinery maintenance, fixing fences, storing; filling silos; hauling, pumping, spreading manure, spreading lime, emptying manure pits, caring for livestock, cutting hay, plowing for the fall, repairing buildings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Apples 91% harvested, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 98% matured, 100% 1998, 75% harvested, 82% 1998, 79% avg.; 12% very poor, 26% poor, 48% fair, 14% good. Sweet Potatoes 75% harvested, 93% 1998, 70% avg.; 22% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 17% good. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 99% 1998, 99% avg. Winter Grazings 80% planted, 77% 1998, 74% avg.; 66% emerged, 61% 1998, 56% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 23% planted, 29% 1998, 23% avg.; 14% emerged, 19% 1998, 14% avg.; 47% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Barley 55% planted, 74% 1998, 58% avg.; 40% emerged, 42% 1998, 40% avg.; 7% fair, 19% good, 74% excellent. Oats 55% planted, 65% 1998, 58% avg.; 38% emerged, 44% 1998, 41% avg.; 19% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Rye 61% planted, 65% 1998, 57% avg.; 45% emerged, 48% 1998, 43% avg.; 35% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 20% harvested, 38% 1998, 28% avg.; 10% poor, 77% fair, 13% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: March cooler than normal, last week temperatures quite mild, above normal. Precipitation drier than normal. Statewide, there was an average snow depth of 4.7 inches. Winter rye 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 8% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Calving 24% complete. Newborn calf death losses since March 1st 7% below normal, 75% normal, 16% above normal, 2% severe. Cattle moved to pasture 4% completed. Sheep 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Lambing 39% completed. Newborn lamb death losses since March 1st 7% below normal, 77% normal, 14% above normal, 2% severe. County road conditions as of March 28th 80% open, 17% difficult, 3% closed. Township road conditions as of March 28th 69% open, 20% difficult, 11% closed.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate. Burley 40% stripped, 49% 1998, 43% avg. Pasture 35% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 3% good. Winter wheat 59% seeded, 64% 1998, 61% avg.; 18% emerged. Fall harvest of both cotton, soybeans continued at a rapid pace last week as producers took advantage of clear skies, dry soil conditions. With harvest quickly winding down, producers have turned their attention to wheat seeding which is running slightly behind 1998. With soil moisture deteriorating rapidly, more rain is needed soon in order for recently planted fields to emerge properly. Other farming activities last week included: Cutting hay, stripping tobacco, overseeding pastures. With pond levels well below normal, many are restructuring their farm ponds.

Temperatures across the State were above avg, while rainfall totals were much below normal for the week.

TEXAS: Harvest continued under mostly warm, open conditions with some light frost in a few areas. Land preparation continued slow in most areas as the dry conditions prevailed. Livestock conditions continued to decline while supplemental feeding continued to increase. Livestock health was beginning to decline as a result of the cool nights, warm days, continued dry, dusty pastures. Herd reduction increased in many areas as stock ponds remained dry, forage production ended. Supplemental feeding increased. Apple harvest was mostly complete.

Crops: Small Grains: Seeding of wheat, oats remained slow in most areas. Seeding death increased in many locations as a result of little moisture in fields that showed some emergence, while germination was not occurred in many other locations. In a few locations improved growth continued as a result of recent rain showers. Statewide wheat condition was rated at 56% of normal compared with 50% 1998. Oats 59% Published, 76% 1998, 68% Avg. Corn: Harvest mostly complete on the High Plains. Cotton: Harvest continued under generally dry, open conditions. On the High Plains, some growers are spraying cotton to aid in harvest activity while others are waiting for a hard freeze. Cotton aphids were a problem in some locations. Harvest continued to wind down in the Blacklands, Central Areas. Cotton stalk destruction remained active. Statewide cotton condition was rated at 58% of normal, compared with 51% 1998. Bolls Opening 97% Published, 97% 1998, 93% Avg. Peanuts: Harvest increased on the Plains but was winding down in Central, South Areas. As a result of the dry conditions some growers were watering so that digging could occur. Statewide peanut condition was rated at 71% of normal compared with 56% 1998. Rice: Harvest of the second crop continued to wind down. Sorghum: Harvest remained active on the High Plains. Some delay was occurring with seed sorghum due to elevator capacity problems. Some growers were holding off on sorghum harvest while completing the cotton harvest. Mature 97% Published, 98% 1998, 98% Avg. Soybeans: Harvest continued on the High Plains but was beginning to wind down with generally good yields. Published 92%, 95% 1998, 87% Avg.

Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, harvest continued for Bell Pepper, various varieties of greens, fall melon harvest of Citrus continued to increase while yields remained avg. San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, onion planting was mostly complete, preparation for other fall vegetables continued. East areas, planting of fall crops, gardens remained slow. Many fall gardens will not be planted as a result of the continued dry conditions. Sweet potato harvest remained active but yields were below average in some locations. Pine tree harvest continued to escalate. High Plains, pumpkin harvest was complete with only a few orders remaining. Bean harvest was mostly complete, both with generally good yields. The pecan crop continued to mature, harvest activities increased. Pecan aphids remained a problem in some locations. Quality was variable.

Range and Livestock: Livestock conditions continued to decline in most areas. Herd reduction increased, supplemental feeding increased in many areas as forage conditions continued to decline. Livestock ponds are dry in many locations, sickness is an increasing problem. The market continued to be weakened. Fall grazing from wheat, oats remained minimal. Hay supplies were decreasing in some areas. Native deer herds were in poor condition in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 9% very short, 43% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate. Pasture, range 5% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Corn 95% mature, 92% 1998, 95% avg.; harvested 59% for grain, 36% 1998, 59% avg. Winter wheat 88% emerged, 89% 1998, 83% avg. Alfalfa seed 80% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Apples 90% picked, 93% 1998, 95% avg. Cattle moved from summer 92% range, 93% 1998, 96% avg. Sheep moved from summer 91% range, 97% 1998, 97% avg. Major activities included: Moving livestock off summer ranges. All counties reported extremely dry conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Pastures 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Corn for grain 88% harvested, 92% 1998, 83% avg. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 98% 1998, 97% avg.; 23% harvested, 44% 1998, 30% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 39% seeded, 28% 1998, 37% avg. Barley 86% seeded, 67% 1998, 76% avg. Peanuts 95% dug, 97% 1998, 97% avg.; 83% combined, 87% 1998, 91% avg.; 10% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 31% harvested, 81% 1998, 48% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Apples, Fall 95% harvested, 95% 1998, 96% avg. Apples, Winter 78% harvested, 79% 1998,

83% avg. Agricultural producers benefitted from cool, dry conditions across the Commonwealth during the past week. Acreage reported to have a surplus moisture supply decreased significantly allowing six days of field work in many localities. Eighty-three percent of pasture acreage remained in fair or better condition. Livestock continued to benefit from ample forage, cool temperatures. Fall calving is nearly half completed. Producers were also busy administering medications, repairing fences, preparing their herds, facilities for winter conditions. Corn harvest remained slightly behind previous year. Soybean acreage remained in much the same condition as the previous week. Producers have harvested 23% of the soybean crop to date. Good yields have been reported. Twenty percent of areas small grain acres were seeded during the past week bringing the total seeded acres to 39% for wheat, 86% for barley. Small grain producers are now caught up to their normal schedule. Peanut producers also made great progress this past week. Ninety-five percent of areas acreage has been dug. Eighty-three percent of the total acres have been combined. Producers are working rapidly in order to reduce the risk of frost damage or disease problems in unharvested acres. Cotton producers remain well behind a normal harvest schedule. Most cotton acreage has been defoliated but remains unharvested. While the crop is ready to be picked, producers must wait until fields are dry enough to support heavy equipment. Apple harvest is nearly complete. Producers report that the fall crop is 95% harvested. Seventy-eight percent of the winter crop has been harvested. Other activities during the past week included: Marketing of livestock, harvesting vegetables, applying fertilizers, taking soil samples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil was 10% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 52% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted, 100% 1998, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 97% 1998, 87% avg. Rain fell across areas improving the extremely dry conditions in the winter wheat growing areas. Potatoes 100% harvested, 96% 1998, 96% avg. Hay, other roughage supplies were 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, pasture, 14% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Potato, dry bean harvests finished while sugar beet, field corn harvests continued. U-pick pumpkin growers were still reporting excellent sales. Apple harvest was winding down with some fuji, pink lady apples still being harvested. Grape harvest was also winding down. Carrot harvest continued and fall fumigation was underway for next year's potato and onion fields. Irrigation water was shut off in many areas in preparation for winter.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 53% short, 32% adequate. Another dry week! Crop progress continues to lag behind schedule. Hay 3rd 79% cut, 98% 1998. Corn 95% mature; 59% harvested, 73% 1998, 70% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent; 46% harvested, 89% 1998, 54% 5-yr. avg. Apples 87% harvest. Wheat 54% planted, 77% 1998, 76% 5-yr. avg; Wheat 25% emerged, 52% 1998. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 59% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.7. Soil Moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate. Corn harvesting was the main activity for many areas crop producers last week. At 84% corn harvest was more than two weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Above normal temperatures, low humidity aided harvest activities. Crop weather reporters have noted that grain storage availability is short in some areas. The lack of storage capacity may slow corn harvest as producers store their crop in the field. The dry conditions, lack of corn borer problems have kept lodging problems to a minimum. Most soybean producers finished harvesting their crop during the past week. Soybean yields continued to be reported as good to excellent. Soybeans harvested 97% 1999, 90% 1998, 89% avg. Winter wheat continued to be sown last week. Reporters noted good wheat stands where the seed has germinated, but showers would be welcome. Fall Tillage activities have been slowed due to the lack of soil moisture, are behind 1998 pace. Fall tillage completed: 43% 1999, 45% 1998, 38% avg. Chopping, baling of soybean, corn stalks for bedding took place last week. Tobacco in Vernon County sheds was curing nicely with the dry conditions. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate. Corn 76% harvested, 37% 1998, 51% avg. Corn 1% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 92% harvested, 83% 1998, 93% avg. Next year's winter wheat crop 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feed 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Cattle moved from summer ranges 81%. Sheep moved from summer ranges 88%. Temperatures were above normal with scattered light precipitation in the West. Warm, sunny days excellent for harvest.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 24 - 30, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather in southwestern Europe continued to delay summer crop harvesting, but improved soil moisture conditions for winter grain planting.

FSU-WESTERN: Light showers in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia continued to improve topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting across China and the Korean Peninsula.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in the east benefited immature winter grains and newly planted summer crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, timely showers benefited reproductive winter wheat. Rain continued to boost topsoil moisture for soybean planting and coffee flowering in center-south Brazil.

SOUTH ASIA: A powerful cyclone struck India's eastern coast, causing localized flooding and damage to rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy tropical showers hampered rice maturation and harvesting in northern Vietnam, central Thailand, and the east-central Philippines.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mostly dry weather aided summer crop planting across the corn belt, but inundating rains flooded some coastal sugarcane areas.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Early-week rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in Morocco, while hot, dry weather slowed early-season planting in Algeria and Tunisia.

MEXICO: Seasonably dry weather aided corn harvesting in the Southern Plateau and eased flooding in the southeast.

October 1999 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA *** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	9	3	12	-2	6	1.0	95	-5
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	11	5	16	-2	8	0.4	0	-50
FINLAN	HELSINKI	9	5	16	-2	7	1.4	102	29
UKINGD	GLASGOW	**	**	11	5	**	***	**	**
	EDINBURGH	14	8	18	-1	11	1.0	22	-44
IRELAN	DUBLIN	14	8	17	2	11	-0.1	28	-42
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	8	4	12	0	6	1.6	67	-19
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	12	7	16	-1	9	0.1	44	-15
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	13	6	18	-1	10	0.1	61	-15
SWITZE	ZURICH	13	7	19	2	10	0.5	51	-19
	GENEVA	15	9	18	3	12	1.7	140	66
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	16	8	22	2	12	***	42	**
	STRASBOURG	15	7	19	-1	11	0.6	69	26
	BOURGES	17	9	23	2	13	1.3	45	-14
	BORDEAUX	20	11	24	3	15	1.6	95	8
	TOULOUSE	20	10	26	3	15	1.4	32	-19
	MARSEILLE	21	13	24	6	17	1.5	126	48
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	18	9	24	4	14	0.5	107	71
	MADRID	19	11	25	7	15	0.6	70	16
	SEVILLE	25	16	31	12	21	0.5	235	169
PORTUG	LISBON	21	15	26	12	18	-0.3	162	86
GERMAN	HAMBURG	14	7	19	-2	10	0.5	32	-31
	BERLIN	14	7	19	-1	11	0.6	18	-18
	DUSSELDORF	15	8	19	1	11	0.8	45	-7
	LEIPZIG	14	7	20	-1	10	0.6	21	-23
	DRESDEN	13	7	19	-2	10	0.7	29	-23
	STUTT GART	14	6	21	-1	10	0.1	43	2
	NURNBERG	13	5	19	-3	9	0.3	30	-15
AUSTRI	VIENNA	15	8	23	-3	11	1.6	26	-24
	INNSBRUCK	16	6	22	-1	11	1.9	80	28
CZECHR	PRAGUE	12	5	21	-4	9	0.4	22	-8
POLAND	WARSAW	12	5	23	-4	9	0.2	41	3
	LODZ	12	5	23	-2	9	0.7	52	13
	KATOWICE	12	5	22	-4	9	0.8	80	26
	PRZEMYSL	11	6	24	-2	9	-0.2	54	11
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	15	7	26	0	11	0.2	31	-2
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	18	9	30	1	13	0.9	56	14
ROMANI	BUCHARREST	17	7	29	-1	12	0.3	82	52
BULGAR	SOFIA	18	7	28	-2	12	1.7	42	4
ITALY	MILAN	19	11	24	6	15	1.7	151	46
	VERONA	18	11	23	6	15	1.5	117	39
	VENICE	19	12	25	5	15	1.6	48	-23
	GENOA	20	15	25	8	18	0.0	205	33
	ROME	23	13	27	8	18	1.1	64	-28
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	23	14	30	8	18	2.3	11	-28
	LARISSA	24	12	31	6	18	2.1	58	12
	ATHENS	25	18	30	14	22	2.6	30	-28
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	20	14	27	10	17	1.9	24	-40
	ANKARA	20	6	32	-1	13	0.8	46	28
CYPRUS	LARNACA	28	18	31	14	23	1.6	5	-21
ESTONI	TALLINN	9	5	18	-3	7	1.1	129	64
LITHUA	KAUNAS	10	5	21	-3	8	0.5	83	34
BELARU	MINSK	10	5	25	-6	7	1.0	37	-11
RUSSIA	KAZAN	9	4	21	-4	7	3.0	42	-4
	MOSCOW	10	5	24	-2	8	2.7	32	-23
	YEKATERINBURG	9	4	22	-5	7	4.9	35	-6
	OMSK	10	3	19	-7	7	5.1	19	-12
	NOVOSIBIRSK	7	1	16	-14	4	3.4	49	18
	BARNAUL	10	1	21	-11	6	3.3	32	-18
	KHABAROVSK	9	-1	17	-12	4	-0.4	28	-17
	VLADIVOSTOK	12	6	17	-2	9	0.6	46	-8
	SARATOV	11	6	23	-4	8	3.5	21	-11
	VOLGOGRAD	14	6	32	-4	10	2.1	59	28
	ASTRAKHAN	17	8	30	-2	13	3.5	62	47
	KRASNODAR	17	8	31	0	12	1.1	109	73
	ORENBURG	14	4	27	-5	9	4.4	33	-8
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	13	3	23	-8	8	5.0	11	-6
	KARAGANDA	13	3	23	-7	8	5.1	9	-23
GEORGI	TBILISI	20	11	28	3	15	1.6	2	-38
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	23	10	31	4	17	3.6	11	-23

Based on Preliminary Reports

October 1999

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	25	13	32	6	19	3.6	2	-14		BETHAL	24	9	31	2	17	-0.6	54	-22
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	29	11	37	5	20	1.5	0	-12		DURBAN	24	17	33	12	20	0.3	197	99
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	25	15	31	11	20	0.7	1	-30		CAPE TOWN	23	13	32	5	18	2.6	1	-32
PAKIST	KARACHI	**	**	40	21	**	***	0	0	CANADA	TORONTO	14	5	23	-1	9	0.4	62	-1
INDIA	AMRITSAR	33	18	35	15	25	1.2	0	-15		MONTREAL	12	3	19	-2	8	-0.6	90	15
	NEW DELHI	33	20	35	17	26	0.0	10	-7		WINNIPEG	10	-2	18	-9	4	-1.3	21	-9
	AHMEDABAD	34	22	37	15	28	-0.8	38	21		REGINA	12	-4	23	-10	4	-1.0	15	-6
	INDORE	31	19	34	14	25	-0.2	111	70		SASKATOON	12	-3	20	-10	4	-0.4	14	-3
	CALCUTTA	32	24	35	21	28	0.4	310	178		LETHBRIDGE	15	0	25	-10	8	0.0	48	32
	VERAVAL	33	24	38	21	29	0.7	21	7		CALGARY	13	-1	22	-9	6	0.0	4	-12
	BOMBAY	34	24	36	21	29	0.9	213	96		EDMONTON	12	1	22	-5	6	0.5	6	-12
	POONA	30	19	32	13	25	-0.4	157	91		VANCOUVER	13	6	17	2	10	-0.4	133	18
	BEGAMPET	31	21	34	17	26	0.3	29	-64	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	27	14	29	4	20	1.2	13	-57
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	25	33	24	28	***	147	**		MEXICO CITY	**	**	24	6	**	***	43	8
	MADRAS	32	25	35	23	28	0.2	234	-48		ACAPULCO	31	25	33	22	28	-0.7	27	-113
	MANGALORE	31	23	35	22	27	0.3	412	206		ST. GEORGES	27	22	29	18	24	-0.1	217	56
HONGKO	KINGS PEAK	29	24	32	19	27	***	44	**	BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	25	32	22	27	1.3	217	44
N KORE	PYONGYANG	16	7	23	-4	11	0.0	71	19	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	33	22	29	0.8	119	-43
S KORE	SEOUL	19	11	24	2	15	1.3	76	27	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	32	23	28	-0.2	185	41
JAPAN	SAPPORO	15	8	20	1	12	1.1	83	-33	GUADEL	RAIZET	32	24	33	22	28	1.5	193	47
	NAGOYA	24	15	30	10	20	2.6	70	-47	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	24	34	21	27	1.2	162	-81
	TOKYO	23	17	29	11	20	2.2	89	-75	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	32	21	27	-0.3	279	111
	YOKOHAMA	23	16	28	11	20	2.6	116	-71	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	35	22	28	1.3	185	-8
	KYOTO	24	15	32	8	19	2.4	103	-15	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	21	6	14	0.8	195	78
	OSAKA	24	17	31	12	21	2.4	118	8	VENEZU	CARACAS	32	24	33	21	28	0.6	53	5
THAILA	PHETCHABUN	30	24	34	22	27	0.4	58	-37	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	24	34	21	27	1.0	44	-35
	BANGKOK	32	25	35	23	29	0.6	407	169	BRAZIL	RECIFE	29	23	31	19	26	0.3	89	34
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	20	28	1.5	359	87		BELO HORIZONTE	26	18	34	14	22	-0.8	83	-39
VIETNA	HANOI	29	23	33	18	26	1.1	210	111		FRANCA	28	17	34	14	22	2.7	56	-105
CHINA	HARBIN	11	0	21	-8	5	0.0	22	-1		LONDRINA	28	16	36	10	22	0.3	91	-75
	HAMI	20	4	26	-4	12	1.8	1	-2		SANTA MARIA	23	14	31	3	19	-0.1	207	61
	LANCHOW	17	7	23	1	12	2.0	18	-6		PORTO ALEGRE	22	14	28	7	18	-1.0	124	5
	BEIJING	19	8	27	2	14	0.6	4	-15	PERU	LIMA	21	16	24	15	18	0.8	0	0
	TIENTSIN	19	9	27	-1	14	-0.4	12	-9	BOLIVIA	LA PAZ	**	**	18	-3	**	***	**	**
	LHASA	18	5	22	0	11	2.1	5	-4	CHILE	SANTIAGO	20	9	29	3	14	0.2	12	0
	KUNMING	21	14	27	10	18	2.8	146	60	ARGENT	IGUAZU	28	16	35	6	22	***	38	**
	CHENGCHOW	20	11	26	5	16	0.8	73	25		FORMOSA	30	17	40	8	24	1.1	50	-70
	YEHCHANG	21	15	31	11	18	-0.3	140	53		CERES	27	13	34	3	20	0.0	6	-64
	HANKOW	22	16	34	11	19	1.2	86	-2		CORDOBA	23	12	33	5	17	-0.8	192	120
	CHUNGKING	21	17	35	14	19	***	116	**		RIO CUARTO	23	12	34	3	18	0.8	541	464
	CHIHKIANG	23	15	34	8	19	1.2	97	-8		ROSARIO	25	12	33	1	18	1.1	39	-52
	WU HU	22	15	32	8	19	***	68	**		BUENOS AIRES	22	11	30	-1	16	0.4	31	-78
	SHANGHAI	23	18	32	13	20	***	31	**		SANTA ROSA	22	9	33	3	16	-0.2	51	-19
	NANCHANG	24	18	33	13	21	1.4	48	-10		TRES ARROYOS	21	8	32	-3	15	1.3	17	-67
	TAIPEI	27	23	31	19	25	2.3	137	15	NEW CA	NOUMEA	27	20	32	17	23	1.3	4	-49
	CANTON	30	22	33	17	26	1.6	40	-39	FIJI	NAUSORI	28	21	31	17	25	0.6	236	26
	NANNING	28	21	34	12	24	0.6	158	87	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	23	28	0.7	230	-43
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	26	21	29	16	23	0.8	12	0	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	32	21	26	1.0	58	-33
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	24	18	26	15	21	1.6	73	41	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	25	35	22	28	-0.7	108	30
	MARRAKECH	26	17	36	13	21	0.3	63	46		BRISBANE	25	16	28	12	21	0.1	234	130
ALGERI	ALGER	28	17	39	12	23	3.7	29	-78		PERTH	22	11	29	5	17	0.1	85	38
	BATNA	26	13	33	7	19	4.5	13	-16		CEDUNA	24	12	37	3	18	0.9	53	31
TUNISI	TUNIS	29	19	40	15	24	3.6	12	-55		ADELAIDE	21	13	32	7	17	1.3	70	33
NIGER	NIAMEY	37	24	40	20	31	0.1	5	-6		MELBOURNE	20	10	27	4	15	0.9	47	-14
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	23	41	12	31	-0.1	7	5		WAGGA	21	11	28	3	16	1.6	52	-5
	BAMAKO	32	22	35	19	27	-1.0	104	38		CANBERRA	19	8	25	1	14	1.0	101	39
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	35	25	42	19	30	0.6	14	6	INDONE	DJAKARTA	31	24	35	22	27	-0.3	28	**
SENEGA	DAKAR	31	26	33	22	28	0.7	94	59	PHILIP	MANILA	31	26	33	25	29	0.8	279	67
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	**	26	32	23	**	***	213	-81										
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	33	19	40	13	26	3.2	0	-45										
	BENGAZI	29	20	38	16	24	1.9	10	-9										
EGYPT	CAIRO	30	20	34	18	25	1.0	0	0										
	ASWAN	36	23	41	20	29	1.6	0	0										
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	19	11	22	8	15	-0.8	82	35										
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	14	30	9	20	0.2	36	-7										
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	19	33	17	25	-0.1	27	-40										
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	20	26	0.4	440	34										
TOGO	LOME	30	23	33	15	26	0.0	76	-23										
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	24	38	19	29	0.4	11	-21										
COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	24	32	22	26	0.1	52	-82										
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	**	28	13	**	***	170	107										
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	29	**	34	10	**	***	2	-9										
ZIMBAB	HARARE	27	14	33	9	20	-0.2	65	29										
S AFRI	PRETORIA	27	14	32	9	21	0.5	16	-57										
	JOHANNESBURG	24	9	30	5	16	0.0	14	-62										

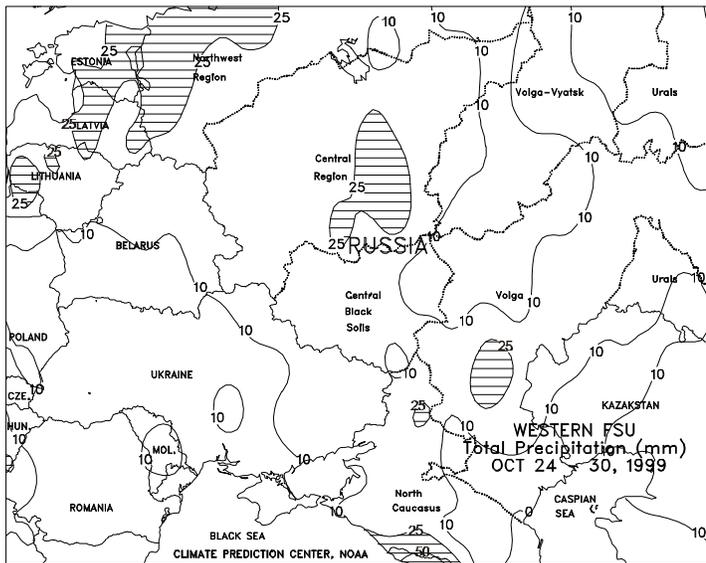
Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE



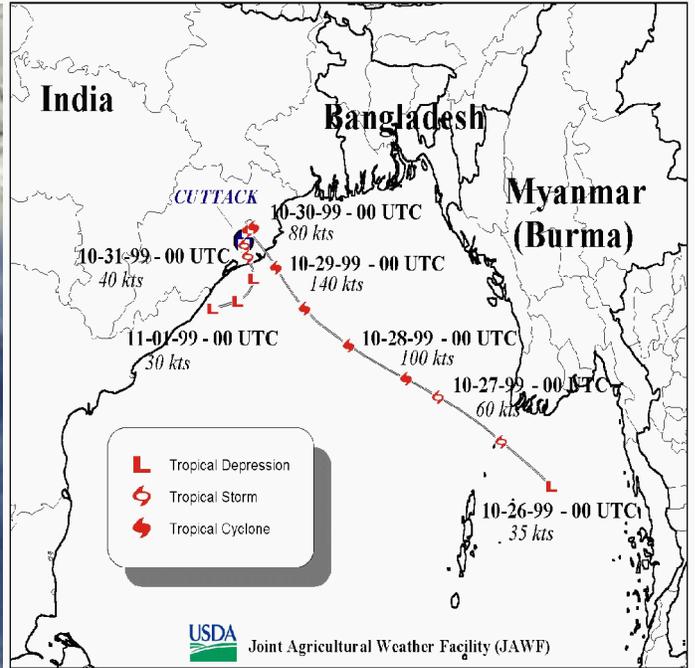
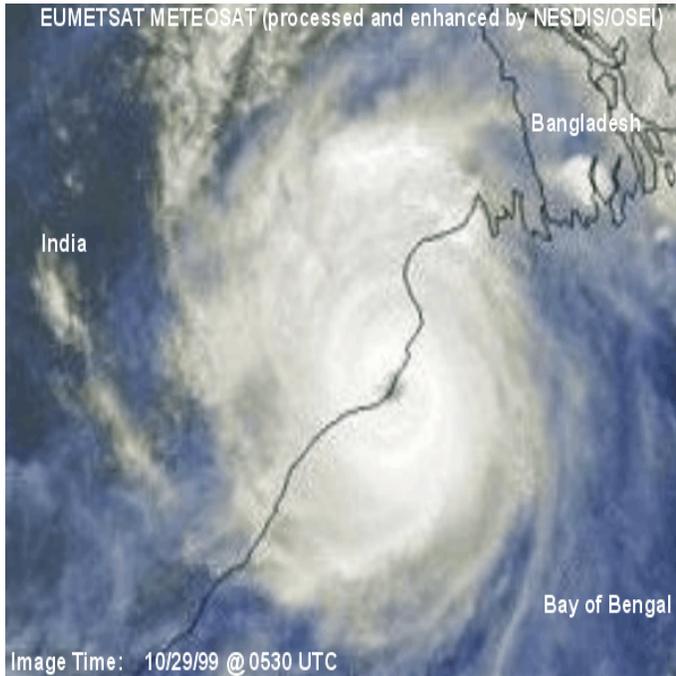
In England and western France, periods of rain (15-35 mm) early in the week helped germinating to emerging winter wheat and barley. Drier weather pushed into this region by midweek, allowing corn and sugar beet harvesting to resume. Farther south, moderate to locally heavy rain (generally 25-80 mm) fell across western Spain and Portugal, benefiting germinating winter wheat and improving water levels in reservoirs used for irrigation. Water levels in some reservoirs were reportedly 30 to 50 percent of normal before the recent spell of wet weather. Farther east, mainly dry weather extended from eastern Spain northward through central France and into the Benelux countries, helping fieldwork. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy showers (25-70 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) on Sunday and Monday drenched major crop-producing regions in extreme eastern France and northern Italy, slowing corn, rice, and soybean harvesting and likely causing some localized flooding. Lighter showers (5-25 mm) dampened Denmark, Sweden, southern Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, and the northern Balkans, helping winter grain development. Elsewhere in northern and eastern Europe, dry weather favored planting and harvesting activities. Except for the western Iberian peninsula, the weather across Europe was unseasonably mild (temperatures 3-8 degrees C above normal), helping to advance winter grain development. In Portugal and western Spain, near-normal temperatures prevailed.

FSU-WESTERN



Light showers (5-25 mm) continued to ease prolonged dryness in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia (lower Volga Valley and the North Caucasus), improving moisture conditions for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Although the rain in these areas improved emergence prospects for winter wheat, unseasonably mild weather is needed to ensure that crops become sufficiently established before entering dormancy. Typically winter wheat in these areas enters dormancy by mid-November. Farther north, a storm system produced light to moderate precipitation (10-25 mm or more) in northern Russia, the Baltics, and northern Belarus. Following last week's widespread hard freeze, a warming trend overspread most of the Region. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in northern Russia, Belarus, the Baltics, and western Ukraine, and near normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia. Winter grains in northern Russia began easing into dormancy about 2 weeks later than usual.

Super Cyclone 05B Strikes India's Orissa State



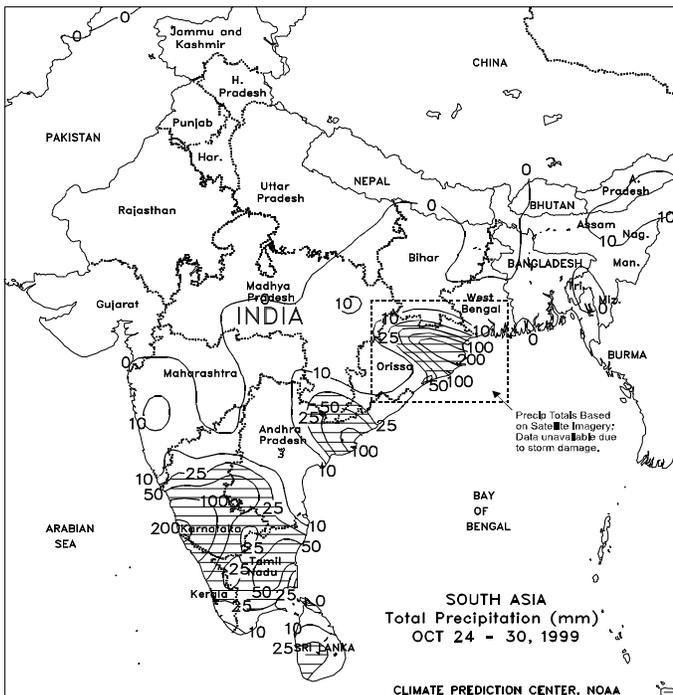
Compact but powerful Typhoon 05B struck northeastern India on Friday, October 29th, bringing heavy rains and sustained winds in excess of 115 knots (132 mph) to a region hit by strong Typhoon 04B a week ago. While causing extreme local damage to infrastructure and resulting in numerous deaths, impact on agriculture was confined to a relatively small area.

Orissa, India. At its peak prior to landfall, sustained winds were estimated at 140 knots (161 mph) with gusts to 170 knots (196 mph). Forecasters had previously expected a weak cold front to accelerate the cyclone toward the north and northeast, but the storm was left behind and stalled just inland over the city of Cuttack.

Typhoon 05B originated as a disturbance in the South China Sea, where it dropped locally heavy rains in southern Vietnam, Cambodia, and Thailand before entering the Bay of Bengal west of Burma on October 26th. Once over the warm bay waters, 05B rapidly strengthened while moving northwest toward coastal

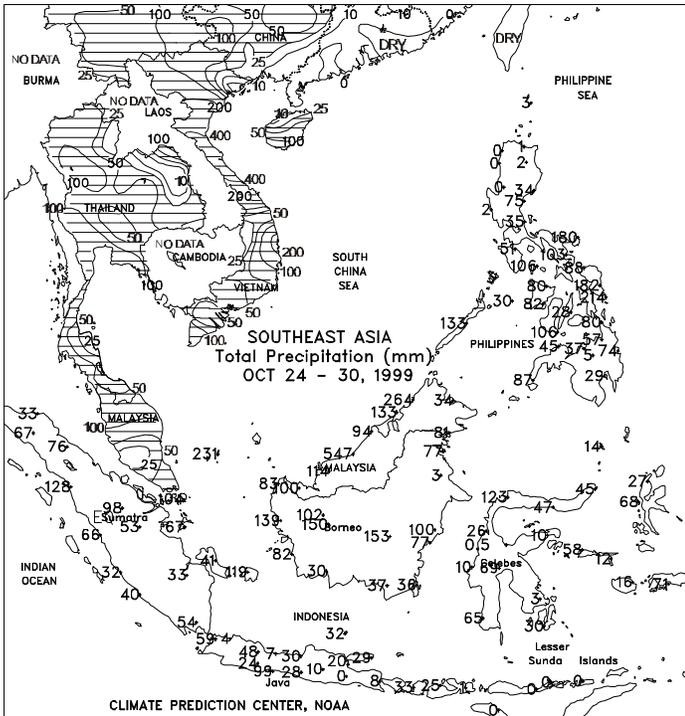
As of November 1st, 05B had weakened to a tropical depression and was drifting south-southwestward just off the northeast coast of Andhra Pradesh. Winds had diminished to 25 knots (29 mph), but locally heavy showers persisted along the coast. The storm was being monitored for possible redevelopment.

Eric Luebehusen/Harlan Shannon



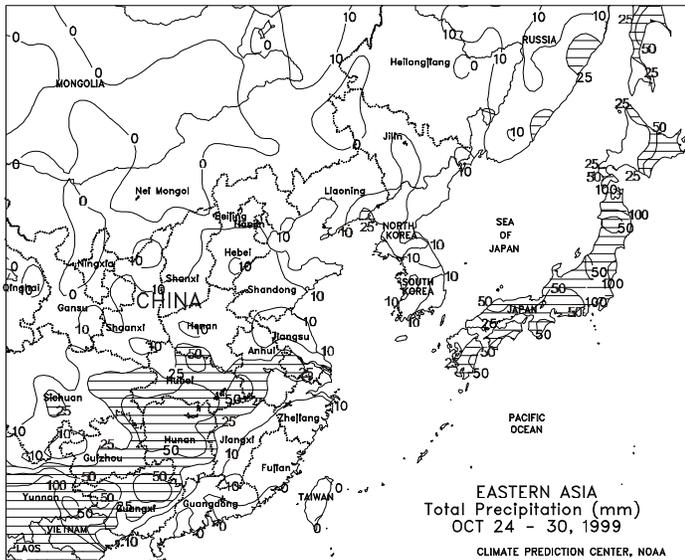
SOUTH ASIA

For the second consecutive week, a deadly cyclone struck India's eastern coast. This week's storm was the more powerful of the two, as sustained winds of 140 knots (161 mph) were recorded just prior to landfall. Rainfall data were limited due to storm-induced breakdowns in regional communications, but satellite imagery depicted most of the heavy rainfall (100-200 mm or greater) and potential wind damage over a relatively small area. Consequently, the potential for flooding and damage to rice and unharvested summer crops was limited to Orissa, which historically accounts for 8 percent of India's main-season (Kharif) rice. Rainfall was favorably light (10 mm or less) elsewhere in eastern India and Bangladesh, bringing some relief from last week's heavy rain. In southern India, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued over sections of the southern interior, increasing irrigation reserves for rabi (autumn sown) grains and oilseeds. Seasonable dryness elsewhere favored drydown and maturation of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton and facilitated planting of winter wheat and rapeseed in northern growing areas.



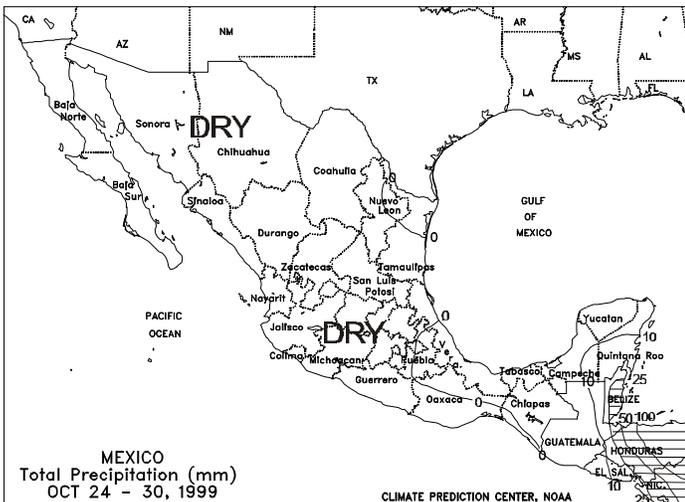
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy tropical showers (50-200 mm) hampered rice maturation and harvesting in northern Vietnam, central Thailand, and the east-central Philippines. Elsewhere in Indochina and the Philippines, seasonable showers prevailed, causing only minor rice harvesting delays. In Java, Indonesia, moderate showers (20-50 mm) increased moisture supplies for main-season rice transplanting. Showers (20-60 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia.



EASTERN ASIA

Showers moved into the region late in the week, ending what had been a favorable period for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. In the Yangtze Valley, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) hindered single-crop rice harvesting. Sunny weather prior to the rains aided filling late double-crop rice. Lighter showers (25 mm or less) in the North China Plain slowed fieldwork but was overall favorable for winter wheat. Late-week rain also hampered seasonal fieldwork on the Korean Peninsula, but rainfall was very light (5 mm or less) in Manchuria, likely having little impact on summer harvests. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain (30-100 mm) slowed rice harvesting in north-central Japan. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in the North China Plain and southern China and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across Manchuria.



MEXICO

Seasonably dry weather continued to aid corn maturation and harvesting in the Southern Plateau, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 3 degrees C below normal. Dry weather also eased flooding in the southeast (Veracruz and Tabasco). In northwestern Mexico, warm weather (1-3 degrees C above normal) aided the development of recently planted corn and winter wheat. Meanwhile in Central America, minimal Tropical Storm Katrina made landfall on the evening of October 29 in northern Nicaragua. Katrina's remnants then tracked northwestward across Honduras before approaching the Yucatan Peninsula at week's end. Widespread showers and localized flooding accompanied the tropical system's passage across the region.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and 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), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

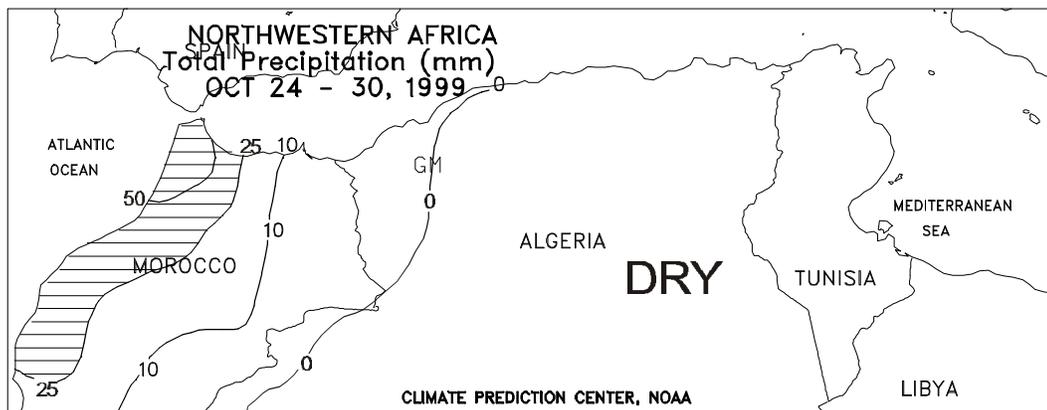
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NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Preparations for winter grain planting continued over most of the region. An area of low pressure brought widespread light to moderate rain (10-32 mm or more) to most winter grain areas in Morocco early in the week, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Farther east, hot, dry weather prevailed over Algeria and Tunisia, where weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees C above normal. Growers throughout Algeria and Tunisia await the onset of consistent autumn rains before planting can become widespread. The bulk of the winter grain crop is typically planted from mid-November to mid-December.

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