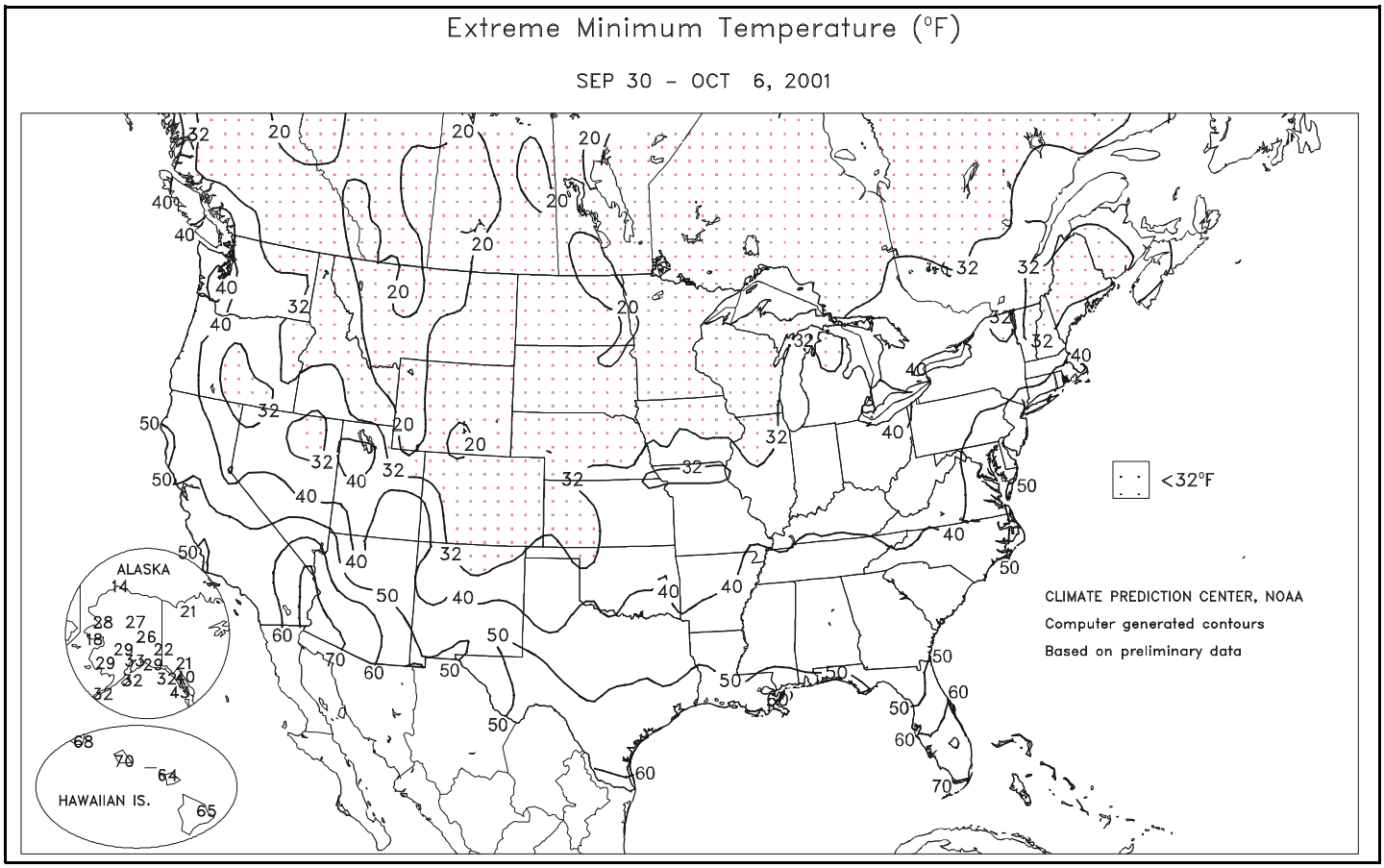
Volume 88, No. 41 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html October 10, 2001

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

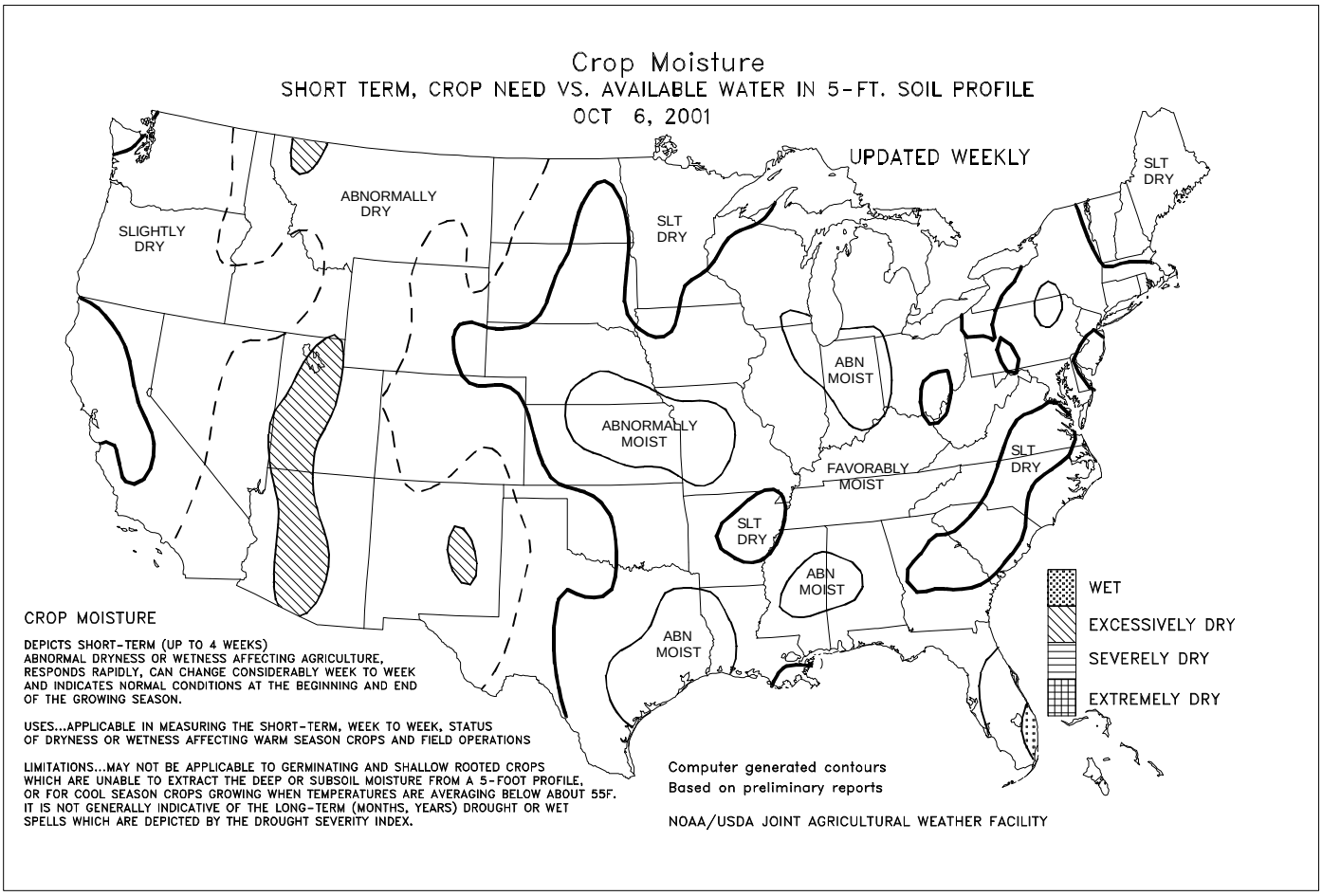
September 30 - October 6, 2001

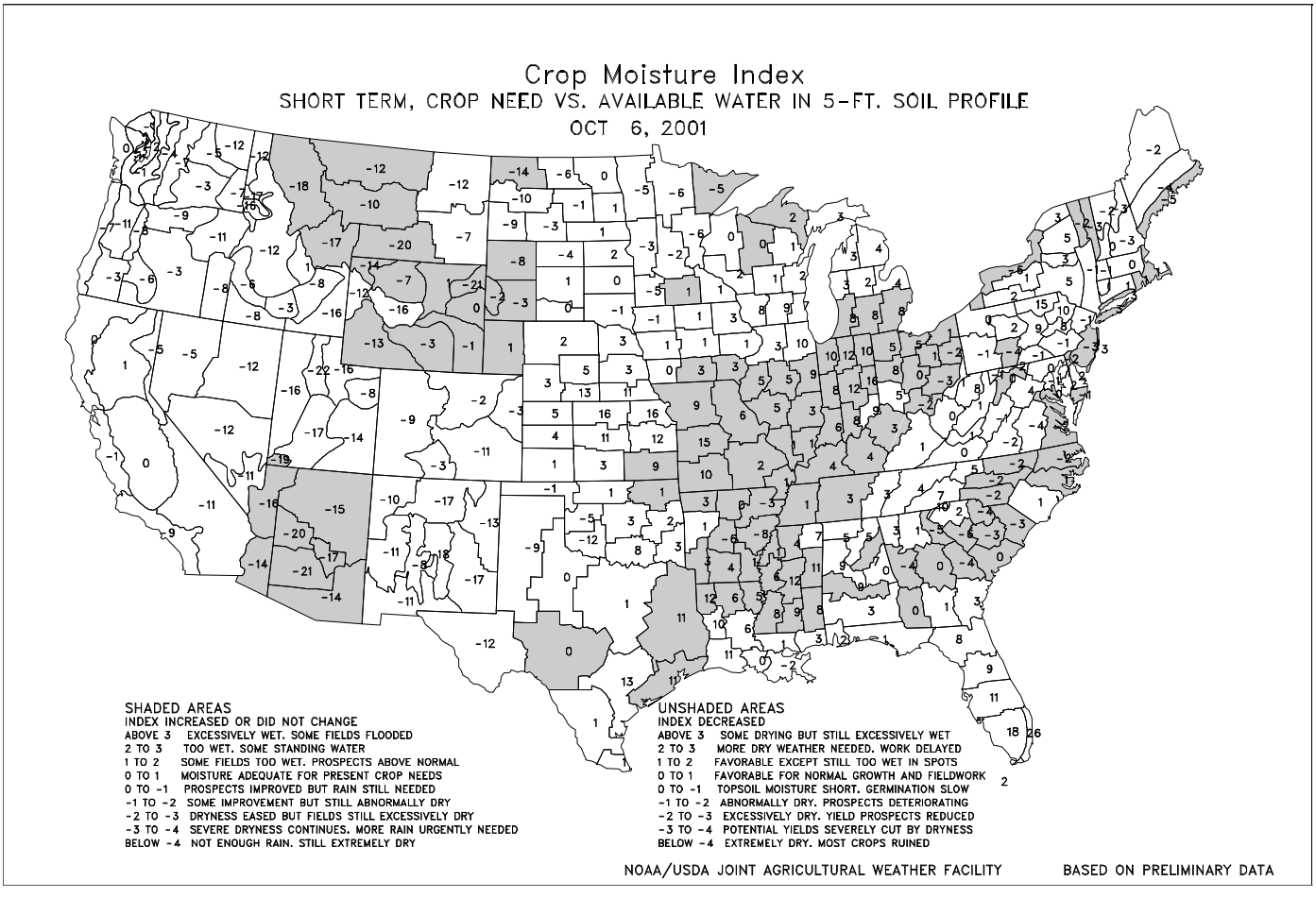
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

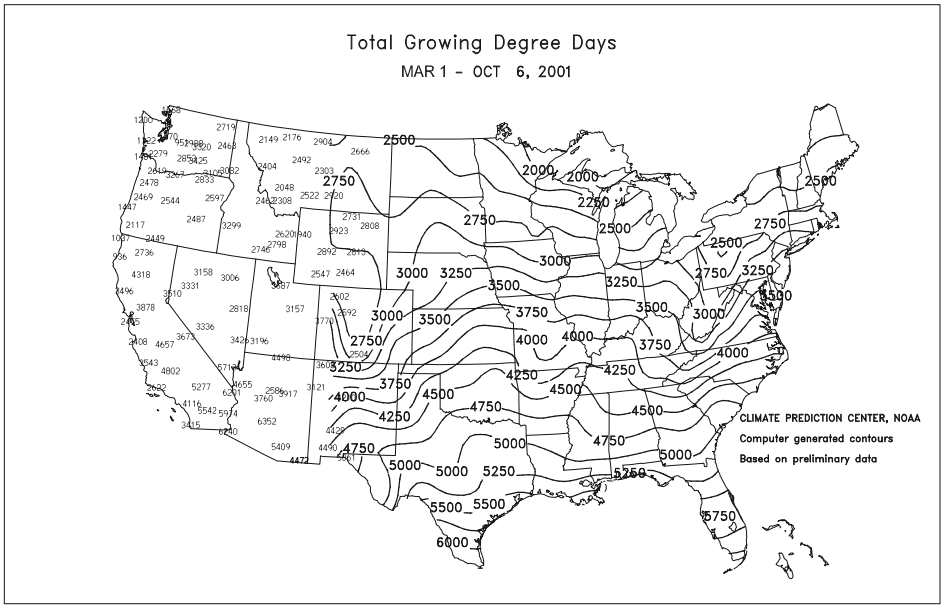
Late-week freezes ended the growing season across the majority of the **Corn Belt** and damaged immature corn and soybeans in the **upper Mississippi Valley**. The **Midwest's** coldest weather occurred on October 6 and 7, resulting in sub-freezing temperatures as far south as areas from **northern Missouri to Ohio**. A band of showers, heaviest (totaling 1 inch or more) from **eastern Kansas and Missouri to Lake Erie**, slowed fieldwork in advance of the cold air's arrival. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, cool, mostly dry weather aided summer crop maturation and harvesting, but slowed winter wheat development. Only areas from **western Texas to eastern**

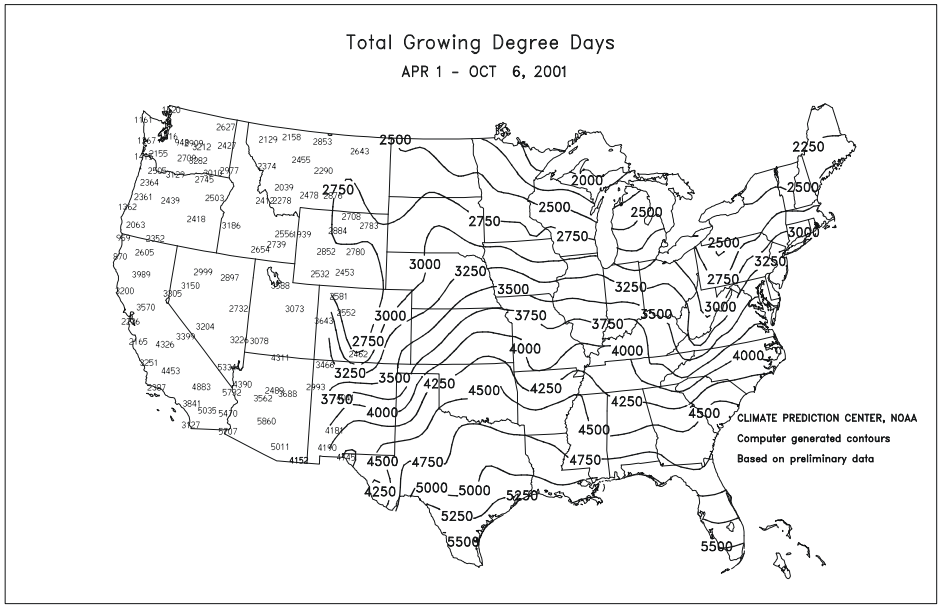
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

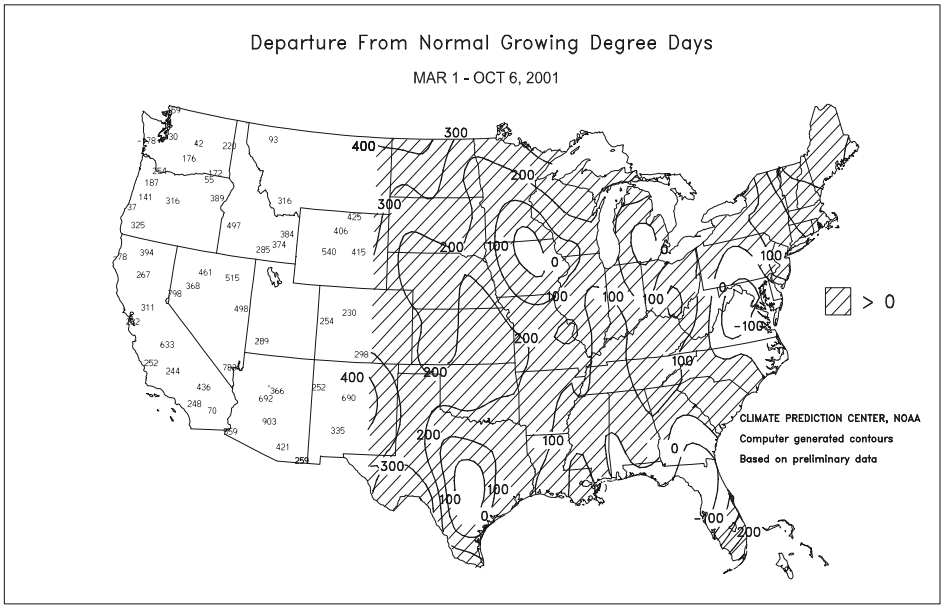

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 6, 2001
UPDATED WEEKLY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABNORMALLY DRY
SLT DRY
SLT DRY
ABN MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLT DRY
SLT DRY
ABN MOIST
ABN MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

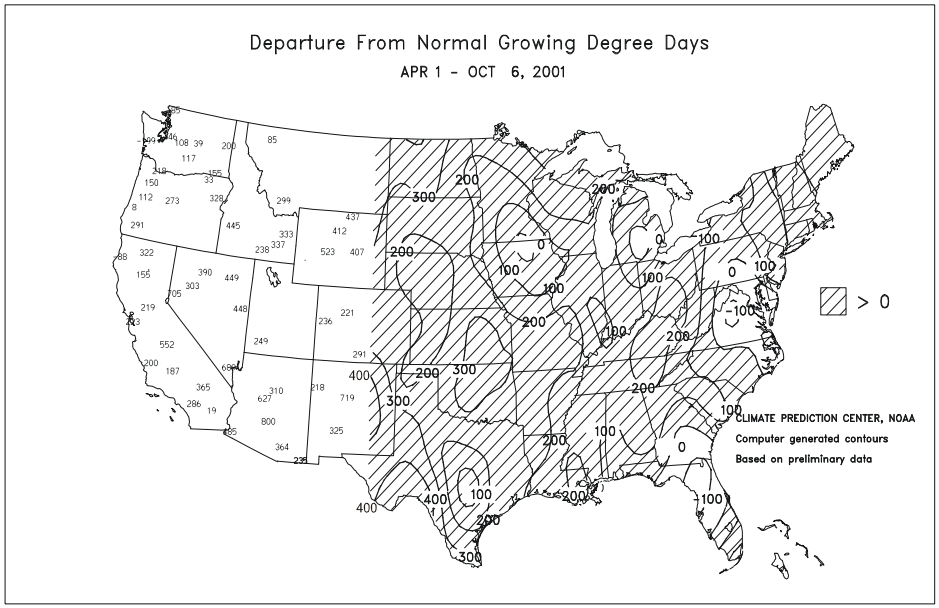

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 6, 2001
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA





LAST CHARTS OF THE SEASON





Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 2001

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

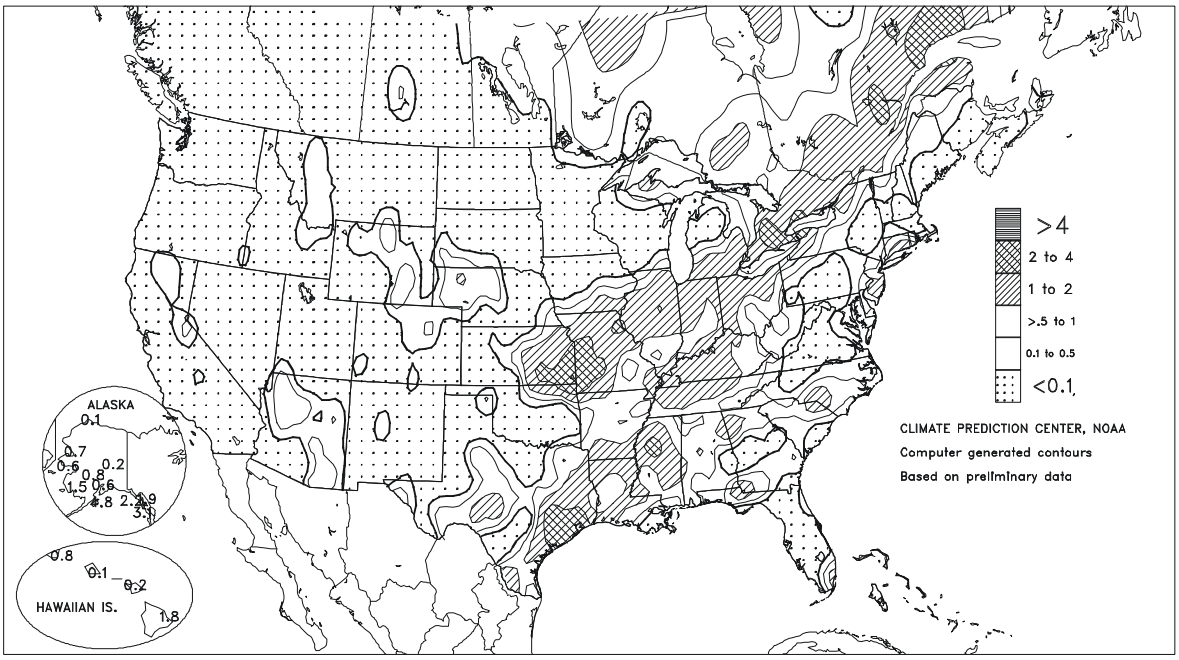
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [x]	81	49	85	43	65	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.67	41	33.20	83	--	--	0	0	0	0
	BELZONI [x]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE [x]	81	50	86	44	66	-1	1.50	0.80	1.50	1.76	56	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND [x]	82	50	87	46	66	-2	1.71	1.16	1.71	2.98	115	43.01	116	--	--	0	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE [x]	81	51	87	47	66	-3	0.43	-0.19	0.43	3.93	126	43.17	115	--	--	0	0	1	0
	GREENWOOD [x]	79	47	86	42	63	-5	2.63	1.86	2.61	6.88	196	44.14	117	--	--	0	0	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	81	50	89	45	66	--	2.06	--	2.06	5.44	--	47.19	--	76	67	0	0	1	1
	INVERNESS 5E	80	53	87	49	67	--	1.11	--	1.11	4.85	--	40.95	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
	LYON	80	48	85	44	64	--	0.94	--	0.94	2.15	--	41.40	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
	MOORHEAD [x]	81	53	87	50	67	-2	2.23	1.48	2.23	5.36	146	40.66	104	--	--	0	0	1	1
	ONWARD	81	48	88	44	65	--	0.91	--	0.91	3.50	--	34.20	--	75	67	0	0	1	1
	ROLLING FORK [x]	84	52	91	47	68	0	0.12	-0.48	0.12	1.79	55	34.78	91	--	--	1	0	1	0
	SCOTT	80	51	86	47	66	--	0.88	--	0.88	3.58	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
	SIDON	81	52	88	47	67	--	1.91	--	1.91	4.45	--	36.18	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
	TUNICA [x]	81	51	84	44	66	0	0.59	-0.04	0.59	3.17	109	31.82	85	--	--	0	0	1	1
	TUNICA 1W	80	44	85	41	62	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.50	--	32.92	--	73	65	0	0	0	0
	VANCE	81	47	88	41	64	--	1.28	--	1.28	1.73	--	--	--	72	65	0	0	1	1
	VICKSBURG [x]	80	52	84	48	66	-4	0.94	0.31	0.94	11.17	322	51.19	126	--	--	0	0	1	1
	YAZOO CITY [x]	82	50	87	46	66	-4	0.90	0.27	0.90	5.08	158	45.41	111	--	--	0	0	1	1
	STONEVILLE *	83	51	88	47	67	0	0.43	-0.27	0.43	3.45	89	46.38	120	80	66	0	0	1	0
MO	CARDWELL	79	45	86	39	62	-3	0.58	-0.24	0.58	2.92	63	25.59	66	68	62	0	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	77	46	86	37	61	-2	0.81	0.21	0.81	3.18	83	25.11	67	72	58	0	0	1	1
	CLARKTON	78	46	84	39	62	-2	1.39	0.93	1.39	5.28	126	27.36	78	--	--	0	0	1	1
	DELTA	76	41	84	32	58	-5	0.81	0.18	0.81	1.79	41	23.91	61	72	56	0	1	1	1
	GLENNONVILLE	77	45	82	37	61	-3	1.20	0.74	1.20	3.43	82	23.29	67	72	59	0	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	78	48	84	40	63	-2	1.16	0.55	1.16	3.79	88	26.62	70	78	60	0	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	78	49	84	42	63	-2	0.94	0.33	0.94	3.28	76	24.74	65	75	60	0	0	1	1
	STEELE	79	46	85	38	62	-3	0.54	-0.13	0.54	3.77	91	30.22	77	75	63	0	0	1	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 late-week passage of a fairly strong cold front brought rainfall to most locations. Temperatures remained below normal. Harvesting of cotton, rice, and late-maturing soybeans continued. Sub-soiling began in selected soybean and cotton fields, and a few cotton fields were re-hipped. Harvested rice fields were being disked.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

Kansas escaped sub-freezing temperatures by week's end. Unfavorably dry weather continued to hamper wheat establishment on portions of the **northern and southern High Plains**. Farther east, cool weather also returned to the **South**, where late-week showers caused only minor harvest delays of cotton, soybeans, peanuts, and other summer crops. Weekly temperatures (averaging 2 to 8ºF below normal) in the **South** contrasted sharply with very warm weather (4 to 12ºF above normal) across the **interior West**. In the **Northwest**, long-term drought continued to reduce reservoir supplies and soil moisture levels, adversely affecting recently planted winter wheat. Elsewhere **west of the Rockies**, warmth and dryness promoted fieldwork until week's end, when widespread showers developed across the **Southwest**.

Early in the week, record warmth continued in the **West**. On September 30 in **southern California**, **Burbank's** high of 102ºF represented their highest reading of the year. A day later, **Wells, NV** (90ºF), observed their latest 90-degree heat and posted a monthly record high (previously 85ºF on October 11, 1950. October 2 featured additional monthly record highs, including 104ºF in **Sacramento (Executive Airport), CA**, and 89ºF in **LaGrande, OR**. However, cooler air suddenly invaded the **Northwest** after midweek, producing daily-record lows in locations such as **Pullman, WA** (26ºF on October 4), and **Pendleton, OR** (32ºF on October 5). A daily-record low in **Meacham, OR** (19ºF on October 5), came just 3 days after a daily-record high of 81ºF.

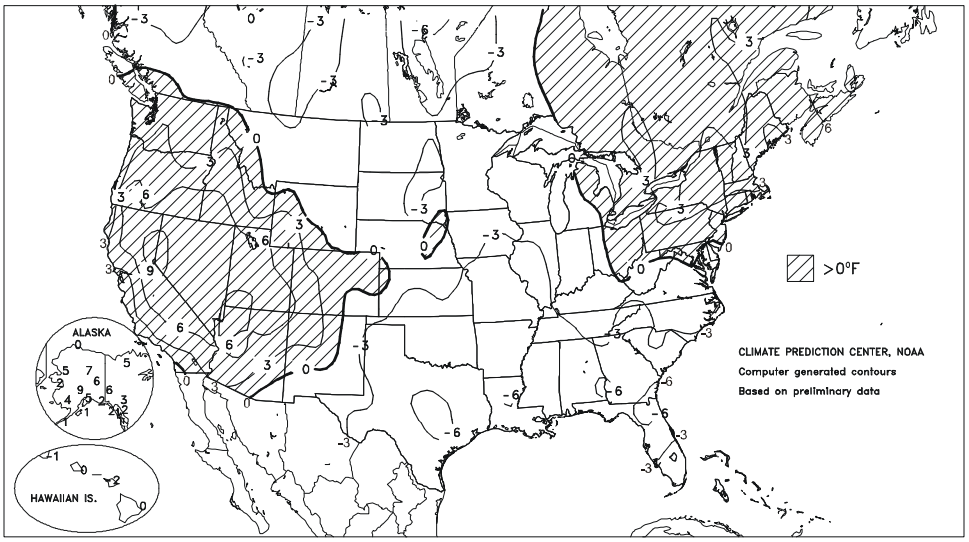
Cool weather lingered across the **East** early in the week, followed by a warming trend. On October 1, **Lynchburg, VA** (34ºF), notched a daily-record low. By Thursday, record warmth overspread **Maine**, where highs included 79ºF at both **Millinocket** and **Orono**. Warmth also briefly advanced across the **Plains** and **Midwest** in advance of a strong cold front. On October 2, highs soared to 91ºF in **Redwood Falls, MN**, and **Norfolk, NE**, falling 2ºF short of the stations' records for the date. By Thursday, however, widespread showers accompanied the arrival of cold weather across the **Midwest**. **Ottumwa, IA**, netted 2.03 inches on the 4th, their fourth-highest daily rainfall on record during October. Locally heavy showers also fell in the **central and western Gulf Coast region**, where **Victoria, TX**, registered a daily-record total (2.04 inches) on Friday.

On October 5 and 6, more than 30 daily-record lows were set or tied across the **Plains**, **Northwest**, and **upper Midwest**. In **Montana**, **West Yellowstone** closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (6 and 8ºF). Farther east, daily-record lows on October 6 included 19ºF in **Rhinelander, WI**, and **Fargo, ND**; 27ºF in **Ashland, KS**; and 34ºF in **Amarillo and Lubbock, TX**. The season's first snow squall outbreak erupted across the **Great Lakes region**, resulting in a daily-record snowfall (4.2 inches on October 6) in **Marquette, MI**. Meanwhile in **Arizona**, October 5-6 precipitation reached 0.72 inch in **Flagstaff**.

Mild weather prevailed across **Alaska**, setting several daily-record highs and boosting weekly temperatures as much as 9ºF above normal. Record highs for October 4 were established in **Delta Junction** (62ºF) and at **Eielson A.F.B.** (61ºF), near **Fairbanks**. **McGrath** noted record highs on October 4 and 5 (61 and 58ºF). Stormy weather was largely confined to **western and southern Alaska**. In the latter region, October 1-6 rainfall totaled 4.77 inches (331 percent of normal) in **Kodiak**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, beneficial showers eased long-term rainfall deficits. Weekly rainfall included 5.47 inches in **Mountain View**, on the **Big Island**, and 5.17 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel**, on **Oahu**.

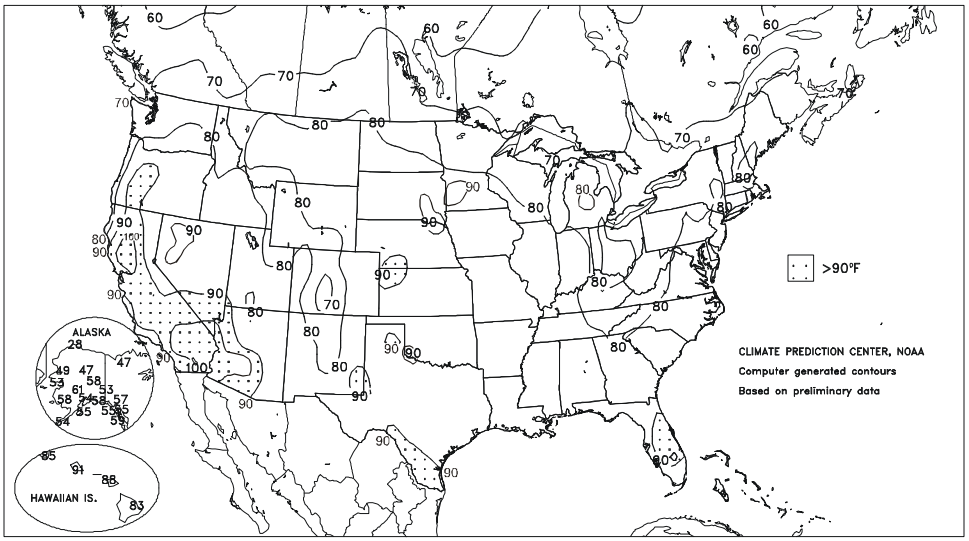
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2001



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2001



Monthly Record Highs (ºF), October 1-2, 2001

October 1		
Location	**High**	**Previous Record/Date**
Wells, NV	90	85 on October 11, 1950
Helena, MT	87	87 on October 1, 1997
October 2		
Location	**High**	**Previous Record/Date**
Sacramento, CA (aprt)	104	101 on October 1, 1970
Sacramento, CA (city)	102	102 on October 2, 1952 & 1980
LaGrande, OR	89	88 on October 1, 1992
Union, OR	89	89 on October 3, 1987

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	78	50	83	43	64	-3	0.79	0.11	0.54	7.04	157	56.03	131	95	40	0	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	77	48	82	44	63	-3	0.10	-0.66	0.09	3.60	76	50.10	114	94	43	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	80	56	83	50	68	-5	1.02	0.17	1.01	3.61	55	48.07	92	96	56	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	81	50	87	45	66	-4	0.73	0.09	0.71	2.74	59	39.95	95	97	43	0	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	51	41	54	33	46	5	0.55	0.00	0.20	1.66	53	12.17	100	86	76	0	0	5	0
	BARROW	25	17	28	14	21	0	0.05	-0.06	0.03	0.57	83	4.37	117	92	84	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	48	34	58	26	41	6	0.23	0.04	0.17	0.46	41	7.86	93	91	86	0	3	5	0
	JUNEAU	52	43	55	40	48	2	1.93	0.11	0.71	9.57	115	44.48	115	98	94	0	0	6	2
	KODIAK	52	39	55	32	46	2	4.81	3.12	2.24	13.48	160	59.50	121	90	83	0	1	6	2
	NOME	43	30	53	18	36	2	0.65	0.25	0.49	1.38	50	12.63	105	85	74	0	4	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	42	77	38	57	5	0.71	0.33	0.69	1.40	60	15.51	90	73	21	0	0	2	1
	PHOENIX	93	75	104	71	84	4	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.02	2	5.64	103	46	33	6	0	1	0
	TUCSON	86	65	89	62	75	0	0.19	-0.11	0.08	0.44	23	6.58	70	65	41	0	0	3	0
	YUMA	94	75	103	73	85	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.16	141	67	54	6	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	78	48	84	38	63	-4	0.13	-0.66	0.12	3.94	101	29.89	97	96	43	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	78	49	83	41	63	-5	0.41	-0.42	0.41	3.41	72	31.07	82	93	38	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	90	65	98	55	78	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	5.39	130	52	36	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	91	61	99	55	76	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	106	72	42	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	74	63	81	62	69	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	3	16.93	204	89	69	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	92	56	104	49	74	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.49	42	18.80	91	74	41	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	56	104	50	72	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.33	69	12.23	108	89	30	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	64	84	61	69	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	109	92	79	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	57	94	55	65	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	34	12.77	101	85	72	1	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	88	54	100	48	71	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.25	58	8.15	91	76	46	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	72	31	74	27	51	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.11	10	9.45	153	82	33	0	4	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	70	43	79	31	56	1	0.02	-0.20	0.02	1.04	68	14.58	99	69	26	0	1	1	0
	DENVER INTL	71	44	84	31	57	***	0.06	***	0.04	1.05	***	14.45	***	68	30	0	2	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	81	50	87	38	65	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.15	15	6.04	92	39	24	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	75	41	88	28	58	-1	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.57	56	11.00	111	66	34	0	1	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	52	78	47	61	1	1.05	0.38	0.66	3.30	91	31.90	100	85	66	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	72	46	81	39	59	2	0.29	-0.52	0.16	3.27	73	30.15	91	92	52	0	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	76	54	84	50	65	0	0.21	-0.48	0.15	1.60	41	27.43	92	86	41	0	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	72	50	81	44	61	0	0.56	-0.12	0.23	3.00	75	30.60	96	94	45	0	0	4	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	81	62	91	57	72	-4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	16.11	220	47.79	122	91	51	1	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	80	56	89	49	68	-6	0.39	-0.61	0.39	16.42	209	44.15	100	93	47	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	85	77	87	74	81	-1	0.04	-1.13	0.03	10.05	147	33.83	108	86	68	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	86	73	89	71	80	0	1.47	-0.07	1.30	19.45	218	55.96	119	87	64	0	0	2	1
	ORLANDO	84	64	90	59	74	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	10.47	157	52.12	124	88	47	1	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	81	59	85	53	70	-3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	2.20	35	41.00	80	83	50	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	82	53	86	44	67	-6	0.60	-0.21	0.60	6.17	99	57.27	105	97	50	0	0	1	1
	TAMPA	84	66	89	58	75	-3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	11.76	178	36.37	94	86	53	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	85	72	89	66	78	-2	0.22	-1.52	0.20	17.05	171	56.08	116	88	63	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	78	49	83	46	64	-3	0.20	-0.53	0.19	1.77	44	37.33	95	94	47	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	77	53	81	49	65	-2	0.12	-0.58	0.10	2.33	58	34.89	87	84	50	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	81	49	86	42	65	-3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	3.57	99	31.59	87	95	50	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	81	53	85	49	67	-4	0.07	-0.47	0.04	3.85	105	34.04	84	87	36	0	0	2	0
	MACON	81	49	85	45	65	-4	0.10	-0.42	0.08	6.70	208	43.12	120	93	39	0	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	80	52	83	46	66	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.72	94	30.68	73	96	45	0	0	0	0
HI	HILO	83	70	83	65	76	0	1.83	-0.06	0.95	10.60	105	67.29	71	89	78	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	87	73	91	70	80	0	0.08	-0.31	0.05	0.36	32	3.51	26	81	68	1	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	85	68	88	64	77	-1	0.21	0.05	0.11	0.30	61	3.12	22	87	76	0	0	5	0
	LIHUE	83	72	85	68	78	0	0.78	-0.03	0.57	1.98	64	19.64	68	83	72	0	0	7	1
ID	BOISE	78	48	86	42	63	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.44	48	4.94	57	47	27	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	75	43	83	36	59	2	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.21	22	7.18	77	60	44	0	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	75	36	84	21	56	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.51	50	4.81	53	54	27	0	2	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	45	80	30	56	-2	1.03	0.40	0.87	7.08	163	36.04	126	88	56	0	1	2	1
	MOLINE	68	45	82	31	57	-1	1.14	0.38	1.14	4.59	98	34.76	108	90	50	0	1	1	1
	PEORIA	68	45	80	31	56	-3	1.32	0.62	0.81	5.47	123	30.70	106	96	52	0	1	2	2
	ROCKFORD	67	43	82	30	55	-2	0.46	-0.27	0.46	9.65	219	30.51	104	90	54	0	1	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	71	44	83	32	58	-3	0.93	0.28	0.93	3.43	88	26.29	94	91	47	0	1	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	46	82	36	61	-1	0.72	0.10	0.71	3.13	90	30.80	92	90	44	0	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	69	45	80	34	57	-1	1.37	0.81	1.31	5.41	172	32.78	121	94	52	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	71	47	80	35	59	-1	0.92	0.34	0.92	5.58	166	30.12	96	93	50	0	0	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	67	46	82	37	57	-1	1.79	1.06	0.97	5.43	128	29.56	98	89	58	0	0	3	2
IA	BURLINGTON	68	44	80	30	56	-3	1.13	0.35	0.87	4.91	103	33.89	115	92	44	0	1	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	66	42	82	29	54	-3	0.23	-0.42	0.21	3.50	79	30.46	107	94	44	0	2	3	0
	DES MOINES	69	47	83	32	58	-1	0.17	-0.51	0.17	4.72	115	24.55	88	80	49	0	1	1	0
	DUBUQUE	63	42	79	26	53	-3	0.08	-0.68	0.07	5.67	107	28.27	89	89	57	0	1	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	71	41	90	23	56	-1	0.16	-0.38	0.16	3.55	106	25.99	115	91	45	1	2	1	0
	WATERLOO	67	41	85	30	54	-2	0.11	-0.57	0.11	4.40	108	29.91	105	88	51	0	2	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	73	48	86	37	60	-1	0.01	-0.54	0.01	4.63	133	25.34	100	72	42	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	74	45	85	30	60	-3	0.01	-0.33	0.01	2.25	102	18.16	96	86	39	0	1	1	0
	GOODLAND	74	45	92	26	59	1	0.05	-0.21	0.05	1.73	97	15.13	92	73	44	1	1	1	0
	TOPEKA	73	46	84	36	59	-3	1.97	1.18	1.55	9.42	210	39.88	135	87	46	0	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	76	48	86	39	62	-2	1.02	0.39	0.98	4.12	103	23.70	95	84	43	0	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	74	48	80	38	61	-1	0.38	-0.35	0.33	1.70	40	29.73	77	82	37	0	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	75	48	81	39	61	-1	0.80	0.21	0.80	3.27	88	31.23	89	87	43	0	0	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	76	51	81	41	63	0	1.43	0.82	1.43	5.51	150	31.29	90	78	36	0	0	1	1
	PADUCAH	76	47	83	37	62	-2	1.49	0.80	1.49	5.39	126	33.71	89	91	38	0	0	1	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	80	55	85	50	67	-6	0.90	0.04	0.59	8.02	144	52.92	110	98	51	0	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	80	58	83	53	69	-4	1.21	0.18	0.60	10.93	167	45.06	106	99	57	0	0	3	2
	NEW ORLEANS	80	60	84	54	70	-3	0.14	-0.69	0.11	6.43	104	59.07	120	89	57	0	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	79	53	84	48	66	-5	1.60	0.82	1.60	8.44	223	45.54	132	95	45	0	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	65	39	77	29	52	4	0.34	-0.36	0.20	4.30	106	23.98	88	98	53	0	1	4	0
	PORTLAND	70	45	80	39	58	5	0.08	-0.70	0.08	4.24	113	27.32	87	93	51	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	73	50	81	42	62	0	0.24	-0.45	0.12	1.55	39	30.91	98	90	45	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	73	54	83	48	63	4	0.05	-0.64	0.05	2.34	64	26.93	88	87	51	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	68	49	78	40	59	5	0.14	-0.80	0.12	3.55	74	28.59	80	89	48	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	66	41	77	31	53	2	0.22	-0.32	0.20	6.70	188	21.03	92	96	51	0	1	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	65	45	79	35	55	1	0.47	-0.27	0.38	4.23	87	29.07	105	94	56	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	64	40	74	30	52	1	0.13	-0.45	0.13	3.78	97	21.27	95	93	56	0	2	1	0
	LANSING	65	42	78	34	54	0	1.22	0.65	0.74	4.45	110	24.01	100	92	60	0	0	2	1
	MUSKEGON	62	44	71	35	53	-2	0.15	-0.56	0.08	3.99	89	25.43	105	86	63	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	63	43	74	34	53	0	0.24	-0.50	0.22	4.73	103	22.29	97	96	52	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	58	37	73	26	48	-1	0.03	-0.66	0.02	1.44	33	24.82	99	90	56	0	2	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	56	33	76	21	45	-3	0.31	-0.26	0.19	2.42	67	24.10	115	93	54	0	2	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	64	43	86	29	54	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.50	110	29.44	123	89	53	0	1	0	0
	ROCHESTER	65	39	84	25	52	-1	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.82	96	33.96	135	90	48	0	2	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	64	38	82	24	51	0	0.03	-0.57	0.02	1.80	49	24.20	102	94	39	0	2	2	0
MS	JACKSON	79	51	86	47	65	-4	1.10	0.40	1.10	5.62	136	50.15	119	96	40	0	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	80	49	86	45	64	-5	1.28	0.59	1.17	7.42	181	53.21	122	10	51	0	0	4	1
	TUPELO	79	48	85	43	63	-4	0.80	0.04	0.77	3.28	77	47.88	114	92	41	0	0	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	72	45	81	35	59	-3	1.22	0.42	0.95	4.22	93	34.69	112	92	45	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	71	47	81	34	59	-3	1.29	0.36	0.75	9.27	164	50.90	161	89	51	0	0	2	2
	SAINT LOUIS	75	51	85	40	63	-1	0.90	0.28	0.90	3.71	102	24.17	83	82	49	0	0	1	1
	SPRINGFIELD	75	44	82	33	59	-4	1.38	0.48	1.38	4.58	85	36.46	109	94	50	0	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	66	42	85	27	54	0	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.07	67	9.70	77	59	24	0	1	1	0
	BUTTE	65	26	78	12	46	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.98	69	8.96	84	75	19	0	5	0	0
	GLASGOW	65	36	85	28	51	-1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.40	35	12.31	125	61	33	0	3	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	66	33	84	24	49	-3	0.04	-0.18	0.04	1.54	108	9.47	72	70	18	0	4	1	0
	HAVRE	65	28	82	19	47	-4	0.02	-0.16	0.02	0.35	26	6.53	66	67	29	0	4	1	0
	KALISPELL	65	26	74	16	45	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.59	41	9.76	76	83	35	0	6	0	0
	MISSOULA	69	33	82	23	51	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.32	25	9.60	88	69	39	0	2	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	72	45	88	32	58	0	0.02	-0.41	0.02	2.33	73	20.91	94	84	45	0	1	1	0
	LINCOLN	72	44	86	30	58	-1	0.09	-0.52	0.09	5.92	148	29.01	118	85	42	0	2	1	0
	NORFOLK	72	44	91	26	58	1	0.09	-0.36	0.09	2.44	86	23.56	106	84	43	1	2	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	68	40	85	29	54	-1	0.25	-0.03	0.20	3.01	164	22.12	127	90	42	0	2	2	0
	OMAHA	72	45	88	31	59	0	0.14	-0.52	0.14	2.53	59	24.28	95	86	59	0	1	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	70	37	86	26	54	-1	0.48	0.26	0.31	1.48	116	12.43	92	88	47	0	2	2	0
	VALENTINE	70	38	88	24	54	-1	0.44	0.18	0.44	2.39	137	18.95	114	90	43	0	2	1	0
NV	ELY	78	37	80	30	57	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.43	36	4.81	60	49	20	0	1	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	92	69	97	66	81	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	3.77	120	38	26	5	0	0	0
	RENO	85	49	89	46	67	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.09	20	1.57	29	55	26	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	84	38	90	32	61	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.22	45	2.91	49	45	20	1	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	73	40	82	29	57	4	0.04	-0.63	0.04	3.56	105	26.90	100	97	38	0	1	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	72	52	82	47	62	0	0.47	-0.23	0.32	4.49	106	28.08	82	81	54	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	78	54	83	44	66	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.51	43	5.45	75	48	22	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	74	47	83	39	61	6	0.09	-0.55	0.09	1.80	52	24.29	88	88	43	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	68	47	75	38	58	5	0.15	-0.52	0.15	4.76	122	28.70	101	84	50	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	66	48	78	41	57	1	1.64	0.94	0.92	5.09	125	22.64	79	92	55	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	67	47	81	37	57	1	0.56	-0.01	0.36	3.71	108	23.85	98	90	55	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	73	49	82	37	61	6	0.31	-0.45	0.31	4.36	98	27.36	93	91	52	0	0	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	72	43	76	40	57	-3	0.04	-0.79	0.03	4.41	96	30.17	80	95	50	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	76	47	81	40	62	-4	0.31	-0.47	0.31	4.62	111	22.98	68	94	44	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	75	48	81	42	61	-2	0.08	-0.74	0.08	2.14	51	26.97	81	85	39	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	73	60	79	54	66	-3	0.54	-0.59	0.28	2.88	46	24.59	58	85	64	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	78	48	85	39	63	-2	0.44	-0.23	0.44	1.30	35	31.06	94	96	44	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	80	53	87	46	66	-4	0.26	-0.49	0.26	3.30	58	35.55	78	98	40	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	65	35	84	24	50	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.06	62	20.30	147	85	46	0	3	0	0
	DICKINSON	64	33	82	23	48	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.13	111	18.02	124	84	30	0	3	0	0
	FARGO	64	35	81	19	49	-3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.46	62	16.32	97	83	35	0	2	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	60	35	75	19	47	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.37	54	19.39	121	87	37	0	2	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	63	34	84	21	49	-2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.29	65	18.57	122	92	36	0	2	0	0
	WILLISTON	66	31	83	24	48	-3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.30	20	12.75	106	70	36	0	4	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	70	46	78	39	58	1	0.81	0.23	0.72	3.33	88	24.01	83	88	53	0	0	2	1
	CINCINNATI	73	48	78	38	60	0	0.78	0.17	0.78	3.91	115	33.24	103	87	49	0	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND	67	48	80	39	58	0	1.32	0.70	1.12	5.22	132	24.97	88	90	56	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	74	47	82	39	61	2	0.29	-0.21	0.28	1.89	56	27.15	90	88	44	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	72	47	79	37	60	1	0.82	0.29	0.82	4.70	157	31.52	110	88	43	0	0	1	1
	MANSFIELD	70	46	79	36	58	0	1.14	0.58	1.07	3.59	93	24.63	79	91	45	0	0	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	69	48	81	37	59	3	1.40	0.90	1.23	6.11	187	24.91	97	91	55	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	71	46	79	39	58	2	0.53	-0.11	0.44	3.14	78	21.15	72	87	49	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	77	49	85	37	63	-4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.55	122	23.56	86	88	43	0	0	0	0
	TULSA	79	51	86	37	65	-2	0.08	-0.86	0.08	2.03	37	20.83	64	91	47	0	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	69	47	78	41	58	3	0.03	-0.91	0.01	0.97	26	30.61	75	95	70	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	78	34	86	29	56	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.95	140	5.33	77	55	26	0	3	0	0
	EUGENE	78	44	87	40	61	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.63	31	11.71	40	89	62	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	88	47	94	43	67	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.79	75	6.31	57	83	30	4	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	74	40	84	32	57	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.09	13	7.04	87	65	38	0	1	0	0
	PORTLAND	77	50	86	47	64	6	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.70	33	13.82	61	80	56	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	79	45	87	43	62	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.57	29	13.26	56	91	59	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	73	46	80	42	59	1	0.21	-0.49	0.17	4.41	98	32.36	96	93	51	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	66	49	80	41	58	0	1.27	0.38	0.72	3.65	71	24.79	80	89	61	0	0	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	74	49	81	42	62	2	0.03	-0.66	0.03	2.21	54	21.39	68	95	46	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	73	53	83	48	63	2	0.72	0.09	0.28	3.07	78	28.02	86	85	48	0	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	72	49	77	38	60	3	0.21	-0.35	0.13	2.44	71	27.72	95	86	44	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	71	45	77	36	58	2	0.21	-0.45	0.21	4.18	108	23.66	83	95	43	0	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	74	46	80	41	60	3	0.08	-0.64	0.05	4.81	120	28.74	92	94	49	0	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	49	80	41	60	2	0.15	-0.64	0.10	4.55	109	36.86	109	93	60	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	80	57	84	49	68	-4	0.03	-0.71	0.01	5.53	99	42.06	96	92	43	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	80	53	85	44	66	-5	0.12	-0.66	0.12	5.02	93	37.23	85	93	51	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	81	51	87	40	66	-2	0.03	-0.68	0.03	1.87	44	25.97	63	87	37	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	75	49	81	45	62	-3	0.83	-0.08	0.83	7.57	160	33.62	83	92	42	0	0	1	1
SD	ABERDEEN	65	34	83	20	50	-3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.61	123	19.21	115	86	45	0	2	0	0
	HURON	69	37	90	22	53	-1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.73	84	23.95	135	86	38	1	2	0	0
	RAPID CITY	68	37	87	25	53	-1	0.15	-0.13	0.12	1.08	73	13.71	93	76	27	0	2	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	68	41	90	22	54	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.25	65	24.45	118	85	44	1	2	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	73	41	79	37	57	-4	0.27	-0.36	0.27	2.47	65	37.29	115	10	40	0	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	78	48	82	43	63	-3	0.01	-0.75	0.01	4.52	95	43.12	105	90	45	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	74	47	78	42	61	-2	0.22	-0.42	0.21	3.78	105	35.65	98	94	43	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	79	52	84	44	65	-3	0.81	0.16	0.81	4.17	102	38.10	98	86	36	0	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	77	49	82	45	63	-2	1.49	0.88	1.49	3.28	83	37.39	103	92	39	0	0	1	1
TX	ABILENE	77	54	86	44	65	-6	0.23	-0.43	0.18	2.55	68	17.25	87	84	52	0	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	77	46	91	34	62	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.03	132	16.55	95	76	28	1	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	80	54	86	48	67	-8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.71	43	23.19	93	85	58	0	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	80	59	85	54	69	-5	1.43	0.31	1.16	10.60	146	57.23	130	96	53	0	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	86	66	92	61	76	-3	0.36	-0.61	0.20	3.61	53	13.41	61	92	60	1	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	83	63	88	59	73	-4	0.84	-0.12	0.75	7.62	121	28.69	114	93	59	0	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	82	61	88	54	71	-4	0.28	-0.34	0.28	2.53	76	7.99	53	77	53	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	80	59	86	50	69	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.30	16	3.57	49	51	28	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	78	55	87	48	67	-5	0.01	-0.84	0.01	3.73	91	31.93	119	92	51	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	80	67	85	62	74	-2	1.44	0.55	1.31	8.02	121	48.53	146	89	63	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	78	57	83	52	67	-6	2.26	1.21	2.10	11.08	192	55.76	157	96	61	0	0	3	1
	LUBBOCK	76	48	86	34	62	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.85	28	12.03	75	77	43	0	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	78	54	88	51	66	-2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.95	31	8.46	68	76	44	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	79	52	88	46	65	-5	0.06	-0.63	0.05	0.95	24	13.51	81	85	49	0	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	80	59	86	54	69	-5	0.05	-0.71	0.03	4.10	101	26.92	111	89	50	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	80	58	85	52	69	-6	2.06	1.04	2.04	9.12	142	32.70	108	97	61	0	0	3	1
	WACO	81	53	87	48	67	-6	1.15	0.32	0.64	3.37	80	24.30	97	84	64	0	0	2	2
	WICHITA FALLS	81	51	90	40	66	-4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.49	11	15.13	63	81	43	1	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	78	51	85	41	65	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.05	3	9.33	76	53	22	0	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	69	45	79	36	57	4	0.22	-0.45	0.21	1.62	42	19.03	72	93	49	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	75	42	81	34	58	-4	0.02	-0.80	0.02	2.19	55	28.22	90	91	36	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	75	56	84	49	65	-1	0.55	-0.22	0.55	3.02	66	31.25	87	82	51	0	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	76	51	84	45	64	1	0.29	-0.50	0.29	2.39	59	29.28	86	88	51	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	76	50	82	41	63	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.12	50	21.57	68	81	39	0	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	75	46	82	40	61	1	0.10	-0.62	0.10	3.52	89	33.27	107	92	43	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	69	38	74	31	53	0	0.04	-0.66	0.01	0.56	20	20.89	68	96	69	0	1	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	67	39	72	37	53	0	0.03	-1.80	0.01	3.40	53	54.54	83	93	65	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	50	71	48	58	2	0.02	-0.52	0.02	0.85	36	19.30	85	88	72	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	70	39	78	32	54	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.17	20	6.97	63	60	25	0	1	0	0
	YAKIMA	76	37	81	31	56	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	30	3.40	66	70	33	0	1	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	67	43	73	34	55	-2	0.24	-0.45	0.21	1.58	40	32.41	100	92	52	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	74	46	80	37	60	-1	0.26	-0.38	0.25	2.11	56	36.77	111	99	40	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	70	38	75	33	54	-1	0.17	-0.57	0.16	2.08	47	35.58	100	10	47	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	76	47	82	38	61	0	0.29	-0.32	0.16	1.39	40	29.80	92	91	37	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	66	36	82	26	51	-2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	2.74	61	30.73	113	93	37	0	3	1	0
	GREEN BAY	65	40	77	24	52	-1	0.06	-0.54	0.05	2.41	61	23.07	99	92	48	0	1	2	0
	LA CROSSE	66	43	83	29	55	-1	0.02	-0.62	0.01	5.58	129	28.03	108	92	39	0	1	2	0
	MADISON	64	42	79	26	53	-1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.53	144	33.15	131	85	55	0	1	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	65	47	78	33	56	1	0.14	-0.47	0.14	4.75	122	30.31	116	79	53	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	66	35	82	24	51	-1	0.21	-0.01	0.21	1.31	116	5.70	55	81	42	0	2	1	0
	CHEYENNE	65	38	79	28	52	0	0.16	-0.05	0.15	1.34	92	12.64	98	74	37	0	3	2	0
	LANDER	67	39	82	27	53	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.29	96	4.67	43	64	35	0	2	0	0
	SHERIDAN	65	34	87	22	49	-3	0.84	0.53	0.84	2.61	160	9.16	76	79	42	0	3	1	1

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.

September Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Widespread showers boosted soil moisture for newly planted winter wheat on the Plains, especially from Nebraska southward into Texas. However, unfavorably dry pockets persisted on the southern High Plains' wheat areas, while very warm, often dry weather reduced soil moisture for wheat emergence on the drought-affected northern High Plains. In winter wheat areas of the Northwest, scattered showers provided little relief from long-term drought, leaving reservoir supplies and soil moisture reserves limited. Elsewhere in the West, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile across the South, heavy rainfall diminished early in the month, although moisture damage to some cotton, soybeans, and sorghum was irreversible in parts of the western and central Gulf Coast States. As the month progressed, fieldwork accelerated in the South, except across Florida's Peninsula, where the midmonth passage of Tropical Storm Gabrielle and subsequent showers further eased hydrological drought but caused localized flooding. Farther north, cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Mid-Atlantic region, while occasional showers eased long-term moisture deficits from the eastern Great Lakes region into the Northeast. In the Corn Belt, summer crops progressed toward maturity under mild, frequently showery conditions. Late-planted, immature corn and soybeans in the northwestern Corn Belt largely escaped a brush with scattered frost and near-freezing temperatures on September 24 and 25.

Monthly temperatures were generally below normal in the East and above normal in the West. Readings averaged 1 to 3°F below normal from the Corn Belt southward to the Gulf Coast, but as much as 5°F below normal in the Mid-Atlantic region. In the East, only Maine—where temperatures averaged up to 3°F above normal—escaped cool conditions. Meanwhile in the West, temperatures ranged from 3 to 7°F above normal across most inland areas. Cool weather was confined to the Pacific Coast region.

Sporadic downpours persisted across the South through September 9, boosting 15-day (August 26 - September 9) totals in Texas to 13.89 inches in Galveston, 12.40 inches in Austin-Mabry, and 11.96 inches in College Station. Monthly rainfall totaled 8.80 inches (181 percent [%] of normal) in College Station (all but 0.29 inch of which fell by the 9th), representing their wettest September since 9.92 inches fell in 1974. Farther east, Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX, netted 19.11 inches in a 2-week period (August 27 - September 9) and Tuscaloosa, AL, received 10.28 inches from August 29 - September 9.

Farther north, highly variable rainfall patterns were observed, ranging from mostly dry weather on the southern High Plains and from the middle Mississippi Valley to the Mid-Atlantic region, to wet conditions on the central Plains and in many areas from the Great Lakes region into New England. Monthly rainfall ranged from 190 to 250% of normal in locations such as Rockford, IL (9.19 inches), Topeka, KS (7.46 inches), Alpena, MI (6.48 inches), and Hastings, NE (6.47 inches). Heavy showers swept across parts of the Northeast, including central New York, on September 24-25, dropping 5.05 inches in 24 hours at Cortland and 4.70 inches at Oneida. In contrast, Jackson, KY (1.09 inches, or 30% of normal), experienced their driest September on record, while Raleigh-Durham, NC (0.86 inch, or 27%), had their fourth-driest September.

In the Atlantic Basin during September, there were four named tropical systems, all of which reached hurricane intensity. On September 8, Erin was upgraded to hurricane status about 360 miles of Bermuda, becoming the latest first hurricane in the Atlantic Basin since Diana formed near the southern Atlantic Coast on September 10, 1984. However, only one—Gabrielle—affected the U.S. mainland, crossing Florida as a tropical storm on September 14. The storm gradually developed over the eastern Gulf of Mexico, first appearing as a low-level circulation near the west-central coast of Florida on September 10. After drifting southwestward for several days, the system reached tropical-storm intensity on September 13 about 225 miles west-southwest of Naples, FL. Gabrielle then reversed course, making landfall on the morning of September 14 near Venice, FL. About 24 hours later, Gabrielle exited Florida's east coast near Cape Canaveral, eventually reaching hurricane strength over the western Atlantic Ocean late on September 16.

Daytona Beach, FL, netted a September-record rainfall of 16.11 inches (254% of normal), surpassing the standard of 15.20 inches in 1979. More than half of Daytona Beach's rain—8.32 inches—fell from September 12-15. Elsewhere in Florida, Gabrielle contributed to 24-hour rainfall totals that reached 7.02 inches (on September 12-13) in Jacksonville and 6.79 inches (on September 14-15) in Tampa. Later in the month, a slow-moving cold front produced additional heavy rainfall across Florida's peninsula, where 24-hour totals on September 28-29 included 5.73 inches in Ft. Lauderdale and 5.23 inches in Miami. Although monthly rainfall reached 17.98 inches (236% of normal) in Miami and 17.03 inches (200%) in West Palm Beach, the stations' September records (24.40 and 24.86 inches, respectively) from 1960 remained intact. Similarly, Jacksonville's monthly rainfall of 16.03 inches (227% of normal) was well shy of their September 1908 record of 21.79 inches. The average surface elevation of southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee climbed more than 2 feet during September, closing the month at 14.11 feet. The lake's September 30 level stood 5.14 feet higher than the May 23 record low.

Record-High September Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Daytona Bch., FL	16.11	6.34	15.20 in 1979

In contrast, ongoing drought in the Northwest resulted in several water-year (October-September) precipitation records. Previous standards had been established during the notably dry seasons of 1923-24 and 1976-77. Salem, OR, received only 21.97 inches (56% of normal) during the year ending September 30, second only to a 20.37-inch total in 1976-77. Large long-term precipitation deficits were noted as far southeast as northern Utah, where water-year totals included 2.40 inches (44% of normal) in Wendover and 11.55 inches (57%) in Provo.

Record-Low Water Year Precipitation (Inches)
October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Water Year
Reno, NV	2.13	7.53	2.59 in 1923-24
Eugene, OR	20.36	49.37	23.68 in 1923-24
Portland, OR	23.00	36.30	23.84 in 1976-77
Astoria, OR	44.79	66.40	45.51 in 1976-77

The month's most significant precipitation west of the Rockies fell prior to midmonth across parts of Arizona and New Mexico in association with the remnants of the eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Ivo. In southern New Mexico, September rainfall reached 4.61 inches (184% of normal) in Ruidoso and 2.73 inches (253%) in Truth or Consequences. Toward month's end, a series of disturbances produced scattered showers in northern California and the Northwest, including a daily-record total (0.50 inch on September 24) in Sacramento, CA. However, the remainder of the West received little moisture. For example, no rain fell in Phoenix, tying their September-record low set in 1988 and several earlier

years. Elsewhere in the West, monthly precipitation included 0.05 inch (4% of normal) in Salt Lake City, UT, 0.09 inch (15%) in Pendleton, OR, 0.15 inch (18%) in Grand Junction, CO, and 0.17 inch (22%) in Spokane, WA.

From the High Plains westward, there was a marked shift from cool weather early in the month to record warmth by month's end. Nearly 300 daily-record highs were set or tied across the western half of the Nation during the last 10 days of the month, following more than five dozen record lows from September 6-10. In Colorado, Pueblo made a transition from their earliest freeze on record (32°F on September 9) to a daily-record high (93°F on September 26). In southern California, Burbank's highest temperature of the year-to-date was 102°F on September 30. Phoenix, AZ, noted 110°F on September 12, tying their 1971 record for the latest observance of 110-degree heat, and subsequently tallied record highs on the 21st (107°F), 23rd (108°F), 27th (106°F), and 29th (107°F) en route to their warmest September on record. Meanwhile in Montana, Helena noted 95°F on September 25, their latest reading on record at or above 90°F. Despite limited precipitation and mid- to late-month heat, Western wildfire activity was relatively minimal during September. The national wildfire acreage totaled less than 400,000 acres for the month, boosting the year-to-date sum to just over 3.2 million acres by early October.

Highest September Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
Phoenix, AZ	92.2	+6.6	91.0 in 1983
Reno, NV	68.0	+7.6	67.1 in 1935
Helena, MT	64.6	+9.2	64.2 in 1938

Farther east, hot weather overspread the North-Central States early in the month. In North Dakota, September 5 readings of 103°F in Bismarck and 96°F in Grand Forks were the stations' highest temperatures of the year. Cooler weather arrived thereafter, as lows fell to 33°F (on the 23rd) in Bismarck and 30°F (on the 24th) in Grand Forks. In the northwestern Corn Belt, consecutive freezes were noted on September 24 and 25 in locations such as St. Cloud, MN (31 and 28°F), and Sioux City, IA (30 and 31°F). Elsewhere in Iowa, Mason City (32, 29, and 32°F) registered three consecutive freezes from September 24-26. The last 7 days of September featured more than five dozen daily-record lows, primarily across the Midwest and Southeast.

For most of the month, mild, dry weather prevailed across mainland Alaska, while heavy precipitation fell across southeastern areas. September precipitation reached 8.37 inches (124% of normal) in Juneau and 14.03 inches (151%) on Annette Island, compared with just 1.11 inches (32%) in Anchorage, 0.73 inch (30%) in Nome, and 0.25 inch (26%) in Fairbanks. It was Fairbanks' driest September since 1984. Signs of winter arrived in Alaska on September 30, when the season's first measurable snowfall blanketed locations such as Kotzebue (0.6 inch) and Fairbanks (0.3 inch). Meanwhile, the weather in Hawaii varied little from the typical trade-wind regime. Exceptions occurred on September 6 and 16, when disturbances triggered locally heavy showers on Oahu and Kauai. On the latter island, Kapahi noted 4.58 inches (104% of normal) during September, 1.79 inches of which fell on the 6th. More than half (4.26 inches) of the monthly rain fell on the 16th at Nu'uanu, Oahu, where September precipitation totaled 6.93 inches (83% of normal). Hawaii's most consistently showery location during September was the windward portion of the Big Island, where rainfall totals included 9.01 inches (106% of normal) in Hilo and 4.58 inches (164%) in Honokaa.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Below-normal temperatures slowed ripening of row crops in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, while above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in the northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest. In scattered parts of the upper Mississippi Valley, sub-freezing overnight temperatures near the end of the month temporarily halted biological development of late-maturing crops. Harvest gradually accelerated in the Corn Belt, but activity was mainly confined along the Ohio River Valley until late in the month. Mostly dry weather aided harvest progress and seeding of winter crops on the northern Great Plains, along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, and in the Pacific Coast States. Dry weather on the central and southern Great Plains early in the month aided winter wheat seeding, and a period of wet weather shortly after midmonth provided moisture for germination and growth. Heavy rain produced flooding and surplus soil moisture supplies in the Florida Peninsula.

Below-normal temperatures delayed ripening and drying of the corn crop across most of the Corn Belt during the month. Despite the cool weather, corn fields matured well ahead of normal in Kentucky, and about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average in Illinois and Indiana. However, fields ripened well behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in the Great Plains, especially after midmonth, when fields quickly reached maturity in Colorado, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota. Harvest accelerated in the Corn Belt after midmonth, although progress was temporarily halted by rain along the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi River Valleys. Rain delays were brief along the lower Ohio River Valley, and harvest rapidly progressed in Kentucky and Tennessee. Harvest was also active in the Great Plains, although rain briefly delayed progress in Kansas and Texas near midmonth. During the last week of the month, the harvest pace accelerated in most areas of the Corn Belt, but progress lagged in many areas west of the Mississippi River.

Soybean fields rapidly matured in the Corn Belt, especially east of the Mississippi River, even though below-normal temperatures hindered ripening most of the month. Progress remained well ahead of normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but lagged across most of the northern and western Corn Belt. Fields were shedding leaves much later than normal in Minnesota and Missouri and more than 1 week behind normal in Iowa and Wisconsin. Conditions deteriorated in the lower Mississippi Valley due to wet weather and related diseases. Harvest gained momentum in the Corn Belt and Great Plains near midmonth, but progress trailed the 5-year average in most areas and was about 1 week behind last year's early harvest. Along the lower Ohio River Valley and Mississippi Delta, harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal. Dry weather and near-normal temperatures aided harvest in the northern Great Plains.

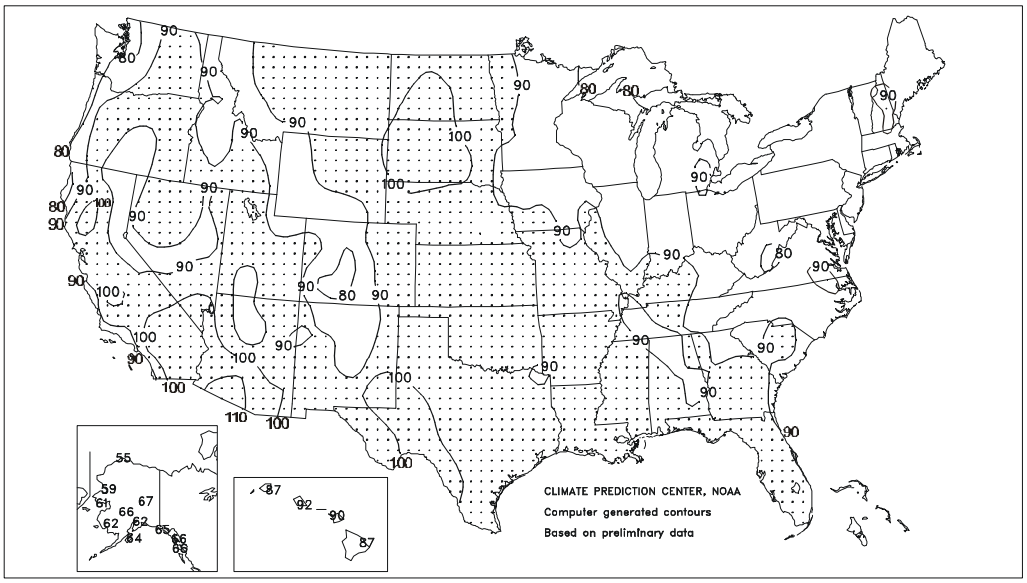
Cotton development continued behind normal in the Southeast, especially along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, as below-normal temperatures hindered ripening most of the month. Warm weather promoted ripening in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta for several days early in the month and after midmonth. However, below-normal temperatures hindered development for several days before midmonth and near the end of the month. Bolls opened earlier than normal in Texas and the interior Mississippi Delta, while Oklahoma's crop matured about 1 week later than normal. Hot weather aided ripening in the Southwest most of the month. Heavy rain hindered harvest and damaged fields with open bolls in parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and Southeast early in the month. After midmonth, rain delays were scattered and harvest accelerated, especially along the Mississippi Delta. Harvest progress was near normal in the Southwest.

Dry weather aided winter wheat seeding across the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest most of the month. However, widespread heavy rains temporarily halted progress in Kansas and Oklahoma shortly after midmonth, and topsoil moisture shortages limited planting in

Montana and South Dakota. Rain also interrupted planting in Texas, but delays were short. Soft red winter wheat planting was slow in the Corn Belt. A few fields were planted in California near the end of the month. Above-normal temperatures and ample soil moisture aided emergence in the central Great Plains, although heavy rain eroded some fields. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, seedlings rapidly emerged, but stands in many fields were spotty and uneven due to moisture shortages. On September 30, the winter wheat crop was 52 percent (%) seeded and 25% emerged. Planting and emergence were more than 1 week ahead of last year's slow pace and a few days ahead of the 5-year average, mainly due to early progress in Kansas, Montana, and Oklahoma.

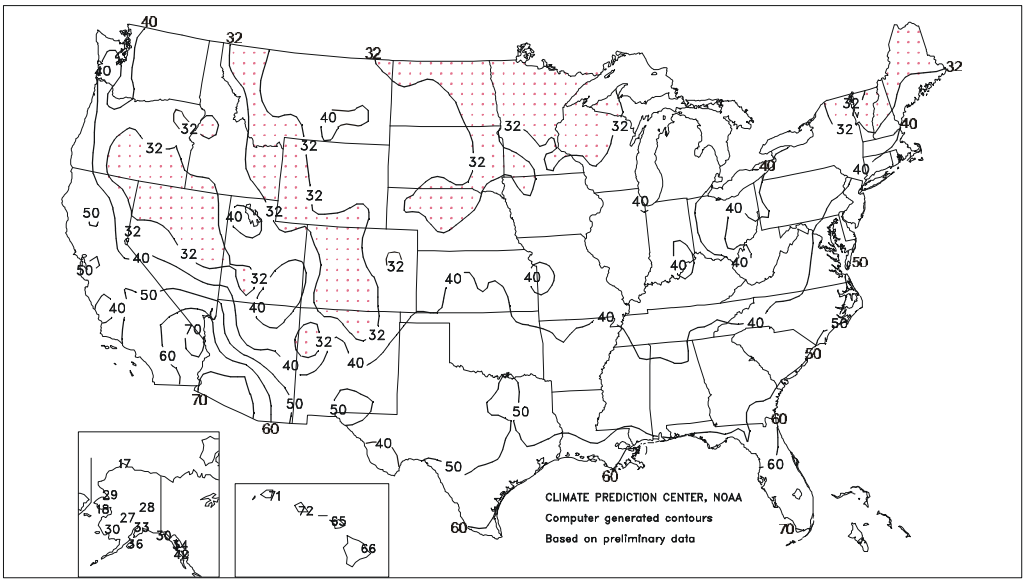
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

September 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

September 2001



The barley and spring wheat crops were 96% harvested on September 9. Harvest neared completion slightly ahead of last year's pace and well ahead of the 5-year averages of 89% for barley and 87% for spring wheat. Early-month harvest was active in Idaho and Montana.

The rice harvest progressed ahead of the 5-year average throughout the month, and on September 30, harvest was 79% complete. Normally, 73% of the crop is harvested by the end of September. Dry weather aided harvest progress in the interior Mississippi Delta most of the month, especially in Arkansas where harvest advanced well ahead of normal. Harvest neared completion in Louisiana and Texas, even though rain frequently interrupted progress along the Gulf Coast. In California, above-normal temperatures promoted ripening, and late-month harvest delays were brief.

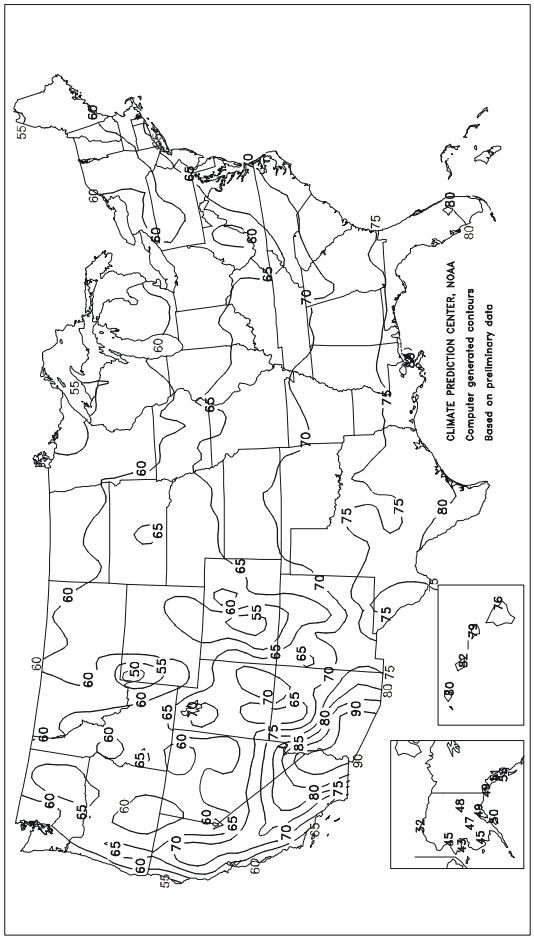
Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of sorghum fields in the northern Great Plains and central and southern High Plains most of the month. In the Corn Belt, fields ripened far ahead of normal in Illinois, and well ahead of normal in Missouri, despite mostly cool weather. Rain severely limited harvest progress in Louisiana and eastern Texas early in the month, while delays were brief in Arkansas and the Texas High Plains. Early-month rain also limited harvest activity in Oklahoma and Kansas, but progress remained well ahead of normal in both States. After midmonth, harvest was most active in the lower Mississippi Valley, but also steadily advanced in the Great Plains. On September 30, crop development and harvest progress were well behind last year's pace, but ahead of the 5-year average.

The peanut harvest began before midmonth, but progress lagged behind normal through most of the month. As the month ended, harvest was 30% complete, compared with the average of 31%. In the Southeast, progress lagged well behind normal until midmonth. Dry weather aided digging along the eastern Gulf Coast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain after midmonth, although isolated late-month showers temporarily interrupted progress in parts of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. In the southern Great Plains, harvest lagged slightly behind normal early in the month, mainly due to slow ripening, and rain limited digging after midmonth. Harvest accelerated in Oklahoma near the end of the month, but remained slow on the Texas High Plains.

The sugar beet harvest was 10% complete on September 30. Progress was behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota, but slightly ahead of normal in Idaho. Six percent of the sunflower crop was harvested as of September 30. Progress was well behind last year's pace and trailed the 5-year average in North and South Dakota.

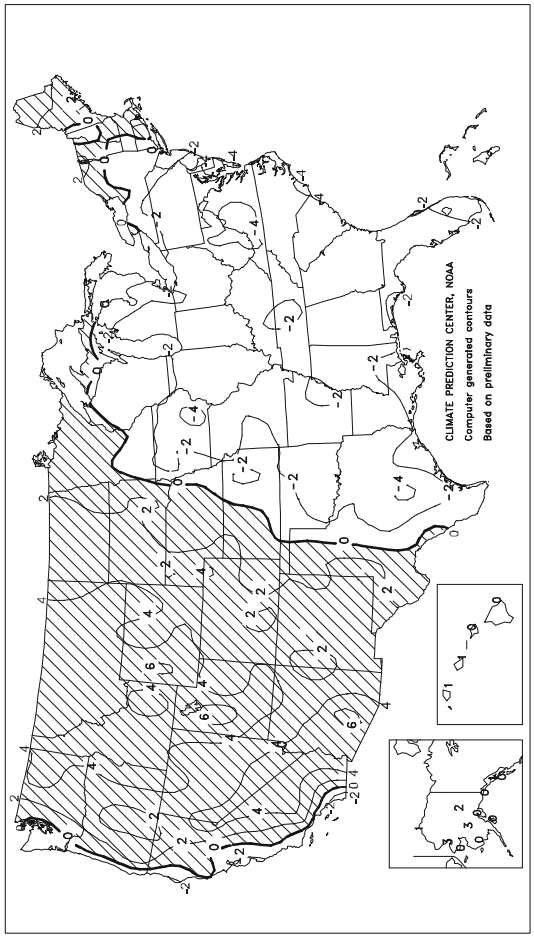
Average Temperature (°F)

September 2001



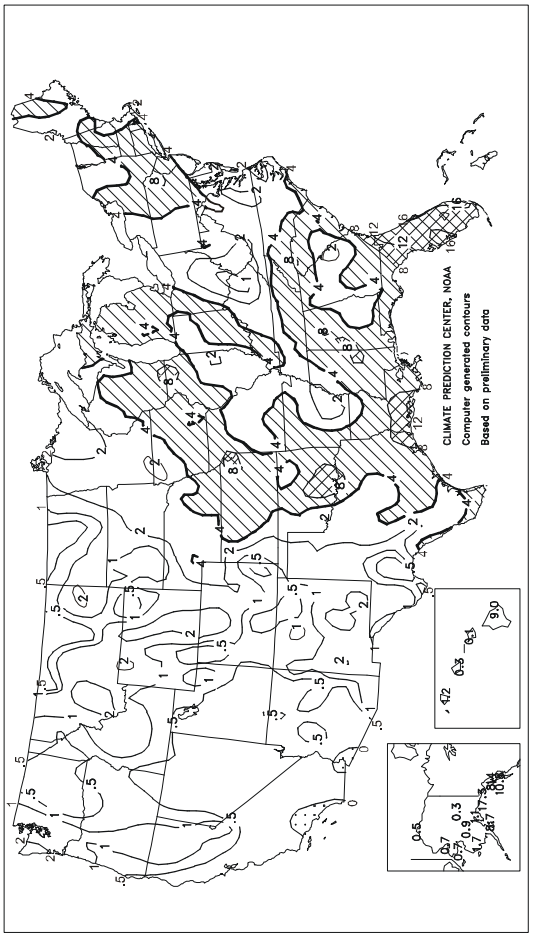
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2001



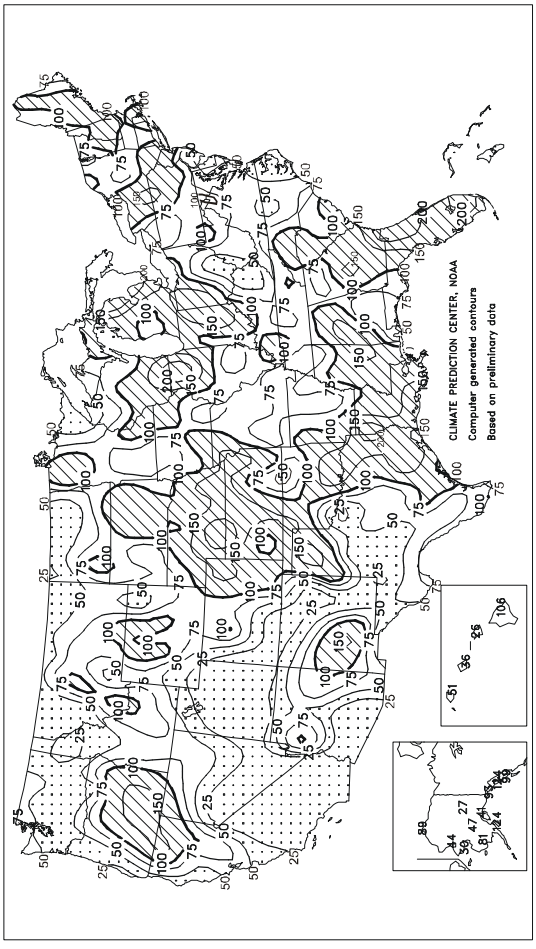
Total Precipitation (Inches)

September 2001



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

September 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
September 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	72	-1	6.25	2.32		LEXINGTON	66	-2	2.47	-0.73		COLUMBUS	64	-1	1.60	-1.36
	HUNTSVILLE	70	-2	3.50	-0.58		LONDON-CORBIN	65	-2	1.33	-2.15		DAYTON	63	-3	3.88	1.34
	MOBILE	76	-2	2.59	-3.32		LOUISVILLE	69	0	4.08	0.92		MANSFIELD	61	-3	2.46	-0.92
	MONTGOMERY	73	-3	2.01	-2.08		PADUCAH	68	-2	3.90	0.21		TOLEDO	63	0	4.72	1.87
AK	ANCHORAGE	49	1	1.11	-1.59	LA	BATON ROUGE	76	-2	7.12	2.27		YOUNGSTOWN	60	-2	2.61	-0.87
	BARROW	32	1	0.53	-0.07		LAKE CHARLES	77	-1	9.72	4.03	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	71	-2	5.55	1.71
	COLD BAY	48	0	3.86	-0.55		NEW ORLEANS	78	0	6.29	0.78		TULSA	72	-1	1.95	-2.75
	FAIRBANKS	48	2	0.25	-0.70		SHREVEPORT	75	-2	6.84	3.72	OR	ASTORIA	58	0	0.95	-1.96
	JUNEAU	51	2	8.37	1.64	ME	BANGOR	60	2	4.13	0.71		BURNS	59	4	0.95	0.39
	KING SALMON	49	2	1.65	-1.09		CARIBOU	57	3	3.96	0.51		EUGENE	64	1	0.63	-1.04
	KODIAK	50	0	8.69	1.70		PORTLAND	61	2	4.16	1.07		MEDFORD	68	3	0.79	-0.07
	NOME	43	1	0.73	-1.70	MD	BALTIMORE	65	-4	1.43	-1.98		PENDLETON	66	3	0.09	-0.50
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	60	3	0.69	-1.34	MA	BOSTON	65	0	2.29	-0.77		PORTLAND	65	2	0.70	-1.05
	PHOENIX	92	7	0.00	-0.86		WORCESTER	62	2	3.43	-0.58		SALEM	64	2	0.57	-0.98
	TUCSON	84	4	0.33	-1.34	MI	ALPENA	57	0	6.48	3.37	PA	ALLENTOWN	62	-3	4.21	0.28
AR	FORT SMITH	72	-2	3.81	0.57		DETROIT	62	-1	4.28	1.39		ERIE	61	-3	2.38	-2.01
	LITTLE ROCK	73	-1	3.00	-1.05		FLINT	59	-2	3.71	0.15		MIDDLETOWN	65	-1	2.18	-1.33
CA	BAKERSFIELD	78	1	0.00	-0.17		GRAND RAPIDS	59	-2	3.76	-0.48		PHILADELPHIA	68	0	2.58	-0.84
	EUREKA	53	-4	0.28	-0.61		HOUGHTON LAKE	55	-2	3.65	0.24		PITTSBURGH	62	-2	2.23	-0.74
	FRESNO	77	3	0.00	-0.24		LANSING	58	-3	3.23	-0.33		WILKES-BARRE	60	-3	3.97	0.66
	LOS ANGELES	68	-2	0.01	-0.30		MUSKEGON	59	-2	3.84	-0.04		WILLIAMSPORT	62	-2	4.73	1.34
	REDDING	76	2	0.49	-0.42		TRAVERSE CITY	57	-3	4.49	0.51	PR	SAN JUAN	83	1	5.05	0.22
	SACRAMENTO	71	0	0.33	-0.04	MN	DULUTH	55	1	1.41	-2.43	RI	PROVIDENCE	65	1	4.40	0.92
	SAN DIEGO	68	-3	0.00	-0.24		INT'L FALLS	54	1	2.11	-1.04	SC	CHARLESTON	73	-3	4.90	0.17
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	-1	0.11	-0.09		MINNEAPOLIS	61	1	3.50	0.78		COLUMBIA	73	-1	1.84	-1.83
	STOCKTON	72	-1	0.25	-0.10		ROCHESTER	58	-1	3.82	0.35		FLORENCE	71	-3	2.97	-0.42
CO	ALAMOSA	56	1	0.11	-0.78		ST. CLOUD	58	1	1.77	-1.39		GREENVILLE	68	-3	6.74	2.78
	CO SPRINGS	63	3	1.02	-0.31	MS	JACKSON	74	-2	4.52	0.97		MYRTLE BEACH	72	-3	4.23	-1.47
	DENVER	67	4	0.99	-0.25		MERIDIAN	73	-2	6.14	2.62	SD	ABERDEEN	61	1	2.61	0.75
	GRAND JUNCTION	70	3	0.15	-0.67		TUPELO	72	-2	2.48	-1.12		HURON	63	2	1.73	0.01
	PUEBLO	66	0	0.49	-0.41	MO	COLUMBIA	66	-2	3.01	-0.85		RAPID CITY	63	3	0.93	-0.30
CT	BRIDGEPORT	66	0	2.91	-0.16		JOPLIN	70	0	2.55	-2.92		SIOUX FALLS	61	0	2.25	-0.77
	HARTFORD	63	0	3.14	-0.65		KANSAS CITY	66	-1	7.98	3.12	TN	BRISTOL	64	-4	2.20	-1.06
DC	WASHINGTON	69	-2	1.42	-1.89		SPRINGFIELD	67	-2	3.20	-1.42		CHATTANOOGA	71	-1	4.51	0.36
DE	WILMINGTON	65	-3	2.57	-0.86		ST JOSEPH	64	-3	6.75	2.27		JACKSON	69	-3	1.81	-1.94
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	-1	16.11	9.77		ST LOUIS	69	-1	2.81	-0.31		KNOXVILLE	68	-2	3.56	0.49
	FT LAUDERDALE	81	-1	16.01	8.40	MT	BILLINGS	64	5	1.06	-0.30		MEMPHIS	74	0	3.36	-0.17
	FT MYERS	79	-3	14.26	6.44		BUTTE	56	5	0.98	-0.28		NASHVILLE	70	-2	1.79	-1.67
	JACKSONVILLE	75	-3	16.03	8.98		GLASGOW	62	5	0.40	-0.60	TX	ABILENE	74	-2	2.32	-0.89
	KEY WEST	82	-1	10.01	4.16		GREAT FALLS	61	4	1.50	0.26		AMARILLO	71	2	3.03	1.04
	MELBOURNE	78	-2	11.60	5.01		HELENA	65	10	1.38	0.23		AUSTIN	75	-5	1.71	-1.59
	MIAMI	82	0	17.98	10.35		KALISPELL	59	6	0.59	-0.67		BEAUMONT	77	-2	9.17	2.86
	ORLANDO	79	-2	10.47	4.46		MILES CITY	64	4	0.76	-0.51		BROWNSVILLE	82	0	3.25	-2.75
	PENSACOLA	77	-1	2.20	-3.12		MISSOULA	62	6	0.32	-0.80		COLLEGE STATION	78	-1	8.80	3.93
	ST PETERSBURG	79	-3	10.78	3.73	NE	GRAND ISLAND	65	1	2.31	-0.54		CORPUS CHRISTI	80	-1	6.78	1.26
	TALLAHASSEE	75	-3	5.57	-0.01		HASTINGS	65	1	6.47	3.21		DALLAS/FT WORTH	75	-2	3.72	0.33
	TAMPA	79	-2	11.76	5.78		LINCOLN	65	0	5.83	2.35		DEL RIO	80	0	2.25	-0.58
	WEST PALM BEACH	80	-2	17.03	8.50		MCCOOK	68	3	3.34	1.73		EL PASO	77	3	0.30	-1.40
GA	ATHENS	71	-2	1.57	-1.79		NORFOLK	64	1	2.35	-0.10		GALVESTON	79	-1	6.58	0.65
	ATLANTA	71	-2	2.21	-1.21		NORTH PLATTE	62	1	2.76	1.15		HOUSTON	77	-1	8.82	3.93
	AUGUSTA	72	-2	3.56	0.54		OMAHA/EPPLEY	65	0	2.39	-1.33		LUBBOCK	72	1	0.85	-1.75
	COLUMBUS	75	-1	3.78	0.55		SCOTTSBLUFF	64	3	1.00	-0.10		MIDLAND	75	2	0.95	-1.67
	MACON	73	-2	6.60	3.82		VALENTINE	64	3	1.95	0.42		SAN ANGELO	74	-1	0.89	-2.52
	SAVANNAH	74	-3	4.72	0.25	NV	ELKO	63	4	0.44	-0.18		SAN ANTONIO	77	-2	4.05	0.64
HI	HILO	76	0	9.01	0.48		ELY	60	4	0.43	-0.58		VICTORIA	78	-2	7.06	1.46
	HONOLULU	82	1	0.28	-0.50		LAS VEGAS	85	5	0.00	-0.28		WACO	76	-3	2.22	-1.30
	KAHULUI	79	0	0.09	-0.26		RENO	68	8	0.09	-0.30		WICHITA FALLS	75	0	0.49	-3.33
	LIHUE	80	1	1.21	-1.16		WINNEMUCCA	66	6	0.22	-0.18	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	70	5	0.05	-1.23
ID	BOISE	68	5	0.44	-0.36	NH	CONCORD	60	1	3.52	0.71	VT	BURLINGTON	61	2	1.40	-1.90
	LEWISTON	68	4	0.19	-0.59	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	65	-1	1.37	-1.56	VA	LYNCHBURG	64	-4	2.17	-1.07
	POCATELLO	62	3	0.51	-0.34		NEWARK	67	-2	4.34	0.68		NORFOLK	70	-2	2.47	-1.43
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	-2	6.05	2.23	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	73	4	0.51	-0.49		RICHMOND	68	-2	2.10	-1.24
	MOLINE	63	-2	3.45	-0.57	NY	ALBANY	62	1	1.71	-1.24		ROANOKE	66	-2	2.12	-1.38
	PEORIA	64	-2	4.15	0.28		BINGHAMTON	58	-2	4.61	1.29		WASH/DULLES	65	-2	3.42	0.06
	ROCKFORD	61	-2	9.19	5.39		BUFFALO	63	1	3.45	-0.04	WA	OLYMPIA	58	0	0.53	-1.73
	SPRINGFIELD	64	-3	2.50	-0.83		ROCHESTER	61	-1	3.15	0.18		QUILLAYUTE	55	-2	3.38	-1.50
IN	EVANSVILLE	67	-2	2.42	-0.55		SYRACUSE	62	0	4.05	0.26		SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	-1	0.83	-1.05
	FORT WAYNE	62	-3	4.04	1.37	NC	ASHEVILLE	64	-2	4.37	0.50		SPOKANE	63	4	0.17	-0.56
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	-2	4.66	1.79		CHARLOTTE	69	-3	4.31	0.81		YAKIMA	64	3	0.14	-0.26
	SOUTH BEND	62	-2	3.65	0.03		GREENSBORO	67	-3	2.06	-1.46	WV	BECKLEY	60	-3	1.34	-1.99
IA	BURLINGTON	64	-1	3.79	-0.32		HATTERAS	73	-1	2.34	-2.93		CHARLESTON	64	-4	1.85	-1.39
	CEDAR RAPIDS	60	-3	3.28	-0.62		RALEIGH	69	-2	0.86	-2.33		ELKINS	60	-2	1.91	-1.85
	DES MOINES	64	-1	4.55	1.02		WILMINGTON	71	-4	3.04	-2.00		HUNTINGTON	65	-3	1.10	-1.83
	DUBUQUE	60	-2	5.59	0.92	ND	BISMARCK	61	4	1.06	-0.43	WI	EAU CLAIRE	58	-1	2.73	-1.17
	SIOUX CITY	61	-2	3.39	0.51		DICKINSON	59	2	2.13	0.46		GREEN BAY	58	-1	2.35	-1.12
	WATERLOO	60	-2	4.29	0.78		FARGO	59	1	1.46	-0.53		LA CROSSE	60	-2	5.57	1.78
KS	CONCORDIA	67	0	4.62	1.61		GRAND FORKS	58	2	1.37	-0.87		MADISON	59	-1	5.53	2.16
	DODGE CITY	69	0	2.24	0.33		JAMESTOWN	59	2	1.29	-0.47		MILWAUKEE	61	-1	4.61	1.23
	GOODLAND	66	2	1.68	0.11		MINOT	59	3	0.48	-1.41		WAUSAU	58	0	4.79	0.46
	HILL CITY	69	2	3.71	1.65		WILLISTON	59	3	0.30	-1.03	WY	CASPER	61	3	1.10	0.16
	TOPEKA	66	-2	7.46	3.65	OH	AKRON-CANTON	61	-3	2.52	-0.80		CHEYENNE	62	5	1.18	-0.09
	WICHITA	70	0	3.10	-0.39		CINCINNATI	65	-2	3.13	0.25		LANDER	63	5	1.29	0.19
KY	JACKSON	66	-2	1.32	-2.34		CLEVELAND	61	-3	3.90	0.46		SHERIDAN	61	4	1.77	0.40

Based on 1961-90 normals.

***** Not Available**.

National Agricultural Summary

October 1 - 7, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Late-maturing row crops continued to ripen in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Southeast, despite unfavorably cold weather during most of the week. Fall harvest activities and winter grain seeding continued with only brief rain delays across most of the Nation. In parts of the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, dry soils limited planting and hampered emergence. In the Southwest, above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development, and dry weather aided field and orchard work. Favorably dry weather prevailed in Florida, and beneficial heat dominated in the Northeast.

Corn: Ninety percent of the acreage was mature, and 29 percent was harvested. By this time last year, 95 percent was mature and 48 percent was harvested. Normally, 91 percent is mature, and 31 percent is harvested at this time. Cold weather limited crop development across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Even so, one-fifth of the acreage reached maturity in Minnesota, and more than 10 percent ripened in Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. However, only one-half of the acreage was mature and just 90 percent was dented in Wisconsin, where freezing temperatures ended the growing season in most areas. Harvest was active across most of the Corn Belt, but progress was limited due to poor grain drying conditions. Harvest approached completion more than 1 week earlier than normal in Kentucky and North Carolina. Progress also remained well ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Pennsylvania. In Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin, harvest was slow and progress fell further behind normal.

Soybeans: Ninety percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, and 40 percent was harvested. Fields with leaves dropping from plants trailed last year's 94-percent pace, but was equal to the 5-year average. Harvest lagged well behind last year's 55-percent pace, but only slightly behind the 5-year average of 43 percent. Many fields began dropping leaves in the western Corn Belt, even though temperatures averaged below normal and some areas experienced hard freezes. In Iowa and Wisconsin, 24 and 18 percent, respectively, began dropping leaves during the week. However, development remained several days behind the 5-year average in both States. In Missouri, temperatures remained above freezing, but development was a few days later than normal. Harvest was active across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, as dry conditions prevailed in most areas. Minnesota growers harvested 43 percent of their acreage during the week, while North Dakota and Ohio producers reaped about one-third of their crop. In Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota, about one-fourth of the acreage was harvested during the week.

Cotton: Bolls were opening in 89 percent of the fields, 4 percentage points behind last year's pace, but slightly ahead of the 88-percent average for this date. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was picked, well behind last year's 41-percent pace and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures hindered crop development across most of the South, but bolls began opening in many late-maturing fields along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. In Virginia, bolls started opening in 17 percent of the fields. In North and South Carolina, bolls began opening in about 10 percent of the fields. Picking was most active along the Mississippi Delta, especially in Louisiana and Tennessee, where 19 and 23 percent, respectively, was harvested during the week. Picking remained sluggish in the southern Great Plains due to slow defoliation. Crop ripening and harvest progress were near normal in the Southwest.

Winter wheat: Seventy percent of the winter wheat crop has been seeded, and 40 percent has emerged. Planting and emergence were about 2 weeks ahead of last year's slow pace and about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was aided by dry weather across most of the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, while rain only briefly suspended planting in the eastern Corn Belt. Planting remained far ahead of normal in Kansas and Oklahoma, as 26 and 22 percent, respectively, was sown during the week. Progress was also well ahead of normal in Montana and Texas. Ohio growers seeded nearly 40 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting lagged behind normal in Michigan and Idaho, despite rapid advancement during the week. Germination and growth were supported by mostly adequate topsoil moisture supplies in Kansas and South Dakota. Meanwhile, fields rapidly emerged in Oklahoma and Nebraska, despite large areas of topsoil moisture shortages. Germination was slow and emergence was uneven in Montana due to severe topsoil moisture shortages. In parts of the Pacific Northwest, planting and emergence were delayed due to dry soils.

Rice: Eighty-eight percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 84 percent last year and the average of 83 percent. Dry weather aided progress in California, where growers threshed one-fifth of their crop. Harvest remained active in the interior Mississippi Valley, although rain briefly interrupted progress in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Harvest neared completion along the western Gulf Coast.

Sorghum: Eighty-six percent of the crop was mature, and 59 percent was harvested. Crop development and harvest progress were about 2 weeks behind last year's pace, when 95 percent was mature and 79 percent was harvested by this date. Normally, 84 percent would be mature, and 48 percent would be harvested. About one-fifth of the acreage reached maturity on the central and southern High Plains, where temperatures were near normal. Ripening was delayed by cold nighttime temperatures in Oklahoma, Texas, and the central and southern Corn Belt. Dry weather aided harvest across most of the Great Plains and parts of the Corn Belt. Harvest was most active in South Dakota, where more than one-fifth of the acreage was reaped during the week. Harvest was also active in Colorado and Illinois.

Peanuts: Harvest advanced to 44 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 40 and 42 percent, respectively. Digging accelerated in the Southeast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains. In Virginia, about one-third of the crop was harvested during the week. Digging remained slow in the southern Great Plains, and harvest progress was behind normal in Texas.

Other Crops: The sugar beet harvest advanced to 40 percent complete, ahead of last year and the 5-year average of 36 and 35 percent, respectively. In Minnesota and North Dakota, harvest rapidly accelerated due to dry weather and favorable piling temperatures. Progress remained slow in Idaho, where temperatures were too warm for piling.

Seventeen percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, compared with last year's 26-percent pace. Harvest was aided by dry weather across the Great Plains, but progress remained slightly behind normal in North and South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 7, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	5	5	7
CA	7	5	14	4
CO	91	80	86	89
ID	55	33	65	61
IL	24	10	11	16
IN	26	10	25	27
KS	81	55	46	58
MI	35	19	51	46
MO	23	12	23	21
MT	84	71	47	67
NE	93	80	92	93
NC	13	10	12	13
OH	44	5	38	36
OK	82	60	30	50
OR	38	21	44	36
SD	88	72	76	85
TX	71	59	45	59
WA	82	69	86	86
18 Sts	70	52	47	56

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	1	1	2
CA	0	0	1	0
CO	57	42	67	67
ID	21	12	21	23
IL	4	1	1	2
IN	4	1	3	6
KS	44	22	16	28
MI	11	9	5	15
MO	7	0	4	5
MT	35	23	15	30
NE	68	46	63	67
NC	5	1	5	2
OH	2	1	3	5
OK	51	33	3	18
OR	25	5	15	14
SD	53	33	34	58
TX	40	32	9	32
WA	66	53	61	67
18 Sts	40	25	19	30

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	72	73	56
IL	97	87	96	90
IN	98	91	99	95
IA	83	59	100	96
KS	94	91	100	91
KY	89	75	79	72
LA	89	86	94	90
MI	81	64	72	84
MN	99	92	100	99
MS	94	86	94	87
MO	74	56	94	81
NE	97	89	100	98
NC	42	30	40	39
ND	100	98	100	99
OH	98	91	93	92
SD	99	94	100	98
TN	72	59	70	73
WI	73	55	92	92
18 Sts	90	79	94	90

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	24	28	23
IL	52	28	50	42
IN	44	18	41	41
IA	34	6	72	55
KS	39	23	74	35
KY	25	16	21	22
LA	66	57	81	65
MI	15	6	10	21
MN	54	11	92	64
MS	64	53	69	57
MO	20	8	47	29
NE	37	14	62	44
NC	5	2	3	5
ND	72	37	71	63
OH	43	12	34	40
SD	43	15	63	41
TN	17	9	26	18
WI	13	4	41	31
18 Sts	40	16	55	43

These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Mature

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	90	79	92	87
IL	98	94	100	93
IN	94	90	97	91
IA	94	81	100	97
KS	97	92	100	98
KY	100	98	98	96
MI	69	56	62	69
MN	89	69	99	95
MO	98	95	100	98
NE	90	85	100	94
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	97	91	96	95
OH	75	58	83	71
PA	68	58	49	58
SD	92	84	97	90
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	100	99	100	99
WI	50	38	82	76
18 Sts	90	81	95	91

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	7	26	18
IL	47	31	56	36
IN	31	21	31	24
IA	9	5	51	24
KS	68	57	95	59
KY	87	68	79	67
MI	9	7	7	13
MN	6	2	29	21
MO	64	49	85	61
NE	18	12	64	30
NC	90	82	74	77
ND	11	3	16	17
OH	12	5	13	15
PA	27	16	12	16
SD	18	11	29	18
TN	88	79	94	88
TX	90	84	91	88
WI	6	2	14	14
18 Sts	29	20	48	31

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 7, 2001

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	53	43	44	51
FL	65	50	57	62
GA	55	36	40	50
NC	24	9	23	20
OK	21	13	35	21
TX	20	15	33	25
VA	63	29	64	50
7 Sts	44	30	40	42

These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	86	87	87
CA	60	40	56	53
LA	98	95	100	99
MS	88	76	82	88
TX	100	99	100	98
5 Sts	88	79	84	83

These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	15	22	17
MI	18	5	6	21
MN	49	9	44	43
ND	57	10	53	47
4 Sts	40	10	36	35

These 4 States planted 74% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	19	9	21	1
KS	35	23	62	NA
ND	10	1	12	14
SD	25	10	43	27
4 Sts	17	6	26	NA

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	90	81	96	88
AZ	100	99	100	99
AR	99	96	98	95
CA	90	85	94	92
GA	86	80	88	85
LA	99	97	100	100
MS	100	100	100	98
MO	95	91	100	98
NC	90	80	81	89
OK	81	70	96	83
SC	88	77	81	85
TN	93	91	100	98
TX	84	78	92	81
VA	77	60	69	82
14 Sts	89	84	93	88

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	5	44	33
AZ	24	16	26	21
AR	41	27	50	38
CA	8	3	13	10
GA	19	12	18	19
LA	59	40	89	66
MS	43	26	74	56
MO	45	36	58	44
NC	9	5	8	12
OK	11	5	30	16
SC	23	15	16	22
TN	47	24	59	44
TX	30	27	41	31
VA	12	1	5	13
14 Sts	29	21	41	32

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	63	40	61	47
IL	87	82	91	77
KS	86	76	99	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	85	99	89
NE	91	79	99	88
NM	45	27	52	34
OK	69	61	81	67
SD	86	76	92	88
TX	91	89	96	89
11 Sts	86	79	95	84

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Oct 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	93	95	92
CO	27	11	23	10
IL	53	37	29	20
KS	50	41	84	37
LA	99	98	100	99
MO	59	51	72	50
NE	18	10	72	25
NM	5	0	9	4
OK	45	40	51	25
SD	42	21	41	24
TX	81	77	86	72
11 Sts	59	52	79	48

These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	24	50	20
FL	0	0	30	31	39
GA	1	6	23	48	22
NC	0	2	44	51	3
OK	2	13	36	35	14
TX	11	11	32	40	6
VA	0	6	27	52	15
7 Sts	4	7	29	44	16
Prev Wk	4	8	26	47	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 7, 2001

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	12	32	41	9
IL	2	9	30	47	12
IN	1	5	19	54	21
IA	5	12	32	42	9
KS	5	17	39	32	7
KY	1	6	21	50	22
LA	17	28	34	20	1
MI	11	22	38	27	2
MN	4	11	36	45	4
MS	12	12	28	36	12
MO	3	13	38	40	6
NE	5	10	32	40	13
NC	0	5	21	64	10
ND	2	7	26	47	18
OH	3	10	29	43	15
SD	4	13	29	45	9
TN	0	5	15	55	25
WI	2	7	27	47	17
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	4	11	30	44	11
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	6	22	46	24
IL	2	9	31	46	12
IN	1	4	17	55	23
IA	4	11	30	44	11
KS	7	10	35	40	8
KY	1	2	17	47	33
MI	12	20	40	25	3
MN	3	13	46	36	2
MO	2	9	33	44	12
NE	4	8	22	43	23
NC	0	2	9	53	36
ND	0	3	20	59	18
OH	5	11	29	41	14
PA	14	14	36	32	4
SD	1	6	25	54	14
TN	0	3	12	53	32
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	3	8	28	47	14
18 Sts	3	9	30	44	14
Prev Wk	4	9	30	44	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	30	48	14
AZ	2	8	29	49	12
AR	1	5	20	64	10
CA	0	0	0	50	50
GA	3	8	29	46	14
LA	13	23	43	16	5
MS	10	14	29	32	15
MO	4	11	37	42	6
NC	0	4	24	65	7
OK	10	20	36	26	8
SC	0	12	40	44	4
TN	1	7	30	50	12
TX	16	27	35	21	1
VA	0	7	24	47	22
14 Sts	9	17	30	35	9
Prev Wk	10	17	29	34	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending October 7, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	9	28	45	16	NH	18	20	21	41	0
AZ	3	10	45	38	4	NJ	0	0	56	44	0
AR	15	23	36	24	2	NM	5	39	40	16	0
CA	20	25	30	25	0	NY	7	19	41	31	2
CO	4	9	45	41	1	NC	4	10	35	41	10
CT	0	24	48	19	9	ND	8	21	39	30	2
DE	1	10	21	59	9	OH	3	16	36	37	8
FL	0	5	25	70	0	OK	11	26	40	21	2
GA	5	13	42	37	3	OR	10	49	33	8	0
ID	25	51	21	3	0	PA	23	36	29	12	0
IL	4	14	41	36	5	RI	0	45	45	10	0
IN	5	14	36	40	5	SC	4	14	37	44	1
IA	6	20	33	34	7	SD	6	17	42	31	4
KS	10	22	40	26	2	TN	2	9	27	54	8
KY	9	14	38	34	5	TX	11	19	35	29	6
LA	1	5	40	45	9	UT	16	30	33	21	0
ME	20	21	51	8	0	VT	7	34	51	8	0
MD	2	15	43	30	10	VA	8	22	38	28	4
MA	0	15	42	43	0	WA	20	55	20	5	0
MI	1	10	39	42	8	WV	0	12	35	45	8
MN	5	19	37	36	3	WI	2	8	33	49	8
MS	1	4	25	53	17	WY	30	35	30	5	0
MO	14	18	41	25	2	48 Sts	10	21	35	30	4
MT	33	35	23	8	1						
NE	8	18	36	34	4	Prev	11	20	33	31	5
NV	18	29	28	23	2	Prev	23	25	27	22	3

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn harvested 91%, 97% 2000, 90% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 76%, 82% 2000, and 70% average. Soybeans harvested 15%, 17% 2000, and 17% average. Soybean condition: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, and 36% excellent. Pasture feed: 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, and 28% excellent.

ALASKA: **DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were below average for the week with moderate precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was progressing at a slightly slower rate than 2000 at this time, with 24% harvested compared with 26% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5- yr avg of 21%. Cotton conditions throughout the state remained good. Range, pasture feeds remained fair to good for most of the state.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Soil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Rice 94% harvested, 87% 2000, 87% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 98% 2000, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 41% harvested, 50% 2000, 38% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 83% shedding, 73% 2000, 56% 5 yr. avg.; 37% harvested, 28% 2000, 23% 5 yr. avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent.; Wheat 6% planted, 5% 2000, 7% 5 yr. avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2000, 2% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 15% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 15% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP : Wheat planting, ground preparation were in full swing. Rice, soybean, cotton harvest continued with sorghum harvest complete. Farmers were seeding cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Other activities included: Brush hogging pastures, applying lime to forages. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE , RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: The cotton harvest expanded in many areas. Cotton defoliants were applied by air and ground, with second applications made where necessary. Later-maturing Pima cotton fields were also being defoliated. Alfalfa hay was in all stages, was developing well. Mature fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. Planting of small grains continued in some areas, preparation for planting in other areas. Lack of rainfall increased irrigation of previously-planted winter grains, forage crops. Sudan, seed corn and field corn were being harvested; field corn harvesting showed signs of slowing. Silage corn continued to be green-chopped for dairies. Harvesting of dry beans continued, with mature fields being cut, windrowed, dried. Harvest of black-eye beans was nearly completed. Rice harvesting was active. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley slowed. Varieties harvested included Princess, Thompson Seedless, Rose Ito, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Muscat, Ruby Seedless. An estimated 90% of the raisin crop had been picked up, was in bins. Wine grape harvesting continued. The last irrigation of the season was underway in many grape vineyards. The stone fruit harvest continued at a reduced pace. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Flame, Last Chance, September Sun, Sweet September varieties. September Red variety nectarines were being picked. Angeleno, Autumn Beaut, September King variety plums were actively harvested. Peach, plum, nectarine growers were irrigating, pruning, preparing orchards for the approaching dormant season. Prune harvest slowed. Granny Smith, Fuji, Rome, Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill, Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Quince, fig picking continued. Olive harvest gained momentum. Harvest preparations were underway in many Navel orange groves. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast, desert areas. Grapefruit picking continued in Riverside County. Almond harvest began to wind down. Pistachio harvesting continued. Ashley, Payne variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Late summer vegetables were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley, though the onset of cooler weather conditions has slowed activity. Tulare County fields were being prepared for planting cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli. Fresno County lettuce and broccoli fields continued to progress favorably. Lettuce growers irrigated, cultivated, sprayed fields for control of weed, insect pests. Seed lettuce continued to thrive; blooms were abundant. Melon fields on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley produced a plentiful crop of cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons, though cooler weather has slowed harvesting. Fresno County garlic was harvested in the west side districts, fields for next year's crop were being prepared for planting. Pumpkins, gourds, winter squash were actively harvested. Kern County carrot fields were being prepared, planting was underway. Sweet corn, bell peppers, chili peppers, broccoli, green beans, eggplant were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil; carrots; cauliflower; celery; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; okra; parsley; Hmong, Kabocha, zucchini squash. Beef cattle on foothill pastures in central, northern state were provided supplemental feed. The amount of supplemental feeding was heavier in central state where less dry grass was available. Beef cows were calving. Ranchers were awaiting rain, new grass growth before turning stocker cattle out on foothill pastures. Lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for winter grazing on alfalfa fields. Sheep were grazing in harvested melon, grain, or alfalfa fields in central state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Harvest of late season crops remained active as warm, mostly dry weather prevailed through the week. Dry onions 85% harvested, 87% 2000, 90% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Corn silage 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Dry beans 98% cut, 100% 2000, 96% avg; 87% harvested, 92% 2000, 86% avg.; 8% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 0% harvested, 3% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 84% harvested, 86% 2000, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 19% harvested, 21% 2000; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 4% short, 93%adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent, 96% mature, 79% 2000, 86% avg.; 43% harvested for grain, 53% 2000, 52% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 93%2000, 89% avg.. Soybean 7% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 19%excellent, 71% turning color, 57% 2000, 61% avg.:.51% dropping leaves, 52% 2000, 43% avg.; 9% harvested, 4% 2000, 5% avg. 95% coloring, 95% 2000, 84% avg.; 73% mature, 53% 2000, 55% avg. Sorghum 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 8% avg. Barley 100% good, 26% planted, 23% 2000, 29% avg. Winter wheat 100% good, 7% planted, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Rye 100% good, 12% planted, 19% 2000, 25% avg. Apples 67% Harvested, 82% 2000, 85% avg. Range, Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 63% 4th cutting, 54% 2000, 58% avg. Alfalfa Hay 87% 4th cutting, 88% 2000, 81% avg.; 5% 5th cutting, 15% 2000, 10% avg. All hay supplies 4%short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Primarily warm, dry, with the exception of showers on Monday, Saturday. Much cooler at weeks end. Corn, soybean harvests continue, small grain seeding following up. Apples, spinach, cabbage, snap beans, pumpkins, lima beans also harvested, some late cut hay put up.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Mostly dry weather allowed field work to progress normally. Miami recorded about 1.50 in. rain; Ft. Lauderdale, Tallahassee, a little over 0.50 in; Ft. Pierce, Putnam Hall, West Palm Beach, Jacksonville 0.10 to about 0.33 in. Elsewhere, no measurable rain fell. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 6^0 below. Highs mostly 80s, 90s; lows mostly 50s, 60s, 70s with several localities recording at least one low in 40s. Peanut 30% fair, 31% good, 39% excellent, 65% digging done. Some peanut digging slowed due to dry, heavy soils making it too difficult to dig. Field corn picking nearing end. Cotton harvesting increasing. Sugarcane planting active. Drier weather allowed vegetable field work to make good progress. Picking of hot peppers, squash, planting of potatoes started around Immokalee. Tomato harvesting increasing, Quincy. Dry week, most citrus groves drying out from wet September. New growth slowing with shorter days, less rain. New crop fruit making good progress, some splitting due to excessive moisture. Early fresh fruit harvest gaining momentum. A few processors open to receive packing house eliminations. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing vines from tree tops, spraying, fertilizing, removing, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Cattle 20% fair,75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: cattle, pasture feed mostly good; some pasture feed fair from dry cooler weather. North: cool, dry weather decreased grass growth in warm season pastures; cool season forage planting continues; haying weather excellent; cattle feed fair to good. Central: land preparation for winter forage started; still some pastures with standing water; hay crop very poor. Southeast: pasture, cattle feed good. Southwest: winter dieback in some pastures; feed of pasture fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 12% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 73% dug, 59% 2000, 67% avg. Rye 21% planted, 21% 2000, 23% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; 39% harvested for grain, 50% 2000, 55% avg. Other small grains 14% planted, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Apples 65% harvested, 66% 2000, 72% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Temperatures were normal to below normal last week. A cold front moved through the State on Saturday, bringing mostly light rain to the State. Some areas remained dry. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Most growers were cutting their last cutting of hay. Corn harvesting, silage cutting was virtually over. Small grain planting was active, except in some areas where planting was delayed due to dry conditions. Peanut digging, combining were active. Cotton defoliation spraying continued, harvesting was picking up. Other activities include: Baling hay, harvesting soybeans, caring for fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A strengthening ridge of high pressure brought increased trade winds, which in turn pulled some passing showers to windward, mauka portions of the State. Heavy irrigation was still needed in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was steady. Papaya supplies continued to be heavy.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate. Harvest conditions continued to be good throughout most of the state with the exception of some cold mornings early last week. Planting of winter wheat slowly continues with many dryland farmers hoping for rain. Potatoes vines 99% dying/killed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 67% harvested, 58% 2000, 53% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2000,98% avg. Prunes, Plums 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Apples 50% harvested, 41% 2000, 34% avg. Onions 76% harvested, 73% 2000, 78% avg. Mint 34% 2nd cutting harvested, 98% 2000, 48% avg. Sweet Corn 82% harvested, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Dry Beans 93% harvested, 93% 2000, 92% avg. Oats 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Corn 92% harvested for silage, 81% 2000, 79% avg.; 15% harvested for grain, 16% 2000, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 93% 3rd cutting harvested, 97% 2000, 92% avg.; 75% 4th cutting harvested, 93% 2000, 38% avg. Winter wheat 55% planted, 65% 2000,61% avg.; 21% emerged, 21% 2000, 23% avg. Sugarbeets 19% harvested, 22% 2000,17% avg. Activities: Killing potato vines, moving livestock off summer range, preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting oats, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, dry beans, corn for silage, corn for grain, sugarbeets, mint.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 24% fair, 76% good. Rapid gains were made in harvesting soybeans due to dry, warm sunny days this past week until rains fell across the state Thursday, Friday. Corn harvest also progressed but more emphasis was on the soybean crop which is beginning to reach maturity nearly everywhere with the exception of double crop fields in the south. Cold weather in far northern state over the weekend has halted further growth of any remaining soybean plants in that area as temperatures dipped to 28° in Stephenson county over the weekend. Rains which fell did delay harvest but were welcomed as they were needed to help replenish topsoil moisture, lessen field fire hazards which were starting to occur. Wheat seeding was taking place as soon as the soybean fields were harvested last week and the rains will help to improve emergence. Rains which fell made for an extremely busy Friday at many FSA offices as farmers were taking advantage of the rain day to file LDP, loan paperwork. Limited amounts of fall tillage were done last week as most farmers were busy harvesting, seeding wheat, picking apples, harvesting pumpkins, squash.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Favorable week for harvesting, other field activities. Rain late in week halted most field activities. Temperatures averaged 4° below to 3° above normal. First major frost, freezing temperatures occurred over most of the state. Precipitation averaged 0.48 to 2.37 inches. Corn, soybean harvest was in full swing around the state. Corn harvest 4 days ahead of average, soybean harvest 1 day ahead of average. Corn 78% good to excellent. Lodging of corn plants in some fields. Seed corn harvest continued. Soybean harvest made good progress. Soybean 75% good to excellent, 87% mature, 88% 2000, 82% avg. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pastures in good shape for this time of year. Tobacco harvest is virtually complete. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, tilling soils, seeding winter wheat, hauling manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybean harvest progressed rapidly throughout most regions, but producers continued to wait for the corn crop to dry down. Last week's weather aided harvest, but light rains slowed fieldwork in the eastern districts on Thursday. Corn silage was still being cut in the northwest region, fertilizer was being applied to isolated fields already harvested. Producers report conflicting conditions, weather concerns. Some areas would like additional rain to replenish soil moisture, while sunshine, warm temperatures are needed dry corn, aid harvest progress. Corn 94% mature, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 9% harvested, 51% 2000, 24% avg. Field corn 26% moisture; 22% harvested, lodging:46% none, 32% light, 17% moderate, 5% heavy. Corn ear 56% droppage: none, 31% light, 12% moderate, 1% heavy,4% very poor, 11% poor,30% fair, 44% good,11% excellent. Soybeans 98% leaves turned color, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% leaves shed, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 34% harvested, 72% 2000, 55% avg. 62% lodging: none, 27% light, 10% moderate, 1% heavy, 57% shattering: none, 30% light, 9% moderate, 4% heavy, 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 98% 3rd cutting, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflower mature, 90% dry down, 91% 2000, 35% harvested, 62% 2000, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Grain sorghum 8% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 2% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 87% 4th cutting complete, 84% 2000, 90% avg. Pasture feeds improved due to recent rains. Some producers are weaning calves, moving cattle from summer pastures. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest of tobacco near complete. Corn harvest made rapid progress. Fall grain seeding underway. Rainfall was received throughout the State. Many areas still need additional moisture for fall seeded grains, pasture. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal. First scattered frost experienced in many areas of State. Burley tobacco 59% not ready for stripping, 31% ready for stripping, 10% already stripped. Housed tobacco 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Hay 99% 2nd cutting,, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Pecans 5% harvested, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Pecan harvest began. Rice harvest edged closer to completion with reports of some areas preparing for second crop harvest. Soybeans 96% turning color, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Soybean harvest continued, but reports of some beans being rejected due to weather damage were received. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 35% good, 45% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 16% harvested, 14% 2000, 7% avg. Sweet potatoes 58% harvested, 55% 2000, 57% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 8% 2000, 12% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate,1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short,67% adequate. Corn 98% mature 95% 2000, 93% avg.; 47% harvested for grain, 35% 2000, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent,88% silage harvested, 85% 2000, 87% avg. Sorghum 100% coloring,94% 2000, 91% avg.; 85% mature, 49% 2000, 61% avg.; 42% harvested, 29% 2000, 22% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent, 83% turning color, 77% 2000, 76% avg.; 56% dropping leaves, 47% 2000, 51% avg.;14% harvested, 5% 2000, 8% avg. Tobacco 1% stripped, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Barley 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent, 37% planted, 30% 2000, 36% avg. Apples 59% harvested, 63% 2000, 60% avg. Winter wheat 3% fair, 97% good, 9% planted, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Rye 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent, 26% planted, 19% 2000, 20% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 82% 4th cutting, 67% 2000, 70% avg.; Alfalfa hay 83% 4th cutting, 79% 2000, 77% avg.; 55% 5th cutting, 19% 2000, 17% avg. All hay supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Last week was primarily dry with the exception of a few showers on Monday, Saturday. Farmers took advantage of the dry conditions to begin harvesting soybeans, planting small grains. Also, corn harvest is nearing the half way mark.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. All Hay 94% 3rd cutting, 90% 2000, 94% avg.; 55% 4th cutting, 40% 2000, 45% avg. Corn 97% dent, 96% 2000, 96% avg. Dry beans 67% shedding leaves, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; 23% harvested, 76% 2000, 81% avg.; 86% very poor, 6% poor, 6% fair, 2% good. Silage 89% harvested, 75% 2000, 77% avg. 98% turning leaves, 94% 2000, 97% avg. Rains came middle of week along with cooler temperatures, some frost. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.07 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.80 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Rains during middle of week slowed fall harvest. Corn moisture remains a big concern, ranging from 25 to 30%. Some producers have started harvesting corn wet, because ears beginning to drop off. Corn silage harvest neared completion most areas. Soybeans harvested with good progress early in week. Sugarbeet harvest underway, with yields above average but sugar

content below average. Dry beans continued to be harvested, but some fields being plowed down. Third cutting alfalfa yields good, quality excellent most areas. Pastures doing well. Wheat looked good, planting continued. Apple harvest continued. In southwest, Red Delicious, Jonathan, Idared harvest almost completed. Golden Delicious harvest increased. In Grand Rapids area, Empire, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Red Delicious, Idared, Rome varieties harvested. In northwest, Empire, Jonagold, Golden Delicious harvested. Gala harvest completed. Harvest continued on celery, peppers, pumpkins. Onion harvest continued southwest. Winter squash harvest continued. Processing, fresh market tomato harvests continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 89% mature, 99% 2000, 94% avg.; 19% stubble worked, 36% 2000, 32% avg.; 12% moisture content, 10% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 3% stubble worked, 7% 2000, 6% avg.; 25% moisture content, 19% 2000, 22% avg. Grain/hay 75% stubble worked, 81% 2000, 81% avg. Rye 99% seeded, 96% 2000, 96% avg. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Potatoes 73% harvested, 84% 2000, 75% avg. Dry beans 83% harvested, 87% 2000, 87% avg. Field corn 96% cut for silage, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Soybean harvest is in full swing throughout the state. Many producers reported nearly perfect weather for harvesting, the right amount of topsoil moisture for fall tillage. The weather this week was highly variable with high temperatures in the 90's in the western, central portions of the state on Tuesday contrasting with highs on Saturday in the 40's. The cold temperatures resulted in a killing frost across the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Cotton 43% harvested, 74% 2000, 56% avg.; 10% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 15% excellent. Rice 88% harvested, 82% 2000, 88% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 94% shedding leaves, 94% 2000, 87% avg.; 64% harvested, 69% 2000, 57% avg. Wheat 20% planted, 10% 2000, 17% avg.; 8% emerged, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Sweetpotatoes 75% harvested,60% 2000, 54% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 98% harvested, 95% 2000, 98% avg. Cattle, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Cooler, drier weather conditions have allowed farmers to make significant advances in harvesting fall crops. Some areas are in need of rain for the winter wheat planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.34 inches, ranging from 0.73of an inch in south-central district to 2.27 inches in west-central district. Temperatures varied from 1 degree above normal to 6 ^{0} below normal. Corn harvested 64%, 85% 2000, 61% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 41% and northeast 44%, most advanced southwest 99% and southeast at 98%. Soybean 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent, 92% turning color, 99% 2000, 95% normal, 74% dropping leaves, 94% 2000, 81% normal, 49% mature, 84% 2000, 64% normal, 20%, harvested 47% 2000, 29% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Grain sorghum 90%, mature 99% 2000, 89% normal, 59% harvested, 72% 2000, 50% normal. Winter wheat seeded 23%,23% 2000, 21% normal, 7% emerged, 4% 2000, 5% normal. Pasture, range feed 14% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 47% very short, 41% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Lack of rainfall during the week allowed producers to make good progress toward completing row crop harvesting, winter wheat seeding. The high temperature last week was 93^0 in Broadus. The low was 2^0 in Wisdom. Many areas received the first killing frost of the fall season. Red Lodge, located in the south central part of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.31 inch. Moisture conditions continue to be worse than 2000, the 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeding continued rapid progress as 84% of the acreage is seeded, 47% 2000, 67% avg. 35% 2002 emerged, to 15% 2000, 30% avg. Dry conditions are helping potato, dry bean, sugar beet harvesting to advance rapidly. Potato 56% harvested, 39% 2000, 42% avg. Sugar beets 48% harvested, 31% 2000, 29% avg. Hay 100% 2nd cutting is complete with of alfalfa has been hayed, 99% of other hay. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Weaning, preconditioning of calves is well underway. Movement of livestock continues from summer range. Fifty-one percent of cattle, calves, 54% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 35% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged within a degree or two of normals across the State. Precipitation was statewide but light. Corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent; 90% mature, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 18% harvested, 64% 2000, 30% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent; 97% leaves dropped, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 37% harvested, 62% 2000, 44% avg. Sorghum 91% mature, 99% 2000, 88% avg.;18% harvested, 72% 2000, 25% avg. Millet 92% harvested, 98% 2000. Wheat 93% seeded, 92% 2000, 93% avg.; 68% emerged, 63% 2000, 67% avg. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 80% 4 th cutting harvested, 87% 2000, 75% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent.

NEVADA: Unseasonably warm, mild weather persisted through the week, extending the growing season well beyond normal for much of the State. Temperatures averaged well above normal, precipitation was sparse. Many regions had yet to receive a killing frost. The persistence of mild weather allowed crops, forage to continue growing, the harvest season to be further extended. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting neared completion, more growers began harvest of a fifth cutting. Seeding of new alfalfa stands neared completion. Hay shipping remained active with supplies becoming short. Alfalfa seed cleaning continued. Field preparations, planting of winter wheat, barley underway. Chopping of corn for silage, green feed continued. Potato digging continued. Onion harvest well along. Range, pasture forage short. Shipping of calves continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, spraying, corn chopping, potato harvest, irrigating, working livestock, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 90% harvested, 80% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 95% harvested, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 80% harvested, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Field corn 85% harvested, 55% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 95% 2nd crop harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition fair to poor, 80% 3rd harvested crop, 85% 2000, 80% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 75% harvested, 75% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 90% harvested, 70% 2000, 75% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 50% harvested, 30% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good to fair. Harvest activities are winding down in state as cool Fall temperatures set in. Farmers were busy preparing fields for the Winter last week and remained on the lookout for frost. Major farm activities: Liming, fertilizing fields; re-seeding pastures, hay fields; spreading manure; mowing blueberry fields; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting oats, barley, silage corn, potatoes, apples, pears, Fall raspberries, cranberries, sweet corn, other vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 88% mature, 30% harvested, 42% fair, 58% good. 70% silage harvested. Soybean 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Activities included: Harvesting fall vegetables, planting cover crops, small grains. Harvest of fresh market tomatoes, summer potatoes, eggplant was winding down in most localities. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting sweet potatoes, fall snap beans, fall lettuce, other greens. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Pumpkins were also rated in mostly good condition, with harvest continuing on schedule. Apple harvest continued with crop condition rated as mostly good by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 18% very short, 46% short, 36% adequate. The first strong cold front of the fall season moved into eastern state on Friday with temperatures dropping nearly 20^0. Cool air spread west into the central valleys, northwest plateau which produced a hard freeze of 25^0 over the sage brush rangelands, chilly temperatures in the northern mountains. Despite an end of the week warm up, a surge of tropical moisture out of state, measurable rainfall across the agricultural valleys, over the eastern croplands was scarce. Last weeks major activities included: Harvesting of chile, corn, milo, alfalfa, cotton, peanuts. Farmers were busy baling hay with the alfalfa 74% 6th cutting complete. Cotton harvest continued with 12% harvested, average to above average yields reported. Harvesting of sorghum began with 45 with 45% of the crop mature. Wheat was reported in very poor to fair condition as planting neared completion. Peanuts continued to be harvested with 17% harvested, good quality being reported. Green chile harvest neared completion while red chile harvest was 30% complete. Onion planting was well underway with 44% of the crop in the ground. Apple harvest continued in the northern part of the state with 72% harvested. Ranchers were hauling water in some areas as rangeland conditions were poor heading into the winter months. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 16% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperate, dry days early week. Sharply colder air invaded over weekend killing frosts halted growing season. Activities: Making hay, harvesting corn silage, drilling winter wheat, harvesting tree fruits, grapes, vegetables. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 98% 3rd cut harvested. Corn 12% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Silage 89% harvest complete, 49% 2000, 66% avg. Yields vary widely. Grain corn harvest continued limited scale. Warm season vegetables finished. Cool season crops still growing well. Pumpkin tonnage, size down as expected. Concord grape harvest 90% complete.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Dry, slightly cooler than normal temperatures dominated the week's weather in state. Some areas of the Piedmont, Coastal Plains received precipitation on Saturday. A high pressure system remains over the State which means very cool, dry weather, fairly typical for this time of year. Sunny, breezy weather combined with the lack of rainfall has resulted in soil moisture levels slipping to a current rating of 5% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Good progress was made in small grain seedings. Corn 90% harvested for grain, is over a week ahead of schedule. Only limited amounts of flue-cured, burley tobacco remain unharvested. Cotton farmers continue with defoliation as harvest remains isolated. Sweetpotato, peanut farmers are busy digging their crops. The coming week should be an active one for farmers looking to harvest cotton, soybeans. Other activities included significant apple harvest progress along with sorghum harvest, third cuttings of hay, equipment repair, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Excellent harvest conditions prevailed during the week as most of the state received a hard killing frost. Corn silage 94% chopped, 96% 2000, 89% avg. Dry edible beans 97% cut, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 88% combined, 85% 2000, 87% avg. Potatoes 86% dug, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Sunflower 97% bracts turned brown, 95% 2000, 93% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa hay 73% 4th cutting, 74% 2000. Corn 88% harvested for silage, 86% 2000, 69% avg.; 12% harvested for grain, 13% 2000, 15% avg.; 75% mature, 83% 2000, 70% avg. Fall, winter apples 63% harvested, 65% 2000. Grapes 75% harvested, 85% 2000. Other hay 89% 3rd cutting, 88% 2000, 89% avg. Potatoes 91% harvested, 96% 2000, 84% avg. Processing tomatoes 94% harvested, 97% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 88% mature, 76% 2000, 43% harvested, 34% 2000, 40% avg. Sugarbeets 1% harvested. Tobacco 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 7% stripped, 9% 2000. Winter wheat 44 planted%, 38% 2000, 35% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2000, 5% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, mowing ditches, waterway construction, preparation, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, drying grain, harvesting watermelons, raspberries, apples, grapes, harvesting corn silage, soybean, speltz harvesting, pumpkins, potatoes, other vegetables harvesting continues. Corn, soybean harvesting has picked up due to last week's 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, ladybugs, spittle bugs, squash bugs, box elder bugs, mosquitoes, spider mites, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include purslane, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, mares tail. Fruit and vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. In Fulton County, apples were reported in good condition but some fruit trees were lost after being blown down by strong winds, the wet soils through the summer. Livestock was reported in mostly good condition. Calves in Harrison County were being weaned while others were hauled to market. The cooler temperatures the past few weeks has helped with the livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye 91% planted, 75% last week, 25% 2000, 57% avg.; 68% emerged, 46% last week, 4% 2000, 26% avg. Oats 82% seedbed prepared, 72% last week, 78% 2000, 87% avg.; 40% planted, 18% last week, 14% 2000, 30% avg.; 17% emerged, 5% last week, 1% 2000, 5% avg. Corn 95% harvested, 83% last week, 94% 2000, 88% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 94% coloring, 88% last week, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Soybeans 76% mature, 70% last week, 77% 2000, 75% avg.; 59% harvested, 53% last week, 56% 2000, 37% avg. Peanuts 63% mature, 60% last week, 66% 2000, 63% avg.; 21% dug, 13% last week, 35% 2000, 21% avg. Alfalfa Hay 8% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 81% 4th cutting, 73% last week, 84% 2000, 82% avg.; 45% 5th cutting, 33% last week, 44% 2000, 25% avg. Other Hay 14% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 76% 2nd cutting, 72% last week, 81% 2000, 70% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. Cattle prices were at their lowest marks of the year. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased more than two dollars from last week, averaged $88.70 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased nearly two dollars from last week, averaged $82.40 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 46% very short, 48% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 58% short, 10% adequate. Irrigation water supply 35% very short, 39% short, 26% adequate. Winter Wheat 38% planted, 44% 2000, 36% avg.; 25% emerged, 15% 2000, 14% avg. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 49% poor, 33% fair, 8% good. Activities: Fall small grains planting continued Statewide. Mid-Columbia basin planting delayed due to lack of moisture. Klamath, Lake, Wallowa county grain, hay harvest winding down. Marion County growers began carbon seeding perennial ryegrass fields, fertilize established fields. Washington County field corn continued harvest. Local rain helped reduced irrigation needs at most nurseries. Fall balled, burlapped digging ongoing; preparations underway for bareroot digging. Easter lily growers harvesting commercial bulbs for 2002 Easter lilies; size appears excellent. Christmas tree growers getting ready for harvest. Summer vegetables near end of harvest while fall crops still available. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, beets, cauliflower, sweet corn all being harvested. Some pumpkins being harvested. Melons finished. Klamath County potatoes about half harvested. Malheur County potato, onion harvest stillgoing, but past peak. Baker County potato harvest progressing well. Hazelnut harvest continued with yields looking good. Willamette Valley wine grape harvest began under favorable conditions. Strawberry plants cultivated, fertilized. Some winter apples still being picked. Hood River winter pear harvest continued in Parkdale. Apple harvest continued throughout Hood River Valley. Southern coast cranberry harvest in progress. Jackson County fruit growers started fall clean up. Livestock conditions remained mostly fair to good. Klamath County yearling movement to feedlots nearly complete. Willamette Valley received some timely rains last week to help range, pasture feeds. Unfortunately, rangeland, pastures continued to suffer Statewide due to dry conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 17% very short, 46% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 56% plowing, 46% 2000, 56% avg. Corn 91% dent, 90% 2000, 91% avg.; 68% mature, 49% 2000, 58% avg.; 27% harvest, 12% 2000, 16% avg.; 14% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent, 83% silage harvested, 77% 2000, 76% avg. Barley 67% planted, 52% 2000, 59% avg.; 44% emerged, 32% 2000, 35% avg. Winter wheat 45% planted, 29% 2000, 37% avg.; 15% emerged, 15% 2000, 19% avg. Soybeans 9% harvested, 3% 2000, 5% avg.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 71% harvested, 79% 2000, 71% avg. Alfalfa 71% 4th cutting complete, 72% 2000, 64% avg. Apples 63% harvested complete, 77% 2000, 62% avg. Grape 90% harvested complete, 62% 2000, 58% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 23% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 12% good. Activities include: Harvesting corn for grain, silage, apples, grapes, vegetables, potatoes; seeding fall crops; filling silos; fall plowing; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 49% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 88% matured, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; 69% harvested, 61% 2000, 63% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 88% bolls opened, 81% 2000, 85% avg.; 23% harvested, 16% 2000, 22% avg.; 12% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 41% harvested, 36% 2000, 37% avg.; 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 99% pods set, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 53% turning color, 46% 2000, 48% avg.; 19% leaves dropped; 18% 2000, 19% avg.; 10% matured, 9% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2000, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Corn 98% harvested, 95% 2000, 98% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 48% harvested, 47% 2000, 36% avg.; 20% poor, 18% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 88% stalks destroyed, 91% 2000, 88% avg. Winter Wheat 13% planted, 10% 2000, 12% avg.; 24% emerged, 26% 2000, 28% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 65% 2000, 72% avg.; 45% poor, 48% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Winter Grazings 41% planted; 41% 2000; 42% avg.; 24% emerged, 26% 2000, 28% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 61%adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 37%short, 51% adequate. Feed supplies 2% very short,16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate,3% surplus. Winter Rye 97% planted, 87% 2000, 87%avg.; 64% emerged, 59% 2000, 65% avg. Corn silage 98% silage harvested, 97% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 92% mature, 97% 2000, 89% avg.. Sorghum 42% harvested-grain, 41% 2000, 24% avg.; 75% silage harvested, 79% 2000, 74% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent, 99% bracts yellow, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 85% mature, 91%2000, 84% avg.; 25% harvested, 43% 2000,27% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 92% 3rd cutting harvested, 92% 2000, 65% avg. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 31%good, 4% excellent. Cattle feed 2% poor, 14%fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep feed 1%poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 97% harvested, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Burley 13% stripped, 23% 2000, 16% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 9% poor,

27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Producers took advantage of the mostly dry weather last week as they continued fall seeding, harvest of row crops. High pressure dominated the majority of the state during the first part of the week, although a cold front did arrive at week's end bringing rain to most locations. The cooler, drier air facilitated grain drying, as producers were busy with harvest of fall crops. Nearly all the cotton crop was open, harvest was approaching the half-way mark. Corn, soybean harvest also continued and were on pace with the 5-yr avg. The majority of the burley crop had been harvested by week's end, with most of it now in the barn. Virtually all of the harvest activities for dark types have been completed. Overseeding pastures, hay fields continued last week. Many areas missed last week's rainfall; however, those areas that did receive rain saw pasture feeds, pond levels improve. Hay harvest is being wrapped up in most areas.

TEXAS: In early week, weather conditions were mostly open with warm days, cool nights across the state. However, later in the week a fast moving cold front brought rain showers, some isolated storms to many portions of the state. Harvest of summer crops remained active ahead of the cold front, but slowed or stalled as showers passed. Irrigation remained active on small grains in the drier locations, especially where winter grazing is likely. In some locations irrigation was necessary to aid in emergence. Supplemental feeding continued to be required in some of the drier areas. Cutting, baling of hay was active where possible, some producers continued to bale sorghum as other hay supplies were low in their area. Some eastern locations reported a surplus of hay in storage. Armyworms were active in some coastal bermuda hay fields. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats remained active, but was winding down in some areas. A few fields were being dry planted, some earlier dry planted fields were undergoing moisture stress. Irrigation remained on-going where possible. Army worms were active in isolated locations. Corn: Harvest neared completion across most areas of the Plains. In a few isolated locations, late corn was not quite ready for harvest. Land preparation for next year's corn crop continued in many areas. Cotton: Cotton harvest continued with only minor delays. In some areas producers were waiting on a frost before beginning harvest. Cotton 49% of normal compared with 44% 2000. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued across the Plains as drying out continued and only a few delays occurred as the result of passing showers. In areas where late sorghum was planted, different stages of maturity were visible. A few producers continued to bale their sorghum as hay supplies remained low in their areas. Sorghum Turning Color, Published 99%, 2000 100%, Average 99%. Peanuts: Harvest activities were gaining momentum across the Plains and a few other areas. Growth, development continued in unharvested peanuts that benefited from earlier rains. Peanut 65% of normal compared with 50% 2000. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was completed and began for the ratoon crop in isolated locations. The rice festival in Winnie was a success this year, despite the wet conditions. Soybeans: Harvest neared completion in most areas. A few late beans remained to be harvested as maturity was not quite complete. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation, planting continued in most locations. Peppers, cabbage, green beans, watermelons, tomatoes made good progress. Preparations for onion planting continued. Fall corn continued to progress well. Harvest continued for pickling cucumbers. San Antonio-Winter Garden area land preparation continued for fall planted vegetables. Earlier planted cabbage made good progress. Planting of spinach began in isolated locations. Onion, carrot planting will begin soon. Cabbage loopers were active in some areas. East Texas land preparation continued in locations where drying out was sufficient. Sweet potato harvest moved ahead across state as conditions allowed. High Plains harvest of remaining squash, cucumbers, watermelons continued. Pecans: Harvest of early maturing varieties began in more locations. In other areas the crop was rapidly nearing maturity. Production is expected to be variable across the state due to the dry summer conditions. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to improve across most areas of the state as recent have aided pasture regrowth. Supplemental feeding continued and some producers were baling hay for the first time this season. A few areas of the state have not received adequate rainfall, heavy supplemental feeding was necessary. Pastures continue to suffer in these areas, winter grazing will be non-existent for some producers. Some eastern locations have reported a surplus of hay at this time. Grubs have become a major problem in some coastal grass fields. In areas where earlier rains fell some producers were making preparations for placing cattle on small grain fields for fall grazing.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Pasture, range feed short, 22% adequate. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat 59% planted for harvest 2002, 77% 2000, 81% avg.; 26% emerged, 26% 2000, 43% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent; 89% dent, 85% 2000, 78% avg.; 63% mature, 61% 2000, 54% avg.; 90% harvested for silage, 86% 2000, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 62 % 4th cutting, 75% 2000, 59% avg. Onions 93% harvested, 77% 2000, 73% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 28% 2000, 50% avg. Apples 83% picked, 65% 2000, 44% avg. Cattle moved 53% from summer range, 69% 2000, 58% avg. Sheep moved 52% from summer range, 76% 2000, 64% avg. Major farm activities included: Moving livestock from summer ranges, harvesting alfalfa, corn grain, corn silage, planting fall grain. Many counties reported very dry conditions. Most irrigation water has been shut off. Winter wheat planting, germination are about one week behind the five year average due to lack of moisture.

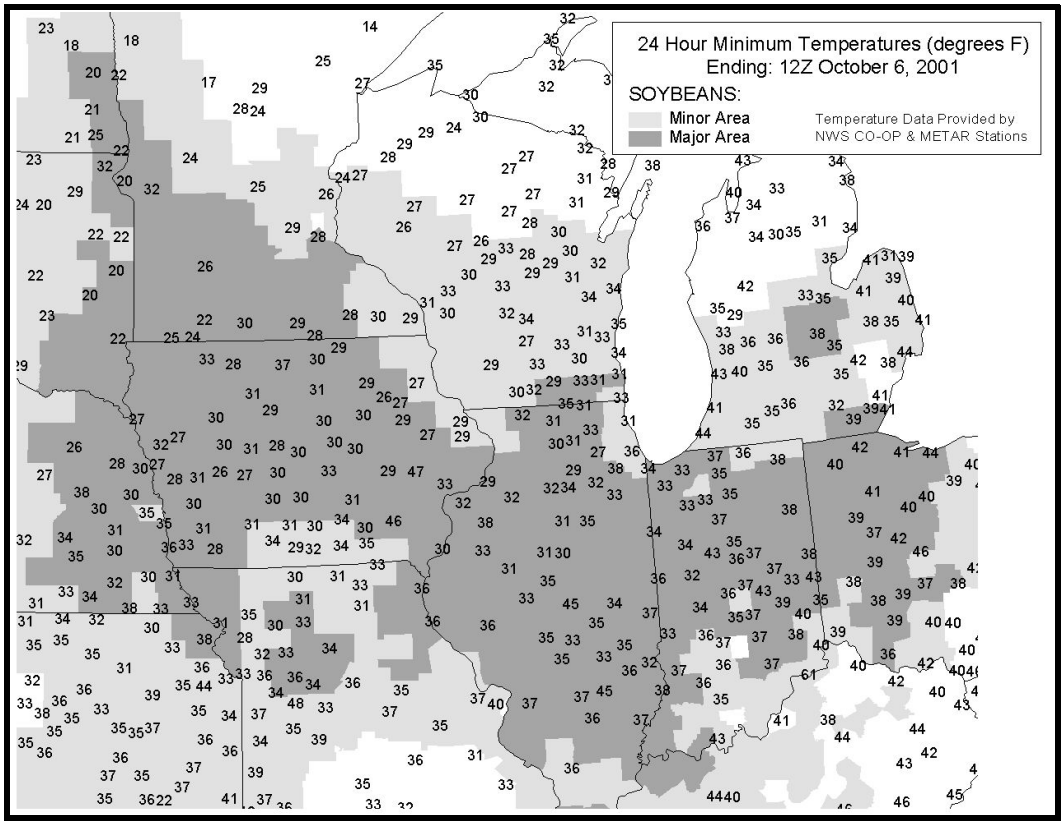
VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate. Pasture 8% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent, 90% mature, 77% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg.; grain 65% harvested, 48% 2000, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 91% harvested, 89% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 7% very poor, 26% fair, 49% good 17% excellent, 37% Dropping Leaves, 39% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 13% seeded, 9% 2000, 7% 5-yr avg. Barley 25% seeded, 22% 2000, 19% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent, 63% dug, 64% 2000, 50% 5-yr avg.; 40% combined, 42% 2000, 28% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent, 77% bolls opening, 69% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 12% harvested, 5% 2000, 13% 5-yr avg. All Apples 7% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 49% good. Fall Apples 58% harvested, 83% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 35% harvested, 58% 2000, 30% 5-yr avg. The Commonwealth continued to experience another week of dry conditions, below normal temperatures. Pastures are under stress with conditions that are at extremely critical levels, hay is being fed to livestock in some counties. Corn harvest continued with yields better than expected. Soybeans are almost ready to harvest. Tobacco harvesting is nearly complete, fields are being prepared for small grain cover crops. Other farm activities included: Harvesting peanuts, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, plowing, fertilizing fields, applying lime.

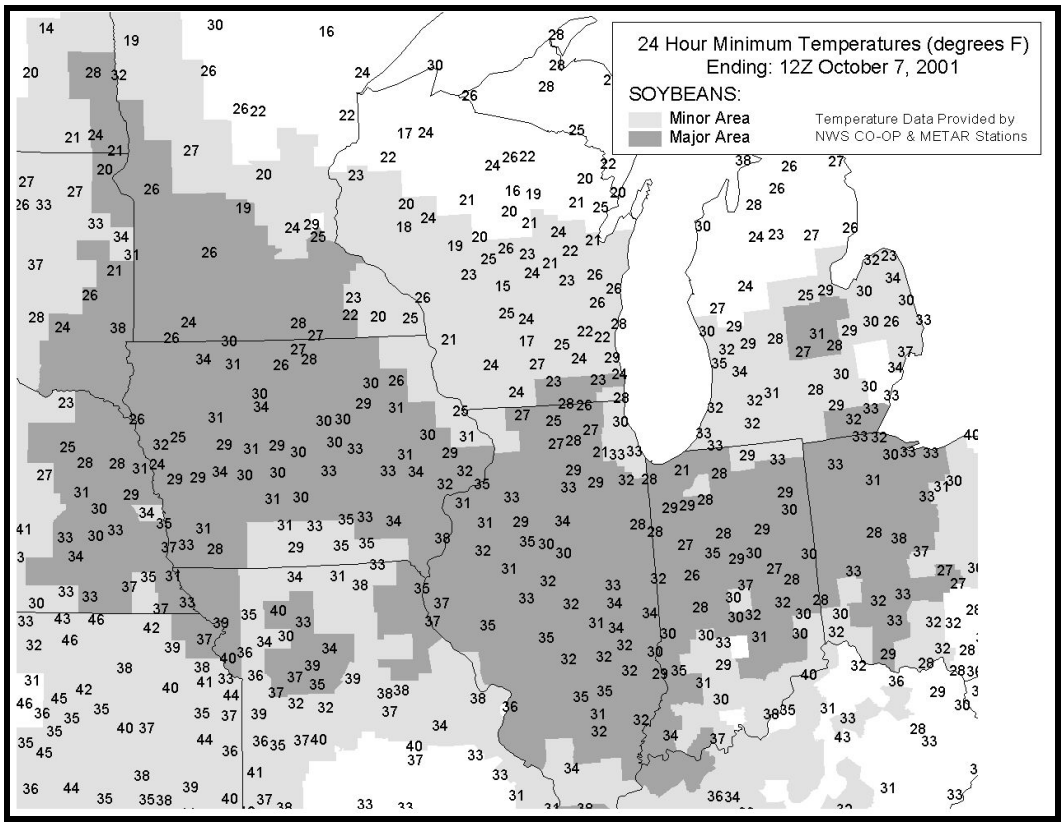
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 55% short, 20% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 84^0 in Whitman Mission, Ellensburg. The lowest temperature statewide was 23^0 in Deer Park. Winter wheat planting continued to progress behind schedule due to dry conditions. Winter wheat 82% planted, 66% emerged. Moisture was needed in many areas for proper winter wheat development. Potato, onion harvest continued in full swing. Potato 5% fair, 95% good; 58% harvested. The first frost of the season last week slowed flower sales. Christmas tree growers were preparing roads for tree harvest and spot spraying Canadian thistle, blackberry vines. Corn harvest for silage progressed while corn harvest for grain began. Turfgrass growers kept busy mowing fields that were planted in August. Lack of precipitation continued to plague range, pastures. Cattle producers culled herds due to poor forage conditions. Producers continued to haul water to cattle. Some farmers were harvesting a fifth cutting of hay. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 55% poor, 20% fair, 5% good. Asian pear, apple harvests were in full swing with average yields reported. Pumpkin patches opened to brisk business last week while corn mazes continued to operate for fall visitors. Carrot harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Wide spread frost occurred across the state late in the week. Lack of rainfall is becoming a concern Dry, cooler conditions remained favorable for harvest of apples, corn, soybeans, hay. Producers have been preparing, marketing cattle. Hay 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent, 83% 3rd cut, 73% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent; 96% dent, 95% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg.; 76% mature, 79% 2000, 78% 5-yr avg.; 30% harvested for grain, 12% 2000, 26% 5-yr avg. Wheat 25% planted, 50% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged. Soybeans 1% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 84% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.: 17% harvested for grain, 44% 2000, 22% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Marketing livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, corn, soybeans, apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 last week. Soil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Most of the state saw at least one night with temperatures in the high 20s last week, ending the growing season for state crops. Varied planting dates and different soil, weather conditions have resulted in mixed crop condition and harvest observations. Reported yields vary from average to below average, depending on field location. A Grant County farmer reported good yields for apples, most vegetables, along with grapes being picked. Cranberry harvest progressed last week with quality reported good, quantity intentionally reduced. A Vilas County farmer reported potato yields were good, with some varieties smaller than normal.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 37% very short, 47% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 50% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 84% 2000, 91% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent,19% harvested, 26%, 23% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent,88% mature, 82% 2000, 91% avg.;5% harvested, 12% 2000, 11% avg.;97% harvested for silage, 97% 2000, 95% avg. Dry beans 93% combined, 90% 2000, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 93% 3rd cutting, 83% 2000, 79% average. Cattle moved from summer pastures 55%; sheep moved from summer pastures 61%. Range, pasture feed 30% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. First hard freeze in most of State.





A Second Round of Sub-Freezing Readings Cover the Northwestern Soybean Belt, October 6-7

An area of cold, Canadian high pressure moved into the North Central United States from western Canada on the morning of October 5. The Canadian air mass overspread much of the Central United States by early morning on the 6th, including the northwestern Soybean Belt, where clear skies and light winds facilitated a freeze. Data obtained from the National Weather Service's METAR and Cooperative networks indicated that temperatures dropped to the upper 10's ‹F to mid 20's ‹F across major soybean areas of the eastern Dakotas and western Minnesota. The cold Canadian air mass continued to move eastward and was centered over the central Soybean Belt on the morning of the 7th, when sub-freezing minimum temperatures were observed across soybean areas of Iowa, northern and eastern Illinois, Indiana, the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, and western Ohio. The coldest readings were observed over eastern Minnesota and Wisconsin, where temperatures in the mid 10's ‹F to lower 20's ‹F were observed. Temperatures rose slightly across the eastern Dakotas and western Minnesota, as the high-pressure system responsible for the freeze moved eastward. Minimum temperatures across much of these areas, however, were still below freezing. There were concerns about freeze damage to immature soybean plants in States that lagged behind the 5-year average (Sep. 30) for leaves dropping. These States are Wisconsin (55% vs. 78%), Iowa (59% vs. 89%), and Missouri (56% vs. 65%). According to weekly USDA/NASS reports, the frost in Wisconsin ended the growing season there.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 30 - October 6, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warmer, drier weather in southern Europe promoted rapid summer crop harvesting, while intermittent showers in northern Europe slowed fieldwork.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain is needed throughout the region for germination and establishment of winter wheat.

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather in Ukraine and southern Russia helped fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of dry weather helped spring grain harvesting to advance toward completion in Kazakstan and Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited immature winter grains and oilseeds in previously dry sections of New South Wales.

EASTERN ASIA: Drier weather returned to the North China Plain, favoring winter wheat planting, but more rain is still needed.

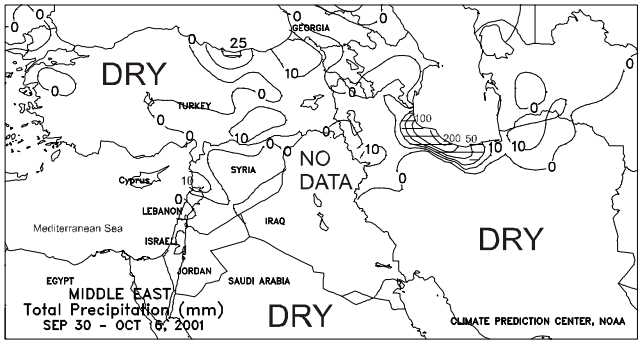
SOUTH AFRICA: Dry weather aided winter crop harvesting and fostered preparations for summer crop planting.

SOUTH ASIA: A resurgence of monsoon showers in central India brought some relief to immature summer crops and increased moisture reserves for winter crop planting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers delayed harvest activities in Thailand and northern Vietnam, while boosting moisture supplies for crops in southern Vietnam and the Philippines.

SOUTH AMERICA: Across the region, widespread rain continued to boost soil moisture for summer crop planting, but excessive rain in southern Brazil hampered winter wheat harvesting and possibly lowered quality.

MEXICO: Seasonably drier weather prevailed across the corn belt, while late in the week Hurricane Iris advanced toward Belize and northern Honduras.

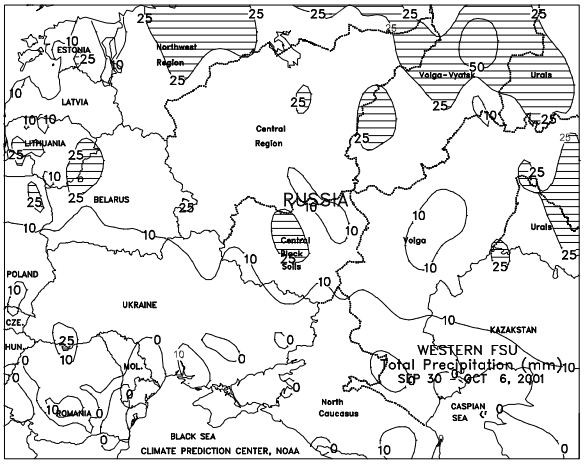


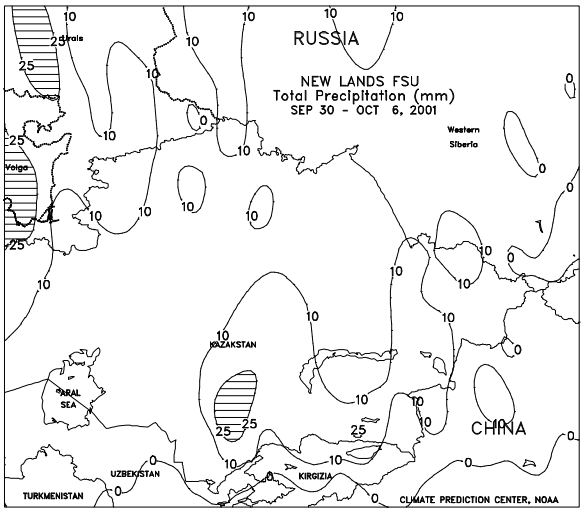
EUROPE

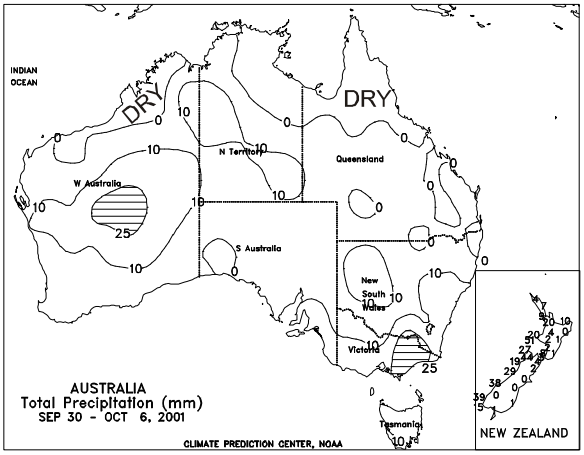
In England, France, the Benelux countries, and Germany, scattered showers (15-50 mm or more) slowed winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. Farther east, intermittent showers (3-29 mm) maintained abundant topsoil moisture in Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, but periods of dry weather favored winter wheat planting. Temperatures in northern Europe averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, spurring early winter grain development. In southeastern Europe, warmer, drier (less than 5 mm) weather promoted rapid corn and sunflower harvesting and aided winter grain planting and early development. Scattered showers (3-30 mm) in northern Italy temporarily delayed summer crop harvesting. Similarly, scattered showers (5-35 mm or more) in Spain and Portugal caused brief corn and sunflower harvesting delays. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Europe, helping to dry mature summer crops and promoting winter grain development.

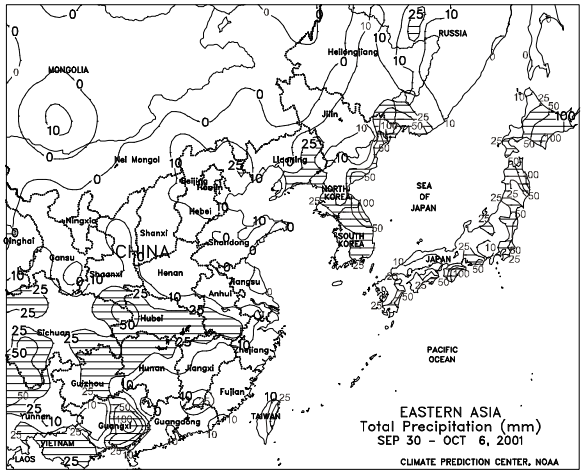
MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the region's primary winter grain areas. Wheat planting is usually underway by now, and moisture is needed in most locations for germination and establishment. This is especially true for Iran, which has experienced drought over the past three growing seasons. However, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) caused localized flooding along Iran's Caspian Coast. Harvesting of summer crops, including cotton, continued to progress across the region.









FSU-WESTERN

High pressure persisted over Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) during the week, ushering in unseasonably warm, dry weather. As a result, fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting progressed without weather-related delays. Despite the dryness, soil moisture remained adequate for winter wheat emergence and establishment in most areas. Early in the week, minimum temperatures fell at or slightly below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) as far south as the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia, ending the 2001 growing season. The freeze occurred around typical dates and had minimal impact on mature crops. A sharp rise in temperatures occurred in Ukraine and southern Russia during the remainder of the week, resulting in weekly temperatures that averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal. In northern Russia, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) and near-normal temperatures provided favorable conditions for winter grain establishment prior to dormancy. Typically, winter grains begin entering dormancy in northern Russia during the middle of October. In Belarus and the Baltics, light showers (10-25 mm) and mild weather caused some interruptions in summer crop harvesting, but provided favorable conditions for winter grain establishment.

FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain harvesting was likely nearing completion in Russia and Kazakstan. Several days of dry weather prevailed in most of Russia and Kazakstan, allowing the spring grain harvest to progress without delays. Greatest amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm) fell in the Urals region of Russia. Weekly temperatures in Russia and Kazakstan averaged near to slightly above normal. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry weather favored cotton harvesting, while near- to slightly above-normal temperatures favored boll maturation and opening.

AUSTRALIA

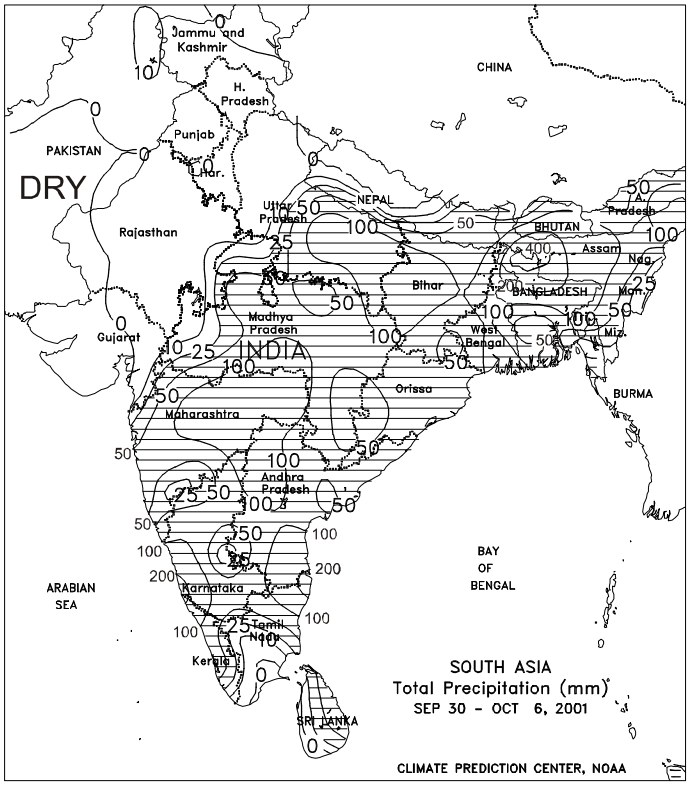
Showers (5-25 mm or more) benefited immature winter grains and oilseeds across the southeast (South Australia to New South Wales). In New South Wales, the rainfall ended a prolonged dry spell in the winter grain belt and western grazing lands. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in South Australia and near to above normal elsewhere in the east. However, temperatures fell into the low single digits degrees C at many locations, raising concern for potential frost in some low-lying areas. Farther north, conditions remained unfavorably dry in the primary summer crop areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, impeding rainfed cotton and sorghum planting. Dry weather along the coast was favorable for sugarcane harvesting. In Western Australia, beneficial rain (10 mm or greater) overspread northernmost sections of the winter grain belt as sunny skies elsewhere favored winter crop development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the west, but lows generally stayed above 5 degrees C. Mostly dry, warm weather continued to dominate the main pasture and small grain areas of New Zealand.

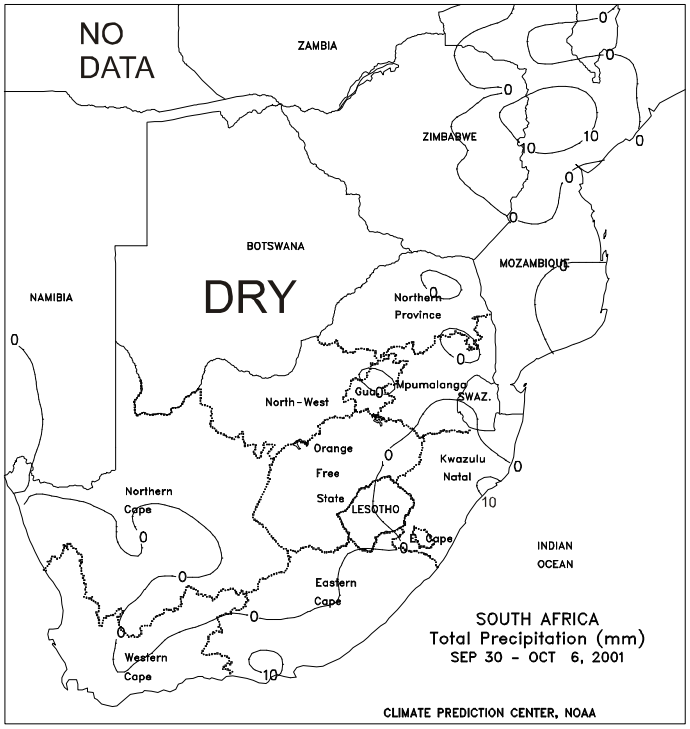
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork for wheat planting, but more rain is still needed to increase topsoil moisture for adequate germination and establishment. The only significant rain (5-20 mm) fell across Hebei province, increasing topsoil moisture for wheat planting. In the main crop areas of Manchuria, mostly dry weather favored soybean and corn maturation, while rain (10-25 mm) was confined to the eastern areas. In northern Liaoning and Jilin, minimum temperatures of -1 to 1 degrees C produced some frost, but this occurred around the average freeze date. Widespread rain (10-40 mm) fell across the Yangtze Valley, the Sichuan Basin, and southwest China (Guizhou and Guangxi), boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed planting. Mostly dry weather aided summer crop fieldwork in extreme southern China. In the Korean Peninsula and Japan, light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) slowed rice harvesting. Heavier showers (25-100 mm) fell across Hokkaido.

SOUTH ASIA

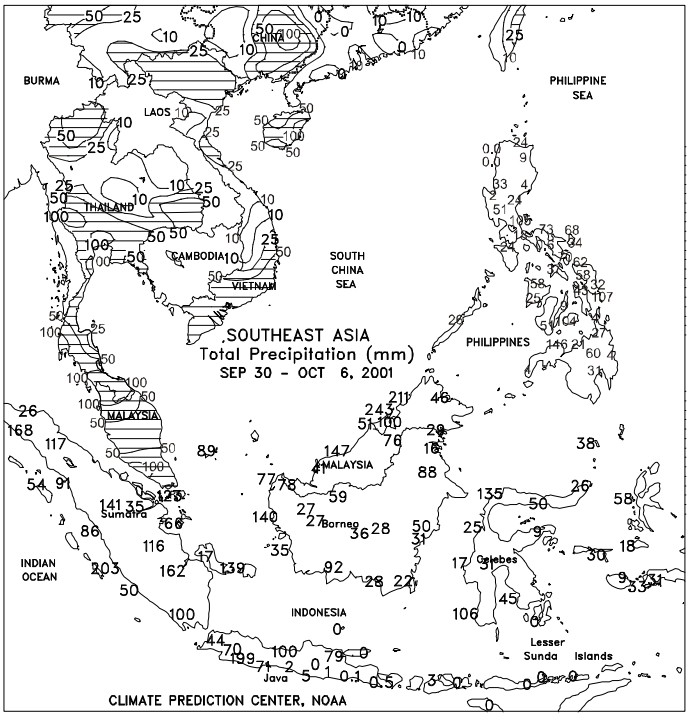
A late-season surge of monsoon rainfall (10-50 mm or greater) boosted moisture reserves for immature cotton and soybeans in previously dry sections of central India (western Madhya Pradesh). Locally heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) also returned to rice and winter wheat areas of the eastern Gangetic Plain (eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), increasing irrigation reserves for winter cropping but causing localized flooding. In contrast, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather continued in Gujarat, where immature groundnuts would still benefit from late-season rainfall, and in cotton and rice areas of north-central India and Pakistan, where conditions favored harvesting. Widespread, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) in southern and eastern India and Bangladesh sustained moisture levels for immature summer crops and rice cultivation and helped to replenish irrigation reserves for winter-grown (rabi) agriculture.





SOUTH AFRICA

Dry, warm weather dominated the region, favoring winter wheat harvesting and spurring field preparations for summer crop planting. Planting of corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops is usually in full swing by early November. Moisture will be needed in upcoming weeks for germination, although soil moisture reserves are generally good due to significant mid-September rainfall.

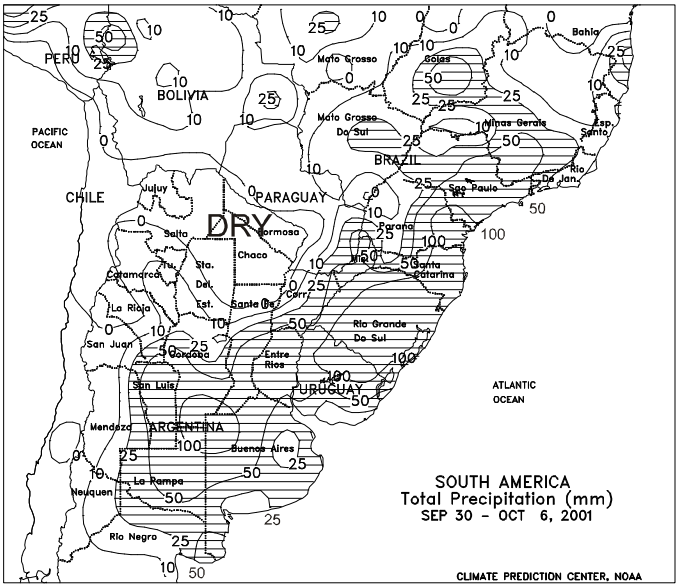


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (25-100 mm) throughout northern and southern Thailand delayed early main-season rice harvesting. Showers (25-50 mm) in northern Vietnam caused minor delays in main-season rice (10th month) harvesting, while in southern Vietnam, seasonal showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for rice. Drier weather in Luzon, Philippines, allowed rice harvesting to progress normally, as well as second crop planting. Elsewhere, showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture reserves for second crop rice and corn. In western Java, Indonesia, seasonal showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while in peninsular Malaysia, heavy showers (25-200 mm) increased available moisture for oil palm.

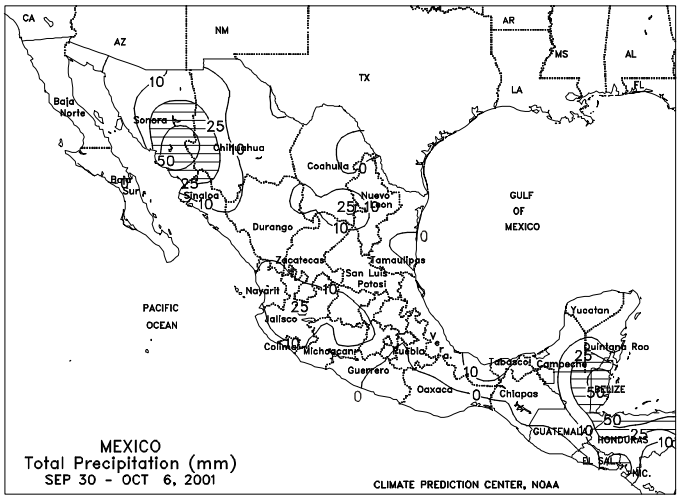
SOUTH AMERICA

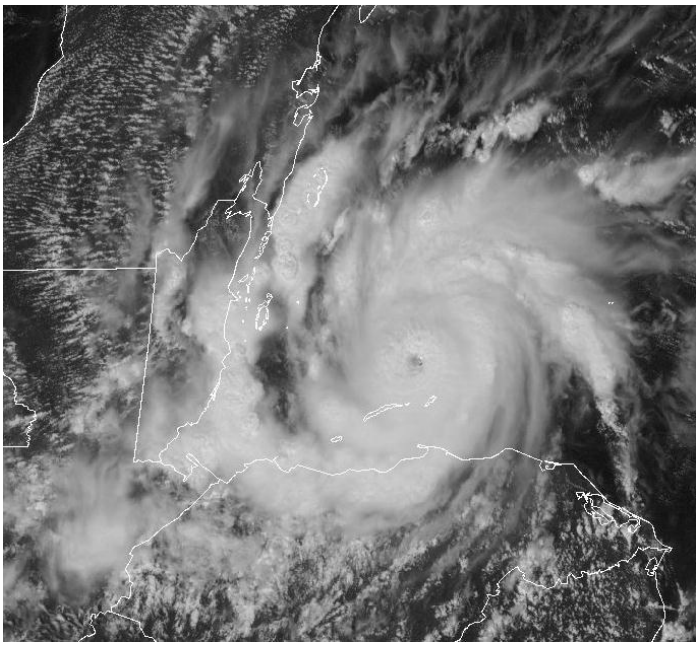
Widespread showers (25-120 mm) covered the main crop areas of central Argentina, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and upcoming summer crop development, but delaying summer crop planting. Dry weather was confined to cotton-producing areas of northern Argentina. Warmer weather prevailed across the country, keeping minimum temperatures well above freezing. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of September 21, nationwide corn planting was 22 percent complete with 7, 30, 76, and 55 percent planted in Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Entre Rios, and Santa Fe, respectively. Nationwide sunflower planting was 14 percent complete, compared with 13 percent last year. Planting was 29 and 81 percent planted in Entre Rios and Santa Fe, respectively. Winter wheat was in early heading in Santa Fe and the flag leaf stage in Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm) extended southward from southern Goias into Rio Grande do Sul, boosting soil moisture reserves for upcoming summer crop, coffee, and orange development. In Rio Grande do Sul and eastern Santa Catarina, heavier showers (100-175 mm or more) hampered winter wheat harvesting and possibly lowered crop quality. Somewhat drier weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed in Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and northwestern Parana. Scattered showers (5-50 mm) prevailed in coastal Bahia and Espirito Santo.



MEXICO

Seasonably drier weather (5-30 mm) prevailed across the main corn belt, aiding corn maturation. In northwestern Mexico, the remnants of Hurricane Juliette continued to produce showers (10-60 mm), increasing reservoir supplies. Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork across north-cental and northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across most of Mexico. Late in the week, tropical showers (50-75 mm) fell in Belize and northern Honduras in advance of Hurricane Iris.





18Z October 8: GOES-8 Visible Image

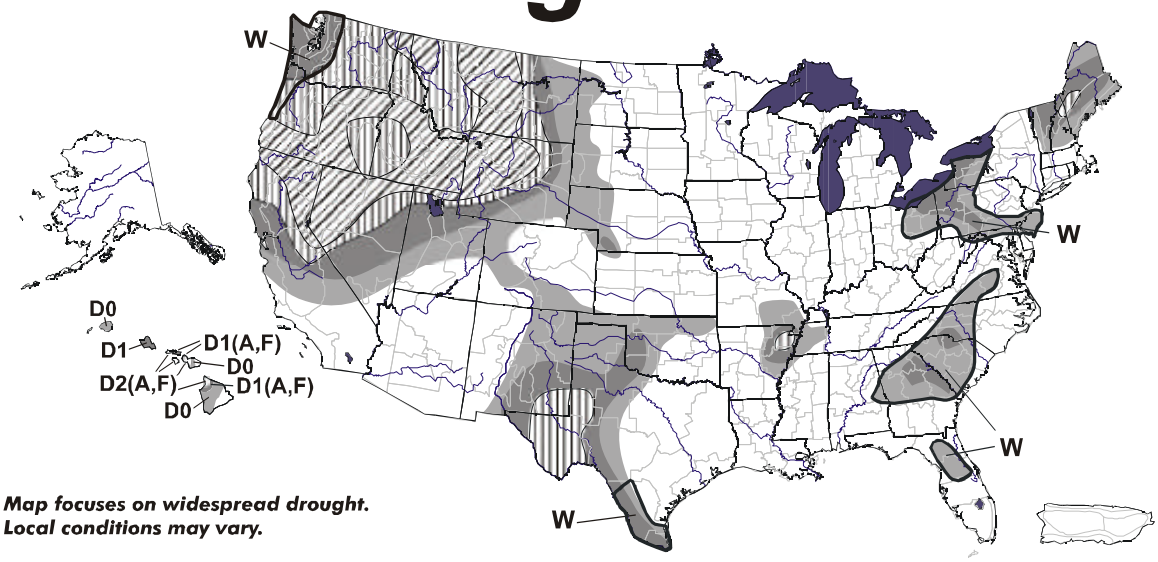
Hurricane Iris made landfall early on October 9 with sustained winds of 125 knots (145 mph) in southern Belize. Although the storm's maximum winds qualified it as a strong category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Scale, hurricane force winds (defined as winds of 75 mph or greater) affected only a narrow swath of land in southern Belize and northern Guatemala. Iris brought some locally heavy rains to northern Central America. Belize City reported 92 mm of rainfall for the seven day period ending October 9. Iris had a westerly velocity of about 20 mph. If the storm had a lower velocity, rainfall amounts would have been much higher.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic first class **$45**, foreign **$55** (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to **U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA**. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: **Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52, Attn: *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, Room 605, WWBG, 5200 Auth Road, Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304**. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First-class postage paid at Washington, DC, and other mailing offices. Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250.** Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf**; E-mail address: ***bmorris@oce.usda.gov***

October 2, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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

● ***Released Thursday, October 4, 2001*** ●
Author: *Douglas Le Comte, NOAA/CPC*

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
5200 Auth Road
WWB, Room 605
Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300