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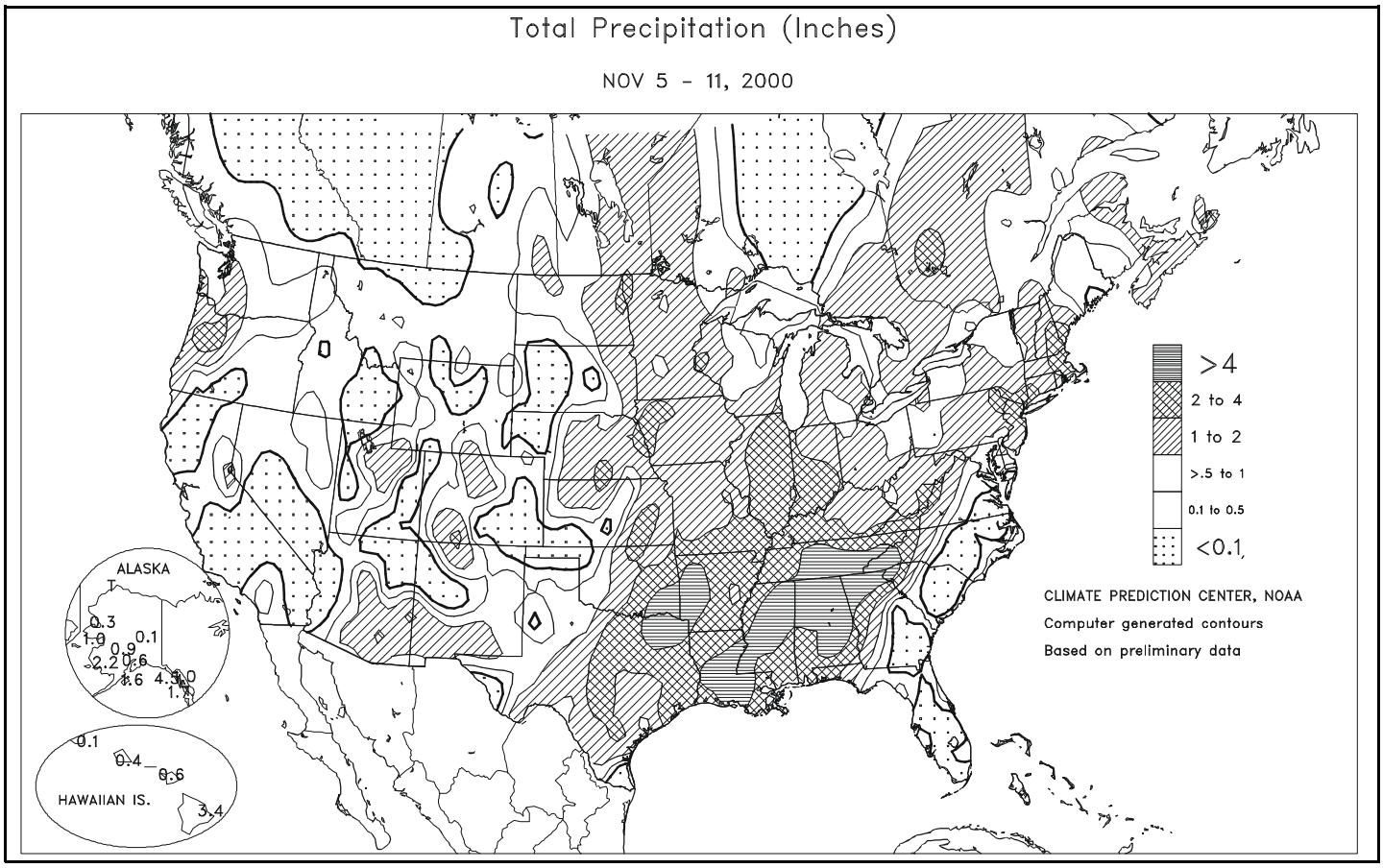
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 5 - 11, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain (2 to 6 inches, with locally higher totals) soaked areas from the **southeastern Plains** to the **southern Appalachians**, easing long-term drought and aiding pastures and winter grains. Significant rain (generally 1 to 3 inches) fell as far north as the **Corn Belt**, disrupting final summer crop harvesting. However, only light showers overspread the parched **southern Atlantic region**, further hampering winter wheat emergence and establishment. Meanwhile on the **southern Plains**, where wet fields continued to slow winter wheat planting, a midweek snow storm raised additional concerns about the quality of unharvested cotton. Very cold weather halted

(Continued on page 3)

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Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

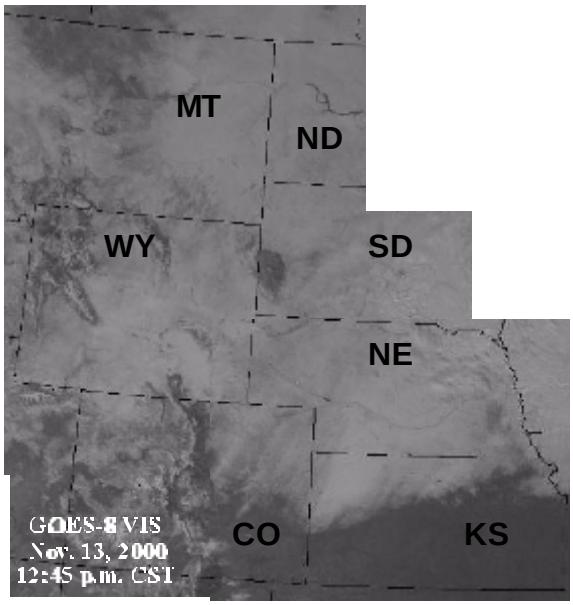
Weather Data for the Week Ending November 11, 2000

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			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE x	62	47	72	34	55	3	2.04	0.83	0.75	4.86	57	–	–	–	–	0	0	5	2
	BELZONI x	67	51	76	39	59	3	4.02	3.02	2.14	6.35	77	34.63	–	–	–	0	0	5	2
	CLARKSDALE x	61	47	72	36	54	0	2.08	0.95	1.40	3.51	48	36.09	–	–	–	0	0	4	1
	CLEVELAND x	62	48	73	36	55	1	2.89	1.98	0.93	5.84	96	36.65	90	–	–	0	0	6	3
	GREENVILLE x	62	48	73	36	55	-1	2.66	1.67	0.95	5.13	68	–	–	–	–	0	0	5	3
	GREENWOOD x	66	49	76	38	58	2	2.59	1.68	1.96	4.10	58	32.72	77	–	–	0	0	4	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	62	50	74	39	56	–	2.52	–	1.85	8.33	–	–	–	64	58	0	0	4	1
	INVERNESS 5E	63	50	74	40	57	–	3.06	–	2.05	8.84	–	39.54	–	–	–	0	0	5	2
	LYON	62	47	72	34	55	–	2.23	–	1.06	4.38	–	27.70	–	–	–	0	0	5	2
	MOORHEAD x	64	50	74	39	57	1	2.38	1.43	0.94	8.09	56	41.27	96	–	–	0	0	4	2
	ONWARD	62	50	73	39	56	–	3.48	–	2.48	6.83	–	–	–	66	61	0	0	4	2
	ROLLING FORK x	65	49	74	38	57	2	4.44	3.60	2.92	5.74	73	29.18	68	–	–	0	0	5	2
	SIDON	65	50	75	40	58	–	2.83	–	2.14	4.82	–	29.33	–	–	–	0	0	4	1
	TUNICA x	61	47	69	33	54	1	2.98	1.86	1.21	4.91	66	34.70	83	–	–	0	0	5	2
	TUNICA 1W	60	47	69	32	54	–	2.01	–	1.35	3.52	–	–	–	63	60	0	1	4	2
	VANCE	62	48	71	34	55	–	3.20	–	1.54	6.64	–	–	–	63	61	0	0	5	2
	VICKSBURG x	66	51	77	37	59	1	4.27	3.32	2.82	9.81	116	38.18	–	–	–	0	0	5	2
	YAZOO CITY x	68	50	76	41	59	2	4.04	3.13	3.02	7.82	96	38.61	84	–	–	0	0	4	2
	STONEVILLE *	63	48	74	36	56	0	3.25	2.21	1.09	8.22	103	45.80	107	67	59	0	0	5	3
MO	CARDWELL	56	44	68	32	49	-1	2.23	1.49	1.29	6.54	70	33.87	78	–	–	0	1	4	1
	CHARLESTON	58	43	68	34	50	2	2.85	2.06	1.34	6.88	87	39.21	95	–	–	0	0	4	2
	CLARKTON	55	42	69	33	49	0	2.82	1.96	1.37	6.37	77	–	–	–	–	0	0	4	2
	DELTA	54	41	68	33	48	0	3.00	2.08	1.60	8.34	92	33.52	76	–	–	0	0	4	3
	GLENNONVILLE	55	42	68	33	48	-1	3.38	2.52	1.60	6.59	80	35.35	91	–	–	0	0	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	59	44	68	33	51	2	1.86	0.95	1.15	5.72	63	–	–	–	–	0	0	4	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	58	44	68	33	50	1	2.02	1.11	0.99	5.23	58	40.48	95	–	–	0	0	4	2
	STEELE	57	44	69	33	50	0	2.01	1.13	1.31	5.51	63	29.31	67	–	–	0	0	4	1

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 fell to near-normal levels, while significant rain fell throughout the region. The rain eased drought and provided much-needed moisture for pastures and fall-sown grains. The cool, damp conditions experienced by week's end aided winter wheat emergence.



Composite satellite image of snow cover in the Rockies and northern and central Plains: During a day between storms, snow cover and various geographic features–including the Black Hills of Wyoming and South Dakota, Wyoming's Big Horn Mountains and Wind River Range, Colorado's Rockies, and portions of the Missouri River in Montana and North Dakota–are visible. Some cloudiness lingers from eastern Nebraska eastward.

During the latter half of October and the first half of November, a series of storm systems deposited an unusually extensive early-season snow cover across the northern half of the Plains and much of the West. By November 13, snow blanketed areas as far south as northwestern Kansas and northeastern Colorado. Farther north, November 13 snow depths reached 10 inches in North Platte, NE and Minot, ND, and 11 inches in Aberdeen, SD.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on November 9, 2000. Forecasts refer to November 1.

Corn for grain production is forecast at 10.1 billion bushels, down 1 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from 1999. Yields are expected to average 137.7 bushels per acre, down 1.9 bushels from last month, but up 3.9 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the largest production and second-largest yield on record. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 73.0 million acres, unchanged from last month. Overall yield declines in the Corn Belt more than offset increases in the Mid-Atlantic States and Missouri. Yield declines in the Corn Belt were mainly due to lower ear weights.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 2.78 billion bushels, down 2 percent from October 1, but 5 percent above 1999. The yield forecast, 38.0 bushels per acre, decreased 0.7 bushel from last month, but is 1.4 bushels above the final 1999 yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 73.0 million acres, unchanged from October 1. Yield decreases in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains more than offset yield increases in the Mid-Atlantic States and Ohio. Reduced yields in the Corn Belt were the result of lower pod counts.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.5 million 480-pound bales, up marginally from last month and 3 percent from 1999. Yields are expected to average 622 pounds per harvested acre, up 2 pounds from last month. Lower production forecasts in Texas, Georgia, and Missouri were offset by increased production forecasts in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

(Continued from front cover)

winter wheat development on the **northern and central Plains** and across the **interior Northwest**, although snow cover insulated the crop in most areas. By week's end, snow blanketed areas as far south as **northeastern Colorado** and **northwestern Kansas**. Late-week temperatures fell to as low as -10 to -20ºF in eastern portions of **Montana** and **Wyoming**, helping to hold weekly readings more than 20ºF below normal. Temperatures averaged 5 to 23ºF below normal in the **Plains** and **Intermountain West**, contrasting sharply with warm weather in the **East** (up to 8ºF above normal). In addition, showery weather in the **West** continued to boost soil moisture reserves and high-elevation snow packs.

Snow lingered across the **North-Central States** early in the week, followed by another significant storm toward week's end. On Monday, **Williston, ND** was blanketed by 6.3 inches of snow. By week's end, **Williston's** month-to-date precipitation reached 3.19 inches, including 18.3 inches of snow, easily surpassing their previous November 1896 record of 2.10 inches. Elsewhere across the **northern half of the Plains**, November 1-12 snowfall reached 14.5 inches in **Glasgow, MT**, 14.2 inches in **Huron, SD**, and 12.1 inches in **Kearney, NE**. On November 5-6, **Glasgow's** 12.1-inch snowfall eclipsed their record for any 24-hour period (10.9 inches), previously set in March 1987. In **South Dakota**, the late-week storm produced 2-day (November 11-12) totals of 9.1 inches in **Mitchell** and 10.0 inches in **Aberdeen**.

Snow also continued to blanket the **Intermountain West**, where month-to-date (November 1-12) snow totals reached 13.0 inches in **Salt Lake City, UT** and 10.2 inches in **Flagstaff, AZ**. Farther east, snow briefly blanketed parts of the **southern Plains**, resulting in a 4.0-inch total on November 7 in **Lubbock, TX**. Accumulations were also noted in the **Northwest**, where **Spokane, WA** received 5.9 inches on November 8-9. The snow in **eastern Washington** and vicinity helped to protect winter wheat from **Spokane's** earliest sub-zero cold on record (-2ºF on November 11). **Spokane's** previous earliest such observance was -2ºF on November 13, 1959. The low also represented **Spokane's** first reading below 0ºF since January 12, 1998. The cool influence extended as far south as the **Southwest**, where **Phoenix, AZ** registered high temperatures ranging from 59 to 69ºF during the first 12 days of the month (normal highs range from 76 to 81ºF). From midweek onward, more than three dozen daily-record lows were established across the **western half of the Nation**. On Thursday, temperatures dipped below 20ºF as far south as **northern Texas**, where **Amarillo** noted 16ºF. Two days later, daily-record lows included -19ºF in **Casper, WY**, -6ºF in **Alliance, NE**, and 0ºF in **Wells, NV**. Sub-freezing readings crept as far south as the northern portion of **California's Sacramento Valley**, where **Red Bluff** posted a low of 30ºF on November 11.

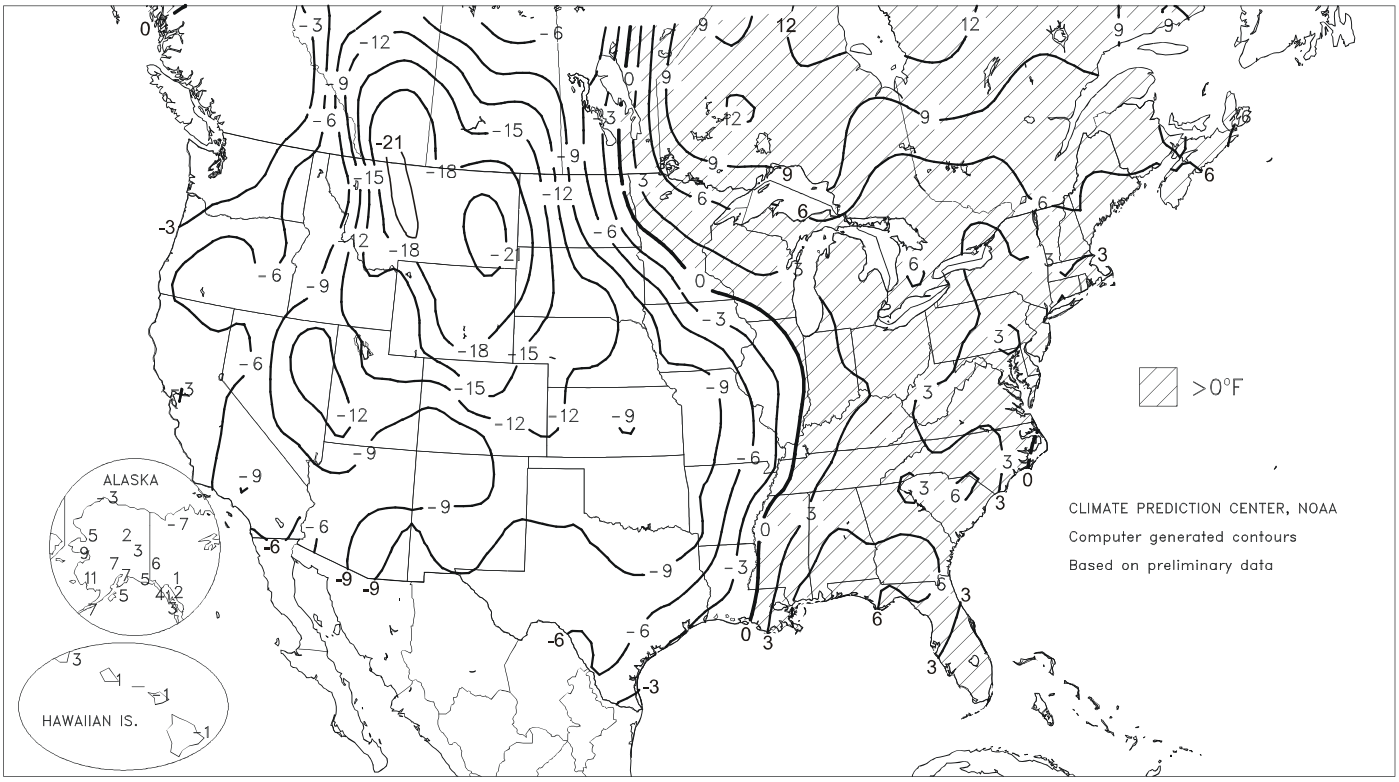
In contrast, a handful of daily-record highs were reported across the **South**, including highs of 88ºF in **Brownsville, TX** (on November 7), **Orlando, FL** (on November 8), and **Miami, FL** (on November 10). Occasional heavy rain accompanied the mild weather across the **South** through midweek. On Wednesday, **Nashville, TN** received 3.29 inches, a station record for November 8. Two days later, heavy rain spread into the **Northeast**, where **Providence, RI** (1.83 inches) netted a daily-record sum. Light rain returned to the **southern Atlantic States**, following the November 4 showers that ended record-setting spells without measurable precipitation in locations such as **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (38 days from September 27 to November 3) and **Norfolk, VA** (33 days from October 2 to November 3). Nevertheless, November 1-12 rainfall remained well below normal, totaling just 0.16 inch in **Raleigh-Durham** and 0.23 inch in **Norfolk**.

Seasonal showers continued across **Hawaii**, following the previous week's torrential rainfall. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu's** November 1-12 rainfall increased to 1.90 inches, boosting their year-to-date total to 6.73 inches (41 percent of normal). Meanwhile in **Alaska**, widespread precipitation accompanied higher-than-normal temperatures (5 to 11ºF above normal in southwestern parts of the State). On November 8, **Bethel's** 1.45-inch precipitation represented their highest 1-day total since 1.50 inches fell on September 29, 1954.

Correction: In last week's "October Weather and Crop Summary," a sentence on page 9 containing references to southeastern Florida's monthly rainfall totals omitted a reference to Ft. Lauderdale. The sentence should have stated: "Monthly rainfall reached 18.65 inches (330 percent of normal) in Miami, 12.57 inches (198 percent) in Ft. Lauderdale, and 6.04 inches (137 percent) in Key West."

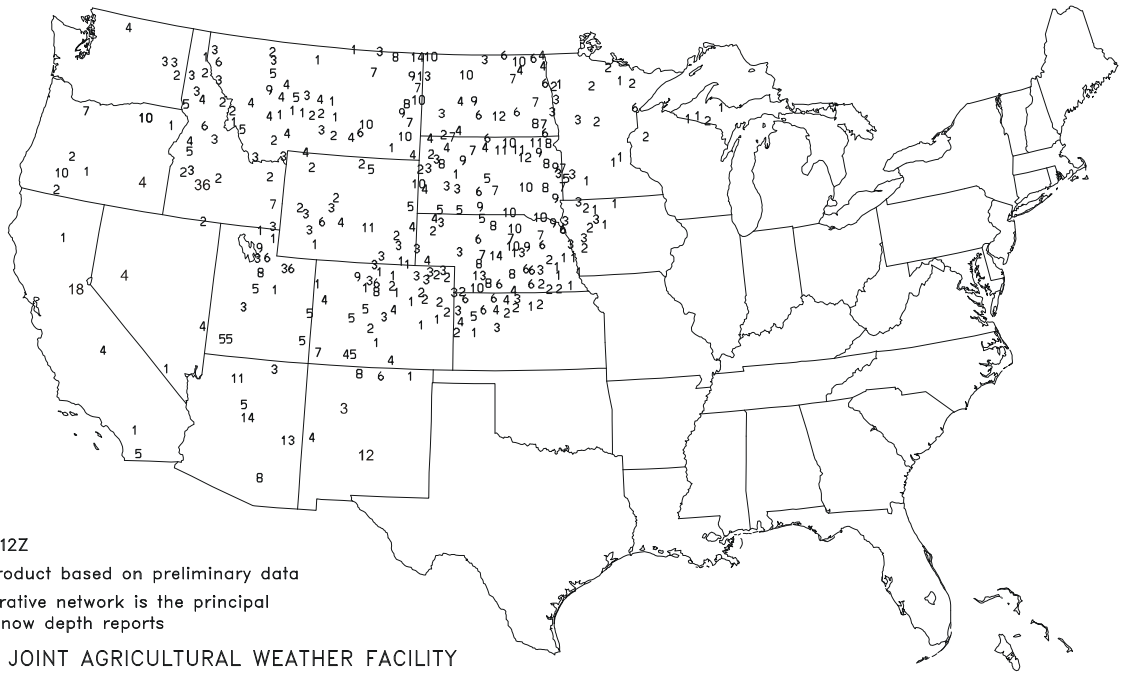
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 5 - 11, 2000



Snow Depth (Inches)

Nov 13, 2000



Snow Depth at 12Z

Experimental product based on preliminary data

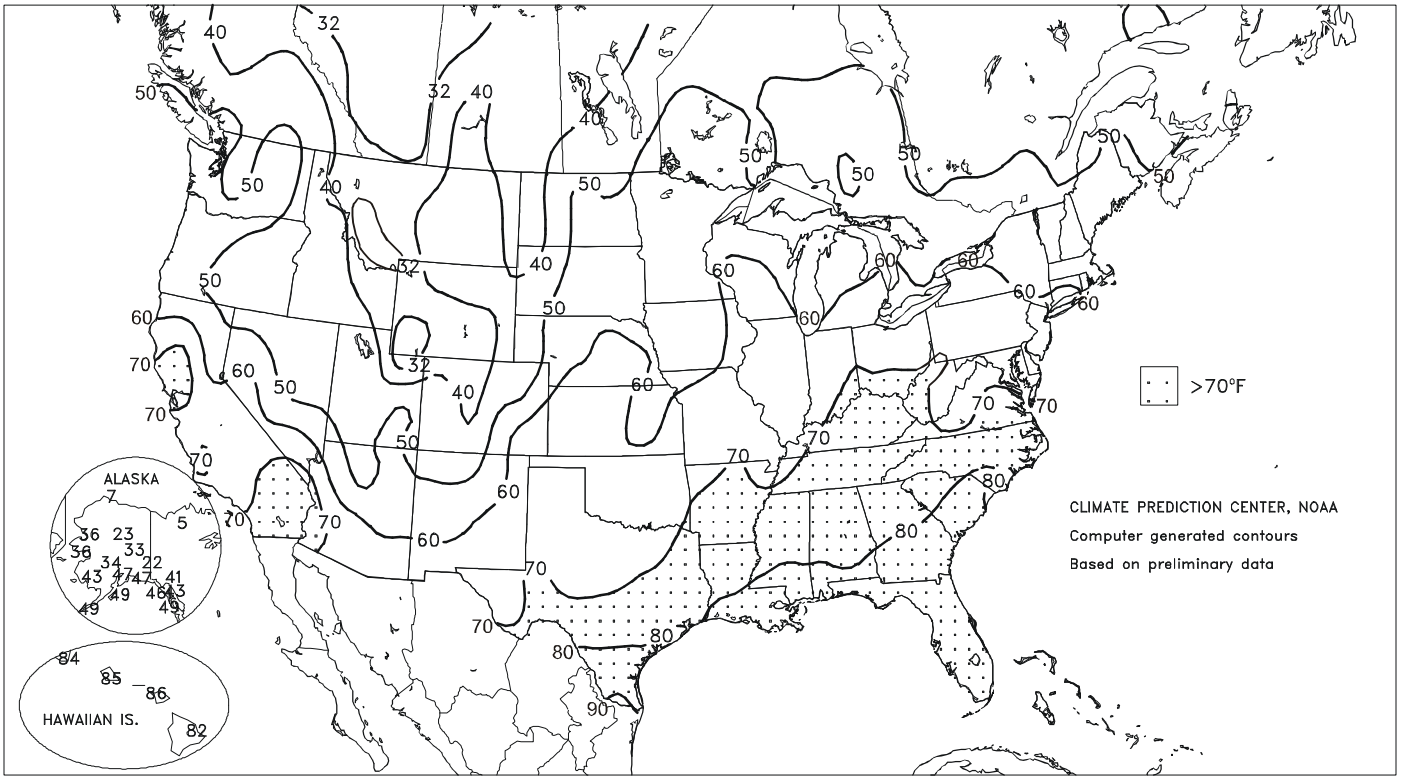
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental values from the U.S. Air Force Snow Depth Analysis, 00Z Nov. 13

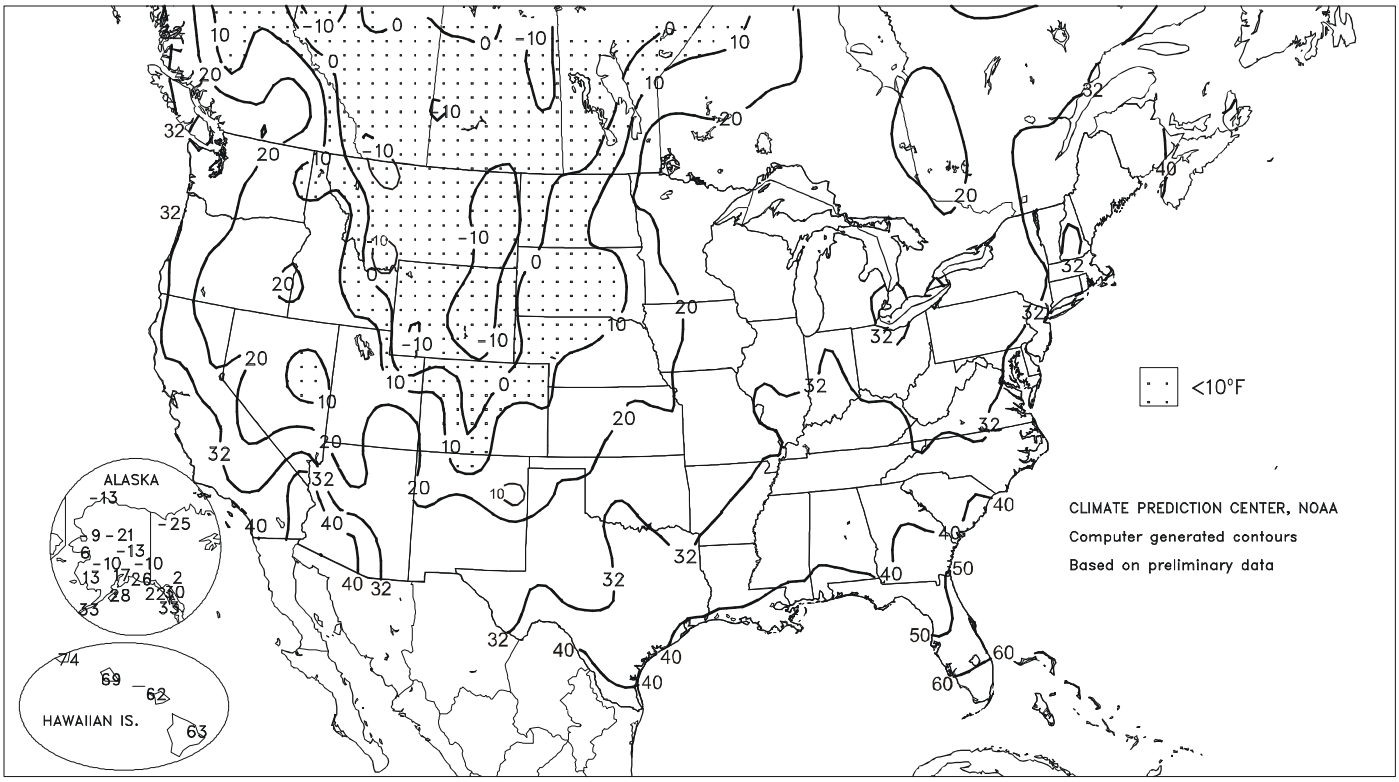
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 5 - 11, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 5 - 11, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 11, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	68	53	79	33	61	6	5.42	4.48	3.09	8.51	104	45.66	98	97	62	0	0	4	4
	HUNTSVILLE	67	50	79	35	58	4	5.19	4.14	2.95	7.59	85	37.41	78	96	75	0	0	4	3
	MOBILE	75	58	82	40	67	6	3.60	2.74	1.78	7.59	75	34.09	61	93	67	0	0	5	2
	MONTGOMERY	72	55	80	35	64	5	3.23	2.37	1.19	11.94	152	29.71	65	93	64	0	0	5	3
AK	ANCHORAGE	35	25	47	17	30	7	0.63	0.35	0.41	4.01	77	13.16	93	82	71	0	5	3	0
	BARROW	2	-6	7	-13	-2	-3	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.00	86	5.19	124	88	82	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	19	0	33	-13	9	3	0.09	-0.10	0.08	2.29	107	10.03	105	86	80	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	39	33	43	30	36	2	0.98	-0.26	0.47	21.90	132	60.14	128	96	92	0	3	6	0
	KODIAK	46	36	49	28	41	6	1.58	0.19	0.77	14.97	91	46.45	81	94	84	0	1	7	1
	NOME	30	23	36	6	27	9	0.96	0.71	0.42	5.75	138	18.33	137	83	74	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	38	24	46	20	31	-8	0.81	0.38	0.55	5.36	125	15.77	83	87	46	0	7	4	1
	PHOENIX	63	47	67	43	55	-9	0.50	0.36	0.50	3.68	213	7.87	127	79	51	0	0	1	1
	TUCSON	60	41	65	33	51	-10	0.82	0.68	0.67	6.37	214	12.44	118	85	59	0	0	5	1
	YUMA	71	53	75	47	62	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.94	136	1.93	75	46	34	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	52	38	70	28	45	-8	2.88	1.92	1.49	10.58	126	32.80	93	98	69	0	1	5	3
	LITTLE ROCK	55	43	74	33	49	-6	2.04	0.86	1.78	8.49	88	33.20	78	95	68	0	0	5	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	63	43	70	38	53	-5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.39	56	4.96	107	72	52	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	61	43	67	39	52	-4	0.03	-0.27	0.01	2.81	230	15.21	184	92	67	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	65	51	70	45	58	-5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.02	84	10.87	119	75	50	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	62	40	70	27	51	-3	0.01	-1.13	0.01	6.83	140	33.91	140	80	59	0	1	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	64	42	71	35	53	-3	0.01	-0.60	0.01	1.73	73	23.56	178	95	40	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	65	55	71	51	60	-3	0.38	0.07	0.26	1.62	151	7.03	96	72	53	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	49	69	40	55	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.15	91	21.62	147	84	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	64	41	69	33	52	-3	0.01	-0.47	0.01	2.78	149	14.24	137	86	67	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	40	14	46	5	27	-6	0.05	-0.06	0.03	1.54	88	4.86	71	76	37	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	38	18	55	13	28	-12	0.04	-0.07	0.04	1.52	64	16.55	107	87	39	0	7	1	0
	DENVER	35	16	46	2	26	-15	0.73	0.51	0.43	2.78	108	15.02	105	90	55	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	42	28	50	20	35	-9	0.23	0.06	0.12	2.06	99	7.26	96	70	46	0	5	3	0
	PUEBLO	43	21	63	16	32	-11	0.06	-0.05	0.06	1.92	117	12.18	116	86	51	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	56	43	59	36	49	1	2.48	1.60	2.28	7.50	99	41.50	116	87	68	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	54	40	58	35	47	2	0.60	-0.33	0.00	5.57	63	37.87	101	92	72	0	0	1	1
DC	WASHINGTON	63	46	67	37	54	2	0.76	0.04	0.36	5.69	76	37.16	111	80	45	0	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	59	43	63	33	51	2	0.58	-0.16	0.34	7.27	97	40.28	114	84	47	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	81	59	84	51	70	3	1.64	0.95	1.60	16.14	139	39.88	92	99	56	0	0	2	1
	JACKSONVILLE	79	57	84	44	68	4	0.17	-0.33	0.17	12.07	112	36.04	76	98	58	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	82	73	84	65	77	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.08	88	32.39	90	86	66	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	83	68	88	64	76	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	29.23	202	54.41	103	87	55	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	84	59	88	52	72	2	0.14	-0.38	0.00	7.84	85	27.85	63	97	53	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	75	60	82	41	68	6	1.03	0.22	0.56	12.10	112	32.32	58	92	66	0	0	4	1
	TALLAHASSEE	77	57	82	41	67	6	0.34	-0.48	0.33	15.08	155	39.36	68	94	60	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	82	65	87	55	74	5	0.08	-0.31	0.08	5.29	61	26.53	65	91	54	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	83	66	85	59	74	0	0.01	-1.20	0.01	13.96	82	34.74	63	88	55	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	67	50	76	36	58	3	1.27	0.44	1.05	6.38	80	29.05	67	93	70	0	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	65	50	72	34	58	3	1.68	0.81	0.82	7.73	99	29.87	68	96	83	0	0	4	2
	AUGUSTA	74	49	82	34	61	4	0.10	-0.45	0.10	6.14	91	33.34	84	96	59	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	72	56	79	39	64	5	3.09	2.35	1.30	9.17	140	31.37	72	91	60	0	0	5	3
	MACON	72	52	82	35	62	4	0.99	0.43	0.98	12.52	215	34.41	89	97	60	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	76	54	83	38	65	4	0.76	0.28	0.67	8.42	111	34.02	76	97	57	0	0	3	1
HI	HILO	81	66	82	63	74	-1	3.41	0.08	2.49	39.18	168	104.2	97	93	81	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	84	73	85	69	78	0	0.36	-0.30	0.35	2.91	71	6.74	42	83	74	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	84	68	86	62	76	0	0.56	0.01	0.55	4.54	188	8.88	56	86	77	0	0	2	1
	LIHUE	83	76	84	74	79	3	0.08	-1.19	0.05	8.88	101	18.85	55	81	74	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	42	29	49	23	35	-8	0.11	-0.22	0.11	3.34	163	10.71	110	88	66	0	6	1	0
	LEWISTON	41	30	52	27	36	-7	0.37	0.11	0.29	4.14	199	12.03	115	85	73	0	5	2	0
	POCATELLO	34	16	41	5	25	-13	0.19	-0.08	0.05	2.78	128	8.48	82	84	66	0	7	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	50	35	60	28	42	-1	0.81	0.14	0.64	5.64	78	29.47	94	84	63	0	4	3	1
	MOLINE	47	33	63	27	40	-3	1.45	0.85	0.88	8.05	102	35.35	100	90	65	0	4	3	1
	PEORIA	49	36	62	31	42	-2	2.52	1.89	1.40	7.20	96	24.69	77	92	66	0	3	3	2
	ROCKFORD	47	34	61	27	41	0	1.38	0.77	0.75	10.38	136	41.42	127	89	71	0	2	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	50	36	62	32	43	-3	1.95	1.37	0.98	7.56	111	29.42	95	94	71	0	2	3	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	58	41	67	34	50	1	2.25	1.41	1.32	7.90	111	43.27	117	93	69	0	0	3	2
	FORT WAYNE	57	39	69	28	48	4	1.27	0.64	0.97	7.66	125	33.64	112	93	62	0	1	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	55	40	67	33	47	1	1.83	1.10	1.30	9.73	147	36.86	107	91	66	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	52	38	61	32	45	1	0.88	0.14	0.63	6.38	81	32.63	97	87	66	0	1	4	1
IA	BURLINGTON	46	33	62	27	40	-4	1.14	0.58	0.61	9.04	114	31.24	96	89	59	0	4	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	43	30	60	19	37	-4	1.18	0.70	0.97	7.29	105	31.16	101	95	66	0	5	4	1
	DES MOINES	40	30	56	23	35	-7	0.78	0.33	0.74	4.52	66	20.74	67	85	71	0	5	3	1
	DUBUQUE	44	31	60	24	38	-2	1.02	0.39	0.81	5.51	66	31.09	90	87	70	0	4	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	35	24	56	11	29	-11	1.10	0.82	0.55	4.48	85	22.76	93	92	78	0	6	5	1
	WATERLOO	43	30	59	20	36	-3	1.71	1.26	1.68	5.77	85	35.54	114	86	69	0	5	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	42	28	65	19	35	-10	0.56	0.27	0.24	4.05	74	17.64	65	88	69	0	6	3	0
	DODGE CITY	46	25	70	15	36	-10	0.13	-0.08	0.13	2.65	75	21.09	104	87	52	0	6	1	0
	GOODLAND	38	20	62	10	29	-12	0.34	0.17	0.26	5.47	200	18.52	107	84	55	0	6	2	0
	TOPEKA	43	31	60	21	37	-9	1.53	1.04	0.91	8.67	113	27.27	83	84	73	0	5	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 11, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	47	33	59	24	40	-8	0.43	0.04	0.30	6.83	108	31.47	116	84	67	0	5	3	0
KY	JACKSON	62	44	73	37	53	3	1.02	0.08	0.66	7.02	84	41.29	97	93	58	0	0	5	1
	LEXINGTON	60	44	71	36	52	4	1.32	0.58	0.73	7.51	109	37.85	99	84	67	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	59	45	72	38	52	2	1.54	0.71	0.57	7.98	112	43.88	114	91	60	0	0	3	2
	PADUCAH	60	42	68	33	51	1	2.76	1.81	1.51	7.80	96	43.95	105	96	61	0	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	71	53	84	39	62	0	4.17	3.24	3.07	8.45	87	29.01	55	99	66	0	0	5	2
	LAKE CHARLES	70	51	84	41	61	-1	2.76	1.81	2.36	8.54	77	41.65	89	99	66	0	0	4	1
	NEW ORLEANS	74	61	82	45	67	4	2.08	1.15	0.83	9.74	98	26.60	50	89	72	0	0	5	2
	SHREVEPORT	60	45	76	34	53	-6	2.16	1.12	1.00	7.79	92	45.40	116	97	72	0	0	4	3
ME	CARIBOU	47	38	52	35	42	8	0.23	-0.60	0.20	4.41	56	32.73	105	98	80	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	53	43	61	39	48	7	1.75	0.55	0.96	7.36	83	33.73	92	92	74	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	63	41	68	29	52	3	0.54	-0.22	0.36	6.17	81	38.42	109	83	45	0	3	2	0
MA	BOSTON	53	44	59	41	48	0	2.54	1.57	1.48	8.27	105	39.13	113	99	81	0	0	4	2
	WORCESTER	50	40	55	36	45	3	1.79	0.74	1.51	6.87	69	38.83	95	95	69	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	49	35	55	22	42	3	1.76	1.25	1.62	6.28	104	23.19	91	97	65	0	1	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	52	38	59	33	45	4	0.86	0.10	0.70	9.07	110	38.36	124	92	64	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	50	33	57	24	42	4	0.95	0.43	0.91	3.61	56	23.55	95	96	64	0	3	2	1
	LANSING	53	38	58	30	46	5	1.16	0.56	1.02	9.04	137	30.00	113	97	75	0	1	5	1
	MUSKEGON	52	38	58	30	45	3	1.51	0.79	1.14	8.37	107	32.18	117	86	74	0	1	4	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	52	38	61	30	45	5	0.95	0.37	0.80	8.53	112	27.11	104	91	54	0	1	4	1
MN	DULUTH	39	31	54	26	35	3	2.48	2.03	1.29	7.51	107	28.66	104	98	84	0	5	4	2
	INT'L FALLS	41	33	56	28	37	8	1.06	0.77	0.52	5.84	104	22.53	99	90	82	0	5	5	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	41	33	59	27	37	0	1.82	1.43	1.54	5.67	102	28.27	107	86	78	0	5	3	1
	ROCHESTER	40	31	58	25	36	0	1.32	0.91	1.11	5.04	78	40.30	146	90	80	0	5	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	40	31	58	26	36	3	1.56	1.23	1.11	5.09	86	19.78	76	92	81	0	5	4	1
MS	JACKSON	68	51	80	38	59	1	4.36	3.32	2.41	9.46	113	35.47	77	93	72	0	0	5	2
	MERIDIAN	70	54	79	35	62	5	1.87	0.93	0.91	6.82	85	30.07	63	96	73	0	0	5	2
	TUPELO	65	49	76	32	57	2	4.58	3.54	3.10	7.95	92	35.72	77	94	78	0	1	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	45	34	65	29	39	-8	0.99	0.30	0.74	6.97	85	38.53	111	92	72	0	4	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	42	29	60	19	35	-11	1.54	1.05	1.08	9.25	103	34.13	98	91	76	0	5	5	1
	SAINT LOUIS	51	38	67	33	44	-5	1.51	0.76	0.77	6.95	100	34.97	108	86	65	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	44	33	64	25	38	-11	2.01	1.13	1.17	7.13	74	32.94	88	95	84	0	5	5	1
MT	BILLINGS	26	12	45	7	19	-19	0.15	-0.05	0.05	2.40	85	11.13	81	87	53	0	7	4	0
	BUTTE	23	1	31	-15	12	-18	0.36	0.22	0.17	3.26	150	8.53	75	93	65	0	7	4	0
	GLASGOW	19	4	45	-8	11	-22	0.86	0.79	0.50	2.54	148	13.58	130	88	78	0	7	3	1
	GREAT FALLS	23	6	37	-8	15	-22	0.32	0.18	0.16	2.99	133	9.48	68	92	66	0	7	4	0
	KALISPELL	35	18	42	1	26	-7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.82	72	8.70	63	79	56	0	7	0	0
	MILES CITY	21	4	44	-13	13	-23	0.45	0.31	0.08	2.31	97	12.06	92	99	78	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	31	22	37	17	27	-8	0.13	-0.04	0.11	4.81	227	11.29	96	81	67	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	38	22	65	14	30	-11	1.98	1.73	1.30	5.13	112	19.57	83	86	68	0	6	3	2
	LINCOLN	40	26	64	16	33	-9	0.94	0.62	0.49	4.23	69	22.56	85	85	70	0	6	5	0
	NORFOLK	35	24	57	16	30	-10	2.71	2.45	2.02	6.26	140	23.32	98	87	73	0	6	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	36	19	58	11	27	-11	0.51	0.34	0.48	4.97	174	16.26	88	87	53	0	6	3	0
	OMAHA	40	28	60	20	34	-8	2.57	2.20	1.99	5.83	88	26.15	94	86	82	0	5	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	33	16	46	-2	25	-14	0.25	0.10	0.00	5.25	244	14.50	101	75	57	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	31	16	58	5	23	-14	0.50	0.35	0.20	3.12	116	19.55	112	82	57	0	7	3	0
NV	ELY	33	13	43	3	23	-14	0.71	0.54	0.41	2.78	129	10.41	115	87	68	0	7	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	59	43	67	36	51	-7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.92	144	3.44	99	50	34	0	0	0	0
	RENO	47	30	57	23	39	-3	0.20	0.01	0.06	1.03	98	6.12	103	76	51	0	5	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	42	21	47	16	31	-9	0.26	0.04	0.12	2.80	207	9.54	142	81	64	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	52	35	58	27	44	4	1.84	0.99	1.28	7.65	104	34.06	110	95	68	0	2	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	59	45	63	40	52	2	1.21	0.31	0.77	5.85	72	37.63	99	83	58	0	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	46	31	54	25	39	-8	0.07	-0.04	0.05	3.47	167	7.55	93	85	43	0	4	3	0
NY	ALBANY	51	39	54	32	45	2	0.66	-0.08	0.24	6.15	88	41.28	132	93	75	0	1	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	51	36	62	28	43	2	1.22	0.46	0.74	7.69	104	41.67	131	91	73	0	3	4	1
	BUFFALO	58	40	66	27	49	6	0.64	-0.23	0.41	5.67	72	33.55	103	88	62	0	2	3	0
	ROCHESTER	54	37	64	26	46	3	0.57	-0.10	0.36	5.52	86	32.06	117	89	67	0	3	3	0
	SYRACUSE	52	35	59	27	44	1	0.92	0.05	0.48	6.44	77	32.37	97	93	68	0	4	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	62	43	73	33	53	4	2.44	1.61	2.16	5.99	68	31.69	76	93	65	0	0	4	1
	CHARLOTTE	68	46	76	33	57	3	0.71	-0.03	0.68	6.66	83	31.78	85	90	48	0	0	3	1
	GREENSBORO	66	45	76	32	55	3	0.64	-0.05	0.55	10.79	133	36.39	97	88	52	0	1	3	1
	HATTERAS	65	50	73	32	58	-1	0.92	-0.27	0.41	11.62	96	49.69	103	89	63	0	1	4	0
	RALEIGH	70	46	79	32	58	5	0.14	-0.55	0.06	3.97	56	35.21	97	89	54	0	1	3	0
	WILMINGTON	72	50	81	38	61	2	0.11	-0.58	0.09	8.44	96	47.77	98	94	53	0	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	29	17	51	5	23	-9	0.86	0.74	0.32	4.81	186	22.58	154	90	76	0	7	5	0
	DICKINSON	22	8	37	-3	15	-18	0.41	0.30	0.15	3.94	140	15.48	100	93	74	0	7	4	0
	FARGO	37	29	53	22	33	1	1.66	1.46	0.95	8.53	213	32.59	177	92	84	0	5	4	2
	GRAND FORKS	36	27	51	21	31	1	1.42	1.25	0.72	6.92	182	23.16	134	96	84	0	5	5	1
	JAMESTOWN	31	23	54	17	27	-5	0.60	0.47	0.30	5.54	190	22.17	138	97	79	0	6	5	0
	WILLISTON	20	9	38	-5	15	-16	1.02	0.91	0.35	5.73	252	18.79	147	88	82	0	7	5	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	55	41	65	30	48	4	0.56	-0.12	0.36	7.00	104	41.41	130	95	71	0	2	4	0
	CINCINNATI	58	41	70	30	50	3	1.31	0.51	0.79	7.58	109	41.73	116	93	71	0	1	3	1
	CLEVELAND	57	43	66	31	50	5	0.73	0.01	0.39	7.70	109	36.13	115	98	71	0	2	4	0
	COLUMBUS	59	41	69	32	50	5	1.21	0.48	0.68	8.29	133	38.54	116	93	70	0	1	4	1
	DAYTON	57	40	70	31	49	4	1.79	1.09	1.38	8.24	135	31.47	99	93	64	0	1	5	1
	MANSFIELD	55	41	65	33	48	4	0.88	0.08	0.49	5.52	80	36.16	105	94	65	0	0	4	0

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STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	57	39	66	27	48	5	0.76	0.14	0.33	8.61	146	35.52	126	93	63	0	2	5	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	56	40	66	26	48	4	0.52	-0.19	0.25	6.26	87	32.63	101	89	65	0	2	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	48	36	62	30	42	-10	1.18	0.67	0.72	11.80	149	35.62	116	95	71	0	3	6	1
	TULSA	50	35	62	26	42	-11	1.38	0.61	0.47	9.87	103	38.37	105	94	76	0	4	5	0
OR	ASTORIA	54	42	59	29	48	0	0.96	-1.27	0.47	8.09	67	43.32	88	91	80	0	1	5	0
	BURNS	38	23	44	16	31	-5	0.26	-0.02	0.20	3.20	187	9.85	123	88	72	0	7	3	0
	EUGENE	50	34	56	23	42	-6	0.54	-1.27	0.36	4.70	60	32.79	93	94	81	0	4	5	0
	MEDFORD	50	33	55	25	41	-5	0.30	-0.40	0.21	2.31	68	17.01	127	97	60	0	3	5	0
	PENDLETON	44	33	52	21	38	-6	0.78	0.43	0.71	5.03	254	15.43	165	90	80	0	3	4	1
	PORTLAND	50	40	54	27	45	-3	0.71	-0.44	0.43	5.72	93	25.08	94	89	72	0	1	5	0
	SALEM	50	36	56	25	43	-3	1.02	-0.35	0.54	4.42	67	25.07	89	97	77	0	2	4	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	57	38	62	28	47	1	0.94	0.05	0.49	5.43	66	38.36	102	77	50	0	2	2	0
	ERIE	57	43	66	32	50	4	0.90	-0.04	0.76	6.98	73	39.15	111	79	66	0	1	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	60	43	68	33	52	5	0.49	-0.32	0.38	9.57	124	37.18	106	87	49	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	61	44	67	38	52	3	0.57	-0.19	0.33	10.02	139	39.79	111	82	57	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	57	40	67	27	49	4	0.42	-0.23	0.26	5.58	88	36.49	114	89	55	0	1	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	54	37	63	29	46	2	0.84	0.12	0.65	5.39	75	32.72	103	87	59	0	2	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	56	38	63	28	47	3	1.11	0.23	0.71	6.77	84	38.14	108	87	58	0	3	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	55	43	60	38	49	2	1.90	0.89	1.83	6.27	72	38.22	100	92	72	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	75	57	84	41	66	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.60	79	30.97	66	95	53	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	75	53	83	39	64	4	0.08	-0.47	0.04	9.76	115	41.45	89	94	55	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	73	51	81	36	62	6	0.01	-0.65	0.01	6.40	83	32.06	72	89	49	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	67	49	74	36	58	4	1.55	0.70	1.39	5.96	64	30.75	69	88	52	0	0	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	32	20	56	4	26	-8	1.15	1.00	0.43	6.62	205	25.33	142	89	82	0	5	4	0
	HURON	31	19	55	6	25	-11	0.46	0.27	0.10	2.68	76	18.19	95	92	73	0	6	5	0
	RAPID CITY	27	16	44	9	22	-16	0.06	-0.09	0.03	1.89	74	16.58	105	74	53	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	33	23	54	14	28	-9	1.56	1.28	0.80	4.72	90	24.83	110	91	80	0	6	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	65	42	77	30	54	5	1.85	1.19	1.51	3.61	53	33.37	94	90	48	0	1	4	1
	CHATTANOOGA	65	49	75	38	57	4	4.92	3.90	2.24	9.32	104	44.14	98	89	70	0	0	4	3
	KNOXVILLE	65	46	77	39	55	4	3.17	2.35	1.73	7.02	98	43.44	108	91	60	0	0	3	2
	MEMPHIS	63	48	71	34	55	0	2.22	1.12	1.38	4.42	54	30.37	71	95	72	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	64	47	77	38	55	3	5.06	4.16	3.23	7.26	97	37.71	94	90	59	0	0	4	2
TX	ABILENE	56	41	66	29	48	-9	1.10	0.72	0.48	10.28	162	20.50	91	91	73	0	2	4	0
	AMARILLO	48	27	68	16	38	-11	0.84	0.65	0.82	4.93	134	16.91	90	95	53	0	6	3	1
	AUSTIN	65	46	79	32	55	-8	1.52	0.92	0.93	10.06	131	27.24	95	93	67	0	1	4	1
	BEAUMONT	71	51	79	39	61	-2	2.28	1.17	1.21	6.60	54	36.36	74	98	60	0	0	4	2
	BROWNSVILLE	81	58	88	44	70	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.37	36	14.69	60	87	59	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	53	80	37	63	-5	1.09	0.68	0.75	5.24	57	22.05	79	94	61	0	0	4	1
	DEL RIO	66	47	75	33	57	-6	0.75	0.49	0.54	7.72	140	16.06	94	88	64	0	0	4	1
	EL PASO	56	38	66	31	47	-8	0.56	0.45	0.37	1.90	72	7.01	88	79	44	0	2	2	0
	FORT WORTH	54	42	64	33	48	-11	3.12	2.54	2.13	9.16	117	27.72	91	96	69	0	0	4	2
	GALVESTON	72	56	79	42	64	-2	1.75	0.99	0.91	10.33	104	25.88	71	91	63	0	0	4	2
	HOUSTON	67	49	80	37	58	-5	2.26	1.35	1.34	11.09	105	39.92	99	92	64	0	0	4	2
	LUBBOCK	55	35	68	27	45	-7	0.79	0.59	0.53	4.66	97	20.49	116	93	60	0	3	3	1
	MIDLAND	58	39	70	30	49	-6	0.53	0.34	0.41	3.11	66	9.16	65	88	61	0	2	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	58	41	67	30	50	-8	1.71	1.41	0.85	6.36	101	13.68	72	88	73	0	2	4	2
	SAN ANTONIO	66	47	77	34	56	-7	1.61	0.94	1.44	13.92	182	31.35	112	96	57	0	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	70	50	79	36	60	-5	1.22	0.62	0.86	7.94	79	30.73	91	93	62	0	0	4	1
	WACO	60	44	72	34	52	-8	2.37	1.76	1.11	11.53	147	33.31	116	91	68	0	0	4	3
	WICHITA FALLS	54	40	65	32	47	-8	0.87	0.48	0.35	8.75	122	21.67	81	95	79	0	2	4	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	37	25	48	15	31	-13	1.02	0.72	0.55	4.90	153	14.58	104	92	61	0	6	6	1
VT	BURLINGTON	48	41	55	38	45	5	0.95	0.21	0.42	5.86	80	33.36	111	94	79	0	0	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	63	39	67	28	51	1	0.60	-0.14	0.55	4.66	57	32.63	91	86	58	0	2	2	1
	NORFOLK	65	49	74	41	57	2	0.08	-0.58	0.08	6.50	80	47.05	119	86	55	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	65	43	72	33	54	2	0.10	-0.64	0.10	3.74	46	39.24	104	86	53	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	62	43	67	31	52	2	1.22	0.45	1.03	7.12	83	35.08	97	87	58	0	1	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	62	38	68	24	50	2	0.51	-0.26	0.43	4.80	62	32.99	94	81	47	0	3	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	48	33	53	19	41	-3	0.88	-0.91	0.43	7.57	81	35.32	95	97	87	0	3	6	0
	QUILLAYUTE	50	33	54	23	42	-3	0.63	-2.70	0.38	14.61	71	75.79	95	98	83	0	5	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	39	51	30	43	-4	1.62	0.32	0.87	5.92	83	24.64	90	88	75	0	1	5	1
	SPOKANE	36	19	47	-2	28	-9	0.47	0.01	0.39	2.27	94	13.03	103	88	62	0	7	2	0
	YAKIMA	45	27	53	14	36	-5	0.50	0.29	0.35	1.00	84	5.68	97	83	65	0	6	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	56	38	68	29	47	2	1.05	0.36	0.80	7.83	107	37.31	104	90	67	0	3	5	1
	CHARLESTON	63	42	72	28	53	4	0.84	0.02	0.55	4.60	62	36.11	98	95	57	0	2	5	1
	ELKINS	57	35	68	20	46	3	0.91	0.15	0.74	10.38	129	41.45	106	96	60	0	3	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	62	41	71	29	52	3	0.56	-0.19	0.45	4.87	70	36.12	100	93	58	0	2	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	43	33	63	28	38	2	1.12	0.73	0.76	12.47	179	38.06	128	91	66	0	5	3	1
	GREEN BAY	48	33	59	24	40	2	0.48	-0.04	0.17	4.92	75	29.35	113	89	62	0	4	4	0
	LA CROSSE	45	34	61	30	40	1	0.47	0.05	0.37	4.43	67	29.81	106	81	55	0	2	3	0
	MADISON	46	34	61	25	40	1	1.32	0.82	1.01	5.60	89	38.22	138	82	64	0	3	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	49	37	60	28	43	2	1.52	0.94	0.80	9.52	142	41.79	144	84	66	0	1	4	2
WY	CASPER	24	7	40	-19	16	-20	0.18	-0.01	0.08	2.22	100	10.36	91	82	70	0	7	6	0
	CHEYENNE	30	14	45	-3	22	-15	0.12	-0.02	0.06	3.44	154	12.80	94	77	63	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	22	8	36	-7	15	-19	0.39	0.19	0.19	2.60	102	8.34	70	90	73	0	7	5	0
	SHERIDAN	26	6	44	-7	16	-19	0.41	0.21	0.16	2.42	84	13.53	102	78	62	0	7	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

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

National Agricultural Summary

November 6 - 12, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Rain continued to boost soil moisture supplies in the lower Mississippi Valley, adjacent parts of the southern Great Plains and Southeast, and scattered parts of the Corn Belt. The wet weather prevented completion of the fall harvest season in the central and western Corn Belt and limited harvest progress in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta. Wet weather also delayed winter wheat seeding. Fall harvest activity continued with few rain delays on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, southern High Plains, and Southwest. Ample moisture supplies aided winter wheat emergence, but cold weather limited growth west of the Mississippi River, especially on the High Plains, where daily low temperatures dropped below zero degrees F.

Winter wheat: Eighty-eight percent of the crop was planted and 79 percent was emerged, compared with the averages of 95 percent planted and 86 percent emerged. Heavy rain continued to increase soil moisture supplies in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and central Corn Belt. The wet weather limited planting progress in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, but planting continued with few delays on the southern High Plains. In Oklahoma, just two-thirds of the crop was seeded, compared with 97 percent normally planted by this date. Mostly dry weather aided rapid planting in California and North Carolina, where growers seeded 15 and 19 percent of the acreage during the week, respectively. Progress was far ahead of the 5-year average in California. Ample moisture supplies aided rapid emergence in the lower Mississippi Valley and Corn Belt, especially in Arkansas, where more than one-fifth of the crop emerged during the week. More than 10 percent emerged during the week in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. Above-normal temperatures stimulated growth in the eastern Corn Belt until late in the week, while cold weather hampered growth west of the Mississippi River. Fields emerged in the northern Great Plains, despite frigid temperatures during part of the week in Montana and South Dakota. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, warm weather stimulated emergence and growth where moisture supplies were adequate. Crop conditions deteriorated in Montana and South Dakota due to extreme cold weather. Conditions declined in Oklahoma and Texas due to excessive moisture. In North Carolina, moisture shortages stressed emerged fields.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 95 percent complete, behind last year's 97-percent pace, but more than 1 week ahead of the 91-percent average for this date. Harvest remained active in the Great Lakes region, while rain prevented completion of the harvest in other parts of the Corn Belt. Michigan growers harvested 14 percent of their crop during the week, but progress remained slightly behind normal. Harvest continued ahead of normal in Ohio and Wisconsin, where growers harvested 10 and 12 percent of their crop, respectively. Harvest fell well behind normal in North Dakota, as a mixture of wintery precipitation prevented progress. Harvest also remained well behind normal in Pennsylvania. The harvest season ended ahead of normal in Kentucky and North Carolina.

Cotton: Seventy-seven percent of the crop was picked, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Dry weather aided rapid harvest on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where Virginia and North Carolina growers picked 27 and 20 percent of their crop during the week, respectively. The harvest pace was slower in Georgia and South Carolina, but steadily progressed ahead of normal. Harvest continued with few delays on the High Plains, but persistent rains halted harvest activity in other parts of the Great Plains, the Mississippi Delta, and adjacent parts of the interior Southeast. Harvest remained well ahead of normal in Oklahoma, despite slow progress. Rain prevented completion of the harvest season in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in the Southwest, although some Arizona growers experienced rain delays.

Other Crops: The peanut crop was 89 percent dug, slightly behind last year's pace. Digging neared completion ahead of normal along the Atlantic Coastal Plains due to dry weather. Rain interfered with harvest progress in inland areas of the eastern Gulf Coast, especially in Alabama. Harvest also lagged in the southern Great Plains due to wet weather.

The sugar beet crop was 98 percent harvested in the major sugar beet-producing States. Dry weather aided rapid harvest progress in Idaho, and rain delays were brief in Michigan.

The sunflower harvest was 88 percent complete. A combination of rain and snow limited harvest progress in the central and northern Great Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 12, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	74	83	77
CA	50	35	32	29
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	98	98	99
IL	100	95	99	99
IN	100	98	100	99
KS	93	92	100	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	93	89	95	91
MT	100	94	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	60	41	41	55
OH	99	98	100	99
OK	67	63	96	97
OR	100	100	89	93
SD	100	98	100	100
TX	83	78	86	91
WA	100	100	99	99
18 Sts	88	85	94	95

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	43	41	12
CA	0	0	15	80	5
CO	3	6	18	58	15
ID	0	0	7	87	6
IL	0	2	22	65	11
IN	0	1	19	59	21
KS	1	7	37	49	6
MI	0	1	13	78	8
MO	0	8	42	45	5
MT	0	11	57	32	0
NE	0	4	37	52	7
NC	5	14	35	44	2
OH	0	1	14	63	22
OK	6	18	30	41	5
OR	0	4	11	85	0
SD	12	13	51	20	4
TX	2	12	49	34	3
WA	0	0	33	62	5
18 Sts	2	9	35	48	6
Prev Wk	2	8	36	47	7
Prev Yr	3	14	38	38	7

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	88	87	85
AZ	70	65	59	68
AR	98	97	99	94
CA	80	75	86	73
GA	78	70	71	71
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	99	100	98
MO	98	97	99	89
NC	80	60	42	65
OK	69	63	81	53
SC	75	66	69	72
TN	99	98	99	90
TX	60	57	60	61
VA	69	42	51	66
14 Sts	77	73	74	74

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	42	57	58
CA	30	25	9	11
CO	99	97	99	98
ID	85	82	81	87
IL	93	82	93	92
IN	95	80	92	91
KS	87	81	92	93
MI	96	86	96	95
MO	84	71	73	73
MT	84	70	86	88
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	35	22	24	36
OH	94	85	98	92
OK	60	56	81	84
OR	85	81	46	74
SD	74	65	95	98
TX	62	53	65	78
WA	100	99	92	95
18 Sts	79	72	82	86

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	91	91	85
IL	99	98	99	94
IN	98	92	100	88
IA	99	98	99	93
KS	100	100	100	97
KY	100	97	100	96
MI	74	60	92	75
MN	97	96	97	95
MO	99	98	98	90
NE	96	95	97	90
NC	100	98	97	99
ND	85	85	94	97
OH	83	73	94	78
PA	62	56	75	73
SD	93	87	92	90
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	87	75	94	80
18 Sts	95	92	97	91

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	92	100	98
FL	99	95	100	NA
GA	98	94	98	98
NC	99	97	79	89
OK	86	83	95	91
TX	56	52	73	75
VA	100	100	99	99
7 Sts	89	85	92	NA

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

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	73	99	97
MI	97	83	NA	NA
MN	100	100	99	99
ND	100	100	100	100
4 Sts	98	92	NA	NA

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Nov 12 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	82	79	NA	NA
KS	97	93	98	NA
ND	83	83	92	93
SD	97	92	94	93
4 Sts	88	86	NA	NA

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

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

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

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

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 3.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 77% harvested, 79% 1999, 72% 5 yr avg. Most of the state received much needed rainfall. Ponds, streams are starting to fill up again.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL APRIL 2001.

ARIZONA: Area recorded below average temperatures with moderate precipitation throughout the state during the week of November 12. Continued rains throughout the state helped improve range, pasture feeds.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 56% adequate, 32% surplus. Temperatures were below normal with above normal rainfall. Rain brought flooding to some low level areas across the State. Soil moisture supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 56% adequate, 32% surplus. Cotton 98% harvest, 99% 1999, 94% 5 yr avg. Soybean 100% shedding, 99% 1999, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 98% mature; 89% harvest, 91% 1999, 84% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 81% planted, 83% 1999, 77% 5 yr. avg.; 63% emerged, 57% 1999, 58% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 26% poor, 53% fair, 11% good; Other Hay 20% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 8% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP : Rains during the week put harvesting, planting, other farm activities at a standstill. Farmers were draining wheat fields to ease flooding. Major farm activity for the week was preparing farm equipment. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were being worked while calves were being weaned. Farmers were also bush hogging pastures. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in some counties despite recent rains, improvement of cool season forages. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton field operations resumed after the previous week's wet weather. Recent, light showers had no effect on the harvesting activities. Harvest was completed in several counties, other counties were reporting more than 50% of the fields picked. Cotton plowdown operations resumed as sunny weather dried the ground. Recent rains have diminished the quality of cotton lint, seed. Most corn silage harvest was completed, dairy operators were covering inventories for winter storage. A few fields of corn for grain silage were still being harvested. Planting of winter forage continued; some early planted stands reached 8" high. Sunny weather, good soil moisture were presenting favorable conditions for small grain germination, development. Ground preparation, seeding of wheat, barley, oats continued at a steady pace. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Most growers were on the seventh or eighth cutting. Some reported drying problems were attributed to the cooler temperatures, higher humidity levels. Most rice fields were harvested, with many fields already burned, flooded, or cultivated. Growers were conducting pruning in orchards, vineyards. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued 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. Pomegranate, fig, kiwifruit, olive harvesting continued. Fuji and Granny Smith apple picking continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of new crop navel oranges continued. The valencia orange harvest was slowed in southern state, the in San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Harvested strawberry fields were being prepared for planting of next year's crop. Almond, pistachio, walnut harvests were winding down. San Joaquin Valley's winter vegetables such as, Chinese cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, Napa cabbage, mustard greens, Romaine lettuce, cilantro benefitted from moisture provided by the recent rains. In addition, recent rainfall has also promoted growth of weeds on vegetable beds. Most late summer vegetables were in the final stages of production. A small amount of sweet corn remained to be picked. Eggplant harvest was complete, plants have been removed. Bell pepper harvest was winding down. Freezer broccoli, cauliflower harvest continued in the westside of Merced County. Other vegetables harvested this week Include: Freezer bean; radicchio; parsley; broccoli; celery for processing; dry beans; carrots. Foothill pasture feed were improved by the earlier rains. However, new grass in some areas required additional rain. Calving, lambing continued in central, northern state. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, especially in the central area. Sheep were being grazed on alfalfa pastures in central, southern state. Cattle, sheep were being grazed on sudan grass pasture in the southern desert. In the central area, turkey processing was in full swing for the holidays.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter like conditions slowed harvest of late season crops but improved soil moisture conditions for the 2001 winter wheat crop. Sugar beets 85% harvested, 90% 1999, 91% avg. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 100% 4th cutting, 100% 1999, 100% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 97% 1999, 93% avg. Soybeans 99% shedding leaves, 98% 1999, 98% avg.; 72% harvested, 62% 1999, 56% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested, 82% 1999, 70% avg. Barley 2% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent, 87% planted, 98% 1999, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent, 66% planted, 75% 1999, 76% avg. Rye 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent, 71% planted, 83% 1999, 80% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Hay supplies 20% short, 80% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 99% 4th cutting cut, 97% 1999, 90% avg. Alfalfa 56% 5th cutting cut, 48% 1999, 57% avg. Activities: Good harvesting conditions continued across the state. Late week showers helped to improve the backlog situations at elevators. More rain is needed to give small grains that have been seeded good germination, improve root growth.

FLORIDA: Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 6 ^{0} above. Daytime highs in 70s, 80s; nighttime lows mostly in 50s, 60s, 70s. Western Panhandle, northern, some central localities recorded at least one low in 40s. Rainfall ranged from 0.00 in. at several stations to almost 1.66 in. at Daytona Beach. Most measurable rain totaled only traces. Pensacola received about 1.00 in. Moisture in State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Dry soil delaying peanut harvest. Cotton, sugarcane harvest active. Dry weather delaying planting

of winter forages. Ninety-nine percent of peanuts for nuts harvested. Warm days, mostly cool nights aiding vegetable development with growers irrigating most. Snap bean harvesting started, Immokalee area. Vegetables available: snap beans, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, squash, radishes, tomatoes, watermelons. All citrus areas dry, rain needed, most growers irrigating, very little new growth. Good on-tree fruit coloring. Packers shipping most types of early fruit. Several processors taking grove-run fruit along with packing house eliminations. Caretakers cutting cover crops, cultivating, removing dead trees, burning grove trash. Pasture feed 10% very poor , 35% poor, 50% fair, 5% good. Cattle 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good. Statewide, pasture feed decreased due to continued dry weather. Panhandle: too dry to plant cool season forages at most locations; extreme western Panhandle, Big Bend area reported rain at week's end. Central: some forage reported damaged by armyworms. West Central: pasture feed declined seasonally, growth slackened due to drought. Southwest: pasture feed poor due to extreme dry conditions. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 27% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, 6% surplus. Rye 68% planted, 77% 1999, 82% avg. Sorghum 82% harvested for grain, 87% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 11% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 55% harvested, 54% 1999, 47% avg. Other small grains 56% planted, 65% 1999, 66% avg. Onions 4% transplanted, 5% 1999, 12% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; 38% harvested, 44% 1999, 46% avg. Rains fell over the State last week with some areas reporting six or more inches of rain. Last week's showers helped improve soil moisture. Some farmers in north state have planted pastures. Fieldwork was slowed by rainfall during the middle of the week. Harvest of cotton in north state delayed due to immaturity from drought. Cotton harvest slow in central state as farmers wait for bolls to develop but harvest was active in south state. Peanut harvest was virtually complete. Soybean harvest passed the halfway point. Pecan harvest also active with 3/4 of the crop rated fair or better. Pastures, small grains benefitted most from recent rains. Small grain planting expected to be in full swing next week. Ryegrass in parts of south state died due to heat stress, disease. Winter vegetables were irrigated. Fall vegetable harvest continued. Onion transplanting was underway. Cattlemen continue to feed hay.

HAWAII: Generally favorable weather for crop production occurred throughout the State. Days were generally a mixture of light to moderate showers with frequent sunny periods. Big Island farmers welcomed the improved weather so that they could repair damaged fields, roads, in some cases salvage crops. East State island banana orchards benefitted from the favorable weather, sunny skies. Rain damage was light. Papaya orchards were in mostly poor to good condition. This week's favorable weather benefitted fruit development. Head cabbage fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting was light to moderate. An increase in disease damage on ginger plantings in anticipated after last week's downpour.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Snow, cold temperatures have halted field work in some eastern areas. The harvest of sugar beets is wrapping up across the state. Corn 54% harvested for grain, 53% 1999, 59% avg. Sugar beets 91% harvested, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 81% 1999, 87% avg. Activities: marketing yearling cattle, harvesting sugar beets, corn for grain.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Slightly more than two inches of rain fell across the state last week. With the corn, soybean crops nearly complete, farmers began fall tillage, anhydrous ammonia application. The rain helped the wheat crop emerge. Farmers continue to haul grain before preparing machinery, equipment for storage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Rain slowed fieldwork and harvesting activities. Precipitation averaged .55 to 3.21 inches. Temperatures averaged 2E to 5E above normal. Soybean harvest is virtually complete except for late planted fields, double crop soybeans. Corn harvest is winding down. Most farmers have completed harvest of corn, soybeans. Corn 98% harvest, 12 days ahead of avg. Lodging has made corn harvest difficult this fall. Tillage of soils continued, some areas. Winter wheat seeding is virtually complete. Winter wheat continues to improve, aided by favorable weather. Tobacco stripping, chopping stalks, applying fertilizer, nitrogen continued. Pastures look good, most areas. Major activities: Hauling grain, chisel plowing, seeding winter wheat, spreading fertilizer, lime, equipment cleaning, repair, tiling fields, feeding hay, hauling manure, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Rain, snow improved soil moisture conditions for the third consecutive week. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 93% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 95% 1999, 96% avg. Fall fieldwork is behind the previous year's progress, but remains ahead of the average pace. Fertilizer 40% application, 45% 1999, 35% avg. Fall 47% tillage, 56% 1999, 40% avg. Both on-farm, off-farm grain storage availability continued to improve. On-farm grain storage availability 22% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 23% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Grain movement 22% none, 49% light, 26% moderate, 3% heavy. Use of stubble fields for grazing 32% none, 22% limited, 34% moderate, 12% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 6% poor, 45% fair, 49% good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat seeding progressed just 1% point due to rain. Stock on crop residue. Snow fell across northwestern part of State over weekend with lows in the teens, 20's over remainder of state.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 9% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week, temperatures avg 52^0, 3^0 above normal. Rainfall Statewide was 1.90 inches, 0.98 inches above normal. Corn harvest was virtually complete. Soybean 93% harvest complete. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Burley 40% stripped, 39% 1999, 37% avg. Winter wheat 87% seeded, 94% 1999, 92% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 56% adequate, 29% surplus. Pecans 34% harvested, 48% 1999, 46% avg. Pecan harvest was slow due to rain. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent; 46% harvested, 41% 1999, 40% avg. Sugarcane harvest was slowed by the rain. Sweet Potatoes 92% harvested, 99% 1999, 94% avg. Wheat 67% planted, 88% 1999, 74% avg.; 61% emerged, 55% 1999, 50% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 11%

very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate. Soybeans 64% harvested, 70% 1999, 70% avg. Sorghum 77% harvested, 87% 1999, 75% avg. Field corn 86% harvested for grain, 94% 1999, 91% avg. Tobacco 27% stripped, 21% 1999, 19% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent, 93% planted, 95% 1999, 98% avg. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent,83% planted, 80% 1999, 83% avg. Rye 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent, 79% planted, 89% 1999, 88% avg. All hay supplies 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 95% 4th cutting cut, 92% 1999, 95% avg. Alfalfa 74% 5th cutting cut, 72% 1999, 70% avg. Comments: Added moisture from late rains has improved small grain conditions in some areas. Other areas that received little amounts of precipitation last week are still in need of rain to help small grain crops grow.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. All Hay 96% 4th cutting, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Temperatures continued above normal, but rains in latter part of week slowed harvest progress. District precipitation totals for week ranged from 0.66 inches Western Upper Peninsula to 1.84 inches West Central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 2 to 5^0 above normal statewide. First significant rains since mid-October delayed completion of harvest for year. Corn harvest reached three-quarters mark as fields continued to stand well despite rain. Grain moisture content reported around 20%. Soybean, sugarbeet harvests nearly completed last week even though less progress made than during previous week. Almost all of winter wheat crop has emerged and 86% rated good to excellent, reflecting recent favorable growing conditions. Farmers began their fall tillage many areas of State.

MINNESOTA: Average temperatures for the week were 0.5^0 above normal. Rain, light snow fell throughout the state. The Northeast District had the greatest average amount of precipitation, 2.25 inches. The North Central District received 0.98 inch of precipitation, while all the other districts had over 1.5 inches of precipitation. Surplus moisture conditions in the Northwest portion of the state have lead to a standstill in completing sunflower, corn harvest until the ground is frozen.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle 4% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Wheat 75% planted, 90% 1999, 86% avg.; 54% emerged, 67% 1999, 68% avg.; 9% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 22% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Above average rainfall fell across most of the state, hampering most agricultural activities.

MISSOURI: Fieldwork during the past week was mostly limited to small amounts of tillage and late plantings of winter wheat, as cool, damp weather prevailed. The weekly precipitation averaged 1.59 inches, with the south-central and southeast districts averaging about 2 to 3 inches, respectively, and most other districts ranging from 1 to 2 inches. Only minor amounts of harvesting were accomplished, but except for soybeans, at 94% complete, virtually all row crops have been harvested. Some late winter wheat seeding is still being done, but most farmers were done before the recent rains. The additional moisture will be of benefit to wheat and pastures.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 52% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Cattle, calves moved from 95% summer ranges, 87% 1999, 89% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from 98% summer ranges, 92% 1999, 92% avg. Fieldwork is essentially complete for the year as most fields in the state have snow cover. Many areas of the state have reported the cold temperatures, snowfall have ranchers starting to feed early with their limited hay supply.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week avg 10 to 15^0 below normals. Precipitation widespread; snow accumulations of one foot or more falling in a band from southwestern state through north central areas. Wheat 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Corn 96% harvested, 97% 1999, 90% avg. Sugar beet harvest near complete. Producers moving use of harvested stalk fields for forage limited due to snow cover.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 48^0 North, 51^0 Central, 52^0 South. Extremes were 67^0 at Glassboro and Hammonton on the 10th; 25^0 at Canoe Brook on the 7th. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.18 inches North, 1.45 inches Central, 0.86 inches South. The heaviest 24-hour total was 2.35 inches at Long Branch on the 9th to the 10th.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate. Two winter storms moved across state during the week, producing measurable precipitation at all reporting stations, as much as two feet of snow fell in the higher mountains. Temperatures were below normal statewide, with a statewide average 9^0 below normal. Farmers once again had a slow week with the excess rain, snow slowing harvest progress. Total sorghum 65% very poor, 18% poor, 13% fair, 4% good, 59% harvested, 63% 1999, 57% 5-yr. The total wheat condition continued improved slightly listed in mostly poor to good condition. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, with harvested acres slowly increasing. The red chile crop remained stable listed in mostly fair to good condition, with harvest over half way complete. Over the week, ranchers continued to ship calves, lambs. Cattle, sheep conditions were listed in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed 28% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 6% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.0. Soil moisture 100% adequate. Pasture feed 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Apple harvest winding down. Packing, grading fruits, vegetables continued. Grain corn harvest active. Dry bean harvest neared completion.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 after five consecutive weeks of estimates similar to last week's 6.7. Statewide, soil moisture levels rebounded only slightly to its current rating of 33% very short, 36% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. After more than 40 days without rainfall, most of state received measurable precipitation this week. The extremely dry Mountain region welcomed the relief from drought-like conditions with 1.0 - 3.5 inches of rain. The major crop growing areas were able to continue with harvest as the Piedmont, Coastal Plain received only trace amounts of moisture. The focus of fieldwork was again on harvest this week. Major gains were again made in

cotton, soybean harvest as both are now well ahead of schedule. Only isolated acres of corn, peanuts remain unharvested. With rain in the forecast, farmers pushed forward with small grain plantings, all are ahead of schedule. The recent rains should improve germination. However, much more rainfall is needed to get back to near normal for the fall. Other activities included: Sweet potato, sorghum harvest, tending livestock. Christmas tree cuttings continue, along with making wreaths, roping for decoration. Burley tobacco grading is gearing up with the markets set to open around Thanksgiving.

NORTH DAKOTA: A week of snow and rain halted harvest progress of corn, sunflowers. A small amount of corn, sunflowers remain to be harvested. Ranchers began supplemental feeding of livestock due to weather conditions.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 94% 1999, 79% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Tobacco 43% stripped, 31% 1999. Winter wheat 94% t emerged, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Many reports of fall tillage, fertilizer, lime applications, tile installations indicate that the fall harvest is coming to an end. The corn harvest experienced some minor setbacks during the past week. Rainfall slowed harvest in areas across the state. In the Northeast district, producers are having trouble finding storage for their corn crops. The soybean harvest in state is almost complete, although some producers are still working to harvest double-crop soybeans, late planted bean fields. Reporters rated pasture feeds 66% good to excellent. In the Southeast district, pastures are still in very good condition for this time of year, little hay is being fed to livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Oats 7% poor, 57% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 90% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 42% planted, 39% last week, 82% 1999, 81% avg.; 39% emerged, 36% last week, 42% 1999, 54% avg. Rye 7% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 94% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 70% planted, 62% last week, 99% 1999, 92% avg.; 65% emerged, 58% last week, 95% 1999, 84% avg. Sorghum 83% harvested, 75% last week, 90% 1999, 78% avg. Soybeans 88% harvested, 85% last week, 83% 1999, 77% avg. Peanuts 66% combined, 61% last week, 86% 1999, 82% avg. Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent; 96% 4th cutting, 95% last week, 90% 1999, 96% avg.; 56% 5th cutting, 55% last week, 34% 1999, 58% avg.; Other Hay 16% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent: 86% 2nd cutting, 85% last week, 94% 1999, 90% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $93.80 per cwt.

OREGON: **DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall 80% plowing, 88% 1999, 87% avg. Corn 62% harvested, 75% 1999, 73% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 97% 1999, average not available. Winter wheat 85% emerged, 84% 1999, average not available. Soybeans 77% harvested, 74% 1999, 73% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting, 96% 1999, 90% avg. Quality of hay made 14% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans, potatoes; machinery maintenance; filling silos; storing equipment; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; fixing fences; cleaning; cutting hay; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Barley 80% planted, 76% 1999, 82% avg.; 60% emerged, 58% 1999, 67% avg.; 4% poor, 84% fair, 12% good. Cotton 100% bolls opened, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 75% harvested, 69% 1999, 72% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Oats 63% planted, 77% 1999, 79% avg.; 47% emerged, 53% 1999, 62% avg.; 18% poor, 77% fair, 5% good. Peanuts 97% harvested, 88% 1999, 94% avg. Pecans 50% harvested, 36% 1999, 44% avg.; 38% poor, 42% fair, 20% good. Rye 61% planted, 78% 1999, 76% avg.; 47% emerged, 66% 1999, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 81% fair, 5% good. Sorghum 92% harvested, 85% 1999, 91% avg. Soybeans 100% turned color, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 92% dropped, 87% 1999, 90% avg.; 75% matured, 71% 1999, 75% avg.; 35% harvested, 33% 1999, 31% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 94% 1999, 86% avg. Winter Grazing 83% planted, 88% 1999, 86% avg.; 66% emerged, 79% 1999, 74% avg.; 11% very poor, 19% poor, 62% fair, 8% good. Winter Wheat 30% planted, 35% 1999, 34% avg.; 20% emerged, 22% 1999, 23% avg; 9% poor, 87% fair, 4% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 24% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter rye 0% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 97% harvested, 91% 1999, 93% avg. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Rain, snow Monday, snow, high winds Tuesday, snow Friday through Sunday covered the state with a very uneven layer of snow. Only a few short days were suitable for harvesting the remaining acres of row crops, with little progress made. Precipitation produced the most favorable topsoil moisture since the week ending July 30, 2000 benefiting both livestock, winter crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Burley 59% stripped, 60% 1999, 58% avg. Winter wheat 77% seeded, 83% 1999, 79% avg.; 53% emerged, 58% 1999. The State received much needed rainfall last week thanks to two cold fronts which moved through on Tuesday, Thursday. Weekly rainfall amounts averaged above normal Statewide, with most locations reporting well over two inches of rain as of Sunday evening. The rain helped replenish soil moisture, should prove beneficial to both winter wheat acreage, pasture lands. It also helped to refill farm ponds, streams, but more will be needed to bring them up to normal levels. Wet field conditions hampered soybean harvest last week, many growers are anxious to get back into the fields, complete harvest. Wheat growers also reported delays last week. Tobacco stripping got back on track due to the rain.

TEXAS: Temperatures turned downward across the state with the passage of the latest weather front. Freezing temperatures, snow covered portions of the plains, while snow flurries, sleet, rain, freezing rain fell across portions of Central State the Edwards Plateau. Rain was mostly the picture in southern areas, especially in East State where heavy rains fell. In late week a killing frost occurred across across of the state. Runnoff continued in most areas as the ground has become saturated

from recent rains, however areas still remained where adequate rainfall was not received. Remaining harvest continued to be stalled across the Plains and in some areas, freeze damage was evident on remaining crops. Emergence of earlier planted small grains continued, but drying out will be required before planting can continue. 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 remained very wet. Emergence, growth in earlier planted fields continued to be enhanced by the increased soil moisture. Planting resumed in isolated locations where some drying had occurred. Fall armyworms became a major problem in some locations. Wheat 66% of normal compared with 51% 1999. Oats 81% Published,70% 1999,80% Average. Cotton: Harvest on the Plains continued to be generally on hold as conditions, both humidity, soil moisture remained too high for harvest. Yield, grade continued to decline as the result of the continued wet condition. Some gins remained temporarily closed until the wet conditions improved. Bolls Opening 100% Published,99% 1999, 97% Average. Rice: Harvest of the remaining ratoon crop remained on hold as drying out has been slow. Sorghum: Harvest on the Plains was mostly completed, however harvest of remaining sorghum continued to be delayed, some acreage may not be harvested if rapid weather improvement does not occur. Harvested 94% Published, 95% 1999, 92% Average. Peanuts: Harvest remained on hold across the state as field conditions remained wet. Concern continued over the wet conditions as grade, yield could be further effected. In most cases the vines are dead, immediate harvest is needed. Soybeans: Harvest of remaining beans progressed slowly as humidity, soil moisture levels were generally too high for harvest to continue. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley, land preparation remained slow 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, spinach planting resumed in late week, cabbage, cauliflower continued to make good progress. Harvest continued for turnips, cucumbers. East State, fall planting, land preparation was interrupted in most locations as the result of continued rainfall. Sweet potato harvest was completed. High Plains, land preparation was halted as conditions remained wet. Freezing temperatures ended harvest for remaining pumpkins, melons. Trans Pecos, harvest continued for chili peppers in some locations, however rain, snow prevented further harvest in other areas. Land preparation remained slow. Pecans: Harvest activities remained slow as widespread rains continued. In areas where earlier harvest occurred, production was varied. Sprouting concerns continued as conditions remained extremely wet. Range, Livestock: Growth of cool season forages continued with the aid of recent rainfall. Water available to livestock has been replenished in most areas but some areas still need run off. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most locations as recent rains came too late for adequate pasture recovery, wheat pastures are not available at this time. Herd culling, reduction has slowed while other areas are receiving replacement stock. The cold temperatures on the Plains have been stressful to most livestock. Armyworms have become a growing problem in some pastures, grain fields.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Corn 64% harvested for grain, 91% 1999, 83% avg. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Major farm, ranch activities included trying to finish harvesting corn for grain. Rain or snow most of the week has prevented farmers from finishing their harvest. Cold temperatures, poor foliage has some cattleman already feeding hay to cows. Most field work is complete for the season.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 34% very short, 47% short 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 49% short, 30% adequate. Pastures 12% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Beef Cattle 85% Forage obtained from Pastures. Milk Cow 10% Forage obtained from Pastures. Sheep Forage 96% Obtained from Pastures. Livestock 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 4% very poor, 18% poor, 61% fair, 17% good. Corn for Grain 90% harvested, 92% 1999, 90% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent, 98% dropping leaves, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg.; 60% harvested, 45% 1999, 47% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 64% seeded, 59% 1999, 61% 5-yr avg. Barley 86% seeded, 95% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Cotton 97% bolls opening, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg.; 69% harvested, 51% 1999, 66% 5-yr avg. Showers across the Commonwealth in the latter part of the week helped to improve topsoil moisture conditions. Corn, soybean harvest continued around the rain showers, as storage, elevator space became available. Some small grain planting continues as ground conditions allow, however some corn fields that would be planted to small grains still have unharvested corn on them. Other activities for the week included: Winterizing equipment, deer hunting, preparation for winter feeding, attending pesticide recertification meetings.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 7% very short, 41% short, 52% adequate. Winter wheat emerged 100%, 92% 1999, 95% avg.; 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Emergence of winter wheat was mostly completed. Cold weather, snow in eastern state slowed winter wheat development. Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Potato harvest was completed. Hay, roughage 2% short, 98% adequate. Corn harvest continued. Snowfall accumulations halted CRP grass seeding. Sugar beet harvest was winding down. Christmas tree growers had ideal weather conditions to harvest. Apple, carrot, nursery harvests were nearing completion. Livestock were being moved off summer ranges due to the wet, cold weather, being fed hay. Hay sales were reported during the cold weather snap. Dairy producers continued applying manure solids from lagoons on fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvesting progress for corn, soybeans continue to lag behind 1999. Wheat planting also delayed. Hay 97% 3rd cut, 90% 1999. Corn 6% fair, 49% good, 45% excellent.; 73% harvested, 88% 1999, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 86% harvested for grain, 95% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg. Wheat 87% planted, 98% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; 47% emerged, 42% 1999. Cattle 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Corn harvest, tillage, manure hauling continued throughout state. With harvest reaching completion, fieldwork became a priority. Applications of lime were reported last week. Pasture, hay fields were reported "still green" last week with continued warm temperatures. The start of tobacco stripping was noted by a Rock County reporter. Winter wheat, rye were doing better after last week's precipitation. Additional rainfall allowed farmers to till soils that were previously too dry. Soil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Most corn still in the fields was standing well as producers waited for moisture levels to drop. Lodged corn was reported in Door County.

WYOMING: Corn 78% harvested, 91% 1999, 73% avg. Bitter cold temperatures covered the state last week.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 5 - 11, 2000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rain continued throughout the east, benefiting summer crops and pastures, but threatening mature winter crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers across Iran improved winter crop prospects, but dry weather dominated the remainder of the region.

EUROPE: Another powerful storm belted northwestern Europe, further delaying fieldwork and causing additional flooding.

FSU-WESTERN: Winter grains began easing into dormancy in northern Russia, while light to moderate showers and unseasonably mild weather in western and central Ukraine favored winter wheat establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and central China, rain favored winter crop development. The first autumn freeze of the season occurred across the North China Plain.

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

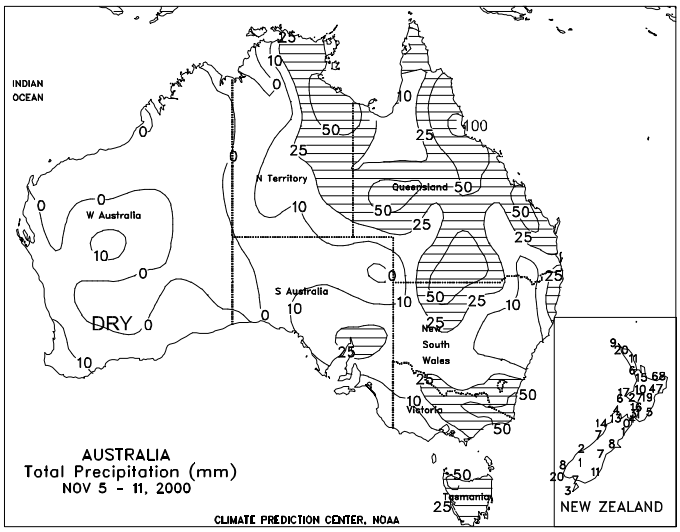
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Across southern and western Luzon, Philippines, drier weather eased flooding and favored rice harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Summer crop planting progressed.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather allowed fieldwork for early winter grain planting in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

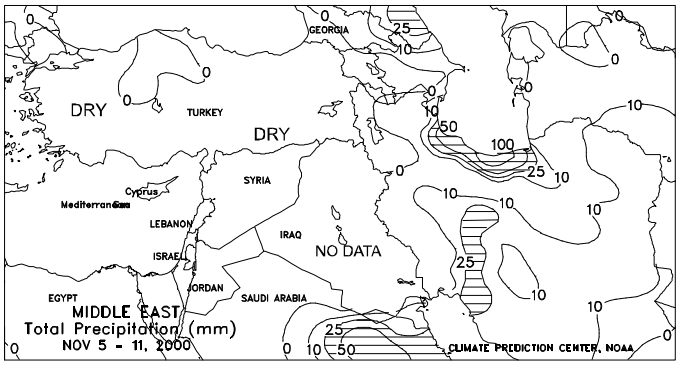
SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, persistent rain raised quality concerns for winter wheat and delayed summer crop planting. In southern Brazil, showers provided adequate moisture for soybean planting, but slowed wheat harvesting.

MEXICO: Across the main corn belt, seasonably dry weather favored corn harvesting, while a tropical storm brought rain and winds to southern coffee areas.



AUSTRALIA

Soaking rains continued throughout the east. In interior sections of Queensland and northern New South Wales, variable amounts (10-50 mm or more) improved pasture conditions while increasing moisture reserves for cotton and sorghum. Pockets of very heavy rain (100 mm or more) caused some flooding in sugarcane areas along the coast. In addition, below-normal temperatures (weekly departures of 1-2 degrees C) reduced crop moisture demands. In the southeast, lighter showers (5-25 mm or more) threatened quality of unharvested winter grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the southeast. In Western Australia, warm, mostly dry weather aided winter crop maturation and drydown. Mostly light showers covered New Zealand's main crop areas, although a few locations in North Island received more than 25 mm.

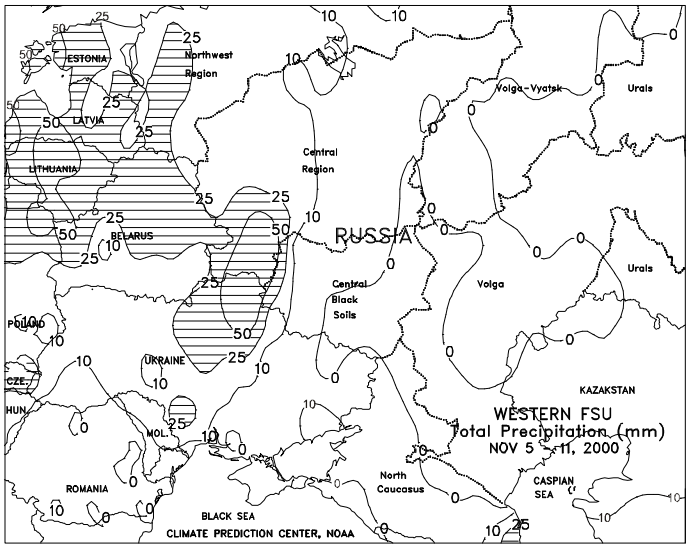


MIDDLE EAST

Beneficial rain (5-25 mm or more) swept across winter wheat areas of central and eastern Iran, improving prospects for germination and establishment. The shower activity, which traveled northward from Saudi Arabia, likely affected parts of southern Iraq. To the north, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) caused some flooding along the Caspian Coast. Elsewhere in the region, including Turkey, dry, warmer-than-normal weather allowed fieldwork to progress. This included cotton harvesting, which had reportedly been experiencing some wetness-related delays.

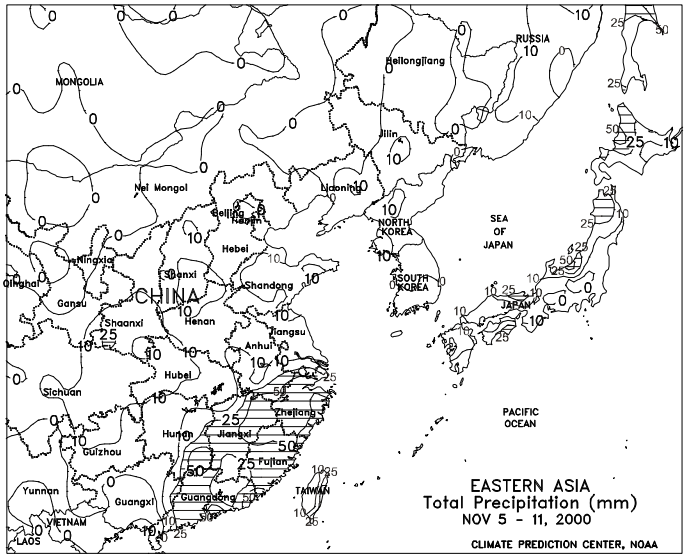
EUROPE

Another in a series of powerful storms belted western Europe, producing moderate to heavy rain (20-100 mm or more) that delayed winter grain planting and corn and sugar beet harvesting. Widespread flooding was reported in England, with possible flooding in parts of southwestern France, northwestern Spain, and northern Portugal. Repeated rain and flooding this autumn will likely necessitate replanting of winter wheat and barley in some locations. Similarly, moderate to heavy rain (25-75 mm or more) persisted in northern and central Italy, preventing fieldwork and aggravating flooding along the Po River and its tributaries. Drier weather is needed soon to plant the remainder of the winter wheat crop and ensure adequate development prior to entering dormancy. Farther north, predominately dry weather in Germany, western Poland, the Czech Republic, and northern Austria favored late summer crop harvesting. Elsewhere in northeastern Europe, mostly light, scattered showers (11-39 mm, with some greater amounts) helped winter grain establishment from Poland southward into Hungary. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather persisted in major winter grain-producing areas in southeastern Europe, hampering winter grain establishment. In eastern Europe, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) spurred winter grain development in areas with adequate soil moisture. In southwestern Europe, however, below-normal temperatures (2-3 degrees C below normal) slowed this development.



FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably mild weather promoted further growth and establishment of winter grains in most areas. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) were accompanied by unusually mild weather in western and central Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, favoring winter wheat development. Mostly dry weather stretched from eastern Ukraine through southern Russia (lower Volga Valley and North Caucasus), helping late-season fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in the western two-thirds of Ukraine, northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, and near normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia. Despite the unusually mild weather in northern Russia, temperatures fell low enough to cause winter grains to begin easing into dormancy, about 3 weeks later than usual. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, widespread precipitation (10-34 mm) fell across the eastern two-thirds of Uzbekistan, halting cotton harvesting. In some areas, rain changed to snow as colder air moved in from the north.

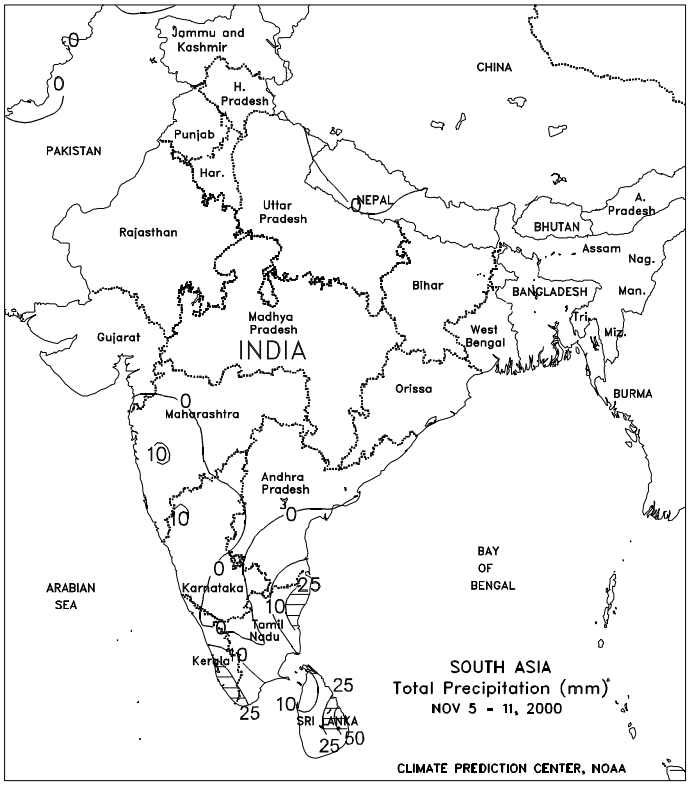


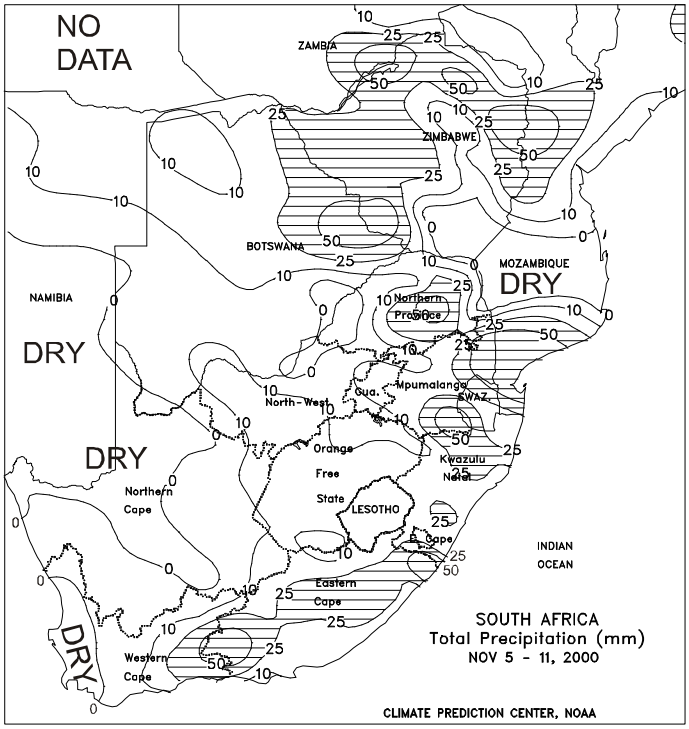
EASTERN ASIA

Light rain (5-15 mm) fell across the North China Plain and central China, aiding winter wheat development. The first autumn freeze of the season occurred across the North China Plain. Minimum temperatures of -3 to 0 degrees C were reported as far south as southern Shandong and central Henan. This freeze occurred about on time or just a little earlier than usual. All summer crops were mature or harvested, therefore escaping any frost damage. In southeastern China (Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Fujian, and Guangdong), moderate to heavy rain (25-60 mm) slowed late double-crop rice harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the North China Plain and Manchuria, and near normal elsewhere. In Taiwan and Japan, drier weather (less than 10 mm) eased flooding and allowed rice harvesting to resume.

SOUTH ASIA

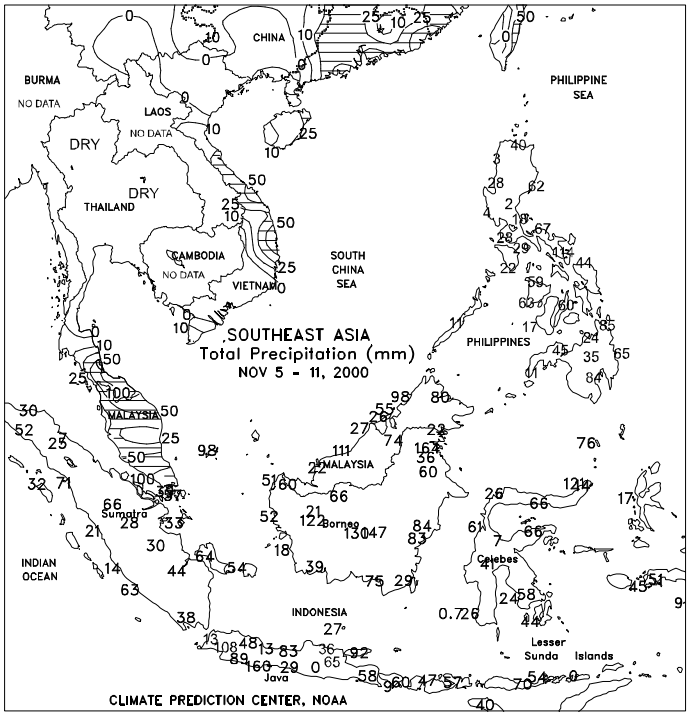
Seasonably dry weather dominated the region, with isolated showers (25 mm or more) limited to coastal rice areas over India's southern tip. The dryness, accompanied by temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, favored drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In the east, the slow retreat of floodwaters fostered winter-grown rice planting in Bangladesh and neighboring sections of India. Winter wheat and oilseed planting progressed across northern Pakistan and India.





SOUTH AFRICA

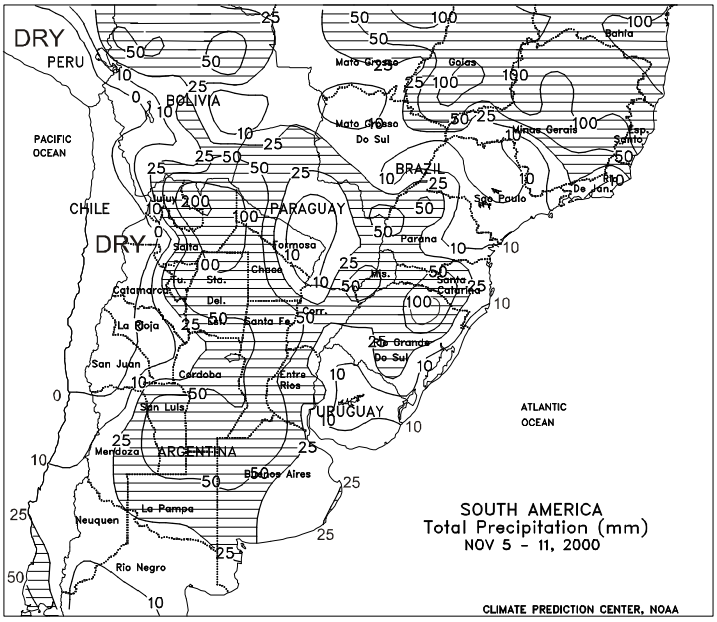
Light showers (25 mm or less) lingered across the corn belt, keeping topsoils moist for germinating corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops, but causing only temporary delays in fieldwork. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs ranging from the high 20's degrees C in the east to the low 30's degrees C in the west) spurred vegetative growth. Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in crop areas of the coastal provinces, including sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Dry weather favored harvesting in the wheat belt of Western Cape.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

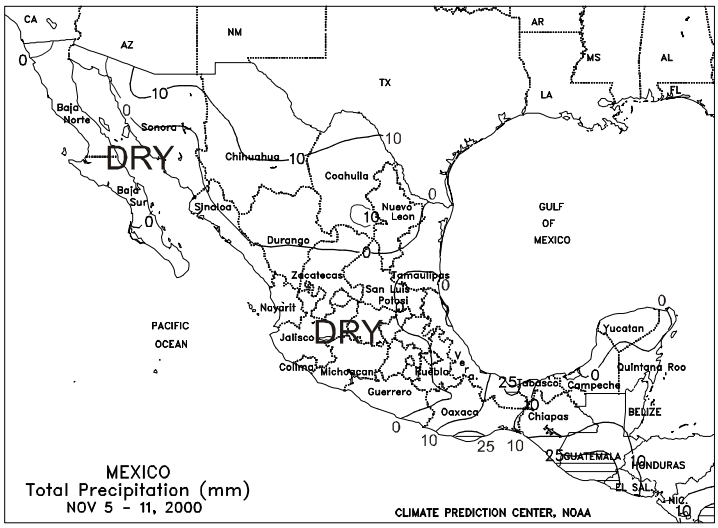
Across southern and western Luzon, Philippines, seasonably drier weather (15-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) eased flooding and favored rice harvesting. Elsewhere in the Philippines, light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) did not hamper rice and plantation crop fieldwork. Seasonably dry weather in Indochina favored harvesting of tenth month rice in northern Vietnam and main-season rice in Thailand. Across peninsular Malaysia, showers (25-60 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, showers (20-90 mm) boosted moisture

SOUTH AMERICA



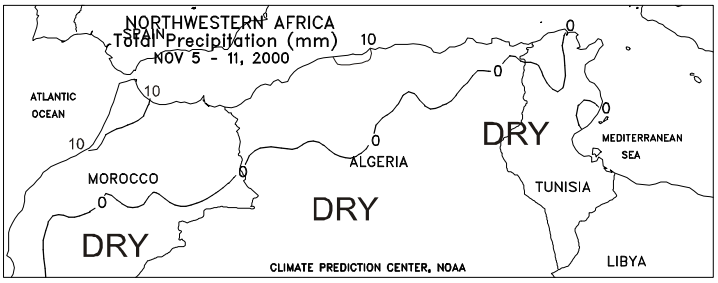
In central and northern Argentina, persistent showers (30-90 mm) began to raise wheat quality concerns and significantly delayed summer crop planting. The moisture continued to build abundant soil moisture reserves for summer crops. The areas hardest hit by the persistent rain included northern Buenos Aires, southern Cordoba, and southern Santa Fe. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 10, nationwide corn was 59 percent planted, compared with 70 percent last year at this time; sunflowers were 37 percent planted, compared with 74 percent last year; soybeans were 12 percent planted, compared with 14 percent last year; and sorghum was 20 percent planted, compared with 50 percent last year. In the provinces of Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and La Pampa, corn was 81, 86, 73, 59, and 28 percent planted, respectively. In Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and Santa Fe, soybeans were 9, 21, and 9 percent planted, respectively. For sunflowers, only 25 percent was planted in Buenos Aires, compared with 77 percent last year. Nationwide, rice was 52 percent planted and cotton was 47 percent planted. In Parana, Rio Grande do Sul, and Mato Grosso, Brazil, showers (10-60 mm or more) continued to provide adequate to abundant moisture for corn and soybean planting, but slowed wheat harvesting. Across Mato Grosso do Sul, Sao Paulo, and southern Minas Gerais, drier, warmer weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops. Heavy showers (50-150 mm) fell across Espirito Santo, central and northern Minas Gerais, Goias, and Bahia, boosting moisture supplies, but possibly causing some local flooding and damage to flowering coffee in Espirito Santo. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil, except for Minas Gerais, Goias, and Bahia. According to Safras, a Brazilian agricultural consulting firm, as of November 10, nationwide main-season corn was 61 percent planted, compared with 48 percent last year, and soybeans were 35 percent planted, compared with the 5-year average of 29 percent.

MEXICO



Across the main corn belt, dry weather favored corn harvesting. Across northern Mexico, light rain (5-15 mm) increased moisture supplies for winter crops. On November 8, Tropical Storm Rosa made landfall in southern Mexico (Oaxaca) with sustained winds of 30 to 40 knots (35-46 mph). The storm slowed coffee fieldwork, but damage should be minimal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across the northwest and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere. *(This is the last summary for Mexico until the spring of 2001. Updates on Mexican and Central American weather will be published as warranted in the highlights section.)*

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA



Generally dry weather prevailed over Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, allowing fieldwork for winter grain planting. In many areas, growers are likely waiting for consistent autumn rains before beginning widespread planting. Although additional rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season, plenty of time remains for planting winter grain over the region, since the bulk of winter grains are typically planted from mid-November to mid-December. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Morocco and near normal in Algeria and Tunisia.

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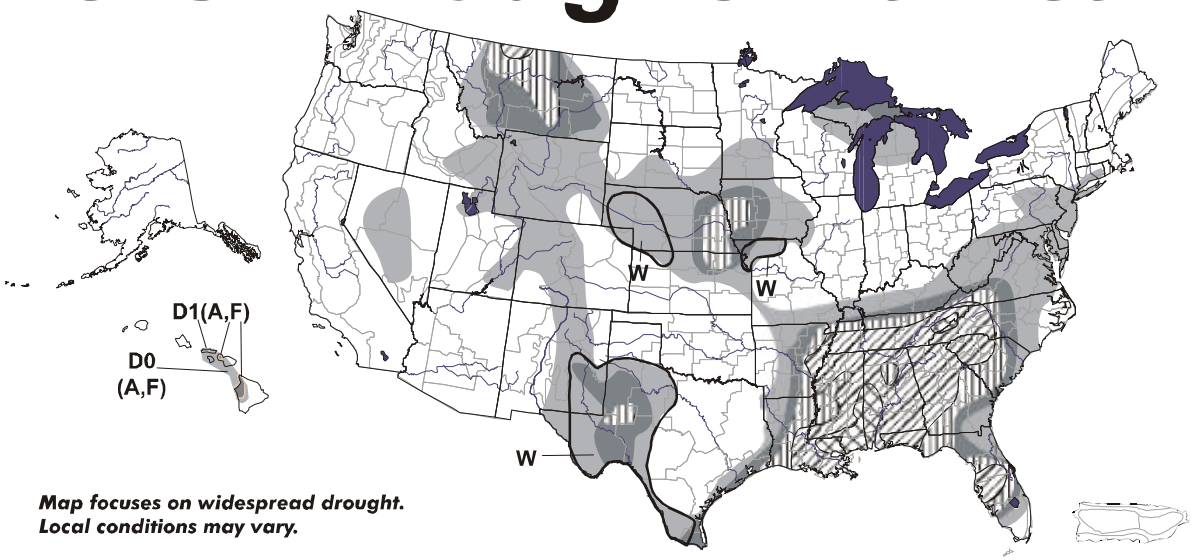
November 7, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

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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