

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

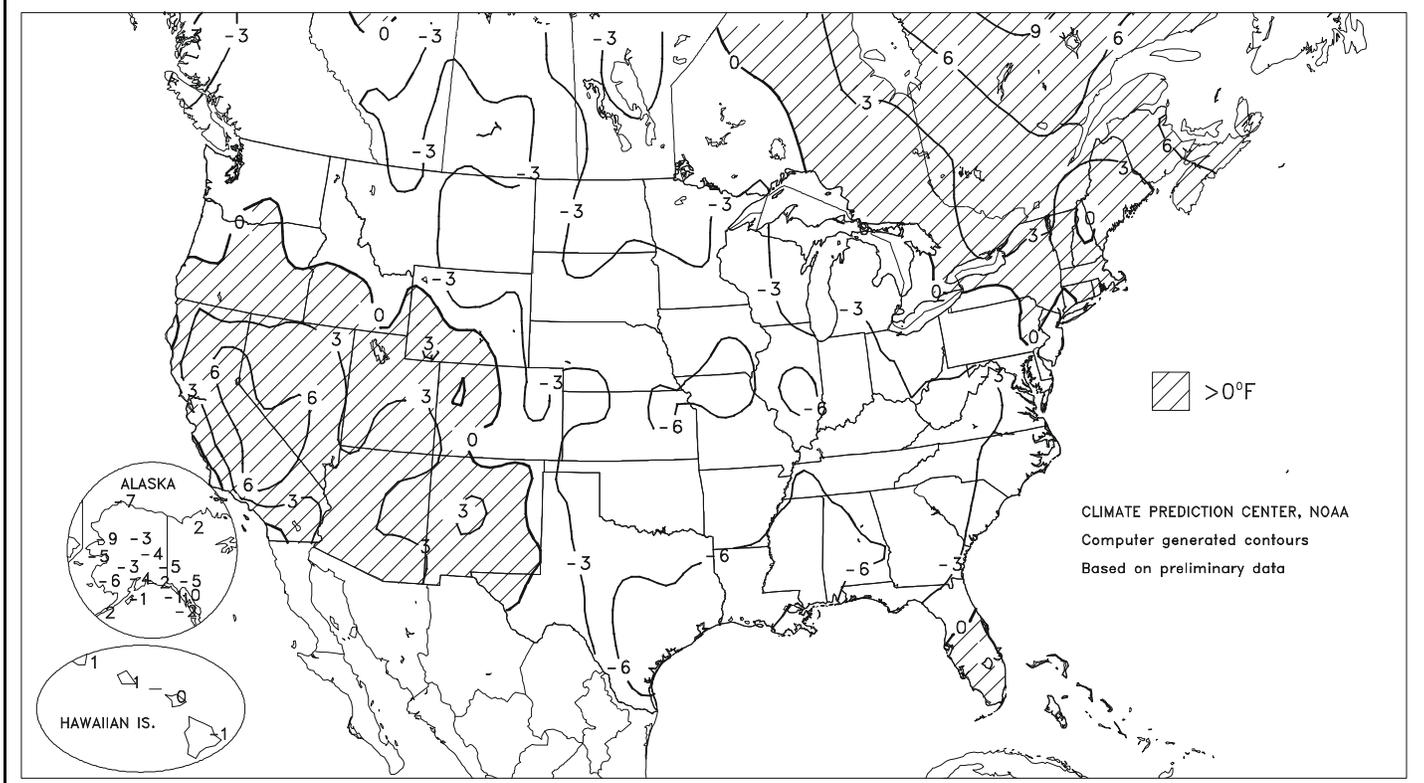
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 14 - 20, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

October 14 - 20, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

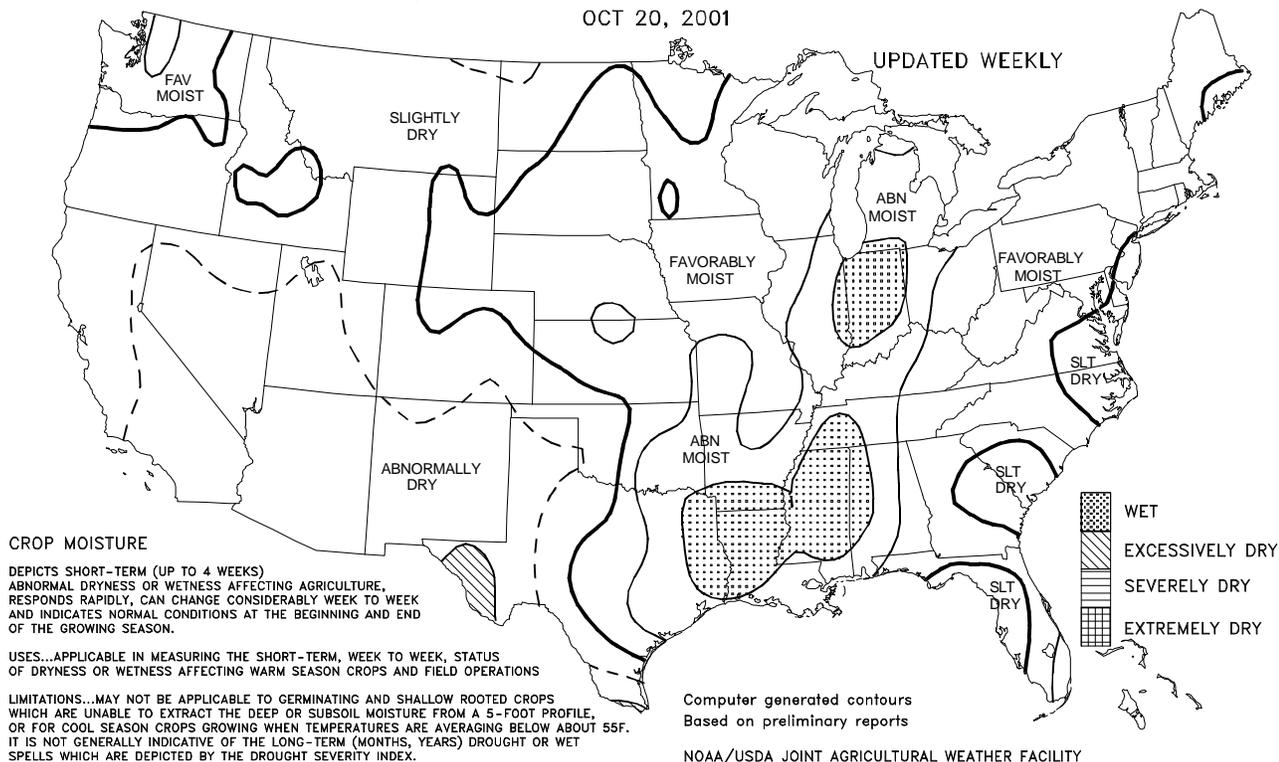
Cool, showery weather persisted across the **eastern Corn Belt** through midweek, causing additional fieldwork delays. Meanwhile in the **western Corn Belt**, cool, dry weather allowed corn and soybean harvesting to proceed. Farther west, cool, mostly dry weather on the **Plains** favored summer crop harvesting and final winter wheat planting, but slowed wheat development. In addition, dry conditions hampered wheat establishment on the **northern and southern High Plains**, especially in **Montana** and **western Texas**. Across the **South**, dry weather promoted a return to fieldwork in areas **west of the Appalachians**. In contrast, early-week showers
(Continued on page 3)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 20, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



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.

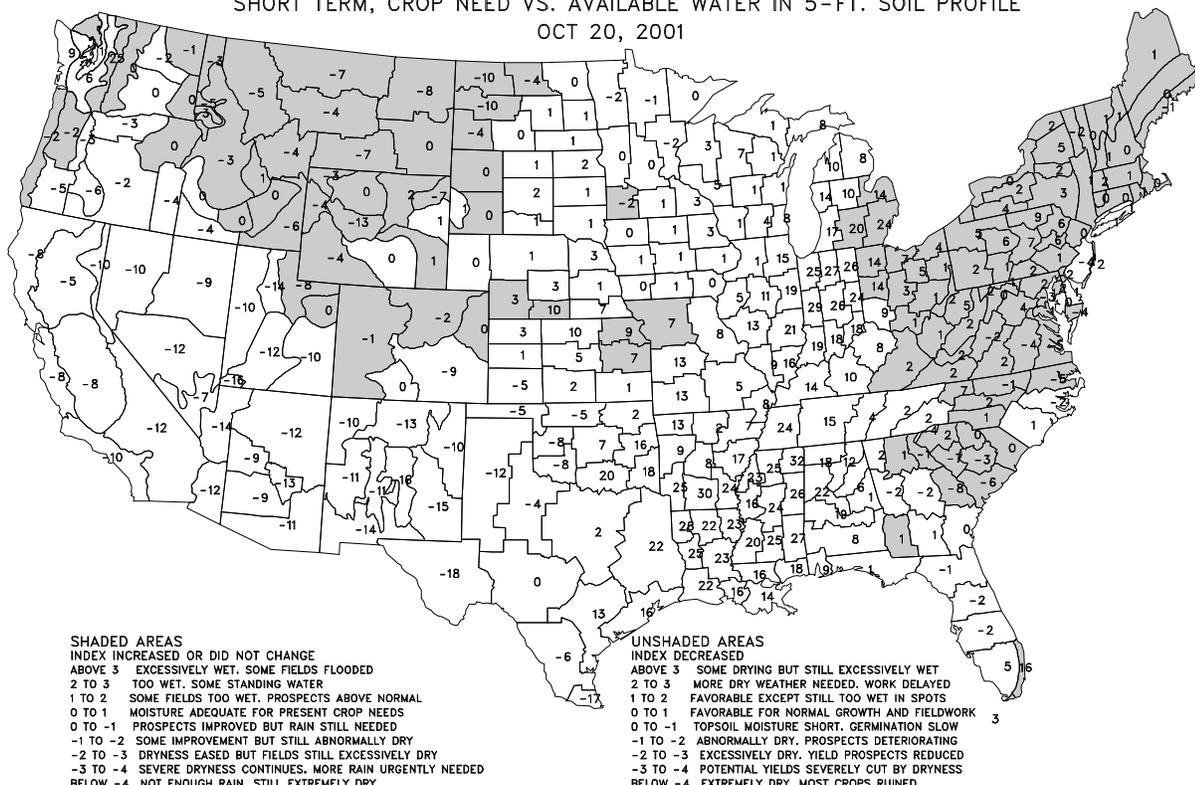
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 20, 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

(Continued from front cover)

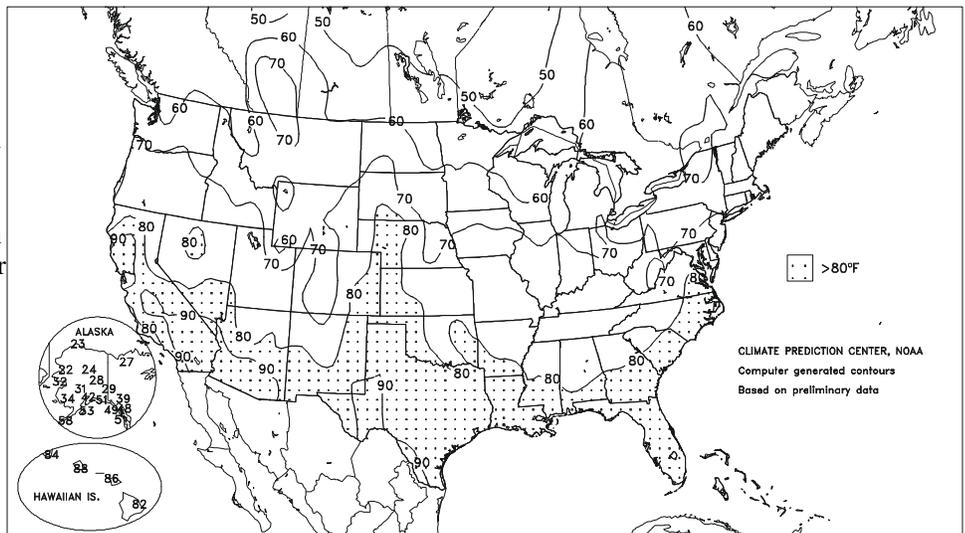
provided only limited relief from a 2-month dry spell in areas from the **Mid-Atlantic region southward into Georgia**. Toward week's end, however, heavy showers (locally in excess of 4 inches) overspread **southern Florida**. In the **West**, warm, dry weather aided fieldwork operations, but left recently planted winter wheat in need of moisture to ensure proper establishment. Drought remained especially severe across the **Northwest**, including wheat areas in **Washington, Oregon, and Idaho**. Weekly temperatures were near normal in the **Northwest** and up to 9°F above normal in the **western Great Basin and inland portions of California**, but averaged as much as 7°F below normal across the **Plains, Midwest, and South**.

Early-week showers accompanied a cold front across the **East**, ending a period of warm weather. On Sunday, lingering warmth produced a daily-record high of 79°F in **Massena, NY**, while **Virginia's Dulles Airport** netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.10 inches. Farther west, however, cool, showery conditions persisted through midweek across the **lower Great Lakes region**, resulting in a daily-record rainfall (1.14 inches on October 16) in **Ft. Wayne, IN**. Month-to-date (October 1-20) precipitation in **Michigan** reached 5.73 inches in **Detroit**, their third-highest October total behind 7.80 inches in 1954 and 6.52 inches in 1881, and 5.08 inches in **Flint**, second only to a 5.52-inch total in 1941. In the front's wake, the coldest weather of the season overspread many areas **east of the Rockies**, including **Mason City, IA**, where the minimum temperature of 23°F on October 17 was their lowest reading since 10°F on March 27. Meanwhile in **Texas**, the low of 35°F in **Austin (Bergstrom)** was just 2°F shy of their monthly record, set on October 30, 1980.

The cold weather set more than two dozen daily-record lows from October 16-18. On Tuesday, **Liberal, KS** (29°F), posted their third record low of the month. Elsewhere on October 16, record lows included 14°F in **Valentine, NE**, 22°F in **Pueblo, CO**, and 30°F in **Lubbock, TX**. Two days later in the **East**, lows fell to 26°F in **Salisbury, MD**, and 32°F in **Augusta, GA**. However, warm weather quickly returned to the **High Plains**, resulting in several daily-record high on October 17-18. On Wednesday, **Valentine** (86°F), notched a daily-record high just 32 hours after Tuesday's record low. A day later,

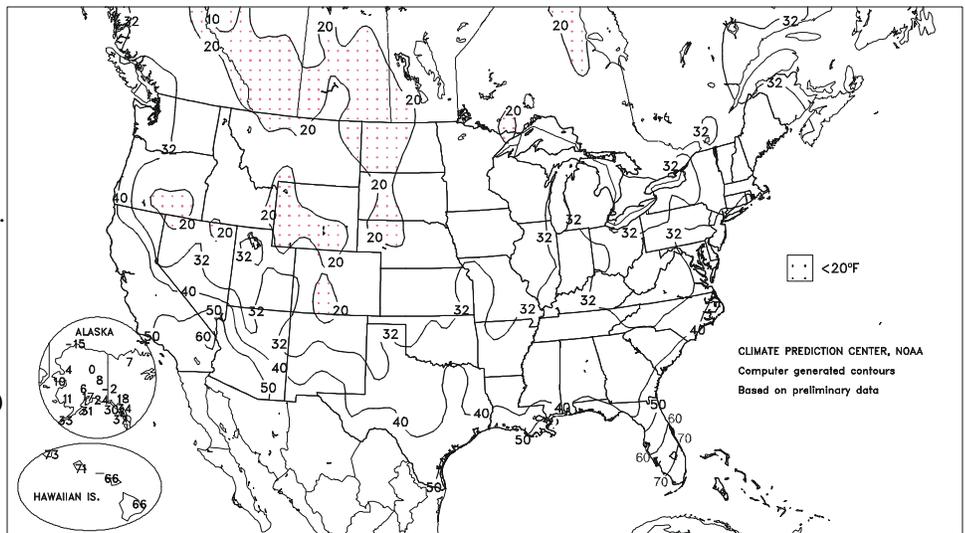
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 14 - 20, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 14 - 20, 2001



Lubbock's high of 90°F tied their record for October 18. Meanwhile, warm weather prevailed throughout the week in the **Southwest**, producing a pair of daily-record highs in **Douglas, AZ** (90°F on Wednesday and 88°F on Saturday). Record warmth was also noted early in the week along and near the **California coast**, where highs on October 14 soared to 93°F in downtown **San Francisco** and 90°F in **Richmond**.

Cold, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**, except for seasonably heavy precipitation across southern portions of the State. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 9°F below normal across **central, northern, and western Alaska**. On October 17, **Barrow, AK**, posted a daily-record low of -15°F. Meanwhile, drier weather returned to **Hawaii**, following 2 weeks of locally heavy, drought-easing rainfall. Nevertheless, weekly totals topped 2 inches in some windward areas, including the **Big Island** locations of **Mountain View** (2.32 inches) and **Glenwood** (2.31 inches).

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2001

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

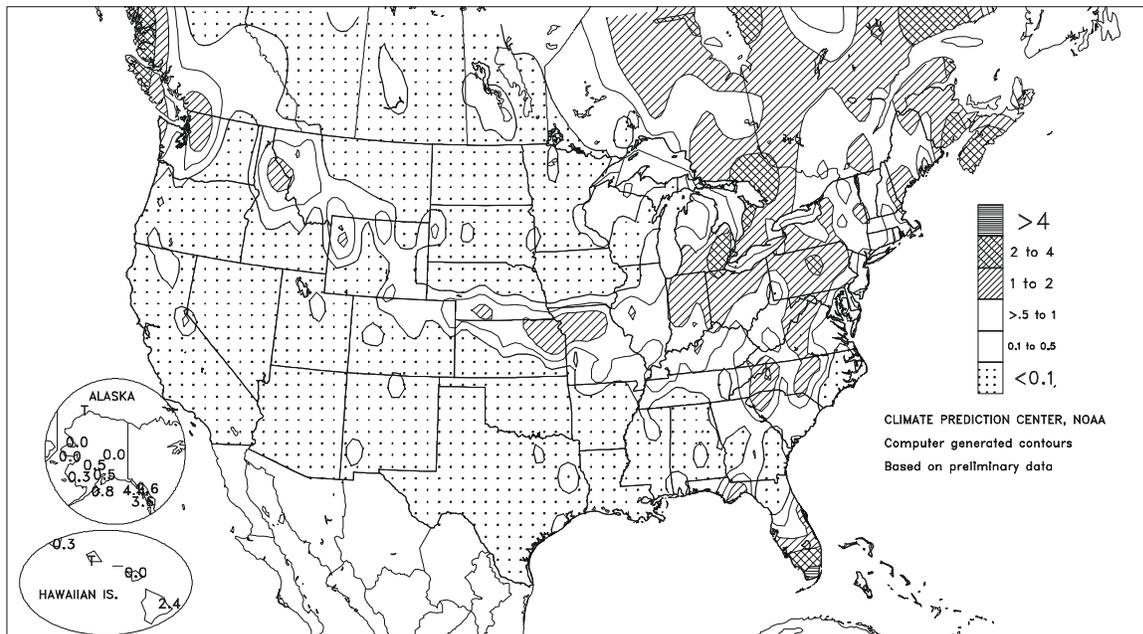
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	70	44	78	35	57	-4	0.24	-0.46	0.24	7.81	141	39.34	95	--	--	0	0	1	0	
BELZONI X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE X	69	46	78	39	58	-5	0.80	0.15	0.80	12.16	270	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	1	
CLEVELAND X	71	46	78	38	59	-3	0.59	0.14	0.59	9.55	276	49.58	130	--	--	0	0	1	1	
GREENVILLE X	71	46	78	39	59	-5	0.57	-0.23	0.57	6.87	149	46.11	118	--	--	0	0	1	1	
GREENWOOD X	72	43	80	36	58	-6	0.01	-0.82	0.01	9.82	192	47.08	119	--	--	0	0	1	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	71	45	80	38	58	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.51	--	49.26	--	68	59	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	71	47	80	42	59	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.48	--	42.58	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
LYON	72	45	79	36	59	--	3.27	--	3.23	13.06	--	52.31	--	--	--	0	0	2	1	
MOORHEAD X	74	49	82	41	62	-3	0.84	0.14	0.82	7.27	143	42.57	105	--	--	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	72	43	80	37	58	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.45	--	38.15	--	68	62	0	0	0	0	
ROLLING FORK X	74	45	83	38	60	-4	0.89	-0.06	0.89	3.39	68	36.38	91	--	--	0	0	1	1	
SCOTT	71	47	78	40	59	--	0.02	--	0.02	10.35	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0	
SIDON	73	46	82	39	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.52	--	38.25	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
TUNICA X	69	45	76	39	57	-5	0.80	0.09	0.80	8.54	201	37.19	96	--	--	0	0	1	1	
TUNICA 1W	69	41	77	32	55	--	0.16	--	0.16	4.46	--	36.88	--	66	60	0	1	1	0	
VANCE	71	48	78	40	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.83	--	--	--	66	62	0	0	0	0	
VICKSBURG X	72	46	81	39	59	-7	2.53	1.44	2.53	15.40	279	55.42	130	--	--	0	0	1	1	
YAZOO CITY X	71	45	80	36	58	-7	1.86	0.84	1.86	8.55	168	48.88	115	--	--	0	0	1	1	
STONEVILLE *	71	46	80	39	59	-4	0.61	-0.09	0.61	6.95	131	49.88	125	71	57	0	0	1	1	
MO CARDWELL	69	42	78	36	56	-4	0.52	-0.54	0.32	7.64	117	30.31	74	65	57	0	0	2	0	
CHARLESTON	68	43	76	34	55	-2	0.43	-0.55	0.33	6.21	115	28.14	72	63	51	0	0	2	0	
CLARKTON	69	43	78	34	55	-4	0.58	-0.35	0.33	9.32	163	31.40	86	--	--	0	0	2	0	
DELTA	68	41	77	30	54	-4	0.24	-0.79	0.19	4.75	76	26.87	66	61	51	0	1	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	69	43	77	33	55	-4	0.41	-0.52	0.26	6.50	114	26.36	72	66	55	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	69	44	77	36	56	-3	0.69	-0.29	0.40	9.91	167	32.74	83	67	52	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	69	45	76	36	57	-2	0.71	-0.27	0.50	7.58	128	29.04	73	65	53	0	0	2	1	
STEELE	70	44	78	36	56	-4	0.61	-0.60	0.45	9.62	161	36.07	88	65	55	0	0	2	0	

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

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The early-week passage of a fairly strong cold front brought varying amounts of rain. Cool air trailing the front held temperatures below normal. The mid- to late-week return of dry weather allowed many farmers to resume cotton, soybean, and rice harvesting. Some fields were re-hipped, disked, or rolled to prepare for winter, and winter wheat planting continued.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 14 - 20, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	43	77	34	56	-6	0.02	-0.59	0.02	8.77	154	57.76	131	95	38	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	69	41	74	34	55	-6	0.26	-0.45	0.26	7.02	115	53.52	118	92	50	0	0	1	0
MOBILE	74	49	80	40	62	-6	0.22	-0.39	0.20	6.16	78	50.62	94	93	52	0	0	3	0
ALBANY	73	45	80	35	59	-6	0.14	-0.38	0.13	4.22	74	41.43	96	97	41	0	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	34	26	42	17	30	-4	0.54	0.09	0.33	2.53	61	13.04	100	79	66	0	7	3	0
BARROW	13	-1	23	-15	6	-7	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.73	80	4.53	115	91	85	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	26	14	28	8	20	-5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.51	34	7.91	89	80	75	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	45	38	48	34	42	0	2.64	0.83	0.89	14.29	120	49.20	116	95	90	0	0	7	2
KODIAK	46	34	53	31	40	0	0.75	-0.88	0.39	15.00	128	61.02	117	79	66	0	1	5	0
NOME	29	15	32	10	22	-5	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.38	41	12.63	100	74	63	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	71	29	73	26	50	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.88	61	15.99	89	70	14	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	94	65	96	62	80	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	2	5.64	98	33	20	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	92	58	95	53	75	5	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.09	45	7.23	73	38	20	6	0	0	0
YUMA	96	65	98	64	81	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	15	3.23	137	36	30	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	71	45	82	36	58	-4	0.01	-0.82	0.01	7.13	128	33.08	102	95	45	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	72	45	81	37	59	-4	0.01	-0.82	0.01	6.79	107	34.45	87	95	38	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	86	57	93	53	71	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.39	127	59	46	2	0	0	0
FRESNO	85	55	93	54	70	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	103	69	46	1	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	59	76	57	65	-2	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.02	5	16.94	202	96	73	0	0	1	0
REDDING	85	54	95	46	70	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.49	24	18.80	87	60	31	1	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	83	50	88	47	67	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.33	37	12.23	104	91	28	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	72	59	75	56	66	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	106	97	75	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	72	55	89	51	63	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.11	14	12.77	97	83	68	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	84	50	90	48	67	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.25	34	8.15	88	79	50	1	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	67	19	71	17	43	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.15	11	9.49	146	68	29	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	65	33	76	28	49	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.04	54	14.58	97	63	17	0	4	0	0
DENVER INTL	64	36	76	30	50	***	0.02	***	0.02	1.07	***	14.47	***	62	23	0	3	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	70	39	74	35	54	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.14	79	7.03	101	55	30	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	71	28	85	22	50	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.57	44	11.00	108	61	31	0	6	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	45	71	36	55	0	0.51	-0.19	0.43	3.81	76	32.41	98	84	58	0	0	4	0
HARTFORD	64	40	70	28	52	0	0.53	-0.27	0.48	3.81	63	30.69	88	90	54	0	1	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	69	47	78	40	58	-1	0.52	-0.17	0.32	2.12	40	27.95	89	85	43	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	66	43	74	34	55	-1	0.31	-0.32	0.28	3.32	63	30.92	93	92	41	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	66	87	55	74	1	0.84	-0.07	0.83	17.79	193	49.47	120	95	60	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	78	57	84	44	67	-3	0.02	-0.58	0.01	16.80	182	44.53	97	91	58	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	84	76	86	75	80	0	0.42	-0.56	0.20	12.79	144	36.57	110	90	75	0	0	5	0
MIAMI	84	75	87	74	80	2	3.11	1.85	1.67	23.29	201	59.80	120	91	72	0	0	6	2
ORLANDO	83	66	88	57	74	-1	0.45	-0.04	0.34	10.92	140	52.57	122	93	68	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	76	53	81	46	64	-5	0.05	-0.89	0.04	4.65	57	43.45	82	81	42	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	80	51	85	38	65	-3	2.03	1.42	2.02	8.20	109	59.30	106	94	52	0	0	2	1
TAMPA	84	67	88	57	76	1	0.65	0.25	0.65	12.44	165	37.05	94	87	57	0	0	1	1
WEST PALM	84	75	86	74	80	2	1.26	-0.20	1.03	20.04	154	59.07	115	87	75	0	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	71	43	78	38	57	-5	0.24	-0.50	0.24	2.02	37	37.58	92	89	50	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	69	46	76	38	57	-5	0.47	-0.21	0.47	2.92	55	35.48	86	80	47	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	77	42	82	32	59	-4	0.18	-0.46	0.17	3.76	77	31.78	84	95	52	0	1	2	0
COLUMBUS	74	48	81	39	61	-5	0.29	-0.18	0.29	4.58	99	34.77	83	84	33	0	0	1	0
MACON	76	42	81	33	59	-5	0.06	-0.41	0.04	6.77	162	43.19	117	94	33	0	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	77	51	84	41	64	-3	0.16	-0.36	0.16	4.88	80	30.84	71	83	43	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	81	69	82	66	75	-1	2.36	0.21	0.73	16.35	115	73.04	74	91	82	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	87	74	88	71	81	1	0.04	-0.49	0.04	0.48	23	3.63	25	74	68	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	85	71	86	66	78	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.57	57	3.39	23	74	70	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	83	74	84	73	79	1	0.25	-0.77	0.16	2.40	48	20.06	65	76	71	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	67	39	78	32	53	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.35	111	5.85	65	59	41	0	1	0	0
LEWISTON	60	41	74	33	51	-1	0.22	0.02	0.13	0.96	72	7.93	81	81	64	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	63	32	73	21	47	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.67	48	4.97	52	55	30	0	2	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	58	41	68	33	50	-2	0.16	-0.36	0.10	12.05	222	41.01	138	80	47	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	60	37	74	28	48	-5	0.06	-0.59	0.06	5.50	92	35.67	107	85	54	0	1	1	0
PEORIA	59	39	71	30	49	-5	0.58	0.00	0.57	7.94	140	33.17	110	92	51	0	1	2	1
ROCKFORD	57	38	66	28	47	-4	0.03	-0.61	0.03	10.91	190	31.77	103	87	55	0	1	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	60	37	73	27	49	-6	0.63	0.05	0.63	6.75	133	29.61	102	87	64	0	1	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	65	41	74	34	53	-4	0.64	0.00	0.43	7.06	149	34.73	100	89	48	0	0	3	0
FORT WAYNE	60	39	69	32	49	-3	1.87	1.32	1.09	9.96	235	37.33	133	91	57	0	2	4	2
INDIANAPOLIS	60	40	70	34	50	-4	0.99	0.41	0.51	9.89	218	34.43	106	87	51	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	58	40	69	33	49	-3	1.41	0.72	0.87	9.52	169	33.65	107	80	54	0	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	59	37	71	27	48	-6	0.33	-0.32	0.32	6.09	100	35.07	114	91	41	0	1	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	58	33	73	24	46	-6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.96	72	30.92	105	92	43	0	3	0	0
DES MOINES	60	37	73	29	49	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.20	98	25.03	86	81	54	0	1	0	0
DUBUQUE	56	34	67	25	45	-5	0.02	-0.56	0.02	6.24	95	28.84	88	89	60	0	3	1	0
SIoux CITY	60	32	68	27	46	-6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.63	109	27.07	116	84	53	0	4	0	0
WATERLOO	58	32	68	24	45	-5	0.02	-0.55	0.02	7.04	134	32.55	109	88	57	0	3	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	64	39	74	32	52	-4	0.68	0.24	0.60	5.99	136	26.70	102	78	50	0	1	2	1
DODGE CITY	70	37	83	29	53	-4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.25	80	18.16	93	77	29	0	3	0	0
GOODLAND	66	35	84	29	51	-1	0.20	0.01	0.20	2.15	98	15.55	92	73	34	0	2	1	0
TOPEKA	65	38	75	34	52	-4	1.10	0.41	1.10	11.00	186	41.46	134	87	51	0	0	1	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	67	41	76	33	54	-4	0.03	-0.45	0.03	4.17	83	23.75	92	77	47	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	66	43	73	34	55	-2	0.45	-0.26	0.27	2.33	41	30.36	76	83	32	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	64	42	72	33	53	-3	1.26	0.70	0.95	5.39	112	33.35	92	85	52	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	66	44	74	35	55	-2	1.68	1.08	1.46	8.92	184	34.70	96	84	40	0	0	3	1
LA PADUCAH	67	43	75	33	55	-3	0.85	0.19	0.62	9.64	172	37.96	97	91	39	0	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	74	47	81	39	60	-8	0.00	-0.76	0.00	12.60	177	57.50	115	99	43	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	75	50	80	44	62	-7	0.02	-0.84	0.01	14.56	175	48.69	110	98	46	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	74	55	81	51	64	-5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	11.38	151	64.02	126	80	56	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	74	47	80	40	60	-6	0.01	-0.83	0.01	12.04	222	49.14	136	92	42	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	56	39	64	29	47	4	0.92	0.23	0.69	5.28	97	24.96	87	96	67	0	2	3	1
ME PORTLAND	60	39	67	27	50	2	1.31	0.43	0.75	5.60	103	28.68	87	90	63	0	2	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	67	40	75	32	53	-3	0.66	0.00	0.47	2.21	42	31.57	96	92	50	0	2	2	0
MA BOSTON	62	47	69	37	55	0	0.89	0.15	0.79	3.24	64	27.83	87	89	51	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	59	42	64	32	51	1	0.51	-0.47	0.31	4.07	60	29.11	77	88	48	0	1	3	0
MI ALPENA	55	36	66	25	46	-1	0.75	0.29	0.56	8.74	194	23.07	97	90	52	0	2	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	57	40	65	30	48	-1	0.92	0.31	0.80	7.12	117	31.96	111	90	57	0	2	2	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	54	35	65	28	45	-1	0.90	0.43	0.78	6.40	131	23.89	102	89	65	0	2	4	1
MI LANSING	58	37	68	27	47	-2	2.00	1.56	1.30	7.45	150	27.01	108	88	58	0	2	3	2
MI MUSKEGON	55	41	60	31	48	-2	0.64	0.03	0.49	7.88	138	29.32	115	81	62	0	2	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	55	38	63	33	46	-2	0.17	-0.42	0.11	7.17	123	24.73	102	89	46	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	49	32	57	24	40	-4	0.08	-0.46	0.06	3.10	56	26.48	101	90	63	0	3	2	0
MN INTL FALLS	51	29	55	22	40	-2	0.14	-0.29	0.07	3.95	87	25.63	118	91	46	0	7	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	55	37	63	31	46	-3	0.12	-0.37	0.07	4.55	108	30.49	122	85	57	0	1	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	52	33	61	27	43	-5	0.15	-0.36	0.08	5.48	108	35.62	135	85	64	0	2	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	55	32	63	25	43	-3	0.21	-0.28	0.13	3.04	65	25.44	103	95	46	0	4	2	0
MS JACKSON	73	43	81	36	58	-6	0.20	-0.52	0.20	8.06	145	52.59	121	96	38	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	72	43	80	34	58	-6	0.01	-0.66	0.01	11.44	211	57.23	127	99	52	0	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	69	43	76	34	56	-6	0.11	-0.65	0.09	9.88	172	54.48	125	90	47	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	63	39	74	30	51	-5	0.54	-0.18	0.53	6.94	115	37.41	115	89	43	0	1	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	63	39	73	34	51	-5	1.13	0.41	1.13	10.48	146	52.11	157	87	50	0	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	64	42	75	34	53	-5	0.64	0.05	0.64	7.12	147	27.58	91	81	50	0	0	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	65	40	76	32	53	-4	0.28	-0.51	0.28	6.68	96	38.56	110	87	54	0	1	1	0
MT BILLINGS	55	35	66	30	45	-4	0.34	0.09	0.23	1.70	80	10.33	79	71	33	0	2	3	0
MT BUTTE	52	30	66	24	41	0	0.51	0.36	0.31	1.70	97	9.68	89	91	34	0	6	4	0
MT GLASGOW	55	28	61	22	42	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.60	42	12.51	123	68	42	0	6	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	56	33	71	27	44	-3	0.07	-0.10	0.07	1.64	92	9.57	71	71	29	0	4	1	0
MT HAVRE	59	26	73	17	42	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.37	23	6.55	65	67	42	0	5	0	0
MT KALISPELL	52	29	57	25	41	-1	0.12	-0.07	0.10	1.08	59	10.25	78	83	64	0	5	2	0
MT MISSOULA	51	33	60	27	42	-2	0.71	0.54	0.41	1.43	88	10.71	95	93	74	0	2	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	63	34	70	25	49	-3	0.16	-0.13	0.16	2.91	76	21.49	94	81	45	0	2	1	0
NE LINCOLN	63	35	71	27	49	-4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	6.83	137	29.92	117	79	45	0	2	0	0
NE NORFOLK	62	35	71	28	48	-3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.40	95	24.52	107	71	43	0	1	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	62	28	79	18	45	-4	0.40	0.19	0.24	3.60	157	22.71	127	92	32	0	7	2	0
NE OMAHA	63	37	73	30	50	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.67	69	25.42	95	84	61	0	1	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	60	31	74	24	45	-4	0.16	-0.02	0.16	1.98	119	12.93	93	85	43	0	4	1	0
NE VALENTINE	62	28	86	14	45	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.45	113	19.01	112	82	33	0	5	0	0
NV ELY	72	28	76	21	50	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.45	28	4.83	57	43	22	0	5	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	86	58	89	57	72	4	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.12	31	3.89	121	24	15	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	77	41	78	36	59	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.10	17	1.58	29	52	29	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	74	29	80	23	52	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.22	29	2.91	47	51	26	0	5	0	0
NH CONCORD	61	35	67	24	48	0	0.63	-0.10	0.35	4.19	87	27.53	97	92	44	0	3	4	0
NJ NEWARK	65	47	71	38	56	-1	0.31	-0.36	0.24	4.80	86	28.39	80	76	50	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	76	45	79	41	61	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.65	40	5.59	73	36	16	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	61	39	67	31	50	0	0.91	0.28	0.47	2.71	57	25.20	87	89	46	0	2	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	56	40	63	30	48	0	0.86	0.23	0.51	5.71	110	29.65	100	83	59	0	1	4	1
NY BUFFALO	59	44	71	36	51	0	1.02	0.33	0.51	6.21	114	23.76	79	83	53	0	0	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	60	42	70	32	51	0	0.49	-0.06	0.28	4.21	93	24.35	96	88	55	0	1	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	61	42	71	34	52	2	0.57	-0.15	0.20	5.16	88	28.16	91	85	51	0	0	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	66	37	75	29	52	-4	0.38	-0.42	0.38	4.95	80	30.71	78	91	59	0	2	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	71	41	76	31	56	-5	0.17	-0.59	0.17	4.79	84	23.15	66	95	40	0	1	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	69	42	75	33	55	-3	0.27	-0.53	0.27	2.41	41	27.24	78	84	40	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	71	58	77	52	65	0	0.99	-0.14	0.75	3.92	46	25.63	57	88	56	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	73	44	80	34	59	-1	1.42	0.79	1.41	2.72	54	32.48	95	97	52	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	75	52	83	40	63	-2	0.19	-0.38	0.11	3.50	51	35.75	77	96	48	0	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	57	30	72	19	44	-2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.53	71	20.77	146	78	51	0	4	1	0
ND DICKINSON	55	28	71	17	42	-4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.20	93	18.09	120	79	30	0	5	0	0
ND FARGO	53	34	58	27	44	-1	0.25	-0.13	0.19	3.37	107	18.23	104	83	51	0	3	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	51	34	56	26	42	-2	0.06	-0.22	0.03	1.88	59	19.90	119	83	45	0	3	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	52	33	59	25	43	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.45	100	19.73	126	78	45	0	4	0	0
ND WILLISTON	55	26	62	13	41	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.33	17	12.78	103	74	41	0	6	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	58	40	68	29	49	-3	0.74	0.23	0.49	4.97	103	25.65	85	88	58	0	2	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	62	41	70	31	51	-4	1.51	0.87	1.19	6.52	140	35.85	107	91	59	0	1	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	59	42	71	33	51	-1	1.09	0.54	0.70	6.76	133	26.51	90	83	47	0	0	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	61	41	71	32	51	-2	0.97	0.50	0.53	3.79	88	29.05	93	86	53	0	1	2	1
OH DAYTON	60	41	68	34	51	-3	1.43	0.87	1.06	6.84	168	33.66	113	87	53	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	58	39	68	29	49	-3	1.37	0.87	0.70	5.49	113	26.53	82	90	47	0	2	2	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 20, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	61	39	73	29	50	-1	1.76	1.29	1.04	9.34	222	28.14	106	90	64	0	2	3	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	59	41	70	32	50	-1	0.82	0.24	0.50	4.48	86	22.49	74	87	57	0	1	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	44	78	35	57	-5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	9.07	150	27.08	93	86	48	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	72	45	82	38	58	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.40	61	23.20	68	82	53	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	59	43	71	38	51	-1	0.46	-0.84	0.16	2.77	45	32.41	75	97	84	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	64	25	71	12	45	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.34	137	5.72	79	79	43	0	6	0	0
OR EUGENE	64	39	69	33	52	-2	0.01	-0.75	0.01	1.00	29	12.08	39	94	80	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	74	41	77	33	58	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.89	54	6.41	55	82	35	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	65	39	68	30	52	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.64	60	7.59	90	75	54	0	1	0	0
OR PORTLAND	63	44	72	38	53	-1	0.10	-0.50	0.06	1.55	48	14.67	62	93	74	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	64	40	72	35	52	0	0.03	-0.64	0.01	1.02	32	13.71	55	96	73	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	65	40	72	30	52	-1	0.62	-0.01	0.41	5.05	87	33.00	94	92	52	0	2	3	0
PA ERIE	59	45	66	38	52	-1	0.39	-0.44	0.35	4.36	64	25.50	78	73	61	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	65	42	71	34	54	0	0.97	0.33	0.73	3.19	59	22.37	68	92	49	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	67	48	74	40	58	2	0.35	-0.23	0.29	3.42	67	28.37	84	85	49	0	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	59	41	68	31	50	-2	0.42	-0.10	0.24	3.18	71	28.46	94	86	45	0	1	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	61	41	67	32	51	0	0.40	-0.21	0.25	4.59	90	24.07	81	85	41	0	1	6	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	62	39	68	31	50	-2	1.40	0.66	1.03	6.21	114	30.14	92	85	56	0	1	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	64	42	70	31	53	0	0.43	-0.40	0.33	4.98	86	37.29	105	90	59	0	1	4	0
SC BEAUFORT	76	55	82	46	66	-2	0.53	-0.02	0.53	6.07	89	42.60	94	87	48	0	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	76	52	82	40	64	-2	0.50	-0.13	0.50	5.52	82	37.73	84	90	52	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	75	44	81	32	60	-3	0.02	-0.67	0.02	1.89	33	25.99	61	86	49	0	1	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	69	42	76	35	55	-5	1.58	0.67	1.58	9.21	140	35.26	84	91	40	0	0	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	56	31	62	24	43	-4	0.01	-0.23	0.01	4.52	170	21.12	123	80	51	0	5	1	0
SD HURON	60	33	68	21	47	-1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.15	78	24.37	132	74	34	0	2	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	60	31	78	20	46	-3	0.27	0.02	0.24	1.86	93	14.49	95	71	31	0	3	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	58	33	65	27	45	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.09	72	25.29	117	79	50	0	3	0	0
TN BRISTOL	65	36	72	27	50	-6	0.27	-0.31	0.27	2.75	55	37.57	112	96	37	0	3	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	69	43	76	37	56	-4	1.22	0.52	1.22	6.21	100	44.81	105	89	46	0	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	66	41	75	32	54	-4	0.31	-0.32	0.31	4.09	84	35.96	95	90	39	0	1	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	70	47	77	39	59	-4	0.28	-0.38	0.28	9.86	184	43.79	109	83	37	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	68	43	74	35	55	-5	0.43	-0.14	0.39	5.70	112	39.81	106	89	37	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	78	48	84	34	63	-3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.81	57	17.51	83	66	40	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	75	40	86	32	57	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.08	104	16.60	92	65	21	0	1	0	0
TX AUSTIN	77	44	82	35	61	-10	0.01	-0.77	0.01	4.28	76	25.76	97	91	58	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	75	51	82	43	63	-6	0.04	-0.89	0.01	14.30	156	60.93	132	98	47	0	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	60	89	55	72	-4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.61	44	13.41	58	90	53	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	56	84	50	68	-6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	9.27	120	30.34	115	92	55	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	82	55	87	47	68	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.70	61	8.16	51	69	40	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	83	49	87	44	66	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.30	13	3.57	47	35	16	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	76	50	82	43	63	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.65	98	33.85	119	89	40	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	76	63	81	57	69	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	11.26	142	51.77	150	83	56	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	77	49	83	41	63	-6	0.00	-0.95	0.00	17.75	230	62.43	167	96	56	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	78	40	90	30	59	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.87	22	12.05	72	59	30	1	1	0	0
TX MIDLAND	80	46	90	34	63	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.98	25	8.49	64	56	30	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	79	48	83	41	63	-3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.38	46	14.94	83	66	39	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	77	50	82	40	63	-7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.12	111	28.94	112	91	44	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	78	53	82	45	65	-6	0.04	-0.71	0.01	11.91	148	35.49	111	94	56	0	0	4	0
TX WACO	77	50	83	39	63	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.13	89	26.06	98	90	75	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	76	46	85	39	61	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.07	19	15.71	62	78	46	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	69	41	73	37	55	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.42	19	9.70	75	60	20	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	61	40	72	29	51	3	0.44	-0.19	0.29	2.12	41	19.53	70	80	41	0	2	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	66	36	74	28	51	-6	0.69	-0.16	0.69	2.88	51	28.91	87	90	40	0	3	1	1
VA NORFOLK	70	49	81	40	60	-1	0.20	-0.50	0.20	3.22	54	31.45	84	82	48	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	71	45	80	34	58	0	0.36	-0.44	0.36	2.75	49	29.64	84	93	51	0	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	67	40	75	31	53	-3	0.43	-0.45	0.43	2.56	43	22.01	65	85	51	0	2	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	68	40	75	32	54	-1	1.34	0.62	1.10	4.86	90	34.61	106	91	49	0	1	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	57	41	62	35	49	0	0.28	-0.70	0.22	1.94	42	22.27	69	96	91	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	57	41	65	36	49	-1	2.07	-0.36	0.91	9.52	86	60.66	86	96	90	0	0	7	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	45	61	42	50	-2	0.24	-0.49	0.15	1.51	41	19.96	83	96	81	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	56	35	68	30	45	-2	0.18	-0.04	0.12	0.86	68	7.66	67	89	49	0	2	2	0
WA YAKIMA	65	34	70	26	50	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	21	3.40	64	79	52	0	1	0	0
WV BECKLEY	61	38	69	28	49	-3	0.29	-0.35	0.16	1.95	37	32.78	97	86	56	0	2	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	66	39	78	29	52	-4	0.63	-0.01	0.48	3.04	60	37.70	109	91	42	0	1	2	0
WV ELKINS	62	31	71	23	47	-3	0.83	0.14	0.49	2.95	51	36.45	99	95	41	0	6	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	66	42	74	29	54	-2	0.55	-0.08	0.40	2.54	54	30.95	92	89	43	0	1	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	54	33	62	25	43	-4	0.14	-0.39	0.07	4.61	82	32.60	115	92	48	0	3	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	56	36	61	28	46	-2	0.02	-0.46	0.02	3.36	67	24.02	98	88	52	0	2	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	55	36	63	29	46	-4	0.12	-0.36	0.07	6.86	128	29.31	109	91	47	0	2	2	0
WI MADISON	55	38	63	28	47	-2	0.03	-0.44	0.03	6.04	125	33.66	128	83	53	0	1	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	57	41	63	34	49	-1	0.07	-0.46	0.07	6.84	137	32.40	119	81	50	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	60	28	71	21	44	-2	0.05	-0.17	0.05	1.53	97	5.92	55	75	48	0	6	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	59	32	74	22	46	-1	0.24	0.07	0.12	1.62	91	12.92	98	74	34	0	3	2	0
WY LANDER	60	31	71	20	46	-1	0.07	-0.18	0.07	1.38	74	4.76	42	62	35	0	4	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	53	30	66	21	42	-5	0.42	0.15	0.16	3.53	162	10.08	80	83	55	0	4	5	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

October 15 - 21, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Row crop harvest accelerated in the western Corn Belt and remained active in adjacent areas of the Great Plains. In the eastern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Northeast, showers limited harvest activity. Dry weather prevailed in the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and Southeast. Lingering wetness, however, prevented harvest work until midweek across

most of that area. Harvest progressed with few delays on the Atlantic Coastal Plain and in the Southwest. Cold weather and dry soils hindered winter wheat development in the northern Great Plains. In the central Great Plains and Corn Belt, rain provided adequate moisture to promote winter wheat development, but cool weather slowed growth.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 48 percent, more than 2 weeks behind the 77-percent pace on this date last year, but was less than 1 week behind the 5-year average. Harvest accelerated across the northern and western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, as dry weather supported progress throughout the week. Harvest was only slightly behind the 5-year average in North Dakota, where nearly one-fourth of the crop was harvested during the week. Harvest remained far behind normal in Iowa and Minnesota, despite rapid progress. Harvest also lagged well behind normal in Wisconsin. Rain limited harvest progress in parts of the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. Rain also interrupted harvest in Pennsylvania, but progress remained far ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest neared completion slightly ahead of normal in Kentucky, North Carolina, and Texas, but slightly behind normal in Tennessee.

Soybeans: Seventy percent of the acreage was harvested, behind last year and the average of 83 and 78 percent, respectively. Dry weather aided harvest in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, especially in Iowa and South Dakota, where more than one-fifth of the acreage was reaped during the week. Harvest remained well behind normal in Iowa, despite rapid progress. The harvest pace was only slightly slower in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, rain and slow drying limited harvest in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana and Ohio. Progress fell behind the 5-year average in Illinois and dropped farther behind normal in Indiana and Michigan. Lingering wetness prevented harvest in the lower Mississippi Valley until after midweek. Harvest progressed with few delays along the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Cotton: Forty-eight percent of the crop was picked, well behind last year's 59-percent pace and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Wet soils delayed harvest until midweek or later across most of the Mississippi Delta and adjacent parts of the southern Great Plains and Southeast. At the end of the week, picking was far behind normal in Alabama and Mississippi. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, soils were drier and harvest progressed with only brief rain delays. Harvest was most active in the Southwest, where one-fourth of the California acreage was picked during the week.

Winter wheat: Eighty-five percent of the winter wheat crop

has been seeded, and 67 percent has emerged. Planting and emergence remained far ahead of last year's slow pace of 74 percent planted and 39 percent emerged. Normally by this date, planting and emergence would be at 81 and 58 percent, respectively. Planting progressed without delays and neared completion across most of the Great Plains. In the Corn Belt, planting was delayed by rain and row crop harvest activities. Rain boosted soil moisture supplies and aided emergence in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt, but most of the northern Great Plains and parts of the southern High Plains remained unfavorably dry. Growth of emerged fields was limited by below-normal temperatures throughout the Great Plains and Corn Belt. In the Pacific Northwest, showers provided much-needed moisture in some areas, but most areas remained unfavorably dry.

Sorghum: Seventy-eight percent of the crop was harvested, well behind last year's 90-percent progress but ahead of the average of 69 percent. Mostly dry weather aided harvest in the Great Plains, especially in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska. Progress was slow in the southern Great Plains, but progress remained far ahead of normal in Oklahoma. Harvest was also slow in Illinois.

Peanuts: Harvest was 73 percent complete, compared with 70 percent last year and the average of 68 percent. Along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, lifting accelerated after light precipitation softened hard soils. Harvest was also active in the southern Great Plains. Digging was slow along the eastern Gulf Coast, especially in Alabama and Florida.

Other Crops: The sugar beet harvest advanced to 79 percent complete, ahead of last year and the 5-year average of 77 and 72 percent, respectively. Dry weather aided progress in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota, while wet weather curtailed progress in Michigan.

The sunflower crop was 52 percent harvested, well behind last year's 65-percent pace. Harvest was most active in North Dakota, where nearly one-fourth of the crop was reaped during the week. Harvest was also active in Kansas and South Dakota, but progress was slow in Colorado.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 21, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	15	36	33
CA	12	10	24	9
CO	99	98	98	99
ID	87	76	92	90
IL	69	55	65	72
IN	56	44	70	73
KS	96	93	82	90
MI	76	60	87	86
MO	51	35	62	55
MT	97	96	84	93
NE	100	98	99	99
NC	30	25	24	24
OH	77	67	79	83
OK	91	88	58	79
OR	67	58	79	73
SD	96	92	88	96
TX	83	77	60	74
WA	98	92	100	96
18 Sts	85	80	74	81

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	47	56	48
IL	71	65	85	80
IN	60	55	80	78
IA	78	56	97	92
KS	76	57	91	70
KY	47	37	53	50
LA	84	71	93	90
MI	40	26	49	60
MN	89	78	99	96
MS	79	73	88	80
MO	47	29	78	63
NE	84	64	92	88
NC	23	10	11	13
ND	96	86	96	91
OH	71	67	71	75
SD	86	65	93	84
TN	31	22	52	41
WI	48	30	85	80
18 Sts	70	57	83	78

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	29	75	58
AZ	43	29	46	38
AR	63	52	82	70
CA	40	15	37	31
GA	39	27	44	41
LA	83	78	97	91
MS	62	50	93	84
MO	64	55	88	68
NC	34	20	26	32
OK	26	24	58	38
SC	37	27	40	43
TN	70	59	88	73
TX	42	34	50	40
VA	47	30	23	30
14 Sts	48	37	59	51

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	98	98
CO	54	37	52	32
IL	76	74	75	54
KS	79	63	95	66
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	72	65	90	72
NE	50	35	90	58
NM	24	16	40	19
OK	69	61	72	44
SD	77	66	77	60
TX	85	82	90	79
11 Sts	78	68	90	69

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	3	12	12
CA	3	1	14	3
CO	89	81	81	88
ID	46	33	60	53
IL	48	20	25	35
IN	30	14	31	38
KS	85	71	34	65
MI	50	21	44	56
MO	33	19	30	28
MT	60	52	48	66
NE	94	83	88	92
NC	17	10	12	8
OH	54	13	40	48
OK	69	63	24	48
OR	41	34	46	43
SD	81	68	56	82
TX	57	48	21	51
WA	87	76	91	88
18 Sts	67	55	39	58

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	48	33	62	49
IL	66	55	84	66
IN	42	38	63	50
IA	29	14	89	60
KS	89	80	99	83
KY	91	89	90	86
MI	28	20	25	31
MN	33	13	83	62
MO	79	72	94	77
NE	43	28	87	59
NC	96	92	91	90
ND	45	21	48	47
OH	22	18	35	35
PA	58	47	26	33
SD	43	30	62	41
TN	96	91	100	97
TX	97	96	97	96
WI	18	10	44	35
18 Sts	48	37	77	59

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	71	71	76
FL	85	80	88	87
GA	83	71	75	78
NC	75	50	66	57
OK	61	45	75	56
TX	44	27	44	41
VA	90	74	95	87
7 Sts	73	60	70	68

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 21, 2001

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

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	45	31	44	44
MI	38	32	34	27
MN	98	80	97	92
ND	100	87	99	90
4 Sts	79	64	77	72
These 4 States planted 74% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	38	30	44	NA
KS	75	55	86	NA
ND	49	25	55	53
SD	54	39	80	63
4 Sts	52	32	65	NA
These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending October 21, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	27	51	13	NH	7	12	43	38	0
AZ	2	9	41	42	6	NJ	0	0	46	54	0
AR	8	21	41	29	1	NM	27	35	27	11	0
CA	20	20	35	25	0	NY	1	26	34	35	4
CO	6	15	49	28	2	NC	3	9	38	48	2
CT	0	32	34	34	0	ND	8	20	40	29	3
DE	3	11	29	57	0	OH	3	13	34	41	9
FL	5	5	25	60	5	OK	13	27	34	23	3
GA	6	15	45	33	1	OR	12	38	43	7	0
ID	20	51	26	3	0	PA	35	40	14	11	0
IL	1	5	37	51	6	RI	0	53	40	7	0
IN	2	14	30	47	7	SC	6	17	37	39	1
IA	6	18	39	31	6	SD	6	15	35	38	6
KS	10	25	37	27	1	TN	0	8	26	55	11
KY	6	14	33	39	8	TX	15	21	31	27	6
LA	1	6	44	44	5	UT	16	35	32	17	0
ME	3	36	46	15	0	VT	6	40	41	13	0
MD	2	15	49	29	5	VA	15	29	39	16	1
MA	0	5	52	43	0	WA	20	60	15	5	0
MI	1	8	44	37	10	WV	0	18	36	39	7
MN	3	18	40	35	4	WI	1	15	33	47	4
MS	1	4	29	56	10	WY	30	34	25	11	0
MO	11	15	41	29	4	48 Sts	11	21	33	31	4
MT	31	35	24	9	1						
NE	8	14	35	38	5	Prev	11	21	32	32	4
NV	5	15	35	40	5	Prev	22	26	31	19	2

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

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 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 88% dropping leaves, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 19% harvested, 49% 2000, 43% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 40% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were above average for the week with no precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was progressing at a slightly slower rate than last year at this time, with 43% harvested compared with 46% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5 yr avg. 38%. Lack of any significant precipitation combined with warmer than average temperatures will worsen range, pasture feeds in most parts of the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1 Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Rice 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 63% harvested, 82% 2000, 70% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 93% shedding, 94% 2000, 83% 5 yr. avg.; 58% harvested, 56% 2000, 48% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent.; Wheat 25% planted, 36% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg.; 11% emerged, 12% 2000, 12% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP : Agricultural activities slowed due to large rainfall amounts. Planting, harvesting activities continued. Wheat planting, ground preparation were in full swing. Soybean, cotton harvest continued with rice harvest near completion. Other activities included: 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, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued throughout the state. Harvested fields were shredded and disced to comply with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Defoliation of remaining cotton fields continued. Planting of winter wheat and oats continued; newly emerged plants were visible in a few fields. Ground preparation and weed control continued in other small grain fields. Sudan and alfalfa were thriving, with plants in all stages of development. Mature alfalfa hay fields were being cut, windrowed and baled. New alfalfa fields were being planted and treated with herbicides for weed control. Corn was harvested for both silage and grain. The dry bean harvest was nearing completion in several areas; mature fields were being cut, windrowed and dried. Harvested bean fields were being disced in preparation for planting the next crop. Sugar beet fields were treated for armyworms and beetles. Rice harvesting continued in some areas. Harvested rice fields were burned, or disced and flooded. Some rice straw was baled. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley slowed. Varieties harvested included Thompson Seedless, Crimson Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Autumn Royal, Red Glove, Prima Red and Christmas Rose. Most raisins were harvested and in bins. Wine grape harvest continued in a few remaining vineyards. The season's last irrigation was underway in many grape vineyards. Stone fruit harvest continued, but at a reduced pace. Varieties harvested included Last Chance freestone peaches and Angeleno, Autumn Beaut, Roysum and Sweet Miriam plums. Granny Smith, Fuji, Pink Lady apples were being picked. Harvest of Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill, Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Quince, fig, persimmon, olive and kiwifruit picking continued. Harvest preparations continued in many navel orange groves. Valencia oranges were being picked in the southern coastal areas and in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast, desert areas. The Riverside County grapefruit harvest continued. Pummelos were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Tulare County strawberry fields were in full bloom. Almond harvesting continued, but at a reduced pace. Pistachio harvesting continued. Ashley, Chandler, Payne, Serr variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Weather conditions were favorable for the development of vegetable crops in the Salinas Valley. Tulare County growers continued planting fall cabbage and broccoli. Direct seeding of onions continued in the Stockton Delta area. Lettuce growers irrigated, cultivated, and treated for weed, insect pests. Seed lettuce fields continued to

show good development. Harvesting of head lettuce was in full swing on Fresno County' s west side. Harvest of summer vegetables was nearly completed. Cantaloupes, honeydew, watermelons were still being harvested. Pumpkins, gourds, winter squash were actively harvested. Sweet corn, garlic, celery, bell peppers, chili peppers, broccoli, green beans, eggplant were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil; carrots; cauliflower; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; okra; parsley; Hmong, Kabocha, zucchini squash. Rangeland , non-irrigated pastures were in poor condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Cattle, sheep were being moved from higher elevation pastures. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, melon, alfalfa fields. Calving was in full swing along the coast, with several days of heavy moist fog followed by warm, clear weather.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate. Ideal harvest weather continued through the week but the state' s winter wheat crop could use some moisture. Dry onions 97% harvested, 96% 2000, 98% avg. Sugar beets 36% harvested, 42% 2001, 48% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 38% harvested, 44% 2000, 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 38% short, 59% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate. Corn 76% harvested for grain, 69% 2000, 72% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 72% 2000, 77% avg.; 26% harvested, 20% 2000, 18% avg. Sorghum 14% harvested, 23% 2000, 29% avg. Barley 1% poor 3% fair, 81% good, 15% excellent, 60% planted, 59% 2000, 60% avg. Winter wheat 2% poor 9% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent, 30% planted, 26% 2000, 22% avg. Rye 1% poor, 3% fair, 82% good, 14% excellent, 40% planted, 44% 2000, 48% avg. Apples 87% harvested, 93% 2000, 94% avg. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 57% good. Other hay 73% 4th cutting, 72% 2000, 79% avg. Alfalfa Hay 96% 4th cutting, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 31% 5th cutting, 34% 2000, 32% avg. All hay supplies 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Last week was very dry allowing state farmers to advance harvesting and seeding activities. Corn, soybean harvest is running ahead of the five year average. Small grains are rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 7% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate. Subsoil moisture: 6% very short, 27% percent short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Mostly clear conditions prevailed in many Peninsula areas until late week when showers brought from 0.33 to over 4.00 in. rain to many central, southern Peninsula localities on Friday through Sunday, October 19-21. Precipitation for week ending Saturday, October 20: none to about 3.00 in; many northern, western Panhandle localities recorded no rain or only trace amounts. Temperatures at major stations averaged 2 deg. above normal to 5 deg below. Daytime highs mostly 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows mostly 50s, 60s, 70s. Tallahassee, Alachua reported at least one low in 30s with light frost occurring in a few western Panhandle, northern localities. Jacksonville, Pensacola, Citra, Hastings, Putnam Hall reported at least one low in 40s. Peanut digging: 85% done, 88% last year, 87% 5-year average. Haying active in a few western Panhandle, northern areas. Producers continue to plant small grains for pasture. Growers preparing to harvest pecans, Jefferson County. Cotton producers defoliating plants, picking increasing seasonally. Sugarcane planting active as weather permits. Growers around Immokalee started picking fresh market cucumbers. Pickle harvesting underway, Dade County. Bell pepper, Italian type eggplant harvesting began, East coast. Other crops available: tomatoes, sweet corn, okra, hot peppers, other sweet peppers, squash, watermelons. Citrus area dry and cool first part of week followed by clouds and rain, irrigation discontinued. New growth slowing. Early fruit showing good first stages of color break. Fresh fruit packing houses shipping Hamlins, Navels, Ambersweet oranges, white and colored grapefruit, tangerines and tangelos. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, removing and burning dead trees. Resetting new trees in larger groves. Pasture feed: very poor 5%, poor 5%, fair 25%, good 60%, excellent 5%. Cattle condition: fair 25%, good 75%. Panhandle, North: planting of small grains for winter forage underway; planting in some locations delayed due to dry soil; permanent pasture growth very slow. West Central: pasture condition good where rain fell recently; some pastures still have standing water; others could use rain. Southwest: cattle, pasture in good condition. Statewide: cattle, calves mostly in good condition

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 17% very short, 46% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; 94% bolls open, 94% 2000, 92% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 93% dug, 87% 2000, 90% avg. Rye 46% planted, 49% 2000, 50% avg. Sorghum 54% harvested for grain, 63% 2000, 68% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 84% dropping leaves, 76% 2000, 84% avg. Other small grains 33% planted, 32% 2000, 35% avg. Apples 87% harvested, 87% 2000, 88% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; 4% harvested, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Temperatures were generally below normal last week. Many areas received the first frost of the fall. Rainfall was well below normal, with many areas very dry. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Small grain planting continued in areas with sufficient soil moisture. Small grain, winter grazing planting slowed or came to a halt in areas without sufficient soil moisture. Peanut digging, combining were active. Cotton defoliation spraying continued. Cooler weather slowed cotton maturity, while harvesting picked up in the northern part of the State. In some areas, cattlemen have had to start feeding hay, due to lack of growth from pastures. Hay harvesting is winding up for the season. Other activities include: Harvesting soybeans, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A new and stronger high pressure ridge north of the State maintained gusty trade winds and scattered trade showers in all areas. Active irrigation was still needed in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was steady, but regular spraying was still needed to control black streak disease. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition, but close surveillance and regular applications of control measures were necessary to maintain crop progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Harvest activities are coming to an end across most of the state. Precipitation received last week was concentrated in Northern state, but moisture shortages remain throughout the state. Potatoes 96% harvested, 90% 2000, 91% avg.. Apples 99% harvested, 61% 2000, 62% avg.. Onions 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 96% avg.. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 2000 100%, 100% avg. Dry Beans 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Corn 99% harvested for silage, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 42% harvested for grain, 36% 2000, 23% avg.. Alfalfa hay 97% 4th cutting harvested, 99% 2000, 68% avg.. Winter wheat 87% planted, 92% 2000, 90% avg.; 46% emerged, 60% 2000, 53% avg.. Sugarbeets 45% harvested, 44% 2000, 44% avg. Activities: Moving livestock to fall range, fall field work, planting winter wheat, chopping corn for silage, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, hay, onions, apples, sweet corn, dry beans, corn for grain.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Continued rains, saturated soil conditions kept combines out of the fields the first half of last week, but warm, dry weather helped harvest get started again by mid-week in the drier fields. Reports of over seven inches of rain fell the weekend of the 13th. Standing water and flash flooding were a concern in low lying areas. Once the sun came out and the soil began to firm up, corn harvest started again despite ruts being cut through fields and the grain moisture increasing slightly. Soybean harvest fell behind the five-year average because of the wet weather, taking another day or two to dry out. As a result of late planted soybeans also being harvested late, wheat seeding has been slowed and may cause some producers to alternate their plans. Last week, down time was spent completing LDP papers at the FSA office, repairing equipment and preparing harvest machinery for the muddy soil conditions. Fall tillage was very limited, though anhydrous application did begin by the end of the week because of a drop in soil temperatures in areas

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 58% adequate, 31% surplus. Rain, wet field conditions halted field activities most of the week. Harvest resumed around mid-week in some fields where soil conditions supported heavy equipment. Ponding, flooding in river bottoms will cause some abandonment. Temperatures averaged 6° below to 2° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.21 to 1.99 inches. Recent rains have helped soil moisture. Corn harvest 4 days behind average. Soybean harvest 7 days behind average. Lodging of corn plants, many fields. Soybeans virtually all mature except double crop fields. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Pastures continue to improve. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, chopping stalks, tilling soils, seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, repairing equipment, hauling manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, short 20%, adequate 72%, surplus 2%. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest continued last week, though at a moderate pace, statewide. In the northwest district, soybean harvest was wrapping up, while some producers were combining corn, immediately tilling those fields.

Harvest progress was limited in some regions last week due to wet field conditions. Dry weather is especially needed in the south central, southeast districts where less than half of the soybeans have been harvested. Corn 29% harvested, 89% 2000, 60% avg. Field corn 22% moisture, 19% harvested, 40% lodging: none, 36% light, 19% moderate, 5% heavy, 52% Corn ear droppage: none, 35% light, 12% moderate, 1% heavy, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 78% harvested, 97% 2000, 92% avg. 60% lodging: none, 30% light, 7% moderate, 3% heavy, 54% shattering: none, 37% light, 8% moderate, 1% heavy. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Feedlot conditions have been very good for cattle in the southwest region., statewide, livestock remain in good condition.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers mature 99% dry down, 100% 2000, 75% harvested, 86% 2000. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 96% 4th cutting complete, 99% 2000, 100% avg. Pasture feeds are good except in the west where dry conditions prevail. Some supplemental feeding of cattle. Producers are weaning calves, moving cattle from summer pastures. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.2 out of 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn harvest nearing completion. Fall grain seeding made minimal progress due to early week rain. Below normal rainfall in most areas of the State. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal. Frost experienced in many areas of the State. Tobacco stripping is in full swing with good quality, color reported. Burley tobacco 20% stripped, 16% 2000, 15% avg. Quality of stripped tobacco 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate and 22% surplus. Cotton harvest continued. Hay 100% 2nd cutting, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Second cutting of hay was completed. Pecans 18% harvested, 20% 2000, 18% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 99% dropping leaves, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 34% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 26% harvested, 26% 2000, 18% avg. Sugarcane planting was completed. Sweet potatoes 74% harvested, 76% 2000, 78% avg. Sweet potato harvest was slightly behind 2000 crop at this time. Winter wheat 28% planted, 29% 2000, 26% avg.; 6% emerged, 12% 2000, 10% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 43% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 53% short, 41% adequate. Corn 79% harvested for grain, 68% 2000, 69% avg. Sorghum 58% harvested, 53% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 85% 2000, 88% avg.; 42% harvested, 31% 2000, 30% avg. Tobacco 30% stripped, 14% 2000, 8% avg. Barley 78% planted, 70% 2000, 73% avg.; 6% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Apples 91% harvested, 89% 2000, 82% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 40% planted, 30% 2000, 36% avg. Rye 3% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent, 57% planted, 44% 2000, 53% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 95% 4th cutting, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 95% 4th cutting, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 63% 5th cutting, 45% 2000, 41% avg. All hay supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Last week was very dry allowing state farmers to advance harvesting, seeding activities. Corn, soybean, hay harvest is running ahead of the five year average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 52% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. All Hay 80% 4th cutting 71% 2000, 70% avg. Corn 93% mature, 95% 2000, 95% avg. Dry bean 63% very poor, 19% poor, 14% fair, 4% good, 46% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. In most areas, fields too wet to run combines or do any fieldwork. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 4° below normal. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.14 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 2.23 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Wet weather during first half of week slowed harvest, but drier weather and warmer temperatures during second half of week helped to dry crops enough to resume harvest on lighter, better drained soils. Some corn fields had corn borer, stalk rot with severe lodging. Harvest moving slowly due to wet conditions. Soybean harvest progress 20% points behind normal pace due to wet conditions. Sugarbeet harvest interrupted by rain, as growers dealt with excessive mud. Harvesting of dry beans continued, but crop did not look good. Many navy bean fields will be destroyed. Alfalfa looked good. Wheat planting delayed by slow harvest of other crops. Some fields damaged by standing water. Apple harvest continued. Harvest Grand Rapids area slowing.

Empire, Jonagold, Red Delicious, Idared harvested northwest. Some growers reported a heavier than normal late season apple drop this year. Carrot, winter squash harvest continued. Pumpkin harvest completed. Some remaining potato fields damaged by excessive water.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 56% stubble worked, 72% 2000, 63% avg.; 12% moisture content, 10% 2000, 11% avg. Corn 15% stubble worked, 42% 2000, 29% avg.; 22% moisture content, 16% 2000, 19% avg. Grain/hay 83% stubble worked, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Dry beans 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. While soybean harvest is nearing completion, corn harvest has also made good progress. Light spotty rains have slowed harvest slightly. There are reports that corn is drying down but slowly. Above average moisture is leading to isolated reports of mold, smut. Fall tillage continues to make steady progress.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cotton 62% harvested, 93% 2000, 84% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Rice 97% harvested, 96% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 99% shedding leaves, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 79% harvested, 88% 2000, 80% avg. Wheat 28% planted, 33% 2000, 46% avg.; 18% emerged, 8% 2000, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 87% harvested, 88% 2000, 78% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Cattle, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Dry weather during the week has allowed some farmers to resume some field operations

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.55 of an inch, ranging from 0.12 of an inch in Bootheel to 1.07 inches in north-central district. Temperatures varied from 1 to 8° below normal. Corn 79% harvested, 94% 2000, 77% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 65%, complete southwest, southeast. Soybean 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent, 95% dropping leaves, 100% 2000, 98% normal, 86% mature, 99% 2000, 90% normal, 47% harvested, 78% 2000, 63% normal. Grain sorghum 96% mature, 100% 2000, 97% normal. 72% harvested, 90% 2000, 72% normal. Winter wheat 51% seeded, 62% 2000, 55% normal, 33% emerged, 30% 2000, 28% normal. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 44% very short, 41% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. The high temperature last week was 74° in Melstone. The low was 8° in Plentywood and Scobey. Rain fell sporadically throughout the state. Drummond, located in the Northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.90 inch. Moisture conditions continue to be worse than 2000, the 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeding progressed slowly compared to last week's 96%, as 97% of the acreage is now seeded, 84% 2000, 93% avg. Sixty percent of the 2002 winter wheat crop is now emerged which compares to 48% 2000, 66% avg.. Potato, dry bean, sugar beet harvest advanced rapidly again. Potato harvest 98% finished, 88% 2000, 84% avg. Sugar beets 91% harvested, 79% 2000, 82% avg. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Weaning, preconditioning of calves is well underway. Calves are slow going to market. Movement of livestock continues from summer range. Seventy-one percent of cattle, calves, 77% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 31% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 3 to 6° below normals across the State. Precipitation was limited to the southern half of the State with amounts generally less than one inch. Corn 43% harvested, 87% 2000, 59% avg. Soybeans 84% harvested, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Sorghum 50% harvested, 90% 2000, 58% avg. Wheat 94% emerged, 88% 2000, 92% avg. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent; 92% 4th cutting harvested, 98% 2000, 92% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent.

NEVADA: Unseasonably warm, dry weather was common through the week. No measurable precipitation was recorded, drought conditions worsened. Late season farm activities progressed under fair weather conditions. Alfalfa hay cutting continued, new stands were being irrigated. Fall weather extended drying time for the last cutting of hay. Hay demand remained strong, shipping was active. Harvest of corn for silage, green feed continued. Potato harvest was well along. Garlic was being irrigated. Movement of cattle to winter pastures

continued, as did marketing, shipment of calves. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, spraying, corn chopping, potato harvest, irrigating, working livestock, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 46% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 90% 2000, 90% avg. Massachusetts potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good. Field corn 99% harvested, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 99% 2nd crop harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; condition fair, 90% 3rd harvested, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 95% harvested, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 95% harvested, 85% 2000, 95% avg.; condition very poor in RI, poor in CT, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 85% harvested, 80% 2000, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. The State harvest season is close to the end, with frost most mornings. Soil moisture supplies remain low in many areas. Farmers are getting their fields and equipment ready for the cold winter. Major farm activities: Liming fields; harrowing, planting cover crops; spreading manure; preparing fields for winter; cutting hay, chopping haylage; storing, winterizing farm equipment; harvesting silage corn, potatoes, apples, pears, cranberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Corn 58% harvested, 40% fair, 60% good, 96% silage harvested. Soybeans 40% harvested, 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Activities included: Field clean up, plowing, planting small grains, harvesting fall vegetables. Summer potato, sweet potato, pumpkin harvest was nearing completion in most localities. Producers took advantage of clear skies, mild temperatures to make good progress harvesting fall lettuce, spinach, other greens. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Cranberry harvest was nearly 80% completed. Apple harvest was 77% completed with crop condition rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 50% very short, 31% short, 19% adequate. State experienced a warm, dry week, with no measurable precipitation anywhere. The statewide temperature average was 5° above normal, but anomalies were as great as 8 to 10° above normal in the southwestern area of the state. Freeze damage was reported at 22% light, 1% moderate, 8% severe. Hail damage was reported to be 2% light, 2% moderate. Unusually windy conditions last week negatively affected pecans, alfalfa. Farmers continued to harvest chile, corn, milo, alfalfa, cotton, pumpkins, peanuts. The 7th cutting of alfalfa was 61% complete. Cotton harvest continued at 33%, some cotton suffered from root rot this season. Sorghum harvest 24% complete, 86% of the crop was mature. Wheat was reported in very poor to good condition with 88% of the crop emerged. Peanut thrashing went well last week with the aid of good weather, harvest at 64% complete. Red chile harvest continued to move slowly at 40% complete. Onion planting was 70% complete, the crop looked to be in good to excellent condition. Lettuce harvest was progressing well at 30% complete. Ranchers were culling very heavily due to poor pasture feeds, are feeding syrup for extra nutrients. Pasture, range feed 27% very poor, 35% poor, 27% fair, 11% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 26% short, 74% adequate. Mixed bag of weather during week. Sun, snow, wind, rain all part of scenario. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete, some 4th cuttings taken. Corn 12% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Silage 96% harvested, 86% 2000, 93% avg. Grain 25% combined. Next 2 weeks will comprise bulk of high moisture, dry gain harvest. Some soybeans harvested, most still drying down. Dry bean harvest active, low yields. Winter wheat, rye seedings continued. All fresh market vegetables harvested. Storage vegetables (onions, potatoes, cabbage, carrots, beets) good shape with good yields, quality. Chardonnay harvest Long Island finishing up. Lake Erie concord grape crop slightly larger than previously estimated.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3, was marginally higher than last week's 6.2. Soil moisture levels continue to slump with a current rating of 9% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Below normal precipitation and temperatures continued in state. The weather provided a good week for field activities, visitors to the State Fair. Scattered areas in the Piedmont, Northern Mountains received significant rainfall early in the week, while trace precipitation was widely scattered for the rest of the State. As a result, Peanut farmers took large strides toward harvest completion. Likewise, significant harvest gains were made in cotton, soybeans, sweetpotatoes. Only isolated acres of corn remain unharvested. Phenologically, cotton boll opening, soybean leaf dropping are almost finished. Substantial planting of small grain took place with the exception of wheat. Wheat farmers are concerned with lack of soil moisture for germination, planting will be limited until rainfall is in the forecast. Other activities included: Apple, sorghum harvest, defoliating cotton,

cutting hay, equipment repair, tending livestock. Pumpkin harvest has been ample to the delight of Halloween patrons.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 14% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good progress on the row crop harvest due to favorable weather during the week. Dry edible beans 99% combined, 97% 2000, 99% avg. Potatoes 100% dug, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 59% adequate, 27% surplus. Alfalfa hay 91% 4th cutting 87% 2000. Corn 97% harvested for silage, 94% 2000, 89% avg.; 22% harvested for grain, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; 96% mature, 95% 2000, 92% avg. Fall, winter apples 81% harvested, 88% 2000. Grapes 92% harvested, 100% 2000. Other hay 98% 3rd cutting, 95% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 71% harvested, 71% 2000, 75% avg. Tobacco 19% stripped, 19% 2000. Winter wheat 77% planted, 79% 2000, 83% avg.; 54% emerged, 40% 2000, 48% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, drying grain, harvesting raspberries, apples, grapes, harvesting corn silage, corn, soybean, speltz harvesting, pumpkins, cabbage, peppers, other vegetables harvesting continues. The wet weather, high winds during the past week has delayed the corn, soybean harvesting. Frost, some heavy freeze was reported in parts of the state last week. Reported insects included soybean aphids, ladybugs, squash bugs, box elder bugs, mosquitoes, spider mites. Reported weed problems include dandelion, jimsonweed, thistles, garlic. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calves in Guernsey County were being weaned while others were hauled to market.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 12% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Rye 6% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 93% last week, 58% 2000, 80% avg.; 85% emerged, 79% last week, 27% 2000, 55% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 88% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 82% 2000, 95% avg.; 55% planted, 52% last week, 23% 2000, 59% avg.; 42% emerged, 33% last week, 9% 2000, 24% avg. Sorghum 92% mature, 84% last week, 97% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 82% last week, 89% 2000, 87% avg.; 73% harvested, 68% last week, 70% 2000, 53% avg. Peanuts 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent.; 91% mature, 80% last week, 95% 2000, 87% avg.; 61% dug, 45% last week, 75% 2000, 56% avg. Cotton 10% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 91% bolls opening, 86% last week, 96% 2000, 89% avg; Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; 88% 4th cutting, 84% last week, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; 53% 5th cutting, 47% last week, 47% 2000, 36% avg. Other Hay 13% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 81% 2nd cutting, 79% last week, 83% 2000, 77% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased slightly from last week, averaged \$90.20 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$83.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7. Topsoil 34% very short, 53% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 56% short, 8% adequate. Winter Wheat planted: 67%, 79% 2000, 73% avg, emerged: 41%, 46% 2000, 43% avg, condition: 49% poor, 36% fair, 15% good. Barley planted: 31%, 31% 2000, 40% avg. Range & Pasture: 12% very poor, 38% poor, 43% fair, 7% good. Activities: Fall small grains planting continued throughout Oregon. Mid-Columbia Basin growers opted to dust in seed due to dry conditions. Klamath County hay harvest near completion. New Marion County peppermint fields planted. Field preparation & perennial ryegrass seed planting continued. Willamette Valley fall fertilizer & herbicide applications made to grass seed fields. Growers getting ready for start of bareroot digging season. Greenhouses working on plants for winter sales. Easter lily commercial bulb harvest & planting activities continued to wind down. Christmas tree growers getting tree harvest ready. Klamath County potatoes mostly harvested. Willamette Valley vegetable growers still harvesting squash, broccoli & cauliflower. Pumpkin patches had plentiful supplies. Some salad greens still available; onions finished. Jackson & Josephine county truck gardens down to winter squash & pumpkins. Some tomatoes & other vegetables not killed by frost still being picked. Willamette Valley winegrape harvest nearing completion; some Jackson County growers

finished. Hazelnut harvest continued, some finished & sent to handlers. Hood River Valley winter pear harvest mostly complete, apple harvest continued throughout the valley. Some apples still on trees in Jackson & Josephine counties. Southern coast cranberry harvest continued. Livestock conditions mostly fair to good. With cooler temperatures, ranchers started moving cattle towards winter pastures in Lake County. Harney County calves weaned & shipped out ranges. Range & pasture conditions improved slightly from last week, but 50% of pasture land rated very poor to poor. Supplemental feeding done in southwest. Jackson County ranchers moved cattle to optimize use of remaining pasture.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate. Fall plowing 72% complete, 68% 2000, 71% avg. Corn 93% mature, 87% 2000, 83% avg.; 58% harvest, 26% 2000, 33% avg. Barley 87% planted, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 72% emerged, 76% 2000, 63% avg. Winter wheat 80% planted, 70% 2000, 65% avg.; 53% emerged, 47% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 43% harvested, 23% 2000, 22% avg.; 8% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 94% harvested, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Alfalfa 82% 4th cutting, 88% 2000, 78% avg. Apples 88% harvested, 90% 2000, 81% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feeds 35% very poor, 40% poor, 14% fair, 11% good. Activities include: Harvesting corn for grain and silage, soybeans, apples, grapes, potatoes; planting wheat, barley, cover crops; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure; caring for livestock; plowing for the fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 20% very short, 61% short, 19% adequate. Sorghum 96% matured, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 83% harvested, 73% 2000, 75% avg.; 7% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 96% bolls opened, 94% 2000, 95% avg.; 37% harvested, 40% 2000, 43% avg.; 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 78% harvested, 69% 2000, 64% avg.; 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 100% pods set, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 92% turning color, 86% 2000, 86% avg.; 51% leaves dropped, 43% 2000, 43% avg.; 37% matured, 27% 2000, 25% avg.; 5% harvested, 9% 2000, 7% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Corn 100% harvested 99% 2000, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 72% harvested, 69% 2000, 59% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 42% good. Tobacco 98% stalks destroyed, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 20% planted 18% 2000, 20% avg.; 12% emerged, 11% 2000, 12% avg. Barley 43% planted 40% 2000, 40% avg.; 30% emerged, 30% 2000, 27% avg.; 35% poor, 55% fair, 10% good. Oats 43% planted 32% 2000, 38% avg.; 28% emerged, 23% 2000, 26% avg.; 44% poor, 48% fair, 8% good. Rye 38% planted, 35% 2000, 45% avg.; 24% emerged, 23% 2000, 31% avg.; 54% poor, 35% fair, 11% good. Winter Grazings 59% planted, 66% 2000, 67% avg.; 42% emerged, 46% 2000, 48% avg.; 9% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 29% good. Apples 93% harvested 88% 2000, 89% avg.; 45% poor, 48% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 23% harvested, 19% 2000, 22% avg.; 6% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Drought continues; lack of rain aids fall harvest but low soil moisture hinders small grain planting, emergence.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter rye 98% emerged, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Sorghum 77% harvested grain, 77% 2000, 60% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent, 54% harvested, 80% 2000, 63% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Cattle feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Ideal conditions not only allowed producers to move ahead on harvest progress last week but also helped farmers, ranchers bring winter wheat seeding to completion. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, moving cattle to harvested acres, weaning, selling calves.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Burley 26% stripped, 36% 2000, 32% avg. Pastures 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Widespread frost, wet fields were the main issues for farmers last week. Most areas of the state received a light to moderate frost during the middle part of the week. The frost, however, appears to have done little damage to the soybean crop, actually helped prepare the cotton crop for harvest by enhancing defoliation. The previous weeks heavy rains kept producers out of the fields until mid-week, but hindering overall harvest progress only slightly. Wheat seeding resumed late in the week with grain producers now entering the ideal time for planting. Many locations reported dry conditions, the need for more rain. Tobacco growers fell slightly behind schedule, have hefty amounts of

tobacco ready to grade, but are waiting for the crop to come into case. Despite widespread rain the previous week, some areas of the state, remain in need of moisture. Generally, pastures for this time of year are in fair-to-good condition.

TEXAS: Another light frost in early week continued to accelerate maturity on remaining summer crops across the Plains. Elsewhere, spotty light frost moved southward into portions of the Edwards plateau, Central, North Central, East state. The cooler temperatures were accompanied by open conditions statewide which allowed remaining harvest to continue. Planting of small grains continued but was mostly confined to areas where harvest of summer crops had just been completed. Emergence of small grains has been good as the benefit from previous rains has continued, however some grain fields were showing in need of additional moisture as high winds have continued to dry out soils. In some areas moisture has not been received, pastures have remained dry. Due to the absence of summer forages, cool season grasses supplemental feeding necessary in some areas. In these same areas, herd reduction continued as adequate hay supplies were cost-prohibitive for many producers. Cutting, baling of various kinds of hay continued; the open weather aided these efforts. Armyworms remained active in some earlier planted small grain fields. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats continued to wind down but remained active behind harvested summer crops. Benefit from earlier rains continued, however windy conditions had dried some areas, rains were needed to prevent further stress. Irrigation remained necessary in some locations. A few areas were too dry for germination to occur. Army worms remained active in some areas across the state. Wheat 57% of normal. No condition rating was available for same period one year earlier. Corn: Harvest of remaining corn continued, but only isolated fields remained. Land preparation continued where possible for 2002 corn crop. Cotton: Cotton harvest was mostly in full swing across the Plains, North Central, state, the Concho Valley. Some remaining locations were still too wet, continued drying was needed. Frost in early week will aid in the defoliation efforts for most of these areas. Cotton 50% of normal compared with 43% 2000. Bolls Opening, Published 95%, 2000 97%, Average 93%. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued slowly across the Plains, however frost in early week will continue to hasten maturity, harvest activities. Some sorghum fields that were previously harvested have sufficient regrowth as the result of heavy rains and will now be cut, baled for hay. Sorghum Mature 95%, 2000 98%, Average 95%. Peanuts: Harvest activities remained steady, and some late planted peanuts continued to develop as a result of previous rains. Some peanuts that were planted late will be baled instead of harvested for nuts; frost has occurred in some locations, further development will be limited. Peanut 64% of normal compared with 56% 2000. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop moved ahead as more drying out occurred. Soybeans: Isolated harvest continued as some late beans remained in the fields. Production was extremely variable in these areas. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued across the region. Earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans, watermelons, tomatoes made good progress. Harvest of early season citrus continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area spinach planting continued during the week. Planting for carrots, onions began in isolated locations. Earlier planted vegetables made good progress, however irrigation remained necessary in most locations across the area. Insect populations remained active in some fields. East State land preparation continued where drying out was sufficient. Sweet potato harvest moved ahead, was winding down in some locations. High Plains harvesting of remaining vegetables was mostly completed as frost stopped any further development. Pumpkin harvest continued for some producers. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead as maturity was reached in most areas. Many areas were experiencing a good harvest, however lack of moisture this past summer created a poor crop in some areas. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures continued to benefit from earlier rainfall, were in good condition across most areas of the state. Widespread light frost occurred across many areas, will slow or stop any further pasture development this year; development of cool season grasses has been significant in many areas and will aid in supplying winter forage requirements. Grazing on small grains continued to expand in some areas, but general rains were needed for continued growth. Some areas remained dry, emergence was slow. Irrigation also remained necessary in some areas. Winter grazing will be short in these same areas without further rainfall. Livestock herd reduction continued to be necessary for some producers in these areas, water reserves remained low as well.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate. Pasture, range feed 16% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 17% good. Irrigation water supplies 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate. Winter wheat 82% planted for harvest 2002, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; winter wheat 48% emerged, 58% 2000, 78% avg. Corn 91% mature, 87% 2000, 84% avg.; 36% harvested for grain, 30% 2000, 36% avg. Alfalfa hay 83% 4th cutting, 93% 2000, 88% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 82%, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 84%, 99% 2000, 89% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, corn for grain, planting winter wheat. The weather continues to be very dry. Planting into dry soil has prevented some fall wheat from germinating or even being planted. Pneumonia is appearing in cattle in one county due to excessive dust, cold nights with warm days

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Pasture 15% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Corn for grain 82% harvested, 66% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good 16% excellent, 94% dropping leaves, 80% 2000, 60% 5-yr avg.; 25% harvested this week, 17% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 32% seeded, 27% 2000, 19% 5-yr avg. Barley 60% seeded, 60% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 29% excellent, 90% dug, 95% 2000, 87% 5-yr avg.; 81% combined, 82% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent, 92% bolls opening, 85% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg.; 47% harvested this week, 23% 2000, 30% 5-yr avg. All Apples 6% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 38% good. Fall Apples 89% harvested, 98% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 67% harvested, 90% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Dry conditions continued throughout the Commonwealth causing critical levels to soil moisture. Although soil conditions hampered small grain seeding, conditions were ideal for harvesting corn and soybeans. Peanut digging and combining continued at a rapid pace. Cotton bolls are opening, harvest is in full swing. Other farm activities include: Planting of wheat, harvesting of potatoes, sweet potatoes, pumpkins.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 60% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 55% short, and 25% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 70° in Yakima, Hanford, Pasco, Pullman, Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 26° in Deer Park, Yakima, and Colville. Winter wheat seeding was completed for most of Area State. Winter wheat planted 98% completed, 87% emerged. A few areas were re-seeding due to crusting of the soil or emergence problems. Potato, onion, carrot, pumpkin, squash, sweet corn harvests continued. Potato 10% fair, 90% good; 90% harvested. U-Pick pumpkin patches and corn mazes continued to receive excellent business. Christmas tree growers continued to prepare for harvest with some operations displaying 'Chooseand Cut' signs. Precipitation received across the state last week did little to improve range, pasture feeds. Cattle producers were feeding cattle, weaning calves earlier in the season due to feed shortages. Hay harvest was mostly completed. Dairy operations continued to harvest grass, corn silage. Range and pasture feeds 20% very poor, 60% poor, 15% fair, 5% good. Red Delicious apple, Asian pear harvests began to wind down. Braeburn, Pink Lady, Fuji apple harvests continued in full swing. Several apple producers were cutting down, pulling out wild apple orchards that host the Codling moth. Wine, Concord grape harvests continued. Organic vegetable producers harvested potatoes, corn, squash last week. Cranberry harvest continued for producers in Grays Harbor and Pacific Counties.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather continues. Conditions were favorable for harvesting apples, corn, soybeans. Producers have been marketing cattle, making preparations for winter. Hay 92% 3rd cut, 84% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 94% mature, 95% 2000, 43% harvested for grain, 40% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg. Wheat 55% planted, 57% 2000, 62% 5-yr avg. 23% emerged, 13% 2000. Soybeans 3% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent; 59% harvested for grain, 58% 2000, 50% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Cattle 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, corn, soybeans, apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 last week. Rain, below normal temperatures resulted in corn and soybean moisture levels remaining high throughout the state. Many farmers must wait for plant moisture levels to decline, before harvest activities can commence at a rapid pace. Drying costs continue to be a concern with the slow crop dry down progress. Several days of warm, sunny weather will speed plant dry down and accelerate harvest. Statewide, winter wheat has emerged covering the ground with a dark green blanket. Farmers throughout the state reported winter wheat having a very good start for winter survival. Cranberry harvest continues; some reporters noted growers are discarding cranberries to meet marketing guidelines. The soil moisture was reported 7% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 37% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 42% very short, 46% short, 12% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 6% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent, 65% harvested, 77% 2000, 78% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent, 32% harvested, 29% 2000, 33% avg. Range, pasture feed supplies 30% very poor, 34% poor, 25% fair, 11% good. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Subsoil moisture profiles are major concern heading into winter.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 14 - 20, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Occasional showers in western Europe interrupted fieldwork, while warm, dry weather in central and eastern Europe promoted rapid summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Warm, dry weather favored pre-planting activities for winter grains.

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather helped corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting in Ukraine and southern Russia, while seasonable temperatures continued to prompt cold-hardening in winter grains in northern Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted across most primary winter wheat areas, limiting planting activities.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited filling winter crops in Western Australia, while in the east, lingering showers improved local summer crop planting prospects.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers increased topsoil moisture for summer crop germination.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably warmer, drier weather in central India aided late development of oilseeds, cotton, and grains.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably drier weather developed over northern Indochina and the Philippines, as tropical showers shifted to southern areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Supplemental irrigation is needed for Chinese winter wheat establishment, while heavy rain exacerbated rice harvest delays in southern and central Japan.

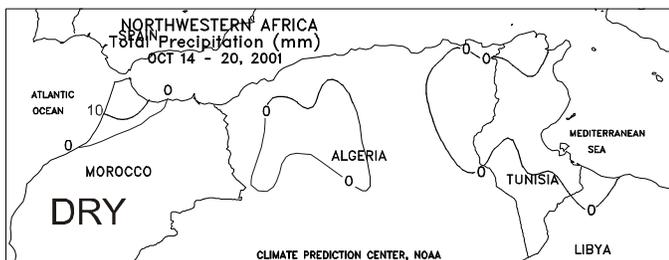
SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina and Brazil, rain continued to boost subsoil moisture for future summer crop development, but slowed planting.

MEXICO: Seasonably drier weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting, while heavy showers caused local flooding in southeastern Mexico.



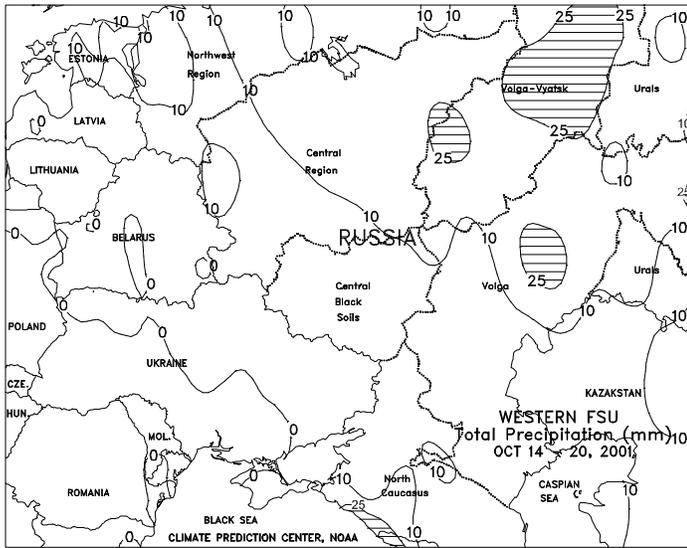
EUROPE

In England, France, the Benelux countries, Spain, Portugal, and northwestern Italy, occasional showers (5-50 mm or more) interrupted fieldwork, including corn, sugar beet, cotton, and rice harvesting. The showers maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and establishment in the north, and further increased moisture supplies for future winter grain planting in the south. Elsewhere in Europe, warm, dry weather promoted rapid summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Corn harvesting was reportedly more than 75 percent complete in northern Italy. Harvesting of other summer crops in northern Italy and southeastern Europe was likely well advanced. Temperatures across Europe averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal, aiding early winter grain development, but reducing topsoil moisture in eastern Europe.



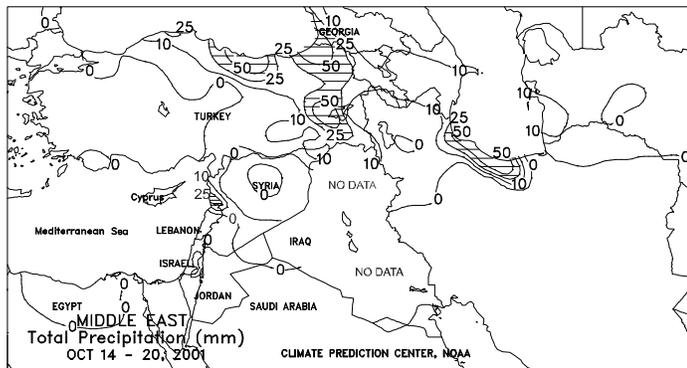
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Warm (1-5 degrees C above normal), mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather favored pre-planting fieldwork throughout the region. The bulk of winter grain planting runs from mid-November through mid-December when autumn rains become more consistent.



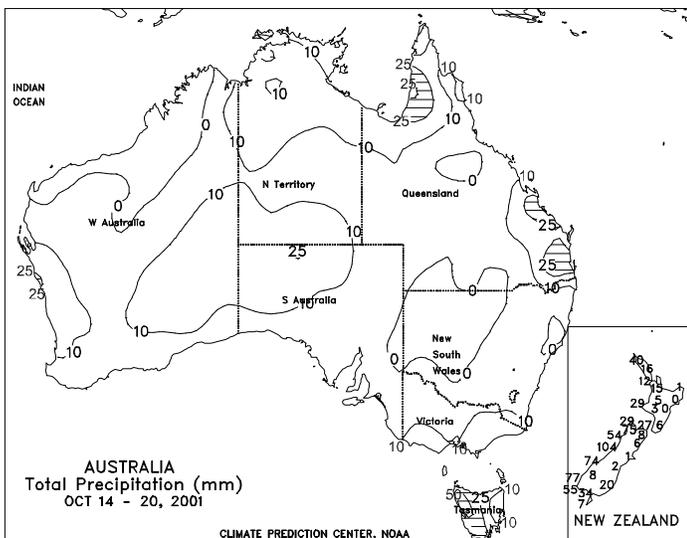
FSU-WESTERN

Mostly dry weather prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia (Central Black Soils Region, lower Volga Valley, and North Caucasus), helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and late-season winter grain planting. Winter grains continued to develop in Ukraine and Russia, although additional rain would favor crop establishment, especially in Ukraine, where dryness has persisted for the past 5 consecutive weeks. In northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), rain (10-25 mm or more) changed to snow, while seasonable temperatures continued to prompt cold-hardening in winter grains prior to dormancy. Weekly temperatures averaged below 5 degrees C in these areas, preventing further vegetative growth of winter grains. Typically, winter grains in these areas begin entering dormancy in mid-October. In Belarus, dry weather helped sugar beet and potato harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, and near to slightly below normal in Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, periodic showers (7-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 25 mm) in eastern Uzbekistan and southern Kazakhstan caused brief delays in harvest activities. Dry weather helped harvest activities over the remainder of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.



MIDDLE EAST

A general pattern of warmer- and drier-than-normal weather continued to dominate the region, keeping topsoil moisture levels at unfavorably low levels for winter wheat establishment. However, beneficial precipitation (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) stretched from north-central Turkey to Iran's Caspian Coast. The rainfall increased mountain irrigation reserves in the Tigris and Euphrates River systems, but only light rain (5 mm on average) fell on wheat fields in southeastern Turkey and northwestern Iran. In addition, high temperatures, ranging from the middle 20s to middle 30s degrees C, exacerbated evaporative losses across the region.

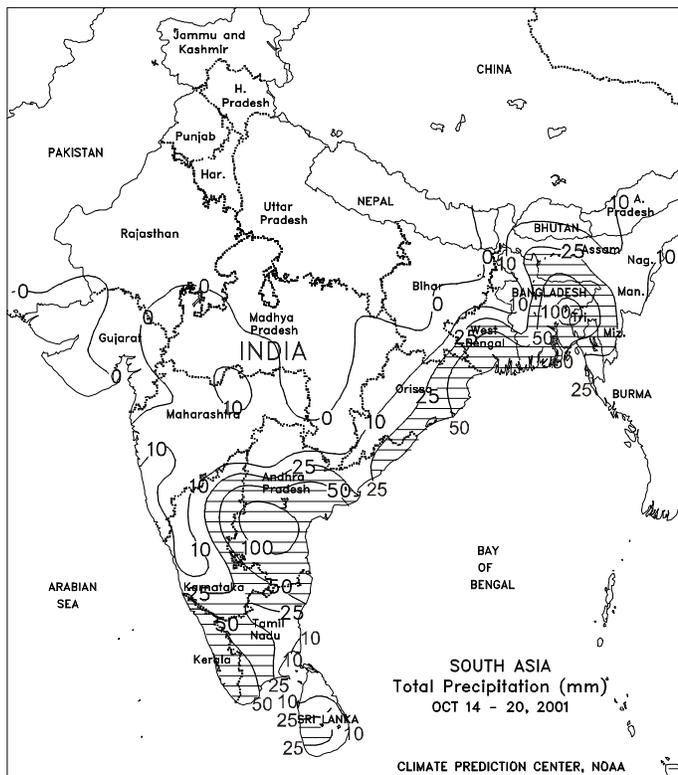
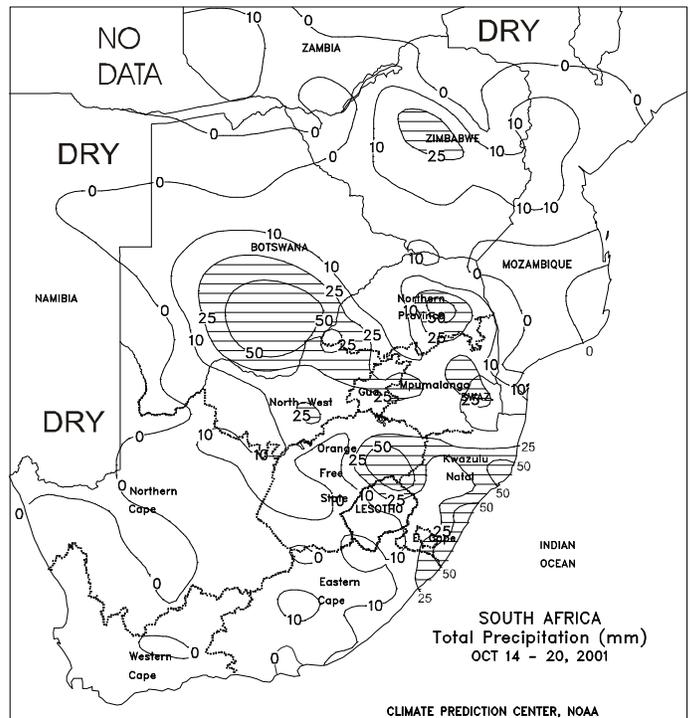


AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain (5-15 mm) swept across Western Australia, boosting moisture levels for immature winter grains and oilseeds. Near-normal temperatures (highs in the middle to upper 20s degrees C) aided crop development. In the east, however, a continuation of cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal, with lows near freezing in some areas) slowed winter crop development and raised concern for local frost damage from South Australia to southern New South Wales. Scattered, light showers (5 mm or less in most areas) lingered in the eastern winter grain belt, but locally heavier rain (10-25 mm or more) developed in southeastern Queensland, boosting topsoil moisture levels for summer crop germination. The rain was welcomed in previously dry northern sorghum areas. In coastal sugarcane areas, the rain was favorable for newly planted crops but may have slowed fieldwork and affected sugar content of harvestable sugarcane. In New Zealand, mostly light showers (15 mm or less) continued in primary small grain and pasture areas from east-central South Island to central North Island, with heavier rain (15-25 mm or more) falling in agricultural areas of northern North Island and west coast crop areas.

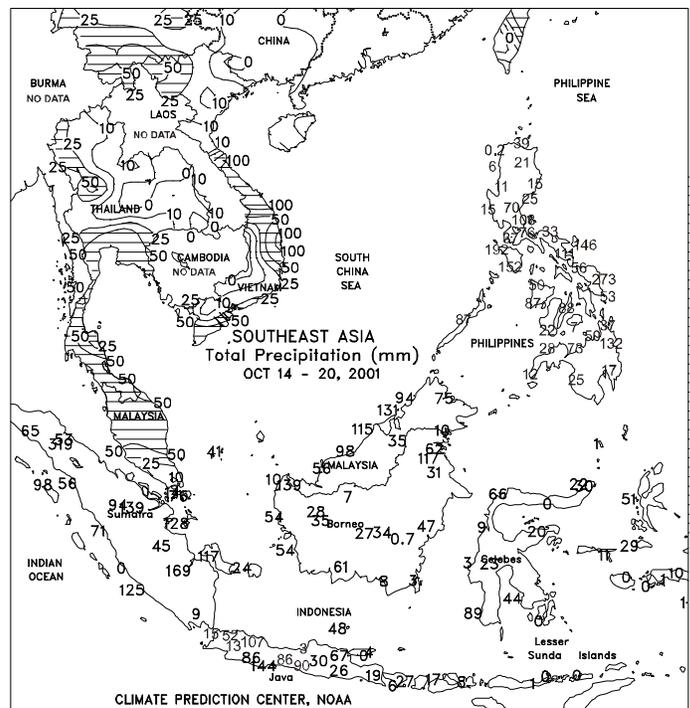
SOUTH AFRICA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) overspread the corn belt, boosting topsoil moisture for germination of corn and other summer crops. Near- to above-normal temperatures continued, but highs generally ranged from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C, holding evaporation rates to seasonable levels. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. In Western Cape, warm, dry weather favored winter wheat dry down and harvesting but maintained unseasonably high irrigation requirements in orchards and vineyards.



SOUTH ASIA

Seasonable dryness dominated central India and the northwest, aiding late summer crop development and fostering dry down and harvesting of maturing crops, including cotton. Late-season showers (25-50 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves in rice areas of Bangladesh and along India's eastern coast. The southwest monsoon has usually withdrawn by now from the eastern rice belt, with main-season rice harvesting and dry-season planting normally underway by November. In southern India, a tropical cyclone generated locally heavy showers (25-100mm or more) over groundnut and cotton areas of the southern interior, possibly causing localized flooding. The rainy season typically lasts into November in the southern interior, where winter cultivation of coarse grains and oilseeds are most prominent.



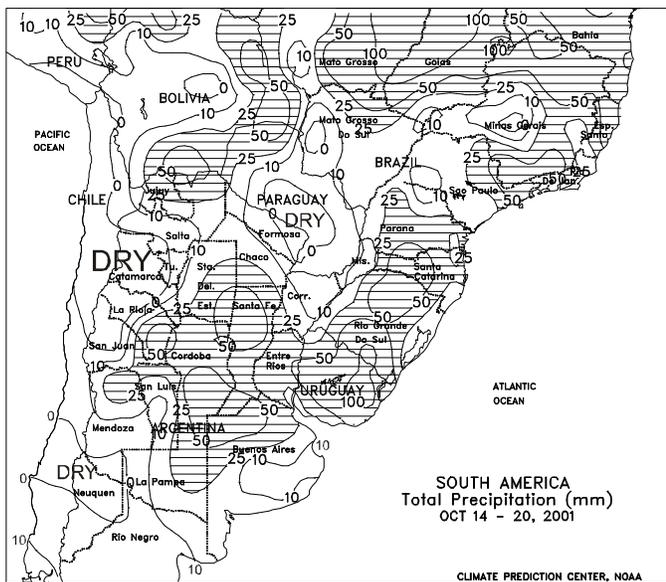
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Generally light showers (10-25 mm) fell throughout Thailand, benefiting main-season rice harvesting. In northern Vietnam, dry weather favored 10th month rice harvesting, while in the south, light to moderate rainfall (10-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout Indochina also aided harvest activities. Generally dry weather allowed fieldwork to continue in eastern Luzon, Philippines, while elsewhere in the Philippines, heavy showers (50-100 mm) slowed harvest activities for main-season rice. Showers (10-100 mm) in Java, Indonesia, slowed early harvest activities for second-season rice, but provided good pre-planting moisture for main-season rice. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm throughout peninsular Malaysia.



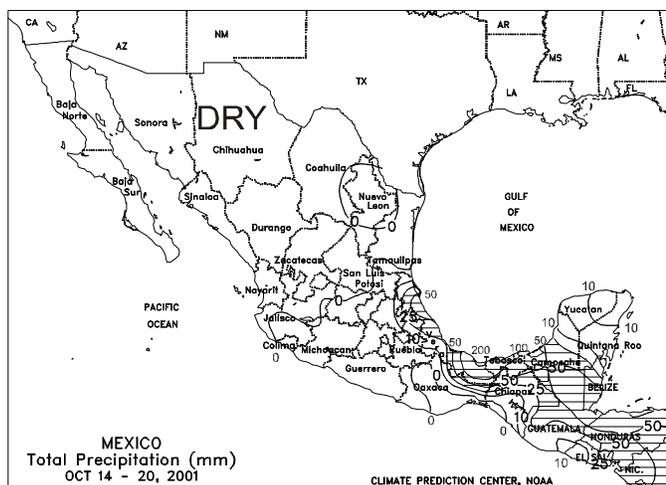
EASTERN ASIA

Scattered, very light rain (less than 5 mm) fell across the North China Plain, providing scant moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat. Supplemental irrigation is needed for adequate establishment moisture before winter wheat enters dormancy in early December. Typically, 75 percent or more of China's winter wheat crop is irrigated in the autumn. Mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting in the North China Plain and Manchuria. In northern Liaoning, frost occurred on schedule, with minimum temperatures ranging from -5 to -1 degrees C. In the Sichuan Basin and Hubei, moderate rain (15-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies for winter crops. Dry weather favored rice and summer crop harvesting across southern China and the Korean Peninsula. In southern and central Japan, moderate to heavy rain (50-100mm) exacerbated rice harvest delays. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) favored rice harvesting in northern Japan.



SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, early-week showers (25-60 mm) continued to boost subsoil moisture reserves for future summer crop development, but slowed current summer crop planting. However, mostly dry weather that prevailed since midweek eased quality concerns for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. In southern Buenos Aires, drier weekly weather (less than 15 mm) prevailed, favoring summer crop planting and winter wheat development. Drier weather (5-20 mm) also favored cotton planting in northern Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of October 19, nationwide corn was 32 percent planted, compared with 42 percent last year. Sunflowers were 15 percent planted, compared with 20 percent last year. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-75 mm or more) continued to boost soil moisture reserves for upcoming soybean planting. The wet weather in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul continued to slow winter wheat harvesting. Somewhat drier weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed across Mato Grosso do Sul, western Sao Paulo, and western Minas Gerais. Showers (25-150 mm) also extended into Mato Grosso, all of Goias, and western Bahia, boosting soil moisture for soybean and cotton planting. Showers (30-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies across coastal Bahia and Espirito Santo, but slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Argentina and most of southern Brazil and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across Goias, northern Minas Gerais, and Bahia.



MEXICO

Seasonably dry weather (less than 10 mm) favored summer crop maturation and harvesting across the main corn belt and northern Mexico. Heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) were reported across coastal Veracruz and Tabasco, causing local flooding. The showers (25-125 mm) extended into northern Guatemala, Belize, and northern Honduras. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of Mexico.

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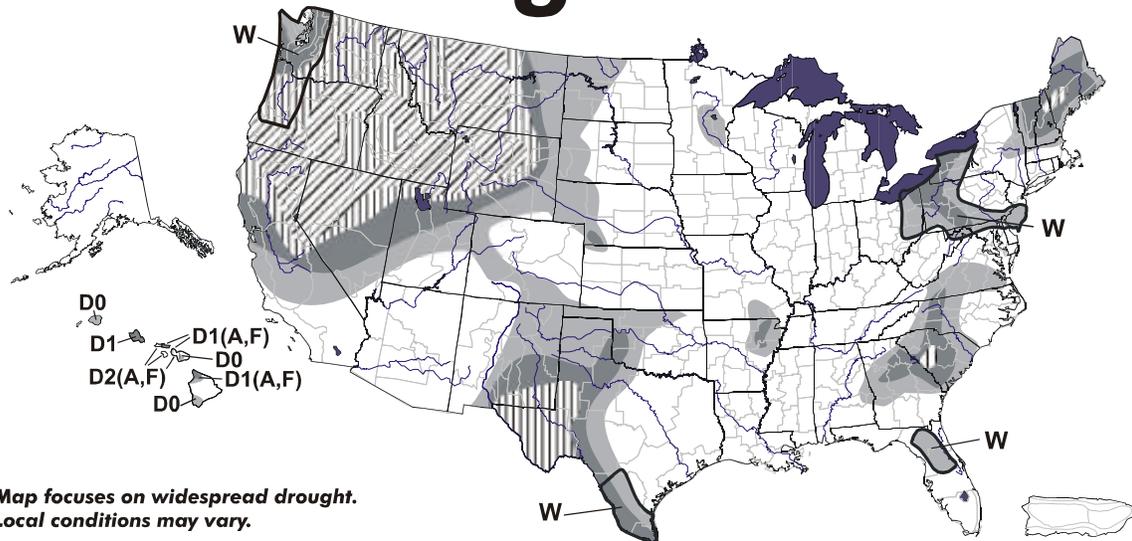
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October 16, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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 Impact Types:**
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
(No type = All 3 impacts)



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

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