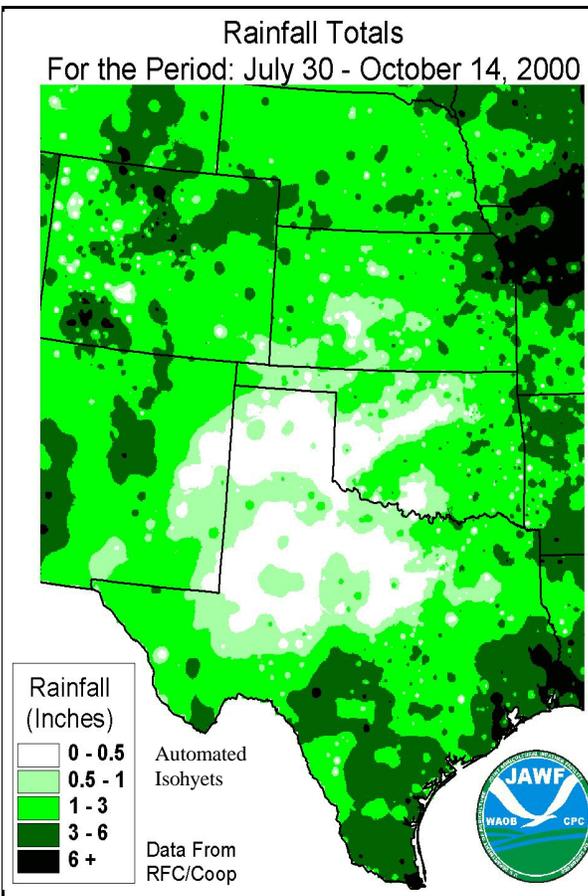


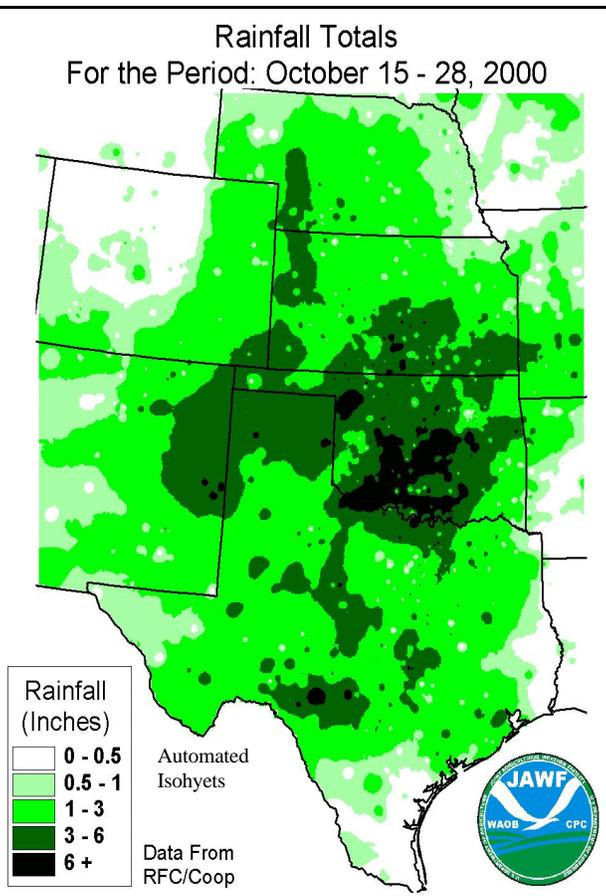
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



During the past 2 weeks, very heavy rains (up to 15 inches in southwestern Oklahoma) deluged much of the south-central Plains. This same area experienced extreme dryness and heat from late July into mid-October (77 days), where many locations measured less than an inch of rain. The adverse weather conditions caused summer crop problems and delayed the planting of the hard red winter wheat crop. The rains will help establish emerging winter wheat and replenish the badly depleted soil moisture levels.



HIGHLIGHTS

October 22 - 28, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

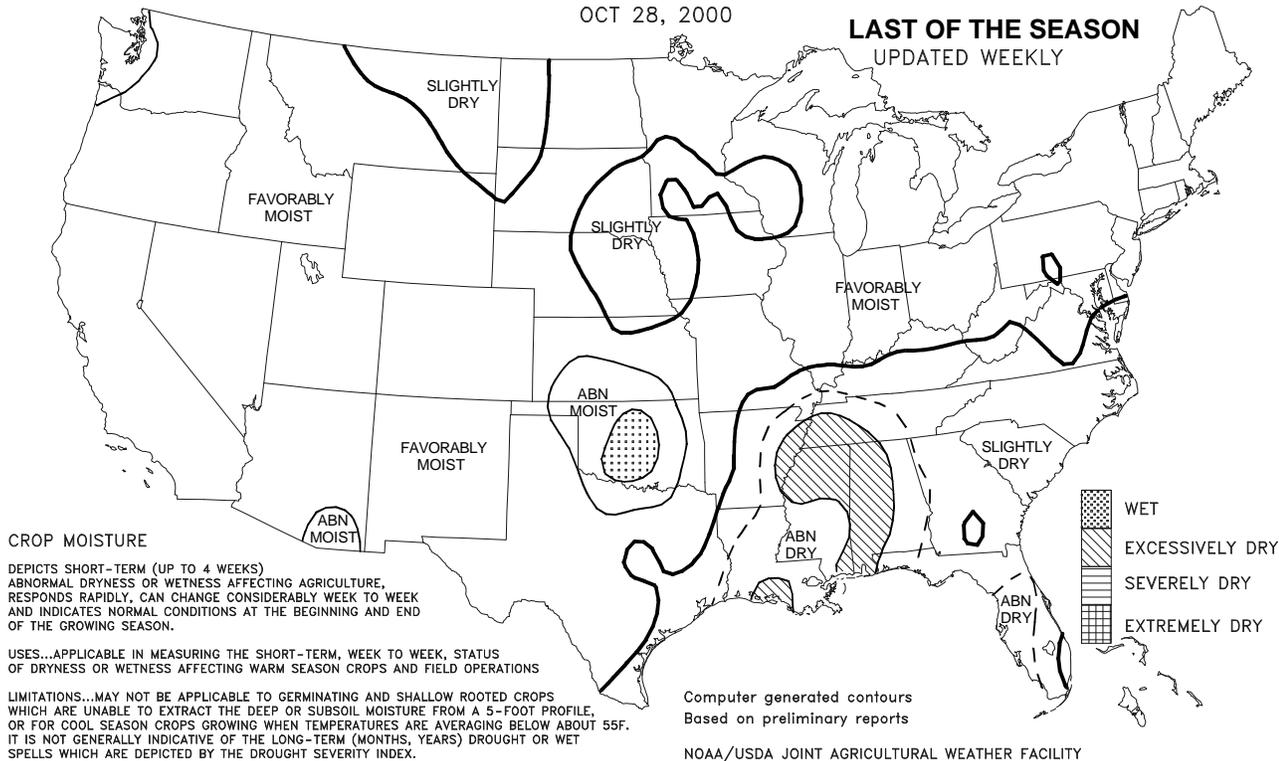
Heavy rain continued for the second consecutive week across the **South-Central States**, easing long-term drought and providing much-needed moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment, but causing some lowland flooding. Unlike the previous week, however, rain spread into **Nebraska** and the **Dakotas**, slowing fieldwork but aiding fall-sown grains. Scattered showers in the **northern and western Corn Belt** caused only minor harvest delays. Meanwhile in **California** and the **Southwest**, widespread precipitation slowed or halted fieldwork, including cotton harvesting.

(Continued on page 5)

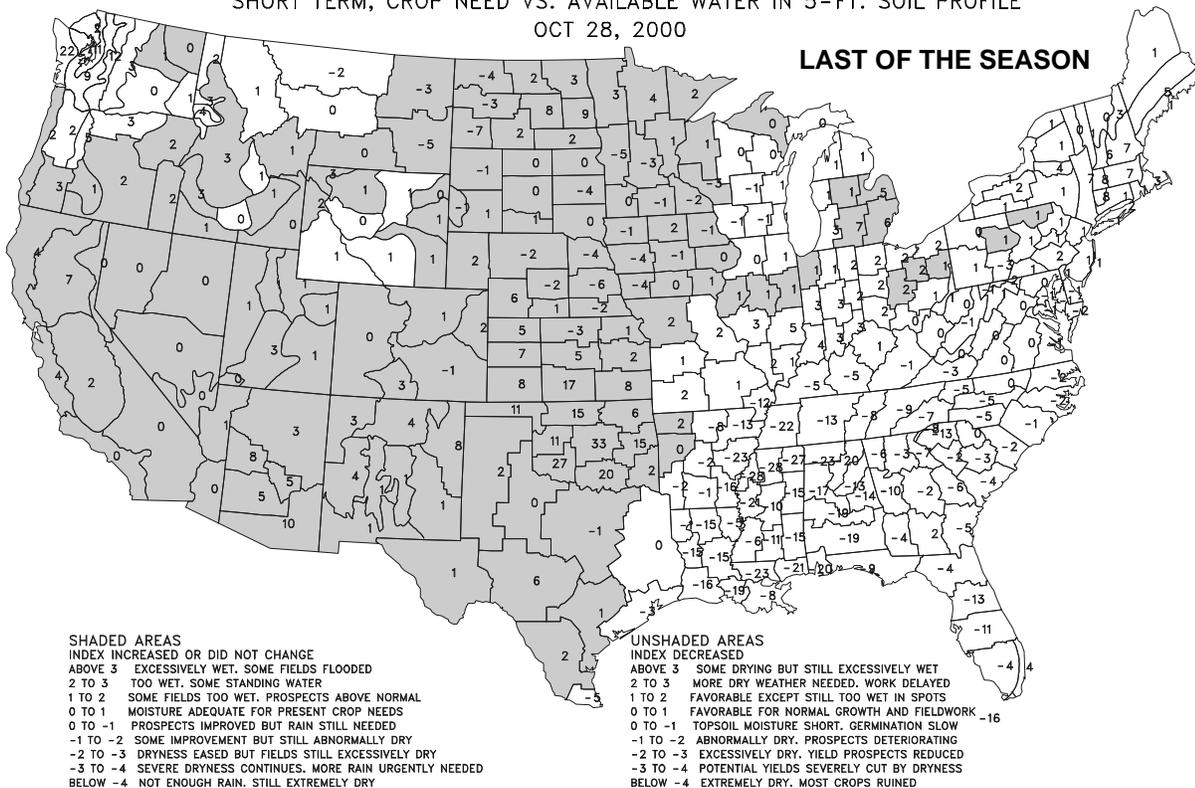
Contents

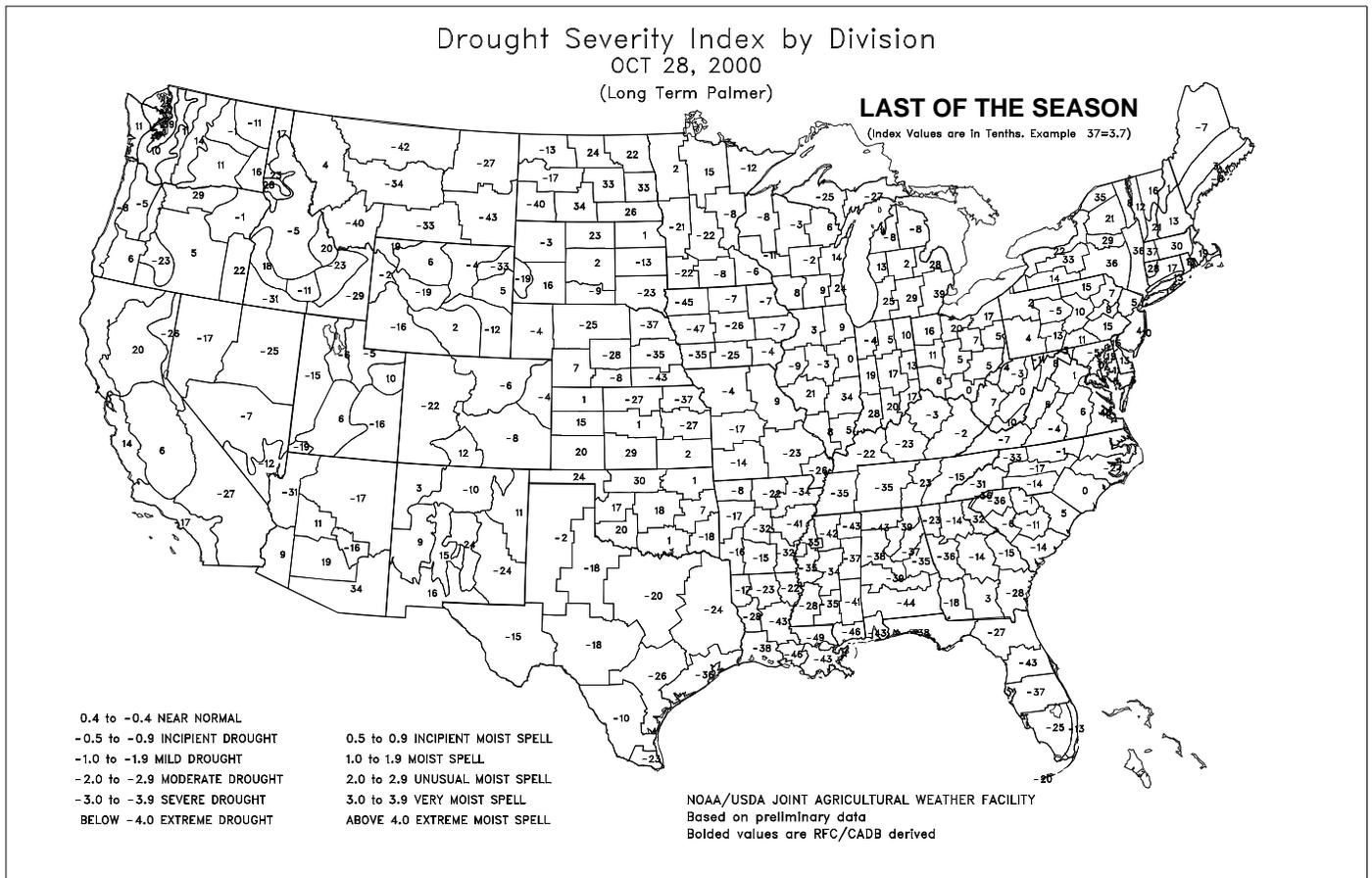
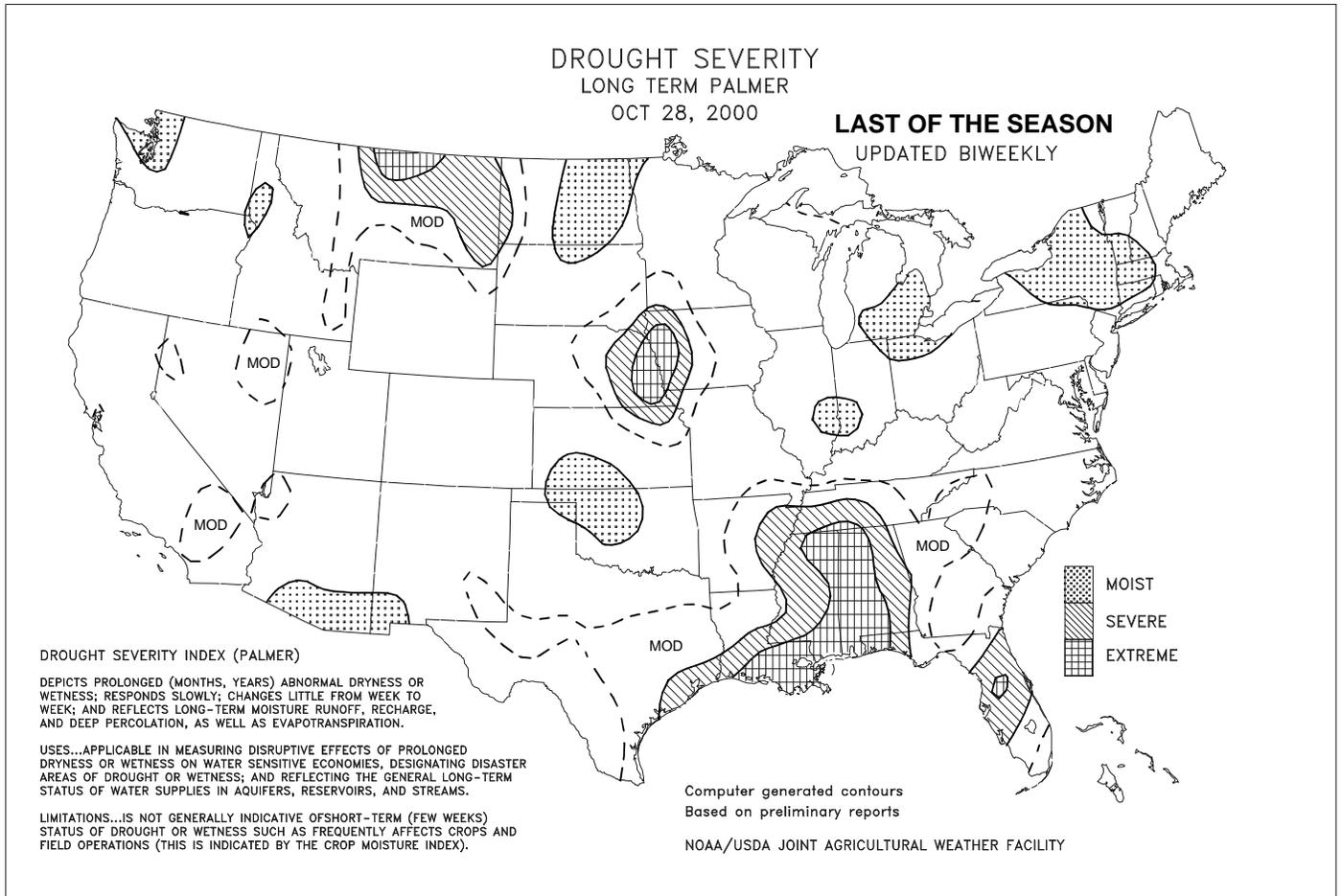
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 28, 2000
LAST OF THE SEASON
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 28, 2000
LAST OF THE SEASON





Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

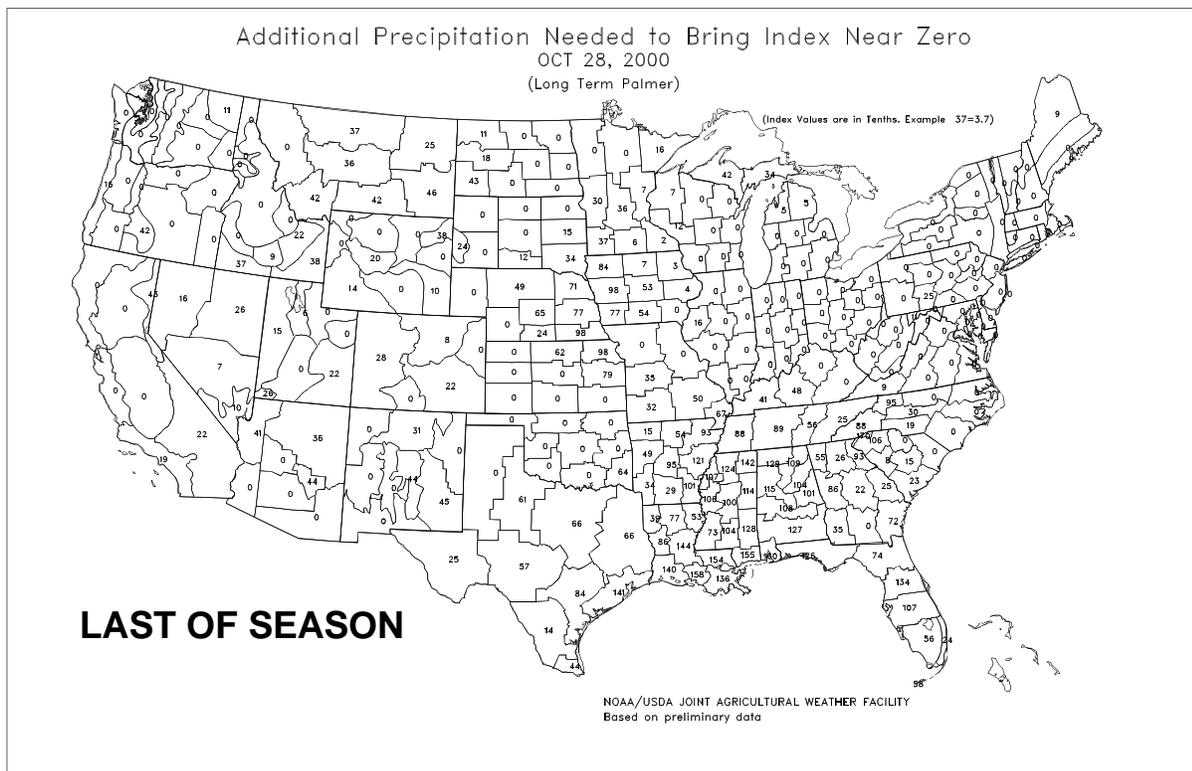
Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	86	55	87	53	71	12	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.42	22	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
BELZONI X	87	55	88	51	71	9	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.98	31	30.26	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE X	86	58	87	55	72	11	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.81	15	33.39	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND X	86	57	88	55	72	12	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.28	53	33.09	85	--	--	0	0	0	0
GREENVILLE X	84	56	86	48	70	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
GREENWOOD X	86	57	87	52	72	10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.11	18	29.73	74	--	--	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	85	59	87	55	72	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.98	--	2.98	--	77	69	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	86	59	87	57	73	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.16	--	33.11	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
LYON	86	58	88	55	72	--	0.00	--	0.00	1.12	--	24.44	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
MOORHEAD X	86	63	88	61	75	13	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.13	69	37.31	90	--	--	0	0	0	0
ONWARD	84	57	85	53	71	--	0.00	--	0.00	3.03	--	--	--	74	67	0	0	0	0
ROLLING FORK X	86	58	86	56	72	10	0.00	-0.98	0.00	1.16	19	24.60	60	--	--	0	0	0	0
SIDON	86	60	87	56	73	--	0.00	--	0.00	1.39	--	25.90	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
TUNICA X	84	60	85	58	72	12	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.23	23	31.02	78	--	--	0	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	86	57	87	54	72	--	0.01	--	0.01	0.86	--	--	--	73	67	0	0	1	0
VANCE	86	55	87	53	71	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.51	--	--	--	67	64	0	0	0	0
VICKSBURG X	83	57	84	55	70	6	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.10	62	32.47	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY X	84	56	85	46	70	7	0.00	-1.05	0.00	3.76	60	34.55	79	--	--	0	0	0	0
MO STONEVILLE *	86	57	86	55	72	11	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.20	52	40.78	100	81	69	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	84	57	86	54	69	12	0.00	-1.06	0.00	3.37	44	30.70	73	--	--	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	83	57	85	53	68	12	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.92	62	36.25	91	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	84	57	87	54	69	13	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.23	50	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
DELTA	81	55	85	51	66	11	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.09	72	30.27	72	--	--	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	83	57	85	52	68	12	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.86	44	31.62	85	--	--	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	83	56	85	53	68	11	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.53	50	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	84	59	86	56	70	13	0.00	-1.07	0.00	2.81	39	38.06	93	--	--	0	0	0	0
STEELE	84	59	87	54	70	13	0.00	-1.00	0.00	2.79	40	26.59	63	--	--	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 and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures continued to run well above normal throughout the Delta and the Bootheel. With another dry week, drought conditions further intensified. Harvesting of summer crops was mostly complete, allowing producers to focus on planting winter grains and making field preparations for next year.





Satellite Image of Southwestern Storminess: Since a mid-October weather pattern change, a chain of storm systems has affected the western half of the United States, reversing a trend that developed during the summer. The storms have moistened topsoils and eased long-term precipitation deficits nearly regionwide, and benefited previously parched winter wheat areas on the central and southern Plains. In the satellite image (above), one storm system traverses the Southwest en route to the Plains, while another system spins southeastward toward the West Coast.

(Continued from front cover)

weather prevailed from the **middle and lower Mississippi Valley** to the **East Coast**, favoring summer crop harvesting, but depleting topsoil moisture and hampering winter wheat planting and emergence. Weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 14°F above normal in a broad area centered on the **middle Mississippi Valley**. Significantly below-normal temperatures (as much as 7°F below normal) were confined to **California** and the **Southwest**.

On Sunday in **Arizona**, rainfall totaled 1.55 inches in **Douglas** (their 5th wettest October day) and 1.24 inches in **Tucson** (10th wettest October day). Just 11 days earlier, on October 11, **Douglas** had received 1.31 inches (6th wettest October day), while **Tucson** had netted 1.53 inches (7th wettest October day). October 1-29 precipitation in **Tucson** reached 4.66 inches (457 percent of normal), approaching their October record of 4.98 inches set in 1983. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Phoenix's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 2.90 inches (475 percent of normal), second only to a 4.40-inch total in October 1972. Farther north, October 1-29 precipitation reached 2.59 inches (387 percent of normal) in **Boise, ID**, shattering their October 1956 record of 2.25 inches. October rainfall records were also established in parts of **California**, including **Monterey** (4.19 inches through the 29th) and **Salinas** (2.31 inches).

Gusty winds and high-elevation snowfall accompanied the series of storm systems across **California** and the **Southwest**. On

October 22, peak wind gusts in **California** reached 48 mph in **Vacaville** and 41 mph in **Redding**. A subsequent storm system delivered as much as 20 inches of snow from October 27-29 in the **Sierra Nevada** at elevations above 7,000 feet. Farther south, late-week snowfall in **Arizona** reached 4 inches in **Bellemont**. The late-week system also brought heavy rain to **southern California**, where **Torrance** noted a daily-record total of 1.94 inches on October 27.

Farther east, 72-hour (October 21-24) rainfall totaled as much as 6 to 9 inches in **Oklahoma**, primarily in a line from southwest to just east of **Oklahoma City**. October 22 rainfall reached 3.90 inches in **Oklahoma City**, their fourth-highest single-day October total on record. October 1-29 rainfall topped 6 inches in numerous locations in the **South-Central States**, including **Oklahoma City** (8.39 inches), **Abilene, TX** (7.01 inches), and **Wichita Falls, TX** (6.38 inches). From July 30 - October 14, a 77-day period, only 0.20 inch fell in **Wichita Falls**, followed by 6.25 inches in the ensuing 2 weeks. Elsewhere in **Texas**, July 30 - October 14 totals included 0.05 inch in **Lubbock**, 0.39 inch in **Amarillo**, and 0.46 inch in **Dallas-Ft. Worth**, followed by October 15-29 totals of 3.05, 3.39, and 4.08 inches, respectively. After midweek, locally heavy rain reached areas as far north as the **Dakotas**, where **Aberdeen, SD** (3.75 inches on October 26) collected their highest 1-day total on record during October.

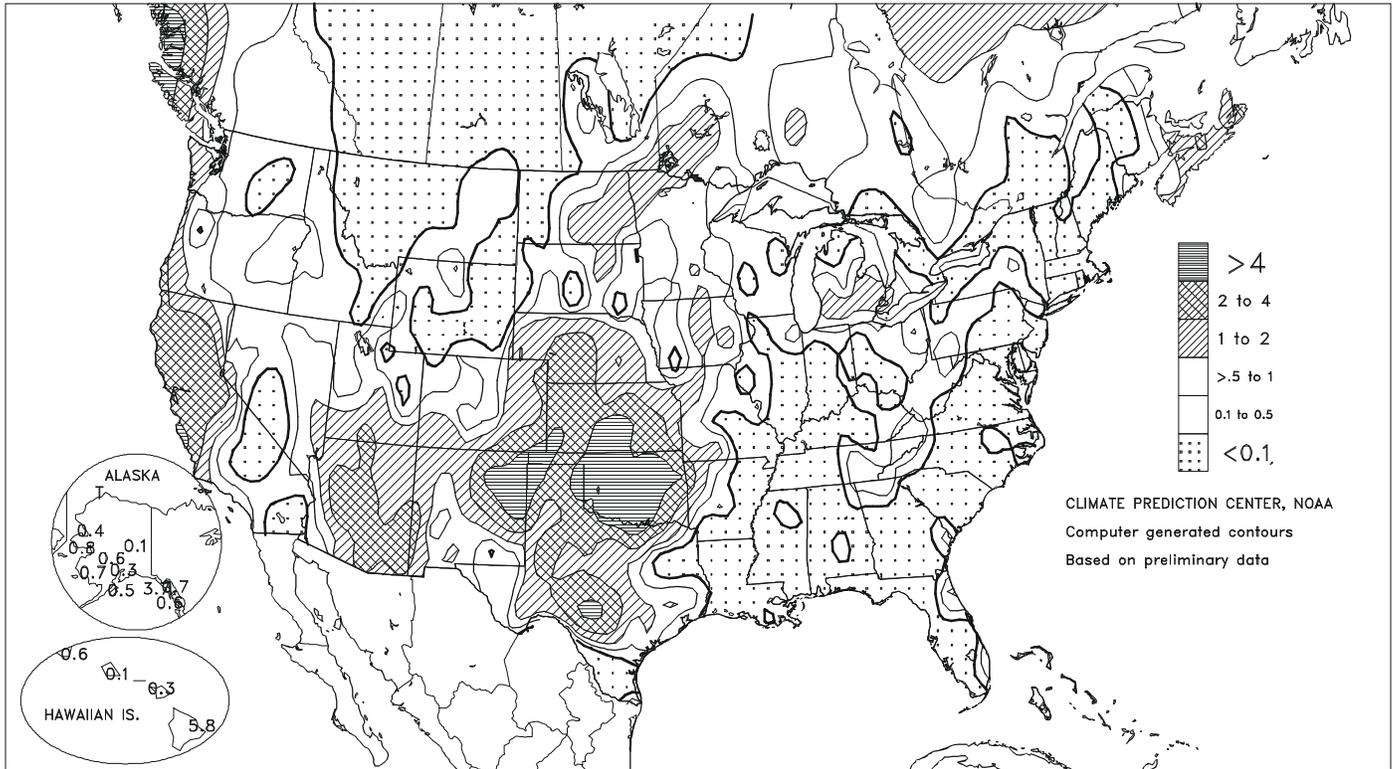
Nearly two dozen daily-record highs were set during the week in the **Mid-South**, including four consecutive maxima (85, 86, 86, and 85°F) in **Memphis, TN** from October 24-27. Meanwhile, cool conditions were confined to the **Northeast** (early in the week and again at week's end) and the **West**. Daily-record lows on Monday included 22°F in **Massena, NY** and 28°F in **Eugene, OR**. A major storm system developed late in the week near the **New England coast**, bringing heavy snow to inland areas and producing wind gusts to 60 mph on Saturday on **Maine's Monhegan Island**.

Meanwhile in the **Southeast**, dry spells approached or attained record proportions in several locations. In **South Carolina**, October 29 marked **Greenville-Spartanburg's** 34th consecutive day without measurable precipitation, breaking their record of 31 days set from October 10 - November 9, 1952). Month-to-date rainfall remained a trace or less at numerous locations in the **Southeast**, including **Savannah, GA**; **Knoxville, TN**; the **North Carolina** cities of **Asheville**, **Charlotte**, **Greensboro**, and **Raleigh-Durham**; and the **South Carolina** cities of **Charleston**, **Columbia**, **Florence**, and **Greenville-Spartanburg**.

Seasonal showers in **Hawaii** continued to provide relief from long-term drought in leeward areas, while locally heavy rain fell in typically wetter windward locations. Meanwhile, milder weather and widespread precipitation returned to **Alaska**, although cool conditions lingered in some interior areas. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 8°F above normal in **interior southwestern Alaska**, where **McGrath's** snow depth increased to 11 inches. Across **southern Alaska**, October 1-29 precipitation increased to 9.47 inches (128 percent of normal) in **Juneau** and 9.98 inches (a record for any month) in **Cold Bay**. The previous wettest month on record in **Cold Bay** had been 9.97 inches in August 1951.

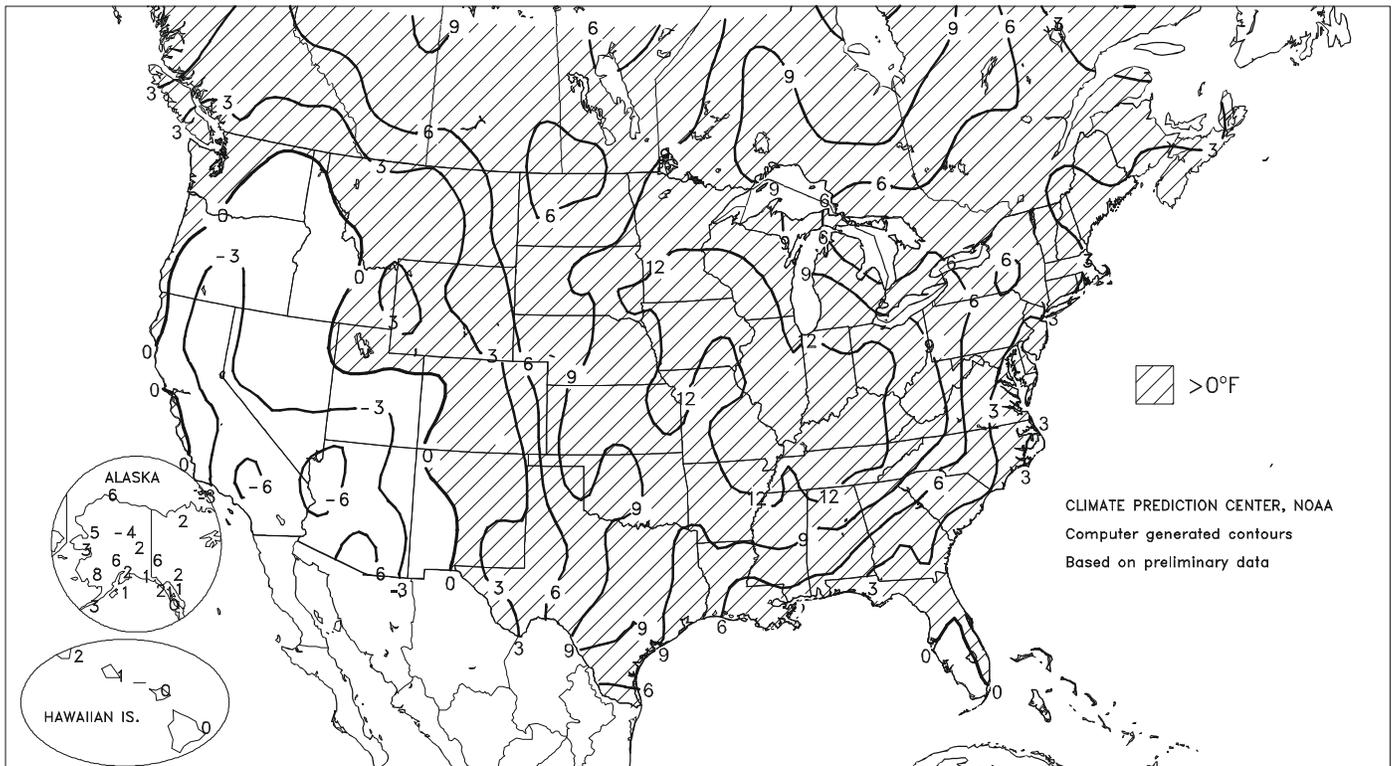
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 22 - 28, 2000



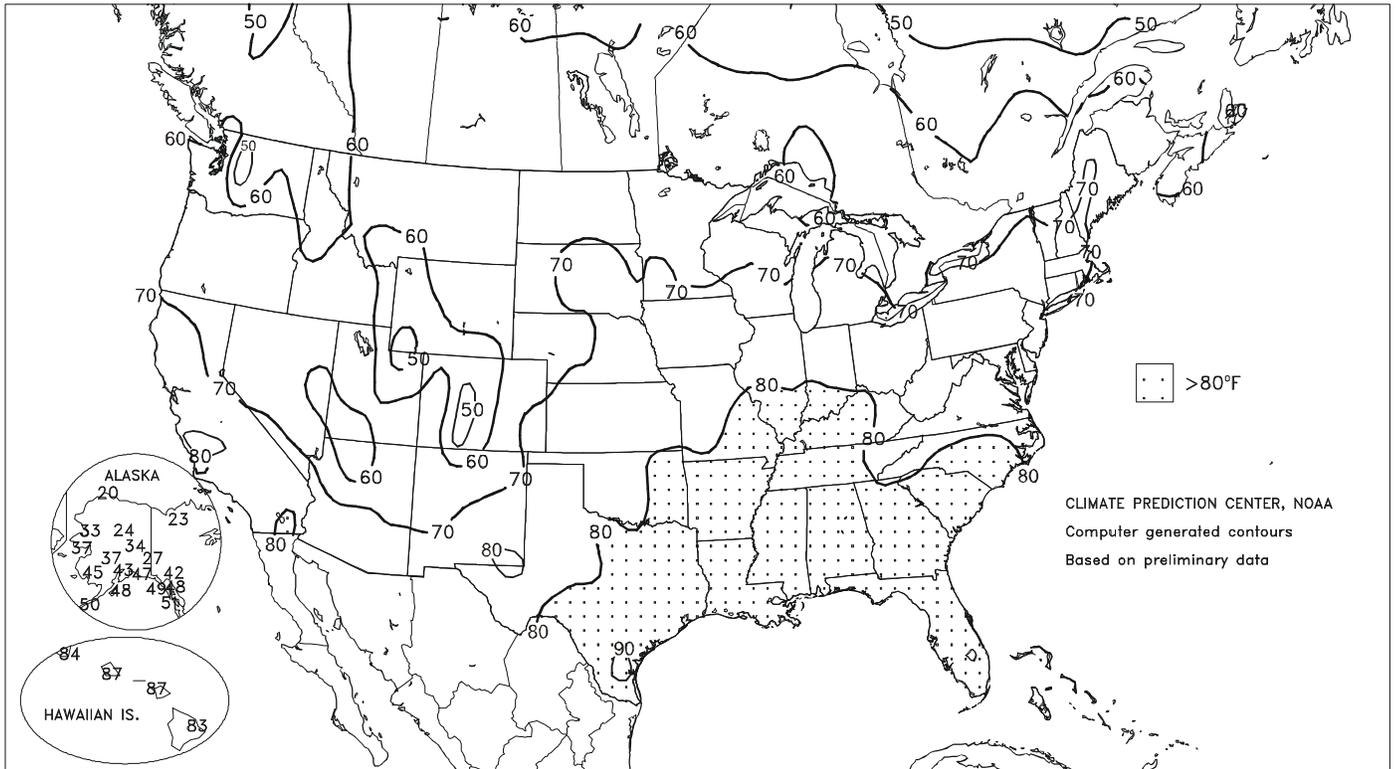
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 22 - 28, 2000



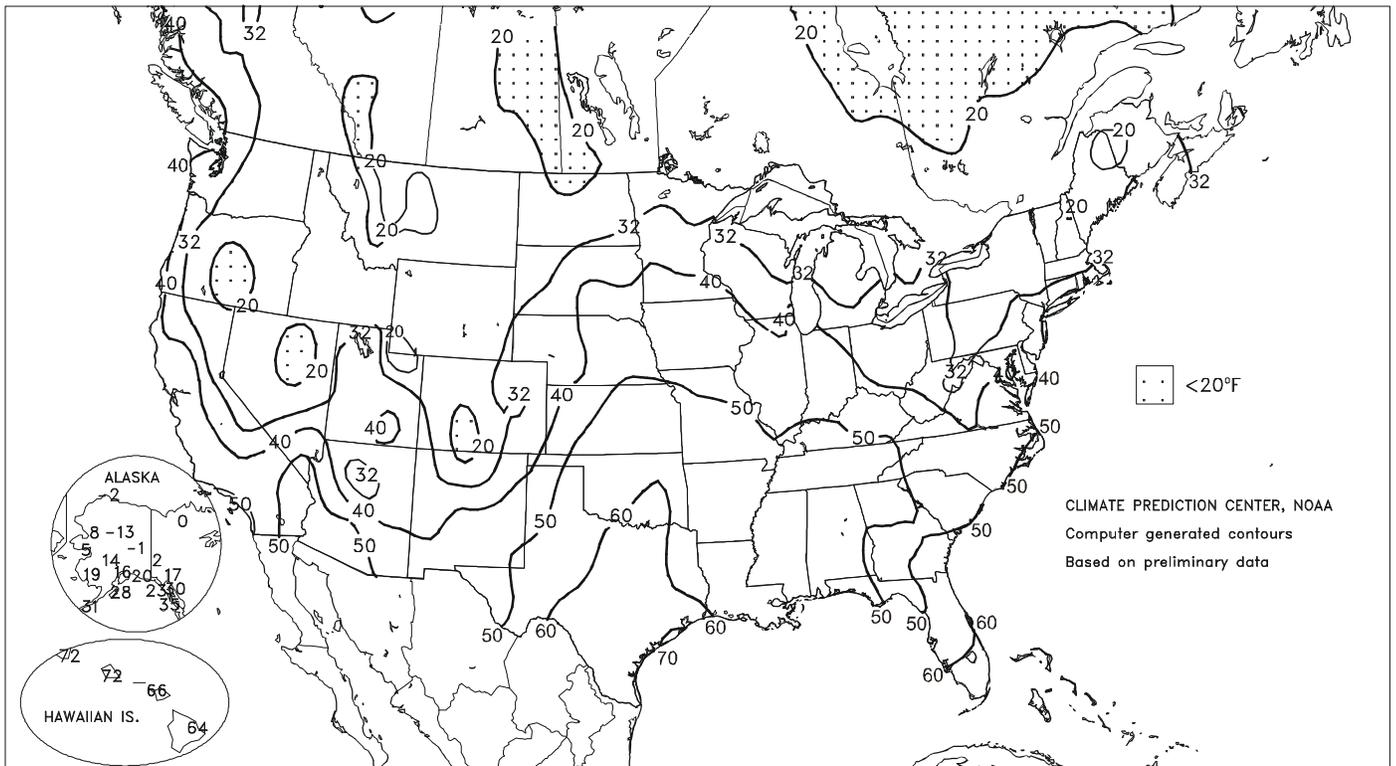
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 22 - 28, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 22 - 28, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 2000

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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	57	84	55	70	11	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.92	45	40.07	89	92	43	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	56	84	54	70	12	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.83	26	31.64	69	91	43	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	84	57	86	53	71	6	0.02	-0.58	0.01	3.96	46	30.46	56	89	38	0	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	83	55	87	53	69	7	0.71	0.16	0.70	8.27	132	26.04	59	94	39	0	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	36	27	43	16	31	1	0.32	-0.07	0.13	3.49	77	12.64	94	86	79	0	6	3	0
AK BARROW	17	10	20	-2	14	6	0.04	-0.04	0.02	1.03	102	5.22	129	94	89	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	27	12	34	-1	19	1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	2.34	136	10.08	111	90	83	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	45	36	48	30	41	2	0.66	-1.01	0.37	19.58	141	57.82	131	92	86	0	2	3	0
AK KODIAK	45	33	48	28	39	1	0.53	-1.02	0.45	11.20	83	42.68	79	82	70	0	3	3	0
AK NOME	32	22	37	5	27	3	0.75	0.50	0.24	4.17	114	16.75	130	90	83	0	6	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	33	56	27	41	-3	1.93	1.57	0.70	3.40	98	13.81	76	96	63	0	2	6	2
AZ PHOENIX	71	57	79	55	64	-6	1.53	1.39	0.94	3.15	217	7.34	124	86	64	0	0	5	1
AZ TUCSON	68	51	76	49	60	-7	1.52	1.32	1.24	4.81	183	10.88	107	88	58	0	0	3	1
AZ YUMA	73	60	77	54	66	-6	0.75	0.69	0.49	0.94	177	1.93	80	73	54	0	0	3	1
AR FORT SMITH	80	61	84	59	70	12	0.98	0.11	0.67	5.94	91	28.16	84	99	59	0	0	6	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	84	58	86	55	71	12	0.35	-0.55	0.35	4.21	57	28.92	72	95	40	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	51	80	47	62	-2	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.16	37	4.73	108	69	46	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	69	50	77	47	60	-2	0.58	0.41	0.28	2.30	329	14.70	190	85	61	0	0	3	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	57	79	55	64	-1	0.36	0.22	0.29	0.60	100	10.45	122	85	62	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	66	48	77	39	57	-3	2.02	1.33	1.37	6.29	218	33.37	150	77	57	0	0	3	1
CA SACRAMENTO	69	50	79	44	59	-2	0.92	0.57	0.66	1.21	92	23.04	189	84	39	0	0	4	1
CA SAN DIEGO	68	59	72	57	64	-2	0.58	0.44	0.33	0.77	140	6.18	91	84	71	0	0	3	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	54	75	51	60	1	1.62	1.23	1.28	1.72	134	21.19	156	71	59	0	0	3	1
CA STOCKTON	70	47	78	38	58	-3	1.87	1.61	0.91	2.36	227	13.82	145	76	58	0	0	4	2
CO ALAMOSA	53	29	60	20	41	2	1.09	0.95	0.54	1.50	98	4.82	73	82	53	0	5	5	1
CO CO SPRINGS	56	39	61	34	47	1	0.69	0.52	0.41	1.69	80	16.73	110	93	43	0	0	4	0
CO DENVER	60	39	63	36	49	1	0.34	0.12	0.33	1.98	93	14.22	103	93	43	0	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	59	40	64	32	49	-1	0.50	0.28	0.24	1.46	86	6.66	92	89	59	0	1	4	0
CO PUEBLO	61	39	69	30	50	1	1.00	0.89	0.54	1.41	100	11.67	114	89	59	0	1	4	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	63	45	67	40	54	2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	5.04	86	39.04	115	86	59	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	65	39	74	31	52	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.97	71	37.27	104	91	47	0	1	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	68	50	74	45	59	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	4.94	81	36.41	113	95	55	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	66	43	72	36	55	2	0.03	-0.61	0.01	6.74	112	39.75	118	97	50	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	63	83	55	72	1	0.39	-0.39	0.15	14.66	145	38.40	91	96	54	0	0	5	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	79	58	85	53	68	1	0.01	-0.45	0.01	13.41	138	37.38	81	97	56	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	81	73	83	71	77	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.19	103	32.50	95	83	62	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	84	70	85	67	77	0	0.51	-0.55	0.40	29.27	229	54.45	107	84	56	0	0	4	0
FL ORLANDO	83	62	85	54	72	-1	0.04	-0.36	0.04	7.74	94	27.75	64	95	47	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	81	60	85	56	71	5	0.01	-0.87	0.01	11.10	122	31.32	58	86	45	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	82	51	86	46	67	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	14.73	179	39.01	69	91	42	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	84	64	86	60	74	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	5.21	67	26.45	66	97	51	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	82	69	82	61	75	-1	0.70	-0.62	0.61	12.67	87	33.45	63	81	59	0	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	79	54	84	51	67	8	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.08	81	27.76	67	92	47	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	77	58	80	56	68	9	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.80	94	27.94	66	89	54	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	80	48	84	44	64	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.05	108	33.25	86	10	47	0	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	82	49	86	0	66	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.01	115	28.21	67	85	39	0	1	0	0
GA MACON	80	52	85	48	66	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	11.54	243	33.43	89	98	44	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	80	52	85	49	66	2	1.24	0.78	1.24	8.69	131	34.29	78	10	46	0	0	1	1
HI HILO	81	69	83	64	75	0	5.74	3.28	2.46	26.14	153	91.20	90	93	85	0	0	6	4
HI HONOLULU	86	73	87	72	80	1	0.14	-0.46	0.08	1.14	40	4.97	33	81	73	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	85	70	87	66	78	1	0.30	-0.07	0.27	1.33	92	5.67	38	87	77	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	83	74	84	72	79	2	0.55	-0.57	0.17	8.38	132	18.35	57	82	76	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	57	39	63	30	48	0	0.29	0.09	0.25	2.94	203	10.31	112	84	61	0	2	2	0
ID LEWISTON	54	36	61	31	45	-4	0.19	-0.03	0.17	3.76	236	11.65	117	95	84	0	2	3	0
ID POCATELLO	59	34	64	24	46	2	0.09	-0.13	0.03	1.92	116	7.62	78	86	53	0	2	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	53	76	46	60	11	0.06	-0.46	0.03	4.78	80	28.61	95	94	69	0	0	3	0
IL MOLINE	69	53	76	47	61	12	0.08	-0.52	0.06	6.55	98	33.85	99	94	75	0	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	72	55	77	47	63	13	0.39	-0.16	0.38	4.62	74	22.11	72	93	64	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	67	52	75	39	59	12	0.17	-0.44	0.09	8.82	138	39.86	127	94	78	0	0	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	73	55	79	48	64	12	0.22	-0.33	0.12	6.15	108	28.01	94	93	73	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	79	57	83	50	68	15	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.64	102	41.01	116	96	59	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	70	51	77	39	61	12	0.56	-0.02	0.42	6.76	138	32.74	114	95	61	0	0	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	72	55	78	43	64	13	0.03	-0.59	0.02	7.91	151	35.04	106	95	63	0	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	69	53	75	40	61	12	0.42	-0.27	0.26	5.57	87	31.82	99	93	64	0	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	70	55	77	49	62	12	0.74	0.15	0.39	8.51	126	30.71	98	94	62	0	0	5	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	66	53	75	44	59	11	0.79	0.35	0.65	5.88	98	29.75	99	99	74	0	0	5	1
IA DES MOINES	69	56	79	50	63	14	0.55	0.03	0.16	2.34	40	18.56	62	93	72	0	0	6	0
IA DUBUQUE	64	51	72	42	58	12	0.42	-0.13	0.37	4.41	62	29.99	90	95	79	0	0	4	0
IA SIOUX CITY	64	51	71	45	57	10	0.45	0.09	0.31	1.79	39	20.07	84	97	85	0	0	4	0
IA WATERLOO	65	53	76	46	59	13	0.35	-0.16	0.17	3.40	58	33.16	109	93	77	0	0	5	0
KS CONCORDIA	69	57	74	54	63	11	1.68	1.31	0.79	3.26	68	16.85	63	96	82	0	0	5	1
KS DODGE CITY	70	55	74	50	63	10	2.14	1.89	0.84	2.58	84	21.02	106	10	78	0	0	6	2
KS GOODLAND	64	45	70	36	55	7	3.00	2.83	1.99	4.43	186	17.48	103	97	75	0	0	5	2
KS TOPEKA	71	58	76	54	64	12	0.95	0.34	0.36	6.51	99	25.11	79	95	79	0	0	5	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 2000

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	
KY	WICHITA	70	59	76	54	64	10	3.43	3.01	1.63	5.47	99	30.11	114	97	84	0	0	4	3
	JACKSON	75	56	78	48	66	12	0.15	-0.61	0.13	5.99	92	40.26	99	93	53	0	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	75	56	80	43	66	13	0.08	-0.51	0.08	5.87	107	36.21	98	92	66	0	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	79	57	82	49	68	14	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.35	114	42.25	115	94	53	0	0	0	0
LA	PADUCAH	82	55	86	52	68	13	0.01	-0.70	0.01	4.22	66	40.37	101	96	43	0	0	1	0
	BATON ROUGE	84	56	85	51	70	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.11	52	24.67	49	99	38	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	84	61	86	56	72	6	0.06	-0.77	0.04	3.64	39	36.75	81	10	56	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	82	61	84	56	71	5	0.01	-0.64	0.01	7.61	92	24.48	48	98	60	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	84	59	86	54	72	9	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.82	44	40.43	109	96	46	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	57	33	66	22	45	5	0.03	-0.69	0.03	3.24	52	31.56	107	85	49	0	3	1	0
	PORTLAND	60	36	69	28	48	3	0.01	-0.97	0.01	4.95	75	31.32	92	92	51	0	2	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	68	43	76	35	56	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.64	93	37.89	112	96	52	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	62	45	71	35	54	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.15	85	36.01	109	88	56	0	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	62	42	70	30	52	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.75	60	36.71	95	82	42	0	1	0	0
MI	ALPENA	59	37	69	24	48	5	0.12	-0.32	0.08	4.73	95	21.64	89	95	68	0	3	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	66	48	74	33	57	11	0.80	0.19	0.59	8.13	120	37.42	126	91	68	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	61	37	67	23	49	6	0.27	-0.17	0.22	2.69	50	22.63	95	93	67	0	2	5	0
	LANSING	66	48	73	29	57	11	0.84	0.40	0.42	7.95	146	28.91	114	96	76	0	1	4	0
	MUSKOGON	65	48	72	35	56	9	0.84	0.23	0.49	7.67	120	31.48	121	91	71	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	64	45	73	30	54	9	0.04	-0.50	0.02	7.30	113	25.88	104	94	59	0	1	3	0
MN	DULUTH	57	43	66	33	50	11	0.63	0.15	0.52	3.62	59	24.77	93	96	82	0	0	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	61	36	70	26	48	10	0.73	0.37	0.48	3.19	64	19.88	90	91	57	0	3	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	63	52	68	40	57	13	0.86	0.41	0.29	3.15	67	25.75	101	89	76	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	63	51	69	41	57	14	0.85	0.40	0.37	2.69	48	37.95	142	93	83	0	0	5	0
	ST. CLOUD	62	45	68	32	54	13	0.43	0.00	0.21	2.34	45	17.03	68	93	70	0	2	4	0
MS	JACKSON	84	56	85	52	70	9	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.97	77	30.98	70	95	38	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	84	53	86	49	68	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.22	83	28.47	62	98	41	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	85	56	86	54	71	12	0.00	-0.82	0.00	2.46	37	30.23	68	88	41	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	72	57	79	51	65	12	0.49	-0.20	0.32	5.40	80	36.96	111	94	66	0	0	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	70	58	75	52	64	11	1.36	0.75	1.06	5.87	75	30.75	91	98	76	0	0	4	1
	SAINT LOUIS	75	60	81	50	68	14	0.75	0.14	0.63	5.87	106	33.89	110	89	65	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	74	58	79	55	66	12	0.71	-0.06	0.52	4.69	60	30.49	85	89	68	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	55	38	62	32	46	1	0.28	0.05	0.24	2.32	97	11.05	83	88	55	0	1	2	0
	BUTTE	55	25	61	15	40	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.28	121	7.55	68	94	34	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	55	37	63	30	46	5	0.61	0.50	0.48	1.57	101	12.61	123	91	68	0	2	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	58	32	67	28	45	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.53	130	9.03	66	77	34	0	4	1	0
	KALISPELL	54	23	61	19	38	0	0.02	-0.18	0.02	1.62	79	8.50	63	96	69	0	7	1	0
	MILES CITY	60	41	69	34	51	8	0.38	0.21	0.37	2.01	96	11.76	92	88	55	0	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	54	28	62	23	42	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.69	259	11.17	98	92	75	0	6	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	65	52	74	43	59	11	0.92	0.69	0.49	2.11	52	16.55	72	96	76	0	0	4	0
	LINCOLN	68	52	74	45	60	11	0.92	0.53	0.39	2.66	49	20.99	81	94	77	0	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	64	52	72	45	58	11	0.91	0.61	0.38	2.43	62	19.48	84	95	72	0	0	5	0
	NORTH PLATTE	61	45	68	35	53	8	2.40	2.21	1.92	3.78	151	15.07	83	98	75	0	0	4	1
	OMAHA	68	52	74	45	60	11	0.79	0.36	0.40	2.04	35	22.36	82	96	90	0	0	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	60	43	66	35	52	7	1.84	1.67	1.14	4.20	228	13.45	96	93	69	0	0	4	2
	VALENTINE	61	44	71	36	53	9	0.51	0.34	0.49	1.83	78	18.26	106	89	69	0	0	3	0
NV	ELY	50	32	57	24	41	-1	0.87	0.68	0.57	1.63	90	9.26	107	89	69	0	2	4	1
	LAS VEGAS	65	53	69	51	59	-5	0.64	0.58	0.39	0.75	163	3.27	99	79	55	0	0	3	0
	RENO	57	35	68	29	46	-1	0.36	0.25	0.34	1.30	181	6.39	114	66	44	0	3	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	58	30	65	24	44	-1	0.52	0.35	0.27	2.32	244	9.06	143	90	63	0	4	3	0
NH	CONCORD	65	33	75	24	49	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	5.48	96	31.89	109	92	44	0	3	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	67	47	71	41	57	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.65	73	36.43	100	88	54	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	62	46	66	40	54	1	1.13	0.95	0.76	3.04	168	7.11	90	88	55	0	0	4	1
NY	ALBANY	63	39	72	27	51	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.50	100	40.63	137	87	47	0	2	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	62	42	70	31	52	7	0.32	-0.34	0.26	7.28	123	41.25	136	79	44	0	2	3	0
	BUFFALO	63	45	74	34	54	6	0.17	-0.55	0.17	5.07	81	32.95	107	93	57	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	63	43	76	30	53	5	0.01	-0.55	0.01	5.05	97	31.59	121	87	56	0	1	1	0
	SYRACUSE	63	41	73	29	52	5	0.11	-0.63	0.11	5.41	81	31.34	99	90	50	0	3	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	49	76	45	62	9	0.02	-0.78	0.02	3.33	47	29.03	72	98	56	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	77	50	82	47	64	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.84	89	30.96	86	94	43	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	74	50	79	43	62	7	0.02	-0.74	0.02	10.14	152	35.74	99	96	49	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	71	61	75	55	66	4	0.01	-1.12	0.01	10.78	110	48.85	106	95	75	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	75	49	80	41	62	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.83	67	35.07	100	98	46	0	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	77	53	81	49	65	3	0.01	-0.54	0.01	8.17	109	47.50	100	97	48	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	60	38	67	27	49	8	1.27	1.10	0.93	3.00	130	20.77	144	89	72	0	1	3	1
	DICKINSON	58	37	66	28	47	5	0.11	-0.05	0.11	0.98	38	12.52	82	93	56	0	2	1	0
	FARGO	60	43	69	32	51	10	0.73	0.40	0.59	5.26	149	29.32	164	91	64	0	1	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	57	36	66	25	47	7	1.22	0.99	0.78	4.09	120	20.33	120	93	62	0	2	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	56	37	66	29	47	6	1.25	1.08	1.01	4.58	173	21.21	134	97	66	0	2	4	1
	WILLISTON	58	35	66	23	46	6	0.13	-0.01	0.07	1.95	96	15.01	119	85	61	0	3	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	49	76	33	59	10	1.15	0.63	0.61	6.43	118	40.85	133	97	67	0	0	2	2
	CINCINNATI	74	53	79	43	64	13	0.24	-0.44	0.14	6.40	117	40.55	118	96	65	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	68	49	75	34	58	9	0.58	0.01	0.53	6.87	120	35.30	117	98	74	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	72	53	78	37	63	13	0.16	-0.35	0.15	6.89	141	37.14	117	91	61	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	72	53	77	37	62	12	0.04	-0.55	0.01	6.40	134	29							

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 2000

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
OK TOLEDO	67	51	75	38	59	11	0.34	-0.14	0.31	7.79	164	34.70	128	97	75	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	68	45	76	30	57	9	0.79	0.21	0.66	5.60	96	31.98	103	95	56	0	1	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	72	60	76	58	66	8	6.40	5.76	3.87	10.17	150	34.00	115	98	77	0	0	7	3
OR TULSA	76	62	81	61	69	11	4.29	3.53	1.74	7.30	91	35.80	102	94	75	0	0	6	3
OR ASTORIA	64	48	72	43	56	5	0.75	-0.84	0.52	6.66	83	41.89	93	91	75	0	0	3	1
OR BURNS	53	29	63	21	41	0	0.87	0.67	0.28	3.38	279	10.03	134	89	67	0	5	3	0
OR EUGENE	60	40	67	28	50	-1	0.70	-0.37	0.64	4.50	96	32.59	102	96	82	0	1	4	1
OR MEDFORD	65	40	72	30	52	1	0.41	-0.03	0.35	1.95	90	16.65	137	92	45	0	1	2	0
OR PENDLETON	56	36	63	30	46	-3	0.51	0.27	0.20	4.25	315	14.65	168	94	77	0	1	3	0
OR PORTLAND	61	46	66	41	54	2	0.66	-0.10	0.50	5.07	123	24.43	100	90	72	0	0	3	1
PA SALEM	60	42	67	32	51	1	0.34	-0.54	0.28	3.47	83	24.11	94	98	78	0	1	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	66	39	71	30	53	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.37	67	37.30	104	93	49	0	1	0	0
PA ERIE	65	48	73	38	57	7	0.31	-0.53	0.30	6.02	77	38.19	114	91	66	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	67	43	73	36	56	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	9.04	147	36.65	110	96	46	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	67	47	74	41	57	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	9.47	164	39.24	114	89	56	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	69	47	75	32	58	9	0.43	-0.10	0.30	5.41	106	36.32	118	93	52	0	1	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	65	41	73	34	53	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.54	78	31.87	105	84	42	0	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	40	71	30	52	4	0.13	-0.64	0.12	5.69	90	37.06	110	90	50	0	1	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	65	42	69	35	53	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.35	64	36.30	100	84	48	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	79	54	83	50	67	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	6.51	89	30.88	68	95	39	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	79	53	84	47	66	2	0.01	-0.56	0.01	8.91	121	40.60	89	91	40	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	79	49	83	43	64	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.31	98	31.97	74	94	43	0	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	79	56	84	52	67	10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.24	56	29.03	67	83	41	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	61	43	72	37	52	10	3.86	3.66	3.75	4.70	163	23.41	134	90	75	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	63	50	74	40	57	13	0.30	0.01	0.14	1.08	35	16.59	88	93	69	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	62	42	68	32	52	7	0.18	-0.04	0.13	1.00	45	15.69	101	91	58	0	1	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	62	53	69	44	57	13	0.39	0.07	0.21	2.41	52	22.52	103	94	83	0	0	4	0
TN BRISTOL	76	51	78	48	63	10	0.02	-0.56	0.02	1.76	31	31.52	92	96	46	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	55	84	54	69	12	0.45	-0.30	0.44	4.16	59	38.98	90	95	48	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	78	56	79	54	67	12	0.20	-0.47	0.00	4.03	72	40.45	105	95	51	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	85	63	86	59	74	14	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.55	25	27.50	67	83	47	0	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	83	58	85	54	70	13	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.10	36	32.55	85	89	40	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	76	63	79	57	70	7	2.48	1.99	1.51	8.12	148	18.34	85	91	74	0	0	5	2
TX AMARILLO	71	54	76	49	62	7	2.83	2.57	0.98	3.57	111	15.56	85	98	61	0	0	6	3
TX AUSTIN	81	69	83	66	75	7	1.12	0.40	0.68	5.99	93	23.16	85	10	85	0	0	6	1
TX BEAUMONT	84	67	86	63	75	8	0.05	-0.86	0.01	4.57	45	34.33	73	98	57	0	0	5	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	71	88	68	79	5	0.34	-0.08	0.29	3.42	40	14.74	62	96	65	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	70	88	66	78	7	0.24	-0.26	0.22	3.96	48	20.76	77	94	66	0	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	82	70	83	65	76	9	0.26	-0.15	0.24	6.35	130	14.69	89	90	74	0	1	2	0
TX EL PASO	72	50	76	45	61	1	0.42	0.30	0.29	0.85	36	5.96	77	77	37	0	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	80	66	82	65	73	9	1.47	0.73	1.35	3.01	46	21.57	74	95	65	0	0	5	1
TX GALVESTON	82	73	82	72	77	7	0.14	-0.38	0.14	7.91	93	23.46	67	93	74	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	83	67	84	64	75	8	0.52	-0.39	0.27	7.66	87	36.49	95	97	64	0	0	4	0
TX LUBBOCK	70	57	75	52	63	5	2.31	1.97	0.88	3.17	74	19.00	110	97	79	0	0	7	2
TX MIDLAND	73	59	77	54	66	5	1.79	1.49	1.01	2.43	58	8.48	63	94	77	0	0	5	1
TX SAN ANGELO	77	62	80	57	69	6	2.16	1.73	1.09	3.73	66	11.05	60	91	68	0	0	4	2
TX SAN ANTONIO	82	70	84	68	76	9	0.75	0.07	0.56	8.29	132	25.72	97	95	65	0	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	84	70	86	68	77	8	1.61	0.98	0.61	5.36	62	28.15	87	97	70	0	0	6	2
TX WACO	80	68	83	67	74	9	0.43	-0.27	0.26	4.64	71	26.42	97	94	78	0	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	63	81	58	70	9	3.02	2.50	1.04	6.70	106	19.61	76	95	77	0	0	6	3
UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	43	64	36	51	2	1.14	0.81	0.64	4.10	158	13.78	103	84	54	0	0	3	1
VT BURLINGTON	60	37	70	26	49	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.67	79	32.17	112	84	46	0	2	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	72	45	76	38	58	4	0.01	-0.82	0.01	4.10	62	32.07	94	99	52	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	68	54	73	48	61	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.36	94	46.91	123	87	64	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	71	46	76	41	59	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.76	57	39.26	108	97	53	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	73	49	80	45	61	8	0.02	-0.84	0.02	6.01	86	33.97	98	92	53	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	69	43	73	32	56	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.36	70	32.55	97	93	50	0	1	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	57	38	62	31	48	1	0.46	-0.76	0.38	6.93	114	34.68	102	98	85	0	3	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	40	66	34	49	1	2.19	-0.59	1.26	13.61	95	74.79	101	99	86	0	0	4	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	44	64	40	51	1	0.37	-0.53	0.31	4.29	90	23.01	92	94	79	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	53	32	56	28	42	-1	0.20	-0.08	0.06	1.76	110	12.52	106	94	64	0	4	2	0
WA YAKIMA	57	30	59	25	44	-2	0.07	-0.06	0.05	0.57	70	5.25	96	88	56	0	5	2	0
WV BECKLEY	69	50	73	38	60	11	0.06	-0.57	0.05	6.79	115	36.27	105	90	61	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	74	52	79	40	63	10	0.15	-0.53	0.08	3.78	65	35.29	100	10	67	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	70	39	74	27	55	8	0.62	-0.07	0.50	10.03	153	41.10	109	99	52	0	1	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	72	52	80	45	62	9	0.05	-0.61	0.02	4.53	83	35.78	104	98	61	0	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	63	48	70	33	56	13	0.61	0.16	0.22	10.69	175	36.28	126	98	70	0	0	6	0
WI GREEN BAY	62	46	71	30	54	10	0.15	-0.31	0.13	4.44	81	28.87	116	94	76	0	1	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	66	51	71	42	59	13	0.50	0.08	0.27	2.69	46	28.07	103	93	65	0	0	4	0
WI MADISON	65	50	72	35	58	13	0.25	-0.19	0.24	4.28	80	36.90	138	95	72	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	63	52	73	43	58	12	0.18	-0.34	0.17	7.91	142	40.18	144	94	82	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	58	35	65	27	46	4	0.04	-0.18	0.03	1.75	96	9.88	90	92	67	0	1	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	53	38	58	32	45	2	0.20	0.06	0.17	3.22	166	12.58	94	89	69	0	1	3	0
WY LANDER	53	34	59	30	43	1	0.70	0.46	0.70	1.84	86	7.58	66	91	72	0	4	1	1
WY SHERIDAN	57	34	66	26	46	3	0.32	0.08	0.20	1.89	77	13.00	101	92	76	0	2	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

October 23 - 29, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Widespread heavy rains limited fieldwork, but recharged topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies across most of the central and southern Great Plains. The much-needed moisture germinated winter wheat seeds that had laid in dry soils much longer than normal. However, some fields were washed out by excessive rainfall that produced isolated flash floods and soil erosion. Above-normal temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains stimulated growth of emerged winter wheat

fields. The Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Great Lakes region received scattered, light rainfall, but winter wheat seeding and row crop harvest delays were brief. Harvest activities were virtually uninterrupted in the Mississippi Delta, Southeast, and Atlantic Coast States. Heavy rain delayed fieldwork in northern California and interior areas of the Southwest, while rain delays were minimal in the Pacific Northwest.

Winter wheat: Eighty-one percent of the crop was planted and 59 percent was emerged, compared with the averages of 90 percent planted and 74 percent emerged. Widespread heavy rain halted planting and seedbed preparations in the central and southern Great Plains, but substantially recharged topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies. Seeding was nearly 3 weeks behind normal in Oklahoma and 2 weeks behind normal in Kansas and Texas. In the Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley, mostly dry weather aided rapid planting progress. Illinois growers seeded 22 percent of their crop during the week, advancing progress to 90 percent, equal to the 5-year average. Arkansas and Indiana growers planted 19 and 17 percent of their acreage, respectively, pushing progress slightly ahead of normal. In the Pacific Northwest, seeding neared completion in Oregon well ahead of normal. Rain limited planting in California, but progress was more than double the average for this date. Dry weather aided planting progress on the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Fields rapidly emerged in the central and southern Great Plains after rains soaked parched soils. In Kansas and Oklahoma, 28 and 20 percent, respectively, emerged during the week. Despite rapid emergence, progress remained far behind normal across most of the Great Plains. Fields also rapidly emerged in the Corn Belt, as light precipitation supplemented mostly adequate topsoil moisture supplies and warm weather stimulated growth. Nearly one-third of the acreage emerged in Indiana and about one-fourth emerged in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio. Progress was ahead of normal in Indiana and Missouri, but lagged across the rest of the Corn Belt. Fields emerged ahead of normal in the Pacific Coast States.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 87 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year's 85-percent pace and almost 2 weeks ahead of the 73-percent average for this date. Harvest was most active in North Dakota, where growers harvested more than one-fourth of their crop during the week. The end of the harvest season approached far ahead of normal in the western Corn Belt. Ideal weather aided harvest in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but progress lagged behind the 5-year average in Michigan and Ohio due to slow-ripening fields. Harvest also lagged in Pennsylvania, despite rapid progress. Harvest was active in Colorado and South Dakota, despite scattered rain delays.

Soybeans: Harvest was 91 percent complete, slightly behind last year's pace, but ahead of the 87-percent average for this date. Harvest was most active in the eastern Corn Belt, especially around the Great Lakes and along the Ohio River Valley. Growers in Kentucky, Michigan, and Wisconsin harvested between 20 and 24 percent of their acreage during the week. Minnesota and North Dakota growers harvested the

remainder of their acreage with few delays. Harvest neared completion in the western Corn Belt, with brief rain delays in Nebraska and South Dakota. Rain delays were longer and more widespread in Kansas. Dry weather aided rapid harvest progress in the interior Mississippi Delta. Harvest advanced 18 percentage points in Tennessee and 15 percentage points in Arkansas. The harvest gained momentum on the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Cotton: Sixty-seven percent of the crop was picked, about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Rain limited harvest activity in the southern Great Plains. Oklahoma and Texas growers picked just 3 percent of their crop during the week, but progress remained far ahead of normal in Oklahoma and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Texas. Rain also limited harvest in Arizona, but harvest rapidly advanced in California before late-week rains halted progress. Dry weather aided rapid progress on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, especially in North and South Carolina. The harvest pace gained momentum in Virginia, but progress remained well behind normal. Louisiana growers finished picking their crop, and harvest neared completion in the interior Mississippi Delta States.

Other Crops: Ninety-two percent of the sorghum crop was harvested, about 2 weeks ahead of last year's progress and 3 weeks ahead of the average for this date. Rain nearly halted harvest activity in Oklahoma, but progress remained far ahead of normal. Rain also limited progress in Kansas and Texas, but dry weather aided rapid harvest progress in Illinois and South Dakota.

The sugar beet crop was 86 percent harvested in the major sugar beet-producing States. Growers in Minnesota and North Dakota lifted their remaining unharvested acres during the week. Digging was active in Idaho and Michigan, although progress lagged slightly in Idaho.

The peanut crop was 80 percent dug, slightly ahead of last year's pace. Widespread heavy rains limited digging in Oklahoma and Texas, although progress remained far ahead of normal in Oklahoma. Harvest progressed behind normal in the Southeast, but neared completion ahead of normal on the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Sunflowers were 82 percent harvested. Harvest was active in Colorado and the Dakotas, but rain, high grain moisture, and wheat seeding prevented progress in Kansas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 29, 2000

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	38	54	52
CA	30	25	14	12
CO	99	98	100	100
ID	97	94	94	94
IL	90	68	92	90
IN	91	74	91	89
KS	86	84	98	97
MI	97	90	95	96
MO	80	64	77	73
MT	92	86	98	98
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	34	25	29	33
OH	92	82	95	95
OK	61	60	93	91
OR	96	81	68	83
SD	93	90	99	100
TX	70	61	75	83
WA	100	100	94	97
18 Sts	81	75	89	90

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	65	57	63
IL	94	86	91	80
IN	78	65	91	69
IA	96	91	92	74
KS	100	99	91	90
KY	94	90	99	91
MI	36	27	71	48
MN	93	85	87	78
MO	96	94	89	80
NE	94	88	83	68
NC	96	92	89	94
ND	78	51	69	74
OH	52	37	77	53
PA	45	27	50	50
SD	78	65	61	58
TN	100	100	100	99
TX	99	98	98	98
WI	64	46	78	55
18 Sts	87	78	85	73

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	76	73	70
AZ	55	48	39	47
AR	94	84	92	82
CA	60	40	54	41
GA	59	46	53	55
LA	100	97	98	97
MS	97	94	96	91
MO	95	89	95	76
NC	43	27	21	46
OK	62	59	63	37
SC	55	41	48	54
TN	96	89	94	79
TX	54	51	44	45
VA	31	24	28	43
14 Sts	67	60	60	59

These 14 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	100	99
CO	60	55	56	47
IL	92	77	87	70
KS	97	95	84	78
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	94	91	86	78
NE	96	91	81	75
NM	46	43	38	27
OK	74	73	68	47
SD	89	79	63	75
TX	92	90	91	84
11 Sts	92	90	85	78

These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	14	26	27
CA	20	15	3	3
CO	91	83	95	93
ID	77	63	56	66
IL	53	28	65	65
IN	67	35	68	66
KS	64	36	86	85
MI	71	47	76	79
MO	57	33	43	46
MT	55	51	79	80
NE	96	89	97	98
NC	20	12	16	14
OH	69	44	81	72
OK	46	26	68	66
OR	73	48	24	54
SD	60	58	92	92
TX	34	22	54	66
WA	98	93	86	91
18 Sts	59	41	72	74

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	73	58	71	64
IL	95	87	96	92
IN	92	82	96	90
IA	99	98	99	97
KS	96	91	88	84
KY	77	55	83	66
LA	99	94	97	93
MI	72	52	92	84
MN	100	99	97	96
MS	94	89	93	85
MO	88	80	85	77
NE	97	93	98	95
NC	20	12	20	17
ND	100	97	95	94
OH	86	73	93	87
SD	97	94	95	92
TN	72	54	72	52
WI	94	70	95	90
18 Sts	91	84	92	87

These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	72	93	89
FL	94	90	96	NA
GA	88	77	90	91
NC	90	70	49	69
OK	82	76	76	69
TX	48	45	47	52
VA	100	96	92	95
7 Sts	80	71	78	NA

These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 29, 2000

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

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	67	46	78	72
MI	56	38	NA	NA
MN	100	99	99	97
ND	100	99	100	98
4 Sts	86	79	NA	NA

These 4 States harvested 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	45	NA	NA
KS	88	88	82	NA
ND	79	59	59	78
SD	91	83	67	79
4 Sts	82	67	NA	NA

These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.

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

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending October 29, 2000											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	44	30	24	2	0	NH	0	2	45	53	0
AZ	15	28	32	23	2	NJ	0	0	15	85	0
AR	27	36	28	9	0	NM	28	37	30	5	0
CA	30	20	35	15	0	NY	0	0	0	75	25
CO	21	22	39	17	1	NC	6	28	35	29	2
CT	0	0	21	54	25	ND	8	19	41	28	4
DE	0	5	15	65	15	OH	1	6	24	54	15
FL	5	25	40	30	0	OK	21	33	37	9	0
GA	11	29	41	18	1	OR	1	33	19	47	0
ID	17	27	40	16	0	PA	5	28	24	42	1
IL	5	14	33	42	6	RI	0	2	4	5	89
IN	1	6	26	57	10	SC	3	22	43	31	1
IA	23	22	36	16	3	SD	16	22	34	22	6
KS	26	33	29	11	1	TN	31	30	30	9	0
KY	4	12	34	44	6	TX	21	34	35	10	0
LA	32	40	21	7	0	UT	11	39	36	12	2
ME	0	10	45	35	10	VT	6	21	54	11	8
MD	0	9	19	63	9	VA	4	17	43	34	2
MA	0	0	24	73	3	WA	0	41	35	24	0
MI	2	12	34	45	7	WV	0	0	33	58	9
MN	15	24	37	21	3	WI	14	22	35	28	1
MS	49	27	17	7	0	WY	28	39	26	7	0
MO	21	31	31	16	1	48 Sts	20	27	31	20	2
MT	31	37	28	4	0						
NE	51	29	14	6	0	Prev Wk	22	26	31	19	2
NV	14	14	28	44	0	Prev Yr	14	24	32	27	3

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 6.9. Topsoil 67% very short, 27% short, 6% adequate. Soybeans 55% harvested, 62% 1999, 54% 5 yr avg. Pasture feed 44% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 2% good. Harvesting cotton, peanuts continue. The majority of the state is still dry. Forage crop seeds need moisture to germinate.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL APRIL 2001.

ARIZONA: Area recorded below average temperatures with heavy precipitation throughout the state during the week of October 29. Heavy rains in some areas have adversely affected the quality of cotton, causing boll rot, discoloration. Heavy rains have also interrupted the cotton harvest in some areas. Range, pasture feeds continue to improve from the precipitation, however, the rains were too late for summer feed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 39% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate. Temperatures were above normal with below normal rainfall. Rice 99% harvest, 99% 1999, 99% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 99% harvest, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 94% harvest, 92% 1999, 82% 5 yr avg. Soybean 97% shedding, 92% 1999, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 89% mature; 73% harvest, 71% 1999, 64% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 57% planted, 54% 1999, 52% 5 yr. avg.; 27% harvest, 26% 1999, 27% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 13% very poor, 28% poor, 54% fair, 5% good; Other Hay conditions 24% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 4% good. Pasture, Range feeds 27% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. **CROPS:** Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued with the rice, sorghum harvest near completion. Soybean injured by frost were maturing slowly with some shattering. Moisture is needed statewide for fall seeded crops. Some areas were knocking down levees, rolling stubble. Additional farm activities included planting temporary winter pastures, as well as, land leveling, deep tillage. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock were in fair condition. Pastures, livestock continue to suffer due to lack of rain. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in many counties. Farmers were bush hogging pastures, moving cattle to better pastures. Calves continued being weaned. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Rain late in the week brought the cotton harvest to a stop in most areas. Cotton defoliation was almost completed; many fields were harvested, a few fields were plowed. County estimates of fields harvested ranged from 35% to 90%. Several fields were experiencing harvest delays. Cotton remaining in the field during the rain could experience quality problems from staining. The sugarbeet harvest continued. Fields of alfalfa for hay were still being cut, baled. Due to sight down grading of quality in some fields, windrowed alfalfa was being harvested, but not baled. Delay of further cutting occurred in several areas due to the late week rainfall. Some alfalfa hay fields were sprayed by air. Harvest of corn for silage, for grain was nearing an end. Harvested fields were being prepared for winter grain planting. Ground preparation for winter forage crops was slowed by the rain. Planted grain fields did benefit from the rain; early planted fields were emerging. Sudan hay continued to be harvested. Black-eyed bean fields had dried sufficiently to resume harvest before the weekend rains occurred. Some staining may affect quality. The rice harvest was nearly complete. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Ruby

Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest continued. Raisin grape harvest neared completion. Pomegranate, fig, kiwifruit, olive harvests continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of new crop navel oranges continued in Kern County. The harvest of valencia oranges was slow in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Raspberries were harvested in the Tehachapi area. Strawberry picking continued, harvested fields were being prepared for planting of next year's crop. Almond harvest neared completion. Pruning in almond orchards began in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Late variety walnut, pistachio harvests continued. Rains hampered many vegetable planting, harvesting operations, especially lettuce, asparagus, fresh market tomatoes. Cooler nights have slowed the production of mixed Oriental vegetables; the season neared its final stages. Pumpkin quantity, quality have been good this year. The Fresno cantaloupe harvest was completed. Garlic fields were planted for the 2001 crop. Broccoli, cabbage, spinach, cauliflower were progressing normally. Cabbage planting began on the westside of Merced County. Cauliflower was sprayed for loopers. Some fields of broccoli, lettuce, cauliflower were also being treated for white fly. Pre-plant soil fumigations of melon fields continued. Chile peppers were ready for harvest. Most of the onion crop was harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: basil; Chinese broccoli; carrots; bell peppers; cabbage; radishes; cilantro; cucumbers; yellow, green, long beans; eggplant; mustard greens; green onions; okra; parsley; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck squash; watermelon; freezer beans; snap peas. Rain has started grass growth on foothill pastures in central, northern state. The amount of late week rainfall contributed to some record breaking totals for the month of October. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, especially in central state where dry grass was sparse, new growth was short. Fall calving continued, but was winding down in some areas. Sheep were pastured on alfalfa fields in the central areas, in the southern state deserts. Sheep, cattle in the southern areas were also grazing on sudan grass. Cooler weather helped boost milk production, but heavy rains caused some flooding, mud problems.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 58% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Most areas of the state received moisture at the beginning and at the end of the week with warm days, cool nights during mid-week. Harvest of late crops was delayed in some areas. Sugar beets 62% harvested, 63% 1999, 73% avg. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 95% 1999, 93% avg. Alfalfa 85% 4th cutting, 86% 1999, 70% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. 73% harvested for grain, 92% 1999, 86% avg. Corn 73% harvested, 92% 199, 86% avg. Soybeans 93% shedding leaves, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 50% harvested, 27% 1999, 32% avg. Sorghum 38% harvested, 62% 1999, 47% avg. Barley 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent, 67% planted, 69% 1999, 79% avg. Winter Wheat 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 45% planted, 32% 1999, 41% avg. Rye 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Rye 60% planted, 52% 1999, 58% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 90% 4th cutting cut, 95% 1999, 75% avg. Alfalfa 50% 5th cutting cut, 32% 1999, 34% avg. Activities: Continued very dry weather has

been good for harvest, but lack of grain storage continues to be a problem that delays delivering grain to elevators. The corn glut is also complicating soybean deliveries, with some facilities unwilling to accept them yet, particularly for storage. Small grain/cover crop seeding is proceeding, but rain is needed to get those crops growing more.

FLORIDA: Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies mostly short across State with scattered areas of very short or adequate supplies. Mostly dry conditions continued. Although isolated showers dropped from traces in several localities to almost 0.50 in. rain at Hastings, most stations recorded no measurable rain. Temperatures at major stations mostly averaged from 2° below normal to 1° above. Daytime highs 70s and 80s; nighttime lows 50s at Jacksonville, Tallahassee, 60s in most central Peninsula localities, 70s at Miami. Most areas remain dry. Growers continue to harvest cotton, sugarcane, soybeans. Ninety four percent of peanuts for nuts harvested. Irrigation of vegetables continues to increase as mostly dry conditions persist. Dade County growers began to plant potatoes, pick squash. Southwestern producers started to pick tomatoes. Other vegetables available: Snap beans, cucumbers, pickles, peppers, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, okra. Few showers, more rain needed in citrus areas. Growers irrigating all areas, some fruit splitting from late September, early October rains. Good on-tree color break for most young tree early fruit. Packers, shippers very active. Several processors open. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Cattle 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Statewide, pasture feed poor to good. North, Panhandle: pasture feed worse due to drought, wind, cooler weather; Dry weather holding back conventional cool season forage planting, some ranchers no-till seeding. Central: pastures greener than previous week, but actual growth slowed as soil moisture barely adequate. Southwest: pasture feed good. Statewide, condition of cattle, calves mostly fair to good, slightly less than previous week.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Cotton 12% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent; 97% bolls open, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Peanuts 95% dug, 97% 1999, 97% avg. Rye 57% planted, 64% 1999, 68% avg. Sorghum 73% harvested for grain, 77% 1999, 76% avg. Soybeans 12% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; 90% dropping leaves, 92% 1999, 94% avg. Wheat 9% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Other small grains 46% planted, 46% 1999, 50% avg. Onions 0% transplanted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 94% 1999, 96% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent; 17% harvested, 17% 1999, 20% avg. Conditions remained dry over most of the State last week. Limited areas received beneficial showers, but farmers continue to need rain. Some areas stopped planting small grains due to the lack of soil moisture. Others irrigated small grains where possible. The dry weather was ideal for cotton picking. Cotton quality remained a concern. Peanut digging approached conclusion. Combining was active. Soybean, sorghum harvest was about at the 5-yr avg pace. Pecan harvest accelerated. Apple harvest neared conclusion. Vegetable producers irrigated fall crops. Pastures suffered due to the dry weather. Cattlemen fed hay. Some may have to look for new sources of hay for the winter months. Other activities included: Picking squash, preparing land for small grain planting, routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Fair weather for crop production continued throughout most of the State. Days were mostly sunny with light showers, making heavy irrigation necessary for normal crop development. Winds were light to moderate with occasional stronger gusts. Banana harvesting should be near last week's level. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with production increasing gradually. Disease control measures remain in effect. Head cabbage fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting from large plantings were light to moderate. Ginger plantings were in fair condition due to increasing disease infection.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. October ends cool, wet. Soil moisture has improved with recent rains. Planting of winter wheat, apple harvest are nearly complete. Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 85% 1999, 84% avg. Corn 38% harvested for grain, 28% 1999, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 67% harvested, 78% 1999, 72% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 94% 1999, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 56% 1999, 66% avg. Activities: Fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting potatoes, sugar beets, corn for grain, apples.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 4% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Early morning fog made for some late starts last week, but warm, dry afternoons helped many farmers finish up harvest. The remaining soybean acreage left to be harvested is scattered around the state but mostly in the south, where double crop soybeans are common. With the dry weather last week, wheat producers were able to make tremendous strides in seeding their wheat. Fall tillage is in full swing, along with applying anhydrous ammonia, lime. Other activities last week included: Processing LDP paperwork, getting drainage tile installed, caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers had another good week for corn, soybean harvest. Heavy dew, fog slowed morning harvesting activities in some areas. Corn harvest is 7 days ahead of avg, 8 days behind 1999. Soybean harvest is 2 days ahead of avg, 4 days behind 1999. Lodging remains major concern in corn fields. Winter wheat seeding on par with 1999, ahead of avg. Favorable warm weather, sunshine helped emergence of winter wheat. Tobacco stripping, tillage of soils, chopping stalks, applying nitrogen continued. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.97 inches. Temperatures averaged 9 to 16° above normal. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Major activities: Hauling grain, tilling soils, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, spreading fertilizer, lime, equipment repair, hauling manure, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 35% short, 19% adequate. Harvest of corn, soybeans is nearly complete. Fall tillage, fertilizer applications are progressing, but many producers are waiting for cooler weather before applying anhydrous ammonia. The rains last week halted fieldwork for a couple days but improved the soil moisture supplies. Additional rain is still needed across the state. Corn 96% harvested, 92% 1999, 74% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Winter wheat 94% planted, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Fertilizer 24% application, 21% 1999, 19% avg. Fall 32% tillage, 33% 1999, 23% avg. On-farm grain storage availability 34% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 35% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Grain movement 19% none, 41% light, 35% moderate, 5% heavy. Use of stubble fields for grazing 31% none, 31% limited, 30% moderate, 8% extensive. Range, pasture feed 23% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat seeding progressed only 2% due to rain. Stock on pastures being supplemented. Water levels recovered in some stock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17%

very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 65^o, 11^o above normal, 3^o warmer than the previous week. Rainfall Statewide was very sporadic, averaged 0.08 inches. Tobacco is being stripped across the State. Condition of stripped tobacco 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Burley stripped 24% 1999, 23% and 22% avg. Wheat 75% seeded 1999, 82% and 76% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Rain needed to renovate condition of pastures, improve winter wheat germination.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 51% very short, 35% short, 14% adequate. Cotton harvest was completed. Hay 99% final cutting, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Pecans 25% harvested, 28% 1999, 23% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 33% harvested, 33% 1999, 26% avg. Sugarcane harvest was going well due to the dry weather. Sweet Potatoes 84% harvested, 91% 1999, 86% avg. Wheat 52% planted, 51% 1999, 36% avg.; 18% emerged, 23% 1999, 18% avg. Livestock 8% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 17% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Strawberry producers were planting, irrigating fields.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 59% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 44% harvested, 42% 1999, 46% avg. Sorghum 63% harvested, 70% 1999, 59% avg. Field corn 74% harvested for grain, 84% 1999, 82% avg. Pasture feed 9% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent, 86% planted, 88% 1999, 87% avg. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent, 53% planted, 58% 1999, 57% avg. Rye 1% poor, 8% fair, 89% good, 2% excellent, 58% planted, 63% 1999, 70% avg. All hay supplies 1 very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Apples 95% harvested, 89% 1999, 89 avg. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 84% 4th cutting cut, 88% 1999, 84% avg. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting cut, 83% 1999, 94% avg.; 55% 5th cutting cut, 50% 1999, 47% avg. Comments: The dry conditions are assisting corn, soybean harvest, but slowing the growth of pasture, cover crops. Small grain planting running behind schedule due to dry weather, the crop that remains unharvested.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus; subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. All Hay 9% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. All Hay 77% 4th cutting, 89% 1999, 85% avg. Silage 98% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Warmer than normal temperatures helped crops dry, allowed farmers to make good progress with harvest. District precipitation ranged from 0.10 Northwest Lower Peninsula to 0.75 inches Southeast Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 5 to 9^o above normal statewide. Despite some rain, foggy mornings, scattered frost, temperatures for last week remained pleasantly above normal most of time. Corn harvest proceeded well, with moisture ranging from 18 to 25^o. Soybean harvest continued to make progress as warm weather dried out fields. Warm weather slowed sugarbeet harvest. Operations that receive beets needed temperatures below 60^o in order to put beets into long term storage. As temperatures cooled, harvest resumed. Winter wheat growth looking good. Harvest of fruit crops, vegetables completed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 22% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 82% stubble plowed, 74% 1999, 68% avg. Corn 15% moisture content, 16% 1999, 19% avg.; 60% stubble worked, 56% 1999, 45% avg. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall was received throughout the majority of the state. Rain helped in some areas to loosen soil for fall tillage; however,

additional rainfall is still needed. Corn harvest was slowed by the rainfall. Additional moisture is needed to recharge the subsoil for next year's crops.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 70% very short, 27% short, 3% adequate. Cattle 11% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 95% harvested, 91% 1999, 87% avg. Wheat 57% planted, 66% 1999, 65% avg.; 13% emerged, 35% 1999, 38% avg.; 34% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 14% good. Pasture 49% very poor, 27% poor, 17% fair, 7% good.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. During the week, ranging from 2 days in the northwest district to over 6 days in the south-central and southeast. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.39 inch, varying from 0.14 inch in the northeast, east-central and southeast to over 0.75 inch or more in the northwest and southwest districts. All row crops are at or near the record early harvesting pace of 1987. Corn harvested ranged from 91% northeast to virtually complete in the southern two-thirds of the State. Soybean harvest ranged from 77% southwest to 93% or more in the west-central, central and south-central districts. Sorghum harvested varied from 75% north-central and 80% northeast, to 89% or more in all other districts. Winter wheat seeding continues a few days ahead of normal, ranging from around 67% northeast to 85% southwest and southeast. The rains of a week ago have been beneficial to wheat and pastures. Pastures 21% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Hay 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes 99% harvested, 94% 1999, 93% avg. Cattle, calves moved from 85% summer ranges, 79% 1999, 79% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges 87%, 86% 1999, 84% avg. Cooler temperatures slowed down crop growth the past week. The moisture received last week encouraged some producers to seed more winter wheat. Reports indicate more moisture is needed for the winter wheat conditions to improve. A number of reports show field work as nearly complete for the year. Producers remain busy moving cattle to fall pastures, hay bottom land where more feed is available. Hay continues to be hauled into a large number of areas throughout the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 22% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 6 to 11^o above normals. Precipitation ranged from less than 0.5 inch to 3.0 inches across the State. Wheat 7% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 96% emerged, 97% 1999, 98% avg. Corn 94% harvested, 83% 1999, 68% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 98% 1999, 95% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 81% 1999, 75% avg. Sugar beet harvest active. Pasture, range feed 51% very poor, 29% poor, 14% fair, 6% good. Producers moving cattle to harvested stalk fields, however, in many cases on limited grain, forage value present.

NEVADA: Several storm systems passed over the State, leaving snow in the mountains, rain in the valleys. Up to two feet of snow fell in the high Sierra, raising early season snow accumulations above normal. Precipitation was significant in most parts of the State with Elko receiving 1.04 inch, Winnemucca .76 inch, Las Vegas .62 inch. Temperatures averaged near normal to a few degrees below. Farm and ranch activity, already winding down seasonally, slowed further by valley rains. Fourth cutting, and in a few cases fifth cutting, of alfalfa hay ending. Some late hay damaged by rains. Hay shipments. Winter wheat, barley seeding

completed. Corn harvest underway. Some safflower harvested in Lovelock. Potato harvest completed. Onion packing, shipping continued. Garlic fields in good condition. Final irrigation continued. Movement of livestock to winter pastures, feeding areas continued. Cattle sorting, marketing continued. Branding of late calves underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, shipping, corn harvest, safflower harvest, irrigation, livestock gathering, sorting, marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Topsoil 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Warm weather returned to the state area until Sunday when snow hit the region. Heaviest hit was Northern Maine with reports of over a foot of snow.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 62% short, 38% adequate. Corn 51% harvested for grain, 95% harvested for silage, 70% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 39% harvested, 95% good, 5% excellent. Producers were able to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Deer damage was reported in some corn, soybean fields. Seeding of winter wheat, rye continued in some localities. Producers took advantage of fair weather to continue harvest of fall vegetables. Sweet potato harvest is nearly complete in most localities with the crop rated in mostly good condition. Fall cabbage, lettuce, spinach were also rated in mostly good condition with 70% harvest complete in most areas. Apple producers continued to make good progress with harvest 85% complete.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate. Two major storms this week brought abundant precipitation to much of the state. Most of the rain fell Monday night, again from Friday night into Saturday. Heavy rainfall generated local flash flooding mainly in the eastern plains. Temperatures averaged a bit cooler in the west for the week, while the clouds, precipitation, high relative humidity resulted in above average temperatures in the east central, southeast plains. Farmers, ranchers spent most of the week inside doing paper work due to wet field, range feeds. Total sorghum condition remained stable at 58% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent, 46% harvested; 38% 1999, 27% 5-yr. The total wheat condition improved with last weeks rain, moving 16% of the crop out of the category very poor. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, with over half of the crop harvested. The chile crop is still looking good listed in mostly fair to good condition, with red chile harvest almost to the half way mark. Cattle, sheep conditions remained much the same in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed improved again with 28% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 5% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.9. Soil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture feed 75% good, 25% excellent. Grain corn harvest gained momentum. Apple harvest in high gear. Growers picking, grading, packing apples. Onion producers grading, packing. Cabbage, pumpkin harvest continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Statewide, soil moisture reflects the month-long dry spell with the current rating of moisture levels 24% very short, 47% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Another beautiful week in state with limited, widely scattered rainfall combined with warmer than average temperatures. However, the continued dry weather throughout the State has soil moisture concerns abound. Indicative of the dry conditions, Raleigh has set a new record for consecutive days without any measured precipitation, at 32, with no rainfall in the extended forecast. On the upside, the weather has been ideal for harvest. Harvest activities remain the focus of farmers. Major gains were again made in peanut threshing, 90% estimated at complete, well ahead of schedule. Cotton, soybean harvest made strong gains as well, both are within 3% of their respective 5-yr avg. The largest impact of the dry

weather can be seen in the advancement of small grain planting. Only wheat showed significant gains during the week but reports of slowed, poor emergence are being reported for all small grains. Other activities included: Sweet potato, sorghum harvest, tobacco marketing, baling hay, tending livestock. In the Mountain region, apple harvest is all but complete with a major focus now shifting to Christmas tree preparations. That's right, there are only 55 shopping days left until Christmas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 20% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Harvest of soybeans, sugar beets were wrapped up last week while significant progress was made on corn, sunflower harvests before rain fell later in the week. Although rains slowed harvest, the moisture was considered beneficial in the areas that had short soil moisture supplies. Sunflowers 79% combined, 59% 1999, 78% avg. Pasture, range feeds 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Stock water 6% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Fall, winter apples 90% harvested, 91% 1999. Alfalfa hay 95% 4th cutting; 100% 1999. Corn 52% harvested for grain, 77% 1999, 54% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 93% 1999, 88% avg. Tobacco 24% stripped, 19% 1999. Winter wheat 92% planted, 95% 1999, 94% avg. Winter wheat 69% emerged, 81% 1999, 72% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 26% good, 23% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. The corn, soybean harvest continue to progress more slowly than average due to unfavorable weather conditions. Recent rains, foggy conditions have slowed harvest somewhat in the Northwest district. Some soybeans in that area reportedly have two to three weeks before they are ready for harvest. Reporters in central Ohio expressed the need for a heavy frost to kill tough weeds in soybeans. Throughout the state, reporters mentioned problems with fallen corn due to root diseases, heavy winds. In the South Central district, organic crops are reportedly very weedy due to excess rain, an inability to cultivate. In the Northeast district, the fruit harvest is nearing completion. Apples were average to above average in quantity, quality. The pumpkin harvest, cider pressing are now in full swing. Reporters rated pasture feeds 69% good to excellent. Consequently, livestock are reported in very good condition. Weather permitting, growers are looking forward to using pastures as feed well into the fall. Producers in Guernsey county are busy weaning, selling calves.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 51% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate 7% surplus. Wheat 94% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Oats 82% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 28% planted, 24% last week, 81% 1999, 72% avg.; 24% emerged, 10% last week, 30% 1999, 38% avg. Rye 86% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 61% planted, 61% last week, 96% 1999, 86% avg.; 50% emerged, 30% last week, 80% 1999, 72% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 71% last week, 61% 1999, 56% avg. Peanuts 99% mature, 95% last week, 93% 1999, 93% avg; 60% combined, 45% last week, 60% 1999, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent, 92% 4th cutting, 90% last week, 90% 1999, 94% avg.; 51% 5th cutting, 47% last week, 33% 1999, 46% avg. Other Hay 20% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent, 84% 2nd cutting, 83% last week, 88% 1999, 85% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported slightly below average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$90.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$85.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 17% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 96% planted, 68% 1999, 83% avg.; 73% emerged, 24% 1999, 54% avg. Barley 52% planted, 56% 1999, 47% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 47% good. Activities: Fall seeded crops in Western State are mostly planted, emerged. Fall fertilizer, herbicide applications continued. In Eastern State, fall planting nearly completed. In mid-Columbia basin many acres being left for spring seeding, several fields had to be re-seeded due to poor stands. In Malheur county sugarbeet harvest in full swing. Fall digging, shipping of balled, burlapped plants has been active. Bareroot digging of plants by Nurseries about to begin. Easter Lily growers on Souther State Coast are planting bulbs. Christmas Tree growers preparing for harvest in November. In eastern areas of State, harvest of potatoes, onions for storage mostly complete. Potato field preparation underway as weather permitted. Carrot harvest expected to continue until December 1. In Willamette Valley, majority of truck gardens closed or selling only canning tomatoes, squash. Most squash reported harvested. Fall vegetables, salad crops still available, some late sweet corn being sold at roadside stands. Pumpkins well toward harvest, pumpkin patches full of youngsters all week. Apple harvest near completion in Umatilla county, Josephine county. Cranberries still being harvested in Coos county, Curry county. Nearby Jackson county worked on harvesting grapes. Hazelnut harvest just about finished in north-western state. Counties worked on fall cleanup, getting ready for winter. Range, pasture feed varied from mostly poor in Jackson, Crook, Washington counties to mostly good in Coos, Curry, Josephine, Lake, Umatilla counties. Fall planted pastures grew, in good shape. Livestock reported in good condition throughout state. Fall calving underway in Jackson county. Weaning, shipping of calves continued in eastern state. Cattle moved to winter pastures in Lake county, Malheur county.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 74% plowing, 81% 1999, 77% avg. Corn 94% mature, 90% 1999, 93% avg.; 45% harvested, 50% 1999, 50% avg, 97% silage, 99% 1999, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Barley 96% planted, 89% 1999, 93% avg.; 90% emerged, 81% 1999, average not available. Winter wheat 89% planted, 76% 1999, 80% avg.; 71% emerged, 61% 1999, average not available. Soybeans 48% harvested, 34% 1999, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 96% harvested, 95% 1999, 90% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Alfalfa 93% 4th cutting, 85% 1999, 79% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, corn silage, soybeans, apples, grapes, potatoes; marketing produce; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; fixing fences; cleaning; making hay, haylage; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate. Apples 92% harvested, 89% 1999, 94% avg. Barley 55% planted, 50% 1999, 56% avg.; 36% emerged, 37% 1999, 38% avg.; 75% fair, 25% good. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Cotton 97% bolls opened, 98% 1999, 97% avg.; 55% harvested, 48% 1999, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Oats 44% planted, 54% 1999, 57% avg.; 35% emerged, 35% 1999, 40% avg.; 4% poor, 86% fair, 10% good. Peanuts 85% harvested, 58% 1999, 79% avg.; 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good. Pecans 32% harvested, 19% 1999, 27% avg.; 17% poor, 57% fair, 26% good. Rye 42% planted, 58% 1999, 59% avg.; 31% emerged, 43% 1999, 44% avg.; 4% poor, 83% fair, 13% good. Sorghum 99% matured, 97% 1999, 99% avg.; 80% harvested, 74% 1999, 80% avg.; 14% poor, 54% fair, 32% good. Soybeans 96% turned color, 92% 1999, 95% avg.;

65% dropped, 59% 1999, 64% avg.; 40% matured, 39% 1999, 38% avg.; 15% harvested, 14% 1999, 12% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sweet potatoes 80% harvested, 70% 1999, 71% avg.; 9% poor, 40% fair, 47% good. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Winter Grazing 75% planted, 77% 1999, 75% avg.; 56% emerged, 63% 1999, 57% avg.; 2% very poor, 19% poor, 65% fair, 14% good. Winter Wheat 21% planted, 22% 1999, 23% avg.; 14% emerged, 13% 1999, 14% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 32% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter rye 100% planted, 99% 1999, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 93% 1999, avg NA. Sorghum 89% harvested-grain, 63% 1999, 75% avg. Winter rye 3% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 14% excellent, 7% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Corn 78% harvested, 61% in 1999, 58% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. Range, Pasture 16% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Scattered, light rains did slow row crop harvest but did little to help livestock or winter crops. Temperatures last week ranged from 6 to 15° above normal, with occasional windy periods. With several reports of reductions in expected acres to be planted, winter wheat acres seeded is 93% completed.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate. Pastures 31% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 9% good. Burley 46% stripped, 38% 1999, 40% avg. Winter wheat 54% seeded, 55% 1999, 58% avg.; 19% emerged. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. This past week, cotton growers in the State began putting the finishing touches on this year's crop. As of Sunday, harvest was running over three weeks ahead of normal, on pace to have the earliest completion date on record. Those finished with harvest are now turning their attention to preparing fields for next year. Temperatures throughout the State averaged 10 to 13° above normal last week, but conditions remained dry with only scattered showers reported. The lack of rain continued to take a toll on pastures. Many livestock producers are feeding hay, some are having to haul water to their herds. Wheat growers across the State are also reporting problems due to the lack of rain. Some areas reported that stands are emerging unevenly, many producers continue to delay additional seedings until moisture arrives. Soybean harvest continued at a brisk pace.

TEXAS: Temperatures remained mostly above normal across the state while widespread rains occurred in most regions. Rains in excess of twelve inches occurred in several areas which brought flooding to some rivers, tributaries. Where the heavier rains fell, stock water shortages were relieved as adequate runoff occurred. In other areas where lesser amounts were received the rains were sufficient to improve the emergence of small grains, improved the growth of cool season forages. As a result of the rains, land preparation, harvest was halted in most areas, drying out will be needed before harvest can resume. In some cases the heavy rains added further injury to the already drought injured crops. In areas that remained dry, harvest of remaining summer crops progressed slowly. Supplemental feeding continued in most areas, some loses of angora goats continued to rise as a result of past cold, heavy rains. Burn bans remained in effect for some counties. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats was mostly halted across the state as a result of the wide spread rains. Emergence in earlier planted fields continued to be enhanced by the increased soil moisture and further planting will continue as drying out progresses. State wide wheat 53% of normal compared with 56% 1999. Corn: Harvest of remaining corn was interrupted on the plains where

irrigated acres remained the most productive. Remaining harvest will continue when conditions become favorable. Cotton: In the Plains, harvest was halted as the result of the continued wet conditions. Some cotton was further damaged by the heavy rains that occurred in isolated locations, possibilities of regrowth became a worry to most cotton growers. State wide cotton condition was rated at 37% of normal compared with 58% 1999. Bolls Opening 98% Published, 98% 1999, 93% Average. Rice: Harvest of the second crop resumed in isolated locations, but continued to be delayed in others as moisture levels remained too high. The remainder of the ratoon harvest will resume as drying out occurs. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum remained stalled on the Plains as wet conditions prevented any further activity. Mature 99% Published, 96% 1999, Average. Peanuts: Harvest remained on hold across the state as field conditions remained wet. In areas where digging occurred, but not combined prior to the rains, further damage occurred for some growers. State wide peanut 44% of normal compared with 71% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest remained delayed as humidity levels were generally too high, drying out could not occur. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Grande Valley, land preparation continued with only spotted showers across the area. Harvest of honeydew melons continued, onions made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden, limited planting of some vegetables continued during early week. Cabbage was progressing well, however some cucumbers were lost as a result of the recent rains. East Texas, fall planting resumed on a limited basis as drying out continued. In some locations where earlier planting has occurred, whiteflies have become a problem. High Plains, land preparation, harvest for remaining pumpkins and melons continued to be slowed as rain showers lingered in portions of the Plains. Trans Pecos, harvest continued for chili peppers, recent rainfall aided land preparation. Pecans: Harvest activities ranged from active to postponed as weather conditions permitted. Production remained varied across the state. Sprouting became a concern in some locations where conditions remained extremely wet. Range and Livestock: Green up of pastures increased with the aid of recent, continued rainfall. In some areas adequate run off occurred while in others only a slow soaking rain fell and some areas remained relatively dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most locations as pastures will not begin adequate forage recovery until next spring. Herd culling, reduction continued for some livestock owners, herd replacement began for some producers that have received good rains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 84% emerged, 87% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Corn 45% harvested for grain, 54% 1999, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Apples 86% picked, 89% 1999, 94% avg. Range, pasture 11% very poor, 39% poor, 36% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting apples, corn, weaning calves, shipping calves, lambs, moving cattle home. Rain had slowed the corn harvest but is helping winter grains.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 57% short 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate. Pastures 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 77% harvested, 86% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent, 95% dropping leaves, 90% 1999, 60% 5-yr avg.; 28% harvested, 21% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 41% seeded, 33% 1999, 31% 5-yr avg. Barley 78% seeded, 81% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 16% fair, 84% good, 93% combined, 78% 1999, 84% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 91% bolls opening, 100% 1999, 98% 5-yr avg.; 31% harvested, 28% 1999, 43% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 96% harvested, 76% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg. No substantial rainfall in several weeks is causing concern throughout the Commonwealth. Topsoil moisture levels continue to decline rapidly as temperatures for the week were again above

normal. Dry weather conditions continue to allow farmers to move through the harvest season at a rapid pace. Emergence has been uneven on small grains, there is concern for newly planted hay/pasture grass due to shallow root systems, no moisture. Other activities for the week included: Making marketing plans for upcoming year, baling peanut vines, repairing equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 44% short, 52% adequate. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 86% 1999, 91% avg. Most of the state's winter wheat crop has emerged with the majority in good to excellent condition. A few untimely rains have caused some producers to reseed. Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Potato harvest was starting to wrap up throughout the state. Hay, roughage, 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Grass silage harvest continued. Range, Pasture 41% poor, 35% fair, 24% good. Fall pasture growth was good. Livestock producers were feeding hay on over-wintering pastures. Concord grape harvest was completed with outstanding color reported. Wine grape harvest moved into the later varieties. Harvest in the Yakima Valley was wrapping up with some Fuji, Braeburn, Pink Lady apples remaining to be harvested. Internal fruit quality was reported to be excellent. Dry bean harvest came to a close last week. Christmas tree harvest began last week for Noble fir trees slated for shipment to Singapore.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 28% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Weather conditions were conducive for harvesting crops, planting wheat. Hay 89% 3rd cut, 79% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn 6% fair, 56% good, 38% excellent; 49% harvested, 59% 1999, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 69% harvested for grain, 46% 1999, 56% 5-yr avg. Wheat 64% planted, 54% 1999, 70% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 25% 1999. Apples 86% harvested, 87% 1999. Cattle 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 19% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. The foggy conditions last week did slow harvest. Soil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Reporters all over the state said yields were lower than expected for corn, soybeans. Corn was also reported having a light test weight this year. Fall tillage has slowed due to dry soil conditions, making the land hard to work. Hay, roughage supplies are high again this fall with 51% reported surplus. With the warm weather the pasture time has been extended.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 12% poor, 45% fair, 43% good. Corn 95% mature, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 47% harvested, 67% 1999, 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beets 91% harvested, 90% 1999, 91% avg. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 94% avg. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 39% poor, 26% fair, 7% good. Warm week with good moisture received in north central, west central areas.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 22 - 28, 2000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather continued across the east, but unfavorable dryness persisted in western winter crop areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers moistened topsoils for winter grain germination.

EUROPE: Drier weather helped summer crop harvesting in France and eased flooding in northern Italy.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued dry weather in Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia favored corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting, while winter grains continued cold hardening in northern Russia.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, unseasonable rain boosted moisture supplies for winter wheat germination, but slowed summer crop harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: A tropical disturbance renewed flooding in Bangladesh rice areas.

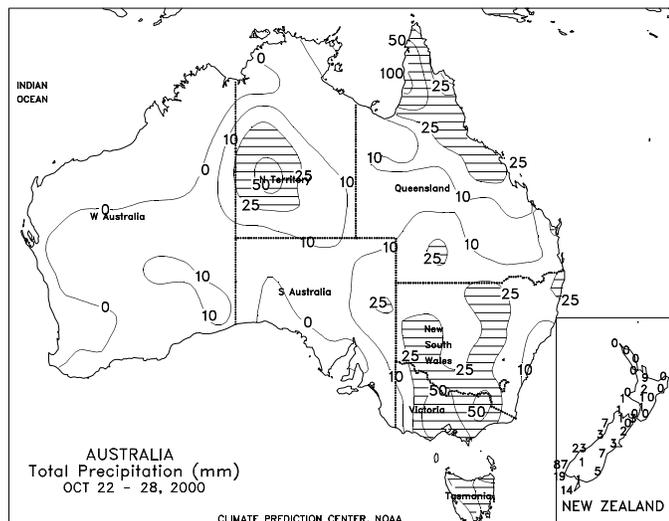
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Xangsane crossed southern Luzon, Philippines, causing heavy showers and localized flooding.

SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain continued across the corn belt.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly light showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

SOUTH AMERICA: Across the region, persistent rain hampered summer crop planting and Brazilian wheat harvesting, while boosting soil moisture supplies.

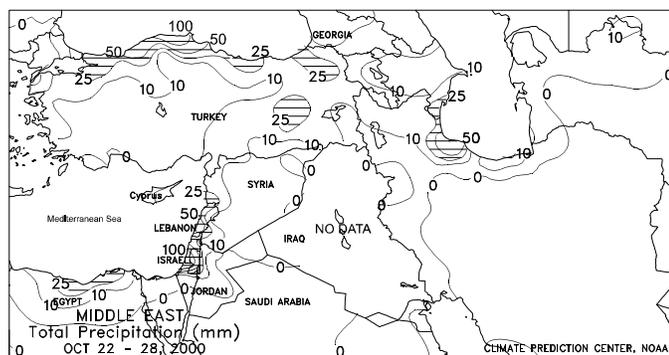
MEXICO: Mostly dry weather favored corn maturation in the main corn belt, while light showers increased moisture supplies for early winter wheat planting in the northwest.



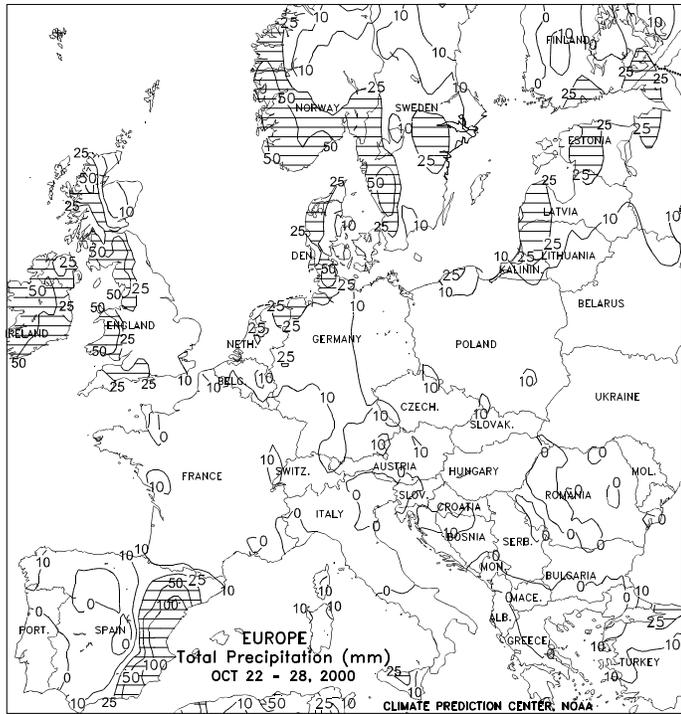
AUSTRALIA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked filling to maturing winter crops in much of New South Wales and Victoria, possibly causing localized ponding or lodging. Sunny skies aided late crop development in South Australia, but in Western Australia, unfavorable dryness hastened winter crop drydown and maturity. In Queensland, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) aided germinating sorghum and cotton. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) developed along the coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane. Cool, mostly dry weather covered New Zealand's main pasture and grain areas.

MIDDLE EAST



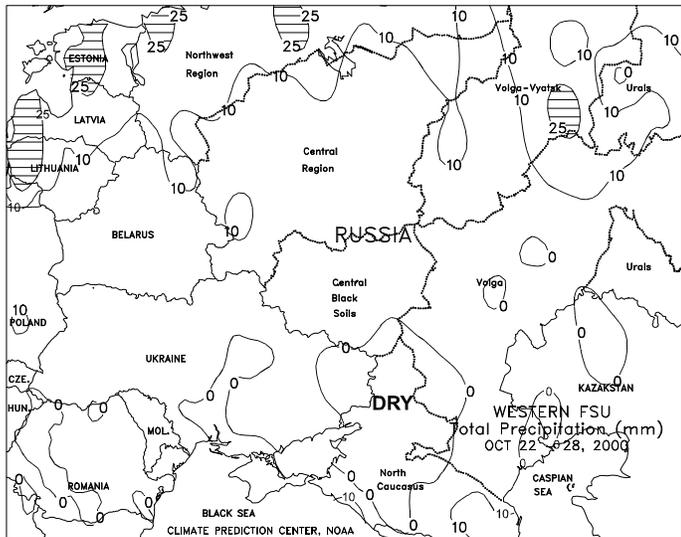
In Turkey, scattered, mostly light showers (25 mm or less) sustained generally favorable topsoil moisture levels in the main winter wheat areas. However, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal, with a freeze over the Anatolian Plateau) slowed establishment. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) caused isolated flooding along the Black Sea Coast. In eastern Turkey, widespread precipitation (10-25 mm or more) increased irrigation potential for the Tigris and Euphrates Valleys. Farther south, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell along the eastern Mediterranean from the southern Syrian coast to central Israel. Rainfall was significantly less farther inland, with negligible rainfall in eastern Syria. In Iran, light showers (15 mm or less) lingered over the northwest, but locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued along the Caspian Coast. Winter wheat planting should be underway throughout the region.



EUROPE

In England, the Benelux countries, northwestern Germany, and Scandinavia, scattered showers (15-49 mm, with locally higher amounts) and unseasonably mild temperatures (1-4 degrees C above normal) aided germinating to emerging winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, dry, unseasonably warm (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) weather covered the remainder of Germany, France, and the western Iberian peninsula, helping corn and sugar beet harvesting and early winter wheat and barley development. In eastern Spain, heavy rain (41-189 mm) caused flooding and hampered cotton and rice harvesting. The wet weather likely caused some declines in crop quality. Farther east, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather covered Italy, helping to ease flooding in the water-logged Po River valley. Despite the drier weather, summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting continued to be delayed because of nearly saturated topsoil. In southeastern Europe, winter wheat and barley planting has reportedly progressed, despite limited rainfall in the last few weeks. Dry, unseasonably cool (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal) weather this week hampered crop development and maintained long-term drought. Farther north, dry, unseasonably mild (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) weather covered Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, further reducing topsoil moisture and slowing winter grain development. Minimum temperatures ranged from -4 to -1 degrees C from Poland southward throughout eastern Europe, ending the 2000 growing season. However, the majority of the summer crops in southeastern Europe have reached maturity and were harvested.

FSU-WESTERN



Dry weather continued in Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia (Central Black Soils Region, lower Volga Valley, and North Caucasus), helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. Winter grains continued to develop in these areas, and additional rain would favor crop establishment, especially in Ukraine, where dryness has persisted for the past 5 consecutive weeks. Reports from Ukraine as of October 30 indicated that corn and sunflowers were 82 and 98 percent harvested, respectively. In northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), winter grains continued to cold-harden prior to dormancy. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in most areas, except in extreme southern Ukraine and North Caucasus, where temperatures averaged near normal. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, drier weather helped cotton harvesting in eastern Uzbekistan and southern Kazakhstan.

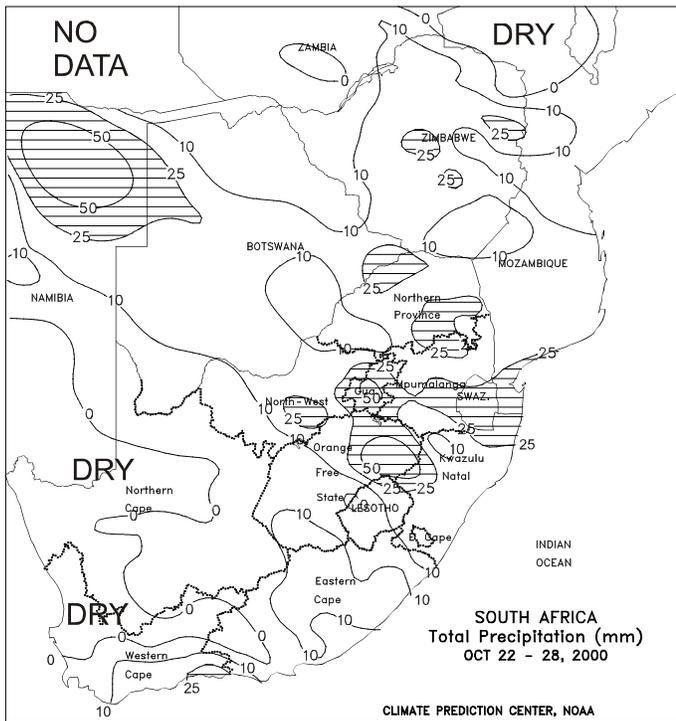
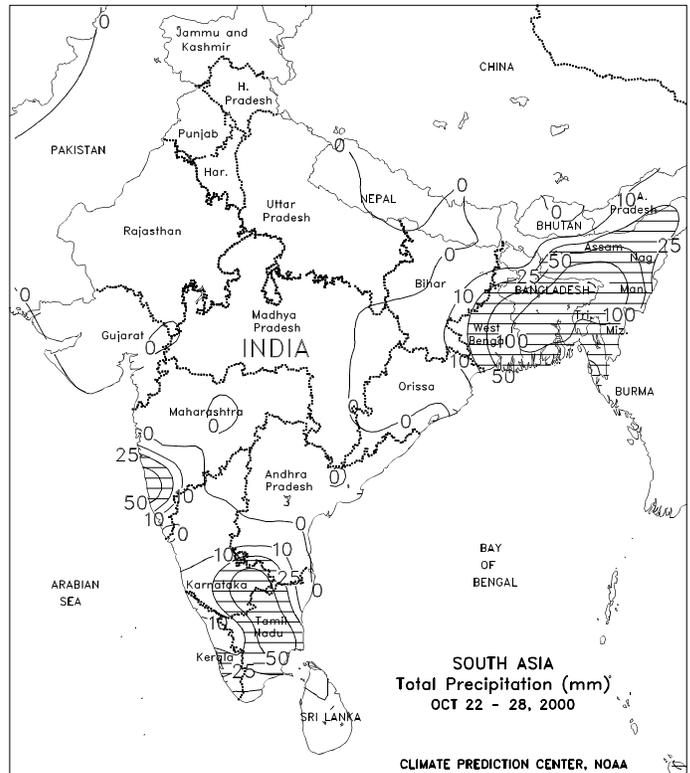
EASTERN ASIA



In the North China Plain, light to moderate rain (15-30 mm), albeit unseasonably heavy, continued to increase moisture supplies for winter wheat planting and germination. The heaviest amounts (30-80 mm) fell across northern Anhui and Jiangsu and westward into southern Henan and Hubei. In these provinces, the rain slowed summer crop harvesting. Across southern China (south of the Yangtze Valley), variable showers (10-40 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies, but the drier weather favored late double-crop rice maturation and early harvesting. Across Manchuria, dry, cold weather continued to favor summer crop harvesting, with minimum temperatures ranging from -7 to -3 degrees C. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across Manchuria and southern China and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the North China Plain. Across the Korean Peninsula, light to moderate rain (15-25 mm) did not significantly hamper rice harvesting. However, moderate to heavy rain (20-80 mm) slowed rice harvesting across southern Japan.

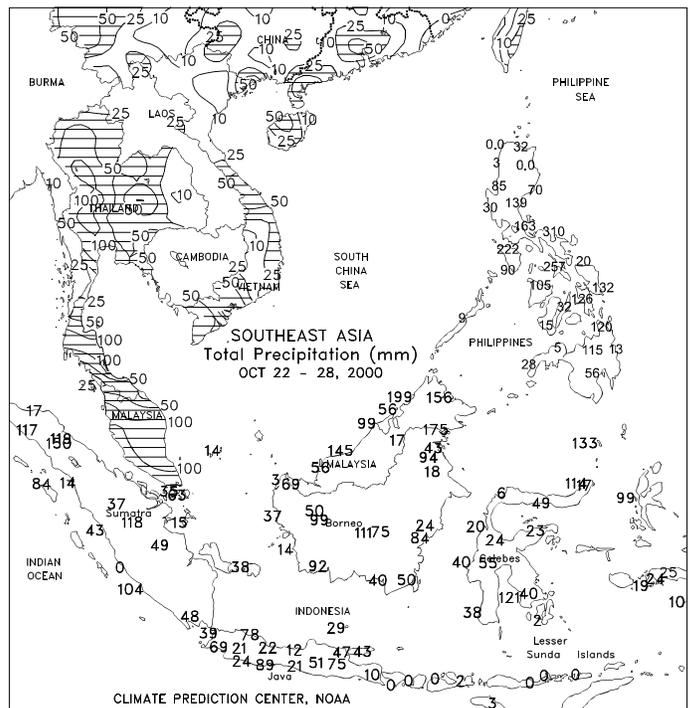
SOUTH ASIA

A tropical disturbance brought heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) to Bangladesh, renewing flooding in central and southern rice areas and likely causing some damage to unharvested rice. Harvesting of the summer-grown (Aman) rice crop usually begins in November, immediately followed by the planting of a winter-grown (Boro) crop. Locally heavy rain (50 mm or more) was also recorded in neighboring sections of India, hampering main-season rice harvesting. Dry, warm weather favored summer crop drydown in northwestern and central India and Pakistan, and promoted winter grain and oilseed planting across the north. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) improved local irrigation reserves in southern India.



SOUTH AFRICA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued across the corn belt, improving prospects for germinating corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to below normal, but highs ranging in the 20's degrees C aided early growth and development. Elsewhere, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal with somewhat lighter rain extending southward into agricultural districts of the Eastern and Western Cape Provinces. Highs in the Cape Provinces reached the middle to high 30's degrees C, increasing moisture demands of fruit and vegetables.

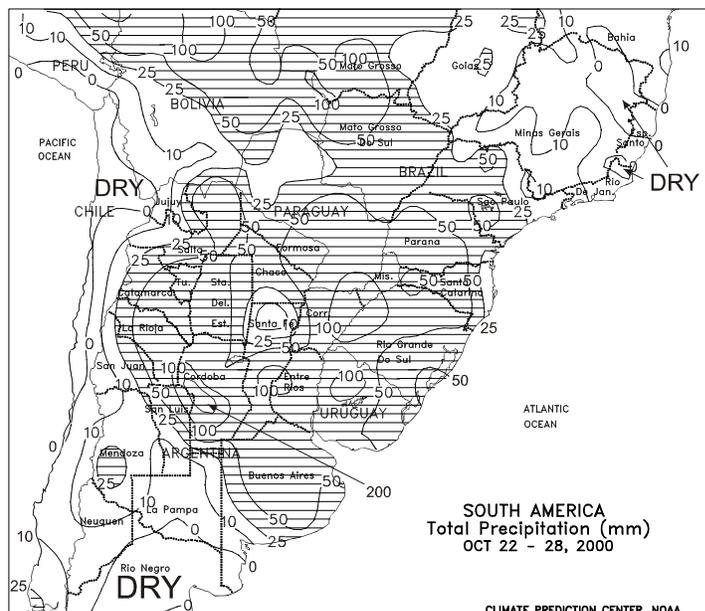


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Xangsane crossed southern Luzon, Philippines on October 28, with winds of 75 knots (86 mph). Heavy rains (100-300 mm) and localized flooding occurred in southern Luzon, possibly damaging mature rice. Heavy showers (50-150 mm) hampered rice maturation and harvesting in central Thailand. In northern Vietnam, mostly dry weather favored rice harvesting. Scattered showers (25-75 mm) in western Java, Indonesia increased moisture supplies for main-season rice transplanting, while dry weather in eastern Java resulted in reduced moisture supplies. Showers (20-150 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia.

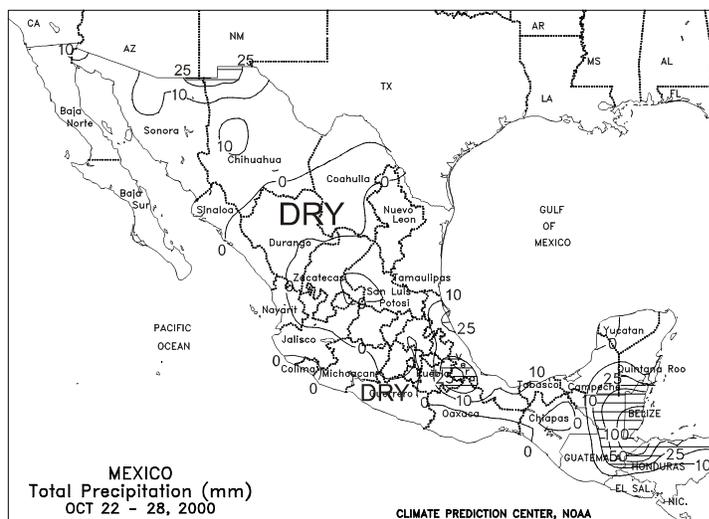
SOUTH AMERICA

In east-central Brazil (Minas Gerais, Goias, and Espirito Santo), mostly dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies for summer crop planting and coffee flowering. Espirito Santo was especially dry, receiving less than 10 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks. Goias and western Minas Gerais also received some relief (10-20 mm), but more rain is needed. Sao Paulo received significant relief from dryness (10-50 mm), benefiting coffee and citrus. The main soybean belt from southern Mato Grosso to Rio Grande do Sul received widespread showers (30-70 mm), boosting soil moisture, but slowing summer crop planting. Additionally, the persistent heavy rains in Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul possibly reduced wheat quality and hampered early wheat harvesting. Temperatures continued to average 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, further reducing available moisture supplies in east-central Brazil. In central Argentina, widespread showers (40-100 mm) boosted soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat and summer crop germination. The showers alleviated dryness in Cordoba and northern Santa Fe, but possibly caused some local flooding in Cordoba. The showers also continued to cause some planting delays, and drier weather is needed to prevent future wheat disease outbreaks. In northern Argentina and southern Paraguay, moderate to heavy showers (40-80 mm) boosted moisture supplies for cotton and soybean planting, but slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of October 27, nationwide corn was 49 percent planted, compared with 61 percent last year, and sunflowerseed was 19 percent planted, compared with 45 percent last year. In the provinces of Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Buenos Aires, and Cordoba, corn was 80, 81, 57, and 56 percent planted, respectively. For sunflowers, only 5 percent was planted in Buenos Aires, compared with 37 percent last year. Nationwide sorghum planting was 7 percent complete, compared with 23 percent last year. Rice was 24 percent planted, and soybean planting was just beginning.



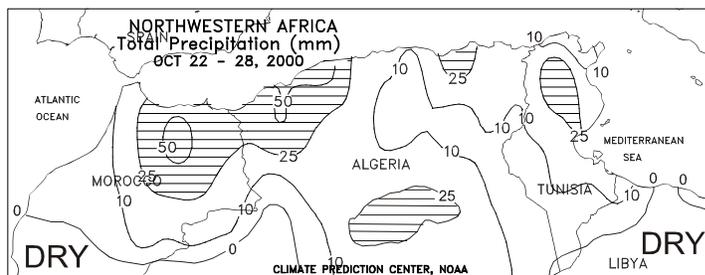
MEXICO

Across the main corn belt, mostly dry weather favored corn maturation. Across northwestern Mexico, light showers (5-15 mm) increased moisture supplies for early winter wheat planting. Light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) increased moisture supplies across Veracruz. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the main corn belt and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the northwest.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly light showers (10-25 mm, with scattered amounts over 50 mm) boosted moisture supplies for winter grain planting in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Temperatures in Morocco were 1 to 5 degrees C below normal, while farther east, in Algeria and Tunisia, temperatures were 1 to 5 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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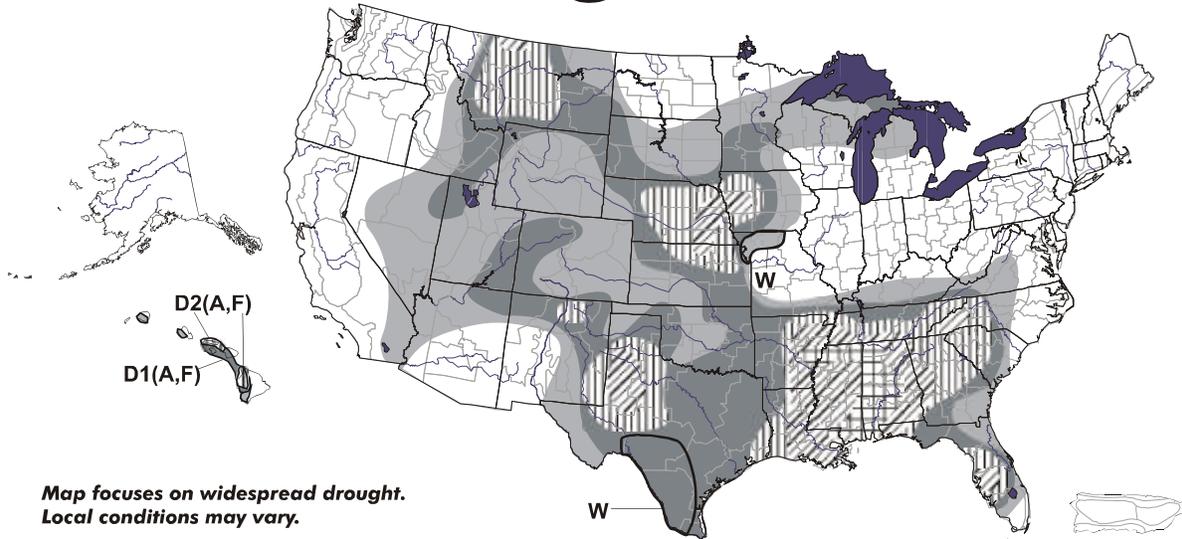
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October 24, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



**Map focuses on widespread drought.
 Local conditions may vary.**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ D0 Abnormally Dry ■ D1 Drought-First Stage ▨ D2 Drought-Severe ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme ⊗ D4 Drought-Exceptional — Delineates Overlapping Areas | <p>Drought type: used only when impacts differ</p> <p>A = Agriculture
 W = Water
 F = Wildfire danger</p> |
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See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>



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