

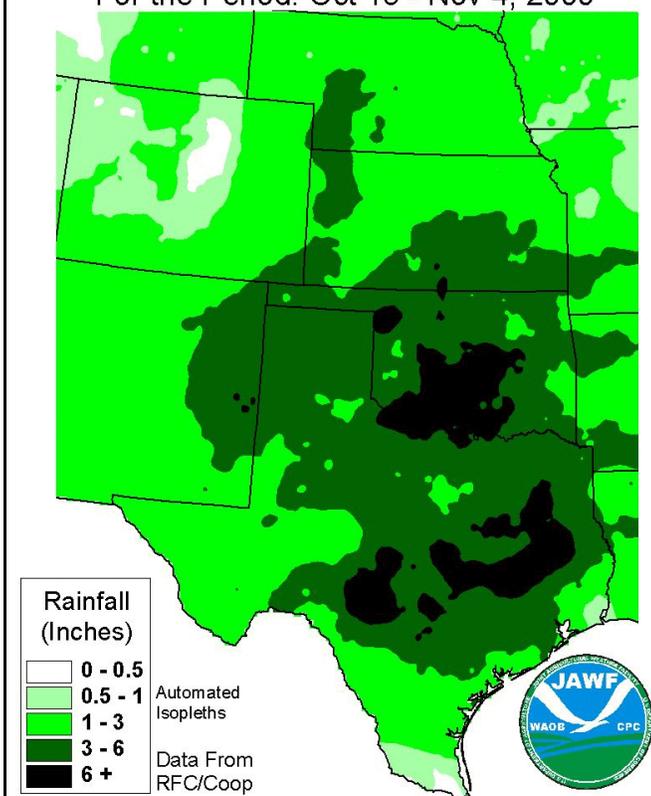
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



Rainfall Totals
For the Period: Oct 15 - Nov 4, 2000



Another in a series of storm systems impacted the southern and central Plains. Moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms, with isolated rainfall totals exceeding 8 inches, developed over eastern portions of Texas and Oklahoma, western Louisiana, and most of Arkansas. The rain fell on areas that mostly missed the heavy precipitation during the last half of October (see last week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* front cover), easing drought conditions in parts of the southeastern Great Plains and lower western Delta. Since mid-October, much-above-normal precipitation has fallen on most of the southern and central Plains, which includes a majority of the hard red winter wheat crop area. In Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, planted winter wheat still remained behind the 5-year average (according to USDA/NASS as of Nov. 5), as August to early-October warmth and dryness and late-October to early-November wet weather delayed sowing. The rains, however, increased soil moisture levels and aided planted and emerged wheat.

HIGHLIGHTS

October 29 - November 4, 2000

Hheavy rain fell across portions of the **South-Central States** for the third consecutive week, disrupting winter wheat planting and causing some lowland flooding, but further easing long-term drought and generally benefiting the already planted portion of the wheat crop. The heaviest rain (4 inches or more) fell slightly farther east than during the previous week, affecting primarily **central and eastern Texas**. Rain reached areas as far east as the **western Corn Belt**, slowing final corn and soybean harvesting, and the **Delta**, providing much-needed moisture for pastures and winter grains. Extremely dry weather persisted, however, in the **Southeast**, hampering winter
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Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 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		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE * ^x	82	58	87	54	70	14	1.40	0.45	0.75	2.82	38	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	2
BELZONI * ^x	84	58	88	52	71	11	0.35	-0.58	0.35	2.33	32	30.61	-	-	0	0	1	0	
CLARKSDALE * ^x	80	59	86	55	70	12	0.62	-0.24	0.40	1.43	23	34.01	-	-	0	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND * ^x	82	59	87	56	71	14	0.67	-0.24	0.35	2.95	57	33.76	85	-	0	0	2	0	
GREENVILLE * ^x	81	59	87	56	70	11	1.22	0.31	1.12	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
GREENWOOD * ^x	81	56	87	54	69	10	0.40	-0.51	0.37	1.51	22	30.13	73	-	0	0	2	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	78	59	85	58	69	-	2.83	-	2.32	5.81	-	-	-	74	69	0	0	3	1
INVERNESS 5E	79	60	86	58	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-
LYON	80	58	87	56	69	-	1.03	-	0.54	2.15	-	25.47	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MOORHEAD * ^x	80	62	86	61	71	11	1.58	0.69	1.45	5.71	83	38.89	92	-	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	80	58	85	55	69	-	0.32	-	0.22	3.35	-	-	73	68	0	0	2	0	
ROLLING FORK * ^x	84	60	88	56	72	13	0.14	-0.74	0.09	1.30	19	24.74	59	-	0	0	2	0	
SIDON	80	60	86	59	70	-	0.60	-	0.52	1.99	-	26.50	-	-	0	0	2	1	
TUNICA * ^x	80	60	85	56	70	13	0.70	-0.32	0.42	1.93	31	31.72	77	-	0	0	2	0	
TUNICA 1W	78	57	86	54	68	-	0.65	-	0.40	1.51	-	-	72	67	0	0	3	0	
VANCE	79	56	86	54	68	-	0.93	-	0.46	3.44	-	-	68	65	0	0	3	0	
VICKSBURG * ^x	82	59	85	55	71	10	1.44	0.53	1.44	5.54	74	33.91	-	-	0	0	1	1	
YAZOO CITY * ^x	82	58	85	54	70	9	0.02	-0.97	0.02	3.78	52	34.57	77	-	0	0	1	0	
STONEVILLE * ^x	82	58	87	57	70	12	1.77	0.93	1.50	4.97	71	42.55	102	73	65	0	0	2	1
MO CARDWELL	71	57	83	50	64	8	0.94	0.01	0.44	4.31	50	31.64	74	-	0	0	4	0	
CHARLESTON	72	54	83	42	63	8	0.11	-0.74	0.08	4.03	56	36.36	89	-	0	0	3	0	
CLARKTON	71	55	82	42	63	9	0.32	-0.59	0.23	3.55	48	-	-	-	0	0	4	0	
DELTA	70	52	82	37	62	8	0.25	-0.90	0.20	5.34	65	30.52	71	-	0	0	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	71	54	82	42	63	9	0.35	-0.56	0.20	3.21	43	31.97	84	-	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	72	56	82	45	64	8	0.33	-0.68	0.16	3.86	47	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	72	57	83	46	64	8	0.40	-0.61	0.22	3.21	39	38.46	92	-	0	0	4	0	
STEELE	71	57	83	51	65	9	0.71	-0.08	0.32	3.50	45	27.30	64	-	0	0	3	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 average well above normal throughout the region. Much-needed rain fell in most locations, providing moisture for fall-sown grains and pastures. Due to the improvement in topsoil moisture, some emergence of fall-sown grains was noted.

Monthly Record Highs (°F), November 1, 2000

<u>Location</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Former Record/Date(s)</u>
Memphis, TN	86	85 on November 13, 1955
Tupelo, MS	86	86 on November 3, 1935
Birmingham, AL	85	85 on November 1, 1998
Muscle Shoals, AL	85	82 on November 1, 1968, November 2, 1961, November 14, 1955, and November 3, 1946
Huntsville, AL	84	84 on November 2, 1961
Jackson, TN	84	84 on November 1, 1987
Moline, IL	80	80 on November 1, 1933

(Continued from front cover)

wheat emergence and increasing the threat of wildfires. Dry weather aided fieldwork operations in the **eastern Corn Belt** and the **Mid-Atlantic region**, but cool, showery conditions prevailed across **New England**. Meanwhile, an early-season snow storm affected **easternmost Montana** and the **western Dakotas**, briefly disrupting transportation and stressing livestock. Farther south, showery weather boosted soil moisture reserves in the **Rockies** and the **Southwest**. Although cool conditions lingered across **California** and **Arizona**, drier weather permitted a gradual return to fieldwork, including cotton harvesting. Weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 9°F below normal in the **Southwest**, and averaged as much as 5°F below normal in the **Northeast**. In contrast, weekly readings were up to 12°F above normal in the **upper Midwest** and as much as 14°F above normal in the **interior Southeast**.

During the first 5 days of November, **Texas** rainfall totals included 7.06 inches in **College Station**, 5.48 inches in **San Antonio**, and 4.58 inches in **Waco**. **San Antonio** last netted more November precipitation in 1977, when 6.01 inches fell during the entire month. Farther north, **Williston, ND** shattered their November precipitation record (previously 2.10 inches in 1896) during the first 2 days of the month. **Williston's** storm-total precipitation reached 2.36 inches, including 4.6 inches of snow. Much heavier snow, locally 2 to 4 feet or more, blanketed the **Black Hills** in **southwestern South Dakota** and **northeastern Wyoming**. **Lead, SD** received 31.9 inches on the 1st, their highest 1-day total on record in November. During the storm, northwesterly winds gusted to 62 mph in **Rapid City, SD**.

Heavy snow also fell in **northern New England**, where early-week totals in **Maine** reached 10.3 inches in **Caribou** and 9.0 inches in **Bangor**. Most (8.4 inches) of **Caribou's** snow fell on the 29th, representing their second-highest single-day total in October, behind only 9.4 inches on October 29, 1963. Elsewhere in **Maine**, **Portland's** high of 36°F on the 29th tied their October 23, 1969, record for the lowest high temperature during October. On the same date in **Massachusetts**, **Worcester's** high of 34°F also tied their October record, previously established on October 30, 1925. **Burlington, VT** received 3.0 inches on October 29-30, marking their snowiest October since 5.1 inches fell in 1969. Farther south, a trace of snow fell in **New York City** on the 29th, the first October flakes

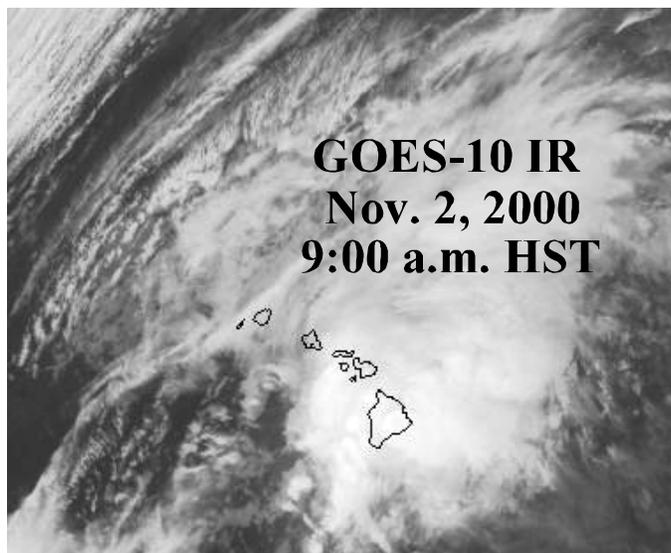
there since 1979.

Meanwhile in the **northern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, rain accompanied a late-season severe weather outbreak. On November 1, more than 1 inch of rain soaked LaCrosse, WI for the first time since August 17. On the same day in **North Dakota**, at least five tornadoes struck near **Bismarck**. The previous latest date of autumn tornado activity in **North Dakota** was October 11, 1979. Farther east, Wednesday's high of 80 °F in **Moline, IL** tied their November record set on the 1st in 1933. Across the **South**, monthly record highs were set or tied on November 1 in locations such as **Memphis, TN** (86°F) and **Muscle Shoals, AL** (85°F). **Columbus, GA** notched three daily-record highs during the week, with highs peaking at 86°F on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday. Very light rain reached the **Southeast** at week's end, ending several record-setting dry spells. On Saturday, rainfall totaled 0.01 inch in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, 0.16 in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**, and 0.27 inch in **Asheville, NC**. Record-breaking streaks without measurable precipitation had reached 38 days (September 27 to November 3) in **Raleigh-Durham** and 39 days (September 26 to November 3) in the other two locations. Farther west, heavy rain returned to **eastern Texas** after midweek. Consecutive daily-rainfall records were established on November 2-3 in **College Station** (totaling 6.11 inches) and **Lufkin** (6.40 inches).

In early November, a major storm system produced record-setting rainfall across **eastern Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** was inundated by 27.24 inches on November 1-2, shattering their 24-hour record of 22.30 inches, set on February 19-20, 1979. **Hilo** also experienced their wettest November day (16.17 inches on the 1st), edging their 15.41-inch total on November 18, 1990. During the same period, 2 to 4 inches of rain fell on parts of **Oahu**, while locally more than 8 inches soaked portions of **Maui**. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, mild weather (up to 9°F above normal) prevailed in western areas, while wet conditions continued across the south. Cool weather lingered, however, in **eastern Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 2°F below normal.

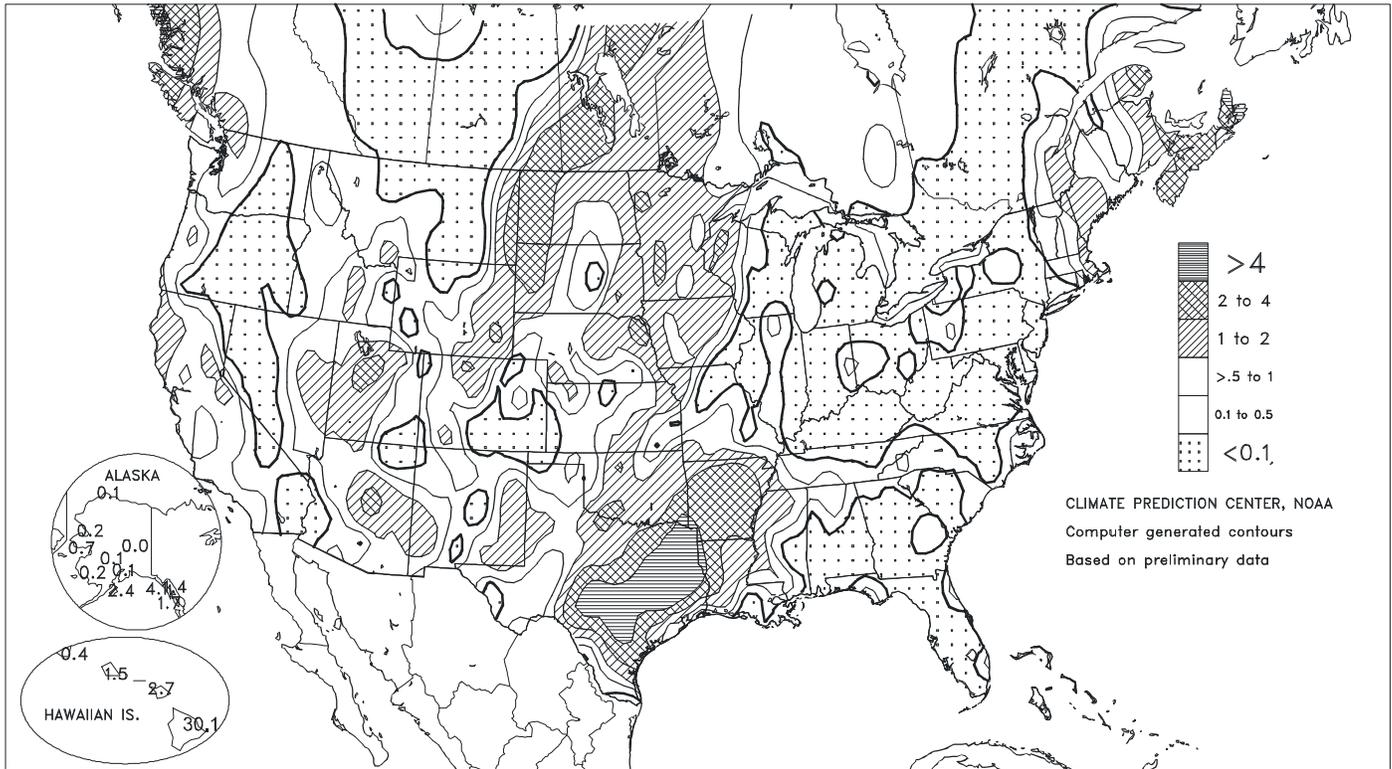


Stormy Weather Intensifies: While the latest storm in a 3-week series of weather systems affects the Nation's mid-section (left) with weather ranging from thunderstorms in the Mississippi Valley to heavy snow in easternmost Montana and the western Dakotas, record-setting rains deluge eastern Hawaii (below). On the Big Island, Hilo netted a station-record 27.24 inches in 24 hours on November 1-2.



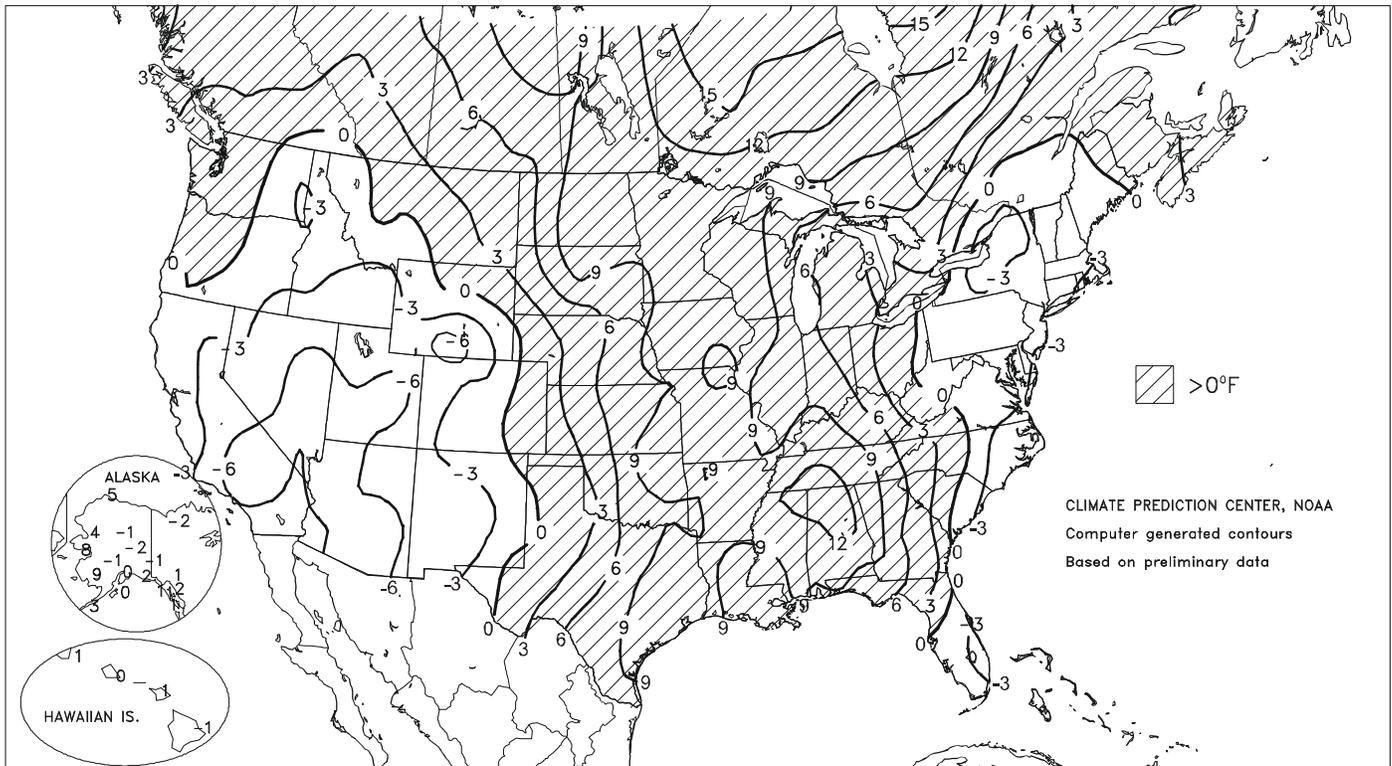
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2000



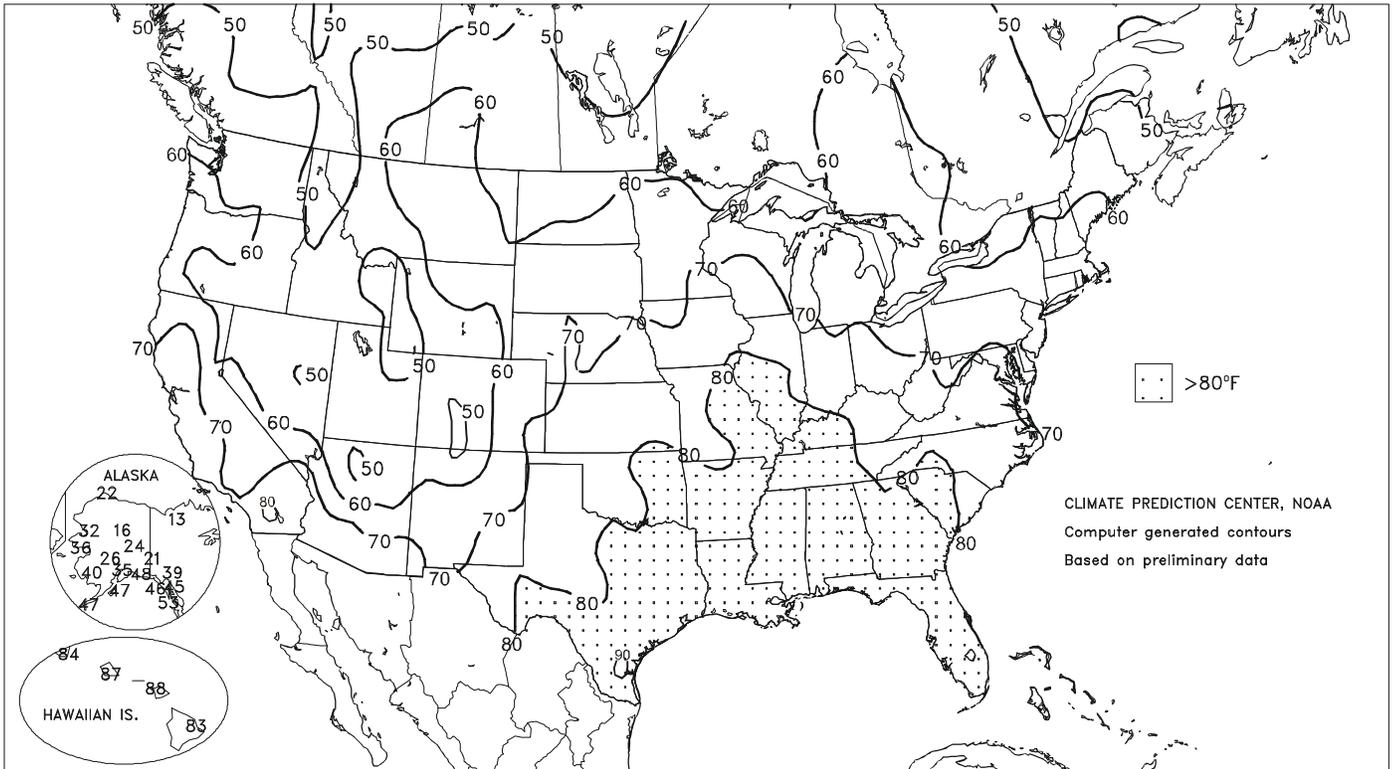
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2000



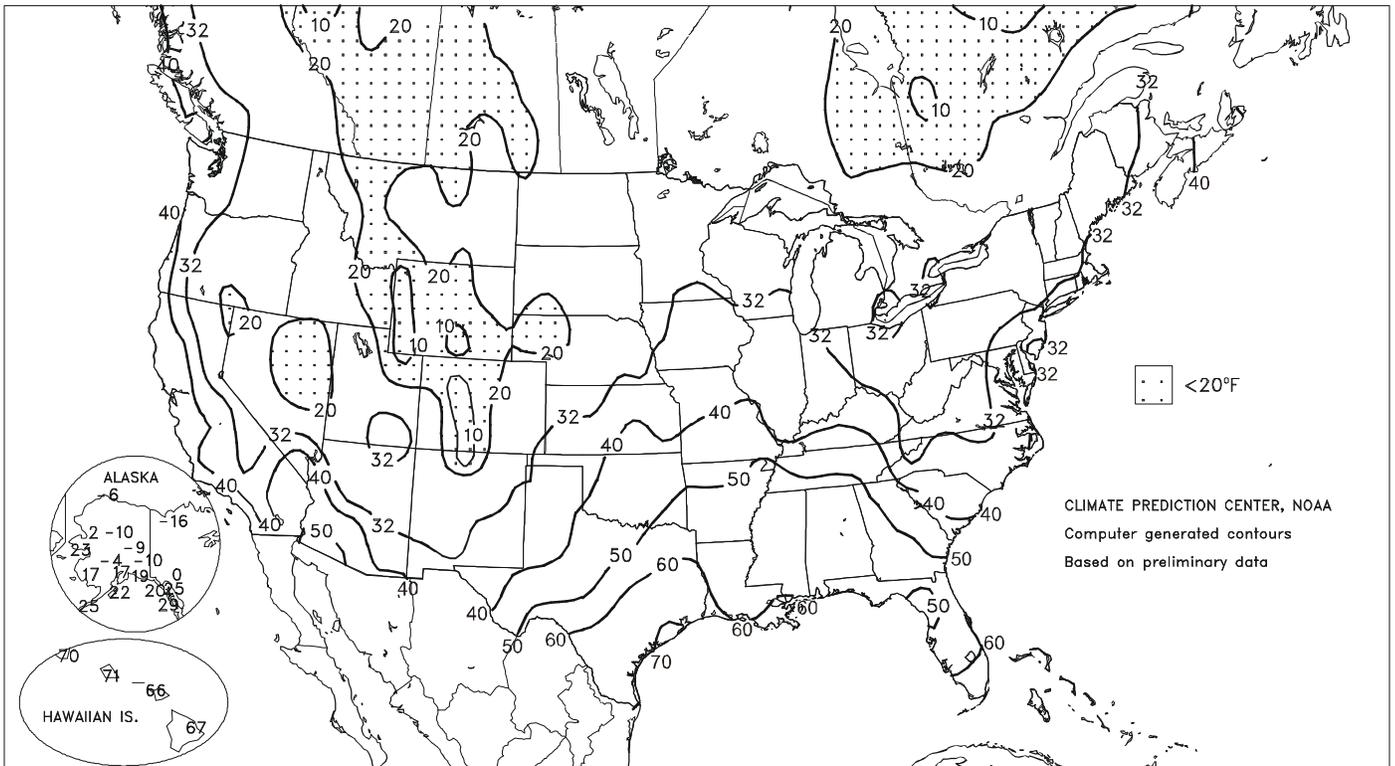
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 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	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	59	85	58	71	14	0.17	-0.64	0.17	3.09	43	40.24	88	92	45	0	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	81	57	84	54	69	13	0.57	-0.35	0.48	2.40	30	32.22	69	87	53	0	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	85	59	87	56	72	9	0.10	-0.65	0.09	3.99	43	30.49	55	96	43	0	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	85	57	88	55	71	10	0.01	-0.71	0.01	8.32	119	26.09	59	95	41	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	31	22	35	17	26	0	0.05	-0.28	0.03	3.38	69	12.53	90	87	80	0	7	2	0
AK BARROW	14	5	22	-6	10	6	0.05	-0.03	0.02	0.99	90	5.18	125	90	81	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	17	1	24	-9	9	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.20	112	9.94	107	85	81	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	43	33	45	25	38	2	1.35	-0.08	0.41	20.92	136	59.16	129	96	89	0	3	5	0
AK KODIAK	43	30	47	22	36	-1	2.41	0.95	0.79	13.39	89	44.87	81	84	73	0	5	5	2
AK NOME	32	26	36	23	29	8	0.74	0.48	0.23	4.79	122	17.37	132	91	83	0	7	6	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	41	29	45	20	35	-6	1.25	0.85	0.77	4.55	117	14.96	80	95	66	0	5	5	1
AZ PHOENIX	69	53	74	49	61	-6	0.27	0.13	0.27	3.18	200	7.37	121	82	54	0	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	67	46	72	40	56	-8	1.19	1.02	0.54	5.55	197	11.62	112	88	50	0	0	4	1
AZ YUMA	73	55	75	50	64	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.94	149	1.93	77	60	41	0	1	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	73	59	85	52	66	10	1.85	0.93	0.75	7.70	103	29.92	87	96	67	0	0	5	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	76	60	84	54	68	11	2.27	1.21	1.32	6.45	76	31.16	75	96	61	0	0	3	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	66	45	72	41	56	-5	0.23	0.10	0.22	0.39	72	4.96	111	84	63	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	63	45	69	44	54	-5	0.69	0.45	0.67	2.78	302	15.18	191	94	78	0	0	3	1
CA LOS ANGELES	70	52	78	49	61	-3	0.61	0.33	0.49	1.02	121	10.87	124	74	46	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	65	46	75	40	56	-1	0.56	-0.39	0.47	6.82	183	33.90	146	86	61	0	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	66	44	73	39	55	-3	0.57	0.06	0.28	1.72	98	23.55	187	10	49	0	0	3	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	56	73	52	63	-2	0.53	0.29	0.41	1.24	163	6.65	95	77	52	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	50	70	47	57	-1	0.42	-0.11	0.32	2.15	124	21.62	154	90	75	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	66	44	71	41	55	-3	0.30	-0.09	0.17	2.77	201	14.23	144	96	81	0	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	47	22	56	14	35	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.49	90	4.81	71	77	46	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	53	32	63	26	43	0	0.08	-0.06	0.06	1.48	66	16.51	107	85	33	0	4	3	0
CO DENVER	54	31	65	23	43	-1	0.08	-0.13	0.07	2.06	88	14.31	102	93	38	0	4	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	52	35	58	28	43	-4	0.60	0.40	0.55	1.83	96	7.03	95	88	57	0	3	2	1
CO PUEBLO	59	32	68	27	46	0	0.49	0.38	0.49	1.86	122	12.12	117	81	52	0	3	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	40	64	33	48	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.02	75	39.02	112	75	51	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	55	37	66	32	46	-1	0.17	-0.72	0.00	4.97	63	37.27	102	78	48	0	1	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	65	42	71	37	53	-1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.93	73	36.40	111	70	34	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	62	38	67	33	50	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.69	100	39.70	115	72	31	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	55	83	52	67	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	14.50	133	38.24	89	10	50	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	80	52	84	48	66	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	11.90	116	35.87	77	98	47	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	80	71	81	68	75	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	10.08	94	32.39	92	82	61	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	81	67	83	64	74	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	29.23	213	54.41	105	84	53	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	83	56	86	52	69	-2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	7.70	88	27.71	63	96	42	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	62	86	61	73	9	0.03	-0.81	0.01	11.07	111	31.29	57	96	55	0	0	3	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	55	88	51	70	7	0.01	-0.71	0.01	14.74	165	39.02	68	98	49	0	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	83	61	84	57	72	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	5.21	63	26.45	66	95	50	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	80	62	82	59	71	-4	0.76	-0.53	0.67	13.95	88	34.73	64	96	53	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	78	52	84	46	65	8	0.06	-0.74	0.06	5.11	72	27.78	65	87	44	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	77	58	81	56	68	11	0.25	-0.55	0.25	6.05	87	28.19	65	89	57	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	78	45	82	41	62	3	0.01	-0.57	0.01	6.04	98	33.24	85	10	42	0	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	84	59	86	57	72	11	0.07	-0.56	0.07	6.08	104	28.28	66	88	38	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	82	52	84	49	67	7	0.05	-0.47	0.05	11.53	219	33.42	88	99	42	0	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	79	47	82	42	63	0	0.21	-0.25	0.21	7.66	107	33.26	75	10	49	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	79	69	83	67	74	-1	9.61	6.61	5.16	35.76	179	100.8	97	97	86	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	84	73	87	71	79	1	1.53	0.90	1.32	2.55	75	6.38	41	93	80	0	0	4	1
HI KAHULUI	85	70	88	66	77	0	2.64	2.17	2.02	3.98	214	8.32	54	91	80	0	0	3	2
HI LIHUE	82	73	84	70	78	1	0.40	-0.81	0.19	8.80	117	18.77	57	89	81	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	52	34	59	31	43	-2	0.35	0.07	0.31	3.23	188	10.60	112	84	63	0	3	2	0
ID LEWISTON	50	34	54	29	42	-4	0.11	-0.13	0.09	3.77	207	11.66	114	95	80	0	2	3	0
IL POCATELLO	44	26	52	18	35	-6	0.70	0.46	0.30	2.59	136	8.29	83	91	74	0	4	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	63	42	73	36	52	6	0.12	-0.49	0.12	4.83	73	28.66	93	73	44	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	67	44	80	35	56	10	0.08	-0.52	0.05	6.60	90	33.90	98	83	52	0	0	2	0
IL PEORIA	67	46	80	33	56	9	0.09	-0.50	0.08	4.68	68	22.17	70	82	46	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	65	42	76	32	54	10	0.96	0.33	0.75	9.00	128	40.04	125	79	51	0	1	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	68	46	81	37	57	8	0.15	-0.42	0.14	5.61	90	27.47	91	86	56	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	71	50	81	38	61	10	0.03	-0.75	0.02	5.65	90	41.02	113	77	52	0	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	64	37	73	30	51	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	6.39	116	32.37	110	83	35	0	2	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	66	47	73	38	56	8	0.00	-0.68	0.00	7.90	134	35.03	104	72	36	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	62	39	71	33	51	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.50	77	31.75	96	74	40	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	66	47	79	34	57	10	0.05	-0.53	0.03	7.90	107	30.10	94	84	45	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	63	44	77	34	54	10	0.40	-0.08	0.39	6.11	94	29.98	99	91	51	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	64	47	73	36	56	10	0.78	0.29	0.71	3.74	58	19.96	66	83	59	0	0	2	1
IA DUBUQUE	63	43	75	32	53	10	0.11	-0.50	0.05	4.49	58	30.07	88	81	55	0	1	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	62	43	70	32	53	9	1.49	1.17	1.19	3.38	68	21.66	90	87	66	0	1	3	1
IA WATERLOO	64	43	76	35	54	11	0.52	0.03	0.50	4.06	64	33.83	110	84	54	0	0	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	67	46	75	37	57	9	0.29	-0.04	0.24	3.49	67	17.08	63	84	54	0	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	65	42	75	34	53	3	0.42	0.20	0.42	2.52	76	20.96	104	93	49	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	58	37	68	30	47	2	0.73	0.55	0.42	5.13	199	18.18	106	84	56	0	2	2	0
KS TOPEKA	69	48	77	35	58	9	0.70	0.15	0.65	7.14	99	25.74	80	92	64	0	0	2	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 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	69	50	77	45	60	9	0.68	0.27	0.56	6.40	108	31.04	116	85	59	0	0	2	1
	JACKSON	69	47	78	39	58	6	0.01	-0.85	0.01	6.00	81	40.27	97	64	26	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	67	45	79	36	56	5	0.13	-0.54	0.00	6.19	100	36.53	97	64	41	0	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	71	48	80	39	60	8	0.11	-0.64	0.08	6.44	102	42.34	113	67	34	0	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	73	53	82	38	63	10	0.23	-0.61	0.11	5.04	70	41.19	101	92	53	0	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	83	58	84	53	71	7	0.17	-0.68	0.17	4.28	48	24.84	48	10	50	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	83	65	84	61	74	10	0.97	0.08	0.60	5.78	57	38.89	84	99	64	0	0	5	1
	NEW ORLEANS	82	63	85	60	73	8	0.06	-0.74	0.06	7.66	85	24.52	47	97	66	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	80	64	87	60	72	11	2.85	1.87	1.29	5.63	76	43.24	113	10	69	0	0	4	2
ME	CARIBOU	46	32	57	27	39	2	0.13	-0.65	0.13	4.18	60	32.50	107	91	67	0	4	1	0
	PORTLAND	51	38	64	33	45	1	0.47	-0.64	0.31	5.61	73	31.98	91	79	53	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	65	36	74	32	51	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.63	83	37.88	110	73	27	0	1	0	0
MA	BOSTON	53	41	63	33	47	-3	0.81	-0.09	0.63	5.73	83	36.59	108	87	62	0	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	50	38	63	28	44	-1	0.35	-0.69	0.18	5.08	57	37.04	93	81	49	0	2	2	0
MI	ALPENA	58	29	66	21	43	2	0.04	-0.44	0.02	4.52	82	21.43	86	93	41	0	4	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	60	37	68	29	49	6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.21	110	37.50	124	89	39	0	2	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	60	32	66	21	46	5	0.01	-0.49	0.01	2.66	45	22.60	93	81	41	0	4	1	0
	LANSING	61	33	69	25	47	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.88	132	28.84	111	95	49	0	4	0	0
	MUSKOGON	61	40	70	28	51	7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.86	97	30.67	115	80	40	0	2	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	60	37	71	22	49	6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	7.58	108	26.16	103	81	34	0	2	0	0
MN	DULUTH	52	37	60	27	45	9	1.00	0.53	0.74	5.03	76	26.18	96	96	72	0	2	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	51	38	60	29	44	10	1.61	1.28	0.91	4.78	90	21.47	95	92	68	0	2	4	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	59	43	71	32	51	10	0.73	0.30	0.58	3.85	75	26.45	102	85	59	0	1	3	1
	ROCHESTER	59	42	71	32	50	10	1.03	0.59	1.03	3.72	62	38.98	143	85	65	0	1	1	1
	ST. CLOUD	58	40	69	25	49	12	1.40	1.02	0.94	3.53	63	18.22	71	90	58	0	2	4	1
MS	JACKSON	81	55	85	43	68	8	0.14	-0.79	0.08	5.10	69	31.11	69	97	48	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	83	54	87	51	69	10	0.05	-0.78	0.05	4.95	70	28.20	60	96	49	0	0	1	0
	TUPELO	82	57	87	55	70	13	0.91	-0.02	0.66	3.37	45	31.14	69	90	51	0	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	70	51	82	40	61	11	0.63	-0.08	0.63	5.98	80	37.54	110	90	49	0	0	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	68	49	77	39	58	8	1.22	0.67	1.04	7.71	91	32.59	95	90	58	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	70	52	81	43	61	9	0.22	-0.48	0.22	5.44	88	33.46	106	87	58	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	69	53	78	44	62	11	0.43	-0.41	0.35	5.12	59	30.93	84	89	65	0	0	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	51	34	64	23	42	1	0.10	-0.12	0.09	2.25	86	10.98	81	76	42	0	2	2	0
	BUTTE	43	25	53	14	34	0	0.66	0.53	0.36	2.90	143	8.17	73	96	56	0	5	4	0
	GLASGOW	49	33	62	24	41	4	0.15	0.06	0.13	1.68	101	12.72	123	90	76	0	4	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	49	30	61	25	39	-1	0.17	0.03	0.07	2.67	127	9.16	66	84	44	0	5	4	0
	KALISPELL	44	25	47	18	35	-1	0.21	-0.03	0.18	1.82	80	8.70	64	95	85	0	7	2	0
	MILES CITY	51	34	63	22	43	3	0.05	-0.10	0.04	1.86	83	11.61	90	96	48	0	3	2	0
	MISSOULA	44	27	50	23	35	-3	0.23	0.06	0.20	4.68	240	11.16	96	95	85	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	63	39	71	27	51	7	1.15	0.90	1.01	3.15	72	17.59	75	89	55	0	1	4	1
	LINCOLN	67	43	77	29	55	9	0.69	0.33	0.54	3.29	57	21.62	82	85	60	0	1	3	1
	NORFOLK	63	41	71	30	52	9	1.12	0.84	1.10	3.55	84	20.61	87	89	56	0	1	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	59	32	70	20	45	3	0.69	0.52	0.37	4.46	166	15.75	86	91	52	0	3	2	0
	OMAHA	66	46	76	34	56	10	1.37	0.97	0.69	3.26	52	23.58	85	87	73	0	0	2	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	54	31	63	18	42	0	0.83	0.66	0.60	5.00	250	14.25	100	91	66	0	3	3	1
	VALENTINE	58	32	71	20	45	4	0.83	0.66	0.40	2.62	104	19.05	110	89	59	0	3	3	0
NV	ELY	41	21	49	13	31	-8	0.64	0.47	0.48	2.07	104	9.70	110	92	73	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	64	50	66	44	57	-4	0.17	0.10	0.17	0.92	170	3.44	102	56	38	0	0	1	0
	RENO	55	30	63	26	43	-2	0.11	-0.04	0.00	0.83	97	5.92	103	70	45	0	6	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	51	26	56	21	38	-5	0.26	0.07	0.22	2.54	225	9.28	142	94	71	0	6	2	0
NH	CONCORD	54	34	64	30	44	2	0.34	-0.49	0.29	5.81	89	32.22	107	86	48	0	3	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	60	41	69	35	51	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.64	64	36.42	98	69	40	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	54	38	62	33	46	-4	0.37	0.23	0.29	3.40	173	7.48	93	77	46	0	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	51	32	60	27	41	-4	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.49	89	40.62	134	91	51	0	4	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	51	33	62	27	42	-1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	6.47	97	40.45	130	82	49	0	4	1	0
	BUFFALO	55	36	65	30	45	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.03	71	32.91	104	85	47	0	3	0	0
	ROCHESTER	53	31	63	27	42	-3	0.06	-0.57	0.04	4.95	86	31.49	118	89	54	0	5	2	0
	SYRACUSE	53	30	61	28	42	-3	0.14	-0.67	0.12	5.52	74	31.45	97	85	47	0	6	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	38	77	30	56	5	0.28	-0.54	0.28	3.55	45	29.25	71	96	39	0	1	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	73	40	80	30	57	1	0.12	-0.62	0.12	5.95	82	31.07	84	87	29	0	1	1	0
	GREENSBORO	71	40	77	35	56	2	0.16	-0.56	0.00	10.15	137	35.75	97	83	35	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	63	50	68	46	56	-5	0.01	-1.16	0.01	10.70	98	48.77	103	82	51	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	71	36	77	31	53	-2	0.01	-0.65	0.01	3.83	59	35.07	99	93	32	0	2	1	0
	WILMINGTON	71	40	77	37	55	-6	0.18	-0.44	0.18	8.33	103	47.66	99	95	29	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	55	41	60	24	48	11	0.98	0.84	0.31	3.95	160	21.72	149	94	80	0	2	4	0
	DICKINSON	49	38	61	26	43	6	2.65	2.51	1.80	3.53	130	15.07	98	96	79	0	4	4	2
	FARGO	53	41	67	26	47	10	1.66	1.41	1.12	6.87	181	30.93	170	91	71	0	2	5	1
	GRAND FORKS	53	40	64	28	46	11	1.94	1.75	1.18	5.50	151	21.74	127	97	75	0	2	4	1
	JAMESTOWN	54	39	64	24	46	10	0.39	0.25	0.19	4.94	176	21.57	135	98	70	0	2	4	0
	WILLISTON	46	34	60	20	40	5	2.92	2.81	1.98	4.71	218	17.77	140	95	87	0	4	5	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	59	36	66	30	48	1	0.04	-0.58	0.04	6.44	107	40.85	131	93	49	0	4	1	0
	CINCINNATI	66	43	78	35	55	6	0.12	-0.63	0.12	6.27	101	40.42	115	71	45	0	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	58	34	66	29	46	-1	0.12	-0.53	0.12	6.97	109	35.40	115	97	59	0	4	1	0
	COLUMBUS	64	38	71	31	51	3	0.20	-0.44	0.20	7.08	129	37.33	115	83	44	0	3	1	0
	DAYTON	64	39	74	30	52	4	0.09	-0.56	0.08	6.45	119	29.68	96						

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 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	63	36	73	30	49	4	0.03	-0.53	0.03	7.85	149	34.76	126	89	42	0	3	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	59	33	66	26	46	0	0.28	-0.38	0.28	5.74	88	32.11	101	88	38	0	4	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	53	78	46	61	6	0.51	-0.07	0.38	10.62	144	34.44	114	95	55	0	0	4	0
OK TULSA	72	57	81	45	65	9	1.23	0.45	0.76	8.49	96	36.99	103	91	71	0	0	4	1
OR ASTORIA	60	45	64	40	53	4	0.55	-1.40	0.16	7.13	73	42.36	90	94	87	0	0	6	0
OR BURNS	48	27	58	23	38	-1	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.94	206	9.59	124	92	79	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	58	43	61	34	50	1	0.14	-1.35	0.08	4.16	69	32.25	97	94	82	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	59	40	65	33	50	1	0.15	-0.44	0.07	2.01	74	16.71	132	96	65	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	54	36	59	34	45	-1	0.18	-0.12	0.18	4.25	261	14.65	163	92	71	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	57	45	61	38	51	1	0.13	-0.84	0.04	5.01	100	24.37	96	96	78	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	57	43	61	35	50	2	0.27	-0.88	0.06	3.40	65	24.05	90	96	85	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	60	35	67	33	48	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.49	61	37.42	102	76	41	0	0	0	0
PA ERIE	56	37	67	31	46	-2	0.11	-0.79	0.11	6.08	70	38.25	111	81	52	0	3	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	62	39	69	35	51	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.08	132	36.69	107	72	32	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	61	41	66	35	51	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	9.45	147	39.22	112	62	40	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	61	34	69	29	48	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.16	91	36.07	115	85	33	0	4	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	56	34	65	28	45	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.55	70	31.88	103	75	32	0	3	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	59	35	68	33	47	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.66	79	37.03	107	80	40	0	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	54	39	65	33	47	-2	0.22	-0.74	0.12	4.37	57	36.32	97	80	56	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	76	49	81	45	63	0	0.09	-0.41	0.09	6.60	84	30.97	67	10	44	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	76	45	81	39	60	-2	0.80	0.24	0.75	9.68	122	41.37	90	96	34	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	76	42	82	33	59	1	0.08	-0.58	0.08	6.39	90	32.05	73	90	36	0	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	77	48	83	39	62	6	0.17	-0.69	0.17	4.41	52	29.20	66	75	29	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	56	39	66	22	48	10	0.78	0.60	0.55	5.47	178	24.18	137	90	71	0	2	4	1
SD HURON	59	38	68	24	49	9	1.17	0.93	0.91	2.22	67	17.73	93	82	48	0	2	5	1
SD RAPID CITY	55	34	69	20	44	3	1.40	1.22	0.57	1.83	76	16.52	105	92	55	0	3	4	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	58	39	69	28	49	9	0.77	0.47	0.53	3.16	64	23.27	105	87	65	0	1	3	1
TN BRISTOL	72	36	77	26	54	3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	1.76	28	31.52	91	86	21	0	3	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	77	54	82	52	66	11	0.38	-0.52	0.30	4.40	56	39.22	89	93	48	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	74	48	79	42	61	8	0.03	-0.72	0.03	3.85	61	40.27	102	83	38	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	79	61	86	54	70	13	0.67	-0.27	0.51	2.20	31	28.15	67	90	58	0	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	77	56	84	50	66	11	0.10	-0.68	0.04	2.20	34	32.65	84	84	45	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	72	55	79	44	63	3	1.10	0.66	0.55	9.18	154	19.40	88	92	60	0	0	5	1
TX AMARILLO	65	43	75	35	54	2	0.60	0.38	0.49	4.09	118	16.07	87	93	45	0	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	80	68	83	65	74	9	4.31	3.65	2.29	8.54	120	25.72	92	96	80	0	0	3	2
TX BEAUMONT	84	69	86	65	76	11	0.20	-0.83	0.20	4.32	39	34.08	71	97	61	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	72	88	69	79	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.37	37	14.69	61	92	58	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	70	89	67	78	9	0.22	-0.24	0.22	4.15	47	20.96	76	93	60	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	77	64	82	58	71	6	0.63	0.30	0.60	6.97	133	15.31	91	90	76	0	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	66	45	70	37	56	-1	0.52	0.41	0.32	1.34	53	6.45	82	69	38	0	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	75	62	82	53	69	8	3.31	2.65	1.80	6.04	83	24.60	82	97	65	0	0	7	2
TX GALVESTON	82	74	83	72	78	10	0.68	0.01	0.48	8.58	93	24.13	67	92	74	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	81	68	85	65	75	10	1.90	0.99	0.68	8.83	91	37.66	96	95	70	0	0	5	2
TX LUBBOCK	65	46	74	36	56	1	0.80	0.53	0.32	3.87	84	19.70	112	91	60	0	0	3	0
TX MIDLAND	68	50	75	40	59	1	0.19	-0.05	0.17	2.58	57	8.63	62	85	57	0	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	71	56	78	44	64	4	1.25	0.89	0.79	4.65	77	11.97	64	94	67	0	0	5	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	68	83	64	73	8	4.04	3.35	3.39	12.31	177	29.74	109	95	73	0	0	4	2
TX VICTORIA	84	68	87	66	76	9	0.78	0.15	0.69	6.72	71	29.51	89	98	66	0	0	6	1
TX WACO	78	66	83	59	72	9	4.25	3.60	2.99	9.16	126	30.94	110	94	73	0	0	5	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	55	81	45	64	6	1.44	0.99	1.03	7.88	116	20.80	79	91	65	0	0	5	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	49	36	57	26	42	-5	0.26	-0.04	0.18	3.87	134	13.55	99	88	53	0	3	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	47	31	59	27	39	-3	0.28	-0.44	0.14	4.91	74	32.41	110	93	58	0	5	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	70	34	74	28	52	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.06	55	32.03	92	88	27	0	5	0	0
VA NORFOLK	62	46	66	39	54	-2	0.16	-0.50	0.16	6.42	86	46.97	121	74	40	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	68	38	75	33	53	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.64	50	39.14	105	74	26	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	71	38	74	33	55	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.90	76	33.86	96	73	32	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	65	35	74	28	50	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.29	61	32.48	95	74	28	0	2	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	54	38	61	35	46	1	0.46	-1.09	0.28	6.69	89	34.44	97	97	87	0	0	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	38	60	33	46	-1	0.39	-2.70	0.13	13.99	81	75.17	98	99	89	0	0	7	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	44	57	39	49	1	0.50	-0.63	0.15	4.30	74	23.02	88	94	76	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	44	28	47	23	36	-4	0.18	-0.20	0.18	1.80	92	12.56	103	98	82	0	5	1	0
WA YAKIMA	56	30	61	26	43	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.50	51	5.18	92	87	57	0	6	0	0
WV BECKLEY	62	36	72	26	49	2	0.05	-0.61	0.01	6.78	103	36.26	103	73	42	0	3	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	67	34	78	28	51	0	0.01	-0.75	0.01	3.76	57	35.27	98	97	27	0	4	1	0
WV ELKINS	61	27	69	20	44	-1	0.08	-0.65	0.08	9.47	130	40.54	105	95	34	0	5	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	66	37	75	28	52	1	0.05	-0.67	0.05	4.31	70	35.56	101	90	31	0	2	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	40	72	28	50	10	0.67	0.25	0.61	11.35	173	36.94	126	92	50	0	2	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	59	36	67	28	48	7	0.06	-0.44	0.04	4.44	74	28.87	113	87	49	0	4	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	62	43	75	33	53	10	1.27	0.84	1.21	3.96	63	29.34	106	84	44	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	63	39	74	31	51	9	0.01	-0.47	0.01	4.28	74	36.90	136	78	47	0	1	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	58	46	66	37	52	8	0.12	-0.44	0.12	8.00	131	40.27	142	78	57	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	46	30	62	20	38	-1	0.55	0.36	0.30	2.04	101	10.18	91	78	56	0	5	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	46	29	59	23	38	-2	0.35	0.21	0.21	3.32	159	12.68	94	83	57	0	4	2	0
WY LANDER	46	27	59	19	37	-1	0.39	0.17	0.33	2.21	94	7.95	68	81	60	0	5	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	53	28	65	16	41	2	0.12	-0.10	0.09	2.01	75	13.12	100	81	48	0	3	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.

October Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

A sudden weather pattern change locked into place by mid-month, signaling the onset of heavy precipitation in the West and the previously parched Plains. The abundant moisture eased long-term moisture deficits and aided winter wheat establishment, but slowed fieldwork and caused localized flooding. On the southern Plains, some winter wheat fields that were unplanted by mid-month due to dryness remained unplanted at month's end due to excessive wetness. From the Mississippi River eastward, however, little or no precipitation fell following early-month showers. In the Corn Belt, warm weather and near- to below-normal rainfall favored rapid corn and soybean harvesting, which was approaching completion by the end of October. Especially dry conditions gripped the Southeast, allowing summer crop harvesting to progress but hampering winter wheat emergence and aggravating long-term drought conditions.

Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4°F above normal in most areas from the Plains to the Appalachians. Mild weather prevailed in these areas during the second half of October, following an early-month transition from record-setting warmth to an unusually severe early-season cold wave. Stagnant high pressure brought more persistent coolness to areas along the East Coast, where readings averaged as much as 3°F below normal. Near- to below-normal temperatures dominated the West. Especially cool conditions affected California, where temperatures averaged 1 to 5°F below normal.

The first 3 days of the month featured several monthly record highs, including the highest temperature on record in Oklahoma during October (106°F in Hollis on the 3rd). In Texas, Amarillo's high of 99°F on the 3rd surpassed their previous October record of 95°F, set during the drought years of 1934 and 1954. A day earlier, highs in Texas had soared to 102°F in Wichita Falls and 101°F in Midland.

The heat was short-lived, however, as an impressive cold wave gradually overspread much of the Nation. On the 8th, Hill City, KS posted an October-record low of 14°F, just 1 week after an October record-tying high of 98°F. An October-record low was also established in Bartlesville, OK (17°F on the 9th). On October 7, Tulsa, OK noted their earliest trace of snow on record, previously set on October 22, 1996. The next day, Tulsa (30°F) experienced their earliest freeze, tying a 1952 record. Also on the 8th, Lubbock, TX received their earliest trace of snow, previously recorded on October 12, 1986.

During the next several mornings, first freezes were registered more than 1 week earlier than ever before in locations such as Huntsville, AL (29°F on October 9), Wichita Falls, TX (31°F on October 9), Longview, TX (32°F on October 10), and Pine Bluff, AR (32°F on October 11). However, summer crops were largely unaffected by the cold outbreak in most areas due to early maturation.

The parade of storms into the Southwest commenced with the interaction between a strong early-season storm system and remnant moisture from former eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Olivia. In Arizona, Tucson's 7th- and 10th-wettest October days on record (1.53 inches on October 11 and 1.24 inches on October 22) fueled their wettest October on record (4.98 inches), tying 1983. Elsewhere in Arizona, October precipitation of 12.56 at Coronado National Monument and 5.23 inches in Safford represented the stations' highest monthly totals on record. Many other stations in the West, mostly from Arizona and California northward into Idaho, noted October-record precipitation totals.

Record-High Precipitation (Inches) for Any Month

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Month
Coronado N.M., AZ	12.56	1.55	8.76 in July 1967
Cold Bay, AK	10.12	4.34	9.97 in August 1951
Safford, AZ	5.23	1.00	4.72 in December 1965

Record-High October Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Coronado N.M., AZ	12.56	1.55	5.93 in 1977
Cold Bay, AK	10.12	4.34	8.02 in 1968
Nogales, AZ	8.80	1.64	8.30 in 1977
Bisbee, AZ	8.67	1.03	5.81 in 1977
Willcox, AZ	6.95	1.16	4.62 in 1983
Chiricahua N.M., AZ	6.19	1.48	4.97 in 1985
Tombstone, AZ	6.03	1.10	3.55 in 1914
Sierra Vista, AZ	5.94	0.93	5.48 in 1977
Safford, AZ	5.23	1.00	3.77 in 1983
Tucson, AZ	4.98	1.06	4.98 in 1983
Clifton, AZ	4.61	1.20	4.30 in 1896 and 1972
Monterey, CA	4.37	0.77	2.46 in 1972
Boise, ID	2.59	0.75	2.25 in 1956
Salinas, CA	2.31	0.58	2.16 in 1982

Wettest October (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest October Since...
Kitt Peak, AZ	7.48	1.85	8.41 in 1972
Duncan, AZ	4.29	1.10	4.40 in 1972
Phoenix, AZ	3.17	0.65	4.40 in 1972
Fresno, CA	2.44	0.53	2.55 in 1936

Although October featured above-normal tropical activity, no storms made landfall in the United States and only two brought indirect impacts. Flooding rains struck southeastern Florida early in the month as a storm system—later Tropical Storm Leslie—crossed the peninsula. On October 3, 24-hour rainfall records for October were established in Miami (12.56 inches) and Key West (3.52 inches). Two days later, Leslie formed just east of Orlando, FL. Monthly rainfall reached 18.65 inches (330 percent of normal) in Miami, 12.57 inches (198 percent) in Fort Lauderdale, and 6.04 inches (137 percent) in Key West, although nearly all of the precipitation fell in conjunction with the early-month storm. Meanwhile, Hurricane Keith struck eastern Mexico on October 5, then quickly dissipated. Subsequently, moisture associated with Keith's remnants interacted with a strong cold front, bringing much-needed rainfall to southern Texas.

Rain bypassed the remainder of Florida and much of the East for nearly the entire month. The short-term dryness quickly erased the benefits of September's widespread showers and brought renewed drought intensification. In west-central Florida, Tampa completed their driest 25-month (October 1998 - October 2000) stretch on record, with a total of 62.53 inches (70 percent of normal). Tampa's previous driest 25-month period occurred from April 1966 to April 1968, when 71.02 inches fell. Farther north, Greenville-Spartanburg's (GSP's) 30-month (May 1998 - October 2000) precipitation deficit reached 38.48 inches. During that period, GSP's precipitation of 89.78 inches was only 70 percent of normal. In the shorter term, GSP's spell without measurable rainfall reached 36 days (September 26 - October 31) through month's end, eclipsing their previous record of 30 days from October 11 - November 9, 1952. In North Carolina, Raleigh-Durham's dry spell reached 35 days (September 27 - October 31), breaking their record streak without measurable precipitation (previously 32 days, from November 23 - December 24, 1965). More than a dozen stations in the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States posted not only their driest October, but also their driest month for any time of year.

Record-Low Precipitation (Inches) for Any Month

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Month
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	0.00	3.99	trace in October 1904 and May 1926

Asheville, NC	0.00	3.59	trace in October 1963
Greensboro, NC	trace	3.50	trace in September 1985 and June 1990
Charlotte, NC	trace	3.36	trace in October 1953
Raleigh-Durham, NC	trace	2.86	0.06 in November 1890 and November 1931
Knoxville, TN	trace	2.84	trace in October 1963
Lynchburg, VA	0.01	3.70	0.02 in September 1978
Richmond, VA	0.01	3.53	0.11 in October 1874 and November 1890
Norfolk, VA	0.01	3.15	0.04 in October 1874
Roanoke, VA	0.02	3.85	0.04 in October 1991
Blacksburg, VA	0.02	3.25	0.12 in October 1963
Bristol, TN	0.02	2.59	0.07 in October 1963
Atlantic City, NJ	0.06	2.82	0.10 in June 1956

Record-Low October Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	0.00	3.99	trace in 1904
Asheville, NC	0.00	3.59	trace in 1963
Greensboro, NC	trace	3.50	0.26 in 1963
Charlotte, NC	trace	3.36	trace in 1953
Raleigh-Durham, NC	trace	2.86	0.22 in 1907
Knoxville, TN	trace	2.84	trace in 1963
Lynchburg, VA	0.01	3.70	0.04 in 1892
Richmond, VA	0.01	3.53	0.11 in 1874
Norfolk, VA	0.01	3.15	0.04 in 1874
Roanoke, VA	0.02	3.85	0.04 in 1991
Blacksburg, VA	0.02	3.25	0.12 in 1963
Bristol, TN	0.02	2.59	0.07 in 1963
Atlantic City, NJ	0.06	2.82	0.15 in 1963

Driest October (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest October Since...
Wilmington, DE	0.08	2.88	0.06 in 1924
Tampa, FL	0.06	2.02	0.03 in 1942
Beckley, WV	0.49	2.89	0.14 in 1963
Baltimore, MD	0.08	2.98	trace in 1963
Washington, DC	0.02	3.02	trace in 1963
Huntsville, AL	0.01	3.25	trace in 1963

For the year-to-date, rainfall deficits remained greater than 20 inches in parts of the central and eastern Gulf Coast States, including 27.25 inches in New Orleans, LA and 24.16 inches in Mobile, AL. Baton Rouge, LA received rainfall totaling only 24.67 inches (48 percent of normal) during the first 10 months of the year. Farther west, monthly rainfall of 8.39 inches (260 percent of normal) in Oklahoma City, OK and 6.38 inches (233 percent) in Wichita Falls, TX represented the cities' highest October totals since 1983. Very heavy rain fell as far north as Montana and the Dakotas, where Helena, MT (1.01 inches on October 11-12) and Aberdeen, SD (3.75 inches on the October 26) set 24-hour October rainfall records. Helena's monthly total of 2.13 inches (355 percent of normal) was their sixth-highest October sum and represented their first above-normal monthly precipitation since August 1999. The Plains' sudden October wetness after a 2- to 3-month dry spell contrasted sharply with the abrupt turn toward dryness in the Mid-Atlantic region:

Total Precipitation (Inches), July-September and October

Location	Jul.-Sep.	Normal	Oct.	Normal
Abilene, TX	1.09	8.10	7.01	2.51
Wichita Falls, TX	0.77	8.02	6.38	2.74
Amarillo, TX	0.48	7.83	3.95	1.37
Dallas, TX	0.17	7.91	4.38	3.52
Tucson, AZ	3.31	6.23	4.98	1.06
Phoenix, AZ	0.87	2.65	3.17	0.65
Norfolk, VA	22.13	13.77	0.01	3.15
Richmond, VA	15.97	12.77	0.01	3.53

Significant snow fell across portions of the West and North. Totals reached 7.7 inches in Flagstaff, AZ and 7.1 inches in Ely, NV, both

more than 300 percent of normal. In Maine, a late-month storm dumped 10.3 inches in Caribou and 9.0 inches in Bangor. Farther south, the same system produced a trace of snow in New York City on the 29th, the first October flakes there since 1979. Earlier in the month, Binghamton, NY had received 1.4 inches on October 9-10, their earliest 1-inch snowfall on record.

In Alaska, temperatures averaged within 2F of normal nearly statewide. A milder, wetter weather pattern affected primarily western and northern areas as the month progressed. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay received 10.12 inches (233 percent of normal), their wettest October (previously 8.02 inches in 1968) and wettest month (9.97 inches in August 1951) on record. Cold Bay's January-October precipitation reached 58.11 inches, shattering their former annual record of 53.15 inches, set in 1978. In southeastern Alaska, Juneau netted 10.11 inches (129 percent of normal), including a 2-inch snowfall on October 2. Juneau's previous earliest observance of 1 inch or more was 1.9 inches on October 13, 1997, and their earliest 2-inch total was 2.1 inches on October 18, 1949. Monthly readings averaged as much as 2°F below normal across interior Alaska, where Bettles notched a daily-record low of -3°F on October 9.

Seasonal rainfall increased across Hawaii, soaking some windward locations and bringing scattered drought relief to leeward areas. However, some leeward locations remained unfavorably dry. At the State's four major reporting stations, September rainfall ranged from 0.25 inch (11 percent of normal) at Honolulu to 17.60 inches (183 percent of normal) at Hilo.

Fieldwork

Weather summary provided by USDA/NASS

Fall harvest rapidly progressed across much of the Nation, with significant rain delays limited to isolated parts of the eastern Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley. However, cool weather delayed ripening of late-maturing crops and limited harvest progress in the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month. The western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains experienced periods of sub-freezing overnight temperatures, but most field crops were mature and no longer susceptible to frost damage. Seeding of winter grains continued in the Great Plains, even though many areas did not have adequate topsoil moisture to germinate seeds until well after mid-month. Near the end of the month, widespread heavy rains recharged topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies across most of the central and southern Great Plains, aiding wheat emergence, but flooding some low-lying areas and further delaying planting progress. In the Corn Belt, winter wheat seeding accelerated as growers finished the fall harvest. Warm weather stimulated growth of winter crops after mid-month.

The Nation's corn crop matured more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average, and on October 8, 96 percent of the crop was mature. Fields quickly ripened in Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, despite cold early-month temperatures. During the week ending October 8, one-fourth of the acreage reached maturity in Michigan, and 19 percent ripened in Ohio. However, progress remained well behind normal in Michigan and slightly behind normal in Ohio. Above-normal temperatures aided ripening in Pennsylvania, but progress remained well behind normal. Near-record warmth accelerated ripening after mid-month. The harvest advanced ahead of last year's rapid pace, and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average, as mostly dry weather aided progress in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Harvest progressed far ahead of normal in the western Corn Belt during the first half of the month, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Harvest lagged behind normal in North Dakota until mid-month, but progress advanced ahead of normal after

mid-month. In the eastern Corn Belt, slow ripening limited the harvest pace in Michigan and Ohio, while rain occasionally delayed harvest progress in Illinois and Indiana. By month's end, about 90 percent of the crop was harvested, nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal.

Ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage was dropping leaves on October 8, slightly ahead of last year and about 1 week ahead of normal. Above-normal temperatures aided ripening in the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys and accelerated development in the Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month. Cold air slowed development in the Great Lakes region and on the northern Great Plains until mid-month. After mid-month, warm weather quickly ripened fields in Michigan, but development remained behind normal. The soybean harvest rapidly advanced in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, as rain delays were brief and mostly confined to the central Corn Belt. As mid-month approached, harvest was very active across the Corn Belt, especially east of the Mississippi River. By October 15, harvest was nearly complete in Minnesota and rapidly approached completion in Iowa and North Dakota. However, progress remained slightly behind normal in Indiana and Ohio and well behind normal in Michigan.

After mid-month, the harvest pace remained active in the Great Lakes region, while dry weather aided rapid progress in the lower Mississippi Valley. On the Atlantic Coastal Plains, harvest gained momentum, as warm weather quickly ripened fields. On October 29, harvest was 91 percent complete, slightly behind last year's pace, but ahead of the 87-percent average for this date.

Cotton development and harvest progressed nearly 1 week ahead of last year and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average, as above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and California. Rain limited harvest progress in parts of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Southeast early in the month.

At mid-month, harvest progress equaled the 5-year average in Georgia, but lagged behind normal along the rest of the Atlantic Coastal Plains, despite ideal harvest weather. In Virginia, harvest progress lagged well behind normal due to slow ripening fields. The harvest neared completion well ahead of normal in Louisiana. After mid-month, harvest continued without rain delays in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, but widespread heavy rains interfered with the harvest in the southern Great Plains. Rain also periodically halted harvest progress in the Southwest after mid-month. The harvest pace accelerated on the Atlantic Coastal Plains near the end of the month, but progress remained well behind normal in Virginia as the month ended. Louisiana growers finished picking their crop, and harvest neared completion in the interior Mississippi Delta States. On October 29, the crop was 67 percent picked, about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

Winter wheat planting and emergence progressed well behind last year's fast pace and about 1 week behind the 5-year average during

the first half of the month due to severe moisture shortages. Before mid-month, planting accelerated in the Corn Belt, especially in Illinois and Missouri. On October 15, planting was ahead of normal in Missouri, but progress remained slightly behind normal in Illinois. Planting accelerated in Kansas and Oklahoma after light showers provided much-needed topsoil moisture in some areas, but hard, dry soils and fall harvest activities limited planting progress in South Dakota. Planting neared completion ahead of normal in Colorado and Washington. Emergence was nearly 30 percentage points behind normal in Kansas, Montana, and Oklahoma on October 15, but moisture supplies were adequate to germinate seeds in Colorado and Nebraska. Fields emerged ahead of normal in California and the Pacific Northwest, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. During the second half of the month, widespread heavy rain curtailed planting and seedbed preparations in the central and southern Great Plains, but substantially recharged topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies. In the Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley, mostly dry weather aided rapid planting progress after mid-month. In the Pacific Northwest, seeding neared completion well ahead of normal. Rain occasionally interfered with planting in California, but progress was more than double the normal rate for the end of October. Dry weather aided planting progress on the Atlantic Coastal Plains. On October 29, 81 percent of the crop was planted and 59 percent was emerged, well behind the averages of 90 percent planted and 74 percent emerged. Seeding was nearly 3 weeks behind normal in Oklahoma and 2 weeks behind normal in Kansas and Texas.

Ninety-six percent of the rice crop was harvested by October 22. Progress was slightly behind last year's pace, but equal to the average for this date. Harvest was nearly complete in the lower Mississippi Valley, although progress lagged behind normal in Mississippi. Harvest steadily advanced in California.

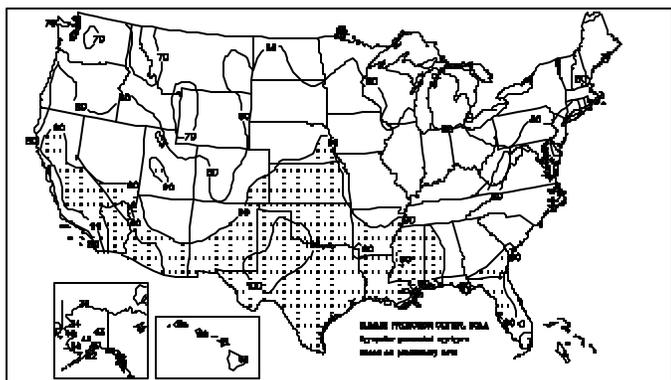
The sorghum crop matured far ahead of last year and the 5-year average, with 96 percent mature by the 8th. The harvest progressed about 2 weeks ahead of last year and 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. The harvest was 92 percent complete by October 29.

The sugar beet harvest advanced ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota and North Dakota, but was slow in Michigan and Idaho until after mid-month. On October 29, the crop was 86 percent harvested in the major sugar beet-producing States.

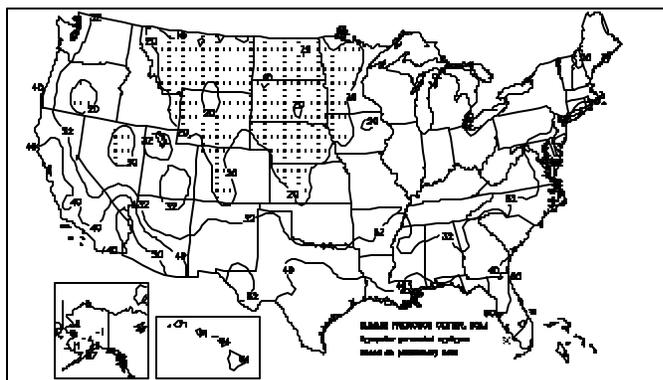
The peanut harvest progressed well ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains early in the month, but rain slowed digging in Texas and Oklahoma after mid-month. In the Southeast, progress remained behind the 5-year average in Alabama and Georgia, even though dry weather aided harvest after mid-month.

Sunflowers were 82 percent harvested on October 29. Harvest neared completion ahead of normal in South Dakota, while progress lagged slightly behind normal in North Dakota.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
OCT 2000

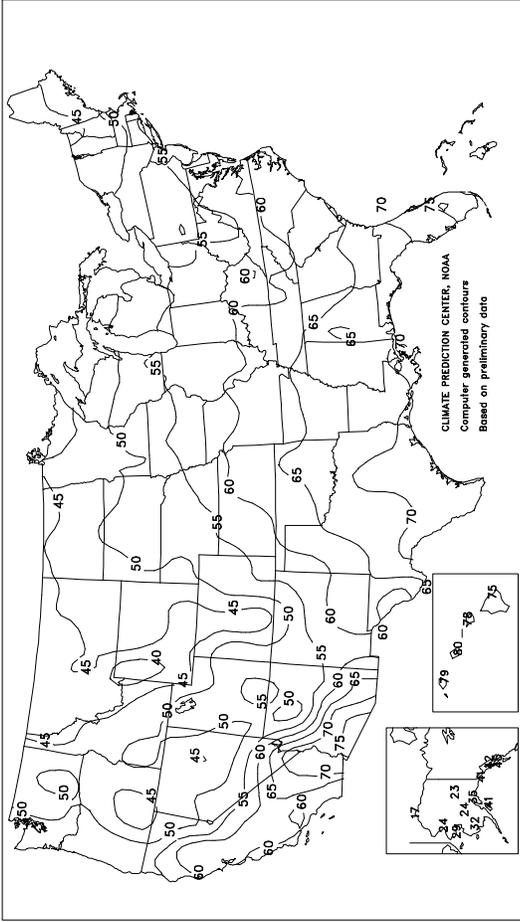


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
OCT 2000



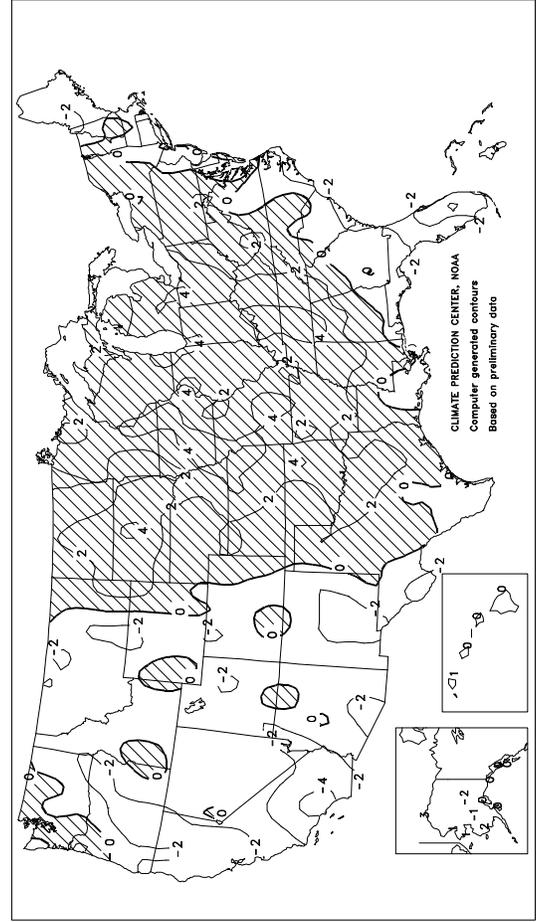
Average Temperature (°F)

OCT 2000



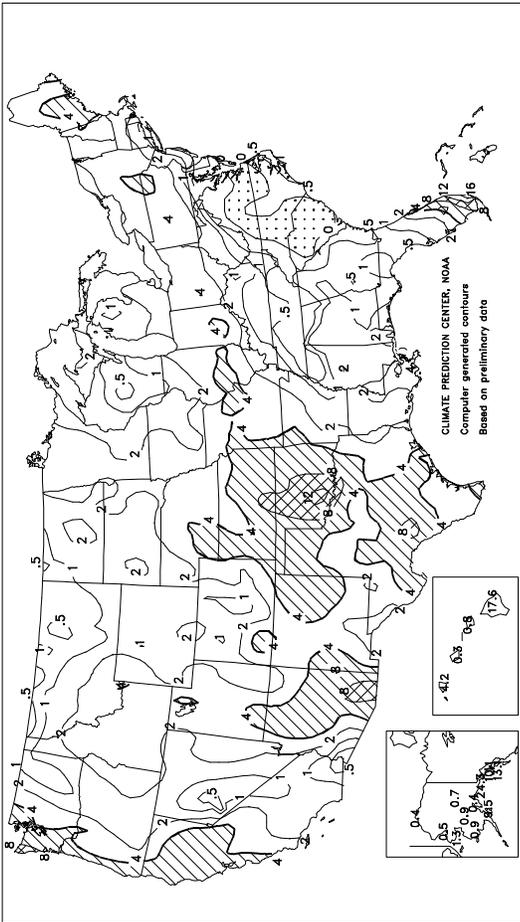
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 2000



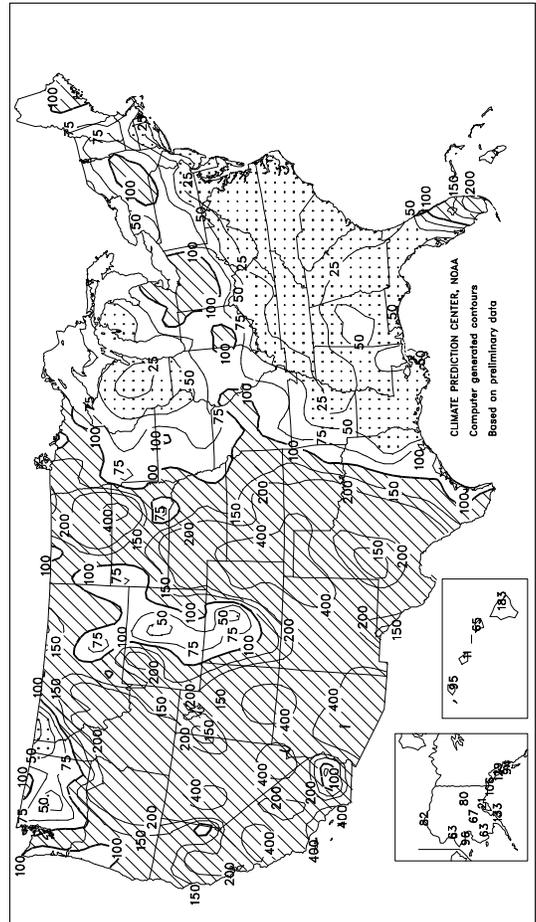
Total Precipitation (inches)

OCT 2000



Percent of Normal Precipitation

OCT 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

October 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	66	4	1.26	-1.55	LEXINGTON	59	2	0.74	-1.83	COLUMBUS	57	3	2.70	0.55
HUNTSVILLE	65	4	0.01	-3.24	LONDON-CORBIN	58	2	1.05	-1.71	DAYTON	57	3	3.52	1.04
MOBILE	68	0	0.47	-2.47	LOUISVILLE	61	3	0.99	-1.72	MANSFIELD	55	2	2.05	-0.29
MONTGOMERY	66	0	0.79	-1.66	PADUCAH	62	3	1.24	-1.76	TOLEDO	55	4	2.83	0.73
AK ANCHORAGE	35	0	0.43	-1.60	LA BATON ROUGE	67	-2	1.07	-2.41	YOUNGSTOWN	53	2	2.28	-0.34
BARROW	17	4	0.37	-0.08	LAKE CHARLES	69	0	1.70	-2.25	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	64	2	8.39	5.16
COLD BAY	40	0	10.12	5.78	NEW ORLEANS	70	1	1.10	-1.95	TULSA	66	4	6.32	2.66
FAIRBANKS	23	-2	0.72	-0.18	SHREVEPORT	68	2	1.65	-2.08	OR ASTORIA	56	3	4.62	-1.11
JUNEAU	42	0	10.11	2.27	ME BANGOR	46	-2	3.94	0.53	BURNS	45	0	1.77	1.05
KING SALMON	35	3	2.05	-0.02	CARIBOU	43	0	2.59	-0.51	EUGENE	53	-1	3.06	-0.35
KODIAK	41	0	9.52	2.34	PORTLAND	49	0	3.15	-0.75	MEDFORD	55	0	1.51	0.02
NOME	29	1	1.29	-0.06	MD BALTIMORE	57	0	0.08	-2.90	PENDELTON	50	-2	2.06	1.20
AZ FLAGSTAFF	46	-1	3.78	2.17	MA BOSTON	54	-1	2.86	-0.44	PORTLAND	55	0	3.25	0.58
PHOENIX	73	-1	3.17	2.52	Worcester	50	0	2.06	-2.26	SALEM	54	1	2.40	-0.58
TUCSON	68	-2	4.98	3.92	MI ALPENA	49	2	0.87	-1.23	PA ALLENTOWN	53	0	1.11	-1.83
AR FORT SMITH	66	4	3.36	-0.32	DETROIT	55	4	3.04	0.94	ERIE	54	1	3.38	-0.39
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	-3	0.39	0.10	FLINT	53	3	1.96	-0.22	MIDDLETOWN	56	1	0.47	-2.46
EUREKA	54	-1	2.99	0.32	GRAND RAPIDS	53	4	1.78	-1.03	PHILADELPHIA	58	2	1.50	-1.12
FRESNO	64	-1	2.44	1.91	HOUGHTON LAKE	49	2	0.64	-1.54	PITTSBURGH	55	3	2.09	-0.27
LOS ANGELES	64	-3	0.98	0.64	LANSING	53	4	1.73	-0.37	WILKES-BARRE	51	0	1.47	-1.32
REDDING	62	-2	3.74	1.50	MUSKEGON	54	4	1.85	-0.95	WILLIAMSPORT	53	1	2.37	-0.93
SACRAMENTO	62	-2	1.62	0.54	TRAVERSE CITY	51	2	1.17	-1.54	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	3.73	-1.94
SAN DIEGO	65	-3	1.24	0.87	MN DULUTH	47	3	2.27	-0.22	RI PROVIDENCE	53	-1	1.35	-2.34
SAN FRANCISCO	60	-1	2.07	0.85	INT'L FALLS	44	2	1.21	-0.76	SC CHARLESTON	65	-2	0.00	-2.90
STOCKTON	61	-4	2.68	1.89	MINNEAPOLIS	53	4	1.09	-1.10	COLUMBIA	63	0	0.00	-3.04
CO ALAMOSA	44	0	1.26	0.56	ROCHESTER	52	4	1.65	-0.67	FLORENCE	64	0	0.00	-2.63
CO SPRINGS	50	0	0.86	0.02	ST. CLOUD	48	2	1.60	-0.61	GREENVILLE	64	4	0.00	-3.99
DENVER	51	0	0.53	-0.45	MS JACKSON	65	0	1.46	-1.80	MYRTLE BEACH	64	***	0.06	***
GRAND JUNCTION	55	0	1.18	0.20	MERIDIAN	66	2	1.39	-1.67	SD ABERDEEN	49	2	4.75	3.63
PUEBLO	52	-2	1.50	0.93	TUPELO	66	4	0.55	-2.87	HURON	52	3	1.56	0.09
CT BRIDGEPORT	54	-2	0.43	-2.68	MO COLUMBIA	60	4	3.60	0.38	RAPID CITY	50	1	0.90	-0.20
HARTFORD	52	0	1.07	-2.50	JOPLIN	63	3	4.41	0.73	SIoux FALLS	51	2	1.79	0.01
DC WASHINGTON	60	0	0.02	-3.00	KANSAS CITY	60	3	3.55	0.26	TN BRISTOL	57	0	0.02	-2.57
DE WILMINGTON	56	0	0.08	-2.80	SPRINGFIELD	61	3	2.46	-1.12	CHATTANOOGA	64	4	0.51	-2.71
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	-2	0.94	-3.19	ST JOSEPH	60	4	2.56	-0.48	JACKSON	63	2	0.94	-2.22
FT LAUDERDALE	78	0	12.57	6.23	ST LOUIS	61	3	2.60	-0.08	KNOXVILLE	61	3	0.00	-2.84
FT MYERS	75	-2	1.78	-1.16	MT BILLINGS	47	-2	0.53	-0.61	MEMPHIS	68	5	0.45	-2.56
JACKSONVILLE	67	-3	0.23	-2.67	BUTTE	42	1	1.56	0.87	NASHVILLE	64	4	0.26	-2.36
KEY WEST	78	-2	6.04	1.62	GLASGOW	46	0	0.74	0.13	TX ABILENE	67	1	7.01	4.50
MELBOURNE	74	-1	5.21	1.07	GREAT FALLS	46	-1	1.32	0.54	AMARILLO	60	2	3.95	2.58
MIAMI	78	0	18.65	13.01	HELENA	44	-1	2.13	1.53	AUSTIN	71	0	3.46	0.03
ORLANDO	73	-2	1.33	-1.09	KALISPELL	42	0	0.40	-0.47	BEAUMONT	71	1	1.05	-3.24
PENSACOLA	69	0	1.06	-3.15	MILES CITY	50	2	1.06	0.16	BROWNSVILLE	75	-1	2.71	-0.09
ST PETERSBURG	74	-2	0.33	-1.95	MISSOULA	43	-1	2.14	1.40	COLLEGE STATION	72	3	3.47	-0.34
TALLAHASSEE	66	-3	0.98	-1.94	NE GRAND ISLAND	55	3	2.11	0.76	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	0	1.90	-1.12
TAMPA	74	-1	0.06	-1.96	HASTINGS	55	3	1.91	0.24	DALLAS/FT WORTH	70	3	4.38	0.86
WEST PALM BEACH	76	-2	6.70	0.10	LINCOLN	56	2	2.03	-0.09	DEL RIO	71	0	5.02	2.78
GA ATHENS	63	1	0.23	-3.05	MCCOOK	55	2	4.06	2.93	EL PASO	62	-2	0.82	0.06
ATLANTA	64	2	0.87	-2.18	NORFOLK	54	3	2.29	0.69	GALVESTON	73	0	1.62	-1.22
AUGUSTA	62	-2	0.03	-2.81	NORTH PLATTE	51	1	3.24	2.26	HOUSTON	71	1	3.27	-1.00
COLUMBUS	66	0	0.62	-1.60	OMAHA/EPPLEY	58	5	1.93	-0.35	LUBBOCK	62	1	3.27	1.41
MACON	64	-1	1.08	-1.10	SCOTTSBLUFF	50	0	2.47	1.66	MIDLAND	64	0	2.39	0.65
SAVANNAH	65	-2	0.00	-2.39	VALENTINE	50	1	2.08	1.17	SAN ANGELO	67	1	3.61	1.21
HI HILO	75	-1	17.55	7.95	NV ELKO	45	-3	1.73	1.08	SAN ANTONIO	71	1	5.62	2.45
HONOLULU	80	0	0.25	-2.03	ELY	45	-1	1.70	0.81	VICTORIA	73	1	4.49	1.03
KAHULUI	78	0	0.80	-0.43	LAS VEGAS	68	0	0.92	0.71	WACO	71	2	4.57	1.21
LIHUE	79	1	4.17	-0.24	RENO	52	1	0.04	-0.34	WICHITA FALLS	68	3	6.38	3.64
ID BOISE	52	0	2.59	1.84	WINNEMUCCA	47	-2	1.69	1.07	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	0	2.00	0.56
LEWISTON	50	-2	1.18	0.28	NH CONCORD	49	1	2.29	-0.94	VT BURLINGTON	49	1	1.79	-1.09
POCATELLO	47	-1	1.16	0.25	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	56	1	0.06	-2.76	VA LYNCHBURG	57	0	0.01	-3.69
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	56	3	1.12	-1.29	NE NEWARK	57	-1	0.54	-2.51	NORFOLK	62	1	0.01	-3.14
MOLINE	57	4	1.24	-1.69	NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	-1	2.66	1.77	RICHMOND	60	1	0.01	-3.52
PEORIA	58	4	1.96	-0.69	NY ALBANY	50	0	2.45	-0.38	ROANOKE	59	3	0.02	-3.83
ROCKFORD	55	4	0.87	-2.01	BINGHAMTON	50	1	4.05	1.16	WASH/DULLES	57	2	0.07	-3.13
SPRINGFIELD	58	2	2.55	-0.05	BUFFALO	52	1	1.11	-1.98	WA OLYMPIA	50	0	4.30	-0.01
IN EVANSVILLE	60	3	0.60	-2.27	ROCHESTER	52	1	1.36	-1.08	QUILLAYUTE	49	-1	8.24	-2.28
FORT WAYNE	56	3	1.78	-0.71	SYRACUSE	51	0	2.25	-0.99	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	0	3.00	-0.23
INDIANAPOLIS	58	3	3.08	0.45	NC ASHEVILLE	57	1	0.00	-3.59	SPOKANE	46	-1	0.64	-0.35
SOUTH BEND	56	3	2.28	-0.80	CHARLOTTE	60	-1	0.00	-3.36	YAKIMA	49	-1	0.32	-0.15
IA BURLINGTON	58	4	1.78	-1.15	GREENSBORO	60	1	0.00	-3.50	WV BECKLEY	55	3	0.49	-2.40
CEDAR RAPIDS	55	3	1.32	-0.98	HATTERAS	64	-1	1.63	-3.35	CHARLESTON	58	2	0.87	-2.02
DES MOINES	58	5	1.74	-0.88	RALEIGH	60	0	0.00	-2.86	ELKINS	52	2	0.60	-2.48
DUBUQUE	54	3	1.00	-1.73	WILMINGTON	63	-2	0.38	-2.31	HUNTINGTON	58	2	0.64	-2.19
SIoux CITY	53	1	2.23	0.29	ND BISMARCK	49	3	2.48	1.58	WI EAU CLAIRE	51	4	0.85	-1.58
WATERLOO	54	4	1.25	-1.32	DICKINSON	48	2	0.94	-0.02	GREEN BAY	51	3	0.46	-1.77
CONCORDIA	60	4	2.79	0.80	FARGO	48	2	1.96	0.28	LA CROSSE	53	3	1.07	-1.13
DODGE CITY	58	0	2.33	1.05	GRAND FORKS	45	1	2.51	1.22	MADISON	53	4	0.68	-1.49
GOODLAND	53	1	4.24	3.34	JAMESTOWN	46	0	2.96	2.00	MILWAUKEE	55	5	0.84	-1.57
HILL CITY	57	2	2.89	1.44	MINOT	48	3	0.76	-0.25	WAUSAU	50	3	0.34	-2.30
TOPEKA	61	5	3.52	0.46	WILLISTON	46	1	0.76	-0.01	WY CASPER	46	0	0.38	-0.59
WICHITA	62	3	4.82	2.60	OH AKRON-CANTON	54	2	2.39	0.04	CHEYENNE	46	-1	0.54	-0.20
KY JACKSON	60	3	1.07	-2.13	CINCINNATI	58	3	1.37	-1.49	LANDER	46	-1	1.13	0.00
					CLEVELAND	55	2	3.56	1.02	SHERIDAN	45	-2	1.07	-0.11

Based on 1961-90 normals.

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

October 30 - November 5, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry weather aided harvest progress in the Corn Belt, Southeast, and Northeast. In the Great Plains, heavy rain and muddy fields limited seeding of winter grains. However, soil moisture supplies significantly improved, aiding rapid emergence of the Nation's winter wheat crop. Emergence and growth were also

stimulated by above-normal temperatures that prevailed in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, Corn Belt, and Southeast. In California, fieldwork continued with brief rain delays, while winter crops rapidly emerged, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures.

Winter wheat: Eighty-five percent of the crop was planted and 72 percent was emerged, compared with the averages of 93 percent planted and 81 percent emerged. Planting was limited by rain and muddy fields in the Great Plains, but continued with few delays in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Seeding advanced 17 percentage points in Arkansas and 9 percentage points in Missouri. In Texas, growers planted 8 percent of the acreage, where conditions permitted. North Carolina growers planted 7 percent of their crop. Seeding was virtually complete in the Pacific Northwest. Increased moisture supplies and above-normal temperatures germinated seeds and accelerated emergence in the Great Plains. Nearly 20 percent of the acreage emerged in Texas and 17 percent emerged in Kansas. However, emergence remained behind the 5-year average in both States. Emergence also remained well behind normal in Oklahoma. In South Dakota, only 65 percent was emerged compared with the average of 96 percent. Warm weather and mostly adequate moisture supplies provided ideal conditions for emergence in the Corn Belt, especially in Illinois, where 29 percent emerged. Fields emerged ahead of normal in Missouri. Emergence was well ahead of normal in California and the Pacific Northwest.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 92 percent complete, slightly behind last year's 94-percent pace, but more than 1 week ahead of the 83-percent average for this date. Progress fell behind last year's pace due to increasing shortages of storage space. Harvest progressed with few rain delays in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Michigan and Ohio, where growers harvested 24 and 21 percent, respectively, during the week. Dry weather also aided rapid progress in Colorado and Pennsylvania. Rain limited harvest in the western Corn Belt, although very little remained to be harvested in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska.

Soybeans: Harvest was 95 percent complete, slightly behind to last year's pace, but ahead of the 92-percent average for this date. Harvest rapidly progressed in

Michigan, but very little acreage remained to be harvested in the rest of the Corn Belt. Harvest remained active in Arkansas, despite brief rain delays. Dry weather aided harvest progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Cotton: Seventy-three percent of the crop was picked, about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Dry weather aided picking in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and Southwest, while rain hampered progress in the southern Great Plains and interior Mississippi Delta. North Carolina and California growers picked 17 and 15 percent of their acreage, respectively. In Arizona, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia, about 10 percent of the crop was picked during the week. Rain and saturated fields limited progress in Oklahoma and Texas to 1 and 3 percent respectively.

Other Crops: Ninety-four percent of the sorghum crop was harvested, more than 1 week ahead of last year's progress and about 3 weeks ahead of the average for this date. Harvest was active on the High Plains, advancing 15 and 11 percentage points in Colorado and New Mexico, respectively. Oklahoma and Texas growers made little harvest progress due to saturated soils.

The sugar beet crop was 92 percent harvested in the major sugar beet-producing States. Michigan growers dug more than one-fourth of their beets during the week.

The peanut crop was 85 percent dug, slightly behind last year's pace. Wet weather continued to hamper harvest progress in the southern Great Plains, especially in Oklahoma, where just 1 percent of the acreage was lifted during the week. Dry weather aided progress in the Southeast. North Carolina growers were well ahead of normal.

The sunflower harvest was 86 percent complete. Harvest was most active in Colorado, where growers harvested about one-fifth of their crop during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 5, 2000

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	57	72	67
CA	35	30	23	20
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	98	97	96	97
IL	95	90	97	96
IN	98	91	98	96
KS	92	86	99	98
MI	100	97	99	99
MO	89	80	88	84
MT	94	92	99	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	41	34	34	44
OH	98	92	99	98
OK	63	61	94	95
OR	100	96	81	89
SD	98	93	100	100
TX	78	70	81	88
WA	100	100	97	98
18 Sts	85	81	92	93

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	79	80	79
IL	98	94	97	89
IN	92	78	98	79
IA	98	96	97	86
KS	100	100	98	95
KY	97	94	100	94
MI	60	36	85	60
MN	96	93	95	89
MO	98	96	95	86
NE	95	94	92	80
NC	98	96	93	97
ND	85	78	89	86
OH	73	52	87	67
PA	56	45	65	61
SD	87	78	81	76
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	99	99	99
WI	75	64	88	68
18 Sts	92	87	94	83

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	80	81	78
AZ	65	55	50	59
AR	97	94	97	89
CA	75	60	74	59
GA	70	59	62	64
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	99	97	98	96
MO	97	95	97	83
NC	60	43	32	56
OK	63	62	74	45
SC	66	55	58	62
TN	98	96	97	86
TX	57	54	53	53
VA	42	31	37	53
14 Sts	73	67	68	67

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

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	27	42	43
CA	25	20	5	6
CO	97	91	97	96
ID	82	77	72	78
IL	82	53	81	81
IN	80	67	84	81
KS	81	64	90	91
MI	86	71	89	89
MO	71	57	61	61
MT	70	55	84	85
NE	99	96	99	100
NC	22	20	21	24
OH	85	69	91	86
OK	56	46	75	77
OR	81	73	33	64
SD	65	60	94	96
TX	53	34	59	73
WA	99	98	90	94
18 Sts	72	59	78	81

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	73	83	76
IL	98	95	99	96
IN	97	92	99	95
IA	99	99	100	99
KS	97	96	95	90
KY	85	77	89	74
LA	100	99	99	96
MI	88	72	96	92
MN	100	100	99	98
MS	97	94	96	91
MO	93	88	94	85
NE	99	97	100	97
NC	31	20	28	24
ND	100	100	99	97
OH	93	86	97	93
SD	99	97	98	95
TN	80	72	84	65
WI	99	94	99	95
18 Sts	95	91	96	92

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	45	40	10
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	0	5	32	41	22
ID	0	0	7	89	4
IL	0	3	21	64	12
IN	0	2	25	60	13
KS	2	8	39	45	6
MI	2	3	30	60	5
MO	0	10	40	45	5
MT	0	14	51	35	0
NE	0	5	40	50	5
NC	4	11	26	45	14
OH	0	1	18	59	22
OK	4	8	30	52	6
OR	0	4	11	85	0
SD	5	16	45	31	3
TX	1	12	48	36	3
WA	0	0	38	61	1
18 Sts	2	8	36	47	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	4	12	34	43	7

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	75	60	72	60
IL	98	92	97	83
KS	98	97	93	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	94	94	86
NE	98	96	91	85
NM	57	46	48	42
OK	75	74	80	60
SD	95	89	78	83
TX	93	92	93	88
11 Sts	94	92	91	85
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	83	98	95
FL	95	94	98	NA
GA	94	88	95	96
NC	97	90	60	81
OK	83	82	87	82
TX	52	48	62	64
VA	100	100	96	98
7 Sts	85	80	86	NA
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	60	NA	NA
KS	93	88	94	NA
ND	83	79	83	88
SD	92	91	85	88
4 Sts	86	82	NA	NA
These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	73	67	93	90
MI	83	56	NA	NA
MN	100	100	99	99
ND	100	100	100	100
4 Sts	92	86	NA	NA
These 4 States harvested 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

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 71% very short, 23% short, 6% adequate. Soybeans 65% harvested, 72% 1999, 66% 5 yr avg. Pasture feed 34% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 3% good. The drought continues!.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL 2001:

ARIZONA: Area recorded below average temperatures with moderate precipitation throughout the state during the week of November 5. Heavy rains in some areas have reduced the quality of cotton, slowed alfalfa harvests. Range, pasture feeds continue to improve with the precipitation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 8% surplus. Rice 100% harvest, same as 1999, 5 yr. avg.; Sorghum 100% harvest, same as 1999, 5 yr. avg. Cotton 97% harvest, 97% 1999, 89% 5 yr avg. Soybean 99% shedding, 96% 1999, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 96% mature, 85% harvest, 83% 1999, 76% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 74% planted, 72% 1999, 67% 5 yr. avg.; 42% emerged, same as 1999, 43% 5 yr. avg.; 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 28% poor, 57% fair, 11% good; Other Hay conditions 16% very poor, 38% poor, 37% fair, 9% good. Pasture, Range feeds 14% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. **FIELD CROP :** Soybean harvest, wheat planting continued. Cotton harvest was near completion, however, rain towards the end of the week put harvest at a standstill. Sorghum, rice harvest was completed. Additional farm activities included land leveling, deep tillage. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE:** Livestock were in fair condition. Calves were being weaned, vaccinated. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in many counties, however, recent rains have brought on new growth of

fall grasses in many pastures. Farmers were over seeding fall forage on pastures. Farmers were also bush hogging pastures, moving cattle to better pastures. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Rainfall early in the week brought the cotton harvest to a halt in many fields. A few farmers resumed work in areas with lighter soils. Cotton defoliation was already winding down, but came to a complete stop due to the rains. Cotton quality ratings may be reduced due by staining, moisture. Brush shredding, cotton plowdown activities were in full swing in areas that received only light rainfall amounts. The sugarbeet harvest continued; a few fields were still being sprayed for armyworms. Many alfalfa hay fields experienced good growth, were being prepared for cutting, baling. Some cut alfalfa was on the ground drying from last week's rain. Black-eyed bean harvest was nearly complete, but a few fields needed to dry before harvest can resume. Silage corn harvest continued in some fields. Grain corn harvest was briefly interrupted by the rain. Harvest had resumed late in the week as ground dried, conditions permitted. Ground preparation for winter forage crops was slow. The rain has benefitted emerging small grains in various areas. Rice harvesting was completed in many areas. Cultural activities in orchards, vineyards were slowed by rain. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued after the rain ended in the San Joaquin Valley. Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, Ruby Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was nearing the end. Picking of grapes for raisins was completed. Pomegranate, fig, kiwifruit, olive harvests continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of new crop navel oranges continued, but was slowed by the rains. Valencia orange harvesting was slow in southern state, in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in southern state.

Strawberry picking was nearly completed in Monterey County. Rains negatively affected berry quality. 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 after being delayed by rain. The fields finally dried enough for pepper harvesting to continue. The lettuce harvest slowed, but quality, yield were still good. On the other hand, recent rains were expected to favor growth, development of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, other winter vegetables. Harvesting of broccoli, cabbage continued, garlic fields were being planted for the 2001 crop. Onion growers were preparing beds for planting. A few acres of early planted cabbage were sizing well, harvest was expected to begin soon in Tulare County. Fungicides were applied to some tomato fields in the Stockton Delta area. Sweet corn continued to be harvested. Radicchio harvest was underway in Merced County. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Asparagus; carrots; radishes; cilantro; cucumbers; yellow, green, long beans; freezer beans; eggplant; mustard greens; green onions; okra; parsley; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck squash; spinach; fresh tomatoes. Earlier rains were very beneficial to foothill pastures in central, northern state. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, as new grass growth was still too short for cattle grazing. Fall calving, lambing continued. Sheep were being grazed on alfalfa pastures in central, southern state. Cattle, sheep were being grazed on sudan grass pasture in the southern desert. Cooler fall weather boosted milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm days, cool nights early in the week gave way to snowstorms in the mountains, moderate to heavy rain in eastern areas, wintry-like conditions across the state over the weekend. Sugar beets 79% harvested, 76% 1999, 86% avg. Winter wheat 97% emerged, 97% 1999, 96% avg. Alfalfa 90% 4th cutting, 97% 1999, 81% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 69% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 80% harvested for grain, 95% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 97% shedding leaves, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 67% harvested, 40% 1999, 46% avg. Sorghum 45% harvested, 76% 1999, 69% avg. Barley 48% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent, 79% planted, 89% 1999, 91% avg. Winter Wheat 48% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent, 57% planted, 56% 1999, 63% avg. Rye 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent, 65% planted, 62% 1999, 70% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 14% fair, 81% good. Hay supplies 38% short, 62% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays 95% 4th cutting cut, 96% 1999, 79% avg. Alfalfa 55% 5th cutting cut, 37% 1999, 43% avg. Activities: Ideal harvesting weather across the state, but lack of grain storage continues to be a problem that delays delivering grain to elevators. This situation is also affecting some soybean harvest. Small grain/cover crop seedings were also slowed due to the difficulty farmers are having getting their grain harvested. Rain is needed to give small grains that have been seeded good germination, root growth.

FLORIDA: Dry weather prevailed. Most localities recorded no measurable rain except about 0.75 in. at West Palm Beach. Avalon, Umatilla, Pensacola, Tallahassee reported trace amounts of .03 in. or less. Drought worsening, fire danger increasing central, northern Peninsula localities, Panhandle counties. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 9^o above normal at Pensacola to 4^o below at West Palm Beach. Most daytime highs 80s; most lows 50s, 60s. Jacksonville reported at least one low at 48^o. Moisture in State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Dry soil delaying peanut harvest. Cotton, sugarcane harvest active. Soybean harvest winding

down. Hay harvest continuing. Dry weather delaying planting of winter forages. Ninety five percent of peanuts for nuts reported harvested. Dry conditions increasing need for irrigating vegetables. Dade County producers started planting potatoes for winter harvest. Vegetables available: snap beans, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. All citrus areas dry, rain needed, all areas irrigating. Lakes, ponds, streams at lower than desired levels. Very little new growth, good fruit coloring. Packers shipping all types of early fruit, a few processors taking grove run fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, burning grove debris. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Cattle 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good. Statewide, pasture feed mostly fair. Pasture throughout State suffers from drought. Reports from field, without exception, reported need for rain. Too dry to plant winter forages. Statewide, cattle, calves condition mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 46% very short, 42% short, 12% adequate. Cotton 98% bolls open, 98% 1999, 97% avg. Peanuts 98% dug, 99% 1999, 99% avg. Rye 62% planted, 71% 1999, 75% avg. Sorghum 81% harvested for grain, 82% 1999, 82% avg. Soybeans 11% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 95% dropping leaves, 96% 1999, 98% avg. Other small grains 47% planted, 56% 1999, 58% avg. Onions 0% transplanted, 2% 1999, 5% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; 27% harvested, 27% 1999, 31% avg. Dry conditions continue for another week across the State. Soil moisture levels were short to very short. Some areas received light showers but rain is needed. The State also had record high temperatures. Farmers have halted planting of small grains due to dry conditions. Pasture overseeding has stopped. Early planting of rye, oats have died due to lack of moisture. Farmers were busy harvesting cotton, peanuts, soybeans. Soybean harvest continued, was nearly half complete. Dry weather continues to be ideal for cotton harvest. Picking was ahead of the normal pace. Sorghum harvest was also active. Emergence of wheat showed slight progress. Pecan conditions reported as mostly fair or better with harvest slightly behind normal. Irrigated container nurseries, greenhouses struggle with maintaining crops. Apple harvest was virtually complete. Dry weather has postponed onion transplanting. Cattlemen continue to feed supplement.

HAWAII: Fair weather for crop production continued throughout most of the State. Days were generally sunny with light to moderate showers, becoming heavy at times. The November 1 and 2 thunderstorms on the Big Island dumped a record rainfall for a 24-hour period, causing extensive property damage and flooded roadways. No major agricultural damage was observed, but spraying is expected to intensify due to increasing plant disease infection brought on by excessive rains. Winds were light to moderate, helped reduce crop damage. Banana harvesting from state island should be lower than last week due to muddy fields, erosion. Papaya orchards were in mostly poor to good condition with production expected to increase gradually. Heavy rains will require growers to intensify spraying for Phytophthora diseases. Head cabbage fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting was light to moderate. Ginger plantings were in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Most fall field work is complete, winter wheat has emerged with adequate moisture throughout the state. Apples 95% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg. Corn harvested 43% for grain, 41% 1999, 47% avg. Sugarbeets 73% harvested, 93% 1999, 90% avg. Winter wheat 98% planted, 96% 1999, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 72% 1999, 78% avg. Activities: Fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting sugarbeets, corn for grain, apples.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Ideal fall weather prevailed last week with rainfall limited to just a few tenths, temperatures that avg 7° warmer than normal across the state. Corn, soybean harvest neared completion. Lodged corn fields, soft field conditions are delaying harvest of the remaining acres. Fall tillage operations were in full swing last week with some tillage being done simply to level fields that were rutted during harvest. Fertilizer, lime applications continued with some anhydrous being applied. Warm soil temperatures caused concern in areas where anhydrous was being applied but in many areas it was noted that farmers were delaying anhydrous applications due to the warm soil conditions or due to the current economic conditions. The winter wheat crop is nearly all seeded. Other activities last week included: Filing LDP papers, caring for livestock, installing field drainage tile.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Warm, dry week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.33 inches. Temperatures averaged 6 to 11 above normal. Farmers had another excellent week for corn, soybean harvest. Many farmers have completed harvest of corn, soybeans. Corn harvest is 2 weeks ahead of avg, 1 week behind 1999. Soybean harvest is 99% complete in the northern, central regions. Lodging has made corn harvest difficult in some corn fields. Tillage of soils underway, complete in many fields. Winter wheat seeding on par with last year, ahead of avg. Warm weather, sunshine has helped winter wheat growth. Tobacco stripping, chopping stalks, applying fertilizer, nitrogen continued. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Pastures lasting longer than normal. Major activities: Hauling grain, chisel plowing, seeding winter wheat, spreading fertilizer, lime, equipment cleaning repair, tiling fields, hauling manure, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Nearly all of the state received some rain last week, which delayed the remaining soybean harvest in the southwest, south central districts. Harvest is virtually complete across the state, though some scattered fields remain. Soil temperatures have dropped with the cooler weather, many areas have started applying anhydrous ammonia. Corn 98% harvested, 97% 1999, 86% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 92% 1999, 94% avg. Fertilizer 35% application, 34% 1999, 27% avg. Fall 41% tillage, 46% 1999, 32% avg. Grain storage availability improved over the past week, continues to rate better than the previous year. On-farm grain storage availability: 28% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 32% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Grain movement 25% none, 37% light, 31% moderate, 7% heavy. Use of stubble fields for grazing 38% none, 20% limited, 32% moderate, 10% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 7% poor, 42% fair, 51% good. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0 Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat seeding progressed only 6 percentage points due to rain. Stock on crop residue. Water levels improve in some stockpounds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate. For the week, temperatures avg 58°, 7° above normal. Rainfall statewide was light, sporadic,

averaged 0.05 inches, 0.80 inches below normal. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Burley 34% stripped, 30% 1999, 29% avg. Winter wheat 83% seeded, 89% 1999, 87% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 40% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 100% final cutting, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Pecans 30% harvested, 39% 1999, 32% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 42% harvested, 37% 1999, 33% avg. Dry conditions early in the week allowed sugarcane harvest to make good progress. Sweet Potatoes 92% harvested, 94% 1999, 90% avg. Sweet potato harvest continued. Wheat 61% planted, 76% 1999, 56% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 1999, 30% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 15% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 37% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 10% good. Cattlemen were working cattle, planting rye grass.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate. Soybeans 61% harvested, 57% 1999, 59% avg. Sorghum 75% harvested, 80% 1999, 67% avg. Field corn 84% harvested for grain, 90% 1999, 88% avg. Tobacco 22% stripped, 19% 1999, 15% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent, 7% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent, 90% planted, 93% 1999, 93% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent, 73% planted, 69% 1999, 72% avg. Rye 1% poor, 13% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent, 76% planted, 82% 1999, 80% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 4th cutting 89% cut, 90% 1999, 90% avg. Alfalfa 65% 5th cutting cut, 67% 1999, 60% avg. Comments: Dry weather aides field drying, harvesting corn, soybeans, but is slowing the establishment, growth of small grains. Delays at the elevators continue to slow grain harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. All Hay 92% 4th cutting, 94% 1999, 92% avg. Continued warmer than normal temperatures, very little precipitation helped crops dry, allowed farmers to make good progress with harvest. District precipitation totals for week below 0.10 inch across State with exception of western Upper Lower Peninsula which recorded 0.11 inch. Temperatures 2 to 9° above normal statewide. Temperatures remained pleasant, skies sunny, which allowed harvesting activities to continue without serious interruptions. Corn harvest continued at a steady pace, as crop standing well, drying down. A few reporters said that some fields were still green. Soybeans still being harvested. Crop moisture continued to dry down many areas. Sugarbeet harvest progressed rapidly. Some concerns for above normal temperatures, pile storage. Soil conditions reported as near-perfect for this year's sugarbeet crop. Winter wheat growth continued to look good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 85% stubble plowed, 86% 1999, 77% avg. Corn 69% stubble worked, 74% 1999, 59% avg. Soaking rainfall improved soil moisture conditions across the state. The majority of the state received over one inch of rain. Due to excessive soil moisture, farmers in the northern third of the state will need to wait for the ground to freeze in order to complete harvest. The Northwest District is again battling surplus topsoil moisture; while the central portion of the state continues to have short topsoil moisture conditions. Subsoil moisture conditions rated very short to short are 12 points higher than at the end of 1999.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 54% very short, 31% short, 12% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. Wheat 65% planted, 82% 1999, 78% avg.; 23% emerged, 55% 1999, 56% avg.; 16% very poor, 29% poor, 51% fair, 4% good. Pasture 39% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 9% good. Scattered rain fell across most of the state, but more rain is needed. The harvesting of row crops is complete in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4, ranging from 2 days in the northwest district to nearly 6 days in the south-central district. Topsoil 13% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.65 inch, varying from 0.21 inch in the west-central 1.21 inches in the southwest district. Fall tillage 32% complete. Soybean harvest ranged from 87% in the southwest to 98% in the south-central, southeast districts. Corn harvest was virtually complete. Sorghum harvested varied from 86% in the northeast to complete across the bottom third of the State. Winter wheat seeding ranged from 78% in the north-central, south-central districts to 99% in the southeast. Pastures feeds improved to 15% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Cattle, calves moved from 86% summer ranges, 85% 1999, 86% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from 89% summer ranges, 91% 1999, 89% avg. Fieldwork is nearly complete for a number of areas in the state. Many areas of the state have reported short hay supplies, lighter weaning weights. Hay continues to be hauled into a large number of areas throughout the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged near normals west, 3 to 9° above normals central, east. Precipitation ranged from less than 0.25 inch to nearly 2.0 inches across the State. Wheat 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent, 99% emerged, 99% 1999, 100% avg. Corn 95% harvested, 92% 1999, 80% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 91% 1999, 85% avg. Sugar beet harvest near complete but slowed due to wet conditions. Producers moving cattle to harvested stalk fields.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE:

NEW ENGLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE:

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 73% short, 23% adequate. Corn 64% harvested for grain, 70% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 49% harvested, 95% good, 5% excellent. Clear skies allowed producers to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Deer damage in some fields remains a concern. Seeding of winter wheat, rye fields continued on schedule. Producers took advantage of fair weather to continue harvest of fall vegetables. Sweet potato harvest continued in some late planted fields. Fall cabbage, lettuce, spinach were rated in mostly good condition with 80% harvest complete in most areas. Kale, collard greens were also rated in mostly good condition with harvest nearly 60% complete.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cool, unsettled

weather continued during the week providing another welcome break from dry conditions. Western, central areas saw ½ to 1 inch of soaking rain. Rain in the east was a bit more spotty with lightest amounts in the far northeast under a quarter inch. Temperatures were 4 to 8° cooler than average across the southwest deserts, the central mountain while the far southeast was the only area to show warmer than normal temperatures. Farmers had a slow week with the excess moisture keeping them out of the field. Total sorghum 60% very poor, 18% poor, 16% fair, 6% good, 57% harvested, 48% 1999, 42% 5-yr. The total wheat condition continued to improve in mostly poor to good condition. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, 55% of the crop harvested. The red chile crop was listed in mostly fair to good condition, with harvest at a stand still until the ground dries. Ranchers were busy shipping calves, lambs to market, along with purchasing alfalfa, other hay for winter feed. Cattle, sheep listed in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.3. Soil moisture 100% adequate. Pasture feed 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Apple harvest continued. Producers grading, packing apples. Grape harvest active on Long Island. Wine making in full swing. Potato, onion growers grading, packing crops. Corn for grain harvest gained momentum. Limited amount of fall plowing completed.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork at 6.7, slightly above last week's 6.6. Statewide, soil moisture is indicative of the prolonged dry spell with the current rating of moisture levels at 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Chronic dry weather has spread throughout all of state. Only trace amounts of rain fell on parts of the State Saturday but none of the reporting stations recorded measurable precipitation. Many areas have not had rain for 40 days. The previously dry Mountain region has been hurt most by the extended period of dryness. Forest fires are popping up in areas, extensive water supply shortages are being reported. The silver lining has been the continued ideal weather for the harvest of crops. For the fifth consecutive week, farmers enjoyed a week of warm, Harvest activities remain the focus of farmers. Major gains were again made in cotton, soybean harvest as both have leaped ahead of schedule. Peanut threshing made good gains as the harvest is nearly complete. Very little corn remains in the field, almost all of the hay has been baled. Dry weather continues to impact all small grains. Inconsistent emergence, delayed plantings have marked the last two weeks for small grain farmers. Other activities included sweetpotato, sorghum harvest, tending livestock, praying for rain. Christmas tree harvest is in full swing with good prices, strong demand.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Rain or snow fell across most of state, leaving only 1 day suitable for fieldwork this past week. In the northwest, ranchers began forage supplementation of livestock due to the winter conditions. Sunflowers 83% combined, 83% 1999, 88% avg. Pasture, range feeds 5% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater 5% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall, winter apples 95% harvested, 96% 1999. Corn harvested 73% for grain, 87% 1999, 65% avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Tobacco 41% stripped, 27% 1999. Winter wheat 98% planted, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 85% emerged, 91% 1999, 85% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Corn, soybean producers worked long hours last week harvesting their crops, which vary greatly in

condition from one area to the next. In the Central Hills district, several producers noted difficulty with the soybean harvest this year. Shorter stocks in that area forced producers to set their equipment close to the ground, causing stones, other material to be dragged up during harvest. In the Central Hills district, second crop soybeans are not performing as well as expected, may prove to be a loss in terms of production, profit. In the Northwest district, the corn harvest has progressed rapidly and produced better than expected yields. Grain storage facilities are reportedly full or close to capacity in some areas in western state. In the Northeast district, livestock are still grazing pastures, but some supplemental feed is needed. Livestock in the Central Hills district are still on pastures, there is not a great need for hay at this time.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 95% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; Oats 2% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 87% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 39% planted, 28% last week, 82% 1999, 77% avg.; 36% emerged, 24% last week, 37% 1999, 46% avg. Rye 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 87% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 62% planted, 61% last week, 97% 1999, 90% avg.; 58% emerged, 50% last week, 87% 1999, 79% avg. Soybeans 85% harvested, 77% last week, 69% 1999, 67% avg. Peanuts 61% combined, 60% last week, 72% 1999, 70% avg. Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; 95% 4th cutting, 92% last week, 90% 1999, 95% avg.; 55% 5th cutting, 51% last week, 34% 1999, 55% avg. Other Hay 15% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 22% good; 85% 2nd cutting, 84% last week, 92% 1999, 88% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 5% 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 \$92.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$86.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Fall seeded crops in Western State are mostly planted, emerged. Fall digging, shipping of balled, overlapped plants has been active. Bareroot digging of plants by Nurseries continues. Christmas Tree growers preparing for harvest. Carrot harvest continues. Fall planted pastures improved. Livestock reported in good condition throughout state. Fall calving underway. Weaning, shipping of calves continued in eastern state. Cattle, sheep moved to winter pastures. Preparing for winter activities.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall 76% plowing, 85% 1999, 81% avg. Corn 97% mature, 95% 1999, 97% avg.; 56% harvested, 65% 1999, 61% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 32% excellent. Barley 93% emerged, 91% 1999, avg not available, 95% planted, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 79% emerged, 76% 1999, avg not available. Soybeans 67% harvested, 57% 1999, 58% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 94% 4th cutting, 93% 1999, 86% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, corn silage, soybeans, potatoes; grading potatoes; machinery maintenance; filling silos; storing equipment; 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 44% very short, 45% short, 11% adequate. Apples 98% harvested, 97% 1999, 97% avg. Barley 74% planted, 66% 1999, 74% avg.; 42% emerged, 49% 1999, 56% avg.; 4% poor, 84% fair, 12% good. Cotton 99% bolls opened, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 66% harvested, 58% 1999, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good,

12% excellent. Oats 54% planted, 65% 1999, 67% avg.; 36% emerged, 44% 1999, 50% avg.; 5% poor, 89% fair, 6% good. Peanuts 93% harvested, 73% 1999, 89% avg.; 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good. Pecans 35% harvested, 27% 1999, 35% avg.; 38% poor, 42% fair, 20% good. Rye 50% planted, 70% 1999, 67% avg.; 39% emerged, 54% 1999, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 87% fair, 7% good. Sorghum 100% matured, 99% 1999, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 79% 1999, 86% avg.; 14% poor, 54% fair, 32% good. Soybeans 99% turned color, 97% 1999, 98% avg.; 85% dropped, 76% 1999, 80% avg.; 65% matured, 55% 1999, 58% avg.; 29% harvested, 22% 1999, 20% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 96% harvested, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; 9% poor, 40% fair, 47% good. Winter Grazing 79% planted, 84% 1999, 80% avg.; 61% emerged, 71% 1999, 65% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 68% fair, 9% good. Winter Wheat 27% planted, 27% 1999, 27% avg.; 17% emerged, 16% 1999, 17% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter rye 99% emerged, 97% 1999, 99% avg.; rye 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent, 5% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Two bands of slow moving, soaking rains stopped row crop harvest but gave livestock, pastures, winter crops a much needed boost. Temperatures last week ranged from 3° below to 13° above normal, with strong winds. Despite the weather, harvest progress remains well ahead of avg, while winter wheat emergence remains behind.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 47% very short, 44% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 39% short, 8% adequate. Burley 48% stripped, 50% 1999, 50% avg. Winter wheat 65% seeded, 68% 1999, 70% avg.; 30% emerged. Hay stocks 3% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. A cold front which pushed through the State on Friday brought much needed rainfall to portions of West State. Unfortunately, the rest of the State reported little if any precipitation, farmers in these areas continue to struggle with poor pasture feeds, low water supplies. Major field activities taking place last week included: Soybean harvest, winter wheat seeding. Soybean producers made excellent progress before rain showers forced them from their fields. Despite the chance of rain, many of the State's wheat growers held off seeding any additional acreage last week. As a result, the 65% seeded at week's end was slightly behind both 1999, the 5-yr avg pace. The crop should benefit greatly in the areas that received moisture last week. The recent lack of moisture is also causing problems with tobacco stripping. After getting off to an excellent start, progress has slowed as growers wait for the crop to come into case. Only an additional 2% of the crop was stripped last week, progress has fallen behind 1999, the 5-yr avg.

TEXAS: Temperatures continued to be normal to above normal across the state while widespread rains covered the state. Rainfall was extremely heavy in some regions which led to flooding conditions, many road closures. In the areas where the rains were the heaviest, many lakes, farm ponds rose to above normal levels for the first time in several months. Remaining harvest was generally slowed as drying out will be required before continuing. Some remaining crops to be harvested could be further injured as heavy rains may prevent timely harvest. Emergence of small grains that were planted prior to the recent rains continued while further land preparation remained on hold in most areas. The rainfall continued to aid the growth of cool

season forages, but supplemental feeding continued in most areas across the state. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats progressed slowly as conditions were very wet. Emergence in earlier planted fields continued to be enhanced by the increased soil moisture, further planting will continue as drying out progresses. Wheat 68% of normal compared with 48% 1999. Oats 77% Published, 64% 1999, 73% Average. Corn: Harvest of remaining corn ended as conditions allowed across the Plains. Cotton: Harvest on the Plains remained generally on hold as conditions, both humidity, soil moisture were too high for harvest. Concern arose over the continued wet conditions, the possibility that quality, yield would continue to decline if drying out was slow in coming. Some gins have temporarily closed or possibly closed for the season depending on the extent of the present wet conditions. Cotton 37% of normal compared with 57% 1999. Bolls Opening 99% Published, 98% 1999, 96% Average. Rice: Harvest was spotted in early week after some drying, but delayed again in late week as the result of wet conditions. The remainder of the ratoon harvest will resume as drying out occurs. Sorghum: Harvest on the Plains was mostly completed, however drying out of some remaining sorghum continued. Peanuts: Harvest remained generally on hold across the state as field conditions remained wet. Some harvest occurred in early week, but only in isolated location. Some low grades have occurred as a result of the recent weather conditions, heavy have further decreased yield potential. Peanut 46% of normal compared with 75% 1999. Mature 100% Published, 98% 1999, 99% Average. Soybeans: Harvest of remaining beans remained on hold as humidity levels were generally too high, drying out could not occur. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Rio Grande Valley, land preparation continued slowly as some spotted showers were received. Onions continued to make good progress along with spinach, carrots. Harvest of turnips, cucumbers continued in varied locations. San Antonio-Winter Garden, limited planting of some vegetables continued during early week. Cabbage continued to make good progress, harvest continued for turnips, cucumbers, however some cucumbers continued to be lost as a result of the recent rains. East State, fall planting was halted in most locations as the result of continued rainfall. Sweet potato harvest was mostly completed in areas where harvest was possible. High Plains, land preparation, harvest for remaining pumpkins, melons was stalled as wet conditions continued across the Plains. Trans Pecos, harvest continued for chili peppers prior to rainfall that crossed the area, land preparation continued in isolated locations. Pecans: Harvest activities continued where possible across the state as widespread rains continued. In areas where earlier harvest occurred, production was varied. Sprouting concerns continued as conditions remained extremely wet in some locations. An abundance of crows have been noticed in some orchards. Range, Livestock: Greenup of pastures continued with cool season forages, continued rainfall aided in the replenishment of available stock water. In some areas much more run off was needed, in others, stock ponds are totally full. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most locations as recent rains came too late for adequate pasture recovery, little to no wheat pasture is available at this time. Herd culling, reduction continued in some areas, however other areas are receiving replacements for stock.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 93% emerged, 97% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn 52% harvested for grain, 72% 1999, 68% avg. Apples 95% picked, 97% 1999, 99% avg. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting apples, corn, weaning calves, lambs, getting ready for winter. Recent rains have helped fall grains. Snow, rain have been very beneficial to range, pastures as well.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 41% short 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 49% short, 30% adequate. Pastures 9% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Beef Cattle Forage obtained from 84% Pastures. Milk Cow Forage obtained from 15% Pastures. Sheep

Forage Obtained from 90% Pastures. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 3% very poor, 15% poor, 60% fair, 22% good. Corn for Grain 84% harvested, 89% 1999, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent, 97% dropping leaves, 99% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 50% harvested, 31% 1999, 36% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 51% seeded, 45% 1999, 47% 5-yr avg. Barley 81% seeded, 89% 1999, 84% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 98% combined, 89% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg. Cotton 94% bolls opening, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 42% harvested, 37% 1999, 53% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 99% harvested, 87% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Topsoil conditions once again decline as the Commonwealth experiences another dry week. Fire hazards from farming operations are becoming a real concern in some areas. Orchards are being threatened in the Shenandoah National Park as fires continue to burn in Madison, Rappahannock, Page counties. Electric fences, sparks from farm machinery, hunting activities are being closely monitored. Many producers have stopped planting small grains due to dry soil conditions. Grain elevators in some areas are so full that producers have stopped harvesting corn due to lack of storage space. Some elevators are beginning to store grain on the ground to make room for the new crop harvest. Other activities for the week included: Defoliating cotton, harvesting fall vegetables.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 90% 1999, 94% avg. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop has emerged under fair to good conditions. Some areas reported yellowing from aphid damage. Potatoes 98% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Potato harvest was finishing up throughout the state. Hay, roughage, 99% adequate, 1% short. The majority of the state's cattle were either on fall pasture or full feed. Fruit growers were busy preparing orchards for winter. Apple harvest was winding down with some Fuji, Pink Lady varieties remaining to be picked. Grape harvest was near completion. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing with some producers harvesting trees by helicopter. Organic truck gardeners continued harvesting late season vegetables.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 95% 3rd cut, 90% 1999. Farmers were busy marketing livestock, harvesting crops, preparing for winter. Lack of rainfall has forced some producers to haul water for livestock. Corn 5% fair, 52% good, 43% excellent.; 65% harvested, 80% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 80% harvested for grain, 85% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg. Wheat 70% planted, 92% 1999, 87% 5-yr avg.; 40% emerged, 40% 1999. Apples 95% harvested, 95% 1999. Cattle 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 2% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn yields are reported average. Grain, corn-stalk harvest continues. Soybean yields were regarded as disappointing this year. The bushel, seed-size range for soybean was variable around the state as harvest ended. Winter wheat, rye, alfalfa were reported to be looking good going into winter. State experienced warm weather with scattered precipitation last week, allowing Overall soil moisture was reported adequate for fall activities.

WYOMING: Corn 68% harvested, 80% 1999, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 29 - November 4, 2000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Stormy weather in northwestern Europe and Italy halted winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild, dry weather helped summer crop harvests and winter grain growth in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain boosted irrigation reserves from eastern Turkey to Iran's Caspian coast.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, locally heavy rain overspread the east, but unfavorable dryness persisted in western winter crop areas.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain continued to hamper Argentine summer crop planting and Brazilian wheat harvesting, while increasing soil moisture supplies.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Two typhoons struck Luzon, Philippines within 7 days, causing widespread flooding and crop damage.

SOUTH ASIA: Warm, dry weather favored grain, oilseed, and cotton harvests.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather favored fieldwork across China, while Typhoon Xangzane and its remnants caused heavy rain, flooding, and possible rice damage in Taiwan and Japan.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions favored germination and establishment of corn and other summer crops.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather favored early winter grain planting throughout the region.

MEXICO: Dry weather favored corn maturation and early harvesting in the main corn belt, while unseasonable rain boosted moisture supplies in western Mexico.

October 2000

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	10	7	17	0	8	3.7	210	110
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	13	8	18	-3	11	3.2	0	-50
FINLAN	HELSINKI	11	6	17	-2	9	3.5	91	18
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	12	6	17	-2	9	0.1	120	43
	MANCHESTER	13	8	19	3	10	-0.3	190	113
	NOTTINGHAM	13	8	17	4	10	0.1	101	45
	SOUTHAMPTON	15	10	18	6	13	1.2	154	70
IRELAN	DUBLIN	13	7	18	2	10	-1.1	86	16
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	7	3	10	-3	5	0.8	41	-45
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	13	9	17	6	11	2.1	48	-11
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	13	8	17	2	11	1.1	109	33
SWITZE	ZURICH	13	9	18	3	11	1.2	81	12
	GENEVA	16	9	21	3	12	2.3	130	56
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	15	10	21	4	13	1.1	32	-23
	STRASBOURG	16	9	20	2	13	2.5	44	1
	BOURGES	16	9	22	5	13	1.1	72	13
	BORDEAUX	18	11	23	5	15	1.2	162	74
	TOULOUSE	18	11	22	5	14	0.4	108	56
SPAIN	MARSEILLE	20	13	25	8	16	0.8	102	24
	VALLADOLID	18	8	25	4	13	-0.1	53	16
	MADRID	21	8	28	2	15	0.1	18	-35
	SEVILLE	26	14	34	10	20	-0.1	27	-39
PORTUG	LISBON	22	14	29	11	18	-0.2	27	-49
GERMAN	HAMBURG	15	9	19	3	12	1.9	44	-19
	BERLIN	16	10	23	6	13	2.7	23	-13
	DUSSELDORF	15	9	21	5	12	1.7	82	30
	LEIPZIG	16	9	22	5	12	2.7	40	-4
	DRESDEN	15	10	23	6	12	3.2	52	0
	STUTTGART	15	7	19	-1	11	1.4	53	11
	NURNBERG	14	8	23	3	11	2.0	58	13
	AUGSBURG	13	8	22	3	10	1.9	67	8
AUSTRI	VIENNA	17	9	24	0	13	3.4	45	-6
	INNSBRUCK	16	7	26	2	12	2.4	97	44
CZECHR	PRAGUE	15	8	23	0	11	2.7	55	25
POLAND	WARSAW	17	7	23	-1	12	3.7	5	-33
	LODZ	17	8	23	1	13	4.5	8	-31
	KATOWICE	18	8	26	-2	13	4.7	37	-17
	PRZEMYSL	17	7	27	-2	12	3.3	4	-38
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	19	9	26	1	14	3.3	29	-4
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	20	11	27	3	16	3.0	18	-23
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	18	4	24	-5	11	-0.4	1	-29
BULGAR	SOFIA	18	7	25	-1	12	1.6	10	-28
ITALY	MILAN	19	12	25	7	16	2.7	179	75
	VERONA	17	11	22	6	14	1.2	101	24
	VENICE	19	12	26	7	16	2.0	111	41
	GENOA	21	17	25	13	19	1.3	194	22
	ROME	22	14	30	10	18	1.1	183	91
GREECE	NAPLES	24	15	32	10	19	2.9	89	-42
	THESSALONIKA	21	13	27	6	17	1.3	142	103
	LARISSA	21	11	27	2	16	0.0	35	-12
	ATHENS	23	16	30	8	19	0.3	3	-56
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	20	14	25	8	17	1.2	68	4
	ANKARA	18	3	28	-3	11	-1.0	12	-6
CYPRUS	LARNACA	27	17	32	10	22	0.4	32	6
ESTONI	TALLINN	13	6	20	-1	9	3.1	62	-3
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	11	6	19	-1	9	2.9	66	3
LITHUA	KAUNAS	14	5	20	-3	10	2.8	4	-45
BELARU	MINSK	13	5	21	-3	9	2.7	5	-43
RUSSIA	KAZAN	7	2	12	-4	4	0.9	25	-21
	MOSCOW	10	4	18	-1	7	2.4	23	-33
	YEKATERINBURG	5	1	9	-6	3	0.9	17	-24
	OMSK	4	-2	9	-11	1	-0.8	37	6
	KRASNOYARSK	3	-4	10	-16	-1	***	27	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	1	-3	6	-17	-1	-1.7	71	40
	BARNAUL	4	-3	12	-14	0	-2.1	42	-8
	KHABAROVSK	8	0	15	-8	4	-0.4	52	7
	VLADIVOSTOK	13	6	19	-1	9	1.2	56	2
UKRAIN	KIEV	14	5	26	0	10	1.7	3	-31
	LVOV	17	6	24	-3	12	3.5	6	-40
	KIROVOGRAD	15	4	24	-2	9	0.7	0	-32

Based on Preliminary Reports

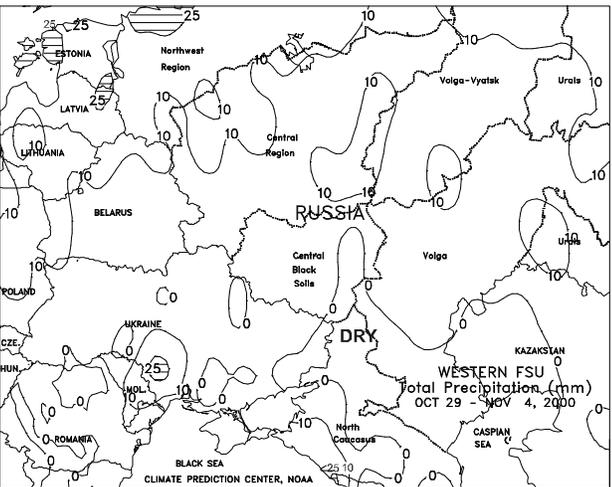
October 2000

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	14	9	20	3	11	0.3	6	-19	KENYA	NAIROBI	27	15	29	11	21	1.1	12	-31
	YALTA	17	11	23	7	14	-0.1	17	-30	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	***	34	17	***	***	1	-66
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	12	4	20	-3	8	***	10	***	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	31	22	26	0.7	413	7
	SARATOV	10	4	16	-1	7	2.0	20	-12	TOGO	LOME	31	25	33	24	28	1.5	35	-63
	VOLGOGRAD	12	3	20	-2	8	0.0	7	-24	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	24	38	21	30	1.1	58	26
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	13	6	20	0	9	0.0	19	-7	COTE D	ABIDJAN	30	24	33	20	27	1.2	27	-108
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	14	4	20	-2	9	0.0	3	-12	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	***	38	15	***	***	42	-21
	KRASNODAR	16	6	24	-1	11	0.1	44	8	MALAWI	CHILEKA	***	***	34	16	***	***	***	***
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	4	-3	8	-15	0	-2.1	23	1	ZIMBAB	HARARE	28	15	32	13	21	0.8	41	5
GEORGI	ORENBURG	9	0	13	-7	5	0.2	14	-27	S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	15	34	13	22	1.7	215	142
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	4	-2	14	-16	1	-2.3	41	9		KROONSTAD	27	12	33	0	20	***	66	***
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	18	8	28	1	13	-0.4	47	13		JOHANNESBURG	24	11	29	8	18	1.2	191	116
TURKME	ASHKHBAD	21	10	29	-3	15	0.2	18	2		BETHAL	24	11	30	8	18	0.2	108	32
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	26	10	34	4	18	-0.6	21	9		DURBAN	23	17	28	8	20	0.0	76	-23
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	***	***	25	11	***	***	***	***		CAPE TOWN	23	10	30	2	17	0.9	13	-20
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	17	36	14	26	1.5	0	-15	CANADA	TORONTO	16	6	25	0	11	2.3	19	-45
	NEW DELHI	35	20	37	17	27	1.2	0	-17		MONTREAL	14	5	23	-4	9	0.8	41	-35
	AHMEDABAD	38	22	39	16	30	1.2	0	-17		WINNIPEG	13	0	20	-9	6	0.7	28	-1
	INDORE	35	19	38	11	27	1.8	23	-18		REGINA	13	-2	26	-13	6	0.7	6	-15
	CALCUTTA	33	25	35	20	29	0.9	136	4		SASKATOON	12	-3	24	-12	5	-0.2	11	-6
	VERAVAL	34	24	39	21	29	1.6	24	10		LETHBRIDGE	15	-2	25	-13	6	-1.1	14	-2
	BOMBAY	33	24	36	20	29	1.1	65	-52		CALGARY	13	-2	24	-9	5	-0.4	3	-13
	POONA	33	19	34	13	26	0.9	39	-27		EDMONTON	11	0	23	-9	6	-0.3	4	-14
	BEGAMPET	33	21	35	16	27	1.3	41	-53		VANCOUVER	14	7	19	4	10	0.4	125	10
	KAKINADA	34	25	35	21	29	1.6	117	-190	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	16	29	12	21	1.8	33	-37
	MADRAS	33	24	35	20	28	0.1	272	-10		MEXICO CITY	***	***	21	10	***	***	0	-35
	MANGALORE	31	23	34	22	27	0.4	165	-41		MEXICO ACAPULCO	***	***	33	24	***	***	0	-139
HONGKO	KINGS PEAK	***	***	11	***	***	***	***	***	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	27	22	29	19	24	-0.2	226	65
N KORE	NAMPO	18	9	27	3	14	-0.4	46	10	BAHAMA	NASSAU	29	22	34	19	26	-0.3	150	-23
S KORE	SEOUL	19	11	26	4	15	1.7	35	-14	CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	29	20	32	13	24	-1.9	21	-179
JAPAN	SAPPORO	16	8	22	1	12	1.0	89	-27	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	34	24	29	1.4	72	-91
	NAGOYA	23	16	29	10	19	2.3	195	79	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	23	28	0.0	68	-77
	TOKYO	22	16	28	11	19	1.5	198	34	GUADEL	RAIZET	32	23	33	22	28	1.1	121	-25
	YOKOHAMA	21	16	28	11	19	1.5	190	3	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	24	32	22	28	1.3	161	-82
	KYOTO	23	15	29	7	19	2.1	193	75	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	23	28	0.7	114	-53
	OSAKA	24	17	29	10	20	2.1	177	68	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.5	197	5
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	25	34	23	28	0.3	262	105	COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	9	19	5	13	0.2	95	-21
	BANGKOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.9	377	139	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	23	34	21	28	1.1	69	-10
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	34	22	28	2.0	262	-10	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	31	25	32	24	28	0.7	1	-10
VIETNA	HANOI	29	23	34	18	26	1.2	273	174		RECIFE	29	23	30	20	26	0.4	55	0
CHINA	HARBIN	11	1	19	-7	6	0.5	38	15		BELO HORIZONTE	30	20	34	16	25	2.6	69	-53
	HAMI	15	0	25	-7	8	-2.4	11	9		CAMPO GRANDE	34	23	38	17	28	3.3	64	-98
	LANCHOW	16	6	24	-2	11	1.2	52	28		FRANCA	30	20	34	16	25	5.2	28	-132
	BEIJING	17	9	25	2	13	0.2	47	29		RESENDE	30	19	35	15	24	3.0	61	-59
	TIENTSIN	18	10	26	1	14	-0.5	22	1		LONDRINA	31	19	36	13	25	3.3	83	-83
	LHASA	17	3	22	-4	10	1.1	2	-7		SANTA MARIA	24	16	32	8	20	1.3	186	41
	KUNMING	21	14	25	7	18	2.4	59	-27		PORTO ALEGRE	25	17	33	10	21	1.7	154	35
	CHENGCHOW	18	11	28	3	15	-0.1	71	22	PERU	LIMA	20	15	21	14	17	-0.1	20	20
	YEHCHANG	20	15	28	8	18	-0.5	151	64	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	1	29	-3	8	-1.4	124	87
	HANKOW	21	15	33	8	18	0.7	150	62	CHILE	SANTIAGO	22	7	31	4	15	0.6	12	-1
	NEUJIANG	22	17	31	10	19	0.5	41	-38	ARGENT	FORMOSA	30	19	40	11	25	2.0	275	155
	CHIHKIANG	21	15	32	9	18	0.3	131	26		POSADAS	28	19	36	12	24	2.0	489	312
	NANJING	21	16	30	8	18	1.5	134	74		CERES	28	14	36	8	21	1.3	25	-46
	HANGZHOU	23	17	33	10	20	1.4	112	20		CORDOBA	24	13	35	7	19	0.4	100	28
	NANCHANG	23	17	32	11	20	0.3	106	48		RIO CUARTO	23	12	35	6	17	0.4	260	183
	TAIPEI	28	24	33	19	26	3.2	356	234		ROSARIO	23	13	32	6	18	0.6	119	27
	CANTON	29	22	33	16	25	1.1	307	228		BUENOS AIRES	21	12	30	4	16	0.4	144	36
	NANNING	27	20	34	15	24	0.0	160	89		SANTA ROSA	21	9	30	2	15	-0.9	165	95
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	26	20	31	18	23	0.6	28	16	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	25	33	23	28	1.0	284	10
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	22	15	25	10	19	-0.5	68	36	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	30	22	26	1.0	80	-11
	MARRAKECH	26	14	34	10	20	-0.8	13	-4	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	12	19	7	15	***	39	***
ALGERI	ALGER	25	13	30	9	19	0.2	52	-54		WELLINGTON	16	11	21	5	14	***	29	***
	BATNA	22	9	30	4	16	0.7	10	-20	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	25	35	19	29	-0.4	118	40
TUNISI	TUNIS	25	17	35	13	21	0.6	62	-5		GOONDIWINDI	27	15	35	8	21	0.4	44	7
NIGER	NIAMEY	37	25	39	21	31	0.8	6	-5		BRISBANE	24	17	29	12	21	0.1	70	-34
MALI	TIMBUKTU	37	24	43	18	31	-0.1	1	-1		PERTH	24	10	34	5	17	0.7	14	-34
	BAMAOK	33	21	37	18	27	-0.4	41	-25		CEDUNA	21	11	34	2	16	-0.8	42	20
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	35	23	42	19	29	0.1	25	17		ADELAIDE	19	12	32	6	16	0.0	67	30
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	25	33	22	27	0.1	112	77		MELBOURNE	17	9	26	-1	13	-0.8	97	37
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	***	***	31	23	***	***	246	-47		WAGGA	19	9	31	2	14	-0.1	104	47
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	29	17	40	12	23	0.5	17	-29		CANBERRA	18	7	27	0	13	-0.1	69	7
	BENGHAZI	27	18	34	11	23	0.4	5	-13	INDONE	BANDUNG	28	22	32	1				



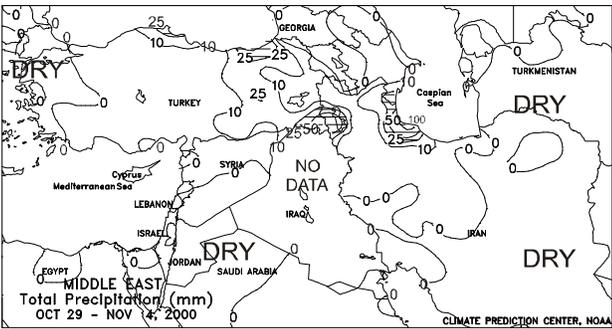
EUROPE

Flooding rains (20-80 mm, locally near 110 mm) and high winds battered northwestern Europe, halting winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting across England, the Benelux countries, and parts of France. Similarly, widespread showers (15-60 mm, with locally greater rainfall) in the northern and western Iberian peninsula slowed corn harvesting. The rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat and barley planting, typically planted during November and December. Dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the Iberian peninsula, easing flooding in cotton and rice areas along the Mediterranean coast. In south-central Europe, moderate to locally heavy rain (30-100 mm) returned to northern and central Italy, further delaying winter grain planting and late summer crop harvesting and likely renewing localized flooding. Moderate to locally heavy rain (25-90 mm, with locally greater rainfall) also fell in Austria and parts of the western Balkans, halting fieldwork. Elsewhere in southeastern Europe, dry weather maintained long-term drought across Romania, Bulgaria, and Serbia, hampering early winter wheat development. Dry weather in Greece, however, benefited cotton maturation and harvesting. Farther north, widely scattered showers (7-21 mm) improved topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains in Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary. Additional rain would be welcomed, however, to ensure adequate establishment prior to entering dormancy. In England and the western Iberian peninsula, unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 0-2 degrees C below normal) accompanied wet weather. Elsewhere in Europe, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 1-6 degrees C above normal) spurred winter grain development.



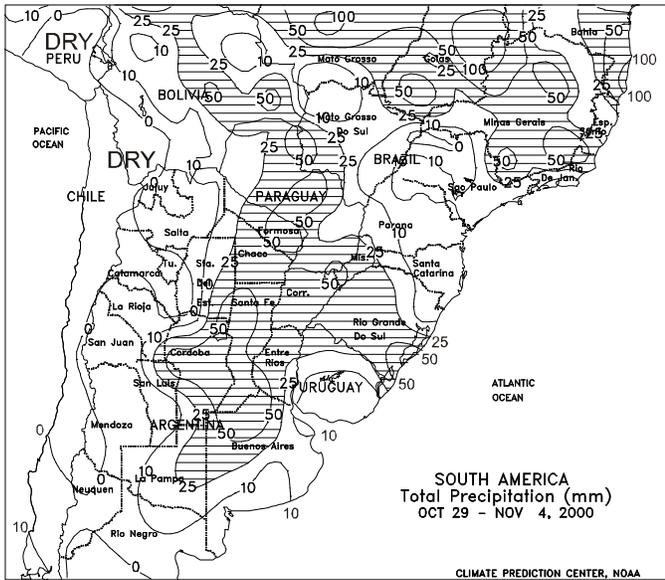
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably mild, dry weather prevailed in most areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests. Isolated showers (locally 10 mm or more) were confined to southern Ukraine and western North Caucasus, causing only brief delays in harvest activities, but providing much-needed moisture for winter wheat establishment. In northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyastk, and upper Volga Valley), light showers (5-16 mm) maintained favorable moisture conditions for winter grains, and unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaged 4-6 degrees C above normal) fostered later-than-usual crop growth. Average temperatures in these areas remained above 5 degrees C, except in the extreme northern areas, where average temperatures ranged from 1-4 degrees C. Typically, winter grains begin entering dormancy in northern Russia in mid-October. Farther south, winter grains in Ukraine and southern Russia usually begin entering dormancy in mid-November. In Ukraine and southern Russia, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaged 2-6 degrees C above normal) continued to promote additional winter wheat growth. Furthermore, minimum temperatures at most locations remained above freezing. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry, sunny weather improved conditions for cotton harvesting in Uzbekistan, previously delayed by wet weather in October.



MIDDLE EAST

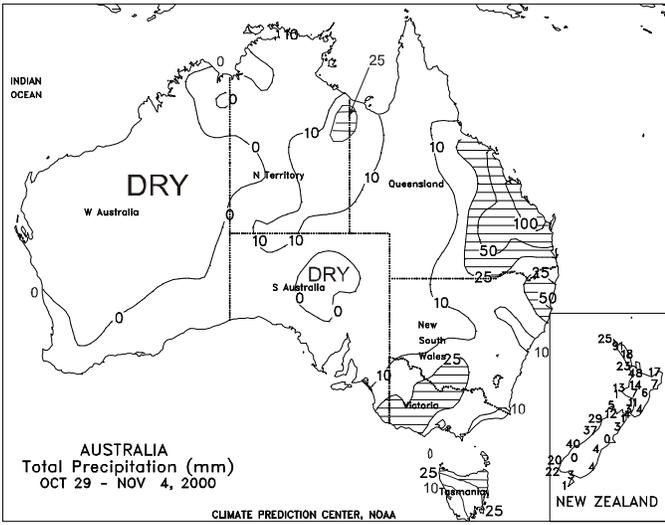
Showery weather continued from eastern Turkey to northwestern Iran. The rain in Turkey (2-26 mm) boosted irrigation reserves in the Euphrates and Tigris River systems. Farther east, the moisture improved winter wheat prospects in Iran's northern growing areas, but heavy showers (50 mm or more) may have caused isolated flooding along the Caspian Sea. Dry, seasonably mild weather dominated the remainder of the region, favoring fieldwork. More rain is needed, however, in eastern Syria and sections of Iran for germination and establishment. Frosty weather slowed early wheat development in Turkey's Anatolian Plateau.



SOUTH AMERICA

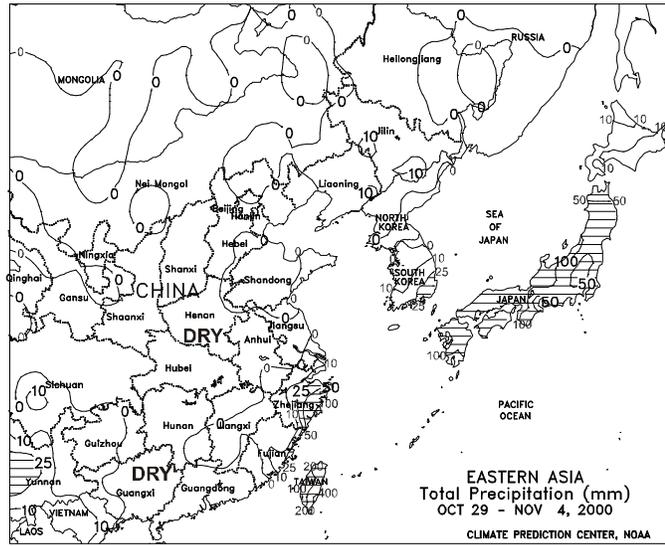
In east-central Brazil, showers (10-50 mm) provided some relief from dryness, especially in Goias. However, more rain is still needed in Espirito Santo, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais for coffee and citrus development. In Parana and Santa Catarina, drier weather (less than 15 mm) favored corn and early soybean planting. In Mato Grosso, moderate showers (25-100 mm) increased soil moisture for soybean planting. In Rio Grande do Sul, wet weather (10-50 mm) continued to hamper winter wheat harvesting, possibly reducing wheat quality. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Parana, Sao Paulo, Mato Grosso do Sul, increasing evapotranspiration of germinating summer crops. In central and northern Argentina, widespread showers (35-75 mm) continued to boost soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat and summer crop germination. However, the wetness delayed summer crop planting across the northern and central crop areas, and drier weather is needed to prevent future wheat disease outbreaks. On October 29, near-freezing minimum temperatures stressed vegetative winter wheat in southern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees

C above normal across central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 3, nationwide corn was 55 percent planted, compared with 65 percent at this time last year; sunflowers were 28 percent planted, compared with 55 percent last year; and sorghum was 12 percent planted, compared with 39 percent last year. In the provinces of Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and La Pampa, corn was 81, 86, 67, 59, and 18 percent planted, respectively. For sunflowers, only 14 percent was planted in Buenos Aires, compared with 52 percent last year. Rice was 38 percent planted, and soybeans were 9 percent planted.



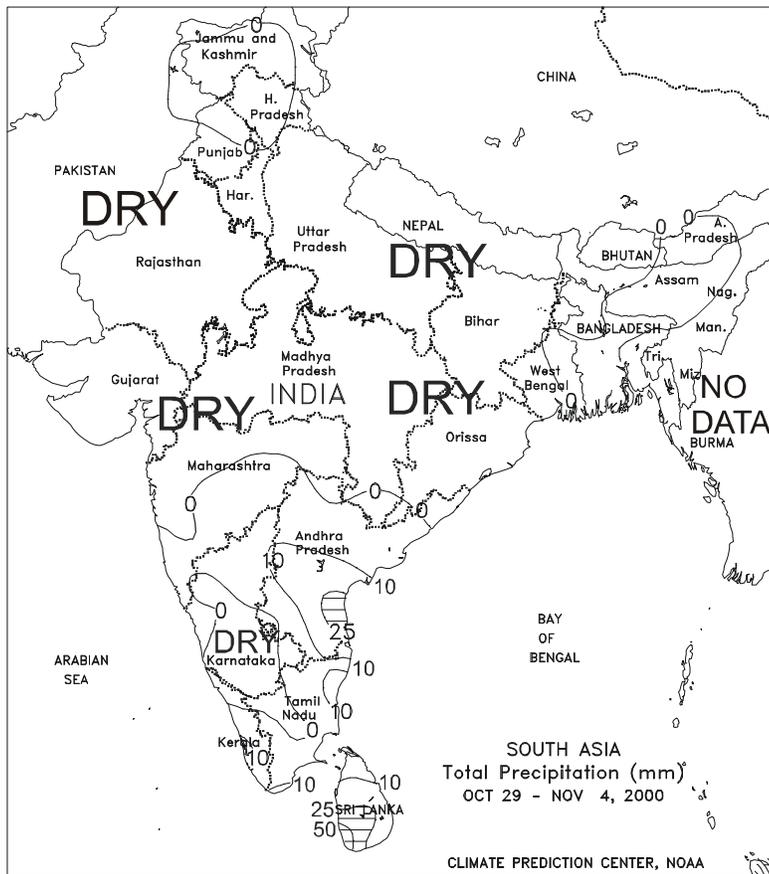
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered southeastern Queensland, increasing moisture reserves for newly planted cotton, sorghum, and sugarcane, but possibly resulting in localized flooding. Elsewhere in the east, light showers (less than 25 mm) in northern New South Wales caused minor disruptions in winter crop harvesting. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued over Victoria and southern New South Wales, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for immature winter crops, but threatening crop quality. In South Australia, mostly dry weather aided crop drydown and maturation. Pasture and rangeland conditions are favorable across the east. Persistent warm, dry weather hastened winter crop maturation in Western Australia. In New Zealand, light showers (25 mm or less) covered the main agricultural districts of North Island, while pasture and small grain areas of eastern South Island stayed mostly dry.



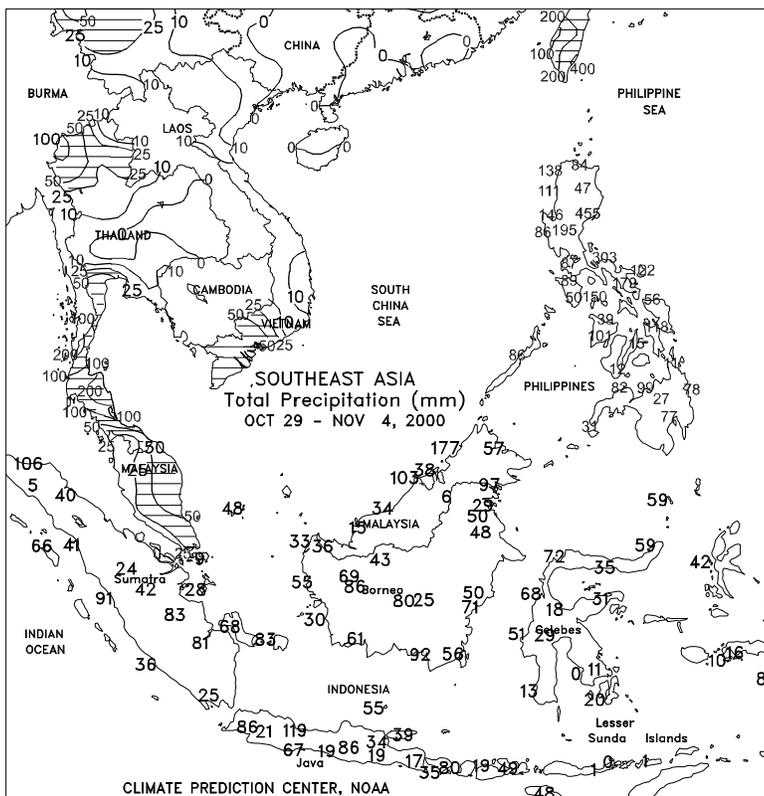
EASTERN ASIA

Dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain, central China, and most of southern China, favoring summer crop harvesting and late winter grain planting. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) fell only across extreme eastern China (Zhejiang). In Manchuria, light rain (less than 10 mm) did not hamper summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across Manchuria, near normal across central China, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across southern China. On November 1, Typhoon Xangzane skirted the east coast of Taiwan with sustained winds of 65 to 80 knots (74-92 mph). The storm produced torrential rain (200-480 mm) and flooding, possibly causing damage to mature rice. The remnants of Xangzane then moved across southern Japan on November 2 and 3. Except for Hokkaido, the storm brought widespread heavy rain (50-190 mm) to most of Japan hampering late rice harvesting. Across the Korean Peninsula, warm, dry weather favored rice harvesting.



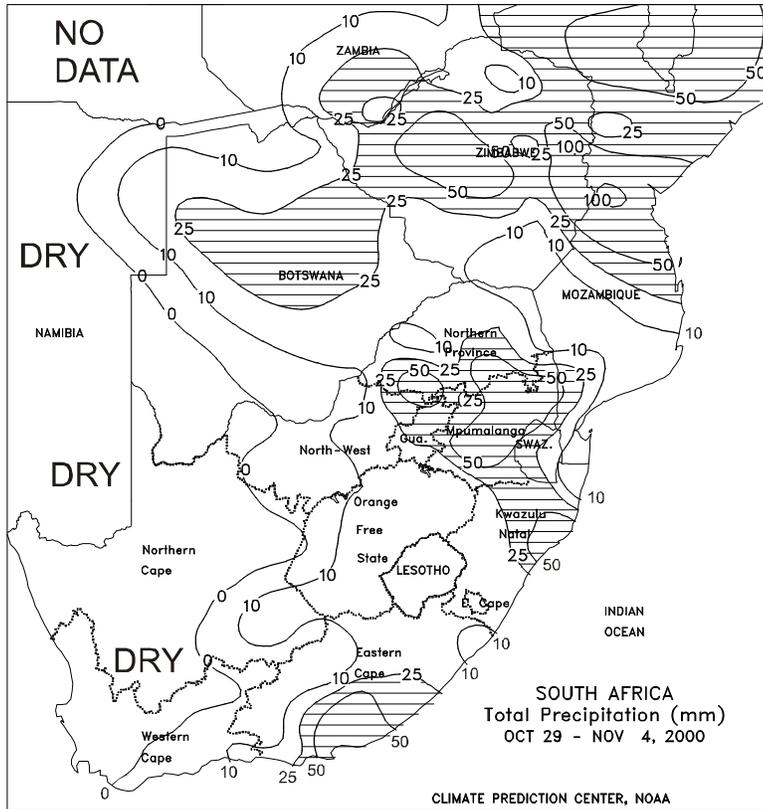
SOUTH ASIA

Warm, dry weather dominated the region, aiding drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In the east (Bangladesh and neighboring sections of India), the dryness allowed floodwaters to recede following last week's tropical downpours. Rabi (autumn-sown) crop planting continued in southern India, although showers (5-35 mm) lingered along rice areas of the southeast coast. Planting of irrigated winter wheat and oilseeds continued across Pakistan and northern India.



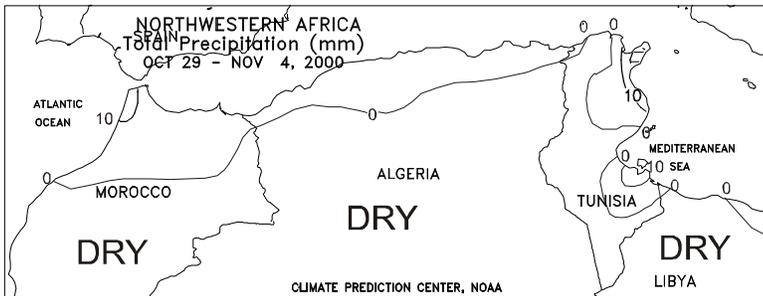
SOUTHEAST ASIA

After Typhoon Xangzane crossed southern Luzon, Philippines late last week, the storm lingered off the western Luzon coast. Typhoon Xangzane weakened to a tropical storm once it made landfall and then redeveloped in the South China Sea. Heavy rains (200-400 mm) continued throughout western Luzon, causing widespread flooding. Reports indicated crop damage to unharvested rice. Six days later, Typhoon Bebinca crossed southern Luzon, taking almost the same path as Typhoon Xangzane. Heavy rainfall (100-200 mm) further exacerbated already flooded areas in southern Luzon. Also, heavy rainfall (100-200 mm) from both storms extended into central Philippines. In the affected areas, main-season rice was being harvested, while second-season rice planting was underway. Dry weather in Indochina favored harvesting of tenth month rice in northern Vietnam and main-season rice in Thailand. Showers (50-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia maintained moisture supplies for oil palm. Scattered showers (50-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for main-season rice transplanting.



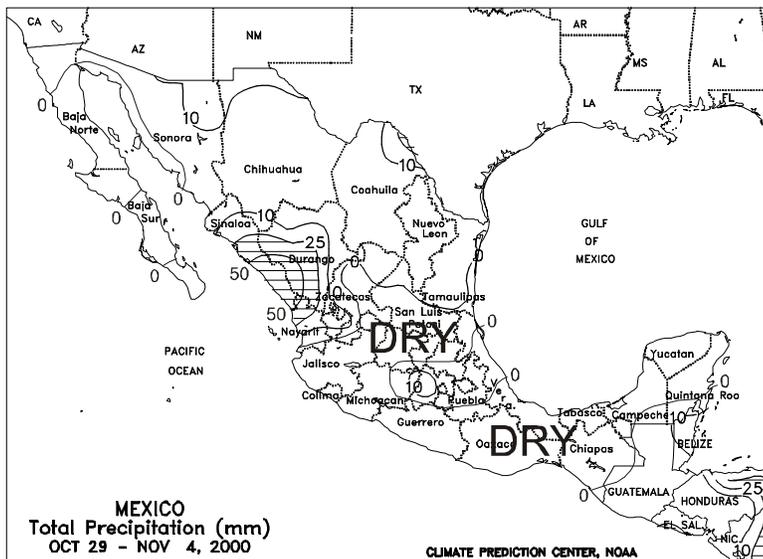
SOUTH AFRICA

A rainy weather pattern continued across the region. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over northeastern sections of the corn belt (Gauteng and Mpumalanga), slowing fieldwork. Lighter showers (2-24 mm) elsewhere allowed corn and sunflower planting to progress. Prospects for corn and other summer crops are overall favorable due to recent weeks of beneficial rain. In the coastal provinces, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) covered KwaZulu-Natal's primary sugarcane areas and most of Eastern Cape. Dry weather continued in agricultural districts of Western Cape, but near-normal temperatures kept irrigation demands at seasonable levels.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather favored early winter grain planting throughout the region. Growers continued to wait for consistent autumn rains before beginning widespread planting. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Morocco, while in eastern Algeria and Tunisia, temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal.



MEXICO

Across the main corn belt, dry weather favored corn maturation and early harvesting. Across western Mexico (Sinaloa), unseasonable rain (10-80 mm) increased moisture supplies for winter grains and vegetables, but slowed fieldwork. Light rain fell across (less than 10 mm) northern Mexico, favoring winter grain planting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the main corn belt and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the northwest.

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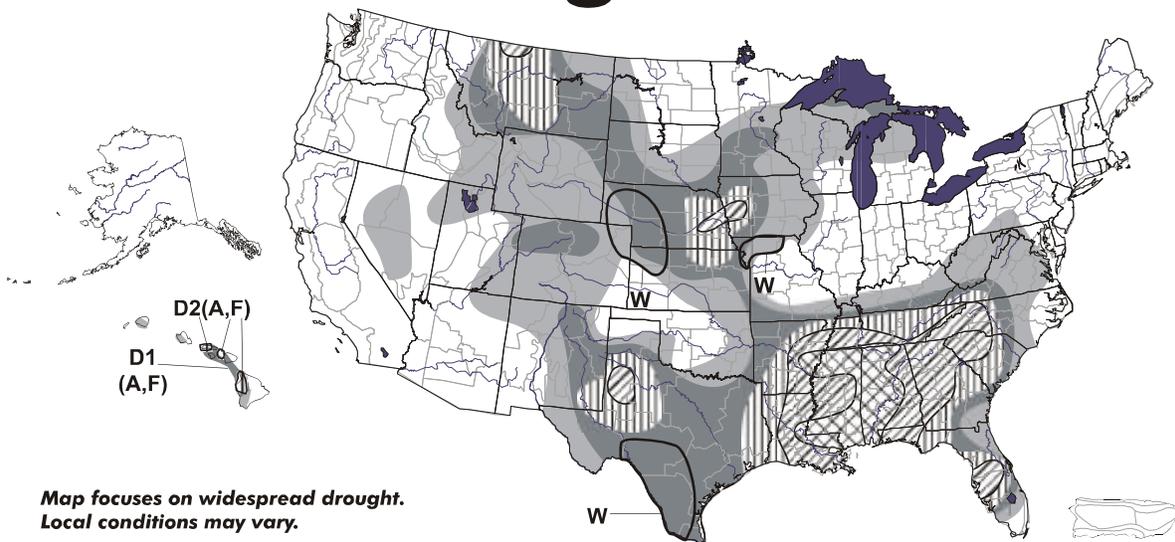
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October 31, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



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

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ⊠ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

- A = Agriculture
- W = Water
- F = Wildfire danger



<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

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