

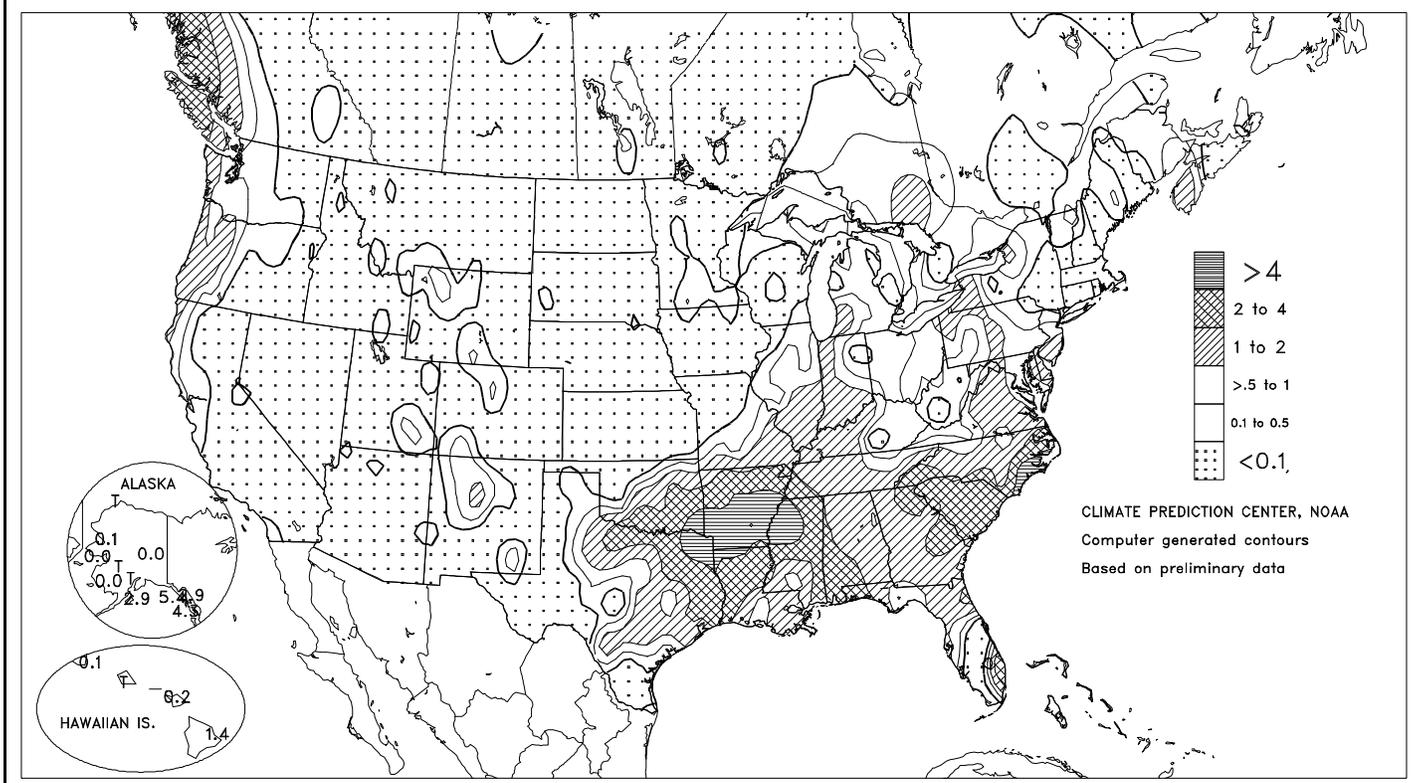
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 19 - 25, 2000



## HIGHLIGHTS

November 19 - 25, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

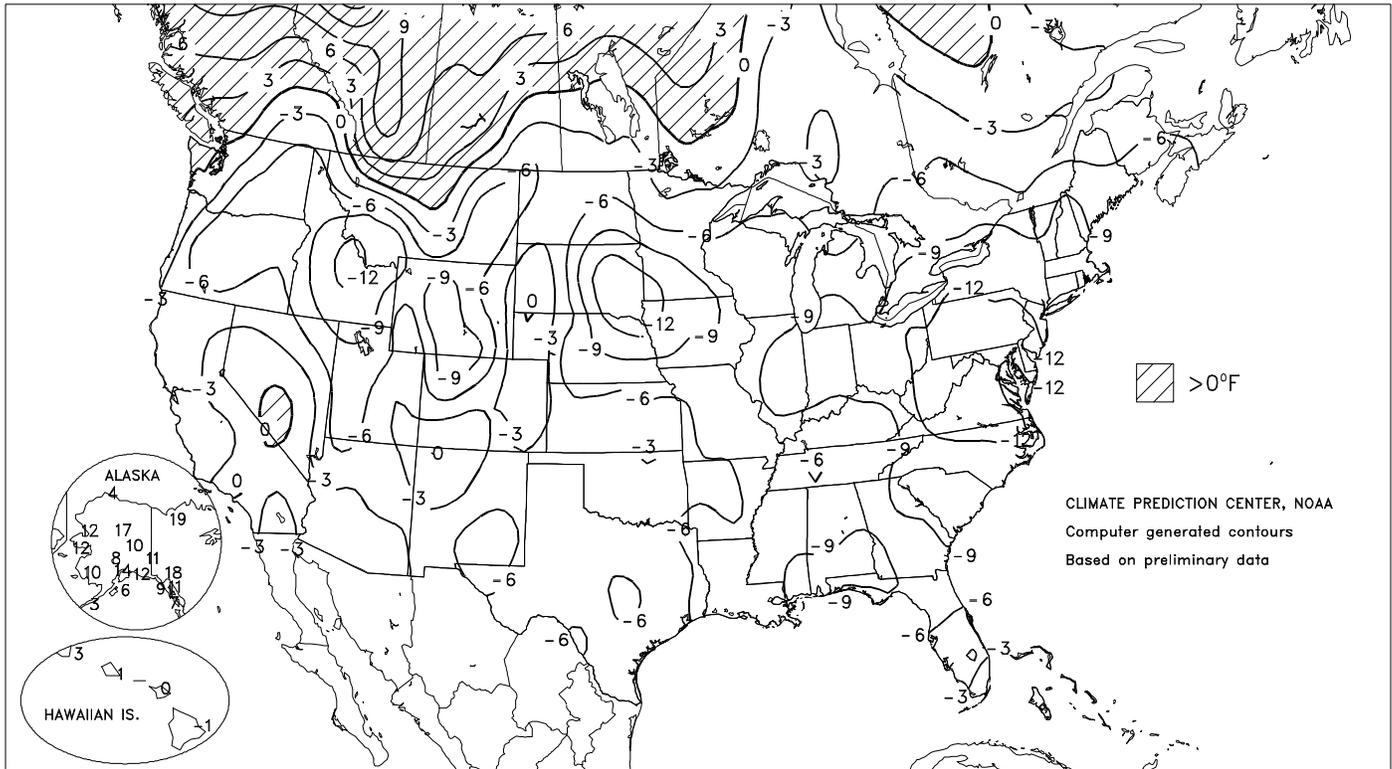
**H**heavy rain returned to the **South** after mid-week, capping a month of fieldwork delays and long-term drought recovery. More than 2 inches of rain soaked areas from **southeastern Oklahoma** and **eastern Texas** to **western Alabama**, while at least 4 inches fell from the **Arklatex** to the **northern Delta region**. Significant rain also dampened the previously dry **southern Atlantic region**, although much of **Florida's peninsula** remained unfavorably dry. Farther north, rain and snow provided beneficial moisture in winter wheat areas of the **eastern Corn Belt**. Meanwhile, only light precipitation dampened the **southern High Plains**, where cool, damp conditions  
*(Continued on page 3)*

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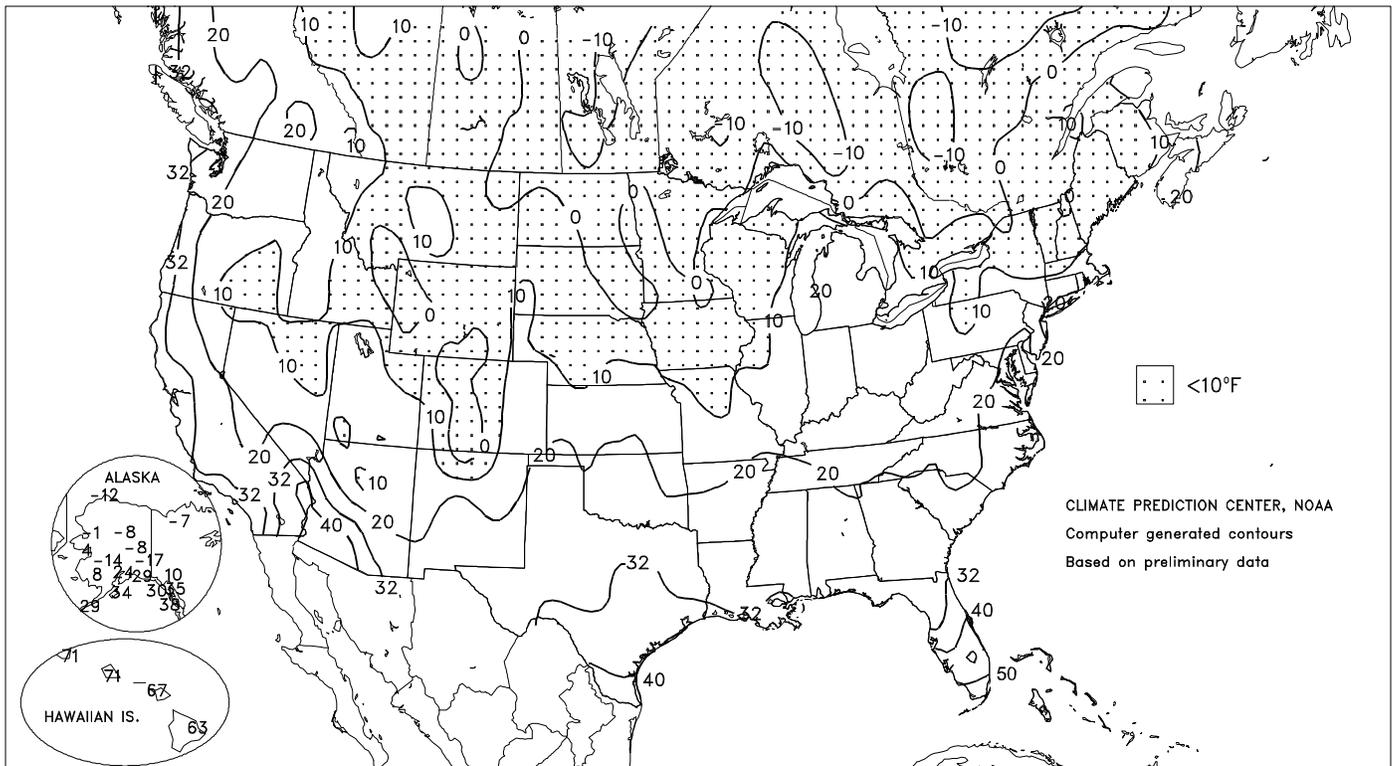
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 19 - 25, 2000

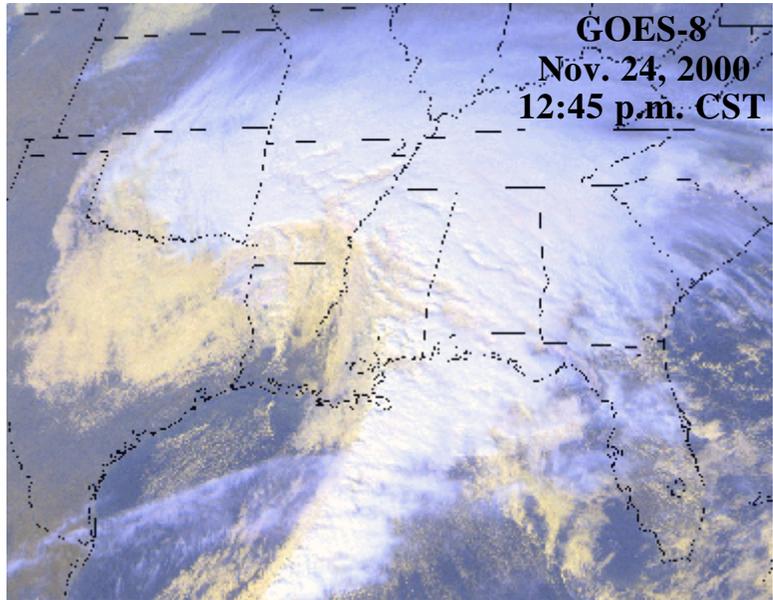


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 19 - 25, 2000



**Another Southern Storm:** A Thanksgiving Week storm brought additional rainfall from November 23-25 to the South, an area that has been soaked repeatedly since mid-October but is still recovering from long-term drought that dates to the spring of 1998 in some areas. During the last several weeks, the focus of the heaviest precipitation has shifted from the southern Plains to the lower Mississippi Valley and central Gulf Coast region. The latest storm lifted the November 1-26 rainfall to more than 10 inches in locations such as Galveston, TX (14.24 inches), New Orleans, LA (11.72 inches), Mobile, AL (11.54 inches), and Little Rock, AR (11.16 inches). In Texas, San Antonio's month-to-date total (8.58 inches) represented their second-greatest November sum, behind only 9.16 inches in 1874. Meanwhile on the Plains, late-November temperatures rebounded to above-normal levels, melting a portion of winter wheat's protective snow cover that had previously blanketed the northern half of the region. The satellite photo (right), taken on November 24, shows lingering snow cover as far south as northwestern Kansas.



*(Continued from front cover)*

have hampered winter wheat planting and emergence, and cotton and peanut harvesting. Milder weather returned to **northern and central High Plains**, melting some of the region's protective snow cover. Late-week temperatures also rebounded to near- or above-normal levels elsewhere across the Nation, following an impressive early-season cold wave. Due to the cold spell, however, weekly temperatures averaged 7 to 15°F in the **Midwest** and much of the **East**. Locally heavy snow squalls accompanied the cold weather in the **Great Lakes region**. Lingering cold weather in the **Pacific Northwest** held temperatures as much as 10°F below normal, while chinook (downslope) winds boosted temperatures up to 8°F above normal in **northern Montana**. Sub-freezing temperatures in the **lower Southeast** and **California's San Joaquin Valley** may have adversely affected some tender winter vegetables. Below-freezing readings (as low as 27°F) were also noted in **southern Louisiana's sugarcane region**, where harvest was slightly more than one-half completed. Temperatures remained above the freezing mark, however, in **Florida's citrus belt**.

Early in the week, cool weather lingered in the **West**, where daily-record lows on Sunday included 11°F in **Winslow, AZ**, 20°F in **Eugene, OR**, and 30°F in **Santa Barbara, CA**. In **Phoenix, AZ**, below-normal temperatures prevailed on 30 consecutive days from October 22 - November 20. **Phoenix** also noted 20 consecutive days (from October 31 - November 19) with high temperatures below 70°F, tying their October-November record established from November 11-30, 1931. Meanwhile, rain and snow spread across the **Southeast**. In **South Carolina**, **Charleston** noted a daily-record rainfall (1.44 inches) on November 19, while **Greenville-Spartanburg** set a November-record snowfall (2.5 inches). **Charlotte, NC** also noted 2.5 inches of snow, tying their November 1968 record.

Sharply colder air arrived **east of the Rockies** by midweek. On Tuesday, **St. Cloud, MN** posted a daily-record low of -3°F. A day later, more than 20 daily-record lows were set or tied across the **South**, including 12°F in **Bristol, TN**, 18°F in **Charlotte, NC**, 21°F in **Montgomery, AL**, and 27°F in **Baton Rouge, LA**. In **northern Florida**, lows dipped to 23°F in **Tallahassee** and 25°F in **Jacksonville**. Chilly weather lingered into Thursday morning across **Peninsular Florida**, where **Daytona Beach** (34°F) tallied a daily record-tying low. Bitterly cold air settled into the **Northeast** toward week's end, resulting in a November record-tying low

of -8°F (on November 24) in **Massena, NY**. Also on Friday, **Worcester, MA** registered a maximum of 26°F, their lowest high temperature in November since 1989.

Heavy snow squalls developed downwind of the **Great Lakes**, burying **Buffalo, NY** under 24.9 inches on Monday. **Buffalo's** only greater 24-hour snowfall totals occurred in December 1995 (37.9 inches) and January 1982 (25.3 inches). On the same day in **Michigan**, **Marquette** received 17.0 inches, while **Grand Rapids** (11.5 inches) experienced their snowiest November day on record. **Grand Rapids'** month-to-date snowfall reached 21.3 inches, their fourth-snowiest November on record and snowiest since 1991.

Heavy rain returned to the **South** after midweek, boosting November 1-25 rainfall totals to greater than 10 inches in numerous locations, including **Galveston, TX** (14.24 inches), **Lake Charles, LA** (11.59 inches), and **Little Rock, AR** (11.16 inches). In **Louisiana**, **New Orleans'** total of 11.72 inches marked their fifth-highest November total and wettest November since 15.27 inches fell in 1992. In **Texas**, **San Antonio's** month-to-date rainfall of 8.58 inches represented their highest November total since 9.16 inches fell in 1874. In contrast, mostly dry weather persisted across **southern Florida**, where November 1-25 rainfall totals included a trace in **Ft. Myers** and 0.47 inch in **Ft. Lauderdale**. On Saturday, however, a localized downpour struck **West Palm Beach**, resulting in a daily-record rainfall of 5.16 inches. Meanwhile in **Seattle, WA**, a 13-day spell (November 10-22) without measurable precipitation ended on Thursday. The streak represented **Seattle's** third-longest dry spell on record during their November-February peak precipitation period. Despite the rain, **Seattle's** November 1-25 rainfall stood at 1.84 inches, or 38 percent of normal.

In **Hawaii**, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed. **Alaska** also experienced warmer-than-normal conditions, accompanied by additional heavy precipitation across southern areas. Weekly temperatures in **interior and western Alaska** averaged at least 8°F above normal. In the southeastern part of the State, **Juneau** noted daily-record highs on Monday (49°F) and Wednesday (48°F), accompanied by a weekly precipitation total of 2.80 inches.

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 2000**

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

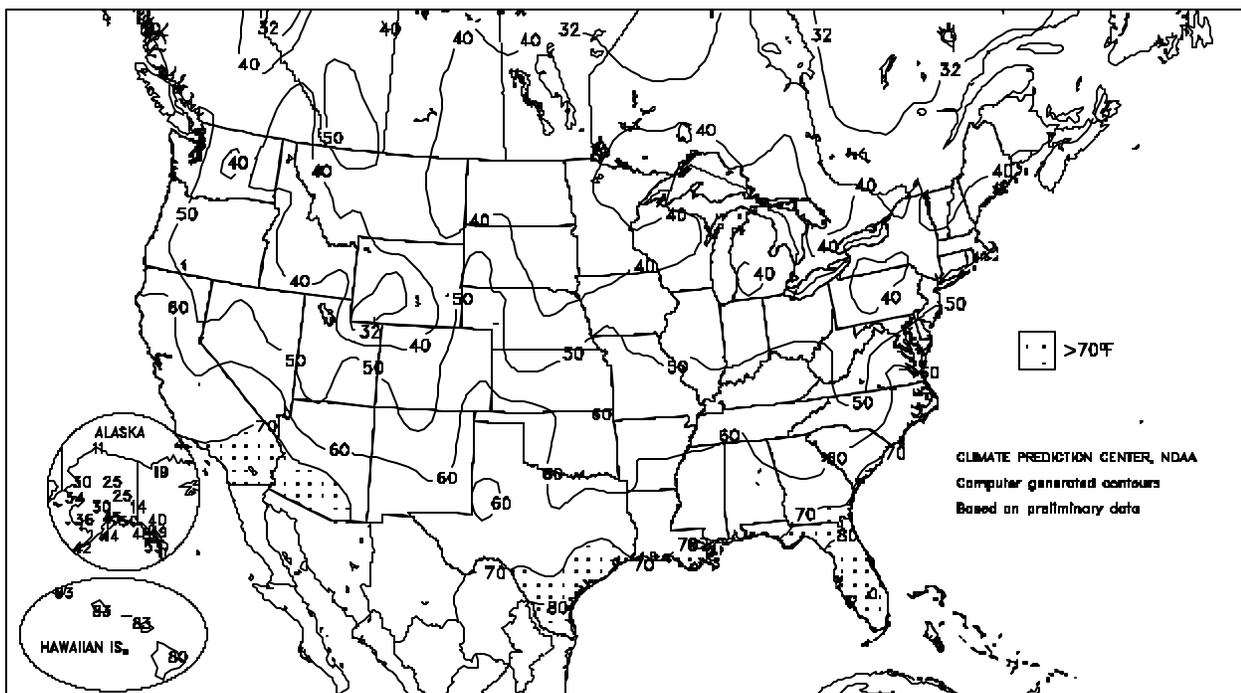
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL 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 * 49	34	59	24	42	-7	4.08	2.70	2.20	9.21	82	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	2	2
BELZONI X 54	37	61	32	46	-6	4.39	3.17	2.16	11.62	110	39.90	-	-	-	-	0	1	3	2
CLARKSDALE X 53	35	59	28	44	-6	5.50	4.28	2.50	9.51	98	42.67	-	-	-	-	0	2	2	2
CLEVELAND X 51	35	59	29	43	-7	5.53	4.31	3.65	12.80	131	43.61	102	-	-	-	0	4	2	2
GREENVILLE X 52	36	60	29	44	-8	4.78	3.30	3.44	10.95	107	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	3	2
GREENWOOD X 54	36	63	25	45	-7	4.05	2.84	3.27	9.13	90	37.75	85	-	-	-	0	3	4	2
INDIANOLA 1S 52	39	57	31	46	-	3.30	-	2.49	12.52	-	-	-	51	45	0	1	3	2	
INVERNESS 5E 53	39	60	30	46	-	3.67	-	2.78	13.48	-	44.18	-	-	-	-	0	1	4	2
LYON 52	37	60	28	45	-	4.16	-	3.42	9.32	-	32.64	-	-	-	-	0	2	2	2
MOORHEAD X 54	39	60	28	47	-6	3.67	2.42	2.78	12.73	125	45.91	101	-	-	-	0	1	4	2
ONWARD 54	38	59	30	46	-	2.43	-	1.86	11.32	-	-	-	52	47	0	2	3	1	
ROLLING FORK X 54	35	61	26	45	-7	2.10	0.89	1.34	8.55	85	31.99	71	-	-	-	0	3	3	2
SIDON 53	38	63	32	46	-	3.95	-	3.28	9.69	-	34.20	-	-	-	-	0	2	4	2
TUNICA X 49	36	57	30	43	-6	4.89	3.70	2.85	10.77	110	40.56	91	-	-	-	0	3	2	2
TUNICA 1W 51	36	58	27	44	-	1.66	-	1.47	5.57	-	-	-	50	46	0	3	3	1	
VANCE 52	37	58	28	45	-	4.27	-	3.69	12.01	-	-	-	50	48	0	3	2	2	
VICKSBURG X 54	36	62	26	45	-10	2.96	1.82	1.42	13.44	126	41.81	-	-	-	-	0	3	3	2
YAZOO CITY X 53	35	61	27	44	-10	3.60	2.39	1.58	12.65	122	43.44	90	-	-	-	0	3	3	3
STONEVILLE * 52	35	60	29	44	-7	4.81	3.34	2.87	14.02	130	51.60	113	52	44	0	2	3	2	
MO CARDWELL 49	33	56	23	41	-6	1.86	0.20	1.79	8.84	73	36.17	78	-	-	-	0	4	3	1
CHARLESTON 47	29	51	17	38	-8	1.51	0.22	1.35	8.71	85	41.04	94	-	-	-	0	5	3	1
CLARKTON 48	31	54	21	40	-6	1.94	0.71	1.79	8.86	85	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	3	1
DELTA 47	28	51	18	37	-8	1.54	0.07	1.30	10.45	90	35.63	77	-	-	-	0	5	2	1
GLENNONVILLE 47	32	52	21	40	-6	1.71	0.48	1.54	8.74	84	37.50	91	-	-	-	0	4	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE #1 51	33	61	21	41	-6	1.69	0.15	1.47	7.81	67	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE #2 49	33	54	21	41	-6	1.87	0.33	1.68	7.47	64	42.72	94	-	-	-	0	4	3	1
STEELE 50	34	56	22	41	-6	1.94	0.18	1.92	7.90	69	31.70	68	-	-	-	0	4	3	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Based on 1964-93 normals. X Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** The region experienced a very wet, cold week. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F below normal, while rainfall was much above normal in the Delta and slightly above normal in the Bootheel. The precipitation boosted soil moisture for fall-sown grains and pastures, but slowed fieldwork. Emergence of fall-sown crops was reported as widespread throughout the area.

**Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)**

NOV 19 - 25, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	53	35	60	22	44	-7	0.96	-0.14	0.63	11.06	107	48.21	99	87	41	0	4	3	1
HUNTSVILLE	51	33	59	20	42	-7	1.14	-0.10	1.02	9.59	85	39.41	78	93	59	0	4	3	1
MOBILE	59	36	69	26	48	-10	3.29	2.23	2.85	15.52	127	42.02	73	90	57	0	3	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	56	34	61	21	45	-10	1.86	0.80	1.10	15.59	158	33.36	70	90	51	0	3	2	2
ANCHORAGE	38	28	45	24	33	14	0.02	-0.20	0.02	4.12	73	13.27	91	87	79	0	7	1	0
BARROW	2	-5	11	-12	-1	4	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.01	80	5.20	121	85	79	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	16	2	25	-8	9	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.30	91	10.04	101	88	84	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	44	37	49	35	41	11	2.89	1.87	0.70	26.35	141	64.59	132	97	93	0	0	7	3
KODIAK	42	36	44	34	39	6	2.86	1.49	0.61	20.80	109	52.28	87	95	88	0	0	7	3
NOME	29	21	34	4	25	12	0.00	-0.22	0.00	6.50	140	19.08	138	80	71	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	48	15	52	2	32	-3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.36	102	15.77	79	83	23	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	70	46	74	39	58	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.68	180	7.87	121	54	29	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	69	41	76	29	55	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	6.37	195	12.44	115	61	30	0	1	0	0
YUMA	72	47	75	43	59	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.94	117	1.93	72	41	29	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	53	33	57	20	43	-5	2.43	1.51	1.21	13.39	130	35.61	96	92	55	0	4	4	2
LITTLE ROCK	54	35	60	24	45	-5	4.73	3.46	2.73	14.57	120	39.28	87	91	49	0	4	3	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	35	61	32	47	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.39	38	4.96	100	81	64	0	1	0	0
FRESNO	56	37	61	32	47	-4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.81	147	15.21	170	92	70	0	1	0	0
LOS ANGELES	70	50	79	47	60	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.02	48	10.87	108	71	40	0	0	0	0
REDDING	55	32	65	27	44	-5	0.00	-1.33	0.00	7.26	97	34.34	128	97	84	0	3	0	0
SACRAMENTO	56	38	62	33	47	-4	0.33	-0.36	0.32	2.21	59	24.04	165	10	62	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	68	50	77	47	59	-1	0.18	-0.20	0.18	1.80	100	7.21	89	77	50	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	58	46	64	40	52	-1	0.40	-0.32	0.19	2.92	77	22.39	139	90	81	0	0	4	0
STOCKTON	56	36	62	31	46	-4	0.16	-0.39	0.16	2.95	100	14.41	126	96	83	0	2	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	43	5	47	-1	24	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.54	79	4.86	69	67	30	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	46	21	54	13	34	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.67	65	16.70	106	64	23	0	7	0	0
DENVER	46	22	52	11	34	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.81	95	15.05	103	73	32	0	7	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	43	20	47	13	31	-6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.14	89	7.34	93	78	48	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	51	16	59	9	34	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.94	104	12.20	114	71	35	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	39	25	45	18	32	-11	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.84	84	41.84	111	69	47	0	7	0	0
HARTFORD	37	19	44	11	28	-11	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.96	56	38.26	97	77	37	0	7	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	43	27	51	25	35	-12	0.51	-0.23	0.51	6.49	73	37.96	109	71	45	0	7	1	1
DE WILMINGTON	40	24	48	22	32	-12	0.29	-0.50	0.23	7.95	88	40.96	111	73	41	0	7	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	46	85	34	58	-6	0.16	-0.46	0.16	16.54	129	40.28	90	90	48	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	65	39	77	25	52	-8	1.66	1.14	0.71	14.12	120	38.09	79	94	49	0	3	4	2
KEY WEST	77	67	84	61	72	-2	0.26	-0.33	0.25	10.43	82	32.74	88	87	65	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	78	63	85	51	71	-1	0.44	-0.05	0.37	29.67	191	54.85	102	86	57	0	0	5	0
ORLANDO	72	50	86	40	61	-5	0.12	-0.43	0.12	8.07	78	28.08	62	84	48	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	59	39	69	27	49	-10	4.14	3.31	3.74	19.87	160	40.09	70	86	52	0	2	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	61	36	74	23	49	-9	1.82	0.83	0.91	17.64	151	41.92	70	91	47	0	3	3	2
TAMPA	70	51	80	40	61	-5	1.68	1.24	1.66	7.11	75	28.35	68	82	54	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM	76	59	85	46	68	-3	5.18	4.22	5.16	19.14	100	39.92	69	85	58	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	51	34	58	25	43	-8	2.04	1.16	0.84	9.25	96	31.92	71	81	64	0	3	3	2
ATLANTA	50	35	56	25	42	-9	1.89	0.95	0.80	11.10	115	33.24	73	84	70	0	3	3	2
AUGUSTA	55	34	64	20	44	-9	2.77	2.18	1.28	9.43	120	36.63	90	91	63	0	2	3	2
COLUMBUS	55	38	65	26	46	-8	1.53	0.60	0.73	12.08	145	34.28	76	86	39	0	2	3	2
MACON	55	35	60	23	45	-9	2.03	1.32	0.77	15.74	220	37.63	95	89	58	0	2	3	3
SAVANNAH	58	36	73	23	47	-10	1.34	0.80	0.75	10.17	118	35.77	78	94	57	0	3	3	2
HI HILO	79	66	80	63	72	-2	1.44	-2.05	0.54	50.40	167	115.4	101	91	84	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	82	72	83	71	77	0	0.01	-0.74	0.01	3.11	56	6.94	39	75	70	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	81	70	83	67	75	0	0.19	-0.48	0.13	4.79	129	9.13	53	83	73	0	0	4	0
LIHUE	82	73	83	71	78	3	0.13	-1.16	0.09	9.57	84	19.54	53	79	71	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	35	22	39	19	28	-9	0.02	-0.34	0.01	3.55	128	10.92	104	94	77	0	7	2	0
LEWISTON	36	25	45	20	30	-9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.14	157	12.03	109	93	85	0	7	0	0
POCATELLO	34	10	39	4	22	-10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.03	111	8.73	81	90	75	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	36	19	47	14	28	-8	0.38	-0.31	0.00	6.62	77	30.45	93	76	55	0	7	2	0
MOLINE	38	16	49	9	27	-9	0.05	-0.53	0.03	8.11	90	35.41	97	81	54	0	7	2	0
PEORIA	39	20	48	10	29	-9	0.43	-0.20	0.43	7.66	87	25.15	75	82	46	0	6	1	0
ROCKFORD	35	17	46	11	26	-8	0.23	-0.35	0.03	10.76	122	41.80	124	86	61	0	7	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	40	21	49	11	30	-9	0.13	-0.48	0.13	8.05	100	29.91	93	81	50	0	6	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	45	26	51	17	36	-7	0.92	0.01	0.55	9.07	102	44.44	114	75	53	0	6	2	1
FORT WAYNE	37	20	43	14	28	-10	0.48	-0.19	0.26	9.65	129	35.63	114	84	54	0	7	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	40	22	47	14	31	-9	0.89	0.10	0.71	11.20	137	38.33	106	79	45	0	6	3	1
SOUTH BEND	34	18	41	12	26	-12	0.52	-0.26	0.27	7.60	81	33.85	96	84	63	0	7	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	39	18	48	7	28	-9	0.02	-0.50	0.02	9.36	104	31.56	94	81	45	0	6	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	36	13	47	3	25	-9	0.10	-0.36	0.00	7.47	95	31.34	99	97	53	0	7	1	0
DES MOINES	39	15	48	6	27	-8	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.98									

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 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	49	28	58	20	39	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	6.83	97	31.47	113	74	48	0	5	0	0
KY JACKSON	46	27	59	16	36	-9	0.27	-0.76	0.22	7.40	72	41.67	93	79	40	0	6	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	43	25	53	15	34	-9	0.57	-0.28	0.53	8.16	95	38.50	96	68	45	0	6	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	45	27	53	18	36	-8	1.25	0.34	1.05	9.32	104	45.22	113	70	41	0	6	2	1
LA PADUCAH	47	29	54	18	38	-7	1.59	0.51	1.34	9.79	96	45.94	105	82	47	0	5	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	61	37	70	27	49	-9	1.86	0.77	1.22	15.42	130	35.98	66	97	48	0	3	3	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	62	41	68	32	51	-7	2.01	0.97	1.34	16.46	125	49.57	101	96	56	0	1	4	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	61	43	71	33	52	-7	2.01	0.86	1.14	19.44	160	36.30	66	88	61	0	0	3	2
LA SHREVEPORT	59	38	62	28	49	-5	3.33	2.28	1.86	12.59	119	50.20	122	97	53	0	2	4	2
ME CARIBOU	29	18	37	5	24	-3	0.22	-0.63	0.09	5.75	60	34.07	104	92	66	0	7	3	0
ME PORTLAND	38	19	44	9	29	-7	0.00	-1.24	0.00	8.19	72	34.56	89	83	42	0	7	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	42	23	50	19	32	-12	0.40	-0.40	0.40	6.89	75	39.14	106	74	42	0	7	1	0
MA BOSTON	38	27	45	17	33	-10	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.99	91	39.85	108	74	45	0	5	0	0
MA WORCESTER	33	22	40	13	27	-9	0.00	-1.04	0.00	7.58	63	39.54	92	76	42	0	7	0	0
MI ALPENA	33	21	44	16	27	-6	0.03	-0.49	0.03	7.10	101	24.01	91	84	58	0	7	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	32	21	38	16	27	-8	0.64	-0.16	0.30	10.90	111	40.19	123	87	64	0	7	5	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	31	21	43	17	26	-6	0.09	-0.43	0.03	4.61	62	24.55	95	85	64	0	7	5	0
MI LANSING	34	20	42	11	27	-8	0.32	-0.31	0.08	10.33	132	31.29	112	87	65	0	7	5	0
MI MUSKEGON	35	25	41	22	30	-7	0.65	-0.09	0.20	10.34	111	34.15	118	82	62	0	7	7	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	34	23	45	19	29	-5	0.91	0.36	0.41	10.53	121	29.11	107	91	61	0	7	5	0
MN DULUTH	33	12	72	1	23	-1	0.04	-0.34	0.04	8.61	110	29.76	105	91	72	0	7	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	27	10	46	-3	18	-2	0.02	-0.21	0.02	5.95	98	22.64	97	88	67	0	7	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	28	14	37	1	21	-8	0.22	-0.11	0.12	6.90	111	29.50	109	90	74	0	7	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	28	12	40	-2	20	-8	0.38	0.04	0.01	5.79	81	41.05	145	89	76	0	7	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	26	8	35	-3	17	-8	0.15	-0.11	0.00	5.92	92	20.61	78	94	72	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	56	34	62	25	45	-9	1.13	-0.09	0.73	12.09	112	38.10	78	90	50	0	4	4	1
MS MERIDIAN	57	32	62	21	45	-8	1.87	0.71	1.12	11.39	111	34.64	70	93	50	0	4	2	2
MS TUPELO	54	35	61	24	44	-6	3.44	2.21	3.13	12.25	112	40.02	82	81	51	0	3	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	44	24	53	10	34	-7	0.12	-0.54	0.12	7.10	75	38.66	107	76	43	0	5	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	45	23	52	12	34	-6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	9.26	95	34.14	96	76	43	0	7	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	43	25	51	14	34	-9	0.74	-0.06	0.50	8.06	94	36.08	106	73	55	0	6	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	47	27	51	13	37	-6	0.79	-0.09	0.47	8.01	71	33.82	86	85	61	0	4	3	0
MT BILLINGS	39	21	46	17	30	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.53	79	11.26	79	71	48	0	7	0	0
MT BUTTE	32	0	53	-8	16	-8	0.06	-0.05	0.06	3.36	140	8.63	75	88	47	0	7	1	0
MT GLASGOW	27	9	37	2	18	-7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.59	142	13.63	130	92	83	0	7	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	39	23	43	11	31	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.01	118	9.50	67	78	50	0	7	0	0
MT KALISPELL	33	22	42	14	27	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.84	58	8.72	60	89	78	0	7	0	0
MT MILES CITY	27	9	34	3	18	-10	0.01	-0.10	0.01	2.34	90	12.09	91	94	74	0	7	1	0
MT MISSOULA	31	16	35	10	23	-7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.81	191	11.29	93	90	82	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	35	16	42	10	26	-8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	5.23	103	19.67	82	84	68	0	7	0	0
NE LINCOLN	42	15	50	10	28	-7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.48	67	22.81	84	86	55	0	7	0	0
NE NORFOLK	31	11	40	3	21	-11	0.00	-0.21	0.00	6.41	131	23.47	97	88	75	0	7	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	37	9	43	-2	23	-9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.99	158	16.28	87	96	66	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	40	16	47	11	28	-7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.86	81	26.18	92	84	70	0	7	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	47	15	55	10	31	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	5.31	219	14.56	100	84	47	0	7	0	0
NE VALENTINE	41	13	52	5	27	-4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.13	106	19.56	110	89	59	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	46	13	49	7	29	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.80	114	10.43	112	82	52	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	62	38	65	32	50	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.92	107	3.44	93	43	28	0	1	0	0
NV RENO	52	23	54	19	37	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.03	70	6.12	96	72	54	0	7	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	48	17	52	9	32	-3	0.01	-0.21	0.01	3.34	187	10.08	140	88	62	0	7	1	0
NH CONCORD	37	14	43	5	25	-9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.40	92	34.81	107	84	40	0	7	0	0
NJ NEWARK	41	26	45	22	33	-12	0.02	-0.92	0.02	6.14	62	37.92	95	66	42	0	7	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	50	30	57	26	40	-1	0.49	0.41	0.49	3.96	177	8.04	97	69	37	0	5	1	0
NY ALBANY	34	16	41	7	25	-12	0.04	-0.73	0.04	6.66	78	41.79	128	89	49	0	7	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	30	18	36	12	24	-11	0.10	-0.67	0.04	7.88	88	41.86	125	74	56	0	7	4	0
NY BUFFALO	32	20	41	11	26	-12	2.53	1.60	2.31	9.87	101	37.75	110	90	61	0	7	5	1
NY ROCHESTER	33	20	43	9	27	-11	0.54	-0.15	0.22	6.15	79	32.69	114	84	65	0	7	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	35	22	44	15	28	-10	0.56	-0.32	0.26	7.25	71	33.18	94	83	56	0	7	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	44	27	51	19	36	-9	1.46	0.63	1.06	7.54	72	33.24	77	83	60	0	6	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	48	30	55	18	39	-11	1.22	0.47	0.65	8.59	90	33.71	86	87	46	0	5	2	2
NC GREENSBORO	44	28	50	17	36	-11	0.75	0.06	0.58	12.09	127	37.69	97	83	52	0	6	2	1
NC HATTERAS	52	41	68	31	46	-9	3.25	2.11	2.28	15.63	108	53.70	106	86	62	0	1	2	2
NC RALEIGH	46	30	56	24	38	-11	1.92	1.20	1.12	6.60	77	37.84	100	84	54	0	6	3	2
NC WILMINGTON	54	33	69	25	43	-12	3.58	2.81	2.60	12.82	125	52.15	104	89	41	0	4	2	2
ND BISMARCK	32	6	41	1	19	-5	0.11	0.00	0.00	5.25	187	23.02	155	90	74	0	7	1	0
ND DICKINSON	32	13	39	7	22	-4	0.06	-0.02	0.06	4.11	137	15.65	100	94	70	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	25	9	35	1	17	-6	0.02	-0.12	0.02	9.01	210	33.07	177	89	77	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	26	8	36	0	17	-5	0.07	-0.07	0.06	7.41	182	23.65	134	92	76	0	7	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	25	8	35	0	16	-7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	5.81	184	22.44	137	94	79	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	25	6	35	0	15	-8	0.01	-0.10	0.01	6.13	246	19.19	147	90	82	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	33	20	42	10	27	-12	0.49	-0.25	0.43	7.89	97	42.30	127	83	57	0	7	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	40	23	50	13	32	-9	0.81	-0.02	0.80	8.43	98	42.58	113	79	48	0	6	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	35	21	43	13	28	-12	0.84	0.07	0.40	8.60	100	37.03	112	83	59	0	7	5	0
OH COLUMBUS	38	23	46	15	31	-9	0.51	-0.29	0.42	8.98	115	39.23	113	76	51	0	6	3	0
OH DAYTON	38	21	47	12	30	-10	0.40	-0.34	0.24	8.76	116	31.99	96	84	48	0	6	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	34	20	43	12	27	-12	0.66	-0.19	0.26	6.44	75	37.08	103	85	54	0	7	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 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	36	21	42	14	29	-8	0.39	-0.31	0.17	9.25	127	36.16	122	80	56	0	7	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	34	20	43	15	27	-11	0.51	-0.23	0.26	7.03	81	33.40	99	74	56	0	7	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	51	33	57	24	42	-5	1.13	0.73	0.86	12.93	148	36.75	116	90	61	0	4	3	1
OK TULSA	53	35	58	22	44	-3	1.10	0.41	0.87	10.97	100	39.47	104	88	60	0	4	2	1
OR ASTORIA	54	36	59	27	45	-1	0.94	-1.57	0.57	9.03	53	44.26	82	93	82	0	3	5	1
OR BURNS	37	13	45	8	25	-6	0.20	-0.10	0.12	3.40	147	10.05	117	93	81	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	47	27	53	20	37	-7	0.63	-1.50	0.32	5.33	45	33.42	85	98	88	0	6	5	0
OR MEDFORD	45	28	52	23	37	-5	0.19	-0.63	0.10	2.87	57	17.57	117	99	77	0	5	2	0
OR PENDLETON	32	25	38	20	29	-10	0.21	-0.18	0.12	5.24	191	15.64	155	97	92	0	7	3	0
OR PORTLAND	47	33	51	26	40	-4	0.97	-0.40	0.69	6.69	76	26.05	89	88	70	0	2	2	1
OR SALEM	48	29	51	21	38	-5	0.88	-0.72	0.68	5.30	55	25.95	83	97	87	0	5	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	37	19	44	16	28	-12	0.05	-0.89	0.05	5.87	58	38.80	99	80	44	0	7	1	0
PA ERIE	34	24	44	19	29	-11	1.90	0.96	0.41	10.16	88	42.33	114	80	60	0	7	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	39	22	42	19	30	-12	0.20	-0.63	0.20	9.88	106	37.49	102	75	37	0	7	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	40	26	47	23	33	-11	0.27	-0.54	0.21	10.77	122	40.54	108	70	50	0	7	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	34	22	44	13	28	-12	0.59	-0.10	0.35	6.43	84	37.34	112	75	45	0	7	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	33	18	40	9	26	-13	0.14	-0.57	0.08	5.76	67	33.09	100	79	51	0	7	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	35	21	41	16	28	-11	0.11	-0.76	0.08	6.96	71	38.33	103	74	53	0	7	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	24	46	15	31	-10	0.00	-1.06	0.00	7.05	65	39.00	97	77	40	0	7	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	57	39	72	30	48	-9	1.65	1.07	0.93	8.68	91	33.05	69	90	52	0	1	3	2
SC CHARLESTON	57	38	72	28	48	-9	2.88	2.29	1.40	12.90	133	44.59	93	87	50	0	2	3	3
SC COLUMBIA	53	33	61	21	43	-9	2.48	1.79	1.38	9.60	105	35.26	77	87	58	0	3	3	2
SC GREENVILLE	49	31	57	20	40	-9	1.93	1.08	1.10	8.35	76	33.14	71	82	51	0	2	4	2
SD ABERDEEN	23	4	34	-2	14	-12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	7.12	205	25.83	143	89	82	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	25	3	35	-1	14	-14	0.09	-0.05	0.07	3.55	93	19.06	98	89	79	0	7	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	47	17	59	13	32	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.89	68	16.58	103	81	35	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	27	4	37	-3	15	-14	0.01	-0.21	0.01	5.40	94	25.51	111	89	76	0	7	1	0
TN BRISTOL	46	26	57	12	36	-9	0.18	-0.54	0.09	4.07	49	33.83	92	84	47	0	6	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	50	33	58	22	42	-6	1.05	-0.10	0.93	11.26	101	46.08	97	84	60	0	4	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	48	31	62	20	40	-6	0.35	-0.59	0.28	8.18	91	44.60	106	84	54	0	4	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	51	37	59	27	44	-6	3.08	1.78	2.75	8.48	79	34.41	76	83	57	0	3	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	50	32	59	19	41	-6	0.93	-0.11	0.86	8.49	90	38.94	93	75	44	0	5	2	1
TX ABILENE	56	37	59	29	47	-5	0.70	0.40	0.41	11.06	158	21.28	92	92	68	0	3	3	0
TX AMARILLO	50	26	64	21	38	-5	0.01	-0.12	0.01	4.94	125	16.92	89	83	40	0	7	1	0
TX AUSTIN	63	39	73	30	51	-7	0.94	0.44	0.74	12.58	144	29.76	100	95	73	0	2	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	63	43	69	34	53	-6	2.29	1.13	1.62	13.79	94	43.55	84	95	57	0	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	73	53	81	45	63	-4	0.26	-0.05	0.25	3.67	36	14.99	60	89	57	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	68	49	79	40	58	-6	0.09	-0.23	0.05	6.46	65	23.27	81	94	64	0	0	4	0
TX DEL RIO	63	43	66	35	53	-5	0.02	-0.14	0.01	9.24	158	17.58	100	87	61	0	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	59	32	64	24	45	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.90	67	7.01	86	69	26	0	5	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	57	40	61	28	48	-5	1.31	0.83	0.91	11.56	131	30.12	96	90	59	0	1	4	1
TX GALVESTON	63	50	71	41	56	-6	1.15	0.32	0.79	20.48	177	36.03	94	91	51	0	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	65	43	73	34	54	-5	2.05	1.19	1.35	17.05	138	45.88	109	92	61	0	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	52	30	59	22	41	-6	0.14	0.01	0.11	4.84	95	20.67	115	92	60	0	4	2	0
TX MIDLAND	56	33	59	29	45	-5	0.02	-0.10	0.02	3.29	66	9.34	65	91	57	0	4	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	59	36	68	29	48	-5	0.05	-0.15	0.03	6.60	98	13.92	71	96	72	0	4	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	63	44	72	34	53	-5	1.48	0.93	1.39	16.99	193	34.42	118	97	62	0	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	66	46	76	38	56	-5	0.81	0.28	0.76	11.33	102	34.12	98	96	67	0	0	2	1
TX WACO	60	41	64	30	51	-4	0.77	0.26	0.66	13.48	151	35.26	119	92	66	0	1	3	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	54	37	61	27	46	-4	2.43	2.12	1.41	11.19	142	24.11	88	88	61	0	2	3	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	36	22	40	19	29	-9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.40	142	15.08	104	89	63	0	7	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	32	18	40	6	25	-9	0.25	-0.47	0.11	6.82	77	34.32	109	87	51	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	41	25	49	17	33	-12	0.62	-0.10	0.51	5.36	56	33.33	90	73	46	0	7	2	1
VA NORFOLK	47	33	62	26	40	-10	1.13	0.47	0.72	7.93	84	48.48	118	79	46	0	4	2	1
VA RICHMOND	45	26	57	17	36	-11	1.10	0.38	1.09	5.27	55	40.77	104	72	45	0	5	2	1
VA ROANOKE	41	25	48	21	33	-12	0.91	0.19	0.91	8.05	80	36.01	96	68	44	0	7	1	1
VA WASH/DULLES	41	21	50	14	31	-12	0.56	-0.21	0.55	5.52	59	33.71	92	72	42	0	7	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	48	26	52	18	37	-4	1.13	-0.88	0.61	8.73	66	36.48	89	90	73	0	5	5	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	51	35	57	28	43	0	1.96	-1.63	0.79	16.75	61	77.93	89	98	86	0	3	5	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	35	56	28	42	-2	0.52	-0.93	0.38	6.44	65	25.16	83	98	77	0	2	3	0
WA SPOKANE	31	18	35	8	25	-7	0.11	-0.45	0.08	2.38	68	13.14	96	93	79	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	34	18	43	13	26	-10	0.09	-0.19	0.09	1.09	64	5.77	91	93	82	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	37	20	47	8	28	-13	0.25	-0.47	0.13	8.34	96	37.82	101	83	59	0	6	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	42	23	55	16	33	-11	0.18	-0.67	0.10	4.87	53	36.38	94	79	42	0	6	2	0
WV ELKINS	37	15	49	9	26	-13	0.22	-0.58	0.14	10.73	112	41.80	102	90	50	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	42	23	58	15	33	-11	0.30	-0.50	0.28	5.17	61	36.42	97	77	41	0	6	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	28	11	39	2	20	-8	0.09	-0.22	0.09	13.36	175	38.95	129	95	64	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	30	14	41	8	22	-9	0.17	-0.32	0.15	5.56	74	29.99	111	87	61	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	31	16	37	7	23	-9	0.15	-0.24	0.05	4.90	66	30.28	104	89	61	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	32	17	45	9	25	-7	0.03	-0.47	0.02	6.20	85	38.82	135	79	60	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	35	20	46	13	27	-7	0.23	-0.38	0.09	10.76	136	43.03	143	74	53	0	7	2	0
WI CASPER	35	14	39	2	25	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.31	90	10.45	89	71	56	0	7	0	0
WI CHEYENNE	44	21	50	11	32	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.49	142	12.85	93	61	28	0	7	0	0
WI LANDER	23	6	29	1	15	-13	0.06	-0.11	0.06	2.69	92	8.43	68	92	84	0	7	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	45	14	49	7	29	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.45	75	13.56	99	74	47	0	7	0	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 20 - 26, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Cold weather limited emergence and development of winter grains, especially in the northern Great Plains. Rain and soggy soils continued to interfere with cotton and peanut harvests in the southern Great Plains and Southeast. Wet conditions also hampered the**

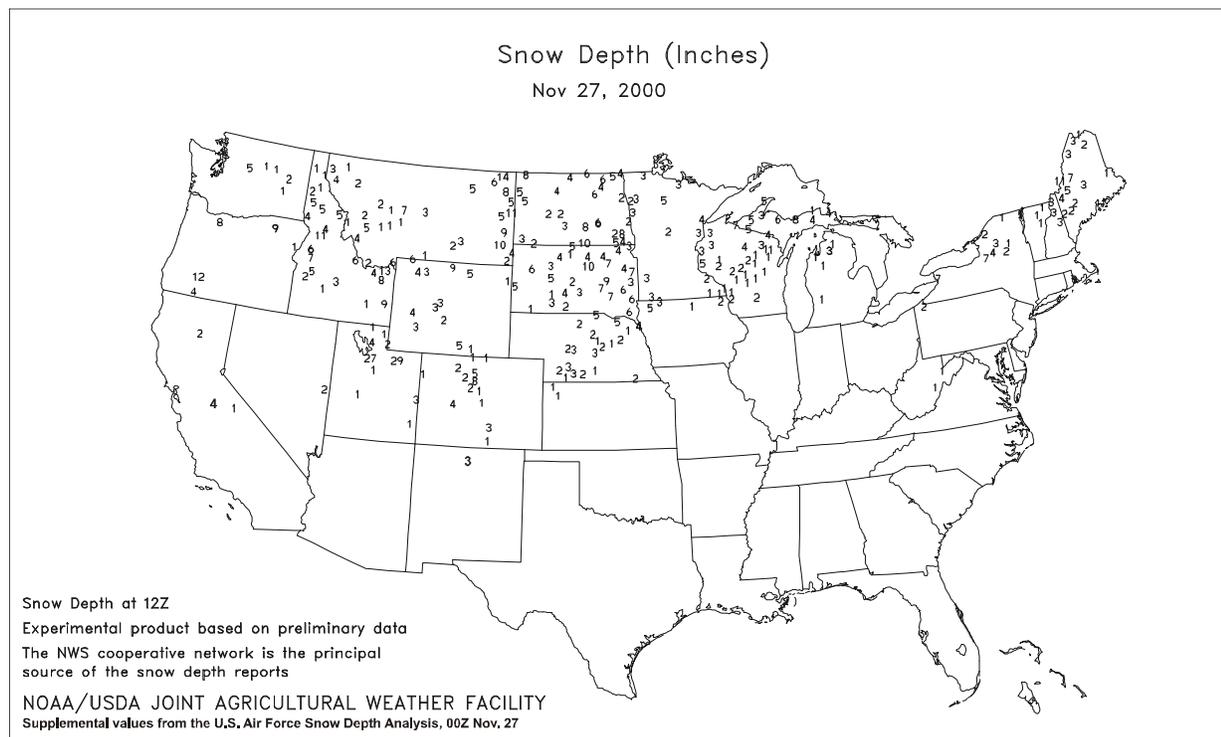
**sunflower harvest. Harvest was virtually complete in the Corn Belt, but a few corn fields remained unharvested in Pennsylvania. Fieldwork continued with few interruptions in California and Florida. Sugarcane harvest was briefly delayed by rain in Louisiana.**

**Winter wheat:** Planting slowly advanced to 94 percent complete, compared with 97 percent at this time last year and 98 percent normally seeded by this date. Planting was most active on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where North Carolina growers sowed 10 percent of their acreage before late-week precipitation halted progress. Seeding slowly progressed in the southern Great Plains, where soils were dry enough to support equipment. However, progress remained well behind normal in Oklahoma and Texas. Planting neared completion in the Delta States, as progress matched the 5-year average in Arkansas. Eighty-five percent of the crop was emerged, more than 1 week behind last year and about 2 weeks behind the 5-year average. Very few fields emerged in the Great Plains due to cold weather. In Montana and South Dakota, emergence was virtually halted. Progress was 3 weeks behind normal in Montana and more than 6 weeks late in South Dakota. Three percent of the acreage emerged in Kansas, 6 percent emerged in Oklahoma, and 5 percent emerged in Texas. In Oklahoma and Texas, emergence was nearly 1 month behind the 5-year average. Brief periods of warm weather promoted germination and emergence of a few fields in the Corn Belt. Progress was slightly ahead of normal in Indiana and Ohio, but slightly behind normal in Illinois and Missouri. Below-normal

temperatures hindered development in the Pacific Coast States, but emergence remained well ahead of the average in California.

**Cotton:** Eighty-five percent of the crop was harvested, equal to last year and the 5-year average. In the southern Great Plains, harvest continued on the High Plains where drier conditions permitted, but progress remained behind normal in Texas. Wet conditions hindered progress in Oklahoma. Harvest was complete before the arrival of heavy rain in Arkansas. Harvest steadily advanced in the Southeast until late-week precipitation halted progress. Picking was most active in South Carolina. In the Southwest, harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal.

**Other Crops:** The peanut crop was 93 percent dug, compared with 96 percent on this date last year. In Texas, harvest continued on the High Plains, but remained stalled in other areas due to wet soils. Wet weather also hindered progress in Oklahoma. In the Southeast, growers completed their harvest, despite brief rain delays. The sunflower harvest progressed to 92 percent complete. Harvest slowly advanced in Colorado, Kansas, and North Dakota due to wet soils and excessive bract moisture. However, harvest accelerated near the end of the week following several days of dry weather.



# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending November 26, 2000

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	93	94	94
AZ	88	83	77	83
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	92	88	95	88
GA	86	82	85	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	99	100	96
NC	88	85	69	82
OK	81	76	86	71
SC	92	85	90	87
TN	100	100	100	97
TX	70	66	74	76
VA	84	79	78	84
14 Sts	85	82	85	85
These 14 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 26 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	87	97	93
CA	60	55	59	60
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	98	95	100	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	98	96	100	98
MT	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	80	70	67	76
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	84	78	99	99
OR	100	100	97	98
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	87	84	91	96
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	94	91	97	98
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	31	51	16
CA	0	0	30	60	10
CO	3	6	16	60	15
ID	0	0	8	86	6
IL	0	3	22	63	12
IN	0	3	19	61	17
KS	3	11	31	49	6
MI	2	5	14	64	15
MO	0	8	42	45	5
MT	0	12	57	31	0
NE	0	4	30	56	10
NC	1	8	21	60	10
OH	1	1	13	58	27
OK	6	14	31	45	4
OR	0	4	11	85	0
SD	12	13	51	20	4
TX	2	6	38	51	3
WA	0	0	25	55	20
18 Sts	3	8	30	51	8
Prev Wk	2	8	34	48	8
Prev Yr	4	16	37	37	6

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	97	100	100
FL	100	100	100	NA
GA	100	99	100	100
NC	100	100	95	98
OK	92	88	99	97
TX	69	62	81	87
VA	100	100	100	100
7 Sts	93	91	96	NA
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 26 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	79	88	81
CA	40	35	22	25
CO	100	100	100	99
ID	92	90	91	94
IL	98	96	98	99
IN	100	98	98	98
KS	92	89	93	96
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	90	86	90	92
MT	84	84	94	93
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	60	45	46	61
OH	100	97	100	98
OK	71	65	91	91
OR	95	90	89	91
SD	74	74	99	100
TX	72	67	77	87
WA	100	100	99	99
18 Sts	85	82	90	93
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

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

NA - Not Available  
\* - Revised

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	87	NA	NA
KS	98	97	100	NA
ND	88	85	96	95
SD	97	97	100	99
4 Sts	92	90	NA	NA
These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

## State Agricultural Summaries

**Note: The weekly State Agricultural Summaries will be discontinued for the winter after this issue. The December monthly summary will be published on January 3, 2001; the January summary on February 6; the February summary on March 6; the March summary on April 3. The first weekly narrative for next spring will also be published on April 3, 2001.**

*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 4.0. Soybeans harvested 95%, 89% 1999, 86% 5 yr avg. Planting winter annuals for forage and cover.

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

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded below average temperatures with very light precipitation throughout the state during the week of November 26. Cooler temperatures will slow the maturity of the Winter fresh market vegetable crops.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Temperatures were below normal with rainfall above normal. Cotton 100% harvest, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg. Soybean 100% mature; 97% harvest, 99% 1999, 93% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 93% planted, 97% 1999, 93% 5 yr. avg.; 85% emerged, 88% 1999, 81% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 2% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 8% very poor, 15% poor, 67% fair, 10% good; Other Hay 13% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 4% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. **FIELD CROP:** The main activities for the week were harvesting soybean, planting wheat as cotton harvest reached completion. Farmers were scouting, spraying for ryegrass, cheat in wheat. Producers were maintaining, preparing farm equipment for the winter. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE RANGE:** Livestock were in good condition. Pastures continue improving with rain received. Farmers continued working cattle, as well as, shredding, fertilizing pastures. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in some counties. 1/Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton picking continued, but was nearing completion. Cotton plow down compliance operations continued, as growers shredded, disced harvested fields. Alfalfa continued to be cut and green chopped for silage. Some alfalfa was still being baled for hay, though drying conditions were slow. Where weather has been cold, alfalfa began to go dormant; some varieties were treated with dormant sprays. In other areas, alfalfa planting and corn harvesting continued. Sudan grass, Bermuda grass seed were also being harvested. Occasional fields were

undergoing soil pretreatment for nematodes, weeds in preparation for spring planting. Winter forage planting, harvesting continued. Planting of small grains continued under ideal weather conditions. Early-planted fields were emerging, exhibiting normal growth, development. Some emerging oat fields were sprayed for weeds. Some dryland wheat growers were waiting for more soil moisture before planting. A very small number of dry bean fields remained to be harvested. Sugar beets were being harvested. Growers were pruning trees, vines. Some older variety trees, vines were removed, replaced by new varieties. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Crimson Seedless, Emperor were the primary varieties picked. Persimmon and kiwi fruit harvesting continued. Picking of grapefruit was active. The harvest of new crop navel oranges continued. Concerns remained about navel oranges shipped with Glassy Winged Sharpshooters aboard. The harvest of valencia oranges slowed considerably in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley. Picking was nearing completion. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Recent frosty mornings enhanced citrus color, toughened the rinds. Almond, pistachio, walnut harvests were winding down. Pecan harvesting was active. Pruning, pulling out old nut trees was also active. Cool weather, frosty mornings halted the harvest of cucumbers, bitter melons, eggplant, string beans, squash. The frost affected vegetable crops, but lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower could still be harvested. Head lettuce maturity was delayed due by cold weather in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Cutting of ferns from asparagus was underway on the westside of Merced County. Red onion planting was completed. Cilantro fields were emerging. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots; turnip greens; fresh tomatoes; bell peppers, freezer beans; fall melons; mixed lettuce; radishes; radicchio; spinach. Lower elevation ranch pasture feeds were poor due to cold weather, lack of rainfall. New vegetation at lower elevations was suffering stress. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, especially in central state. Calving, lambing were winding down in many areas, increasing the need for ranchers to supply nutrients to lactating cows. Stock ewes, lambs were being grazed on alfalfa fields in central state, while lambs were grazed on alfalfa in the Imperial Valley. Honey bees were being moved to winter sites in preparation for the 2001 almond pollination.

**COLORADO:** Chilly weather prevailed throughout most of state this past week, with snow falling consistently in the mountain areas. The end of the week brought some sunshine allowing producers to continue steady progress on the sunflower harvest. Winter wheat remains in mostly good condition. Livestock are on winter pastures or grazing on crop residues.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 42% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate. Soybeans 84% harvested, 83% 1999, 78% avg. Barley 32% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 31% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent, 84% planted, 94% 1999, 91% avg. Rye 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent, 92% planted, 96% 1999, 93% avg. Pasture feed 7% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Hay supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; Alfalfa 75% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 72% 1999, 69% avg. Sunday and Monday were cool, dry, light shower Monday evening, then cold, sunny, low humidity through Friday. Rain Saturday night, Sunday morning, about 1.5 inches in Dover. Still soybeans to harvest, a field of corn here, there. Spreading lime, fall tillage, storing equipment main activities.

**FLORIDA:** Cold fronts caused temperatures to dip into 20s, 30s many western Panhandle, northern, central Peninsula localities. Crest view recorded at least one low at 19. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 1° below normal at Miami to 10° below at Pensacola. Highs mostly in 60s, 70s with several stations recording at least one high in 80s. The fronts brought much needed rain to most areas. West Palm Beach reported about 4.25 in.; Pensacola, 3.33 in. Central Peninsula localities received from traces to about 0.60 in. On Sunday, November 26 more rain fell over northern, central parts with some localities recording up to 1.00 in. for day. Moisture in Panhandle adequate Peninsula moisture very short to short with scattered areas adequate. Cotton harvest winding down. Sugarcane harvest active. Planting winter forages active where moisture available. Peanuts for nuts harvest complete. Producer harvesting continues. Vegetables available include snap beans, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, radishes, tomatoes, watermelons. Generally cold and dry week in citrus belt with some areas receiving up to 1 in. of badly needed rainfall at week's end. Temperatures on 22<sup>nd</sup> not low enough long enough to cause damage to citrus. Caretakers irrigating to maintain good-tree condition, to increase fruit sizes. Lakes, ponds at low levels, more rain needed. Fresh fruit packers very busy, processors now taking field run fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, removing dead trees. A little hedging, topping. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Cattle 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good. Statewide condition of pastures, cattle improved. North, Panhandle: small grain forage received enough rain to grow, however,

hard freeze reduced pasture feed. Central: hay supplies low; lakes, ponds low following prolonged drought. West Central: cattle feed decreased due to lack of good grass. Also, pasture feed reduced at mid-week by frost. Southwest: pastures mostly good, however, some locations have standing water from recent rains.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Rye 84% planted, 87% 1999, 90% avg. Sorghum 92% harvested for grain, 94% 1999, 92% avg. Soybeans 73% harvested, 78% 1999, 74% avg. Other small grains 78% planted, 79% 1999, 82% avg. Onions 1% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 27% transplanted, 33% 1999, 41% avg. Pecans 68% harvested, 73% 1999, 70% avg. State received rain last week. Sleet, snow was reported in north state. Soil moisture levels have improved with 79% of the State rated adequate to surplus. Cotton harvest delayed due to rain early in week, quality has decreased. Some farmers in north state need a week without rain to complete cotton harvest. Small grain planting was active as weather permitted. Sorghum harvest was nearing completion. Winter wheat progress remained behind normal. Onion transplanting continued but lagged behind normal. Farmers were busy harvesting pecans. Harvesting, spraying of vegetables continued in south state. Carrot planting was nearly complete, the crop was off to a good start.

**HAWAII:** Generally fair weather for crop production occurred throughout the State. Partly cloudy to overcast skies, with trade wind shower activities. Gusty winds for much of the week. Big Island weather was overcast with some shower activities. East State banana orchards in poor to good condition. East State papaya orchards were in mostly fair to poor condition. Head cabbage fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting was light to moderate. Ginger plantings were in fair to good condition. Field activities limited due to soggy condition.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Farm activities have been minimized by early snow, freezing weather throughout the state. Corn harvested 67% for grain, 85% 1999, 79% avg. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Winter wheat 92% emerged, 91% 1999, 94% avg. Activities: Caring for livestock, machinery maintenance, harvesting sugar beets, corn for grain.

**ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Cold weather during the week. Weekend showers halted field activities, most areas. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.35 inches. Temperatures averaged 7 to 12 below normal. Isolated corn, double crop soybean fields still being harvested. Tillage of soils continued, isolated areas. Winter wheat virtually all emerged. Winter wheat 78%

good to excellent. Tobacco sales underway. Applying fertilizer, nitrogen continued, some areas. Pastures look good, southern areas. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Major activities: Hauling grain, chisel plowing, spreading fertilizer, lime, equipment cleaning and repair, tiling fields, record keeping, feeding hay, hauling manure, feeding hay and caring for livestock.

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**IOWA:** Another week of cold temperatures, snow cover in northern state, the Thanksgiving holiday greatly reduced work completed on farms. Fieldwork has ended for the year in most areas of the state, but livestock farms were busy with the usual chores. Operations are making winter preparations, starting end-of-the-year bookkeeping duties.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum grain harvest complete. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Winter wheat 98% seeding, 100% 1999, 99% avg. 92% Emerged, 93% 1999, 96% avg. Last seeded emerging slowly, colder temps. Pastured 7%, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Sunflowers 98% harvested, finished this time 1999.

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**KENTUCKY:** Some areas saw their first snow for the season at the beginning of the week. The measurable amounts were very small with most people just seeing a few flakes falling. There was also precipitation across most of the State at the end of the week in the form of rain which limited the clean up of corn, soybean harvests. Below normal temperatures continued with a slight warming trend at the end of the week. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly adequate to short. Wheat seeding virtually complete, emerged generally good to fair condition. The increased humidity helped bring tobacco into case for stripping. The 2000-2001 Burley tobacco marketing season got under way Monday, November 20. Desirability of offerings was good, nearly all bid averages were higher than last season's opening week. Quality of sales was slightly lower, volume was moderate, loan receipts were fairly low. Due to Thanksgiving, sales were held three days last week, but will resume on Monday, November 27, 2000. Around 14% of the effective quota of 361.9 million pounds has been sold at auction. This week's state gross auction sales totaled 34,274,948 pounds, averaged \$196.04 per hundred out of 50,678,304 pounds at \$195.78 for the Belt. Burley Belt resales this week amounted to 1,579,721 pounds, producing a net figure of 49,098,583 pounds sold. Tobacco contracted directly from growers reported through November 22, amounted to 31.6 million pounds, averaged \$197.59 per hundred. Cattle good condition. Some supplemental feeding with declining pastures.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture 51 % adequate, 49% surplus. Pecans 52% harvested, 75% 1999, 70% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 64% harvested, 59% 1999, 58% avg. Muddy conditions slowed

sugarcane harvest. Sweet Potatoes 96% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Sweet potato harvest was halted due to the wet conditions. Wheat 1% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent; 85% planted, 96% 1999, 90% avg.; 79% emerged, 89% 1999, 82% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables 14% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 22% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 10% good, 11% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 88% harvested, 92% 1999, 88% avg. Tobacco 35% stripped, 27% 1999, 30% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent, 95% planted, 96% 1999, 96% avg. Rye 2% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent, 92% planted, 95% 1999, 97% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; Alfalfa 90% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 94% 1999, 82% avg. Rains are helping the small grains, pasture feeds, but slowing harvesting activities. The lack of storage experienced recently has also hindered harvesting, especially soybeans. Farmers resorted to storing corn, soybeans outside due to the delays at the elevators.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 90% harvested, 99% 1999, 92% avg. Temperatures remained below normal, rain, snow slowed harvest progress. District precipitation totals for week ranged from 0.19 inches Central Lower Peninsula to 0.80 inches Southwest Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 5 to 9° below normal statewide. Rain, snow last week stalled harvest, tillage. Corn harvest delayed due to snowfall earlier, rain later week, which left standing water a number of fields. Winter wheat crops planted earlier looked good despite cool, wet weather.

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**MINNESOTA:** Light precipitation fell in the northwestern, central portions of the state. Surplus moisture conditions continue in the northwest. Areas in the central part of the state which were dry until November now have surplus moisture. Average temperatures for the week were 6.8° below normal. Pastured cattle have been brought in, are now on feed. Due to the in-between temperatures, cattle pneumonia is becoming a concern of some producers.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Cattle 2% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 91% planted, 97% 1999, 97% avg. 78% emerged, 86% 1999, 89% avg.; 4% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Cold, wet weather continued to hamper fall fieldwork.

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**MISSOURI:** Activities consisted mostly of care of livestock, other farmyard work. Rainfall averaged 0.58 inch, with amounts by area varying from virtually none in the northwest, north-central and west-central districts, to over 1.6 inches in the south-central and southeast districts. More run-off is still needed for stock ponds.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 51% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Wind damage to winter wheat 48% none, 40% light, 9% moderate, 3% heavy. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 16% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Livestock grazing 33% open, 40% difficult, 27% closed. Producers are getting equipment ready for winter. Pasture shortages, snow cover have ranchers feeding more hay than usual for this time of year. Hay continues to be hauled into a number of areas throughout the state.

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**NEBRASKA:** Temperatures for the week averaged two to 15° below normals with virtually no precipitation. Wheat 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Less than 1% of corn yet to be harvested. Cattle on harvested stalk fields, supplemental feeding necessary in some locations.

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**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**NEW ENGLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures averaged 31° North, 35° Central and 36° South. Extremes were 65° at several locations on the 27<sup>th</sup> and 12° at Long Valley on the 24<sup>th</sup>. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.24 inches North, 1.36 inches Central, 1.50 inches South. The heaviest 24-hour total was 2.08 inches at Canoe Brook on the 26<sup>th</sup> to the 27<sup>th</sup>. Corn, soybean harvest continued in most localities with few delays.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures were a bit below normal at most locations during the week. The statewide average was 3° below normal. The most significant precipitation fell on Thanksgiving day with a winter storm that moved through the state. Most of the precipitation fell in a 100 mile wide band from north of Gallup to Moriarty. Farmers spent the week trying to finish up harvest, getting ready for winter. Sorghum 54% very poor, 16% poor, 23% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent, 64% harvested, 91% 1999, 85% 5-yr. The total wheat condition again improved slightly, was listed in mostly poor to good condition. Peanuts remained stable in mostly fair to good condition, with harvested 78% acres complete. The red chile crop was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continued to take livestock to market dealing with much healthier cattle this month than last. Cattle, sheep feed remained much the same

listed in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed 32% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 7% good.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 3.0. Soil moisture 100% adequate. Snow, cold weather limited outside activities, made tending livestock difficult. Some corn for grain still standing. Producers busy with routine maintenance, attending meetings, deer hunting.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3, down slightly from last week's 4.8. Precipitation in the form of snow, rain fell across most of state during the past week. The wet weather combined with below average temperatures hampered late season harvest activities. Even with the measurable precipitation over the past two weeks, most areas are still well below normal the fall. Indicative of the recent weather, Statewide, the precipitation over the last two weeks has dramatically improved soil moisture levels to their current ratings of 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Cotton harvest slowed from the previous week but remains several days ahead of the 5-yr avg. The focus was on soybeans as farmers made good advancements in harvest, are currently about a week ahead of schedule. Good progress was also made in small grain planting, with all nearing completion except wheat, which is at 80% planted. Concerns about small grain emergence have subsided with the recent improvement in soil moisture. Other activities include: Sorghum harvest, tending livestock, repairing equipment, continued Christmas tree activities including cutting, making wreaths, roping for decoration. Burley tobacco markets are now in full swing, burley grading continues.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Fall tillage, seeding, fertilizer application was delayed due to snow coverage except the northwest corner. In the northeast, conditions were wet with standing water in the fields. A small amount of corn, sunflower remain to be harvested. In parts of the northeast, freeze damage, late blight caused isolated problems with potatoes in storage. Livestock feeds were rated good. Producers were feeding hay to livestock, reported having adequate supplies of feed for the year. In the northwest corner of the state, livestock sales were delayed due to stormy weather. A high deer count was reported feeding on hay stacks.

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**OHIO:** Corn 95% harvested for grain, 100% 1999, 92% avg. Winter wheat 100% emerged; 100% 1999; 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. The corn harvest is wrapping up in state, approximately twelve days behind 1999 but four days ahead of the 1995-99 avg. High winds, rain, snow caused further damage to the standing corn crop during the past two weeks. Lodging of corn was reported in several areas. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Livestock in some parts of the Northeast, Southeast districts are now being fed hay.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats 16% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 24% good; 95% seed bed prepared, 93% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 50% planted, 47% last week, 82% 1999, 87% avg.; 46% emerged, 44% last week, 55% 1999, 70% avg. Rye 7% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 61% good; 99% seed bed prepared, 98% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 91% planted, 84% last week, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 83% emerged, 77% last week, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Sorghum 88% harvested, 85% last week, 96% 1999, 91% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 92% last week, 96% 1999, 89% avg. Peanuts 82% combined, 69% last week, 98% 1999, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 9% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 62% 5th cutting, 58% last week, 47% 1999, 70% avg. Other Hay 19% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 90% 2nd cutting, 87% last week, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions reported below average marketings for the week due to the Thanksgiving Holiday.

**OREGON:** Activities: Fall digging, shipping of balled, burlapped plants ongoing. Bareroot digging of plants by nurseries starting to wind down. Easter lily growers prepared fields, equipment for winter. Cranberry harvest almost finished except for a few beds. Fall planted pastures improved. Livestock reported in good condition throughout state. Fall calving underway. Some calves shipped to feedlots while late calves being sold. 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 field work 3.9. Soil moisture 10% very short, 14% short, 63% adequate, 13% surplus. Fall 94% plowing, 91% 1999, 91% avg. Corn 85% harvested, 92% 1999, 88% avg. Winter wheat 96% emerged complete, 97% 1999, average not available. Soybeans harvested 97%, 95% 1999, 91% avg. Activities include harvesting corn, soybeans; machinery maintenance; storing equipment; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; hunting for bear; fixing fences; cleaning; fall plowing; seeding fall crops; attending annual farm group meetings.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 98% planted, 94% 1999, 93% avg.; 86% emerged, 77% 1999, 84% avg.; 34% fair, 66% good. Cotton 92% harvested, 90% 1999, 87% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Oats 78% planted, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 64% emerged, 78% 1999, 81% avg.; 17% poor, 53% fair, 30% good. Peanuts 100% harvested, 98% 1999, 99% avg. Pecans 61% harvested, 53% 1999, 59% avg.; 30% poor, 54% fair, 16% good. Rye 83% planted, 92% 1999, 88% avg.; 67% emerged, 84% 1999, 76% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 75% fair, 14% good. Sorghum 98% harvested, 94% 1999, 95% avg.

Soybeans 100% dropped, 97% 1999, 99% avg.; 99% matured, 90% 1999, 95% avg.; 67% harvested, 66% 1999, 61% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 1999, 93% avg. Winter Grazing 88% planted, 94% 1999, 93% avg.; 77% emerged, 88% 1999, 86% avg.; 8% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 45% planted, 57% 1999, 56% avg.; 32% emerged, 39% 1999, 39% avg.; 8% poor, 38% fair, 54% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Only trace precipitation was received last week as bright sunshine was the general rule. Temperatures were near normal in the west, as much as 15° below normal in the east, which still has significant snow cover. Corn, Sunflower harvest, nearly complete, remains stalled until favorable weather improves conditions.

**TENNESSEE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**TEXAS:** Nigh time temperatures remained cold, but drying conditions continued across most areas of the Plains which allowed harvest of remaining crops to continue. Land preparation for 2001 crops also escalated as growers took advantage of the dryer conditions. In most areas out door activities were delayed until mid day as heavy frost or due kept moisture levels high in early morning. Land preparation, planting of small grains remained stalled in southern areas as cloudy conditions, rain showers continued. Runoff continued in areas where rains fell, however some areas of the Lower Valley are still in need of adequate moisture. Emergence of earlier planted small grains continued, however grazing activities remained limited as more drying is needed. 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 continued in isolated areas of the Plains, however temperatures were generally too cold for immediate emergence. In other areas planting continued to be on hold as soil moisture remained to high for seeding. The cold temperatures on the Plains slowed emergence of earlier planted fields, more sunshine will be needed before adequate growth can occur in most areas of the state. Wheat 74% of normal compared with 46% 1999. Cotton: Dryer conditions permitted harvest on the Plains and Trans Pecos areas to continue. Yield and grade reduction continued to, noticed as a result of the recent rains. Zeroing out of acreage continued in some areas also die to the recent wet conditions. Some gins that were temporally closed have reopened. Rice: Harvest of the remaining ratoon crop remained generally stalled as wet conditions continued. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum continued to move ahead slowly on the Plains as weather conditions permitted. The prolonged wet conditions damaged some remaining sorghum to the point that harvest may not be worth while. Sorghum Harvested, 96% Published, 99% 1999, 97% Average. Peanuts: Harvest continued in areas of the Plains, but remained

generally stalled in other areas as soil conditions remained wet. Grade, yield have been effected in all areas. Soybeans: Harvest of remaining beans neared completion across the Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley, Progress for spinach, onions, carrots continued, harvest for turnips, cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden, planting continued for onions, cabbage. Cauliflower continued to make good progress, harvest moved forward for turnips, cucumbers. East State, fall planting, land preparation continued to be slowed as conditions were generally wet across the region. High Plains, land preparation moved ahead as dryer conditions were experienced across the region. Trans Pecos, harvest for chili peppers was mostly completed, onion planting continued. Land preparation moved ahead as dryer conditions were experienced. Pecans: Harvest activities moved ahead on the Plains, Trans Pecos, but remained slowed in most other areas as wet conditions continued. Sprouting remained a problem in the wetter areas. Range, Livestock: Recent growth of cool season forages have improved the pasture feeds in most areas of the state, however colder temperatures have slowed growth, supplemental feeding increased in some areas. Wheat pasture remained limited for most producers, hay supplies became harder to find in some areas. Herd replacement continued where winter forage was available.

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**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4. Corn 85% harvested for grain, 100% 1999, 95% avg. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Major farm, ranch activities included: Finishing up corn for grain harvest, plowing fields. Freezing temperatures, precipitation have halted field work in some areas. Early snows, wet weather have hampered cattle movement but are providing needed moisture.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Pastures 6% very poor, 18% poor, 51% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Beef Cattle Forage 68% obtained from Pastures. Milk Cow Forage 14% obtained from Pastures. Sheep Forage 76% Obtained from Pastures. Livestock 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 4% very poor, 13% poor, 52% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Grain 96% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% 5 year ave. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2%

poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent, 82% harvested, 77% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent, 86% seeded, 87% 1999, 83% 5-yr avg. Barley 10% poor, 53% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent, 96% seeded, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 84% harvested, 78% 1999, 84% 5-yr avg. Rains over the long holiday weekend helped to improve topsoil moisture conditions. Harvest of corn, soybeans, cotton continue. Corn harvest remains slow due to overload at grain elevators. Small grain crop improved with rain, is now beginning to show emergence. Producers are concerned that the late emerged small grain crop will not survive or may be damaged by cold weather conditions. Other activities included: Winterizing equipment, taking soil samples, deer hunting, making plans for 2001.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 99% 1999, 99% avg. Hay, roughage, 2% short, 96% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvest for grain continued. Winter wheat crop continued to look good. Livestock were doing well during low temperatures, snowfall. Most livestock were reported on winter feed, although winter forage has been adequate. Conditions have been good for CRP grass seeding.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 15% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Producers were busy finishing the corn, soybean harvest as weather permitted. Some farmers have begun winter hay feeding. Corn 88% harvested, 94% 1999, 89% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 94% harvested for grain, 99% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Wheat 87% emerged, 73% 1999. Cattle 9% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 23% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent.

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**WISCONSIN: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

# International Weather and Crop Summary

November 19 - 25, 2000

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Seasonably cool, showery weather continued in western Europe, while unseasonably dry, mild weather persisted in eastern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Colder weather overspread the region, inducing winter grains into dormancy throughout most of Russia, eastern Ukraine, and Belarus.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Lingering showers increased topsoil moisture for winter grains in western Iran and neighboring sections of Iraq.

**AUSTRALIA:** Warmer, drier weather brought relief to maturing winter crops in the southeast.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Beneficial showers continued in the corn belt, but flooding rains hit coastal sugarcane areas.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Across the northern portions of the North China Plain, seasonably cold weather caused winter wheat to begin entering dormancy.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonal rainfall continued to benefit rice in Java, Indonesia, while drier weather in Indochina favored rice harvesting.

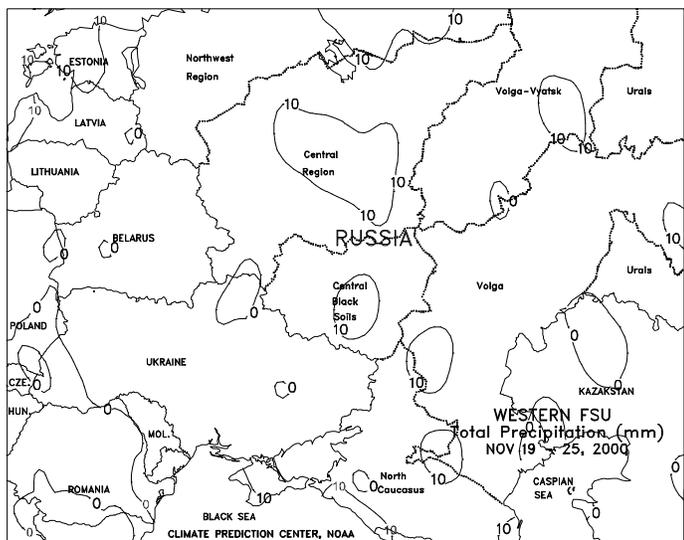
**SOUTH AMERICA:** In portions of central Argentina, showers continued to hamper summer crop planting, while in southern Brazil, showers increased soil moisture for germinating soybeans, as planting remained on schedule.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Prospects for winter grain germination and establishment remained favorable in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.



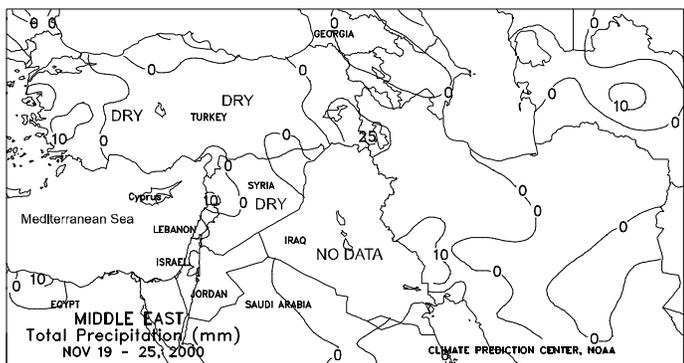
## EUROPE

Widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) in England, France, the Benelux countries, and the Iberian peninsula maintained adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for developing winter grains and oilseeds. Corn and sugar beet harvesting was likely further delayed by this wet weather. Similarly, wet weather (30-70 mm or more) continued throughout Italy, further delaying final summer crop harvesting. In contrast, dry weather in Germany and much of eastern Europe favored fieldwork, but reduced moisture supplies for developing winter grains and oilseeds. Soaking rains are still needed throughout southeastern Europe to ensure winter grain establishment prior to entering dormancy. Unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 3-7 degrees C above normal) continued in eastern Europe. Cold hardening of winter grains has been slow to occur in this region because of the persistence of this unseasonably mild weather. Winter grains typically enter dormancy in northeastern Europe during the latter half of November. In western Europe, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures (0-3 degrees C above normal) prevailed, favoring winter grain establishment.



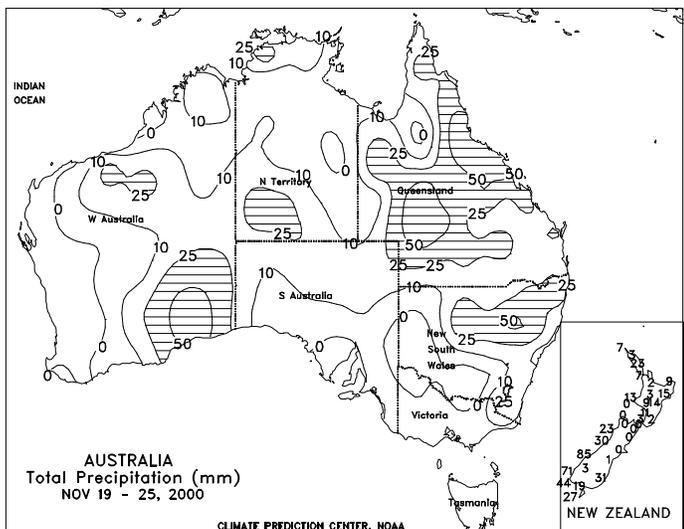
**FSU-WESTERN**

After several weeks of unseasonably mild weather, much colder weather overspread the region during the week. By week's end, the coldest weather of the season prevailed over most areas, with minimum temperatures falling to as low as -10 degrees C as far south as the northeastern Ukraine and the northernmost tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia. Bitterly cold weather (minimum temperatures ranged from -30 to -15 degrees C) gripped most of northeastern Russia. The cold weather induced winter grains into dormancy throughout most of Russia, the eastern Ukraine, and Belarus, and halted further vegetative growth in western and southern Ukraine and the Baltics. Light to moderate snow (2-22 mm of liquid equivalent) accompanied the colder weather in Russia, with the greatest amounts of precipitation (more than 10 mm) falling in the Central Region and lower Volga Valley. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 8 degrees C below normal in northeastern Russia, near normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Light showers (25 mm or less) kept topsoils moist in western Iran and, as depicted by satellite imagery, sections of Iraq. Mild weather (temperatures averaging 5 degrees C or greater) aided winter grain development. Elsewhere in the region, dry weather dominated the main winter grain areas, with favorable dryness bringing some relief to saturated sections of the Caspian Coast. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, increasing irrigation demands of winter crops in the traditionally warmer areas of the eastern Mediterranean. Winter wheat was nearing dormancy in Turkey's Anatolian Plateau. Although most winter wheat areas received adequate autumn rainfall for germination, the past few years of drought have depleted long-term moisture reserves throughout the region. Near- to above-normal winter rainfall is therefore needed to ensure proper establishment and improve spring growth prospects.

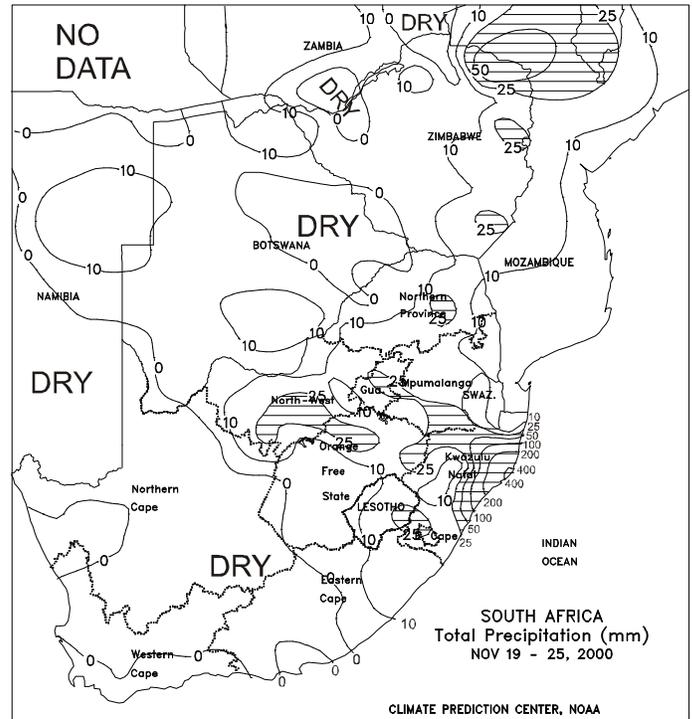


**AUSTRALIA**

A break in rainy weather brought some relief to mature winter crops in southern New South Wales and Victoria. Above-normal temperatures (departures of 2-4 degrees C, with highs in the low 30's degrees C) enhanced the dry down. Conditions remained generally favorable for winter crop harvesting in South Australia and Western Australia. However, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) worsened local flooding in central sections of the New South Wales winter grain belt. Rainfall was favorably lighter (25 mm or less) in southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales, with moderate showers (25-50 mm) in sorghum and cotton areas to the north and west. Shower activity was highly variable in the coastal sugarcane region, but most northern areas received at least 50 mm. In New Zealand, light rain (10 mm or less) covered most agricultural districts.

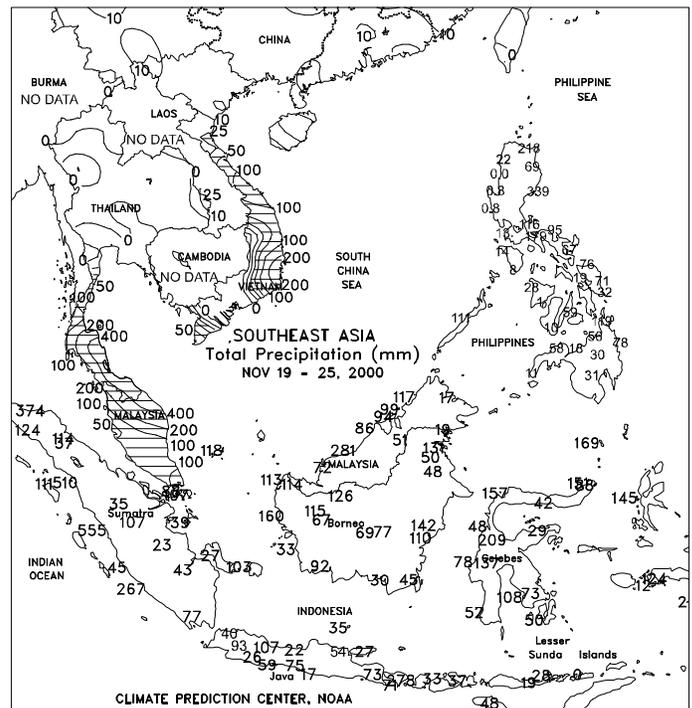
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) sustained favorable soil moisture levels for summer crop establishment across the corn belt. However, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, with lows dipping into the single digits, lowering crop growth rates and moisture demands. In the coastal sugarcane regions, inundating rain (100-200 mm, locally exceeding 400 mm) flooded northern sections of KwaZulu-Natal, with more moderate amounts (10-50 mm) in southern growing areas. In contrast, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather dominated Western and Eastern Cape provinces, following last week's widespread, locally heavy rain.



**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the northern North China Plain (Hebei and northern Shandong), seasonably cold weather caused winter wheat to begin entering dormancy. Freezing to near-freezing minimum temperatures extended southward to southern Henan and central Anhui and Jiangsu, hardening winter crops. Light to moderate rain (5-35 mm) across eastern China (from southern Shandong to Fujian and westward to Hunan) increased moisture supplies for winter crop germination. Temperatures averaged near normal across the North China Plain and slightly below normal across southern China.

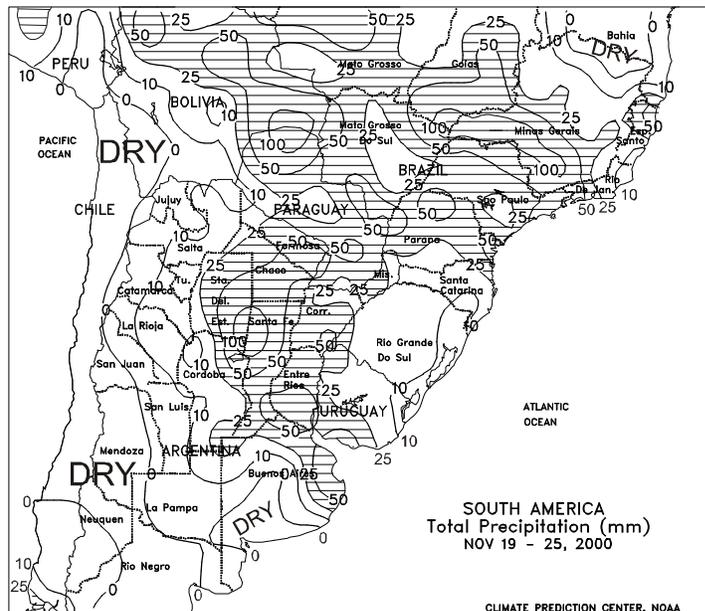


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Java, Indonesia, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative main season rice. Seasonably dry weather favored rice harvesting across Thailand and Vietnam. Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork for rice and plantation crops in the western Philippines. Heavy rains (100-400 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in Malaysia.

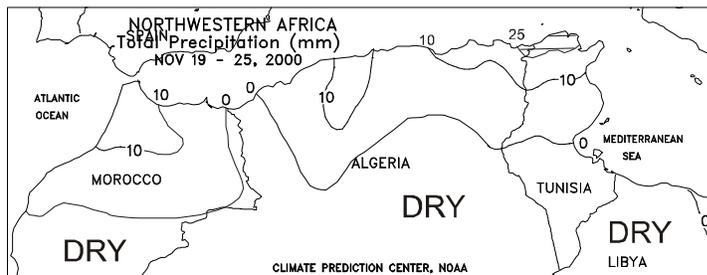
**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, mostly dry weather prevailed across the southwestern half of Buenos Aires and La Pampa, spurring corn, sunflower, and soybean planting. However, showers (40-80 mm) hampered summer crop planting and early winter wheat harvesting in extreme eastern Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. In northern Argentina, moderate rain (30-70 mm) boosted moisture supplies for cotton, but slowed planting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central and northern Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 24, nationwide corn was 74 percent planted, compared with 77 percent last year; sunflowers were 78 percent planted, compared with 91 percent last year; soybeans were 36 percent planted, compared with 46 percent last year; and sorghum was 47 percent planted, compared with 62 percent last year. In the provinces of Santa Fe, Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and La Pampa, corn was 82, 92, 73, and 76 percent planted, respectively. In Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and Santa Fe, soybeans were 24, 51, and 41 percent planted, respectively. Nationwide, rice and cotton were 72 and 61 percent planted, respectively. Winter wheat was 6 percent harvested, with the main activity in Cordoba and Santa Fe. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-75 mm) fell from Parana northward, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for germinating soybeans. The heaviest rain fell in southern and western Minas Gerais (80-100 mm). Lighter showers (15-30 mm) fell across Rio Grande do Sul, aiding planting. Across southern Brazil, temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal. According to Safras as of November 24, soybeans were 71 percent planted nationwide, compared with the 5-year average of 64 percent. Most states were ahead of the planting schedule, with only Minas Gerais reporting behind schedule.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Light showers (10-25 mm) fell throughout the winter grain areas in northern Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. The showers maintained adequate topsoil moisture for planting. Cooler-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaged 1-3 degrees C below normal) prevailed mainly in eastern growing regions, slowing crop emergence.



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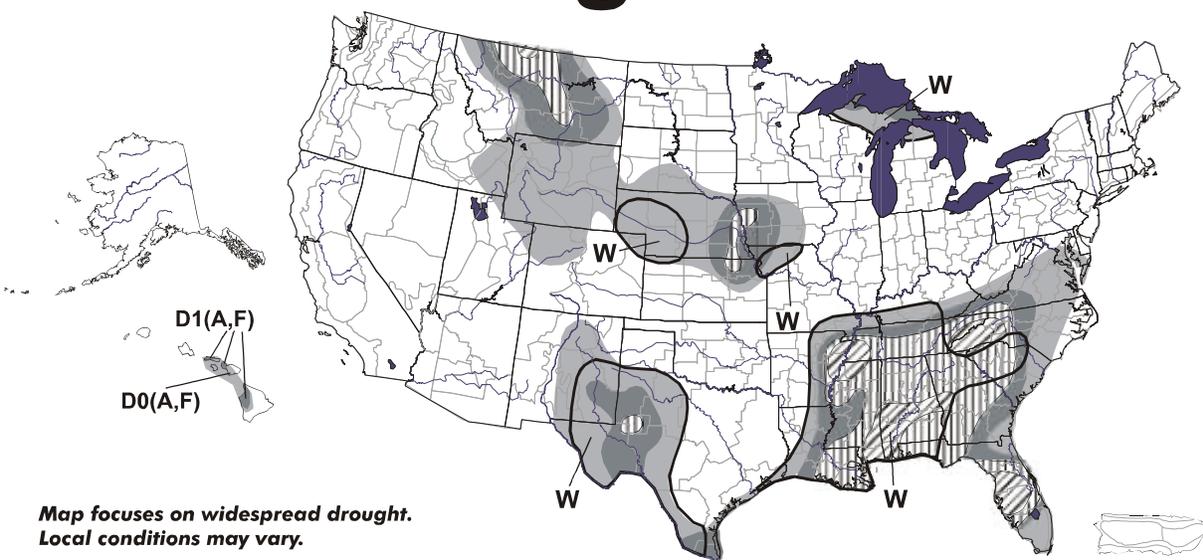
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November 21, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

# 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



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements  
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

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