

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

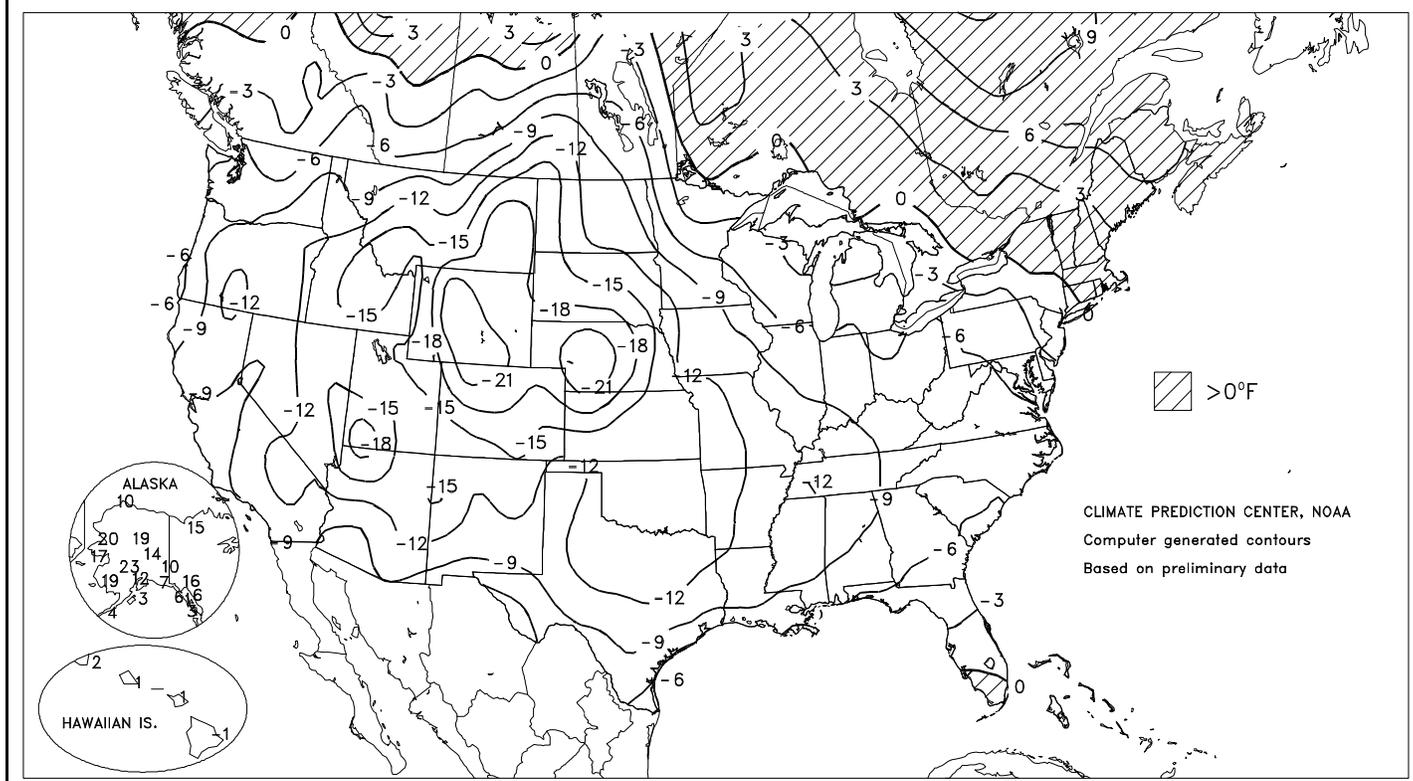


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 12 - 18, 2000



## HIGHLIGHTS

**November 12 - 18, 2000**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

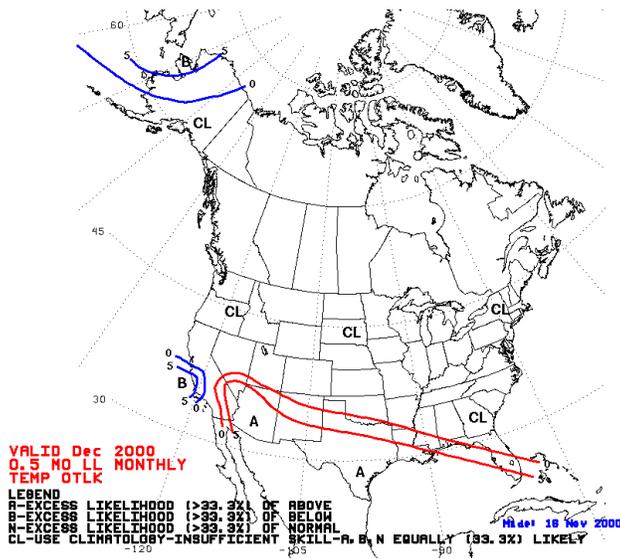
**C**old weather tightened its grip on much of the Nation, slowing or halting winter wheat development and increasing livestock stress. The most severe cold affected areas from the **Plains westward**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 8 to 26°F below normal. Across the **northern half of the Plains**, snow cover insulated most winter wheat from extreme minimum temperatures that ranged from -20 to 0°F. Snow also blanketed much of the winter wheat in the **interior Northwest**. On the **southern Plains**, cold weather and wet fields continued to delay final

*(Continued on page 5)*

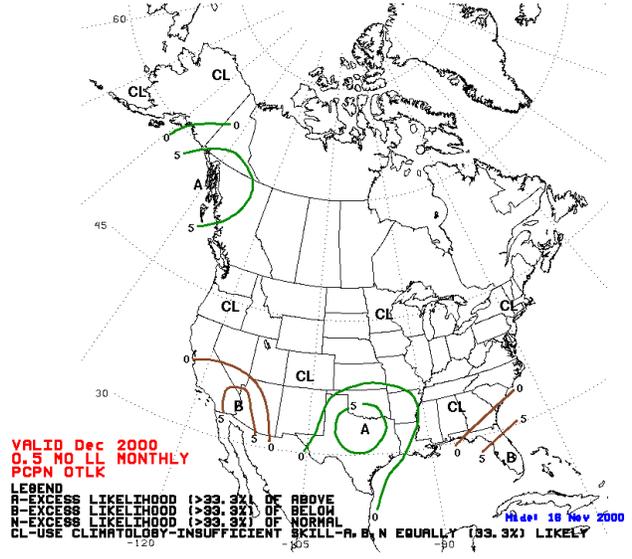
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# Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

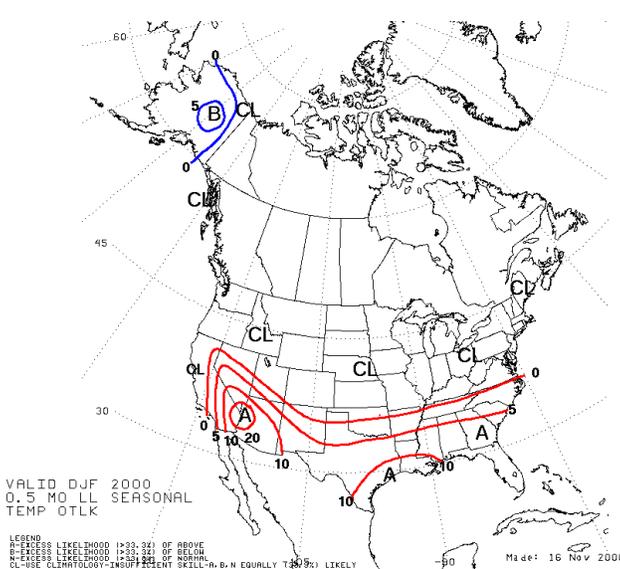


Monthly Temperature Outlook for December of 2000 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Climatology (CL) is forecast across much of the United States, with an increased likelihood of above-normal temperatures (A) across the far South.

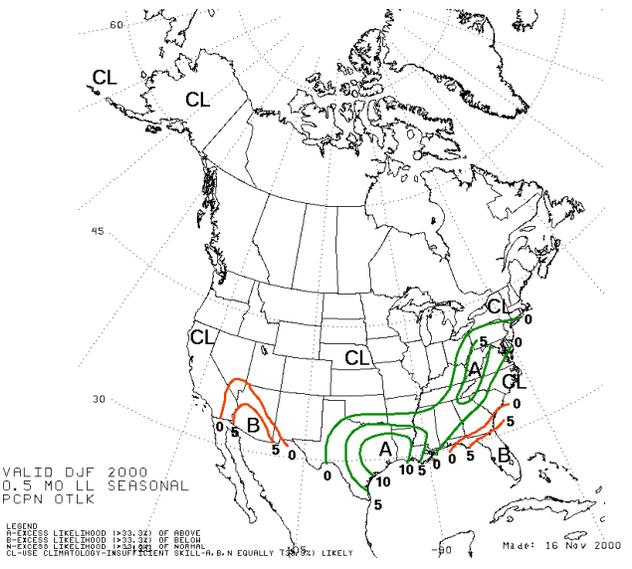


Monthly Precipitation Outlook for December of 2000 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Climatology (CL) is forecast for much of the United States. Across the southern Plains, there is an increased likelihood of above-normal precipitation (A), while below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in Florida and the far Southwest.

# Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Temperature Outlook for December 2000 - February 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Climatology (CL) is forecast across much of the United States, with an increased likelihood of above-normal temperatures (A) across the southern one-third of the country. Conversely, below-normal temperatures (B) are expected in Alaska.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for December 2000 - February 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected from the southern Plains northeast across the interior Southeast and into the Mid-Atlantic States. Florida and the far Southwest are forecast to remain drier than normal (B) through the period, while climatology (CL) is forecast across the remainder of the United States.

**Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending November 18, 2000**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	53	34	65	25	44	-6	0.27	-1.10	0.27	5.13	52	--	--	--	--	0	4	1	0
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	55	38	65	29	47	-6	0.88	-0.22	0.44	7.23	77	35.51	--	--	--	0	2	3	0
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	52	35	65	25	44	-7	1.08	-0.18	1.00	4.01	47	37.17	--	--	--	0	4	2	1
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	52	34	63	29	43	-9	1.43	0.51	0.82	7.27	103	38.08	92	--	--	0	3	3	1
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	52	35	62	30	44	-10	1.04	-0.17	0.44	6.17	71	--	--	--	--	0	3	3	0
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	53	33	67	27	43	-11	0.98	-0.06	0.74	5.08	57	33.70	78	--	--	0	5	3	1
INDIANOLA 1S	50	37	61	33	44	--	0.89	--	0.58	9.22	--	--	--	53	47	0	0	4	1
INVERNESS 5E	52	37	65	32	45	--	0.97	--	0.56	9.81	--	40.51	--	--	--	0	2	4	1
LYON	52	35	65	25	44	--	0.78	--	0.57	5.16	--	28.48	--	--	--	0	4	3	1
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	53	38	65	31	46	-8	0.97	-0.13	0.79	9.06	102	42.24	95	--	--	0	1	2	1
ONWARD	53	37	67	30	45	--	2.06	--	1.35	8.89	--	--	--	55	50	0	2	3	2
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	54	35	66	29	45	-8	0.71	-0.25	0.37	6.45	73	29.89	68	--	--	0	3	4	0
SIDON	53	37	67	31	45	--	0.92	--	0.63	5.74	--	30.25	--	--	--	0	1	3	1
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	51	34	63	30	43	-8	0.97	-0.22	0.55	5.88	69	35.67	82	--	--	0	3	3	1
TUNICA 1W	49	33	62	28	41	--	0.39	--	0.25	3.91	--	--	--	54	50	0	4	3	0
VANCE	50	34	62	30	42	--	1.08	--	0.81	7.72	--	--	--	54	52	0	4	2	1
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	56	35	69	28	46	-10	0.67	-0.39	0.63	10.48	110	38.85	--	--	--	0	3	3	1
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	55	36	68	30	46	-9	1.23	0.25	0.97	9.05	99	39.84	85	--	--	0	2	3	1
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	53	35	62	31	44	-9	0.99	-0.29	0.44	9.21	99	46.79	106	57	47	0	3	4	0
MO CARDWELL	48	32	56	24	40	-9	0.44	-0.65	0.39	6.98	67	34.31	77	--	--	0	4	2	0
CHARLESTON	47	28	57	20	39	-9	0.32	-0.72	0.17	7.20	80	39.53	93	--	--	0	4	2	0
CLARKTON	48	30	58	23	40	-8	0.55	-0.39	0.42	6.92	75	--	--	--	--	0	4	2	0
DELTA	48	27	58	19	38	-9	0.57	-0.42	0.50	8.91	88	34.09	76	--	--	0	5	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	48	30	56	24	39	-9	0.44	-0.50	0.37	7.03	76	35.79	90	--	--	0	4	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	48	31	58	24	40	-8	0.40	-0.66	0.23	6.12	61	--	--	--	--	0	4	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	48	31	58	23	40	-8	0.37	-0.69	0.27	5.60	55	40.85	93	--	--	0	4	2	0
STEELE	48	32	57	26	41	-7	0.45	-0.59	0.29	5.96	61	29.76	66	--	--	0	4	2	0

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

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

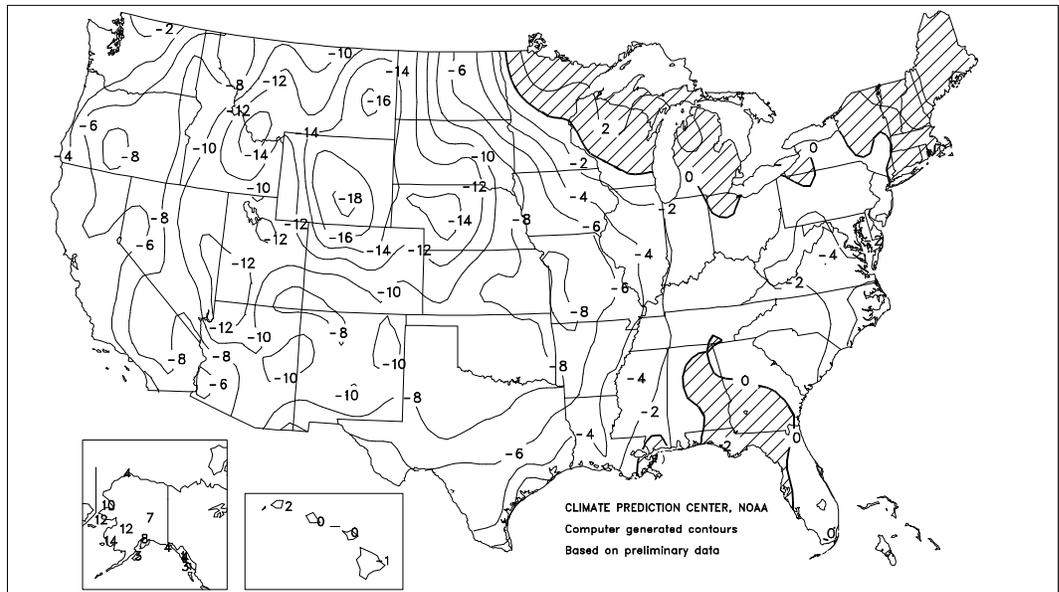
<sup>x</sup> Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Temperatures averaged much below normal throughout the region. Much-needed rain returned, although weekly totals were below normal in most locations. Emergence of fall-sown crops continues.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

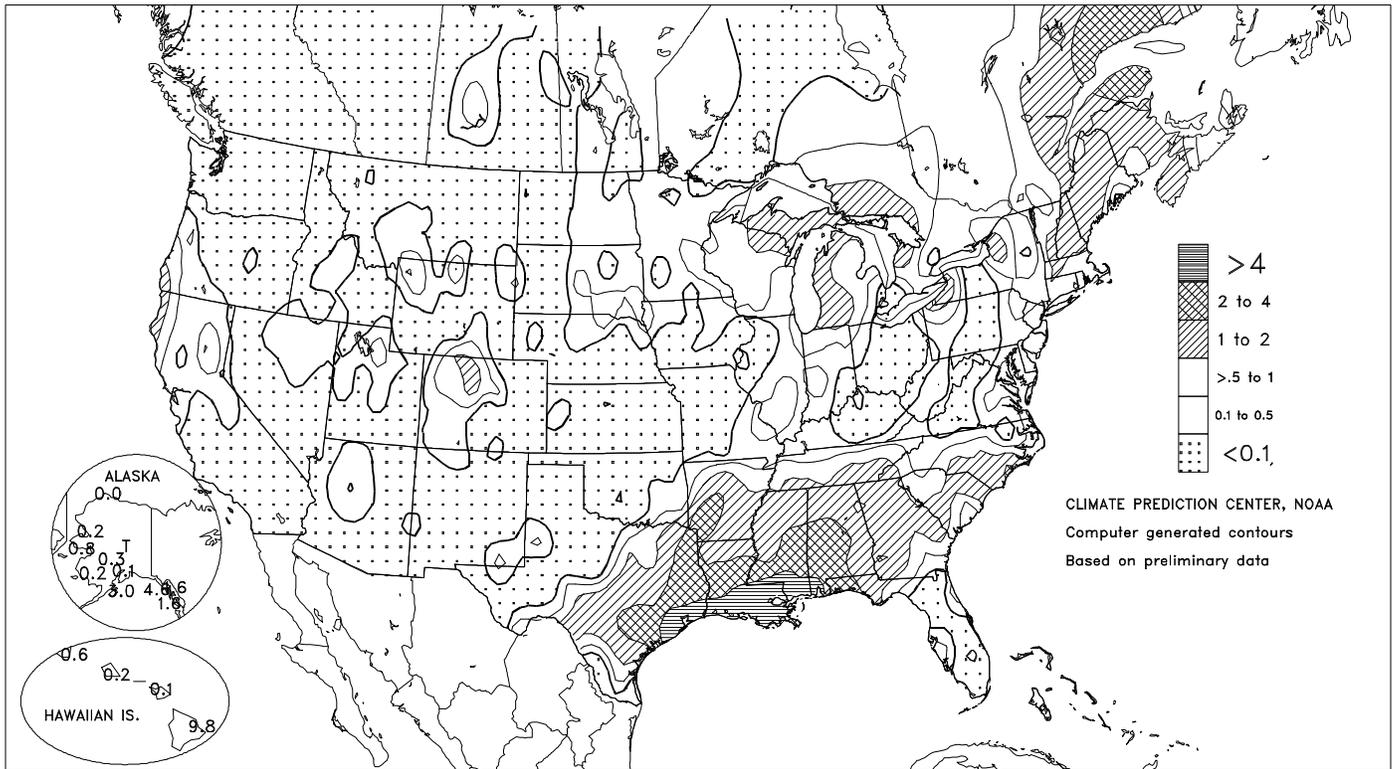
Nov 1 - 20, 2000

**Temperature Departure (°F), November 1-20, 2000:** A very cold weather pattern prevailed nearly nationwide during the first 20 days of November, holding temperatures 8 to 18°F below normal throughout the Plains and Rockies. More recently, cool weather spread into the East, as the primary delivery of cold air shifted east of the Rockies. The northern Rockies and northern Plains, which have had snow cover for most of the month, have been especially cold, with a few stations noting November-record low temperatures. In particular, readings on the 14<sup>th</sup> fell to -14°F in Alliance, Nebraska, breaking a monthly record last set in 1955, and -18°F near Wheatland, Wyoming, tying a November 1976 standard.



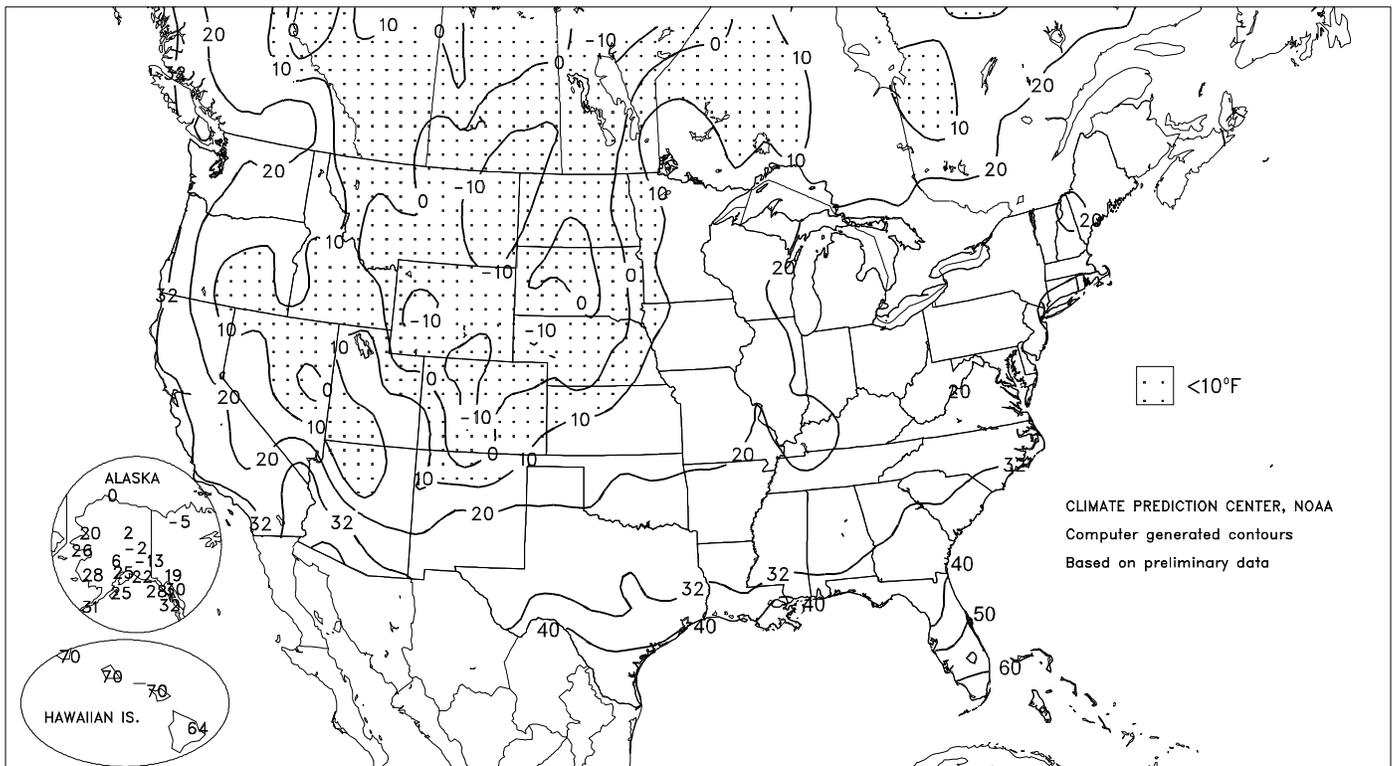
Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 12 - 18, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 12 - 18, 2000



*Continued from front cover*

winter wheat planting and cotton harvesting, and hamper the emergence of late-planted wheat. Farther west, mid- to late-week temperatures fell to near or slightly below the freezing mark (32°F) as far south as **California's San Joaquin Valley** and adjacent areas, possibly having adverse effects on tender ground crops, including some winter vegetables. Meanwhile across the **South**, widespread rain continued to ease long-term drought and aid pastures and winter grains. Weekly rainfall exceeded 4 inches from **southeastern Texas** to **southernmost Alabama**, locally reaching 6 to 12 inches in **southeastern Louisiana**. In the **Corn Belt**, summer crop harvesting approached completion, although rain and snow slowed fieldwork in northern and western areas. Meanwhile, widespread rain dampened the **Northeast**, one of the few areas noting near- to above-normal temperatures (as much as 7°F above normal in **northern New England**).

During the week, cold weather produced more than 100 daily-record lows, nearly all from the **Plains westward**. On Sunday, a November-record low was established in **Alliance, NE** (-14°F) and tied near **Wheatland, WY** (-18°F). Elsewhere, daily records on November 12 included 27°F in **Redding, CA**, 8°F in **Hill City, KS**, and -5°F in **Cedar City, UT**. A day later, **Flagstaff, AZ** recorded -3°F. By midweek, near- to below-freezing readings settled into **California's San Joaquin Valley**, where **Bakersfield** (30°F) notched a daily-record low.

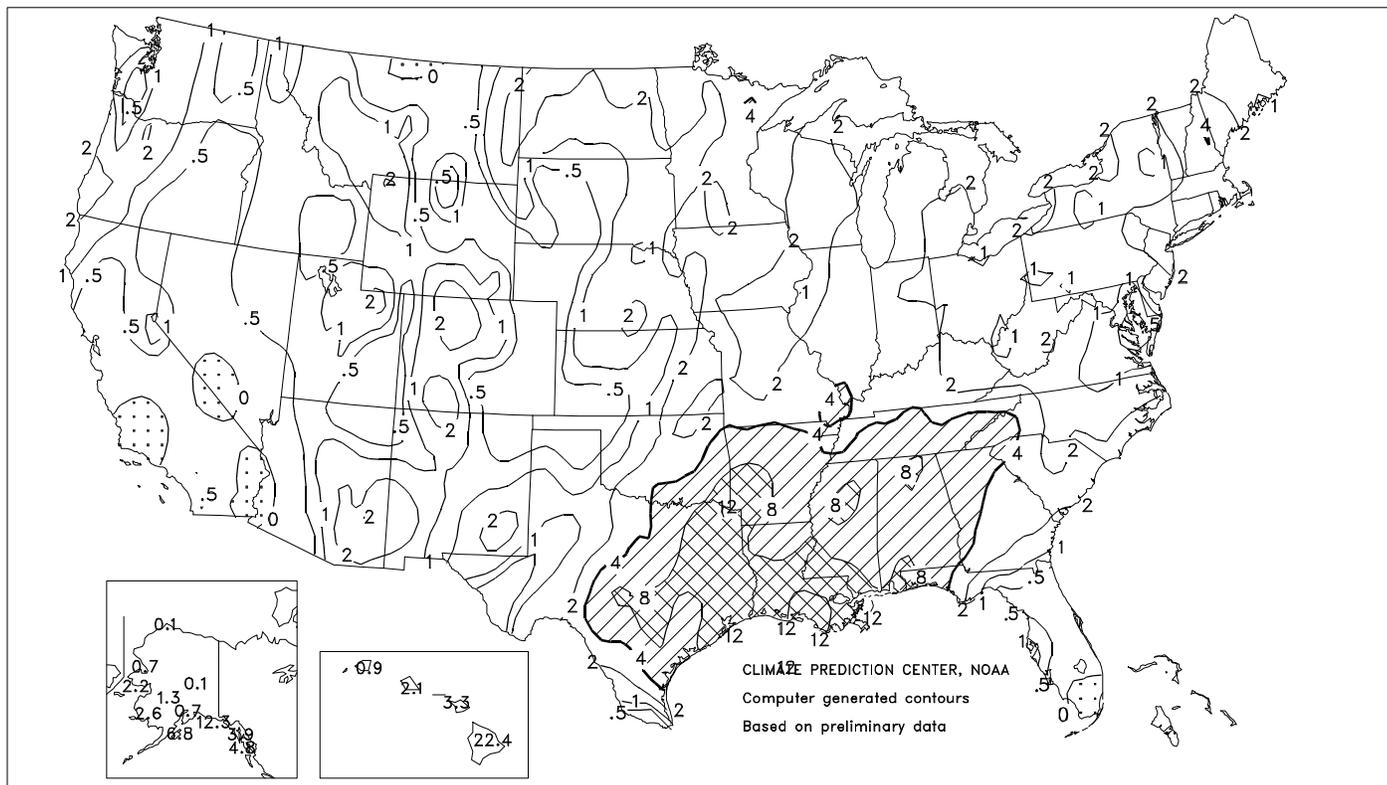
A reinforcing surge of cold air overspread the **Plains** and **Northwest** by Friday, resulting in a new round of daily records in locations such as **McCook, NE** (-5°F) and **Burns, OR** (7°F). A day later, lows included 11°F in **Grand Junction, CO**, 24°F in **Portland, OR**, and 30°F in **Santa Barbara, CA**, their fourth

daily-record low in 7 days. **Spokane, WA** tallied 10 consecutive days with high temperatures at or below 32°F through week's end, their longest such streak in November since 1985 (13 days).

Two rounds of snowfall affected the **upper Midwest** and the **western Great Lakes region**, providing additional accumulations. In **Minnesota**, **Duluth** measured 9.7 inches on November 12-13. The second storm dropped 2.1 inches of snow in **Madison, WI** on Thursday. November 1-17 snowfall reached 16.3 inches in **Glasgow, MT**, 20.0 inches in **Williston, ND**, and 20.2 inches in **Huron, SD**. Farther south, a late-week storm system soaked the **Gulf Coast region** with heavy rain. Some wet snow fell on the storm's northern fringe, including 1 inch in **Midland, TX** on November 18. Farther east, **Galveston, TX** noted two daily-record rainfall totals in 3 days, with 2.51 inches on Thursday and 4.19 inches on Saturday. On the latter date, 4.44 inches deluged **Lafayette, LA**. In **Texas**, **San Antonio's** month-to-date total of 7.10 inches represented their second-highest November rainfall on record, behind only 9.16 inches in 1874.

An unusually warm weather pattern prevailed in **Alaska**, pushing weekly temperatures 15 to 23°F above normal across interior and western areas. On November 18, **Nome** posted a daily-record high of 35°F. Significant precipitation was confined to **western and southern Alaska**. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** measured 7.28 inches of precipitation during the week, including a daily-record total of 3.78 inches (and a peak wind gust to 68 mph) on November 12. Meanwhile, heavy rain returned to some windward locations in **Hawaii**, including **Hilo**, where nearly 10 inches fell.

Total Precipitation (Inches)  
Nov 1 - 20, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 18, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	53	36	67	29	45	-8	1.59	0.57	1.10	10.10	110	47.25	99	47	0	2	4	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	50	33	62	28	41	-10	0.86	-0.29	0.83	8.45	84	38.27	78	95	67	0	4	3	1
AL MOBILE	59	42	71	35	51	-9	4.64	3.67	2.52	12.23	110	38.73	68	93	61	0	0	5	3
AL MONTGOMERY	57	39	68	30	48	-9	1.79	0.82	1.05	13.73	156	31.50	68	95	52	0	1	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	38	28	43	25	33	12	0.09	-0.16	0.08	4.10	76	13.25	92	88	72	0	5	2	0
AK BARROW	12	5	29	0	9	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.00	83	5.19	122	90	88	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	26	6	36	-2	16	14	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.30	98	10.04	103	90	85	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	41	35	44	30	38	6	1.56	0.46	0.65	23.46	133	61.70	128	97	92	0	2	4	2
AK KODIAK	43	31	46	25	37	3	2.97	1.61	0.92	17.94	101	49.42	85	90	78	0	4	5	3
AK NOME	35	30	36	26	33	17	0.75	0.50	0.29	6.50	147	19.08	140	93	81	0	5	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	38	6	41	-3	22	-15	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.36	113	15.77	81	85	30	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	64	42	66	40	53	-9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.68	196	7.87	124	65	33	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	60	37	69	32	48	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	6.37	205	12.44	117	77	40	0	1	0	0
AZ YUMA	66	44	77	36	55	-9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.94	127	1.93	74	39	24	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	49	30	57	25	39	-11	0.38	-0.56	0.38	10.96	117	33.18	91	88	46	0	5	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	50	33	56	28	42	-10	1.35	0.11	0.91	9.84	91	34.55	79	90	48	0	4	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	59	34	65	30	46	-9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.39	45	4.96	103	72	52	0	3	0	0
CA FRESNO	57	34	62	32	46	-7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.81	181	15.21	177	87	65	0	1	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	64	44	69	42	54	-7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.02	62	10.87	113	57	33	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	52	29	63	27	41	-10	0.43	-0.83	0.31	7.26	118	34.34	134	88	66	0	6	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	54	31	60	30	43	-10	0.15	-0.51	0.15	1.88	62	23.71	171	99	52	0	7	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	63	46	68	44	55	-7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.62	114	7.03	91	73	45	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	57	42	59	39	49	-6	0.37	-0.32	0.28	2.52	82	21.99	143	87	69	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	57	31	62	28	44	-9	0.01	-0.52	0.01	2.79	117	14.25	130	93	72	0	6	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	31	0	38	-3	16	-14	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.54	83	4.86	70	74	39	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	35	10	41	3	22	-15	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.67	68	16.70	107	88	25	0	7	1	0
CO DENVER	31	7	41	1	19	-20	0.02	-0.18	0.01	2.81	102	15.05	104	89	41	0	7	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	33	17	38	11	25	-15	0.08	-0.09	0.08	2.14	95	7.34	94	80	56	0	7	1	0
CO PUEBLO	40	9	50	4	25	-15	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.94	111	12.20	115	88	47	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	38	55	36	45	0	0.34	-0.57	0.34	7.84	93	41.84	114	80	56	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	49	35	54	29	42	0	0.39	-0.56	0.00	5.96	61	38.26	99	82	61	0	1	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	53	37	58	30	45	-5	0.29	-0.43	0.28	5.98	73	37.45	109	78	47	0	1	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	51	34	56	27	43	-3	0.39	-0.38	0.39	7.66	93	40.67	113	84	49	0	3	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	51	83	44	63	-3	0.24	-0.41	0.21	16.38	134	40.12	91	96	55	0	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	69	43	76	33	56	-6	0.04	-0.46	0.04	12.11	108	36.08	76	94	52	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	81	70	84	65	76	0	0.09	-0.56	0.08	10.17	84	32.48	89	86	68	0	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	83	66	87	64	75	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	29.23	194	54.41	102	85	55	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	78	54	86	47	66	-2	0.11	-0.44	0.11	7.95	81	27.96	62	90	50	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	61	45	71	39	53	-7	2.24	1.44	1.28	14.34	123	34.56	61	93	61	0	0	4	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	66	43	74	37	55	-5	0.74	-0.17	0.28	15.82	148	40.10	68	93	57	0	0	5	0
FL TAMPA	77	56	82	47	67	0	0.14	-0.27	0.10	5.43	60	26.67	65	92	58	0	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM	81	62	85	56	71	-1	0.00	-1.09	0.00	13.96	77	34.74	61	90	55	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	57	36	66	33	47	-6	0.83	-0.02	0.38	7.21	82	29.88	68	91	49	0	0	5	0
GA ATLANTA	53	37	65	30	45	-8	1.48	0.57	0.74	9.21	106	31.35	70	92	62	0	2	4	2
GA AUGUSTA	61	36	68	28	48	-7	0.52	-0.04	0.28	6.66	91	33.86	84	97	46	0	2	4	0
GA COLUMBUS	59	41	69	36	50	-7	1.38	0.55	0.59	10.55	143	32.75	74	89	40	0	0	5	1
GA MACON	60	38	69	32	49	-7	1.19	0.56	0.44	13.71	213	35.60	91	98	47	0	1	5	0
GA SAVANNAH	64	40	69	34	52	-7	0.41	-0.09	0.22	8.83	109	34.43	76	95	51	0	0	5	0
HI HILO	79	67	81	64	73	-1	9.78	6.30	3.66	48.96	183	114.0	102	91	80	0	0	7	4
HI HONOLULU	84	73	85	70	78	1	0.19	-0.51	0.13	3.10	65	6.93	41	80	72	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	82	71	84	70	77	1	0.06	-0.55	0.04	4.60	152	8.94	54	83	77	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	82	73	83	70	77	2	0.56	-0.74	0.19	9.44	94	19.41	54	83	75	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	32	20	38	14	26	-14	0.19	-0.17	0.12	3.53	146	10.90	108	88	72	0	7	2	0
ID LEWISTON	36	24	40	21	30	-11	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.14	175	12.03	112	87	79	0	7	0	0
ID POCATELLO	27	15	31	9	21	-14	0.25	-0.03	0.08	3.03	124	8.73	83	87	77	0	7	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	39	28	48	21	34	-6	0.60	-0.09	0.01	6.24	78	30.07	94	84	67	0	6	4	0
IL MOLINE	38	24	46	18	31	-8	0.01	-0.57	0.01	8.06	95	35.36	99	84	66	0	6	1	0
IL PEORIA	39	26	50	17	33	-8	0.03	-0.60	0.03	7.23	89	24.72	76	85	64	0	6	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	37	26	45	17	32	-6	0.15	-0.46	0.02	10.53	127	41.57	125	92	72	0	6	4	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	41	26	50	18	33	-10	0.36	-0.22	0.36	7.92	107	29.78	95	88	66	0	6	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	46	27	59	19	37	-9	0.25	-0.63	0.25	8.15	101	43.52	115	85	60	0	6	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	41	29	49	25	35	-6	1.51	0.85	1.13	9.17	135	35.15	114	89	69	0	6	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	43	29	53	23	36	-7	0.58	-0.18	0.33	10.31	140	37.44	106	84	59	0	6	4	0
IN SOUTH BEND	39	29	46	25	34	-7	0.70	-0.07	0.44	7.08	82	33.33	97	83	72	0	6	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	38	24	47	17	31	-9	0.30	-0.24	0.30	9.34	110	31.54	95	84	58	0	7	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	35	20	45	13	28	-9	0.08	-0.39	0.07	7.37	99	31.24	100	10	71	0	7	2	0
IA DES MOINES	37	21	49	18	29	-10	0.46	0.05	0.06	4.98	68	21.20	68	84	59	0	7	4	0
IA DUBUQUE	35	22	42	16	28	-8	0.04	-0.59	0.02	5.55	61	31.13	88	88	75	0	6	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	28	15	33	5	22	-14	0.41	0.17	0.08	4.89	89	23.17	94	90	77	0	7	5	0
IA WATERLOO	35	21	44	16	28	-8	0.40	-0.02	0.17	6.17	85	35.94	113	91	69	0	7	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	37	15	53	11	26	-15	0.01	-0.25	0.01	4.06	71	17.65	64	84	62	0	7	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	44	18	62	13	31	-12	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.65	71	21.09	103	81	38	0	7	0	0
KS GOODLAND	31	10	40	6	21	-17	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.47	188	18.52	106	84	62	0	7	0	0
KS TOPEKA	41	21	54	16	31	-12	0.01	-0.43	0.01	8.68	107	27.28	82	81	51	0	7	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 18, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	44	22	54	17	33	-11	0.00	-0.37	0.00	6.83	102	31.47	114	82	48	0	7	0	0
KY JACKSON	46	33	58	26	39	-9	0.11	-0.88	0.08	7.13	77	41.40	95	90	52	0	2	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	44	31	54	26	38	-8	0.08	-0.72	0.06	7.59	98	37.93	97	82	63	0	3	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	46	32	57	23	39	-8	0.09	-0.79	0.09	8.07	100	43.97	112	79	55	0	3	1	0
LA PADUCAH	48	27	60	17	37	-11	0.40	-0.62	0.30	8.20	89	44.35	104	91	50	0	5	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	59	41	70	30	50	-10	5.11	4.10	3.43	13.56	126	34.12	64	98	56	0	1	4	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	60	44	68	36	52	-8	5.91	4.91	3.37	14.45	119	47.56	99	97	69	0	0	5	4
LA NEW ORLEANS	62	48	69	43	55	-6	7.68	6.64	3.77	17.42	158	34.28	63	89	63	0	0	4	4
LA SHREVEPORT	54	39	72	31	47	-10	1.47	0.42	0.48	9.26	97	46.87	117	96	49	0	2	5	0
ME CARIBOU	41	33	44	22	37	6	1.12	0.29	0.94	5.53	64	33.85	106	93	75	0	3	3	1
ME PORTLAND	50	34	57	21	42	3	0.83	-0.40	0.67	8.19	81	34.56	92	82	54	0	1	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	54	32	59	24	43	-4	0.32	-0.46	0.32	6.49	78	38.74	108	85	52	0	4	1	0
MA BOSTON	50	40	56	34	45	0	0.72	-0.28	0.72	8.99	101	39.85	111	81	58	0	0	1	1
MA WORCESTER	45	34	53	28	40	1	0.71	-0.34	0.68	7.58	69	39.54	94	89	61	0	2	2	1
MI ALPENA	36	30	41	25	33	-3	0.79	0.27	0.47	7.07	108	23.98	93	93	73	0	5	5	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	38	31	42	26	35	-3	1.19	0.40	0.67	10.26	114	39.55	124	92	75	0	4	5	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	35	30	41	26	33	-2	0.91	0.39	0.45	4.52	65	24.46	96	89	80	0	5	5	0
MI LANSING	38	32	43	28	35	-3	0.97	0.34	0.53	10.01	139	30.97	114	94	82	0	5	6	1
MI MUSKEGON	41	34	45	31	37	-2	1.32	0.58	0.71	9.69	113	33.50	119	85	70	0	2	6	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	37	32	44	27	35	-2	1.09	0.51	0.42	9.62	118	28.20	106	95	68	0	4	5	0
MN DULUTH	27	21	37	13	24	-4	1.06	0.64	0.81	8.57	115	29.72	106	94	84	0	7	3	1
MN INT'L FALLS	28	21	34	15	25	0	0.09	-0.17	0.08	5.93	101	22.62	98	91	73	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	31	22	38	15	27	-6	1.01	0.65	0.57	6.68	113	29.28	110	89	77	0	7	7	1
MN ROCHESTER	30	20	37	13	25	-7	0.37	0.00	0.23	5.41	79	40.67	145	92	82	0	7	6	0
MN ST. CLOUD	28	20	34	14	24	-5	0.68	0.39	0.42	5.77	93	20.46	78	91	78	0	7	4	0
MS JACKSON	55	36	67	27	45	-11	1.50	0.36	0.84	10.96	115	36.97	78	96	49	0	2	3	2
MS MERIDIAN	56	36	69	27	46	-9	2.70	1.64	1.33	9.52	105	32.77	67	86	49	0	3	3	2
MS TUPELO	50	33	65	28	42	-10	0.86	-0.28	0.61	8.81	90	36.58	77	91	56	0	4	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	43	24	52	18	34	-10	0.01	-0.68	0.01	6.98	79	38.54	109	82	52	0	6	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	41	21	53	14	31	-12	0.01	-0.42	0.01	9.26	99	34.14	97	83	45	0	7	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	44	29	52	22	36	-10	0.37	-0.40	0.37	7.32	95	35.34	107	77	55	0	6	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	43	22	51	17	33	-13	0.09	-0.79	0.08	7.22	69	33.03	86	84	57	0	6	2	0
MT BILLINGS	28	12	39	1	20	-15	0.13	-0.06	0.13	2.53	84	11.26	81	79	59	0	7	1	0
MT BUTTE	22	-1	36	-13	11	-16	0.04	-0.08	0.03	3.30	144	8.57	75	89	57	0	7	2	0
MT GLASGOW	19	3	36	-6	11	-18	0.05	-0.01	0.02	2.59	146	13.63	130	88	82	0	7	4	0
MT GREAT FALLS	28	10	36	4	19	-15	0.02	-0.13	0.02	3.01	126	9.50	68	85	63	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	30	14	32	5	22	-9	0.02	-0.29	0.02	1.84	65	8.72	61	86	77	0	7	1	0
MT MILES CITY	19	0	34	-17	9	-23	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.31	92	12.06	91	90	73	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	30	17	41	8	24	-8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.81	208	11.29	95	81	69	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	29	9	37	3	19	-18	0.10	-0.15	0.00	5.23	108	19.67	83	83	69	0	7	1	0
NE LINCOLN	36	16	46	10	26	-13	0.25	-0.04	0.03	4.48	70	22.81	85	84	59	0	7	2	0
NE NORFOLK	29	12	35	-1	21	-15	0.15	-0.08	0.02	6.41	136	23.47	98	88	73	0	7	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	27	-5	35	-8	11	-24	0.02	-0.13	0.02	4.99	166	16.28	88	89	67	0	7	1	0
NE OMAHA	36	20	46	14	28	-11	0.03	-0.31	0.02	5.86	84	26.18	93	83	65	0	7	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	30	2	36	-8	16	-20	0.06	-0.08	0.03	5.31	232	14.56	101	86	58	0	7	2	0
NE VALENTINE	27	1	36	-6	14	-20	0.01	-0.13	0.01	3.13	111	19.56	111	84	64	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	32	0	46	-5	16	-18	0.02	-0.14	0.02	2.80	121	10.43	114	84	70	0	7	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	53	34	56	32	44	-11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.92	123	3.44	96	51	34	0	1	0	0
NV RENO	44	20	50	15	32	-8	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.03	82	6.12	99	77	53	0	7	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	38	15	44	9	27	-11	0.53	0.31	0.53	3.33	212	10.07	145	92	72	0	7	1	1
NH CONCORD	47	33	53	26	40	3	0.75	-0.10	0.65	8.40	102	34.81	110	84	57	0	3	3	1
NJ NEWARK	52	38	55	34	45	-2	0.27	-0.66	0.27	6.12	68	37.90	97	81	56	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	44	24	49	20	34	-10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.47	161	7.55	92	67	27	0	7	0	0
NY ALBANY	45	34	50	26	40	0	0.47	-0.30	0.44	6.62	86	41.75	131	88	66	0	3	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	40	29	48	25	35	-3	0.09	-0.68	0.07	7.78	95	41.76	128	88	69	0	7	2	0
NY BUFFALO	43	33	50	28	38	-2	1.67	0.76	0.84	7.34	83	35.22	106	91	62	0	2	5	2
NY ROCHESTER	44	34	49	29	39	-1	0.09	-0.60	0.04	5.61	79	32.15	115	84	61	0	2	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	45	35	50	32	40	0	0.25	-0.63	0.13	6.69	72	32.62	95	82	59	0	2	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	50	29	61	26	40	-7	0.09	-0.74	0.05	6.08	63	31.78	75	88	65	0	6	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	56	33	65	28	44	-8	0.71	-0.03	0.41	7.37	84	32.49	85	88	48	0	3	4	0
NC GREENSBORO	54	33	63	29	43	-6	0.55	-0.14	0.44	11.34	129	36.94	97	86	48	0	3	3	0
NC HATTERAS	57	45	63	34	51	-6	0.76	-0.40	0.47	12.38	93	50.45	102	94	71	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	56	33	68	28	45	-6	0.71	0.02	0.61	4.68	60	35.92	97	91	55	0	3	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	61	39	68	32	50	-7	0.80	0.07	0.45	9.24	97	48.57	98	97	54	0	1	4	0
ND BISMARCK	26	9	36	-1	18	-10	0.33	0.22	0.15	5.14	190	22.91	155	84	75	0	7	5	0
ND DICKINSON	22	6	35	-6	14	-16	0.11	0.01	0.01	4.05	139	15.59	100	92	73	0	7	4	0
ND FARGO	27	13	34	3	20	-8	0.46	0.30	0.22	8.99	216	33.05	178	91	77	0	7	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	25	12	32	2	18	-8	0.42	0.28	0.09	7.34	186	23.58	135	94	77	0	7	5	0
ND JAMESTOWN	24	10	33	-1	17	-10	0.26	0.15	0.01	5.80	191	22.43	138	96	81	0	7	3	0
ND WILLISTON	18	3	35	-12	10	-17	0.39	0.28	0.04	6.12	257	19.18	148	86	80	0	7	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	39	28	51	25	34	-8	0.40	-0.31	0.04	7.40	100	41.81	128	87	73	0	7	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	44	31	53	27	37	-7	0.04	-0.79	0.04	7.62	98	41.77	114	84	68	0	5	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	41	31	51	28	36	-7	0.06	-0.69	0.06	7.76	99	36.19	112	89	70	0	7	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	42	30	50	27	36	-7	0.18	-0.59	0.03	8.47	121	38.72	114	82	66	0	6	4	0
OH DAYTON	42	30	51	26	36	-7	0.12	-0.60	0.11	8.36	122	31.59	97	81	64	0	5	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	40	29	50	25	34	-7	0.26	-0.58	0.01	5.78	74	36.42	104	93	65	0	7	4	0

Based on 1961-9

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 18, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	42	32	49	29	37	-3	0.25	-0.42	0.24	8.86	135	35.77	124	83	65	0	5	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	41	29	49	27	35	-6	0.26	-0.48	0.04	6.52	82	32.89	99	83	70	0	7	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	47	27	55	23	37	-12	0.00	-0.45	0.00	11.80	141	35.62	114	84	47	0	6	0	0
OK TULSA	48	27	55	20	37	-13	0.00	-0.73	0.00	9.87	96	38.37	103	82	47	0	7	0	0
OR ASTORIA	51	33	52	28	42	-5	0.00	-2.40	0.00	8.09	56	43.32	84	98	82	0	5	0	0
OR BURNS	35	14	38	7	25	-8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.20	159	9.85	119	90	68	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	45	25	51	21	35	-11	0.00	-2.00	0.00	4.70	48	32.79	88	95	85	0	7	0	0
OR MEDFORD	44	27	47	21	36	-8	0.37	-0.41	0.27	2.68	64	17.38	123	98	80	0	5	2	0
OR PENDLETON	37	25	42	20	31	-10	0.00	-0.38	0.00	5.03	213	15.43	159	88	80	0	7	0	0
OR PORTLAND	47	29	50	24	38	-8	0.00	-1.27	0.00	5.72	77	25.08	90	89	70	0	6	0	0
OR SALEM	48	25	51	20	36	-9	0.00	-1.50	0.00	4.42	55	25.07	85	95	80	0	6	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	48	31	52	25	40	-3	0.39	-0.54	0.39	5.82	63	38.75	101	85	59	0	5	1	0
PA ERIE	43	32	51	29	38	-5	1.28	0.34	0.57	8.26	78	40.43	111	82	65	0	4	6	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	50	34	55	26	42	-2	0.11	-0.72	0.11	9.68	113	37.29	104	86	51	0	4	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	52	37	56	31	45	-1	0.48	-0.31	0.35	10.50	131	40.27	110	81	61	0	2	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	43	29	51	24	36	-6	0.26	-0.41	0.02	5.84	83	36.75	112	85	60	0	6	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	43	32	49	29	38	-3	0.23	-0.49	0.23	5.62	71	32.95	102	83	60	0	5	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	45	33	51	25	39	-3	0.08	-0.80	0.02	6.85	77	38.22	106	86	62	0	3	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	51	39	57	32	45	1	0.78	-0.26	0.75	7.05	72	39.00	99	85	64	0	1	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	72	43	122	38	58	-1	0.40	-0.14	0.25	7.00	78	31.37	66	96	40	1	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	64	41	71	33	52	-6	0.26	-0.31	0.12	10.02	110	41.71	88	92	49	0	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	60	36	66	30	48	-6	0.72	0.05	0.44	7.12	85	32.78	73	94	48	0	3	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	57	36	64	34	46	-6	0.46	-0.38	0.20	6.42	63	31.21	68	84	47	0	0	4	0
SD ABERDEEN	26	8	34	-5	17	-13	0.50	0.36	0.35	7.12	211	25.83	144	88	82	0	7	4	0
SD HURON	26	10	36	0	18	-14	0.78	0.62	0.18	3.46	94	18.97	98	91	77	0	7	6	0
SD RAPID CITY	30	7	45	3	18	-17	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.89	70	16.58	104	87	60	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	26	13	32	2	19	-14	0.67	0.42	0.35	5.39	98	25.50	112	91	77	0	7	5	0
TN BRISTOL	48	29	60	27	39	-8	0.28	-0.41	0.18	3.89	52	33.65	93	89	49	0	6	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	51	33	63	29	42	-8	0.89	-0.20	0.81	10.21	102	45.03	97	90	60	0	3	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	49	33	61	29	41	-8	0.81	-0.07	0.71	7.83	97	44.25	108	92	57	0	4	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	51	35	65	29	43	-9	0.96	-0.26	0.72	5.38	57	31.33	71	92	49	0	3	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	48	31	62	23	40	-10	0.30	-0.68	0.20	7.56	90	38.01	93	91	55	0	5	2	0
TX ABILENE	51	33	55	26	42	-13	0.08	-0.26	0.05	10.36	155	20.58	90	80	57	0	3	2	0
TX AMARILLO	46	22	63	19	34	-12	0.00	-0.15	0.00	4.93	129	16.91	89	85	41	0	7	0	0
TX AUSTIN	58	39	73	28	49	-12	1.58	1.04	0.97	11.64	141	28.82	99	86	70	0	1	5	1
TX BEAUMONT	61	46	72	38	54	-7	4.90	3.75	2.10	11.50	85	41.26	82	94	64	0	0	5	4
TX BROWNSVILLE	74	58	87	48	66	-3	0.04	-0.30	0.04	3.41	35	14.73	59	88	73	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	67	51	84	44	59	-7	1.13	0.77	0.50	6.37	67	23.18	82	89	72	0	0	6	1
TX DEL RIO	59	45	74	39	52	-8	1.50	1.30	1.32	9.22	162	17.56	101	82	68	0	0	5	1
TX EL PASO	56	37	61	33	47	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.90	69	7.01	87	67	29	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	50	35	56	29	43	-13	1.09	0.57	0.96	10.25	122	28.81	93	84	49	0	2	2	1
TX GALVESTON	66	53	78	43	60	-4	8.74	7.94	3.35	19.07	178	34.62	93	89	61	0	0	5	3
TX HOUSTON	60	43	78	34	52	-9	3.91	3.03	2.02	15.00	131	43.83	107	92	73	0	0	4	3
TX LUBBOCK	47	28	56	23	38	-12	0.04	-0.12	0.04	4.70	95	20.53	115	82	50	0	6	1	0
TX MIDLAND	49	33	54	27	41	-11	0.16	0.01	0.16	3.27	68	9.32	66	80	57	0	3	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	51	36	56	27	43	-12	0.19	-0.05	0.09	6.55	100	13.87	72	91	65	0	2	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	61	42	80	33	51	-9	1.59	0.98	1.24	15.51	188	32.94	115	92	59	0	0	5	1
TX VICTORIA	62	46	82	37	54	-9	2.58	2.02	1.43	10.52	99	33.31	97	93	73	0	0	6	2
TX WACO	53	38	60	30	45	-13	1.18	0.62	0.41	12.71	151	34.49	118	91	74	0	1	6	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	49	31	55	26	40	-12	0.01	-0.34	0.01	8.76	116	21.68	80	81	50	0	4	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	33	19	40	16	26	-15	0.50	0.20	0.34	5.40	154	15.08	106	87	60	0	7	5	0
VT BURLINGTON	43	34	48	27	39	2	0.71	-0.03	0.68	6.57	81	34.07	111	81	64	0	3	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	51	27	57	20	39	-9	0.08	-0.64	0.07	4.74	54	32.71	90	92	47	0	5	2	0
VA NORFOLK	55	39	60	32	47	-5	0.30	-0.36	0.27	6.80	78	47.35	118	84	58	0	1	2	0
VA RICHMOND	54	32	60	27	43	-7	0.43	-0.31	0.43	4.17	47	39.67	103	88	51	0	4	1	0
VA ROANOKE	50	30	59	24	40	-7	0.02	-0.72	0.01	7.14	77	35.10	95	76	50	0	5	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	51	30	57	22	41	-4	0.16	-0.61	0.16	4.96	58	33.15	93	80	48	0	5	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	45	23	48	19	34	-8	0.03	-1.90	0.01	7.60	68	35.35	90	95	86	0	6	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	47	27	50	21	37	-7	0.14	-3.34	0.12	14.79	62	75.97	91	99	91	0	5	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	31	48	27	38	-7	0.00	-1.39	0.00	5.92	70	24.64	85	83	66	0	4	0	0
WA SPOKANE	30	17	32	8	23	-12	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.27	78	13.03	99	90	70	0	7	0	0
WA YAKIMA	38	17	40	14	27	-12	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.00	70	5.68	93	88	67	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	44	28	56	23	36	-7	0.26	-0.43	0.20	8.09	101	37.57	103	80	57	0	6	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	49	30	57	26	40	-7	0.09	-0.76	0.09	4.69	57	36.20	96	87	53	0	5	1	0
WV ELKINS	46	26	57	18	36	-5	0.13	-0.65	0.02	10.51	119	41.58	104	89	53	0	7	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	47	32	55	28	39	-7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.87	63	36.12	98	82	54	0	4	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	31	23	39	17	27	-5	0.80	0.45	0.31	13.27	182	38.86	130	95	74	0	6	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	36	28	43	20	32	-2	0.47	-0.04	0.21	5.39	77	29.82	113	90	70	0	6	5	0
WI LA CROSSE	34	24	41	18	29	-6	0.32	-0.09	0.20	4.75	67	30.13	105	89	66	0	6	4	0
WI MADISON	36	27	43	21	31	-4	0.57	0.07	0.34	6.17	90	38.79	137	87	68	0	6	6	0
WI MILWAUKEE	38	29	47	23	33	-5	0.74	0.16	0.63	10.53	145	42.80	145	82	63	0	6	3	1
WY CASPER	23	3	31	-5	13	-20	0.09	-0.09	0.06	2.31	97	10.45	90	78	59	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	26	6	33	-3	16	-19	0.05	-0.07	0.02	3.49	149	12.85	93	73	52	0	7	3	0
WY LANDER	14	-5	22	-10	5	-26	0.03	-0.16	0.02	2.63	96	8.37	69	87	80	0	7	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	30	3	39	-6	17	-15	0.03	-0.16	0.03	2.45	80	13.56	101	82	60	0	7	1	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 13 - 19, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Cold weather spread across most of the Nation, halting development of winter grains in the northern Great Plains and slowing development elsewhere. Snow covered winter wheat fields in parts of the Great Plains. Rain continued to replenish soil moisture supplies along the western Gulf Coast and adjacent parts of the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and**

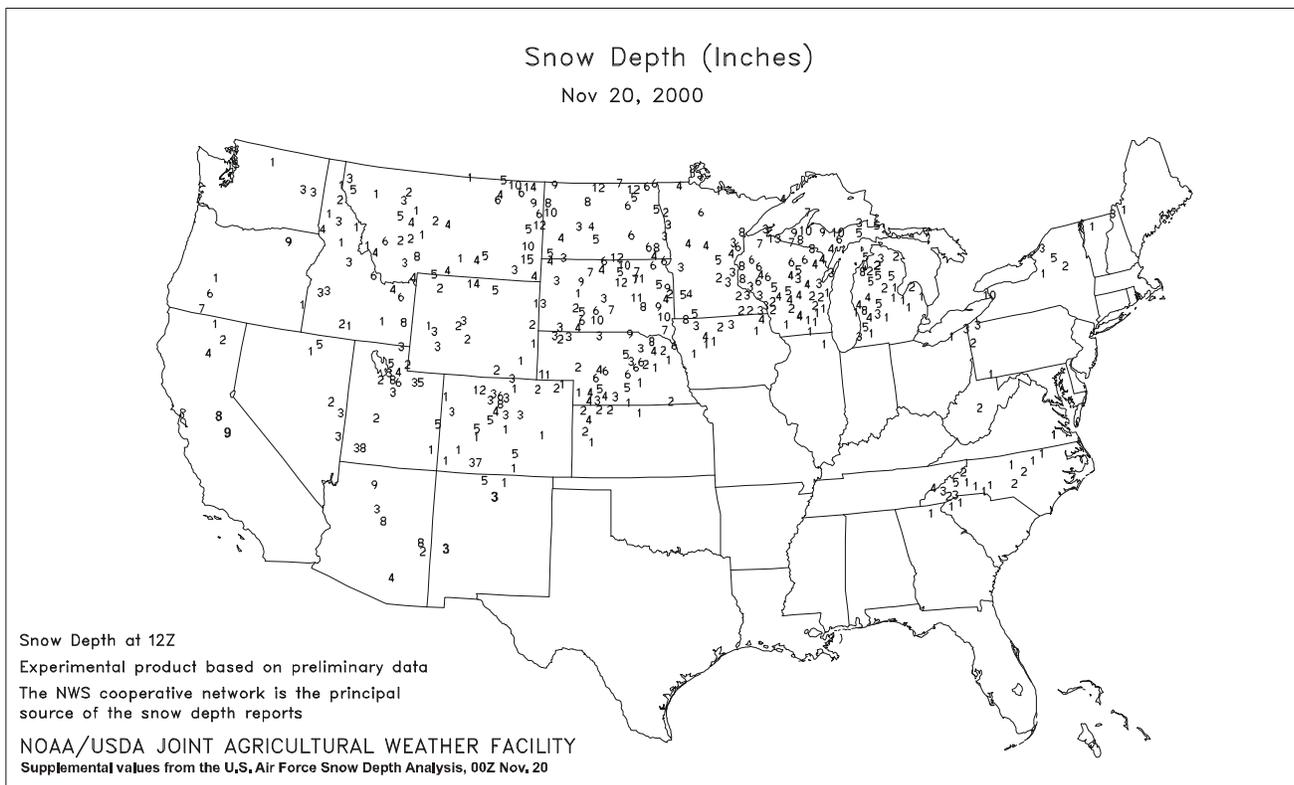
**Southeast. However, harvest of remaining peanut, cotton, and sugarcane crops was hindered. Light showers increased moisture supplies and aided emergence and growth of winter grains on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but widespread moisture shortages remained. Harvest was virtually complete in the Corn Belt, but dry weather aided fall tillage in most areas.**

**Winter wheat:** Planting was 91 percent complete and 82 percent of the crop was emerged, compared with the averages of 97 percent planted and 90 percent emerged. Planting rapidly advanced on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where North Carolina growers sowed 10 percent of their crop during the week. Planting accelerated in Oklahoma, especially on the High Plains, but progress remained far behind the 5-year average of 99 percent. Planting slowly neared completion in Kansas and Missouri. Ohio growers finished planting their acreage. Planting progressed slightly ahead of normal in Arkansas and well ahead of normal in California. Emergence and growth were limited by cold weather and, in some areas, by snow cover. Temperatures averaged far below normal in Arkansas and well below normal in North Carolina, but emergence advanced 16 percentage points in Arkansas and 10 percentage points in North Carolina. Recent rains on the Atlantic Coastal Plains provided much-needed moisture that aided emergence and stimulated growth, despite below-normal temperatures. Fields slowly emerged in the central and southern Great Plains, but no fields emerged in the northern Great Plains.

**Cotton:** Eighty-two percent of the crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average of 80 percent. Dry weather aided

picking on the Atlantic Coastal Plains most of the week. South Carolina and Virginia growers harvested 10 percent of the acreage. In North Carolina, progress was slower, but the harvest remained well ahead of normal. Picking also progressed ahead of normal in the Southwest, advancing 13 percentage points in Arizona and 8 percentage points in California. Wet weather limited harvest activity in the southern Great Plains and Southeast, but progress remained well ahead of normal in Oklahoma and slightly ahead of normal in Alabama and Georgia. In Texas, harvest progress remained slightly behind the 5-year average. In the Mississippi Delta, Tennessee growers finished their harvest and Arkansas growers were nearly finished.

**Other Crops:** The peanut crop was 91 percent dug, compared with 95 percent on this date last year. Harvest was virtually complete on the Atlantic Coastal Plains and neared completion in interior parts of the Southeast. Digging resumed in the southern Great Plains, but remained behind normal especially in Texas. Sunflowers were 90 percent harvested. Harvest was halted, as snow covered remaining fields in Kansas and South Dakota.



# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 19, 2000

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 19 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	91	92	89
AZ	83	70	69	76
AR	99	98	100	97
CA	88	80	92	82
GA	82	78	80	77
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	99	98	100	92
NC	85	80	58	75
OK	76	69	84	60
SC	85	75	81	81
TN	100	99	100	93
TX	66	60	66	68
VA	79	69	65	76
14 Sts	82	77	80	80
These 14 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 19 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	95	100	99
FL	100	99	100	NA
GA	99	98	100	99
NC	100	99	89	95
OK	88	86	98	94
TX	62	56	78	82
VA	100	100	100	100
7 Sts	91	89	95	NA
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 19 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	87	82	NA	NA
KS	97	97	99	NA
ND	85	83	98	97
SD	97	97	99	97
4 Sts	90	88	NA	NA
These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 19 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	81	92	86
CA	55	50	42	44
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	99
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	95	93	100	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	96	93	98	95
MT	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	70	60	54	66
OH	100	99	100	100
OK	78	67	98	99
OR	100	100	94	96
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	84	*81	88	93
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	91	88	96	97
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 19 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	63	72	70
CA	35	30	14	17
CO	100	99	100	99
ID	90	85	88	91
IL	96	93	97	97
IN	98	95	96	95
KS	89	87	92	95
MI	100	96	99	98
MO	86	84	82	83
MT	84	84	89	92
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	45	35	32	48
OH	97	94	100	97
OK	65	60	86	88
OR	90	85	75	85
SD	74	74	95	99
TX	67	62	71	83
WA	100	100	96	98
18 Sts	82	79	86	90
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	2	37	51	10
CA	0	0	25	70	5
CO	3	6	18	58	15
ID	0	0	8	85	7
IL	0	3	22	63	12
IN	0	1	22	62	15
KS	2	8	35	49	6
MI	1	3	11	67	18
MO	0	8	42	45	5
MT	0	11	57	32	0
NE	0	4	30	56	10
NC	2	8	28	52	10
OH	1	1	13	58	27
OK	4	13	38	41	4
OR	0	4	11	85	0
SD	12	13	51	20	4
TX	2	12	45	38	3
WA	0	0	35	42	23
18 Sts	2	8	34	48	8
Prev Wk	2	9	35	48	6
Prev Yr	5	15	38	35	7

**VP - Very Poor**  
**P - Poor**  
**F - Fair**  
**G - Good**  
**EX - Excellent**  
  
**NA - Not Available**  
**\* - Revised**

## 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 3.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Soybeans 92% harvested, 84% 1999, 80% avg. Planting winter annuals for forage, cover.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL APRIL 2001**

**ARIZONA:** State recorded below average temperatures with very light precipitation throughout the State during the week.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Cotton 99% harvest, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; soybean 99% mature; 94% harvest, 95% 1999, 89% avg.; wheat 87% planted, 92% 1999, 86% avg.; 79% emerged, 72% 1999, 70% avg. Wheat 2% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 23% poor, 66% fair, 5% good; other hay 11% very poor, 35% poor, 44% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 5% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures below normal with rainfall near normal. Field crop: Soybean, cotton harvest, planting wheat were the main activities for the week. Farmers were draining wheat fields to ease flooding. Producers were maintaining, preparing farm equipment for the winter. Livestock, Pasture, Range: Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were being worked while calves were being weaned, vaccinated. Farmers were also shredding pastures. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in some counties despite recent rains, improvement of cool season forages.

**CALIFORNIA:** Most cotton has been harvested. Growers were shredding and disking picked fields to comply with plowdown requirements. About 80% of Fresno County's cotton fields have been harvested; 70% of those fields have been shredded, 60% of the shredded fields have been disced. Sugarbeet harvesting continued. Alfalfa fields were cut and baled for hay. In some areas where drying conditions were not ideal, alfalfa fields were being green chopped. A few alfalfa fields were treated for weeds and insects. Land preparation for winter forage crops resumed once the soil was dry. Many fields of winter forage were planted; some early planted fields were showing good stands. Wheat, oats, barley planting and fertilizing activities continued. Soil moisture levels slowed planting in some areas, but benefitted the growth, development of emerging grains. Many harvested corn silage, cotton fields were being prepared for planting of winter grains. Rice straw was being baled, rice stubble burned in some fields. Dry bean harvest was nearly

complete. Fruit and nut growers were pruning trees, vines. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Crimson Seedless, Calmeria, Emperor were the primary varieties picked. Persimmon, Kiwifruit harvests continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of new crop navel oranges continued. Kern County was concerned with Glassy Winged Sharpshooters transported out of county on harvested navel oranges. Valencia orange harvest slowed considerably in southern areas, in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking was near completion. Lemon picking was active in southern areas. Recent frosty mornings enhanced citrus color, toughened the rind. Almond, pistachio, walnut harvests were winding down. Pecan harvesting was active. Nut tree pruning was active, growers were removing old trees. Fresh market tomato harvest was winding down before arrival of freezing temperatures, cold weather abruptly ended the season. Lettuce harvest reached its peak this week, started to slow. Both quality and yield of this year's lettuce crop have been good. Winter vegetables, such as, cauliflower, broccoli, Romaine lettuce, cabbage, cilantro, Daikon, parsley, mustard were thriving, as rain provided conditions favoring growth, development. Bell pepper harvesting was almost completed. Leafy vegetables were successfully treated for army worms in southern areas. Freezer broccoli, cauliflower harvest continued on the westside of Merced County. Additional vegetables harvested included: Carrots; radicchio; basil; bok choy; green beans; radishes; cilantro; cucumbers; eggplant; green onions; okra; chili peppers; Kabocha squash; spinach. After a good start to new grass growth in late October, early November, winter pastures were beginning to stress with cold nighttime temperatures, the lack of rain. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, especially in central areas. Calving, lambing were winding down in many areas. Stock ewes, lambs were grazing alfalfa fields in central areas. Lambs were also grazing Imperial Valley alfalfa pastures. Turkeys were being shipped to market in large numbers in central areas.

**COLORADO:** Moisture in the form of snow, rain showers over the weekend limited final harvest activities during the week. Some limited progress was made in harvest of sunflowers, sugar beets. Winter wheat has benefitted from the additional moisture. Primary activities included feed and care of livestock.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 32% very short, 19% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 15% short, 55% adequate. Corn 93% harvested for grain, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Soybeans

harvested 76%, 75% 1999, 66% avg. Sorghum 80% harvested, 85% 1999, 76% avg. Barley 3% fair, 90% good, and 7% excellent. Winter wheat 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent; 72% planted, 87% 1999, 85% avg. Rye 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent; 89% planted, 94% 1999, 89% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 74% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Hay supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; Alfalfa 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 65% cut, 60% 1999, 64% avg. Activities: Still some corn and plenty of soybeans to harvest. Showers on 14th, 16th slowed harvest, allowing elevators to move more grain. Rain will also help small grain growth. Other activities: seeding wheat, chopping and disking corn stalks, winterizing equipment.

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**FLORIDA:** Moisture in State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Cotton harvest winding down. Sugarcane harvest active. Dry weather delayed planting of winter forages. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet holiday demand. Vegetables available: Snap beans, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, radishes, tomatoes, watermelons. Dry this week, rain needed all citrus areas, irrigation continues. Little new growth, good on-tree fruit coloring, fruit sizes generally small. Processors taking more grove-run fruit as maturity increases. Fresh fruit shipments very active for Thanksgiving. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying and removing dead trees. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 80% fair. Cattle 5% poor, 65% fair, 30% good.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 12% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Rye 75% planted, 82% 1999, 86% avg. Sorghum 84% harvested for grain, 92% 1999, 89% avg. Soybeans 68% harvested, 69% 1999, 63% avg. Other small grains 64% planted, 73% 1999, 73% avg. Onions 41% fair, 59% good; 15% transplanted, 17% 1999, 24% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; 57% harvested, 62% 1999, 58% avg. State experienced cooler temperatures, showers last week. Soil moisture levels have improved but more rain is needed in most areas before drought conditions are alleviated. Cooler temperatures across the State have proved beneficial to cool season grasses. Scattered frost was reported. Northern areas reported frost and even snow in some areas which has ended warm season grass growth. Cotton harvest continued but rain has slowed progress. Cotton deteriorated in central areas due to excessive rains. Late season cotton defoliated in southern State. Small grain planting was active in most areas, rain delayed wheat planting in northern area. Pastures were sprayed for wild onions, other weeds. Soybean, sorghum harvest continued. Pecan harvest very active with more than half of the crop harvested. Onion transplanting was active. Outdoor nursery, landscape crops have benefitted from rains. Cattlemen continue to feed hay.

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**HAWAII:** Generally fair weather for crop production occurred throughout the State. Days were generally sunny, dry, but becoming overcast with increased showers towards the week's end. Wind velocity also increased towards the latter part of the week. Big Island weather was overcast with some heavy rains. Flood watch and advisories were in effect for the entire week. East areas banana orchards were saturated by heavy rains and disease infection is increasing. East areas papaya orchards were in mostly fair to poor condition due to excessive heavy rains. Phytophthora, PRV infections are increasing. Head cabbage fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting was light to moderate. Ginger plantings were in fair to good condition. Semi-mature ginger was harvested out of fields that suffered soil erosion.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 12% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Cold temperatures have kept farmers from harvesting sugar beets. Minimal field activity throughout the State. Corn harvested 59% for grain, 70% 1999, 70% avg. Sugar beets 93% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 88% 1999, 91% avg. Activities: Marketing yearling cattle, machinery maintenance, harvesting sugar beets, corn for grain.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Combination of cold temperatures, light precipitation last week kept many unworked fields from drying out enough for farmers to finish up fall tillage, fertilizing. Weather also hindered progress on the few scattered corn, soybean fields that are left to be harvested. Many areas saw temperatures that were 8 to 11° below normal. Farmers continue to haul grain to market, clean machinery to be stored for the winter. Other activities last week included livestock care, end-of-the-year tax preparation.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Rain halted harvesting activities. Precipitation 0 to 0.61 in. Temperatures 6 to 9E below normal. Isolated corn, double crop soybean fields still standing. Tillage of soils continued, some areas. Winter wheat seeding is complete. Winter wheat continues to improve, aided by favorable weather. Tobacco stripping, chopping stalks, applying fertilizer and nitrogen continued. Pastures look good, most areas. Major activities: Hauling grain, chisel plowing, spreading fertilizer, lime, equipment cleaning, repair, tiling fields, feeding hay, hauling manure and caring for livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Cold temperatures, snow halted fieldwork for the year in many areas. Despite less than ideal conditions, some

southern areas still working on fall tillage, fertilizer, anhydrous applications. Winter wheat 99% planted, 96% 1999, 98% avg. Fertilizer 42% application, 52% 1999, 41% avg. Fall 52% tillage, 63% 1999, 48% avg. On-farm grain storage availability: 24% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability: 23% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Grain movement slowed slightly: 27% none, 45% light, 26% moderate, 2% heavy. Use of stubble fields for grazing: 28% none, 28% limited, 36% moderate, 8% extensive. Hay, roughage availability: 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, roughage quality: 6% poor, 47% fair, 47% good.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum 99% harvested, soybeans 97% harvested. Stock on crop residue.

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**KENTUCKY:** Field activities were slowed last week by cold temperatures, low windchills. Rainfall the first part of the week slowed harvesting of corn, soybeans but benefitted tobacco stripping. Corn harvesting was virtually complete with soybeans nearing completion. Moisture continues to be needed for burley stripping and germination, development of seeded winter wheat. Topsoil, subsoil moisture continues to be mostly adequate to short. For the week high temperatures were 10 to 15° below normal, lows below freezing for most areas. Temperature averaged 37° across the state which was 9° below normal. Rainfall at 0.19 in. was 0.73 in. below normal. Burley tobacco auction sales start today and auction floors will have an ample supply of good quality tobacco available for sale. This year for the first time Phillip Morris is contracting directly with farmers for their burley tobacco.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 52% adequate, 44% surplus. Pecans 40% harvested, 58% 1999, 59% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 56% harvested, 51% 1999, 50% avg. Heavy rains during the week made sugarcane harvest more difficult due to lodged cane and muddy field conditions. Sweet potatoes 96% harvested, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Wheat 46% fair, 54% good; 70% planted, 90% 1999, 83% avg.; 67% emerged, 69% 1999, 64% avg. Rains prevented farmers from planting wheat. Wheat that had been planted prior to the rain was doing good though some emerging wheat was stressed due to rains that compacted the soil, left standing water. Livestock 4% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 11% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 17% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Ryegrass pastures were growing well, but were not ready to be grazed. Some ryegrass was being top-dressed.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 32% short, 64% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate. Soybeans 79% harvested, 82% 1999, 80% avg. Sorghum 80% harvested, 94% 1999, 84% avg. Field corn harvested for grain 91%, 96% 1999, 94% avg. Tobacco 34% stripped, 23% 1999, 26% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Barley 5% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 5% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 90% 1999, 91% avg. Rye 2% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent; 88% planted, 91% 1999, 94% avg. All hay 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; Alfalfa 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 79% cut, 85% 1999, 77% avg;

Comments: Corn, soybean harvest continues. Small grain emergence, growth hindered due to the dry weather experienced this fall. Rain during week helped, but more is needed for these conditions to improve.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus; subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; 80% harvested, 97% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Temperatures dropped below normal, rain, snow slowed harvest progress. District precipitation totals for week ranged from 0.28 in. Southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.80 in. Western Upper Peninsula. Temperatures 3 to 8° below normal statewide. Rain, snow delayed completion of harvest. Corn 80% harvested with some progress made southern part of State where precipitation amounts less. Farmers will have to wait for ground to freeze before harvesting can proceed. Grain moisture content continued 20%. Soybean harvest virtually finished for season at 96% complete. Winter wheat crop reported good condition but wheat in wet spots of fields may not survive. Fall tillage halted by rain, snow except southern part of Lower Peninsula. Harvesting of all vegetables completed. Harvest of fruit crops completed.

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**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures 6° below normal. High temperature 40°; low temperature 3°. South central district had the greatest average amount of precipitation, 0.75 in. Rain, snow have helped to recharge the soil for next year's growing season.

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**MISSISSIPPI: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**MISSOURI:** Weather was cold, cloudy with 0.06 in. of rain. Some late soybean harvesting occurred toward end of week. Rains of week ago improved topsoil moisture, were of benefit to pastures and new wheat seedings. Most stock ponds in southwest, south-central counties are still low on water.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 8% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 52% short, 16% adequate. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges 97%, 91% 1999, 93% avg. Sheep,

lambs moved from summer ranges 99%, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Producers are getting equipment ready for winter. Cold temperatures, snow have ranchers feeding more hay than usual for this time of year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures 9 to 25° below normals. Precipitation widespread; snow accumulations greatest in central third. Wheat 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good and 10% excellent. Corn 98% harvested, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Snow cover limited use of harvested stalk fields for forage, supplemental feeding necessary in some locations.

**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**NEW ENGLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 8% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 52% short, 16% adequate. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges 97%, 91% 1999, 93% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges 99%, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Producers are getting equipment ready for winter. Cold temperatures, snow have ranchers feeding more hay than usual for this time of year.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures 38° north, 41° central, 42° south. Extremes 16°; 59°. Weekly rainfall 0.44 in. north, 0.31 in. central, 0.35 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total 0.49 in. at Canoe Brook on the 14th to the 15<sup>th</sup>. Corn, soybean harvest continued in most localities with few delays.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate. Temperatures were well below normal, with a statewide average 12° below normal. Only significant precipitation was in the extreme southeast on 18th as a winter storm moved across northern Mexico. Farmers were thankful for drier soil this week, finally getting the opportunity to get back in the field. Sorghum 63% very poor, 14% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 61% harvested; 75% 1999, 69% avg. Total wheat condition improved slightly, was listed in mostly poor to good condition. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, with harvested acres over half way complete. Red chile crop remained stable listed in mostly fair to good condition, with 58% of the crop harvested. Ranchers spent the week marketing livestock, getting ready for continual winter supplemental feeding. Cattle, sheep conditions remained stable listed in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed conditions declined slightly 33% very poor, 39% poor, 23% fair, 5% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 100% adequate. Pasture condition good. Apples, potatoes, onions being graded, packed, marketed.

Grain corn harvest picked up momentum. Other major activities; tending livestock, machinery maintenance, repair, attending meetings.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Light to moderate precipitation continued this past week throughout most of State. Accompanied by below normal temperatures, the wet weather hampered late season harvest activities. Recent moisture has improved small grain conditions, however many areas are still reporting inconsistent emergence. Farmers were limited to 4.8 days suitable for fieldwork, down from last week's 5.6. Soil moisture levels improved measurably to their current ratings of 11% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate. Only limited advancements were made in late season harvest and fall plantings. Cotton and soybean harvest are still about a week ahead of schedule. Likewise, small grain planting is slightly ahead of schedule. Dry weather most of the fall, combined with the light frost, has reduced livestock grazing on pastureland. Christmas tree cuttings continue, along with making wreaths, roping for decoration. Shipping of Christmas trees was also a major emphasis last week as tree sales will be in high gear following this week's Thanksgiving holiday. Burley tobacco grading continued with the markets set to open this week.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Small amount of corn and sunflowers remain to be harvested. Harvest conditions remain unfavorable. Ranchers have completed weaning, vaccinations of calves. Snow cover of up to 12 in. in Burke county in the northwest part of the State has producers feeding hay to livestock instead of grazing corn stalks or winter pastures.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn harvested 90% for grain; 99% 1999; 86% avg. Tobacco 45% stripped; 37% 1999. Winter wheat 97% emerged; 100% 1999; 97% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Overcast days, wet, snowy conditions have delayed the soybean harvest in northern Ohio. Likewise, high winds, rain in central areas caused considerable damage to the standing corn crop. Lodging of corn was reported in several areas. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Livestock in some parts of the northeast and southeast districts are now being fed hay.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Oats 10% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 47% planted, 42% last week, 82% 1999, 84% avg.; 44% emerged, 39% last week, 49% 1999, 62% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 98% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 84% planted, 70% last week, 100%

1999, 95% avg.; 77% emerged, 65% last week, 97% 1999, 90% avg. Sorghum 85% harvested, 83% last week, 94% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 88% last week, 91% 1999, 83% avg. Peanuts 69% combined, 66% last week, 94% 1999, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; 97% 4th cutting, 96% last week, 91% 1999, 96% avg.; 58% 5th cutting, 56% last week, 43% 1999, 65% avg. Other hay 15% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; 87% 2nd cutting, 86% last week, 97% 1999, 93% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week and averaged \$93.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased from last week and averaged \$86.50 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Activities: Winter wheat planted. Fall digging, shipping of balled, burlapped plants ongoing. Bareroot digging of plants by nurseries starting to wind down. Fall planted pastures improved. Livestock reported in good condition throughout State. Fall calving underway. Cattle & sheep moved to winter pastures. Cattle continue to be fed. Preparing for winter activities such as cleaning out the barns, mending fences.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall plowing 87% complete, 90% 1999, 88% avg. Corn harvested 73% complete, 87% 1999, 82% avg. Winter wheat 94% emerged complete, 91% 1999. Soybeans 91% harvested complete, 90% 1999, 83% avg. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans; machinery maintenance; filling silos; making firewood; storing equipment; spreading lime and fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; fixing fences; cleaning; cutting hay; fall plowing; seeding fall crops; attending annual meetings.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 24% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 90% planted, 84% 1999, 87% avg.; 80% emerged, 67% 1999, 76% avg.; 4% poor, 50% fair, 46% good. Cotton 85% harvested, 81% 1999, 81% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Oats 71% planted, 86% 1999, 86% avg.; 56% emerged, 67% 1999, 72% avg.; 20% poor, 58% fair, 22% good. Peanuts 99% harvested, 96% 1999, 97% avg. Pecans 58% harvested, 43% 1999, 51% avg.; 30% poor, 54% fair, 16% good. Rye 73% planted, 86% 1999, 84% avg.; 57% emerged, 76% 1999, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 73% fair, 13% good. Sorghum 95% harvested, 91% 1999, 93% avg. Soybeans 99% dropped, 94% 1999, 96% avg.; 92% matured, 85% 1999, 87% avg.; 52% harvested, 51% 1999, 45% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 97% 1999, 89% avg. Winter grazing 85% planted, 92% 1999, 90% avg.; 72% emerged, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; 9% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 21% good. Winter wheat 40%

planted, 42% 1999, 44% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 1999, 30% avg.; 13% poor, 45% fair, 42% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Unseasonably cold air, strong winds, blowing snow covered the State. Zero days suitable for fieldwork, as snow cover blanketed the State, additional snow fall was recorded during the week. Harvest season is finished unless good weather conditions are received to melt of the snow, freeze the ground.

**TENNESSEE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**TEXAS:** Daytime temperatures remained below normal across the State and hard freezes occurred in several areas which ended any remaining summer growth of crops or forages. Open conditions across areas of the Plains allowed some producers to resume harvest of remaining summer crops. Cloudy conditions, rain showers covered southern and eastern portions of the State. Run off continued in areas where rains fell, however some areas are still in need of adequate moisture. Emergence of earlier planted small grains continued, but drying out will be required before planting can continue in most areas. Some wheat was seeded by air where conditions remained extremely wet. 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 across the Plains, but remained stalled in most other locations. Emergence, growth in earlier planted fields continued to be enhanced by the increased soil moisture, however sunny days are needed to promote rapid growth. Some newly emerged fields were damaged by the colder temperatures and some wheat growers began air seeding as the soil would not support ground equipment. Wheat 68% of normal compared with 46% 1999. Oats 83%, 76% 1999, 84% avg. Cotton: Harvest on the Plains continued as weather conditions permitted. Yield and grade reduction was noticed in some of the wetter areas, some zeroing out by the insurance companies continued. A few gins remained temporarily closed. Rice: Harvest of the remaining ratoon crop continued to be stalled by wet conditions where rain fell, but finished in others areas as conditions allowed. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum moved ahead slowly on the Plains as weather conditions permitted. Some remaining sorghum was further damaged by the prolonged wet conditions. Sorghum 95% harvested, 97% 1999, 95% avg. Peanuts harvest resumed in areas of the Plains. Grade, yield have been effected. Much concern remained as to the condition of peanuts that have not been dug at this point. Soybeans: Harvest of remaining beans was mostly completed across the Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, Onions continued to make good progress along with spinach and carrots. Harvest of turnips, cucumbers continued in varied locations, harvest began for tomatoes and peppers. San Antonio-Winter Garden, planting of onions, cabbage continued, cauliflower continued to make good progress. Harvest moved forward for turnips and cucumbers. East Texas, fall planting, land

preparation remained slowed as conditions were generally wet across the region. High Plains, harvest of summer vegetables was completed, land preparation was generally slow. Trans Pecos, harvest continued for chili peppers in some locations, onion planting began. Land preparation remained slow. Pecans: Harvest activities continued to be slowed across most areas of Texas as conditions continued to be generally wet. High winds in some locations have caused pecans to fall and sprouting remained a problem. Range and Livestock: General livestock conditions have improved across the state with aid from the recent rains. Growth of cool season forages have improved winter pastures in most areas, however supplemental feeding continued and hay supplies were becoming short for some producers. Wheat pasture became available for a limited number of producers across the State. Herd replacement continued where winter forage was available. The cold and windy conditions across the Plains added stress to livestock. Armyworms continued to be a problem in pastures, grain fields.

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**UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 50% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate. Pastures feed 10% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Beef Cattle Forage obtained from Pastures 75%. Milk Cow Forage obtained from Pastures 10%. Sheep Forage Obtained from Pastures 87%. Livestock 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 6% very poor, 19% poor, 51% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Grain 91% harvested, 96% 1999, 94% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 74% harvested, 64% 1999, 59% avg. Winter wheat 78% seeded, 74% 1999, 72% avg. Barley 95% seeded, 98% 1999, 97% avg. Cotton 79% harvested, 65% 1999, 76% avg. Cooler temperatures and light showers marked this week's weather across the Commonwealth. Topsoil moisture conditions improved slightly over last week however dry conditions are still a concern. Many farmers are switching back and forth between soybean, corn harvest depending on what the elevators in their area will take. Rapid pasture depletion reported with dry, cold weather. Burley and fire tobacco producers are preparing crops for marketing.

Other activities for the week included winterizing equipment, hunting, attending meetings.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 96% 1999, 98% avg. Hay, roughage 2% short, 98% adequate. Corn harvest continued. Winter feeding of livestock started earlier due to cold weather conditions. Dairy producers continued applying manure solids from lagoons on fields. Apple harvest was completed in the North Central part of the State. Unseasonably cold weather with no rain continued to provide nearly ideal harvest conditions for Christmas tree growers.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 82% harvested, 91% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans harvested 91% for grain, 97% 1999, 85% avg. Wheat 98% planted, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 53% 1999. Cattle 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. State experienced a cool, dry week. Harvest progress is beginning to wind down for the 2000 crop season.

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**WISCONSIN:** Limited storage, last week's snowfall were reported as reasons for corn to still be in fields. Corn grain harvest reached 91% complete, compared to 100% 1999, 89% avg. With fall harvest reaching completion, farmers spent time on other activities. Reports of manure hauling, lime spreading, stalk chopping, fall tillage were received. Fall tillage progressed to 69% complete last week. Throughout the State, winter wheat and rye were "greening up and looking good". Forage supplies are adequate to surplus. Rain, snow, colder temperatures last week resulted in 3.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 11% short, 80% adequate, and 9% surplus.

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**WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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# International Weather and Crop Summary

November 12 - 18, 2000

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Winter grains continued to ease into dormancy in Russia, while unseasonably mild weather in Ukraine prompted further crop growth.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Cool, dry weather supported winter grain planting.

**EUROPE:** Heavy rain continued in northern Italy, maintaining unfavorably wet soil conditions.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Across portions of the North China Plain and central China, rain continued to increase moisture supplies for winter crops, while seasonably cold weather hardened winter wheat.

**AUSTRALIA:** Persistent, locally heavy rain caused additional concern for unharvested winter crops in New South Wales.

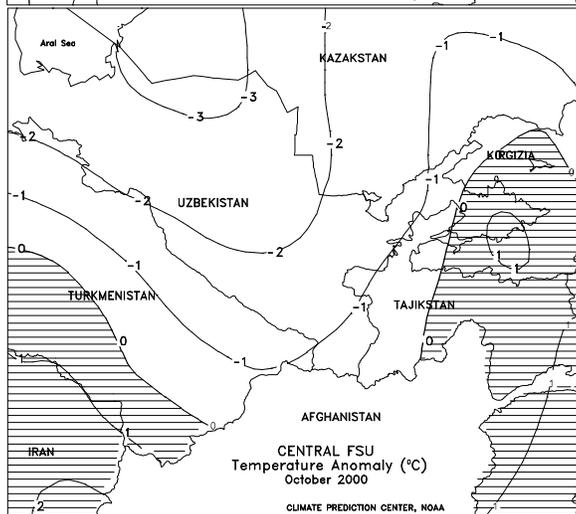
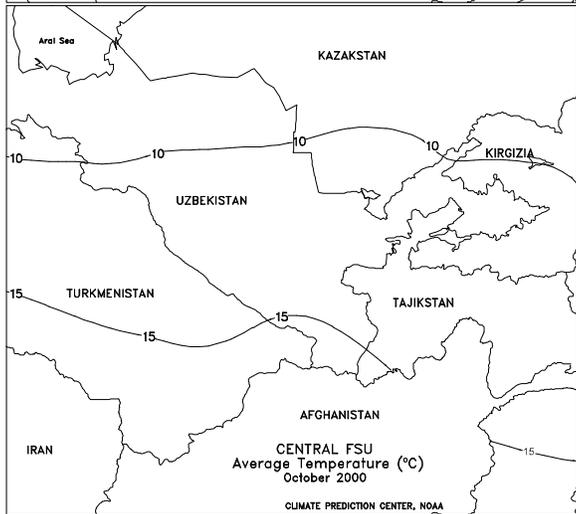
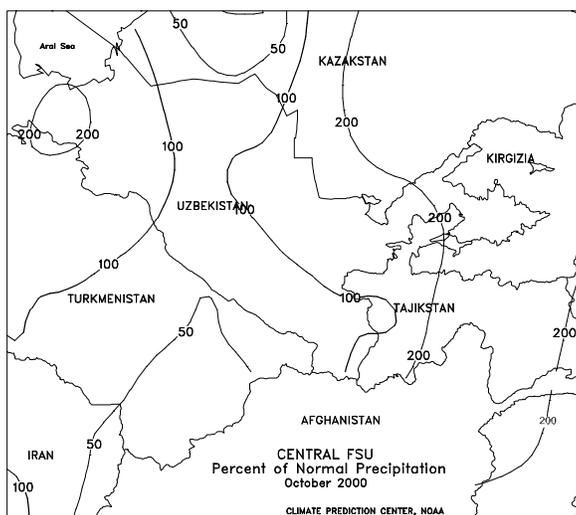
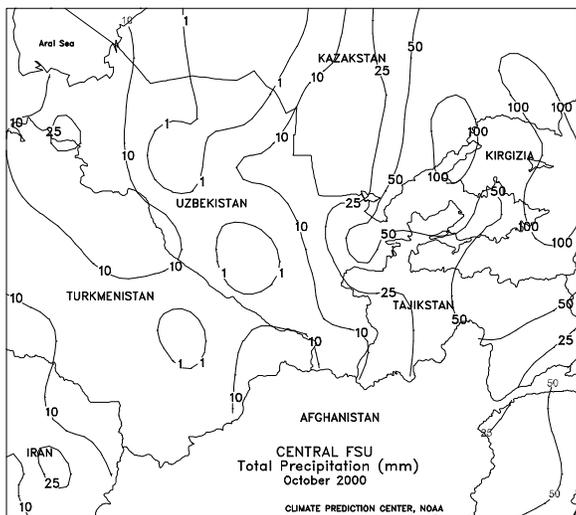
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers benefited main-season rice in Java, Indonesia. Seasonably drier weather aided rice harvesting in Thailand, northern Vietnam, and western Luzon, Philippines.

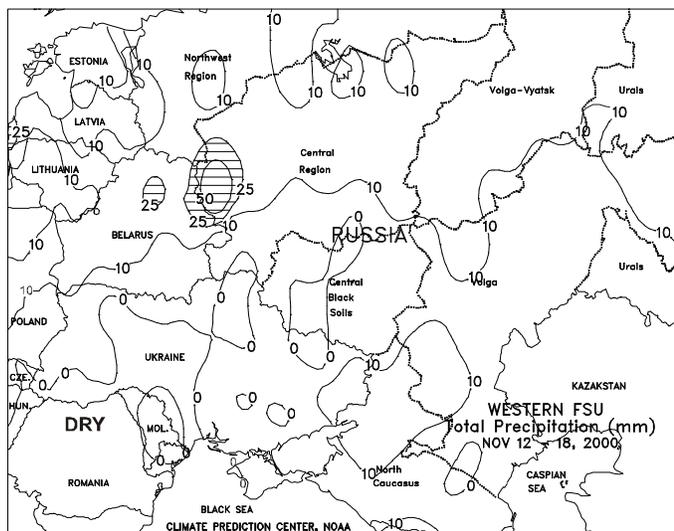
**SOUTH ASIA:** Summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting progressed.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, drier weather allowed summer crop planting to partially resume and helped to reduce wheat quality concerns. In southern Brazil, widespread showers boosted soil moisture for summer crops, but slowed planting.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers benefited emerging summer crops across the corn belt.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Light to moderate showers promoted winter grain planting in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

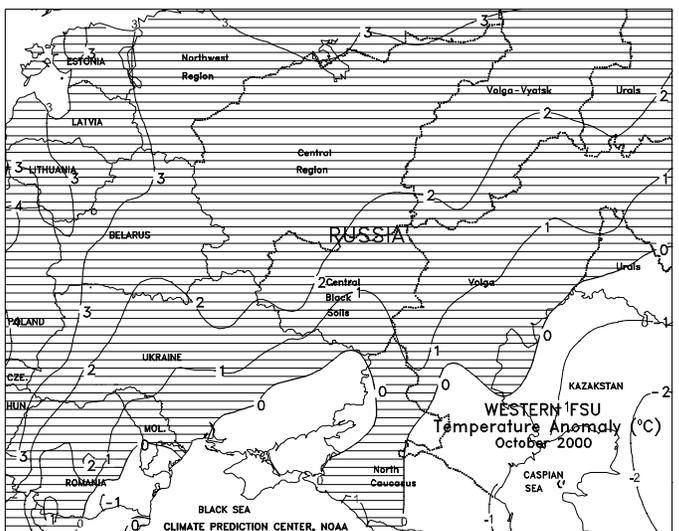
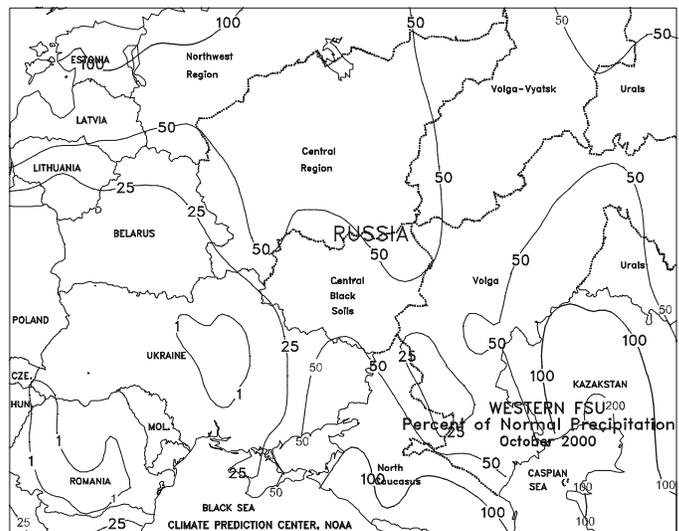
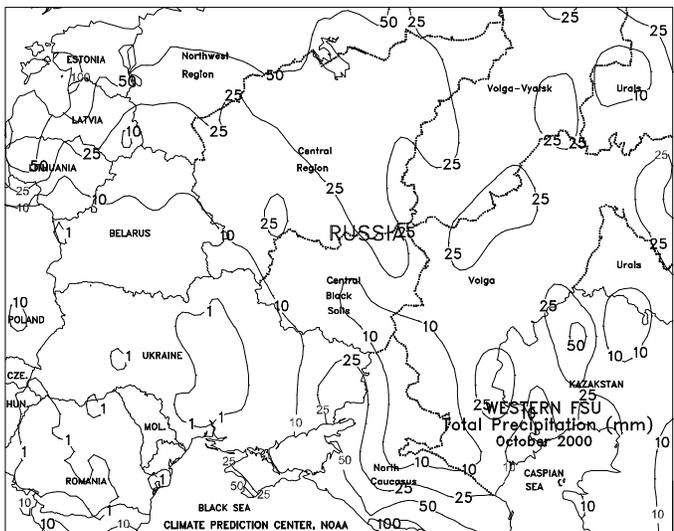


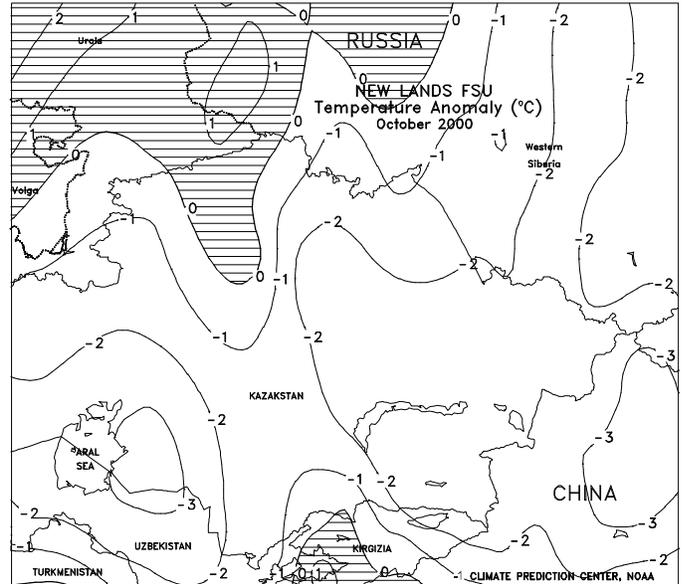
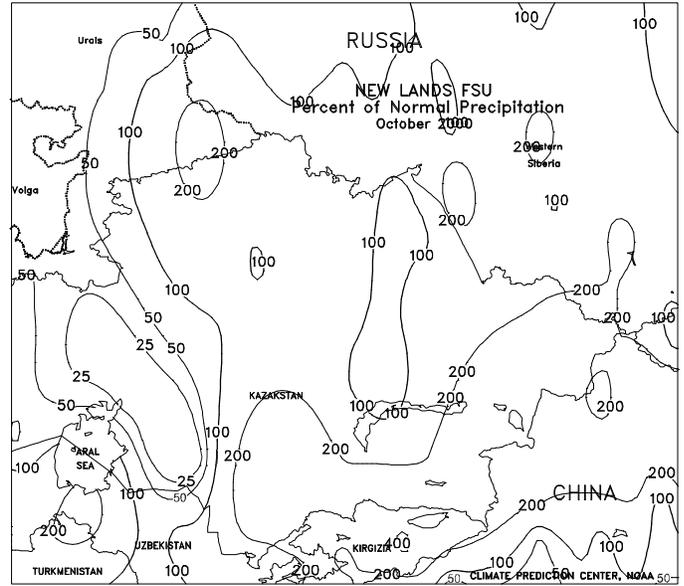
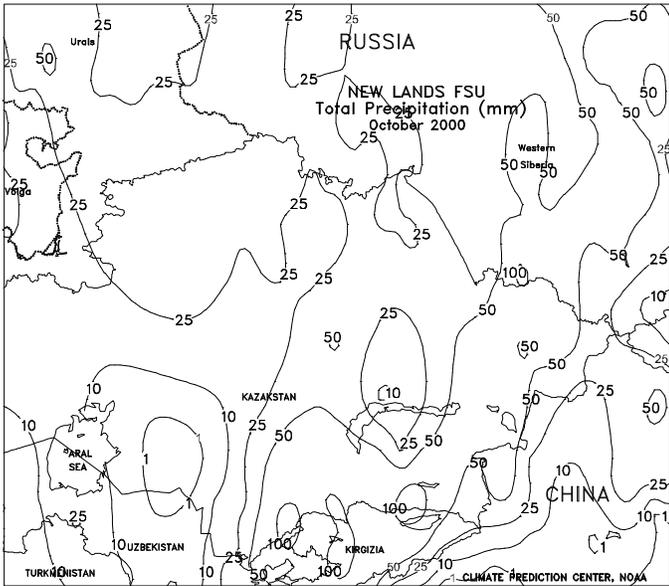


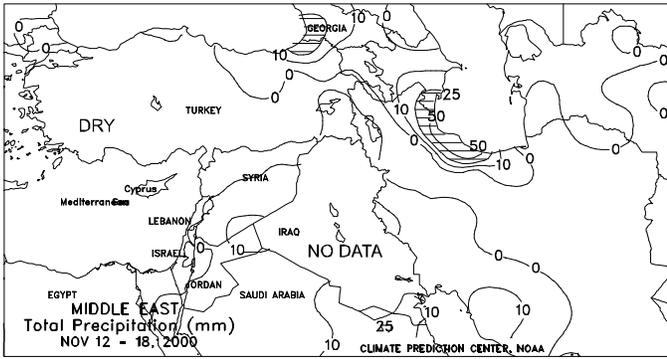
**FSU-WESTERN**

A strong ridge of high pressure resulted in a continuation of unseasonably mild weather in most areas. In Russia, weekly temperatures averaged below 5 degrees C for the second consecutive week as far south as the northern tip of the North Caucasus, causing winter grains to ease into dormancy. In Ukraine, the unseasonably mild weather pattern (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 7 degrees C above normal) prompted further winter wheat growth. Winter wheat in Ukraine continued to cold harden prior to dormancy, with minimum temperatures at most locations falling slightly below freezing. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-29 mm or more) and unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 6 degrees C above normal) in Belarus and the Baltics prompted later-than-usual growth of winter grains. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, widespread, light precipitation (10-25 mm) caused further harvest delays in eastern Uzbekistan. In October, unseasonably mild, dry weather prevailed over most areas, favoring corn, sunflower, sugar beet, and potato harvesting and winter grain

planting. In Ukraine, the driest October in at least 50 years helped harvest activities, but limited topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment. In Russia, below-normal precipitation was observed in most areas, helping fieldwork. Above-normal precipitation was confined to western and southern areas of the North Caucasus, providing topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment. Temperatures in October averaged near to above normal in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, allowing sufficient vegetative growth in winter grains prior to dormancy.

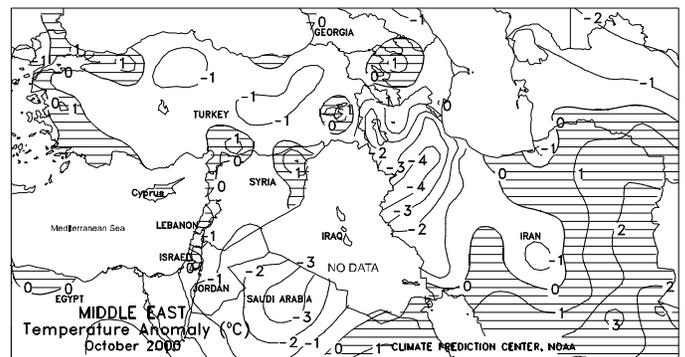
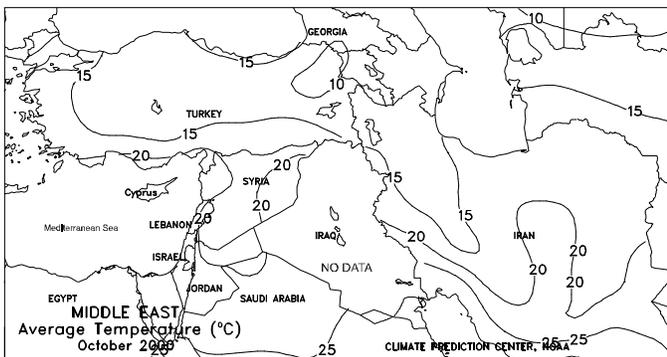
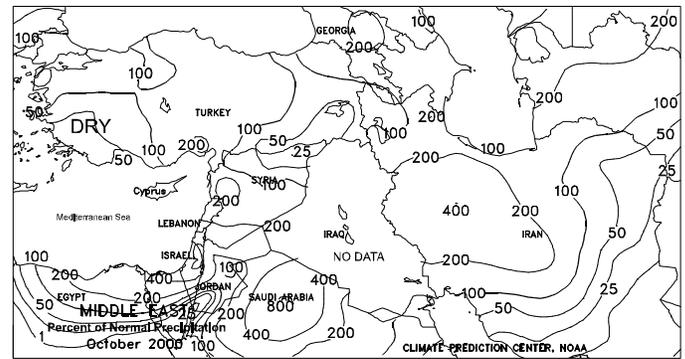
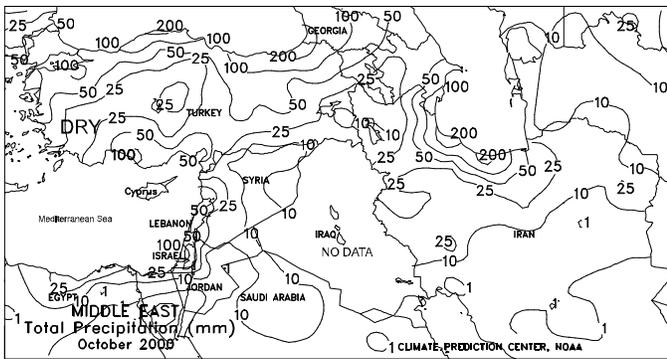






**MIDDLE EAST**

Rainfall was sparse in the main winter crop areas from the Mediterranean through Iran, favoring late wheat planting. However, satellite imagery depicted beneficial rain spreading into southern Iraq from Saudi Arabia. The moisture appeared to be confined to the southern half of the country. Elsewhere, showers (25-50 mm or more) persisted along Iran's southwestern Caspian Coast. Temperatures averaged near to above normal across the region, but patchy frost in the higher elevation crop areas of Turkey and Iran slowed vegetative development. During October, rainfall was near to above normal in most winter grain areas of Turkey and Iran, improving local planting prospects but failing to alleviate long-term drought. From western Syria to Israel, late-month heavy showers increased irrigation reserves, but the lack of follow-up rains are causing concern. To the east, rainfall stayed below normal in eastern Syria and neighboring areas of Turkey and Iraq, as depicted by regional weather patterns and satellite imagery. However, late-October rains in the mountains of eastern Turkey improved irrigation reserves in watersheds serving the Tigris and Euphrates River systems.

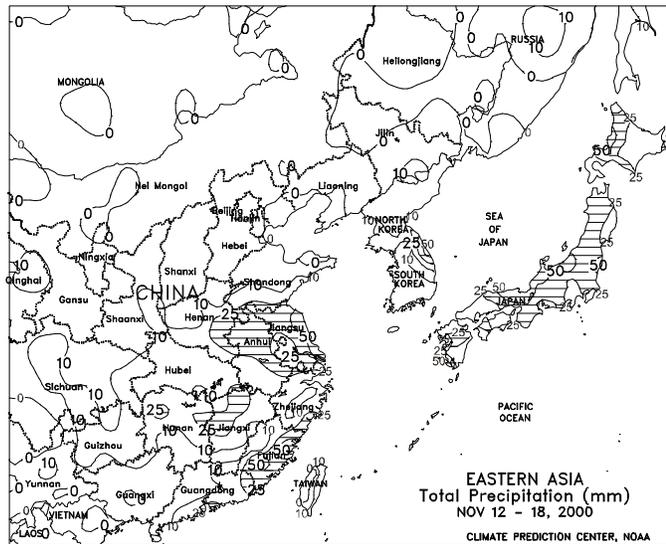
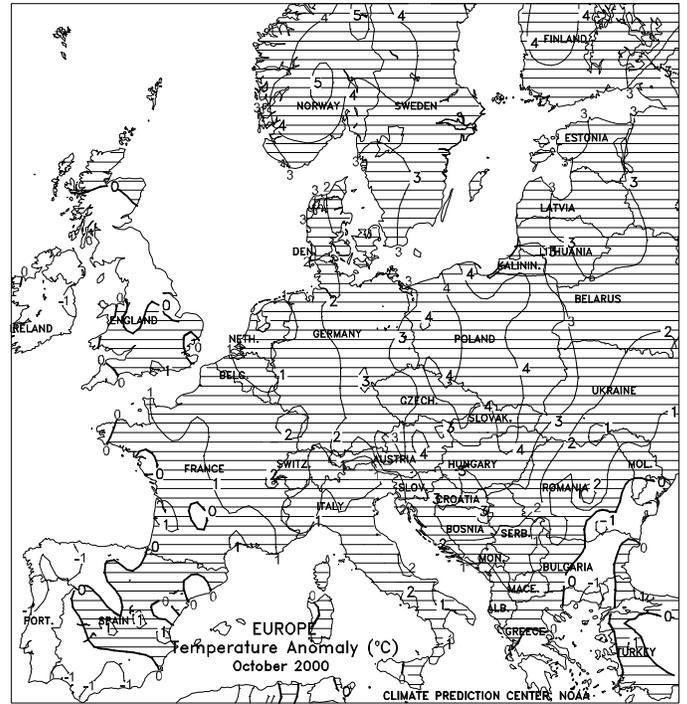




**EUROPE**

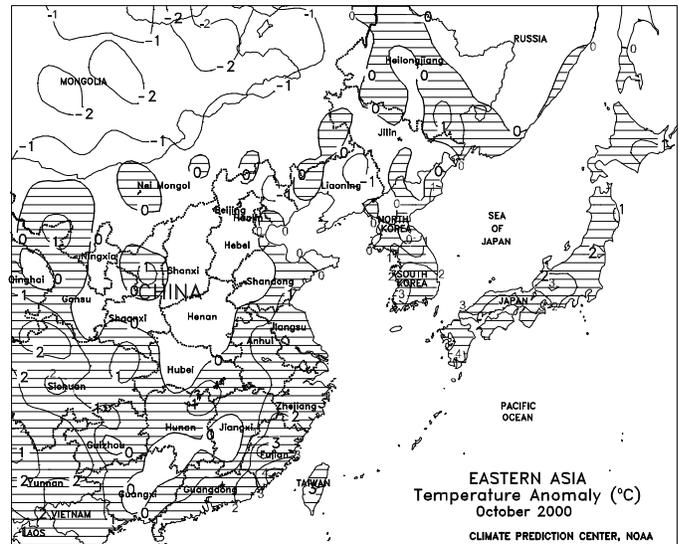
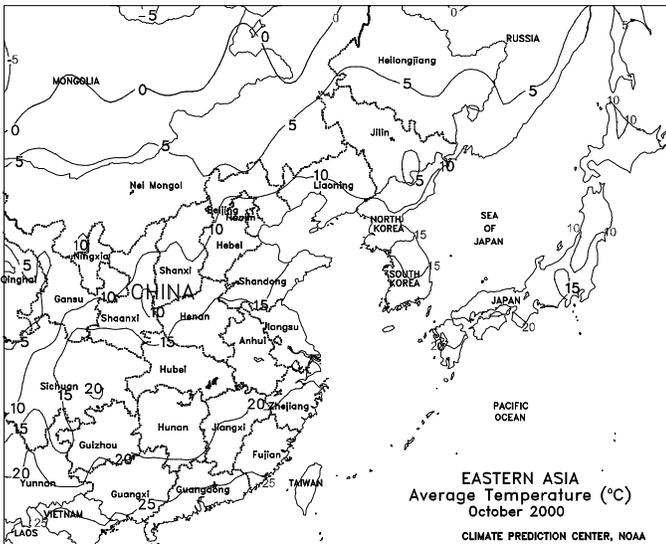
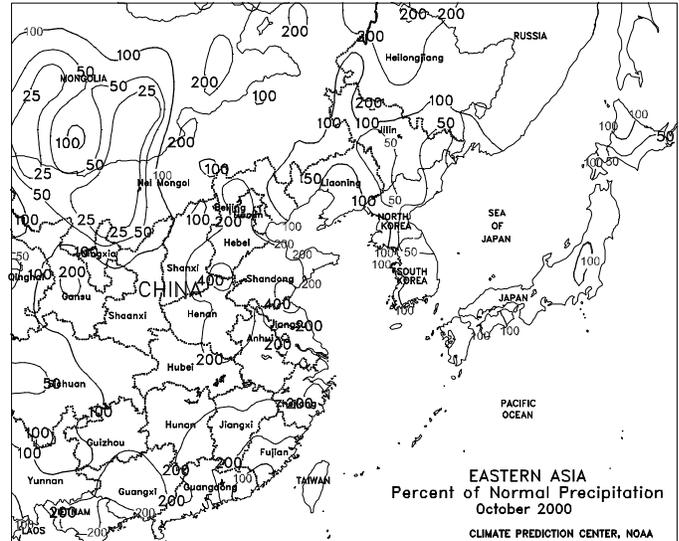
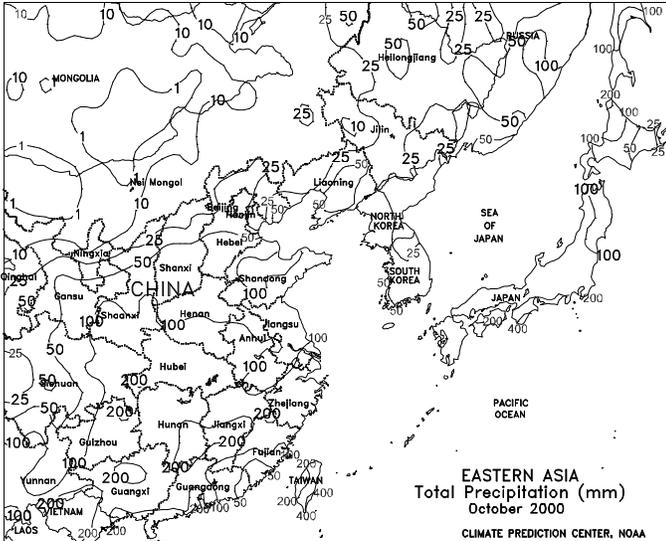
In western Europe, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained moisture supplies across England, France, the Benelux countries, Germany, and the Iberian peninsula. The precipitation was less intense than in recent weeks, however, allowing winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting to resume and helping flood waters to recede in England. In Italy, flooding rains (50-150 mm or more) continued to plague the Po River valley, preventing fieldwork. The continued wet weather this autumn in northern Italy and northwestern Europe will likely cause some farmers to forgo winter crops for spring varieties. In northeastern Europe, light showers (4-22 mm) helped winter grain establishment. In contrast, dry weather continued in drought-stricken southeastern Europe, further limiting winter grain development. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-8 degrees C above normal) in the eastern two-thirds of Europe continued to spur winter grain development in areas with adequate moisture supplies. Seasonably cool weather covered northwestern Europe, while unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development in Spain and Portugal. In October, frequent rainfall in western and south-central Europe hampered winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. Localized flooding halted fieldwork in England, eastern Spain, and northern Italy. In north-central Europe, near-normal precipitation and mild weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain development, while unseasonably dry, mild weather decreased topsoil moisture in northeastern Europe for emerging winter grains. Drought persisted in southeastern Europe, limiting winter grain development.

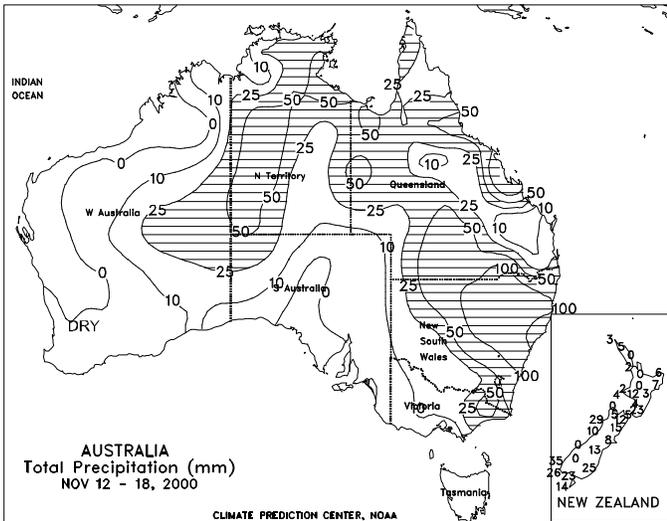




**EASTERN ASIA**

From the southern North China Plain southward to southeastern China, light to moderate rain (10-45 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies for winter crops. To the north (central and northern Shandong and Hebei), mostly dry weather prevailed. Seasonably cold weather began to harden winter wheat across the North China Plain, with minimum temperatures ranging from -4 to 1 degrees C. Across the south, rain did not hamper double-crop rice harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of China and near normal in Manchuria. In Japan, moderate rain (25-60 mm) slowed late rice harvesting, while drier weather (less than 10 mm) aided late harvesting across the Korean Peninsula. During October, seasonably cold weather favored summer crop harvesting in Manchuria. Across the North China Plain and central and southern China, widespread much-above-normal October rainfall boosted moisture supplies for winter grains. The abundant moisture slowed but did not delay winter crop planting and summer crop harvesting. In Taiwan, an early November typhoon brought flooding and possible crop damage to rice, while heavy rains in Japan slowed late rice harvesting.

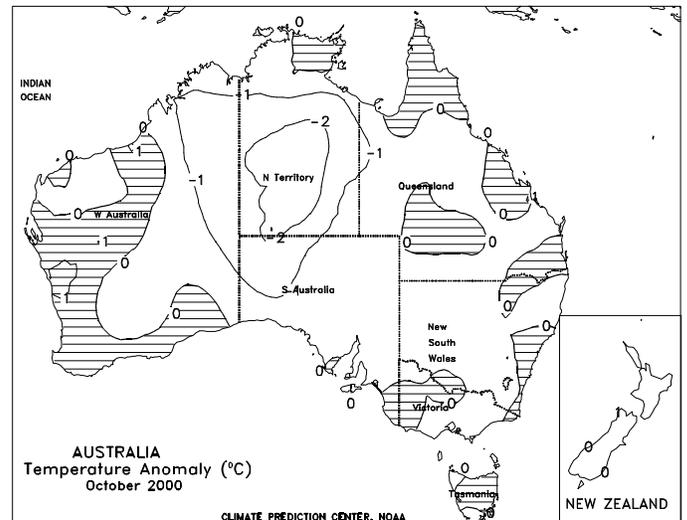
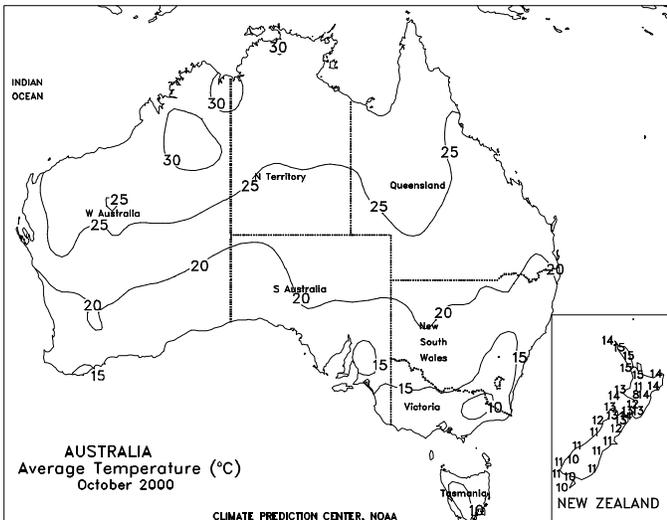
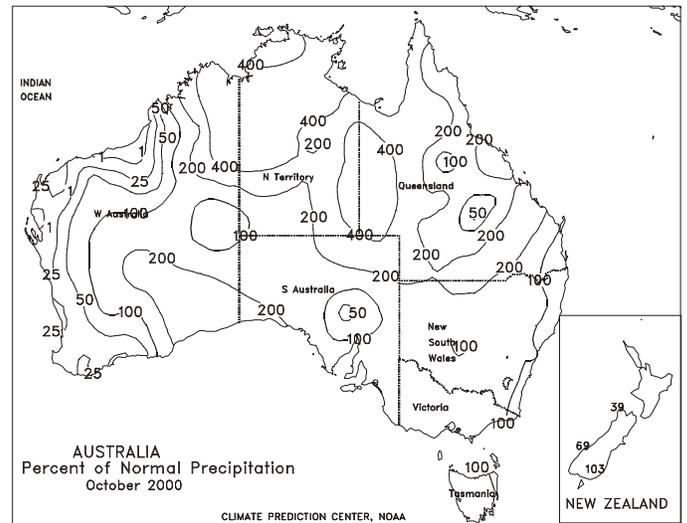
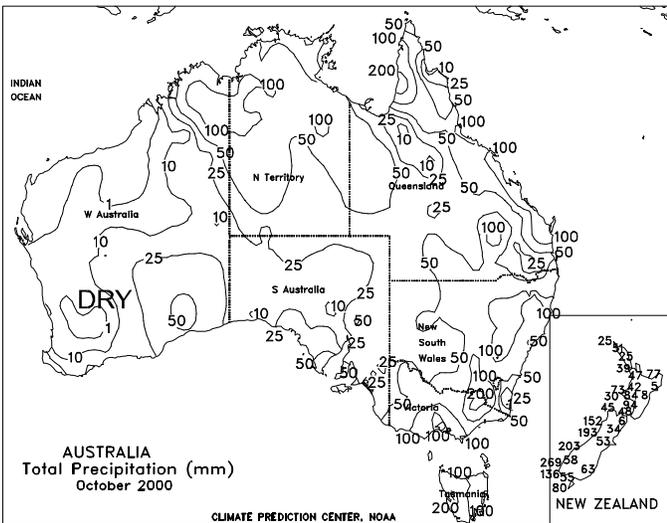


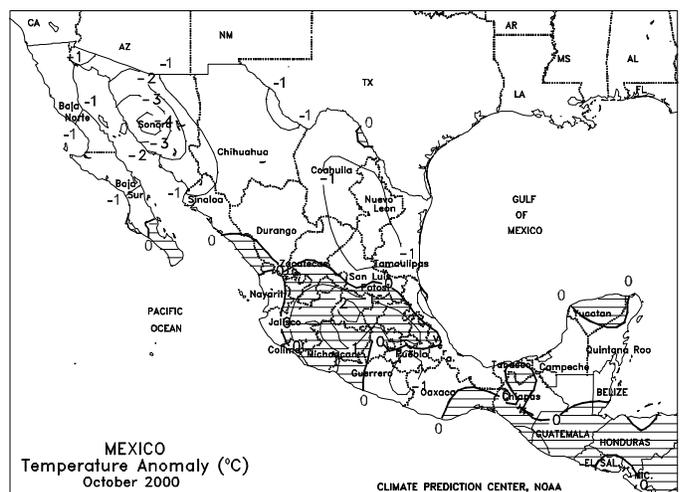
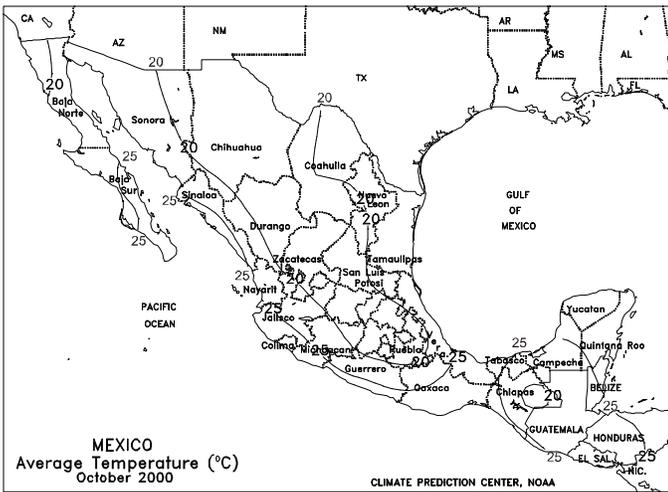
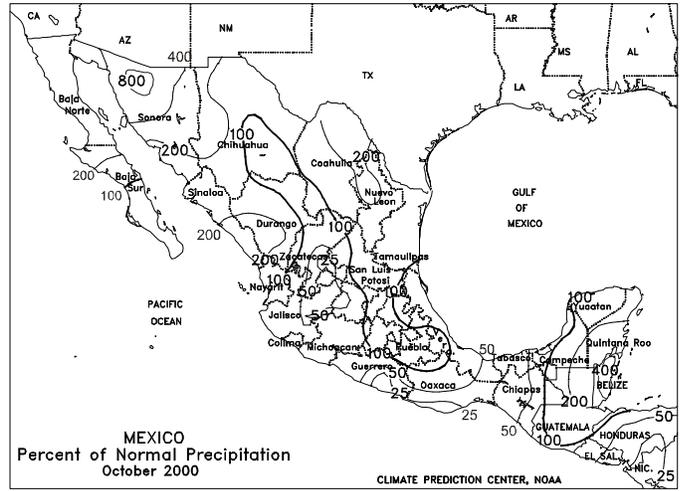
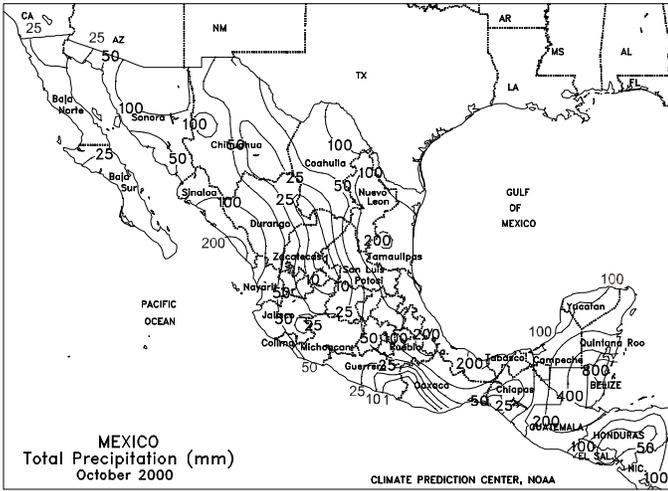


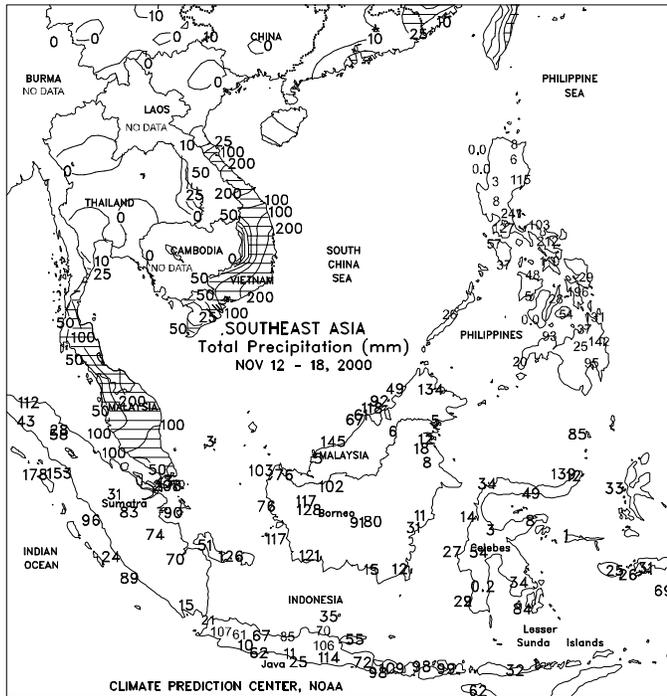
**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread, locally heavy rain persisted throughout the east, causing localized flooding and raising additional concern for unharvested winter crops. In New South Wales, very heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) fell throughout the central and northern winter grain areas. In Queensland, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) in the central and southern interior maintained abundant moisture reserves for summer crops and grazing lands. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) also continued in coastal sugarcane areas, but a dry pocket dominated the southeast from Darling Downs to Brisbane. Farther south, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) covered crops in southern New South Wales and neighboring sections of Victoria. However, favorably drier- and warmer-than-normal weather (rainfall totaling 5 mm or less, with temperature departures of 3-4 degrees C) aided crop dry down and harvesting in western Victoria and South Australia. Conditions were also favorable for winter wheat and oilseed harvesting in Western Australia. Light showers (3-25 mm) covered the main small grain and pasture areas of New Zealand.

During October, the current pattern of wetness developed over New South Wales, partially fueled by tropical moisture from the northern monsoon areas. Immature winter grains and oilseeds in the southeast initially benefited from the moisture, but drier weather was needed by month's end. In contrast, the moisture was overall favorable for summer crops and pastures in east-central Australia. Dry weather continued in Western Australia, hastening winter crop maturity and drydown.

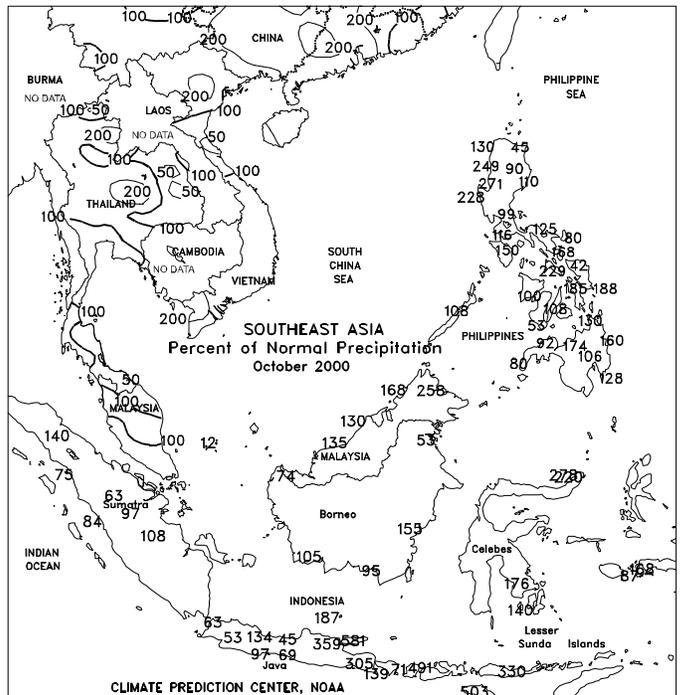
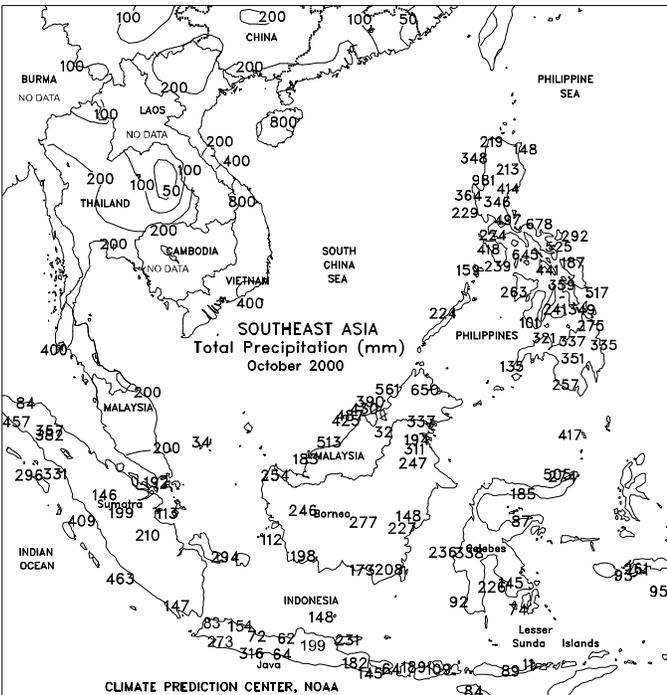


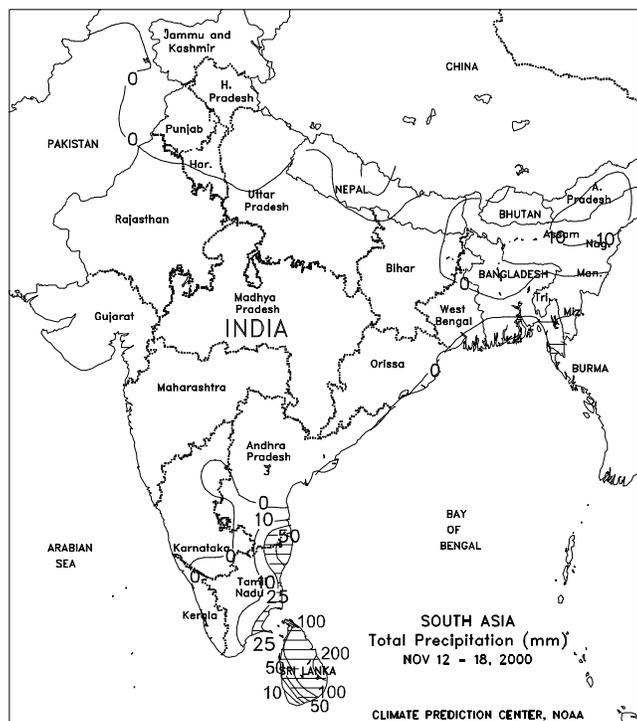
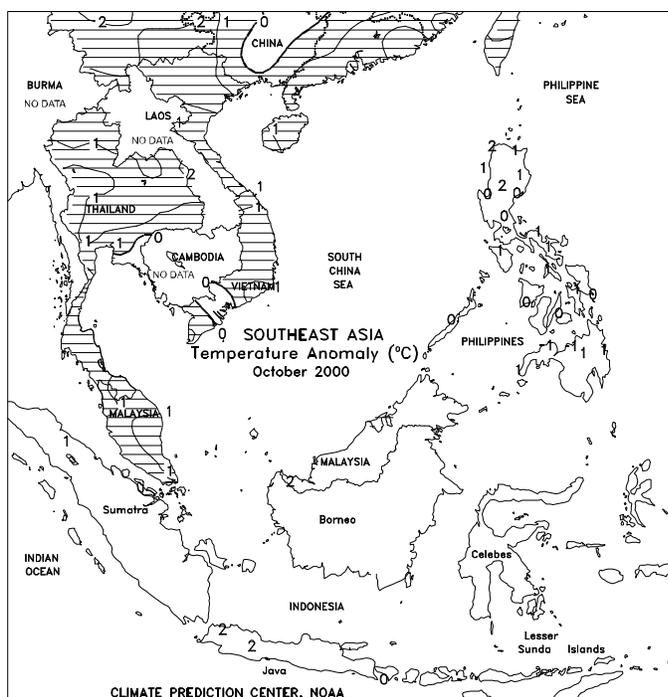
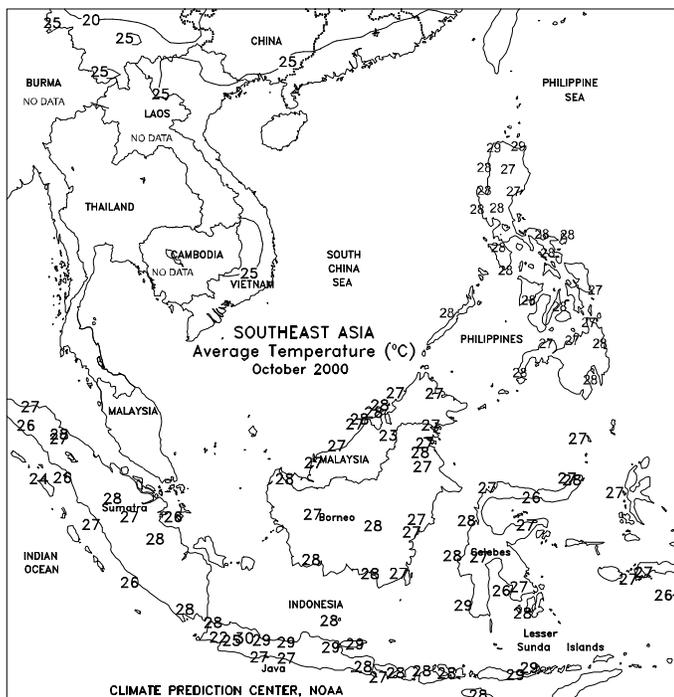




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

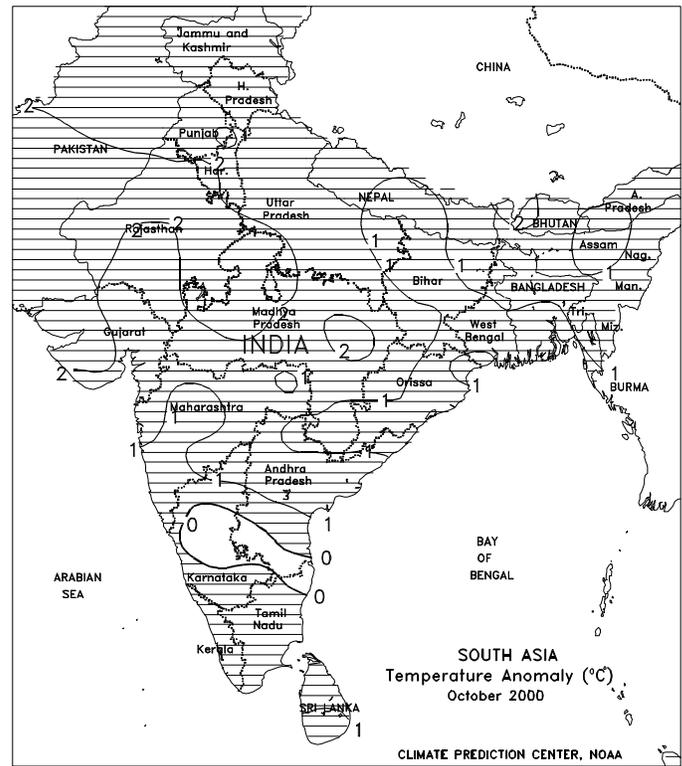
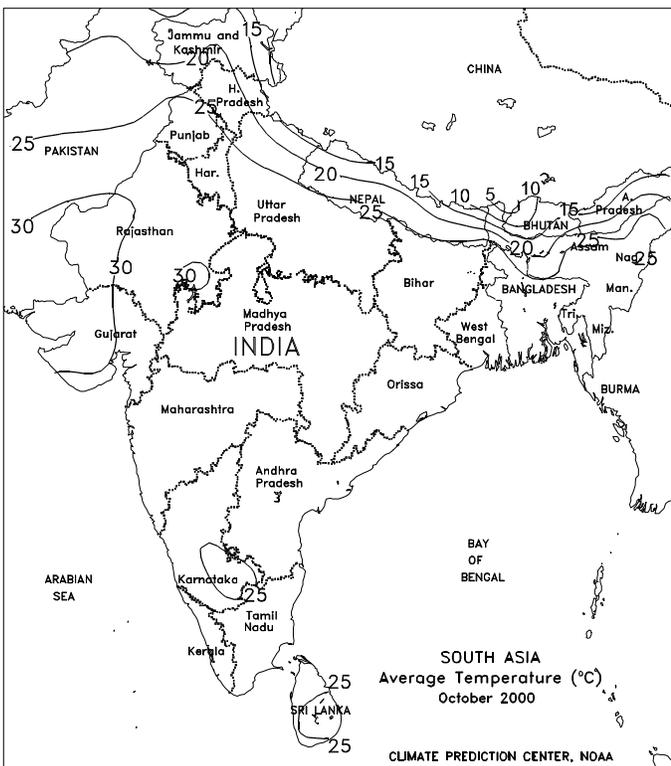
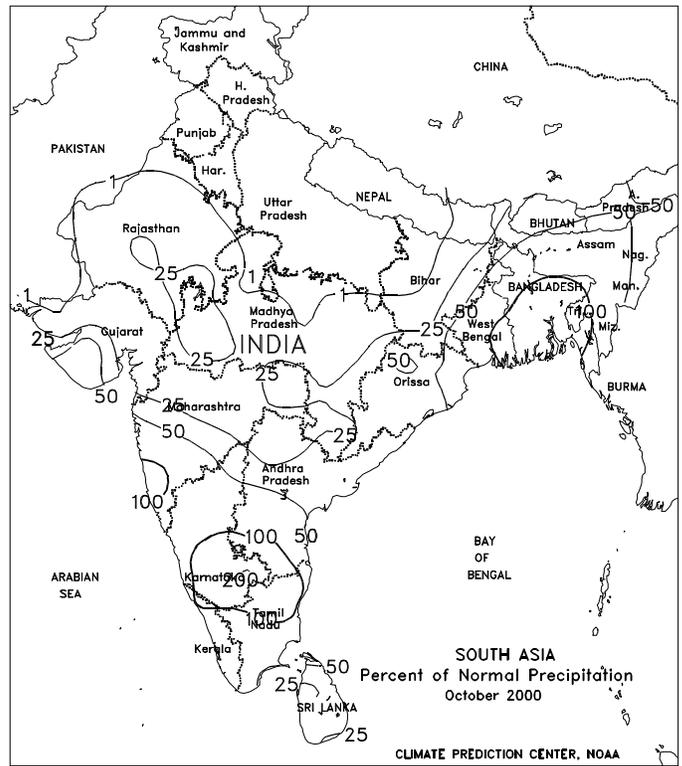
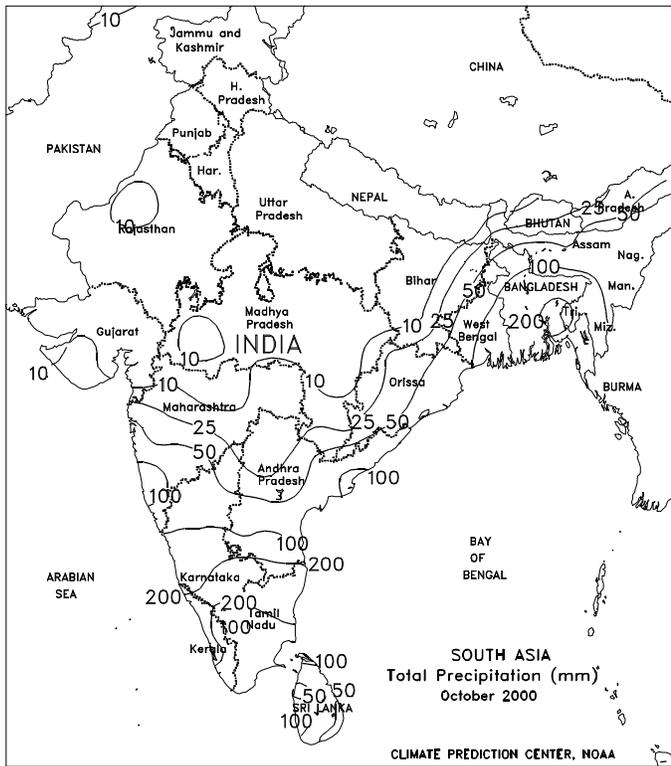
In Java, Indonesia, moderate to heavy showers (50-100 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative main season rice. Showers (25-150 mm) benefited oil palm across Sumatra, Indonesia and peninsular Malaysia. Seasonably drier weather (less than 10 mm) favored rice harvesting across Thailand, northern Vietnam, and western Luzon, Philippines. Heavy showers (100-300 mm) slowed rice harvesting in southern and central Vietnam. Heavy showers (50-250 mm) also slowed fieldwork for plantation crops in the eastern Philippines. Above-normal October rainfall slowed rice harvesting across northern Vietnam, the northern Philippines, and portions of Thailand. In Java, Indonesia, near- to above-normal rainfall increased moisture supplies for main-season rice transplanting. Above-normal October rainfall maintained moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia.

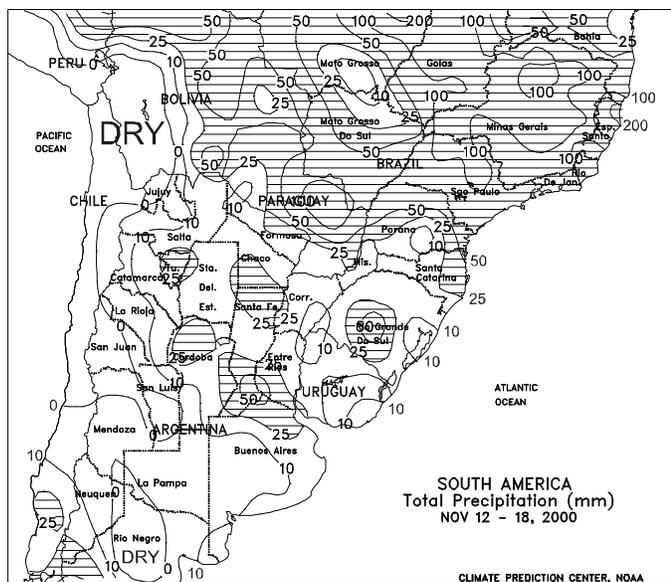




**SOUTH ASIA**

Dry, warm weather maintained favorable conditions for summer crop harvesting and planting of winter grains and oilseeds, including rabi (autumn planted) rice. Isolated showers (25-50 mm or more) were confined to rice areas along the southern and eastern coast. During October, the southwest monsoon completed its withdrawal from the region. In central and northern growing areas, the resulting warmth and dryness hastened maturation and dry down of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Lingering monsoon showers in southern India (50-100 mm) increased moisture reserves for dry-season cropping. In eastern India and Bangladesh, periods of heavy rain sustained local flooding and likely caused some damage to standing rice crops. (*Weekly coverage of South Asia will be suspended until June 2001. In the interim, a brief summary will accompany the monthly regional temperature and precipitation maps as they are published.*)

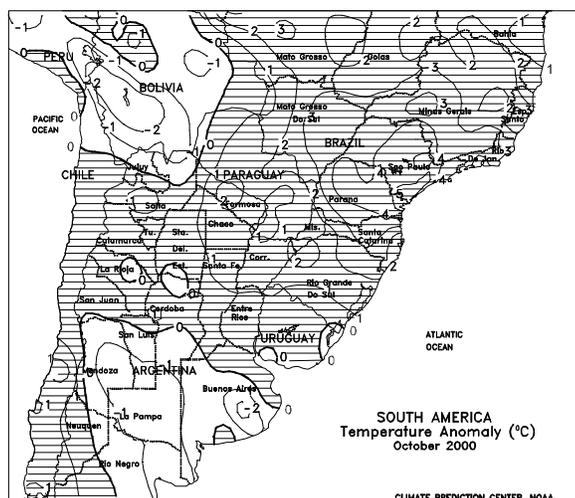
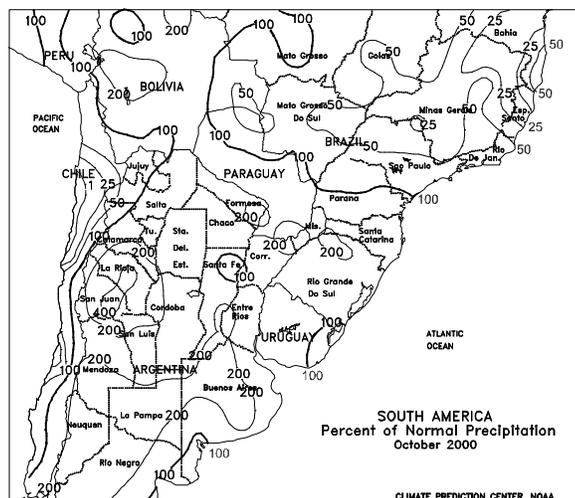
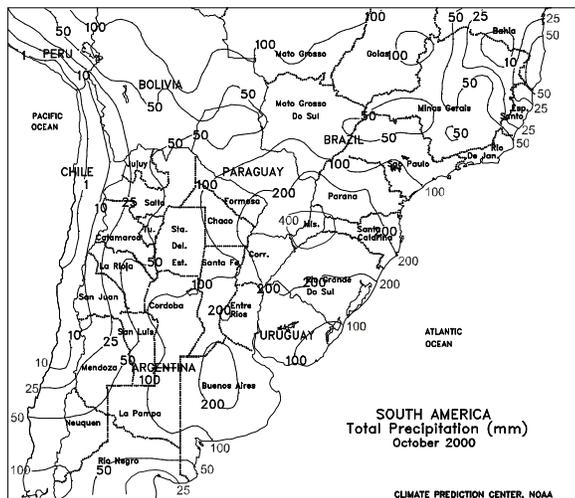


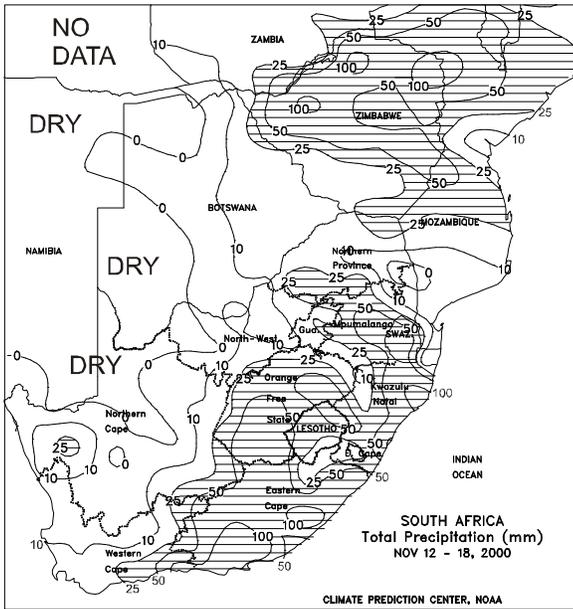


**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central and northern Argentina, dry weather for most of the week allowed summer crop planting to partially resume. The drier weather also helped to reduce wheat quality concerns. Winter wheat was filling to maturing in Santa Fe and Cordoba and flowering to filling in Buenos Aires. The main batch of showers (25-50 mm) fell across the region early in the week (November 12). Minimum temperatures were near to slightly below freezing in La Pampa on November 14, causing little or no damage to emerging summer crops or winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across central and northern Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 17, nationwide corn was 68 percent planted, compared with 73 percent last year, sunflowers were 59 percent planted, compared with 83 percent last year, and soybeans were 21 percent planted, compared with 32 percent last year, and sorghum was 20 percent planted, compared with 50 percent last year. In the provinces of Santa Fe, Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and La Pampa, corn was 82, 85, 65, and 55 percent planted, respectively. In Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and Santa Fe, soybeans were 17, 32, and 18 percent planted, respectively. Nationwide, rice and cotton were 65 and 58

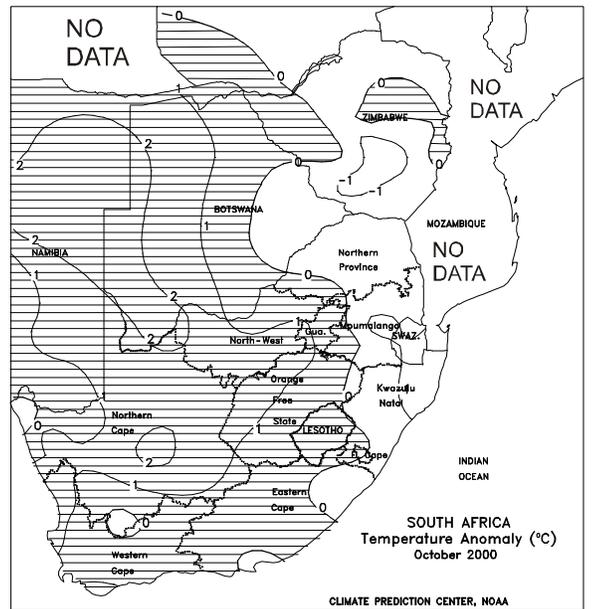
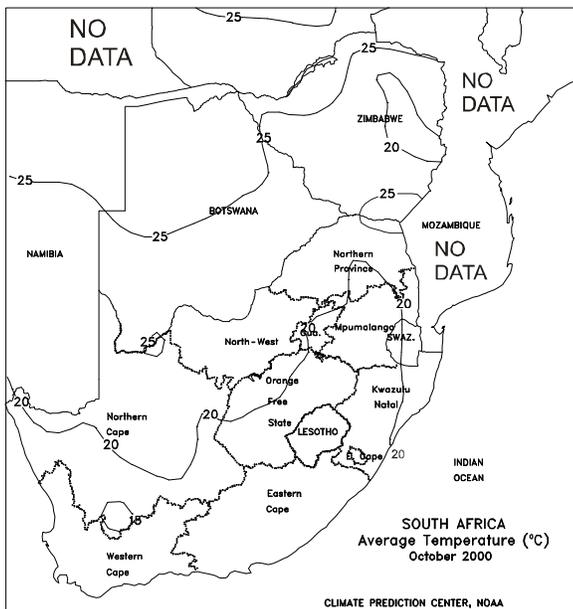
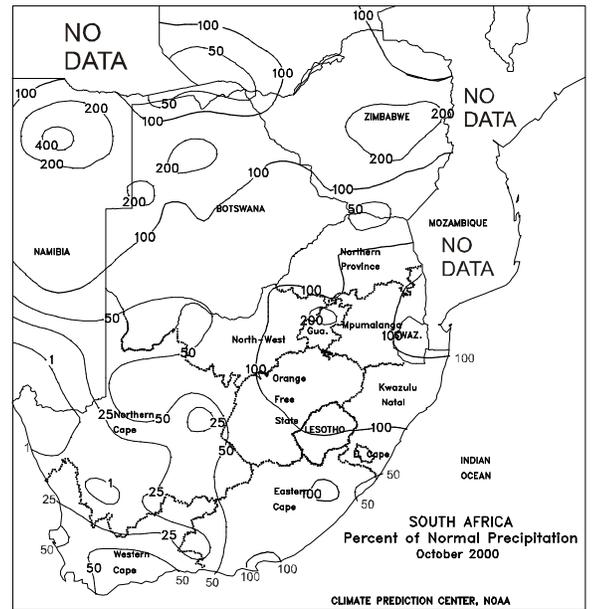
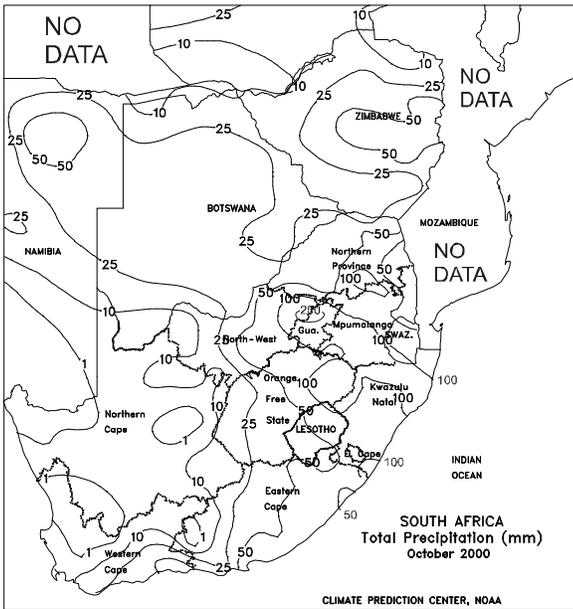
percent planted, respectively. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (30-75 mm) fell from Parana northward, boosting soil moisture for summer crops, but slowing planting. In northern Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, heavy showers (75-200 mm) possibly caused flooding, and hampered coffee and citrus flowering. In Rio Grande do Sul, drier weather (5-25 mm) eased wetness and favored summer crop planting and late wheat harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below-normal in Rio Grande do Sul, slowing summer crop development. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged slightly above normal. In east-central Brazil, below-normal October rainfall reduced soil moisture and slowed summer crop planting. In Rio Grande do Sul, above-normal rainfall reduced winter wheat quality and slowed wheat harvesting and summer crop planting. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, near-normal October rainfall provided adequate soil moisture for summer crop planting. In central Argentina, widespread above-normal October rainfall boosted soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat and summer crop germination. However, the wetness delayed summer crop planting and raised concerns for potential reduction in wheat quality.

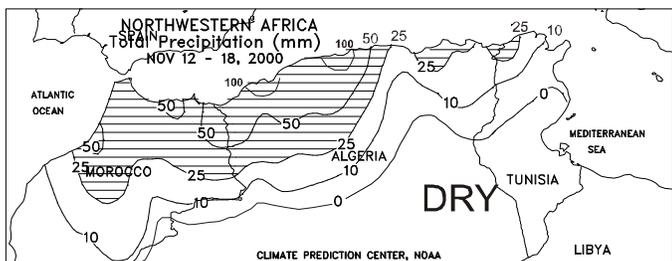




**SOUTH AFRICA**

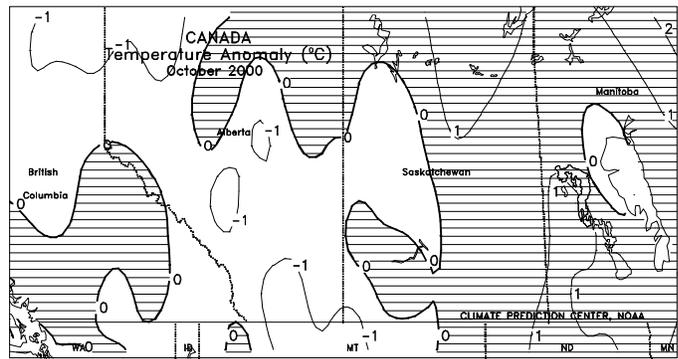
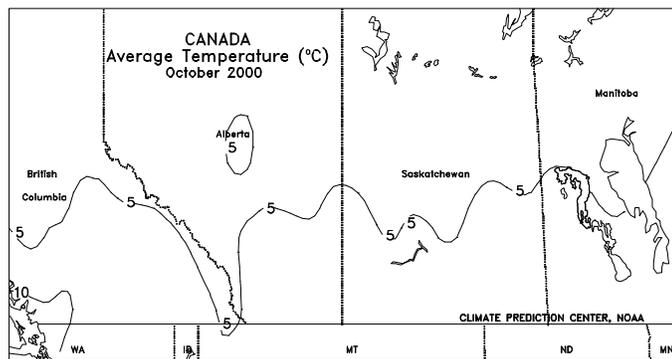
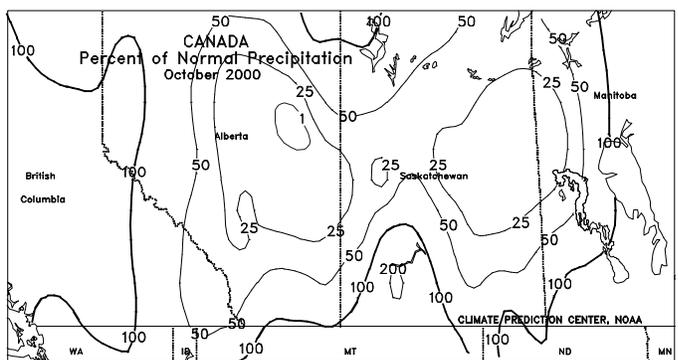
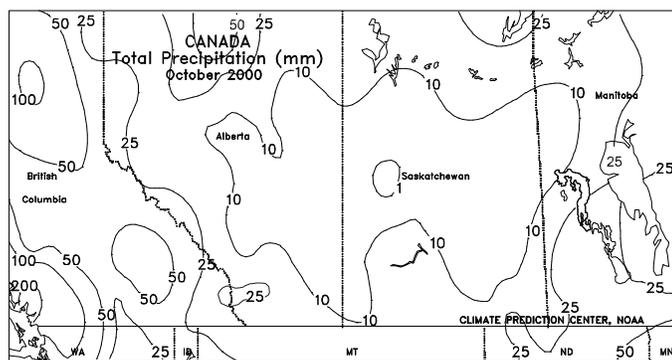
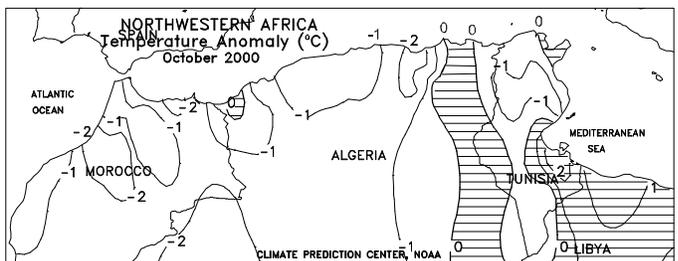
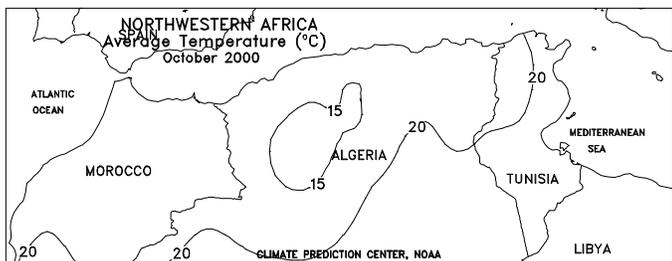
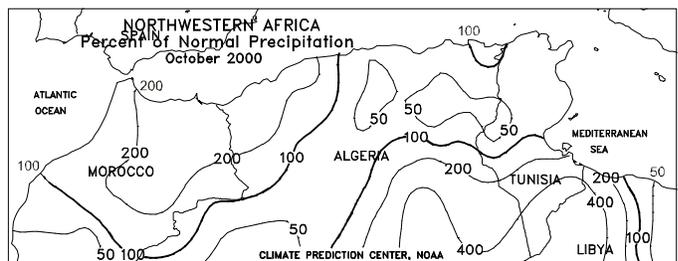
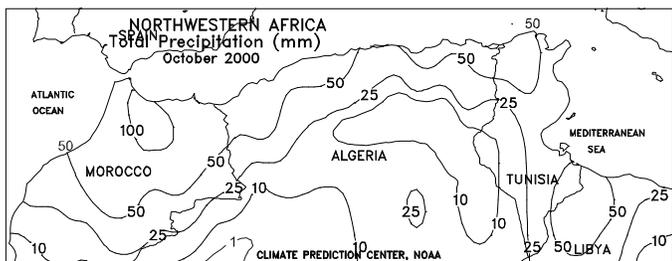
Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) overspread the corn belt, maintaining favorable moisture levels for summer crop establishment. Heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) fell along the southeastern coast from KwaZulu-Natal to Western Cape, likely causing some localized flooding of sugarcane and other crops. Light showers (10 mm or less) covered western and central agricultural districts of Western Cape, with above-normal temperatures (highs from the middle 30's to lower 40's degrees C) maintaining high moisture demands in vineyards and orchards. During October, near- to above-normal rainfall created favorable conditions for germination and establishment of corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops. Most of the rain came at the end of month, but the early-month dry weather favored fieldwork following September's beneficial rainfall. Beneficial rain also covered crops in the coastal agricultural districts, including KwaZulu-Natal's sugarcane. Warm, dry weather in western sections of Western Cape increased irrigation demands of fruits and vegetables but aided winter wheat drydown and harvesting.





**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Periodic showers promoted winter grain planting across most of the region. Light showers (10-50 mm) fell in Morocco, while heavier showers (50-100 mm) fell in western Algeria, providing generous topsoil moisture for seed germination and early plant establishment. Farther east, lesser amounts of precipitation (less than 25 mm) were observed in eastern Algeria and Tunisia. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Morocco. In Algeria and Tunisia, temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal, causing increased evaporation rates. In October, preparations for winter grain planting were likely underway in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Most areas received near- to above-normal rainfall in October, helping to condition topsoils for fieldwork.



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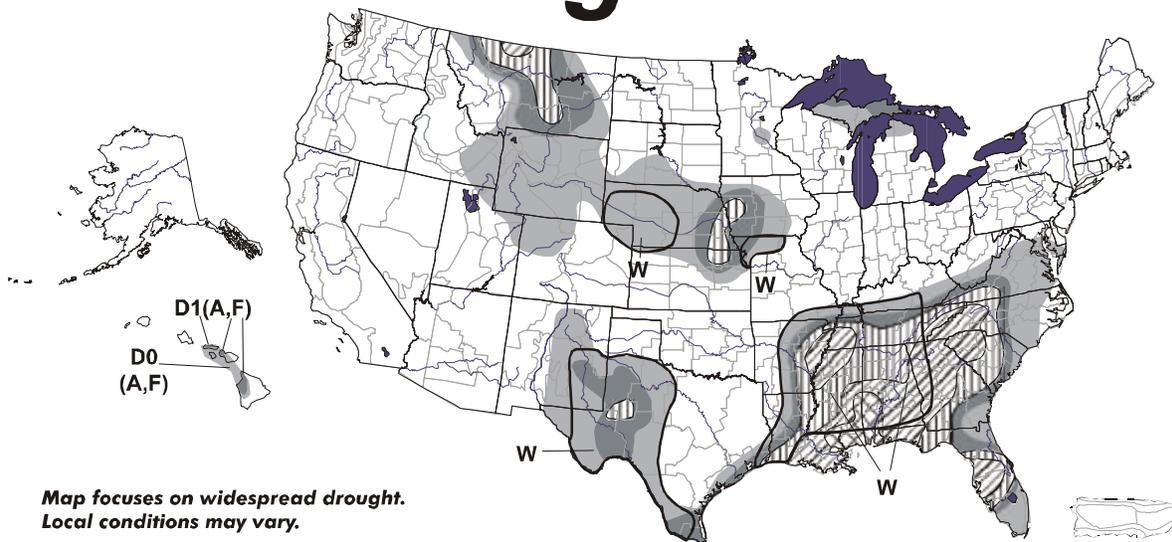
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**November 14, 2000** Valid 7 a.m. EST

# 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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