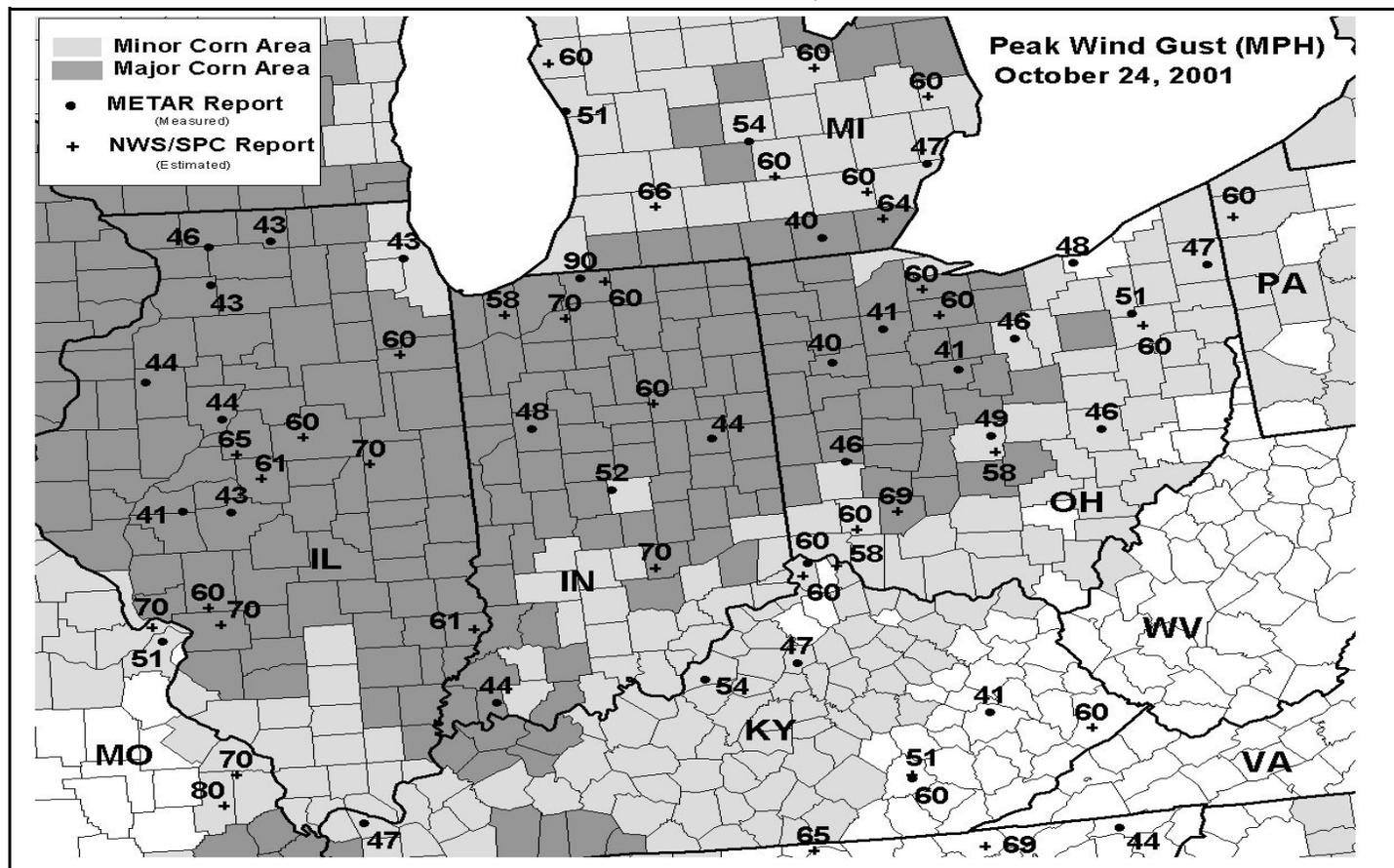


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

October 21 - 27, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**A** strong cold front crossed the **Midwest** on October 24, preceded by widespread showers and accompanied by high winds (40 to 60 mph, with locally higher gusts). The rain brought renewed fieldwork delays to the **eastern Corn Belt**, while high winds and large hail knocked over some unharvested corn and locally battered mature soybeans. Winter wheat planting and corn and soybean harvesting remained especially sluggish from **Michigan southward to the Ohio Valley**, where cool conditions after midweek slowed evaporation rates and provided little relief from wet field conditions. In contrast, soybean harvesting approached completion across the

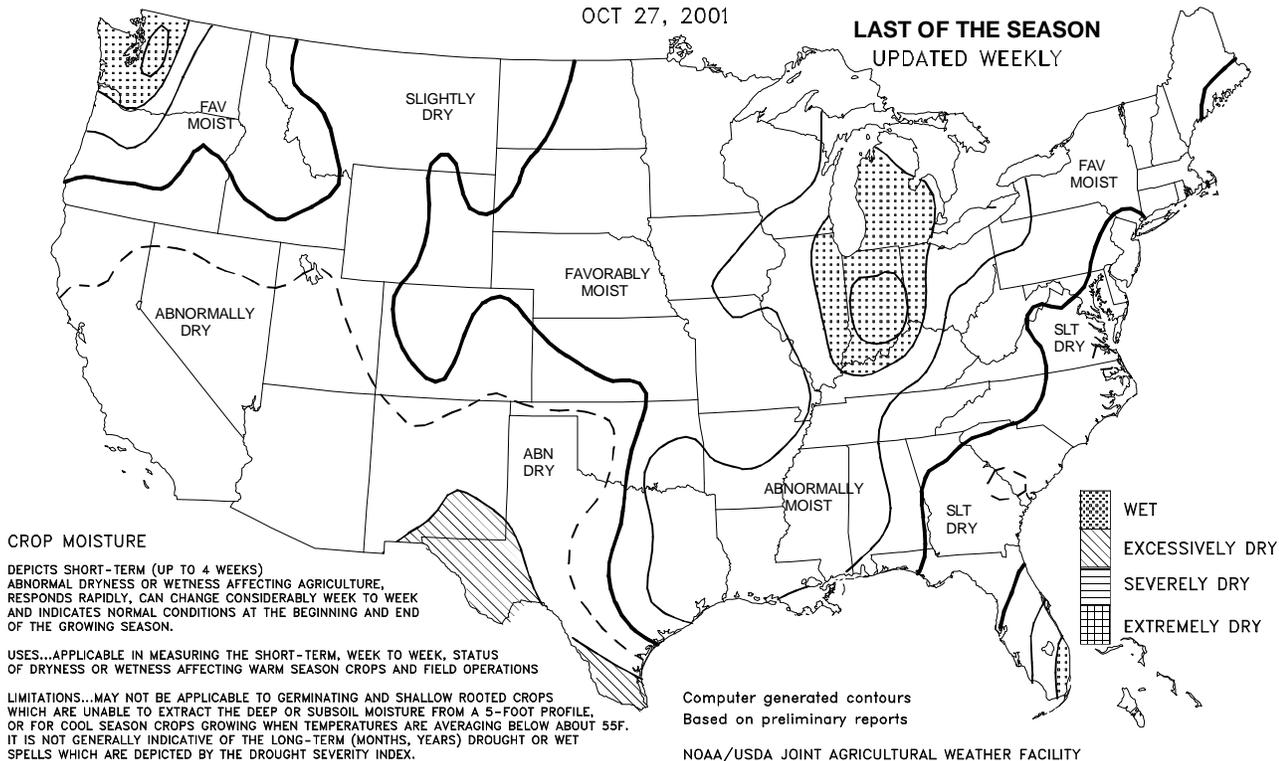
(Continued on page 6)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 27, 2001

LAST OF THE SEASON  
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

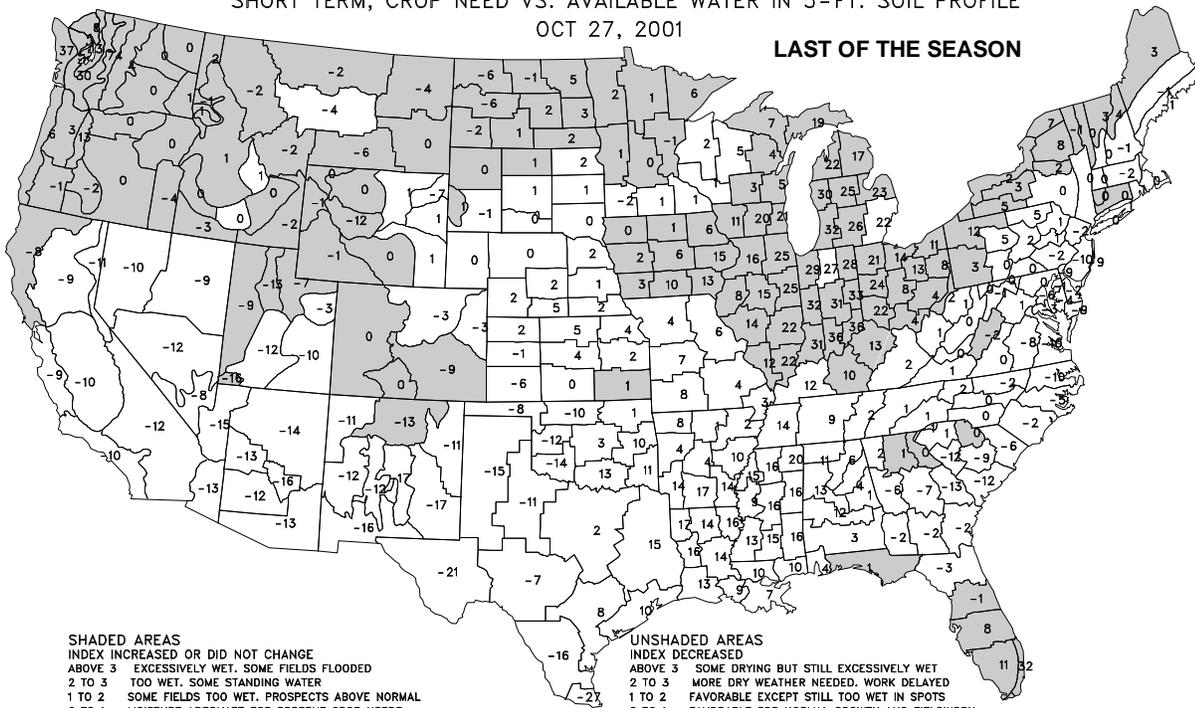
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT 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 27, 2001

LAST OF THE SEASON

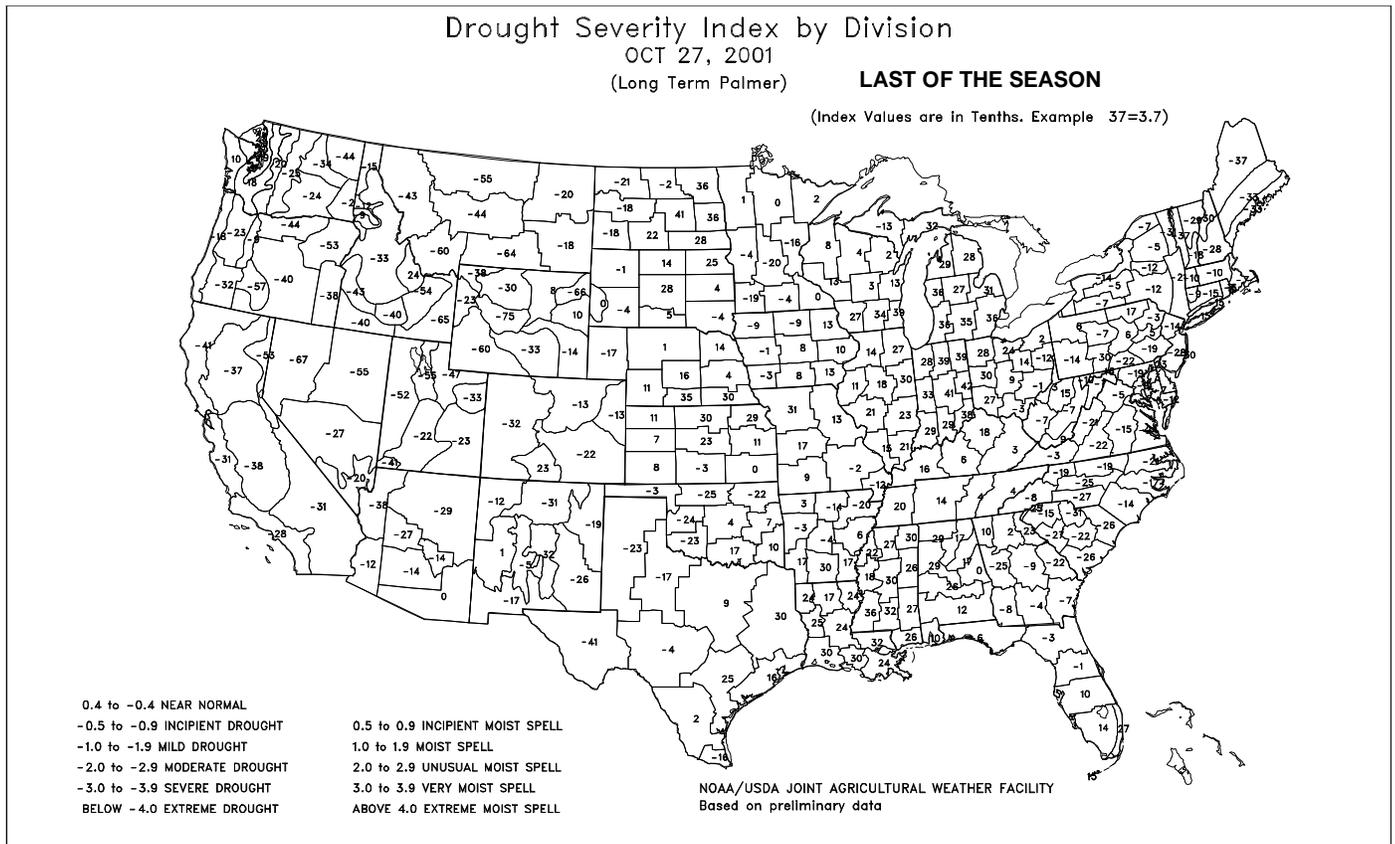
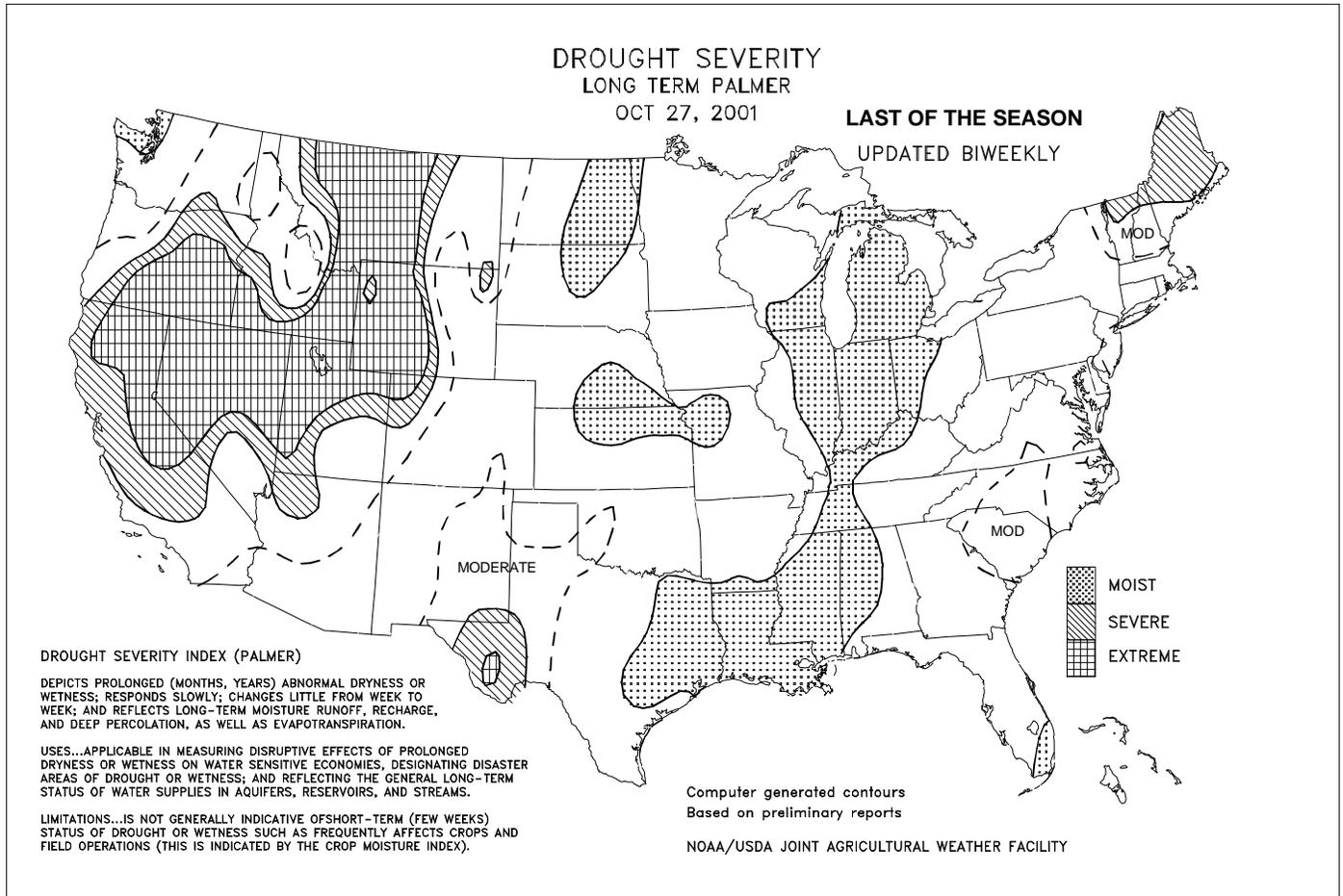


**SHADED AREAS**  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 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

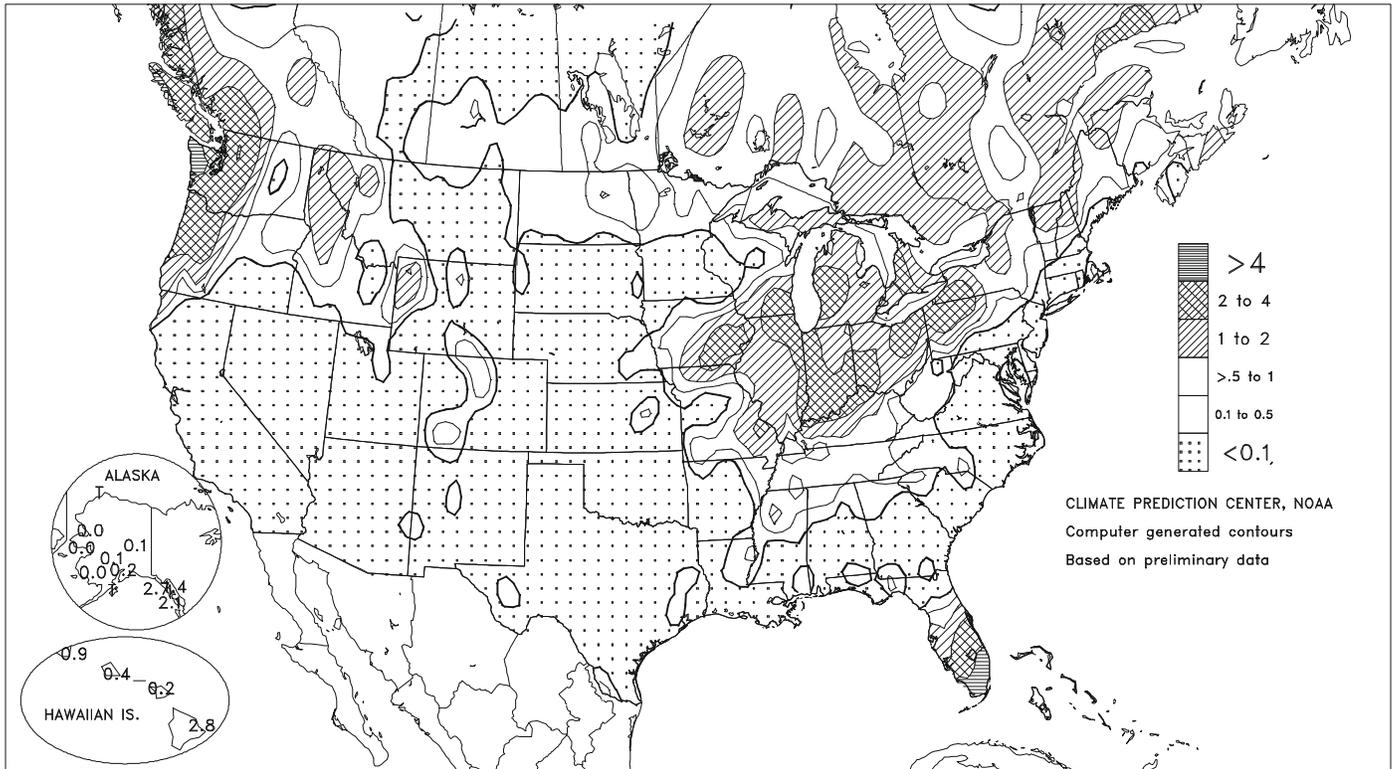
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 21 - 27, 2001



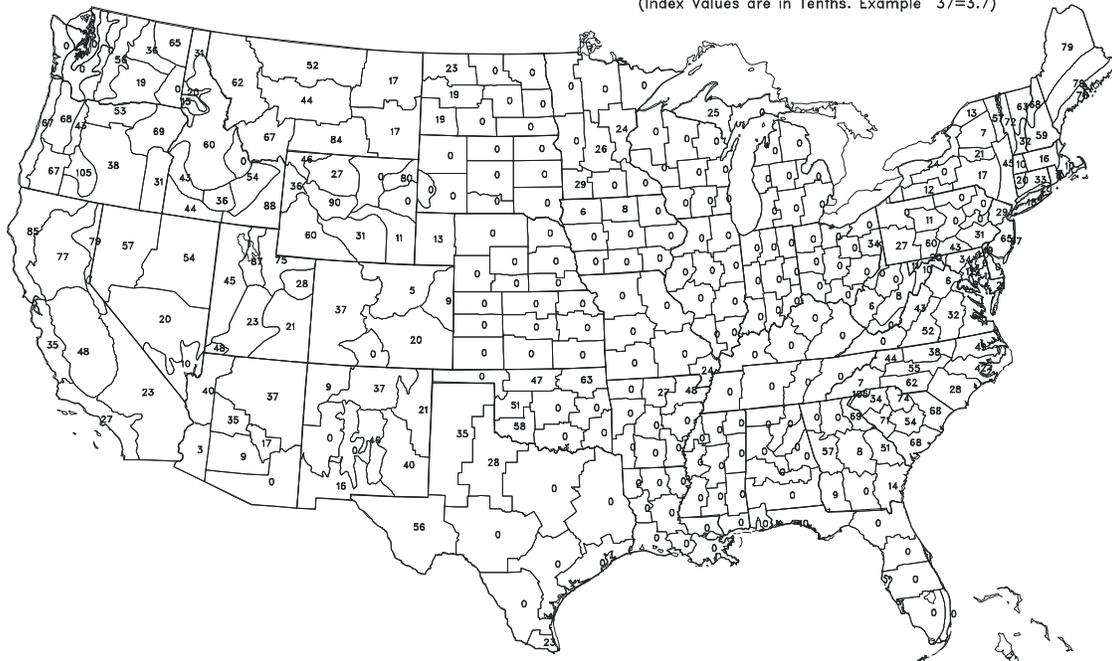
Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero

OCT 27, 2001

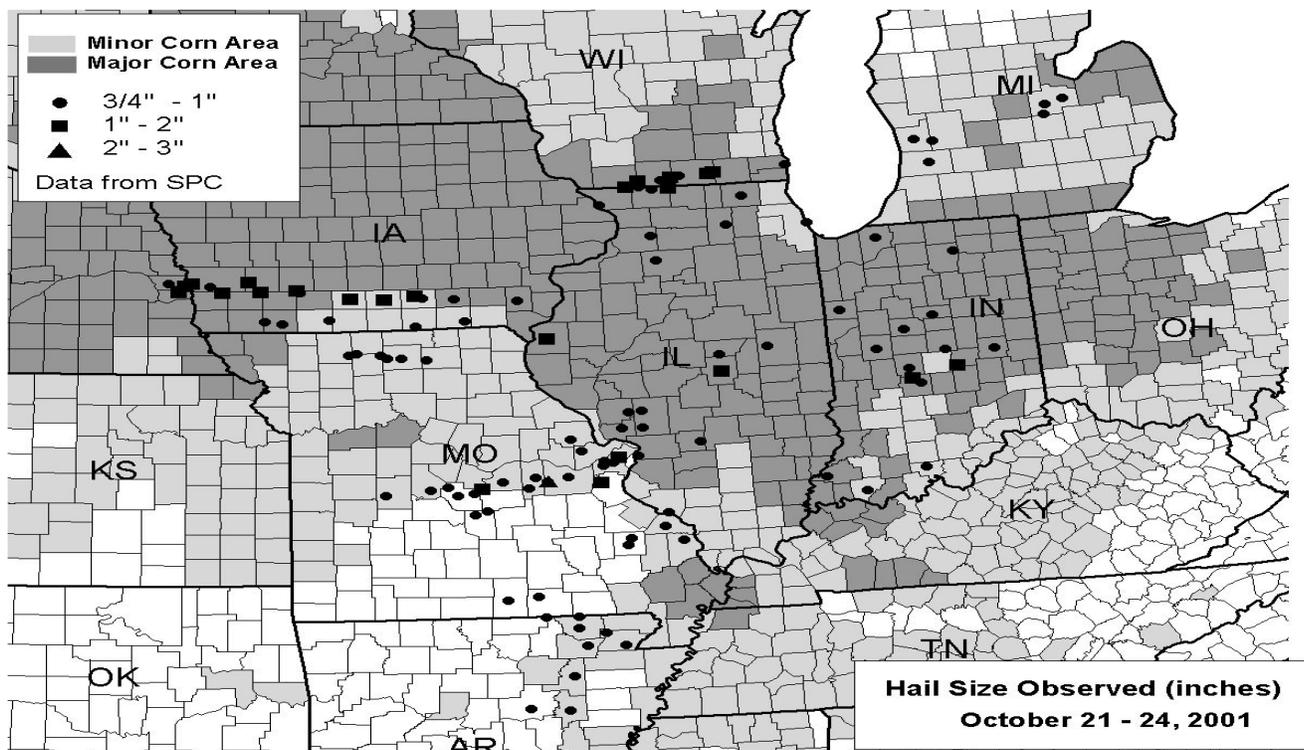
(Long Term Palmer)

LAST OF THE SEASON

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



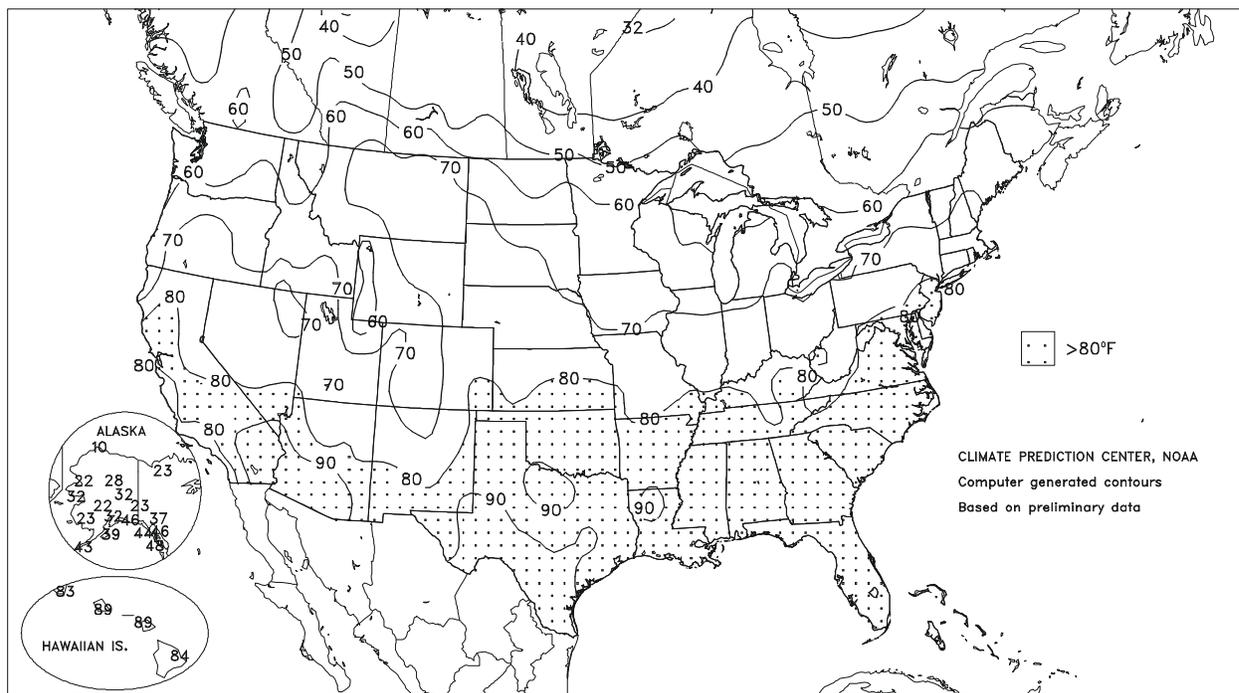
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data



From October 21-23, thunderstorms produced scattered severe weather—mostly large hail—across the Midwest (above). Severe weather, sparked by a strong cold front, was much more widespread on October 24, sweeping across 17 States from Michigan to Louisiana (see the front cover for a Midwestern compilation). According to preliminary information from NOAA’s Storm Prediction Center, there were more than 400 reports of wind gusts reaching at least 50 knots (58 mph), 100 reports of large hail (three-quarters of an inch or larger), and 20 tornadoes. A wind gust to 90 mph was reported at the regional airport in South Bend, IN. The high winds lodged (knocked over) some unharvested corn in the Great Lakes States, while large hail locally battered unharvested soybeans. USDA/NASS reports for the week ending October 28 indicated varying degrees of wind and/or hail damage to unharvested summer crops in all States from Minnesota and Iowa eastward to Michigan and Ohio. According to USDA/NASS information for the week ending October 28, the corn harvest was 50 percent (%) complete in Indiana and 39% in Michigan. October 28 corn harvest percentages in other States affected by the October 24 severe weather outbreak included 99% in Tennessee, 95% in Kentucky, 85% in Missouri, 74% in Illinois, and 33% in Ohio. Extremely wet conditions have curtailed harvest activities during October in several eastern Corn Belt States, including Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, and may have contributed to more fallen corn than would have been typically observed during the passage of a strong autumn front.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 21 - 27, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

the **western Corn Belt**, while corn harvesting progressed. Meanwhile, an early-season snow storm halted fieldwork, hampered transportation, and stressed livestock in the **Red River Valley** and adjacent areas in **eastern North Dakota** and **northern Minnesota**. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork. Soil moisture shortages and cool weather continued to limit winter wheat development on the **northern High Plains**, while warm, breezy, dry conditions stressed wheat on the **southern High Plains**. Unfavorable dryness also hampered winter wheat establishment in the **middle and southern Atlantic States**. In contrast, locally heavy showers soaked **southern Florida**. Elsewhere in the **South**, warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork and winter wheat development until week's end, when the arrival of much cooler air slowed crop and pasture growth. In the **California** and the **Southwest**, dry weather and near-record to record warmth favored fieldwork, including cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting. Farther north, beneficial precipitation overspread the drought-stricken **Northwest**, aiding recently planted winter wheat and providing some high-elevation snowfall in key watershed areas from the **Cascades** to the **northern Rockies**.

During the early- to midweek period, record warmth expanded across the **South** and **East** in advance of a cold front. In **Texas**, temperatures soared to daily-record levels on October 23 in locations such as **Wichita Falls** (91°F) and **Del Rio** (93°F). The following day, **Del Rio** (98°F) had their latest autumn observation of a high at or above 98°F (previously 99°F on October 17, 1993). Farther east, consecutive daily-record highs were noted on October 24-25 at several locations in the **Atlantic Coast States**, including **Charleston, SC** (87 and 88°F), and **Georgetown, DE** (83 and 81°F).

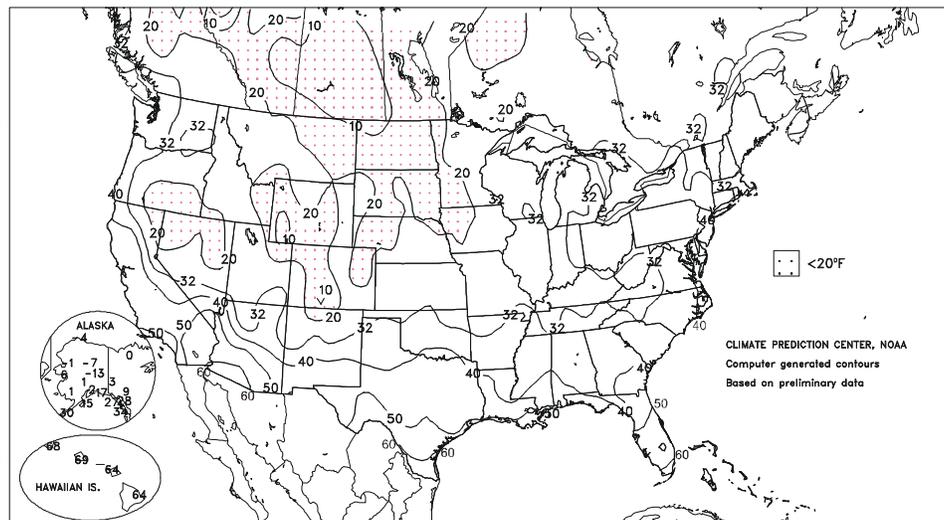
Farther west, a brief period of warmth abruptly ended on October 24 with the cold front's passage. Showers and thunderstorms reached the **Midwest** well in advance of the cold air's arrival, resulting in daily-record rainfall totals on October 22 in locations such as **Dubuque, IA** (2.38 inches), and **Madison, WI** (1.86 inches). More rain fell on October 24, when daily-record totals included 2.24 inches in **Grand Rapids, MI**, and 1.52 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**. Month-to-date (October 1-27) precipitation reached 6.46 inches (340 percent of normal) in **Flint, MI**, surpassing their October 1941 record of 5.52 inches; and 7.02 inches (309 percent) in **Indianapolis**, less than 2 inches below their October 1919 record of 8.98 inches.

High winds accompanied a squall line associated with the cold front's passage on Wednesday, then persisted through the following day as a low-pressure system intensified north of **Lake Superior**. Squall line wind gusts reached 60 mph in **Cincinnati, OH**, and 90 mph in **South Bend, IN**, and were estimated as high as 120 mph in parts of **Clinton County, MI**, near **Lansing**. According to preliminary accounts from the Storm Prediction Center, there were at least 500 reports of severe weather on October 24, mostly from **Michigan southward to the Tennessee Valley**, including about 20 tornadoes, 100 reports of hail three-quarters of an inch or larger, and more than 400 reports of wind gusts of 58 mph or greater. The following afternoon, the National Weather Service office in **LaCrosse, WI**, clocked a wind gust to 64 mph.

Meanwhile, an early-season blizzard engulfed the **Red River Valley**. On October 24 in **North Dakota**, **Grand Forks** received an October-record, 10.8-inch snowfall and clocked a peak wind gust to 44 mph, while **Fargo** netted 4.9 inches. Snowsqualls developed in the **Great Lakes region**, including **Michigan's Upper Peninsula**, where **Marquette's** month-to-date snowfall reached 13.7 inches. Farther south, locally heavy showers persisted across **Peninsular Florida**,

### Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 21 - 27, 2001



where 24-hour rainfall totals on October 21-22 reached 4.93 inches in **Tavernier**. **Melbourne, FL**, posted consecutive daily-rainfall records on October 24-25, totaling 2.27 inches.

In sharp contrast to wet weather in the **Midwest** and across **southern Florida**, mostly dry weather persisted east of the **Appalachians** and in most areas from the **Plains westward**. In **Texas**, **Brownsville** closed in on their driest October since 1961, netting only 0.36 inch through the 27<sup>th</sup>. Similarly, month-to-date totals elsewhere in **Texas** stood at 0.03 inch in **Midland** and 0.02 inch in **Lubbock**, the stations' lowest October amounts since 1992. Meanwhile, beneficial precipitation intensified across the drought-affected **Northwest**, boosting October 1-27 totals to 1.21 inches (153 percent of normal) in **Spokane, WA**, and 1.20 inches (171 percent) in **Pendleton, OR**.

Toward week's end, record heat enveloped the **Southwest**, while sharply colder weather overspread areas from the **Plains eastward**. In **Arizona**, **Tucson** recorded 96°F on Friday, while **Phoenix** notched consecutive daily-record highs of 98°F on October 26-27. The previous latest autumn observation of 98°F heat in **Phoenix** was October 23, 1993; **Tucson's** previous latest temperature above 95°F was October 24, 1959. Elsewhere in the **Southwest**, daily-record highs on October 26 included 100°F in **Coolidge, AZ**, and 90°F in **Cuyama, CA**. In contrast, daily-record lows on Friday included 14°F in **Sioux Falls, SD**, and 15°F in **Casper, WY**. The following day, lows fell to 11°F in **Spencer, IA**, and 19°F in **St. Joseph, MO**.

In **Hawaii**, locally heavy showers developed across the **Big Island** by midweek, expanding across the remainder of the State thereafter. In just 12 hours on October 24, **Hawaii County** rainfall totals reached 14.31 inches in **Piihonua**, 5.30 inches in **Waiakea Uka**, and 2.52 inches in **Mountain View**. Weekly totals at the three **Big Island** locations reached 17.03, 7.15, and 5.61 inches, respectively. Heavy showers (locally 1 to 3 inches per day) were more widely distributed across the islands thereafter, boosting weekly totals to 4.04 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** on **Oahu** and 3.60 inches in **Wailua, Kauai**. Meanwhile, a very cold weather pattern gripped **Alaska** for the third consecutive week, holding weekly temperatures as much as 11°F below normal. Snow continued to blanket much of the **southern half of Alaska**, while mostly dry weather prevailed across **northern parts of the State**. October 1-27 snowfall totaled 20.6 inches (361 percent of normal) in **Anchorage** and 19.7 inches (249 percent) in **McGrath**. Most of **Anchorage's** snow, 20.4 inches, fell in just 7 days, from October 17-23. In **southeastern Alaska**, **Juneau's** first measurable snow of the season (3.1 inches) fell on October 26-27. On Saturday, the coldest air of the season overspread many areas, lowering temperatures to 2°F in **Anchorage**, -4°F in **McGrath**, and -13°F in **Fairbanks**.

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 2001**

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

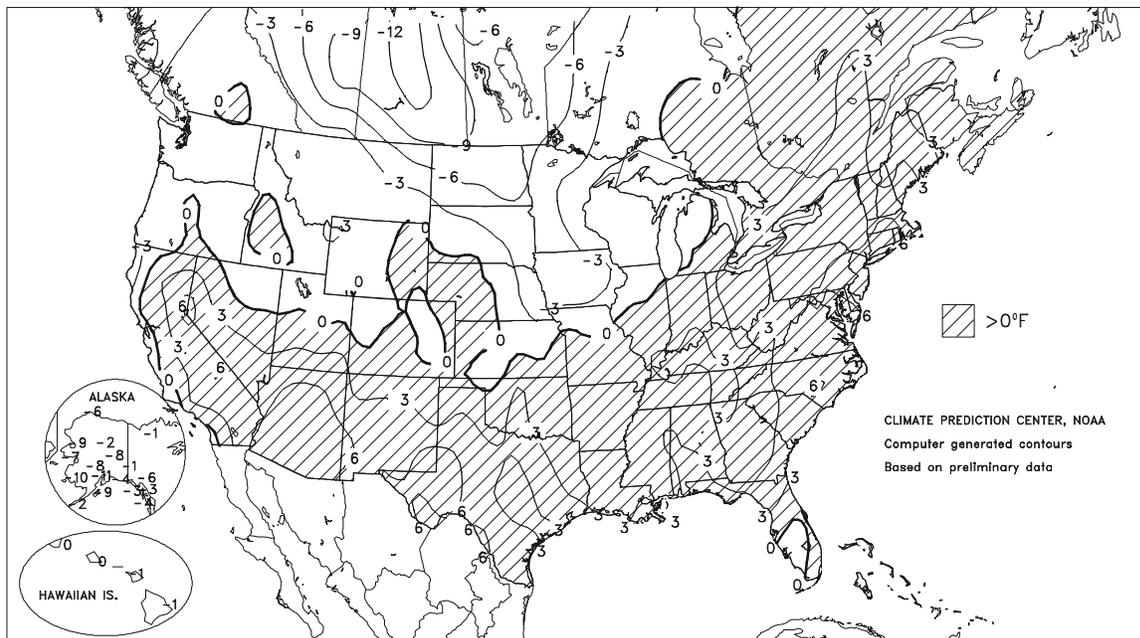
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	78	50	84	33	64	5	0.35	-0.38	0.35	8.16	130	39.69	94	--	--	0	0	1	0	
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	78	50	83	39	64	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	12.16	235	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	78	50	85	37	64	4	0.60	-0.11	0.60	10.15	243	50.18	130	--	--	0	0	1	1	
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	80	53	85	40	67	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.87	125	46.11	116	--	--	0	0	0	0	
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	78	49	85	35	64	2	0.79	-0.08	0.79	10.61	177	47.87	119	--	--	0	0	1	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	76	51	86	39	64	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.51	--	49.26	--	71	63	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	76	54	86	41	65	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.48	--	42.58	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
LYON	75	50	84	34	63	--	0.75	--	0.75	13.81	--	53.06	--	--	--	0	0	1	1	
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	77	55	85	42	66	3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	7.28	124	42.58	103	--	--	0	0	1	0	
ONWARD	77	52	87	41	65	--	0.62	--	0.62	8.07	--	38.77	--	69	63	0	0	1	1	
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	81	52	88	42	67	5	0.07	-0.91	0.07	3.46	58	36.45	89	--	--	0	0	1	0	
SCOTT	76	51	85	35	64	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.35	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	76	54	85	41	65	--	0.23	--	0.23	6.75	--	38.48	--	--	--	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	77	51	83	38	64	4	0.33	-0.53	0.33	8.87	174	37.52	94	--	--	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA 1W	74	47	82	36	61	--	0.40	--	0.40	4.86	--	37.28	--	67	61	0	0	1	1	
VANCE	75	51	85	36	63	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.83	--	--	--	67	63	0	0	0	0	
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	79	53	85	41	66	2	0.35	-0.63	0.35	15.75	243	55.77	128	--	--	0	0	1	0	
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	79	51	86	39	65	2	0.03	-1.02	0.03	8.58	140	48.91	112	--	--	0	0	1	0	
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	80	49	85	40	65	4	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.96	116	49.89	123	75	61	0	0	1	0	
MO CARDWELL	72	48	82	33	60	2	0.59	-0.41	0.57	8.23	110	30.90	74	67	59	0	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	70	48	81	31	59	3	0.50	-0.28	0.50	6.71	108	28.64	72	64	55	0	1	1	1	
CLARKTON	71	48	81	33	59	2	0.33	-0.31	0.33	9.65	152	31.73	86	--	--	0	0	1	0	
DELTA	69	45	81	30	57	1	0.50	-0.21	0.47	5.25	76	27.37	66	62	53	0	1	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	71	48	81	31	59	2	0.40	-0.24	0.40	6.90	109	26.76	72	66	57	0	1	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	71	49	82	33	60	3	0.48	-0.57	0.48	10.39	149	33.22	82	68	55	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	71	50	81	33	60	3	0.33	-0.72	0.33	7.91	113	29.37	72	68	56	0	0	1	0	
STEELE	72	49	83	33	60	3	0.77	-0.13	0.77	10.39	151	36.84	88	68	58	0	0	1	1	

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

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Scattered strong thunderstorms accompanied a cold front across the region on October 24. Temperatures remained above normal until the front's passage, then fell significantly. Soybean and rice harvesting neared completion. Winter wheat planting continued, with some emergence noted in a few locations. Cotton harvest was ongoing, while completed fields were sub-soiled. Soybean and corn fields were being sub-soiled and disked. Some rice fields were prepared to be flooded for winter weed control.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 21 - 27, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 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	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	50	83	32	62	2	0.01	-0.63	0.01	8.78	138	57.77	129	91	41	0	1	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	73	48	83	32	60	2	0.29	-0.46	0.28	7.31	106	53.81	117	87	44	0	1	2	0
MOBILE	79	55	85	39	67	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.16	73	50.62	93	87	45	0	0	0	0
ANTHONY	78	50	88	34	64	1	0.01	-0.53	0.01	4.23	68	41.44	95	91	39	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	26	13	32	2	20	-11	0.18	-0.22	0.15	2.71	60	13.22	98	91	76	0	7	3	0
BARROW	7	-1	10	-4	3	-6	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.74	74	4.54	113	88	82	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	18	4	32	-13	11	-8	0.10	-0.09	0.10	0.61	36	8.01	88	85	77	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	42	33	46	28	37	-3	1.36	-0.35	0.39	15.65	115	50.56	115	97	87	0	3	7	0
KODIAK	35	24	39	15	29	-9	0.01	-1.56	0.01	15.01	113	61.03	113	69	61	0	7	1	0
NOME	23	11	32	6	17	-7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.38	38	12.63	98	70	64	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	68	33	72	26	51	7	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.88	55	15.99	88	65	20	0	4	0	0
PHOENIX	93	66	98	63	79	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	1	5.64	95	39	24	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	90	59	96	55	74	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.09	42	7.23	71	42	23	4	0	0	0
YUMA	92	66	95	62	79	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	13	3.23	135	53	30	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	76	48	84	33	62	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.13	111	33.08	99	89	36	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	75	49	85	37	62	2	0.12	-0.76	0.12	6.91	95	34.57	86	91	40	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	54	87	49	67	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.39	124	67	43	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	79	52	85	48	65	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	101	73	44	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	68	59	70	56	64	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.02	4	16.94	199	91	79	0	0	0	0
REDDING	77	51	87	44	64	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.49	18	18.80	85	57	34	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	76	49	81	45	63	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.33	27	12.23	101	84	38	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	68	61	70	58	65	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	105	93	82	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	52	80	49	60	0	0.01	-0.36	0.01	0.12	10	12.78	95	88	69	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	77	48	82	43	62	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.25	26	8.15	86	78	53	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	19	68	12	41	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.15	10	9.49	143	64	23	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	63	33	73	23	48	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.04	50	14.58	96	53	16	0	4	0	0
DENVER INTL	64	33	75	21	49	***	0.00	***	0.00	1.07	***	14.47	***	54	19	0	2	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	66	35	73	26	51	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	68	7.03	98	43	27	0	2	0	0
PUEBLO	69	27	80	18	48	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	41	11.00	107	57	22	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	51	76	42	59	6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.81	66	32.41	96	84	53	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	68	44	79	36	56	7	0.03	-0.78	0.03	3.84	56	30.72	86	83	44	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	73	51	84	39	62	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.12	36	27.95	87	79	41	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	71	50	82	41	61	8	0.02	-0.61	0.01	3.34	56	30.94	92	81	37	0	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	66	89	51	74	2	1.23	0.42	0.84	19.02	189	50.70	121	91	55	0	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	80	60	87	42	70	2	0.08	-0.40	0.08	16.88	174	44.61	97	91	56	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	83	74	87	65	79	0	4.56	3.67	2.78	17.35	177	41.13	120	91	75	0	0	4	2
MIAMI	85	72	90	61	79	2	7.66	6.55	4.84	30.95	244	67.46	133	93	68	1	0	5	2
ORLANDO	80	66	88	51	73	0	0.55	0.13	0.51	11.47	140	53.12	122	86	62	0	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	79	59	85	43	69	2	0.02	-0.87	0.01	4.67	52	43.47	81	84	47	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	81	55	87	36	68	2	1.33	0.72	1.33	9.53	117	60.63	107	91	53	0	0	1	1
TAMPA	82	69	87	54	75	2	1.73	1.42	0.96	14.17	181	38.78	97	84	58	0	0	4	1
WEST PALM	84	70	89	58	77	0	2.93	1.58	1.58	22.97	160	62.00	117	91	73	0	0	6	2
GA ATHENS	74	49	84	32	62	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.02	33	37.58	90	88	45	0	1	0	0
ATLANTA	72	52	81	37	63	3	0.12	-0.58	0.12	3.04	50	35.60	84	75	42	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	79	50	89	34	65	4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.77	68	31.79	83	88	44	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	77	53	85	41	65	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	4.60	90	34.79	83	83	32	0	0	1	0
MACON	78	48	86	34	63	1	0.02	-0.47	0.01	6.79	145	43.21	116	87	37	0	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	80	56	87	33	68	3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.88	74	30.84	70	92	53	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	82	67	84	64	75	-1	2.80	0.41	1.89	19.15	115	75.84	75	88	78	0	0	6	1
HONOLULU	85	72	89	69	79	0	0.36	-0.23	0.26	0.84	31	3.99	27	81	70	0	0	4	0
KAHULUI	85	68	89	64	77	-1	0.21	-0.14	0.19	0.78	58	3.60	24	85	75	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	82	72	83	68	77	0	0.94	-0.16	0.37	3.34	55	21.00	66	82	75	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	62	37	73	30	50	1	0.15	-0.04	0.12	1.50	106	6.00	66	66	40	0	1	2	0
LEWISTON	57	41	67	40	49	0	0.46	0.24	0.24	1.42	91	8.39	84	79	66	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	60	27	74	19	44	-1	0.08	-0.14	0.04	0.75	46	5.05	52	72	35	0	6	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	43	67	30	49	-1	2.46	1.94	1.24	14.51	244	43.47	144	82	64	0	1	3	3
MOLINE	57	42	69	32	49	-1	1.98	1.37	1.65	7.48	113	37.65	111	80	62	0	1	3	1
PEORIA	58	44	72	32	51	0	1.33	0.78	0.52	9.27	149	34.50	112	87	56	0	2	3	2
ROCKFORD	55	40	67	29	47	-1	1.20	0.59	0.98	12.11	191	32.97	105	82	62	0	1	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	61	45	74	28	53	1	0.72	0.17	0.44	7.47	133	30.33	102	83	61	0	1	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	67	46	80	30	56	2	2.63	1.96	1.75	9.69	178	37.36	106	82	54	0	1	2	2
FORT WAYNE	58	46	71	34	52	2	1.50	0.93	0.53	11.46	238	38.83	135	92	72	0	0	5	1
INDIANAPOLIS	61	46	75	29	54	2	1.81	1.20	1.38	11.70	228	36.24	110	83	57	0	1	3	1
SOUTH BEND	57	44	69	31	50	0	1.24	0.55	0.66	10.76	171	34.89	108	84	72	0	1	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	59	43	72	31	51	0	1.18	0.58	0.47	7.27	108	36.25	115	84	48	0	2	4	0
CDAR RAPIDS	53	37	68	25	45	-3	2.63	2.18	2.44	6.59	111	33.55	112	89	53	0	3	2	1
DES MOINES	55	38	67	21	46	-4	1.31	0.77	1.15	6.51	111	26.34	89	83	57	0	3	3	1
DUBUQUE	52	37	66	31	45	-2	1.31	0.76	0.92	7.55	106	30.15	90	82	69	0	3	3	1
SIoux CITY	57	31	71	16	44	-4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.63	100	27.07	114	76	44	0	3	0	0
WATERLOO	54	36	69	23	45	-2	0.67	0.14	0.58	7.71	133	33.22	110	84	60	0	3	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	63	41	75	30	52	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.99	125	26.70	100	76	44	0	2	0	0
DODGE CITY	67	39	79	30	53	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.25	74	18.16	91	68	31	0	2	0	0
GOODLAND	67	34	79	24	50	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.15	90	15.55	91	72	26	0	3	0	0
TOPEKA	66	42	80	27	54	1	0.03	-0.60	0.02	11.03	169	41.49	132	85	52	0	2	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 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	71	44	83	31	57	2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.17	76	23.75	90	74	37	0	1	0	0
KY JACKSON	68	48	82	32	58	3	0.40	-0.34	0.40	2.73	43	30.76	76	78	38	0	1	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	66	46	78	29	56	2	0.82	0.23	0.80	6.21	115	34.17	93	80	53	0	2	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	68	48	79	35	58	3	2.06	1.43	1.60	10.98	200	36.76	100	81	46	0	0	2	1
LA PADUCAH	70	48	82	29	59	3	0.46	-0.23	0.46	10.10	161	38.42	96	84	41	0	1	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	78	55	87	39	67	1	0.02	-0.74	0.01	12.62	160	57.52	114	97	48	0	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	59	84	44	69	2	0.02	-0.81	0.02	14.58	159	48.71	108	93	53	0	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	80	63	88	54	71	4	0.04	-0.60	0.04	11.42	140	64.06	125	79	51	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	78	54	87	42	66	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	12.04	191	49.14	133	91	43	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	54	35	66	29	45	5	0.95	0.24	0.45	6.23	102	25.91	88	98	68	0	3	6	0
ME PORTLAND	62	38	73	32	50	4	0.13	-0.83	0.08	5.73	89	28.81	85	94	73	0	2	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	72	46	82	38	59	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.21	37	31.57	94	82	47	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	67	49	76	40	58	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.24	55	27.83	85	83	51	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	64	45	74	34	54	7	0.01	-0.98	0.01	4.08	53	29.12	75	80	29	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	52	36	63	27	44	0	0.88	0.44	0.45	9.62	194	23.95	98	88	59	0	2	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	54	40	65	33	47	1	3.92	3.31	2.43	11.04	165	35.88	122	93	64	0	0	5	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	51	34	61	25	43	-1	1.79	1.34	0.72	8.19	154	25.68	108	93	72	0	4	6	1
MI LANSING	56	39	71	30	48	2	1.46	1.02	0.87	8.91	165	28.47	112	90	62	0	1	5	1
MI MUSKEGON	54	39	65	31	46	-2	2.01	1.40	0.93	9.89	156	31.33	120	86	67	0	1	5	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	52	35	63	27	43	-3	1.82	1.26	0.79	8.99	141	26.55	107	96	54	0	3	6	2
MN DULUTH	46	32	62	27	39	-1	0.61	0.12	0.35	3.71	61	27.09	102	91	64	0	6	3	0
MN INTL FALLS	40	28	47	19	34	-5	0.58	0.21	0.24	4.53	92	26.21	118	94	72	0	5	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	52	36	62	30	44	-1	0.27	-0.19	0.13	4.82	103	30.76	121	82	53	0	2	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	50	34	63	26	42	-2	0.01	-0.45	0.01	5.49	99	35.63	133	87	58	0	4	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	52	31	64	21	41	-1	0.02	-0.42	0.02	3.06	60	25.46	101	91	50	0	5	1	0
MS JACKSON	76	51	85	35	64	2	0.04	-0.73	0.03	8.10	128	52.63	119	96	44	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	77	49	86	35	63	2	0.10	-0.61	0.08	11.54	188	57.33	125	98	45	0	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	74	48	84	33	61	1	0.42	-0.38	0.41	10.30	157	54.90	124	87	50	0	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	63	45	77	26	54	1	0.16	-0.53	0.16	7.10	106	37.57	113	83	49	0	2	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	64	44	77	26	54	0	0.06	-0.58	0.05	10.54	135	52.17	154	83	50	0	1	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	65	48	76	29	56	1	1.20	0.59	0.71	8.32	153	28.78	93	77	57	0	1	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	67	44	78	24	56	1	0.79	0.02	0.79	7.47	96	39.35	110	85	52	0	2	1	1
MT BILLINGS	56	35	74	26	46	0	0.14	-0.10	0.12	1.84	78	10.47	79	66	32	0	3	2	0
MT BUTTE	49	25	65	19	37	-1	0.22	0.08	0.21	1.92	102	9.90	89	83	36	0	6	2	0
MT GLASGOW	53	25	78	14	39	-3	0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.69	44	12.60	123	87	63	0	6	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	57	34	73	24	46	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.64	85	9.57	70	60	25	0	4	0	0
MT HAVRE	55	26	76	19	41	-1	0.21	0.12	0.19	0.58	35	6.76	66	76	54	0	5	2	0
MT KALISPELL	46	32	52	26	39	0	0.52	0.33	0.17	1.60	79	10.77	81	89	66	0	4	4	0
MT MISSOULA	50	31	65	24	41	0	0.36	0.19	0.22	1.80	101	11.08	97	92	70	0	3	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	61	35	73	25	48	-1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.91	71	21.49	93	76	47	0	2	0	0
NE LINCOLN	60	35	73	21	48	-2	0.28	-0.12	0.16	7.11	132	30.20	117	83	45	0	3	2	0
NE NORFOLK	59	33	72	21	46	-2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	3.41	88	24.53	106	75	44	0	2	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	62	28	73	17	45	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.60	145	22.71	126	91	31	0	5	0	0
NE OMAHA	59	35	70	22	47	-3	0.85	0.41	0.83	4.52	78	26.27	97	89	64	0	2	2	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	65	27	79	19	46	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.98	109	12.93	92	79	32	0	6	0	0
NE VALENTINE	64	30	78	15	47	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.45	105	19.01	111	74	35	0	6	0	0
NV ELY	66	25	72	16	46	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.45	25	4.83	56	46	18	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	83	58	89	52	70	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.12	27	3.89	119	23	17	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	72	38	77	31	55	7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.10	14	1.58	28	52	32	0	2	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	67	25	75	11	46	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.22	24	2.91	46	46	27	0	6	0	0
NH CONCORD	64	34	76	28	49	4	0.11	-0.65	0.10	4.30	77	27.64	95	94	49	0	5	2	0
NJ NEWARK	70	50	83	41	60	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.80	76	28.39	78	82	50	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	46	76	43	59	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.65	36	5.59	71	40	14	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	63	41	73	34	52	5	0.24	-0.41	0.15	2.95	55	25.44	86	86	46	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	57	42	69	32	50	4	0.50	-0.15	0.15	6.21	107	30.15	99	90	70	0	1	6	0
NY BUFFALO	61	46	72	36	53	5	1.63	0.92	0.70	7.84	127	25.39	83	95	62	0	0	6	1
NY ROCHESTER	61	42	71	35	52	4	1.23	0.68	0.54	5.44	107	25.58	98	85	60	0	0	5	1
NY SYRACUSE	62	44	73	37	53	5	0.96	0.23	0.57	6.12	93	29.12	92	92	55	0	0	6	1
NC ASHEVILLE	69	42	81	34	56	3	0.05	-0.75	0.05	5.00	72	30.76	77	79	38	0	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	74	48	84	27	61	2	0.32	-0.42	0.32	5.11	79	23.47	65	89	38	0	1	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	72	48	84	32	60	4	0.08	-0.69	0.08	2.49	38	27.32	76	85	36	0	1	1	0
NC HATTERAS	73	63	79	48	68	5	0.25	-0.88	0.24	4.17	43	25.88	56	76	49	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	76	50	87	36	63	6	0.02	-0.61	0.02	2.74	48	32.50	93	88	38	0	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	78	54	87	36	66	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.50	47	35.75	76	90	42	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	48	26	63	17	37	-5	0.38	0.21	0.36	1.91	83	21.15	147	86	61	0	6	2	0
ND DICKINSON	51	24	73	14	37	-6	0.17	0.00	0.15	2.37	93	18.26	120	93	44	0	6	2	0
ND FARGO	45	28	63	19	37	-5	0.26	-0.08	0.17	3.63	104	18.49	103	91	64	0	7	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	42	23	61	12	33	-8	0.56	0.32	0.51	2.44	72	20.46	121	95	65	0	7	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	43	25	61	17	34	-8	0.22	0.05	0.19	2.67	102	19.95	126	91	59	0	6	3	0
ND WILLISTON	47	23	69	12	35	-6	0.26	0.12	0.25	0.59	29	13.04	104	82	61	0	6	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	60	47	71	34	53	3	1.87	1.35	1.12	6.84	128	27.52	90	90	65	0	0	6	2
OH CINCINNATI	63	45	76	31	54	2	3.39	2.72	1.88	9.91	186	39.24	114	81	61	0	2	2	2
OH CLEVELAND	60	48	72	34	54	4	2.72	2.16	0.88	9.48	168	29.23	97	88	61	0	0	6	3
OH COLUMBUS	63	48	75	37	55	4	1.16	0.66	0.68	4.95	103	30.21	95	82	56	0	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	61	46	72	33	53	2	2.05	1.47	1.16	8.89	190	35.71	118	87	62	0	0	3	2
OH MANSFIELD	59	46	71	33	52	2	1.77	1.23	1.08	7.26	135	28.30	86	94	59	0	0	6	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 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	59	47	73	36	53	5	1.65	1.18	0.87	10.99	235	29.79	110	86	66	0	0	5	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	47	72	33	53	5	1.76	1.18	0.85	6.24	108	24.25	78	92	69	0	0	7	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	73	48	82	36	60	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.07	135	27.08	91	73	35	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	74	49	86	32	61	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.40	55	23.20	67	91	44	0	1	0	0
OR ASTORIA	55	43	59	36	49	-2	1.73	0.20	0.69	4.52	59	34.16	76	95	87	0	0	7	1
OR BURNS	58	23	67	14	41	-1	0.02	-0.17	0.01	1.36	116	5.74	77	70	43	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	59	41	67	32	50	-2	1.24	0.25	0.78	2.24	51	13.32	42	93	75	0	1	4	1
OR MEDFORD	65	37	73	29	51	-1	0.07	-0.34	0.03	0.96	47	6.48	54	86	47	0	2	3	0
OR PENDLETON	58	39	61	34	49	-1	0.64	0.41	0.40	1.28	98	8.23	95	84	64	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	57	44	63	39	51	-1	1.19	0.47	0.46	2.74	69	15.86	65	93	80	0	0	6	0
PA SALEM	58	41	66	35	49	-1	1.45	0.62	0.49	2.47	62	15.16	59	97	86	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	68	44	81	35	56	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.05	78	33.00	92	88	48	0	0	0	0
PA ERIE	61	47	72	33	54	3	1.96	1.13	0.86	6.32	82	27.46	82	88	77	0	0	7	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	48	80	41	58	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.19	53	22.37	67	88	42	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	72	52	83	42	62	9	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.42	60	28.37	83	82	42	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	65	47	76	34	56	6	1.42	0.90	1.08	4.60	92	29.88	97	90	50	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	64	45	77	34	55	6	0.39	-0.24	0.28	4.98	87	24.46	81	87	46	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	45	75	37	54	5	0.65	-0.11	0.52	6.86	110	30.79	92	86	54	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	67	47	74	38	57	6	0.09	-0.78	0.08	5.07	76	37.38	103	87	55	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	80	59	89	42	69	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.07	83	42.60	93	91	48	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	80	58	88	37	69	5	0.03	-0.56	0.03	5.55	76	37.76	83	87	52	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	78	50	89	32	64	3	0.02	-0.64	0.01	1.91	30	26.01	60	84	42	0	1	2	0
SD GREENVILLE	73	47	82	31	60	2	0.93	0.05	0.80	10.14	136	36.19	84	86	38	0	1	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	52	26	65	17	39	-5	0.04	-0.17	0.04	4.56	159	21.16	121	84	49	0	6	1	0
SD HURON	56	28	67	20	42	-3	0.04	-0.26	0.03	2.19	72	24.41	130	83	41	0	4	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	61	30	74	21	45	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.86	84	14.49	94	71	31	0	5	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	53	26	64	14	39	-6	0.02	-0.31	0.02	3.11	67	25.31	116	88	49	0	5	1	0
TN BRISTOL	69	42	83	35	55	1	0.29	-0.29	0.23	3.04	55	37.86	111	85	34	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	73	47	83	35	60	3	0.32	-0.41	0.31	6.53	94	45.13	104	86	43	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	70	47	81	36	59	3	0.33	-0.33	0.32	4.42	80	36.29	94	89	43	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	73	51	84	37	62	2	0.44	-0.28	0.44	10.30	169	44.23	108	84	44	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	71	48	82	34	60	2	0.71	0.10	0.71	6.41	112	40.52	106	81	43	0	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	79	55	89	44	67	3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.81	51	17.51	81	61	33	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	74	43	84	35	59	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.08	96	16.60	91	58	22	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	82	56	92	44	69	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.28	68	25.76	95	79	50	1	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	81	61	86	47	71	4	0.03	-0.88	0.01	14.33	142	60.96	130	93	49	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	70	92	61	79	5	0.01	-0.44	0.01	3.62	42	13.42	57	91	52	4	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	68	94	61	77	5	0.01	-0.52	0.01	9.28	112	30.35	112	88	62	1	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	86	62	98	57	74	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.70	56	8.16	49	76	42	2	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	82	54	86	48	68	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.30	13	3.57	46	41	20	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	79	56	90	46	67	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.65	87	33.85	116	84	38	1	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	80	69	84	60	75	4	0.01	-0.52	0.01	11.27	133	51.78	148	86	59	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	81	59	87	45	70	3	0.01	-0.91	0.01	17.76	205	62.44	163	92	53	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	79	46	88	37	62	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.87	20	12.05	70	61	26	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	81	56	91	49	68	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.98	23	8.49	63	55	34	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	81	54	89	42	68	4	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.38	43	14.94	81	65	32	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	82	60	92	50	71	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.12	99	28.94	109	86	43	1	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	84	62	90	49	73	4	0.01	-0.65	0.01	11.92	137	35.50	109	94	55	1	0	1	0
TX WACO	81	57	89	47	69	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.13	79	26.06	96	84	55	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	79	52	91	42	65	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.07	17	15.71	61	67	33	1	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	63	36	70	31	49	-1	0.06	-0.27	0.06	0.48	19	9.76	73	64	25	0	2	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	58	42	68	34	50	5	0.55	-0.11	0.29	2.67	46	20.08	70	86	56	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	71	43	83	27	57	3	0.07	-0.76	0.07	2.95	46	28.98	85	80	38	0	1	1	0
VA NORFOLK	75	55	86	43	65	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.22	48	31.45	82	81	41	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	75	50	86	39	63	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.75	43	29.64	82	86	39	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	71	46	85	35	59	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.56	37	22.01	64	77	37	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	72	45	84	38	59	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.86	79	34.61	104	84	41	0	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	53	40	60	35	47	-1	1.16	0.00	0.44	3.10	53	23.43	70	96	86	0	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	44	56	38	48	-1	6.13	3.43	1.60	15.65	114	66.79	91	96	87	0	0	7	6
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	44	57	40	49	-2	1.78	0.92	0.48	3.29	72	21.74	87	95	88	0	0	7	0
WA SPOKANE	51	37	62	30	44	0	0.58	0.31	0.21	1.44	94	8.24	70	94	61	0	1	5	0
WA YAKIMA	57	34	60	25	46	-1	0.04	-0.09	0.03	0.18	23	3.44	63	82	58	0	2	2	0
WV BECKLEY	63	43	78	27	53	3	0.13	-0.50	0.08	2.08	36	32.91	96	81	49	0	2	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	67	44	83	29	56	3	0.21	-0.46	0.21	3.25	57	37.91	108	84	37	0	1	1	0
WV ELKINS	65	37	79	30	51	3	0.11	-0.58	0.09	3.06	47	36.56	97	91	39	0	2	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	68	46	82	33	57	4	0.30	-0.36	0.29	2.84	53	31.25	91	82	40	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	52	34	65	28	43	-1	0.03	-0.44	0.02	4.64	76	32.63	114	86	45	0	3	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	52	35	62	27	43	-2	0.53	0.07	0.31	3.89	71	24.55	99	90	56	0	2	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	52	37	62	32	44	-3	0.10	-0.33	0.06	6.96	121	29.41	108	85	52	0	1	2	0
WI MADISON	51	37	62	32	44	-2	2.10	1.66	1.86	8.14	154	35.76	134	81	62	0	1	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	53	40	61	30	47	0	2.08	1.56	1.22	8.92	162	34.48	124	82	65	0	1	3	1
WY CASPER	61	26	71	15	43	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.53	85	5.92	54	61	26	0	4	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	58	30	72	23	44	0	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.64	85	12.94	97	55	25	0	5	1	0
WY LANDER	56	28	67	18	42	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.38	65	4.76	41	54	31	0	6	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	58	27	78	20	42	-2	0.08	-0.17	0.08	3.61	149	10.16	79	81	39	0	6	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## National Agricultural Summary

October 22 - 28, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Dry weather aided fall harvest activities and winter crop seeding across most of the Nation. However, storms with large hail, strong winds, and heavy rain erupted in the middle Mississippi Valley near midweek, effectively halting harvest progress in the central and eastern Corn Belt. In addition, many unharvested fields sustained hail damage and most others experienced varying degrees of lodging. The hail damage**

**was scattered throughout the Corn Belt, while the greatest wind damage and rain delays were mostly east of the Mississippi River. Meanwhile, moisture shortages hindered winter wheat emergence across the northern and southern Great Plains. In the Pacific Northwest, low-lying coastal areas received much-needed rainfall, while higher elevations of the Cascades received beneficial accumulations of snow.**

**Corn:** Sixty-four percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with 85 percent on this date last year. Harvest progress was about 2 weeks behind last year, but only a few days behind the 5-year average of 73 percent. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, while heavy rain halted harvest in many areas of the central and eastern Corn Belt after midweek. Nearly one-third of the acreage was harvested during the week in Minnesota, and about one-fourth of the crop was harvested in Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Meanwhile, only 8 percent of the crop was harvested during the week in Illinois and Indiana, and just 11 percent was harvested in Michigan and Ohio.

**Soybeans:** Harvest advanced to 81 percent, more than 1 week behind last year's 90-percent pace but less than 1 week behind the 87-percent average for this date. Harvest neared completion across most of the western Corn Belt, where dry weather permitted steady progress throughout the week. In Wisconsin, harvest remained well behind normal, even though producers harvested 25 percent of their crop during the week. Rain hindered harvest east of the Mississippi River, limiting progress to about 10 percent in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Harvest fell well behind normal in Indiana and remained well behind normal in Michigan. Harvest gained momentum on the Atlantic Coastal Plain and remained active in the lower Mississippi Valley.

**Winter wheat:** Ninety percent of the crop has been planted, and 74 percent has emerged. Planting and emergence remained well ahead of last year's slow pace of 80 percent planted and 56 percent emerged. Normally by this time, 87 percent would be planted and 69 percent would be emerged. Planting was virtually complete in the central and northern Great Plains and approached completion in southern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Planting was active in the eastern Corn Belt early in the week, but wet weather halted progress after midweek. Planting was also active in the lower Mississippi Valley and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Emergence was hindered by dry soils in many areas of the Great Plains. In Montana, 14 percent of the acreage emerged, but seeds in most fields planted during the past month remained ungerminated. Fields rapidly emerged in the eastern Corn Belt, as rain provided ample moisture to germinate recently planted seeds. Almost one-fourth of the Indiana fields emerged during the week.

**Cotton:** Fifty-nine percent of the crop was picked, compared with 67 percent on this date last year. Progress was 1 week behind last year, but only 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was aided by favorably dry weather in most cotton-producing States; however, slow defoliation limited progress in some areas. Harvest remained far behind normal in Alabama and Mississippi, despite rapid progress during the week. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in the Southwest, where warm, dry weather supported picking. In California, growers picked one-fourth of their fields during the week. Harvest also progressed ahead of normal on the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, especially in Virginia.

**Sorghum:** Eighty-five percent of the crop was harvested, behind last year's 92-percent progress but ahead of the average of 78 percent. Dry weather aided harvest on the Great Plains, while rain limited progress in the central and southern Corn Belt. In Nebraska, harvest was slightly behind normal, even though more than one-fifth of the acreage was harvested during the week. Harvest remained far ahead of normal in Colorado and Oklahoma. Harvest also remained ahead of normal in Illinois, despite slow progress during the week.

**Peanuts:** Harvest progressed to 84 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and the average. Harvest continued without delay in the southern Great Plains, Southeast, and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. By the end of the week, harvest was complete in Virginia and neared completion in Florida and Georgia.

**Other Crops:** The sugar beet harvest, at 87 percent complete, was slightly ahead of last year's 86 percent. Harvest was nearly complete in the Red River Valley, but was very active in Idaho, where nearly one-third of the crop was dug during the week. Rain limited progress in Michigan.

The sunflower crop was 75 percent harvested. By this time last year, 80 percent of the crop was harvested. Harvest continued in the central and northern Great Plains with virtually no rain delays. North Dakota growers reaped about one-fourth of their acreage during the week, while South Dakota producers harvested one-fifth of their crop.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending October 28, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	43	25	54	49
CA	20	12	29	15
CO	100	99	99	100
ID	97	87	97	95
IL	80	69	87	88
IN	70	56	89	87
KS	97	96	86	94
MI	86	76	96	95
MO	64	51	78	70
MT	98	97	91	97
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	45	30	33	32
OH	86	77	91	92
OK	94	91	61	84
OR	86	67	94	85
SD	100	96	93	98
TX	87	83	69	80
WA	99	98	100	98
18 Sts	90	85	80	87

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	58	71	63
IL	82	71	94	90
IN	69	60	91	88
IA	88	78	99	97
KS	88	76	95	83
KY	65	47	74	65
LA	93	84	98	94
MI	56	40	69	78
MN	97	89	100	98
MS	89	79	93	86
MO	63	47	87	76
NE	94	84	96	95
NC	30	23	19	18
ND	98	96	100	96
OH	80	71	84	85
SD	95	86	97	94
TN	47	31	69	54
WI	73	48	93	90
18 Sts	81	70	90	87

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	49	36	79	68
AZ	55	43	54	48
AR	78	63	93	83
CA	65	40	57	47
GA	50	39	57	52
LA	88	83	100	97
MS	76	62	97	91
MO	75	64	94	77
NC	45	34	41	43
OK	41	26	62	46
SC	48	37	53	54
TN	79	70	95	83
TX	48	42	54	46
VA	53	47	30	38
14 Sts	59	48	67	60

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	65	54	59	45
IL	81	76	90	72
KS	88	79	97	79
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	84	72	94	81
NE	72	50	95	73
NM	39	24	46	29
OK	72	69	74	54
SD	88	77	88	75
TX	87	85	92	83
11 Sts	85	78	92	78

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	11	25	25
CA	5	3	19	6
CO	94	89	90	92
ID	64	46	75	67
IL	62	48	49	59
IN	53	30	62	62
KS	88	85	60	79
MI	62	50	68	74
MO	40	33	54	45
MT	74	60	54	73
NE	98	94	95	97
NC	24	17	19	15
OH	69	54	65	68
OK	75	69	43	63
OR	52	41	69	57
SD	88	81	60	86
TX	66	57	32	59
WA	91	87	97	92
18 Sts	74	67	56	69

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	76	48	77	67
IL	74	66	93	79
IN	50	42	76	65
IA	53	29	95	76
KS	95	89	100	91
KY	95	91	93	90
MI	39	28	35	41
MN	64	33	92	80
MO	85	79	96	84
NE	67	43	93	73
NC	98	96	95	94
ND	73	45	74	72
OH	33	22	50	48
PA	60	58	42	43
SD	64	43	76	60
TN	99	96	100	99
TX	98	97	99	98
WI	36	18	61	52
18 Sts	64	48	85	73

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	75	81	86
FL	95	85	93	94
GA	93	83	86	89
NC	90	75	87	69
OK	72	61	81	70
TX	55	44	48	51
VA	100	90	99	94
7 Sts	84	73	79	79

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 28, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	49	37	9
CA	0	0	20	60	20
CO	0	4	22	66	8
ID	2	5	14	66	13
IL	1	2	33	57	7
IN	4	7	36	47	6
KS	1	3	23	58	15
MI	1	7	27	55	10
MO	0	1	43	54	2
MT	3	26	58	10	3
NE	0	1	28	66	5
NC	0	1	32	65	2
OH	3	7	32	50	8
OK	9	21	38	27	5
OR	6	44	32	18	0
SD	0	4	41	47	8
TX	10	27	43	19	1
WA	3	10	60	27	0
18 Sts	4	12	34	43	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	45	64	68
MI	48	38	53	NA
MN	99	98	100	98
ND	100	100	100	99
4 Sts	87	79	86	NA

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	55	38	58	NA
KS	85	75	88	NA
ND	75	49	76	75
SD	75	54	90	80
4 Sts	75	52	80	NA

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending October 28, 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	8	43	39	8	NJ	12	1	49	38	0
AR	9	21	41	28	1	NM	16	45	35	4	0
CA	20	20	35	25	0	NY	6	25	35	33	1
CO	8	21	45	24	2	NC	4	13	46	36	1
CT	0	32	34	34	0	ND	9	21	41	27	2
DE	10	30	30	30	0	OH	4	12	38	39	7
FL	0	5	30	65	0	OK	14	26	33	24	3
GA	9	21	45	24	1	OR	18	44	31	7	0
ID	21	50	26	3	0	PA	45	22	19	14	0
IL	1	6	35	49	9	RI	0	53	40	7	0
IN	3	12	30	47	8	SC	7	18	40	34	1
IA	7	17	35	33	8	SD	8	14	34	39	5
KS	9	23	38	29	1	TN	1	8	26	56	9
KY	6	14	33	41	6	TX	16	23	33	23	5
LA	0	5	42	46	7	UT	17	35	32	16	0
ME	3	36	46	15	0	VT	6	40	41	13	0
MD	3	27	39	29	2	VA	22	31	33	13	1
MA	0	5	52	43	0	WA	15	60	20	5	0
MI	4	10	41	37	8	WV	7	23	38	32	0
MN	6	21	40	30	3	WI	2	14	39	39	6
MS	1	5	35	50	9	WY	31	33	26	10	0
MO	11	13	37	34	5	48 Sts	12	21	34	29	4
MT	33	31	29	6	1						
NE	9	16	35	36	4	Prev	11	21	33	31	4
NV	4	22	35	36	3	Prev	20	27	31	20	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:** Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state were well above average for the week with no precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was progressing at about the same rate as 2000 at this time, with 55% harvested compared with 54% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5-yr avg. 48%. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds either remained the same or declined slightly, due to the continued lack of precipitation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Rice 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 78% harvested, 93% 2000, 83% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 95% shedding, 97% 2000, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 70% harvested, 71% 2000, 63% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 43% planted, 54% 2000, 49% 5 yr. avg.; 23% emerged, 25% 2000, 25% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP: Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued with rice harvest complete. 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 harvest activity continued, as modules of harvested cotton were tarped and lined up on field perimeters. Growers were shredding and discing harvested cotton fields in order to meet pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Cotton defoliation by air, ground continued on a limited basis. Most fields were ready for, or undergoing harvest. Alfalfa hay, sudan grass continued to make progress; several fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. New fields of alfalfa hay were being planted, treated for weed control. Silage was being chopped, stored for feed. Recently planted fields of winter wheat showed promise of vigorous stands. Ground preparation, planting of new wheat fields continued; some harvested cotton fields were being prepared for wheat. Barley, oats were also being planted. Winter forage fields were thriving; ground preparation, planting continued in a few areas. Corn continued to be harvested for grain, silage; corn stubble was being burned in several fields. Black-eyed bean harvest continued. Recently harvested dry bean fields were being prepared for planting the next crop. Rice harvesting continued, with harvest nearly complete in several areas. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included Crimson, Flame Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. The raisin grape harvest was virtually complete, with most areas reporting close to 100% of the crop in bins or being processed. Wine grape harvest continued in a few remaining vineyards. The season's final irrigation was underway in many grape vineyards. Stone fruit growers were irrigating, pruning, applying soil treatments, preparing harvested trees for the dormant season. Apple harvest slowed. Harvest of Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon, olive, kiwifruit picking continued. Navel orange harvesting was underway. Valencia oranges were being picked in central and southern state. Lemon picking was

active in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit harvest slowed in Riverside County, in the desert. Tulare County strawberry fields were in full bloom. Almond harvesting was winding down. Pistachio harvesting continued. Late variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Broccoli, cauliflower, lettuce, celery were among the various vegetable crops harvested. Carrot growers continued with the year round cycle of planting, growth, harvest in the Kern County area. Pumpkins, squash, fresh market tomatoes were harvested. Lettuce growers were irrigating, thinning, fertilizing, applying pest controls where needed. Some late season watermelon and cantaloupe fields were still being picked, packed. Harvesting of garlic, chili, bell peppers, green beans, eggplant continued. Recently planted garlic fields were showing good emergence. Asparagus was sprayed for aphids. Cool temperatures, moist, heavy fog on the coast benefitted vegetable growers. Fields were being prepared for next season's garlic, onion, tomato crops. Among the crops harvested last week were; basil, cilantro, leeks, mustard, collard greens, turnips, bok choy, cucumbers, cherry tomatoes. Winter pastures in central, northern state remained dry. Rain was expected soon. Many cattle were provided supplemental feed. Fall calving continued. Many stocker cattle have not yet been turned out on winter pastures, most are in growing lots or feedlots until rain arrives. Fall lambing was in full swing. Stock ewes were grazing, lambing in alfalfa fields or harvested grain fields in central state. Feeder lambs continued to arrive for winter grazing on Imperial Valley alfalfa fields, but shipments were winding down.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate. Yet another warm, dry week for the state. Harvest weather has been mostly favorable, but high temperatures have slowed sugar beet harvest because it is not cold enough for stock piling beets. Sugar beets 60% harvested, 60% 2001, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 55% harvested, 58% 2000.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 48% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 73% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 90% 2000, 89% avg.; 43% harvested, 46% 2000, 32% avg. Sorghum 32% harvested, 36% 2000, 40% avg. Barley 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent, 80% planted, 66% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent, 49% planted, 42% 2000, 39% avg. Rye 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent, 55% planted, 58% 2000, 60% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Range, Pasture feed 10% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 30% good. Other hay 80% 4th cutting, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 99% 4th cutting, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 41% 5th cutting, 48% 2000, 42% avg. All hay supplies 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Other than heavy fog a couple mornings early in the week, it was very dry, with record high temperatures on Wednesday., then very windy, cold, very low humidity at the end of the week. Farmer delivery delays were common at grain elevators due to inability of the elevators to move grain. Dry weather necessitated irrigation of spinach.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 25% surplus. Scattered storms brought significant amounts of rain to some localities. Rainfall ranged from traces in many locations to about 7.66 in. at Miami. Most heavier amounts fell over southern Peninsula areas. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 2° above.

Daytime highs mostly 70s, 80s, with several southern Peninsula localities recording at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows mostly 50s, 60s, 70s with several locations reporting at least one low in 40s. Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 30s. Peanut dug 95%, 2000, 93%, 5-year average 94%. Some northern Peninsula, western Panhandle areas too dry to plant small grains. Haying slowing seasonally. Cotton picking gaining momentum. Sugarcane in good condition. Cool temperatures, recent heavy rainfall delaying maturation of tomatoes, other vegetables for about a week to ten days, West Central area. Recent rains delayed potato planting, Dade County, with growers discing fields again. Producers discing some Dade County okra acreage due to low prices. Vegetables available: tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, squash, sweet corn, okra, watermelons. Scattered rains most citrus areas. Heavy rains on the east coast, southern counties. New growth slowing. Early fruit coloring well on trees. A few tangerines brightly colored. Packing houses actively testing fruit for immediate shipments. Few processors open, receiving packing house eliminations. Several juice plants to open week of October 29, will be taking a few field-run crops of early oranges. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing vines, pushing, burning dead, drying trees, replanting a few young resets. Pasture feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Cattle 20% fair, 80% good. Panhandle, north: small grain winter forage being planted; grass growth, winter forage planting hampered by dry soil conditions in some areas. West central: pasture feed generally good although grass growth slow due to cooler temperature. Southwest: pasture feed generally good with surplus soil moisture at some locations. Statewide, cattle condition generally good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 26% very short, 51% short, 23% adequate. Cotton 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent; 97% bolls open, 97% 2000, 95% avg. Peanuts 98% dug, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Rye 56% planted, 56% 2000, 61% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested for grain, 72% 2000, 74% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 88% 2000, 93% avg. Other small grains 41% planted, 44% 2000, 45% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 94% 2000, 95% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; 10% harvested, 16% 2000, 19% avg. Temperatures were near normal early last week. The latter part of the week temperatures were below normal. Many areas received a hard frost during the weekend. Rainfall was well below normal, with many areas getting extremely dry. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Small grain planting slowed, halted in areas with insufficient soil moisture. Small grains were having difficulty emerging due to the dry conditions. Peanut digging, combining were winding down. Cooler weather slowed cotton maturity, while harvesting was active in the State. In some areas, cattlemen have had to start feeding hay, due to lack of growth from pastures. Growers were baling the last cutting of hay. Other activities include: Harvesting soybeans, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** The remains of Tropical Storm Narda brought increased showers, stronger trade winds to parts of the State during the latter half of the past week. Active irrigation was still necessary in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was steady, but heavy spraying was still needed to control diseases. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition, but increased surveillance, control measures were necessary to maintain crop progress, control disease infections.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 38% very short, 35% short, 27% adequate. Emergence of winter wheat is lagging behind 2000, the 5-yr avg in Northern, Eastern areas. Potatoes 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Corn 61% harvested for grain, 38% 2000, 33% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 64% emerged, 75% 2000, 67% avg. Sugarbeets 77% harvested, 64% 2000, 68% avg. Activities: Preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, corn for grain, winterizing irrigation equipment, preparing for fall calving.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Rains, high winds, saturated soils kept combines sidelined most of the week. Some harvest progress was made either early or late in the week, before or after the rains, cold fronts moved across the state. Reporters stressed concerns with crops that are left in the field. High winds across the state on Thursday could have easily blown down weakened corn stalks, the continued rains on already saturated soils will make harvesting soybeans a challenge, cause additional compaction and rutting in fields. "It's been a few years since we had to finish in the mud" was reported from Saline county. Wheat seeding in southern state has been hampered, may prevent some acres from being seeded at all if drier weather does not return quickly. Wheat that has been sown already has ponding, drowned out areas in portions of the fields. Farmers took advantage of the weather and the high soybean LDP to file paperwork at the FSA office last week. In areas where soils are drier some, but very little, fall tillage was completed. A small amount of anhydrous was also knifed in last week as soil temperatures declined to under 50 degrees. Farmers spent rain out time last week cleaning up, repairing equipment, hoping to make one last shot at harvest as the weather dries out in the coming week.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 45% adequate, 50% surplus. Rain continued, fields very wet. Harvest activities halted most of week. Strong storms caused severe lodging of corn plants, many fields. Wind damage to buildings, grain bins in a few areas. Flooding in river bottoms. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged 1.10 to 4.07 inches. Corn harvest 7 days behind average. Soybean harvest 11 days behind average. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Pastures providing most of feed for beef herds. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning up debris, 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 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Monday's storm caused hail damage to some crops in southern state, high winds later in the week caused additional corn lodging, ear dropage statewide. Corn harvest made the most progress, was farthest along in the northwest, north central districts, while the east central region lagged behind the rest of the state. Corn 53% harvested, 95% 2000, 76% avg. Field corn 20% moisture, 18% harvested, 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 88% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Grain movement 20% none, 31% light, 37% moderate, 12% heavy. Grain storage availability rated significantly better than 2000 at the same time. On-farm 7% grain storage: short 15%, adequate 79%, surplus 6%. Off-farm grain storage: short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seeding, fall harvest winding down. Sunflowers 100% mature, 100% dry down, 2000, 85% harvested, 88% 2000. Alfalfa 100% 4th cutting complete, 100% 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. Cattle are also being moved to crop stubble. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.3 out of 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Freezing

temperatures hit Statewide, ending the growing season. Soybeans harvested, stripping tobacco continued. Fall grain seeding continued with good germination, growth reported. Tobacco stripping is in full swing with good quality reported. Burley tobacco 31% stripped, 23% 2000, 20% avg. Quality of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 62% seeded, 74% 2000, 73% avg. Quality of wheat 1% seeded poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Soil moisture 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Cotton harvest continued to make good progress. Pecans 24% harvested, 25% 2000, 26% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Rice harvest was completed. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Some soybean producers were reporting heavy damage. Sugarcane 2% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent; 33% harvested, 32% 2000, 26% avg. Sweet potatoes 82% harvested, 83% 2000, 84% avg. Winter wheat 37% planted, 49% 2000, 39% avg.; 20% emerged, 17% 2000, 17% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 73% 2000, 77% avg. Sorghum 70% harvested, 62% 2000, 57% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 62% harvested, 43% 2000, 43% avg. Tobacco 35% stripped, 17% 2000, 12% avg. Barley 93% planted, 84% 2000, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Apples 95% harvested, 94% 2000, 89% avg. Winter wheat 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent, 62% planted, 50% 2000, 51% avg. Rye 4% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, 42% excellent, 70% planted, 56% 2000, 66% avg. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 99% 4th cutting, 83% 2000, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 4th cutting, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 68% 5th cutting, 54% 2000, 50% avg. All hay supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the week allowing farmers to continue harvesting corn, soybeans. Long lines were reported at elevators. There is concern for the condition of small grains, pastures if the dry conditions continue for much longer.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. All hay 80% 4th cutting, 77% 2000, 82% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Corn 95% mature, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Drybeans 66% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 52% very poor, 39% poor, 7% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Harvest limited most areas of State by wet conditions. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 5° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.99 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 2.03 inches central Lower Peninsula. Excessive rain during week slowed harvesting, caused flooding many fields. Corn fields continued to have severe lodging. Warm dry weather is needed to bring corn moisture content down. Some fields carrying 20 to 25% moisture. Soybeans not drying down, some molding. Sugarbeets looked good but muddy conditions delayed harvest. Many dry bean fields have been abandoned due to frost damage of late growth, wet soil conditions that did not allow harvest. Navy bean harvest has ended. Wheat planting conditions poor, some intended acres may not get planted. Most livestock on full feed, as pastures done. Apple harvest nearly complete most areas of State. Carrot harvest slowed by wet field conditions.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 70% stubble worked, 81% 2000, 75% avg. Corn 32% stubble worked, 58% 2000, 47% avg.; 21% moisture content, 15% 2000, 18% avg. Grain/hay 88% stubble worked, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 21%

poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. A blizzard arrived on Wednesday in the northwestern part of the state which brought record setting snowfall for October. A new record was set in Argyle with 14 inches of snow. Additional records were set in Crookston, Thief River Falls, Roseau, Red Lake Falls, Ada. The storm was accompanied by extremely strong winds, cold temperatures which affected the entire state. Corn harvest will be more difficult in some areas because the strong winds caused additional stalk damage. There were also reports of ear drop in southern state. Due to the cool temperatures, corn continues to dry slowly.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Cotton 76% harvested, 97% 2000, 91% avg. Rice 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Wheat 51% planted, 54% 2000, 62% avg.; 29% emerged, 12% 2000, 34% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Sweet potatoes 93% harvested, 94% 2000, 87% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Favorable weather conditions are allowing farmers to continue field operations.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.50 of an inch, ranging from 0.03 of an inch in west-central district to 0.83 of an inch in east-central district. Temperatures mostly 1° above normal varying from 2° below normal to 3° above normal. Corn 85% harvested, 96% 2000, 84% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 73%, virtually complete southern two-thirds of State. Soybeans 94% mature, 100% 2000, 97% normal, 63% harvested, 87% 2000, 76% normal. Grain sorghum 84% harvested, 94% 2000, 81% normal. Winter wheat 1% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent, 64% seeded, 78% 2000, 70% normal, 40% emerged, 54% 2000, 45% normal. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 44% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. The high temperature last week was 79° in Harlem. The low was 3° in Plentywood. Rain fell sporadically throughout the state. West Glacier, located in the Northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 1.14 inches. Moisture conditions continue to be worse than 2000, the 5-yr avg. Fall tillage is the major farming activity at this time. In addition, some sugar beet growers are ridging for in anticipation of planting 2002 crop. Winter wheat seeding 98% acreage is now seeded, 91% 2000, 97% avg.; 74% 2002 emerged, 54% 2000, 73% avg.; 3% very poor, 26% poor, 58% fair, 10% good, 3% is reported in excellent condition. Potato, sugar beet harvest advanced rapidly again. Potato harvest is 99% finished, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Sugar beets 99% harvested, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Weaning, preconditioning of calves is almost complete. Calves are slow going to market, as prices are depressed. Movement of livestock continues from summer range. Seventy-eight percent of cattle and calves, 81% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged near normals west and 1 to 5° below normals east. Precipitation was limited to traces except for a few locations in the east central area with amounts up to 1 inch. Corn 67% harvested, 93% 2000, 73% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 72% harvested, 95% 2000, 73% avg. Wheat 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Pasture, range 9% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Warm, dry weather continued to prevail in state. Drought in the northern part of the State intensified. Irrigation of Fall seeded

crops was underway. Final cutting of alfalfa continued for those with irrigation water. Corn for grain harvest was underway. Onions bags were being pulled from fields. Movement of cattle to winter pastures continued. Cull cattle were being marketed. Hay shipping remained active. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, corn 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. Massachusetts potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; condition good. Field corn 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay crop 100% 2nd harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; condition fair, 95% 3rd harvested, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; condition very poor in RI, poor in CT, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Most crops in state have been harvested. Farmers continue to get their fields, equipment ready for winter. Major farm activities: Harrowing, planting cover crops; preparing fields for winter; cutting hay, chopping haylage; storing, winterizing farm equipment; completing the harvest of apples, pears, cranberries.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 7% very short, 52% short, and 41% adequate. Corn harvested 72%. Soybeans harvested 53%. Producers reported highly variable yields for corn and soybeans due to uneven soil moisture and weather conditions during the growing season. Producers in the northern counties also reported some small grain fields were showing signs of stress due to continued dry conditions. Activities included planting cover crops, field clean-up, fertilizing and liming fields, and equipment maintenance. Pumpkin and sweet potato harvest has been completed in most localities. Sweet potato yields were lower than expected in some areas due to weather conditions. Clear skies allowed vegetable producers to make good progress harvesting broccoli, spinach, cabbage, lettuce, and other fall greens. Cranberry harvest continued with producers reporting fruit of good color and size.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture continued to diminish last week at 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. State experienced another warm week with temperatures averaging 4° above normal for the state. The south was especially warm. Most sections of state also stayed dry, although about one quarter of the reporting stations measured some precipitation. Freeze damage was reported at 17% light, 1% moderate. Farmers began to wrap up harvest of fall crops, were getting ready for the cool temperatures that lie ahead. The 7<sup>th</sup> cutting of alfalfa was 71% complete. Cotton, Sorghum harvest were both 39% complete as 93% of the sorghum crop was reported to be mature. Wheat was reported in very poor to good condition with 91% of the crop emerged. Peanut harvest was 80% complete as field remnants continued to be baled for cattle feed this winter. Red chile harvest was reported at 46% complete. Onion planting was coming to a close at 90% and the crop was in good to excellent condition. The lettuce crop was 50% harvested by weeks end. Ranchers continued to ship cattle, lambs to market. With winter coming, well levels dropping, expectations were that ranchers will again be hauling water, along with supplemental feeding. Pasture, range feed 16% very poor, 45% poor, 35% fair, 4% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Corn 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Grain corn 48% harvested. Soybeans 71% harvested. Winter wheat, rye seedings complete. Wine grape harvest on Long Island in full swing. Fruit quality good. Apple harvest 90% complete. Vegetable harvest limited to late season crops. Onion growers continued grading, packing onions.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork at 6.7, is above 6 days for the fourth consecutive week. Dry weather continues to be a concern for many state farmers. Only isolated areas received precipitation, significant rainfall was even more scarce. Temperatures were mostly above normal, especially early in the week. By the weekend a front moved through the State leaving cold, dry air. Nearly the entire Piedmont, Mountain regions had a frost over the weekend. The persistent dry weather continues to deplete soil moisture levels, which are currently 25% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut farmers made excellent harvest progress with 90% of the crop threshed. Likewise, farmers planting small grains made considerable advancements toward completion. However, deficient soil moisture is slowing stand establishment. Good headway was made in cotton, soybean, sweetpotato harvesting. Corn for grain harvest is almost finished. Phenologically, most of the soybean leaves have dropped. Other activities included: Sorghum harvest, hay cutting, equipment repair, tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. A major snow storm hit the eastern part of the state during the middle of last week, which held up harvest and tillage operations. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short 48% adequate, 44% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 95%, 94% 2000. Corn harvested for grain 33%, 50% 2000, 48% avg. Fall and winter apples harvested 89%, 90% 2000. Grapes harvested 98%, 100% 2000. Soybeans harvested 80%, 84% 2000, 85% avg. Tobacco stripped 23%, 23% 2000. Winter wheat planted 86%, 91% 2000, 82% avg. Winter wheat emerged 69%, 65% 2000, 68% avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the state include chisel plowing, spreading lime and fertilizer, winter wheat and rye planting, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain and manure, drying grain, harvesting apples and grapes, pressing cider, harvesting corn silage, corn, and soybean harvesting, pumpkins, Indian corn, squash, and other vegetables harvesting continues. Rains and hard winds this week delayed much of the corn and soybean harvesting. Many counties reported corn being blown down by high winds during the week. Heavy frosts and a few snow flurries were reported across the state last week. Reported insects included pine seed bugs, ladybugs, squash bugs, and box elder bugs. Reported weed problems include dandelion, jimsonweed, thistles, and poison ivy. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calves in Harrison County were being weaned while others were hauled to market along with cull cattle.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Rye 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 96% last week, 61% 2000, 86% avg.; 86% emerged, 85% last week, 47% 2000, 73% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 88% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 82% 2000, 96% avg.; 55% planted, 55% last week, 27% 2000, 65% avg.; 43% emerged, 42% last week, 22% 2000, 34% avg. Sorghum 93% mature, 92% last week, 97% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 91% mature, 88% last week, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 81% harvested, 73% last week, 76% 2000, 60% avg. Peanuts 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent; 91% mature, 91% last week, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 72% dug, 61% last week, 81% 2000, 70% avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent; 97% bolls opening, 91% last week, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 88% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 88% last week, 92% 2000, 92% avg.; 54% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 53% last week, 50% 2000, 43% avg. Other Hay 14% very

poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 84% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 81% last week, 84% 2000, 82% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$88.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$81.50 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 37% very short, 48% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 56% short, 10% adequate. Winter Wheat 86% planted, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 52% emerged, 69% 2000, 59% avg.; 6% very poor, 44% poor, 32% fair, 18% good. Barley 47% planted, 49% 2000, 49% avg. Range, Pasture 18% very poor, 44% poor, 31% fair, 7% good. Activities: Fall planting of small grains winding down Statewide. Sugarbeet harvest continued in Malheur, Union counties. Willamette Valley grass seed planting nearly complete. Fertilizer, herbicide applications being made. Washington County corn for silage harvested. Digging of stock for balled, burlapped shipments, bare root stock underway. Greenhouses working with poinsettia plants. Christmas tree operations ready to start cutting, ship out-of-state. Easter lily growers cooled bulbs in storage after harvest. Eastern state potato, onion harvest complete. North Willamette Valley vegetable harvest near completion except for some root, cole crops. Last big push for Halloween underway in pumpkin patches. Late planted salad crops still available. Jackson, Josephine counties vegetable harvest complete except for some pumpkins, fall squash, cabbage. Fruit harvest Statewide complete or near completion. Hood River Valley, Jackson County still harvesting some late variety apples. Few late wine grapes picked. Hazelnut harvest winding down. Southern coast cranberry harvest continued. Livestock conditions mostly fair to good. Most Jackson County cattle have been moved off high ranges; some being prepared to move south for winter. Recent rains helped improve pasture feeds but more moisture is needed. Some supplemental feeding done in south central counties due to poor pasture feeds.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate. Fall 78% plowing complete, 73% 2000, 77% avg. Corn 97% mature, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 60% harvest, 42% 2000, 43% avg. Barley 94% planted, 96% 2000, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 88% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 87% 2000, 80% avg. Winter wheat 69% emerged, 68% 2000, 59% avg. Soybeans 71% harvested, 45% 2000, 38% avg. Potatoes 97% harvested, 95% 2000, 92% avg. Alfalfa 88% 4th cutting complete, 92% 2000, 83% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 94% 2000, 86% avg. Quality of hay made 9% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feeds 45% very poor, 22% poor, 19% fair, 14% good. Activities include: Harvesting corn for grain, silage, soybeans, potatoes, cool season vegetables, fruits; 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 26% very short, 60% short, 14% adequate. Sorghum 99% matured, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Cotton 99% bolls opened, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 48% harvested, 53% 2000, 54% avg.; 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 90% harvested, 83% 2000, 76% avg. Soybeans 94% turning color, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 66% leaves dropped, 62% 2000, 61% avg.; 49% matured, 38% 2000, 39% avg.; 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 87% harvested, 79% 2000, 74% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Tobacco 99% stalks destroyed, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 23% planted, 21% 2000, 24% avg.; 16% emerged, 12% 2000, 15% avg. Barley 53% planted, 53% 2000, 55% avg.; 35% emerged, 35% 2000, 38% avg.; 35% poor, 55% fair, 10% good. Oats 53% planted, 42% 2000, 53% avg.; 36% emerged, 33% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 58% fair, 15% good. Rye 42% planted, 41% 2000, 55% avg.; 31% emerged, 30% 2000, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 33% poor, 56% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 66% planted, 74% 2000, 76% avg.; 50% emerged, 55% 2000, 57% avg.; 10% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good.

Apples 97% harvested, 92% 2000, 94% avg. Pecans 35% harvested, 30% 2000, 29% avg.; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% 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 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter rye 15% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Sorghum 88% harvested-grain, 88% 2000, 75% avg. Sunflower 75% harvested, 90% 2000, 80% avg. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cooler temperatures, light scattered rain fell across the state. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, fall planting, fertilizer applications, hauling hay, fall tillage, fencing, moving cattle to harvested acres, winter pastures, weaning, selling calves.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Burley 34% stripped, 45% 2000, 39% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Fall field activities last week progressed about 10 days behind 2000 rapid pace. Wet field conditions in the river bottom land continued to hold all activities slightly behind the normal pace. However, Eastern farms would welcome additional rainfall, mostly for pastures, tobacco in the barn. With harvest of the corn crop virtually wrapped up, producers are now focusing on harvest of the soybean, cotton crops. Stripping tobacco, seeding winter wheat were the other main farm activities during the past week. Freezing temperatures across the state late in the week should help harvest efforts, as weeds were killed, defoliation was accelerated. Dry weather conditions and high winds have slowed the stripping of the burley tobacco crop. Hay stocks were reported as being adequate for this time of year.

**TEXAS:** Cooler, drier conditions accompanied with light to moderate winds were in effect across the state during the week. A few light showers crossed portions of state, but no appreciable accumulations were reported. Harvesting of remaining crops continued with little to no weather related setbacks. Planting of small grains continued but was mostly confined to fields where harvest of summer crops had just been completed. Earlier planted dryland fields were suffering from moisture stress, seedling death was a concern for many producers. In a few areas germination has been inconsistent due to dry weather, spotty stands were occurring. In some areas where earlier rains fell, development of cool season forages continued. Windy conditions depleted soil moisture in many other areas, pastures were once again suffering from moisture stress. In areas where small grains were planted for grazing purposes a few producers have been grazing their fields. In many other locations fields were too dry to graze as livestock would damage young plants. Supplemental feeding continued especially in the drier areas; many producers were concerned that winter kill would again be significant. Herd reduction continued to be necessary for some producers, water available for livestock continued to be short in some locations. Cutting, baling of hay continued where possible. Harvesting of pine trees continued in portions of state. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats was ongoing across portions of the Plains, in a few other isolated locations. Soils were dry, emergence was not expected until rains occurred. In some earlier planted fields young plants were suffering from lack of moisture; seedling death was becoming a real possibility. Irrigation remained active where possible. Army worm populations continued to increase in some areas of the state. Wheat 51% of normal compared with 53% 2000. Corn: Harvest of remaining corn was generally completed across the Plains. Land preparation continued where possible for 2002 corn crop. Cotton: Cotton harvest was extremely active across the Plains, North Central state, the Concho Valley. Some producers kept waiting for a harder frost to defoliate their

crop as opposed to applying commercial defoliants. Some dryland cotton has just now been disastered out. Cotton 50% of normal compared with 37% 2000. Bolls Opening, Published 97%, 2000 98%, Average 95%. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued across the Plains but were mostly completed in many other areas. Some producers were grazing cattle in failed sorghum fields, others were baling where possible. In a few wetter areas regrowth was heavy, baling was common to increase hay supplies. Sorghum Mature, Published 96%, 2000 99%, Average 98%. Peanuts: Harvest activities remained steady in most growing areas across the state. Some development continued in late planted peanuts, however dryland production was damaged by the extremely dry summer months, will be baled for hay instead of thrashed for nuts. Peanut 62% of normal compared with 44% 2000. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop moved ahead under continued open conditions. Production was reported to be favorable. Soybeans: Land preparation was in full swing for 2002 crop as harvest was mostly completed across the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued. Good progress continued for earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans, watermelons, tomatoes. Some watermelons, cucumbers were being harvested. Harvest of early season citrus continued. Sugarcane harvest was also underway. San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions continued in isolated locations. Harvest began for green beans in some areas. East state land preparation continued where drying out was sufficient. Sweet potato harvest continued to wind down across the region, some winter greens were being harvested. High Plains harvesting of remaining vegetables was completed, however pumpkin harvest continued for some producers. Land preparation was on going for 2002 crop. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead as maturity was reached in most areas. Most areas were experiencing a good crop, but some dryland orchards suffered during the dry summer months. Production was reported to be disappointing in some of these locations. Range, Livestock: Most rangeland, pastures were in fair shape as a result of the rains in late summer, earlier this fall. In some areas, however, winter forages were extremely scarce, it was too late in the season for any regrowth prior to winter. In many areas light frosts have already rendered warm season grasses dormant; cool season grasses were in various stages of development. Grazing of small grains has been ongoing where possible, however rains were needed for continued growth. Some producers have temporarily removed their herds from wheat fields to prevent further plant damage. In some areas small grains were being dry- planted, will not emerge until rains occur. Supplemental feeding continued across the state but was most heavy in the drier locations. Herd reduction also continued in some of these same areas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate. Pasture, range feed 17% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 16% good. Winter wheat 84% planted for harvest 2002, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 58% emerged, 81% 2000, 88% avg. Corn 61% harvested for grain, 43% 2000, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 88% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 99% 2000, 96% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 90%, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 92%, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting corn for grain, alfalfa. Plowing corn, grain stubble has been difficult to complete due to the hard, dry soil. Many producers are waiting for rain before they till. Weather continues to be very dry. Most farmers have had to irrigate their winter wheat to get it to emerge, but it is still behind schedule.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 47% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 49% short, 17% adequate. Pasture 22% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Corn for grain 90% harvested, 76% 2000, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good 17% excellent, 98% dropping leaves, 93% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested, 27% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 45% seeded, 39% 2000, 29% 5-yr avg. Barley 80% seeded, 76% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Peanuts 100% dug, 99% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg.; 96% combined, 92% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent, 97% bolls opening, 90% 2000, 97% 5-yr avg.; 53% harvested this week, 30%

2000, 38% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 92% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 90% harvested, 96% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. The Commonwealth experienced another week of dry conditions. Topsoil moisture, pasture feeds are at critical levels. Dry conditions are to blame for slow germination of small grain seeds, drying out of peanuts, other crops. Harvesting continues on corn, soybeans, peanuts, vegetables. Other farm activities include: Sampling of soil, applying fertilizer, preparing fields for winter.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 55% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 60% short, 25% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 65° in Pasco and Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 23° in Yakima and Moses Lake. Precipitation received last week improved winter wheat emergence conditions. Winter wheat 99% planted, 91% emerged. Dry bean harvest was completed. Potato, carrot, onion, pumpkin, squash, sweet corn harvests continued slowly last week due to scattered rain showers. Potato 10% fair, 90% good; 96% harvested. Corn harvested for grain 5% fair, 95% good, 25% harvested. Corn mazes, U-Pick pumpkin patches received good business despite gloomy weather. Christmas tree, holly growers began harvesting boughs for the holiday season. Turfgrass mowing was delayed by rain saturated fields. Rain showers soaked pastures on the westside of the state. Precipitation received last week improved forage fields across state. Cattle herds were feeding on crop residue in some areas. Hay, silage harvests were completed last week. Range, pasture feeds 15% very poor, 60% poor, 20% fair, 5% good. High winds through the Lower Yakima Valley resulted in some fruit drop damage. Red Delicious, Granny Smith, Braeburn apples, Asian pear harvests were nearly completed. Fuji, Pink Lady apple harvests continued. Wine grape harvests tapered with reports of excellent quality. Concord grape harvest was completed last week with less than average yields. Cranberry harvest continued.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate. Windy, dry conditions dominated last week. Producers have been marketing cattle, making preparations for winter. Hay 94% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 89% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent.; 98% mature, 100% 2000; 56% harvested for grain, 49% 2000, 58% 5-yr avg. Wheat 80% planted, 64% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg. ;46% emerged, 32% 2000. Soybeans 71% harvested for grain, 69% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Cattle 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 6% fair, 91% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, clipping pastures, harvesting corn, soybeans, apples.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork last week 3.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Last week a brief period of snow accumulation reminded northern state farmers that winter is around the corner. High winds received a mixed greeting; the wind helped dry the soil so harvest could continue, but it also blew over corn stalks, making harvest more difficult in some areas. This season's hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. A Waushara County farmer reported hay supplies as plentiful, but a shortage of quality hay. Many are reporting winter wheat in good condition due to the mild weather and frequent rains.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 37% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 93%, 90% 2000, 91% average. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent, 58% harvested, 45% 2000, 49% avg. Range, pasture feed 31% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 10% good. Warm, windy weather good for harvest but no help for stock water or forage.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 21 - 27, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Showers helped early winter grain development in northern and eastern Europe, but limited fieldwork in northwestern Europe.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Warm, dry weather continued to allow pre-planting activities for winter grains to proceed.

**FSU-WESTERN:** The coldest weather so far this autumn season halted winter grain growth and prompted cold hardening in crops as far south as southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus Region in Russia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Moisture reserves were unfavorably low for crop germination and establishment in most winter wheat areas.

**AUSTRALIA:** Showers benefited crops and livestock throughout the east.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Soaking rains improved planting prospects of corn and other summer crops.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Seasonably drier weather in the east aided harvesting of rice and other summer crops.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers damaged some crops and raised rice quality concerns in Indochina and Java, Indonesia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** In the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, rain benefited winter wheat germination and establishment.

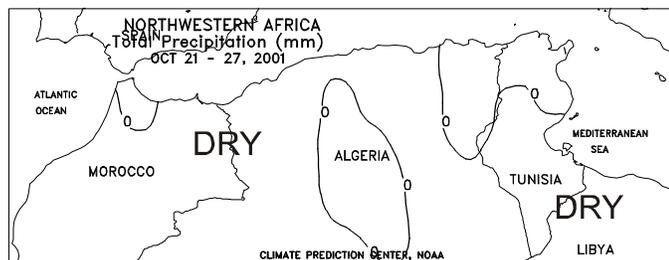
**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, late-week showers exacerbated summer crop planting delays and hampered winter wheat development. In southern Brazil, somewhat drier weather aided soybean and corn planting and wheat harvesting.

**MEXICO:** Seasonably dry weather favored summer crop harvesting, while showers favored immature corn in southeastern Mexico.



### EUROPE

In England, northern France, the Benelux countries, Germany, and northern Italy, widespread showers (10-60 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grain development. The wet weather persisted in western parts of these areas, limiting summer crop harvesting; however, periods of drier weather in the eastern areas allowed fieldwork to progress. In southern France and Spain, drier weather (mostly less than 10 mm) helped corn and sunflower harvesting slowed in recent weeks by frequent showers. Wet weather (10-75 mm or more) delayed fieldwork in Portugal, but increased reservoir levels. In eastern Europe, scattered, mostly light showers (5-20 mm) benefited germinating to emerging winter grains and only temporarily delayed fieldwork. Sunflower harvesting is reportedly finished in parts of southeastern Europe, and corn harvesting is well advanced. The first widespread frost of the season occurred in eastern Europe during the latter half of the week. Low temperatures ranged from -5 to 0 degrees C in much of Poland, eastern Slovakia, southern and eastern Hungary, and the central and eastern Balkans. Nevertheless, temperatures averaged near normal during the week, favoring early winter grain development. Temperatures in western and central Europe averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, accelerating winter grain development.



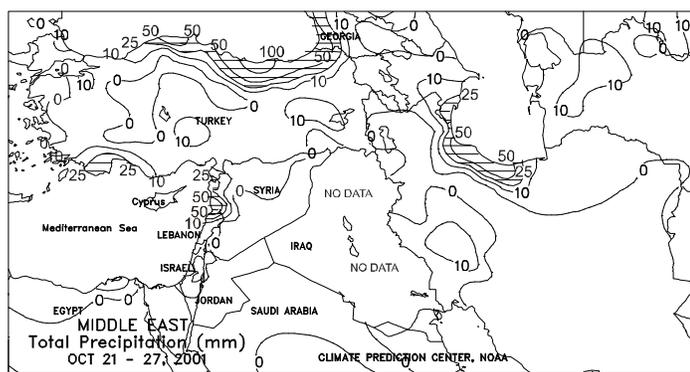
### NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Weather remained warm (1-5 degrees C above normal) and dry (less than 10 mm) throughout the region, favoring pre-planting fieldwork. Consistent rains usually begin in early November, allowing growers to begin winter grain planting.



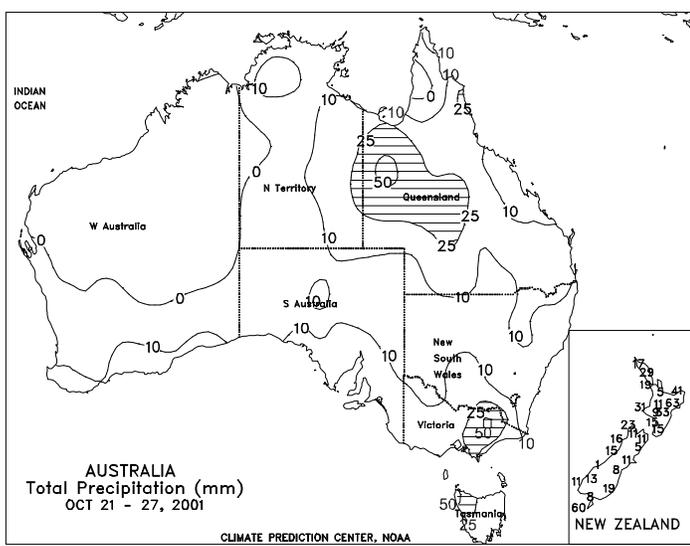
**FSU-WESTERN**

The first significant autumn freeze ended the growing season as far south as southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus Region in Russia. Lowest temperatures (-11 to -5 degrees C) were observed from October 25-26 in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Furthermore, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in most areas. The cold weather halted winter wheat growth in Ukraine and southern Russia, prompting cold hardening in crops. Farther north, winter grains in parts of northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley) began entering dormancy. Typically, winter grains enter dormancy in northern Russia in mid to late October. Farther south, winter grains in Ukraine and southern Russia typically enter dormancy by mid November. Mostly dry weather prevailed over western and southern Ukraine, helping summer crop harvesting. However, the combination of persistent dryness along with this past week's unseasonable cold in southeastern Ukraine likely has created unfavorable conditions for winter wheat establishment. Rain and unseasonably mild weather is needed to ensure that crops become sufficiently established before entering dormancy. Elsewhere, significant rain (25 mm or more) fell in Moldova, ending a month-long dry spell, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. In southern Russia (North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley), midweek rain and snow showers interrupted harvest activities, but continued to provide topsoil moisture for winter wheat. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, periodic showers (10-30 mm or more) slowed harvesting in western and eastern Uzbekistan and southern Kazakhstan. Dry weather helped harvest activities in Turkmenistan and Tajikistan.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Isolated showers (5-25 mm) brought localized relief from dryness to winter wheat areas of Turkey and western Iran. However, dry weather persisted over most other important winter grain areas, including most of Turkey's Anatolian Plateau and eastern Iran. In contrast, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) continued along the southern Black Sea and Caspian Sea Coasts (affecting northern Turkey and north-central Iran), slowing summer crop harvests. Much warmer-than-normal conditions persisted across Iran, but temperatures abated somewhat elsewhere in the region, especially in those areas receiving rain.

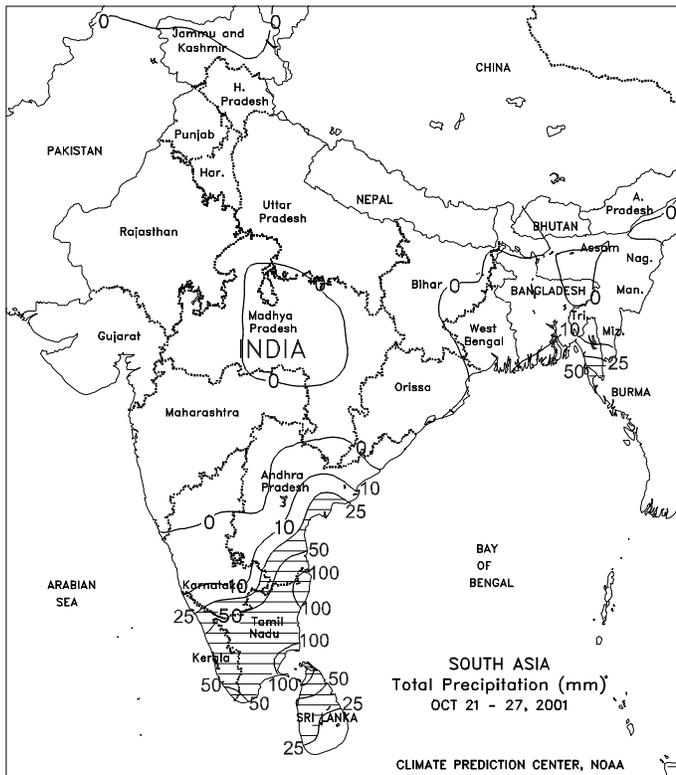


**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread, locally heavy rain overspread Queensland. In southeastern parts of the state, moderate showers (greater than 10 mm) increased moisture levels for germination of sorghum and upland cotton and, along the coast, sugarcane establishment. The rain also benefited farms in northeastern New South Wales. In western Queensland, somewhat heavier rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) improved grazing conditions for livestock. Elsewhere in eastern Australia, moderate showers (10-25 mm) aided filling winter grains and oilseeds from South Australia to southern New South Wales. Temperatures continued to average near to below normal across the east, but frost, if any, was likely patchy and light. Light showers (5-10 mm or more) lingered across Western Australia's southern crop areas, following last week's beneficial rain. Temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C below normal slowed growth rates of filling winter grains and oilseeds, but temperatures stayed well above freezing. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) covered primary small grain and pasture areas of North and South Island.

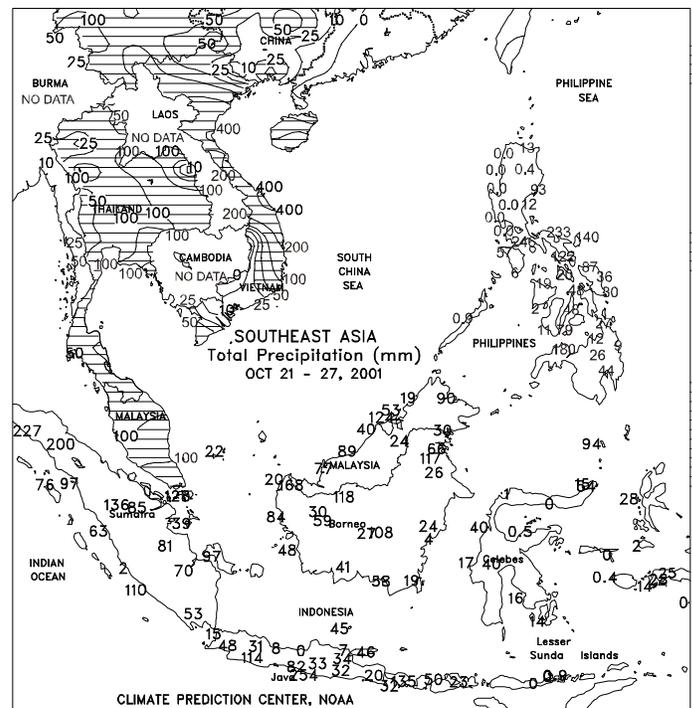
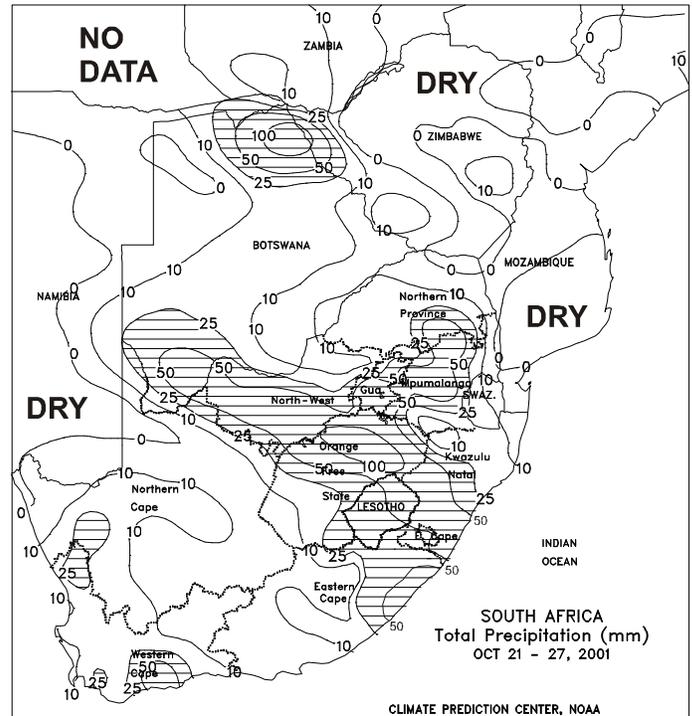
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) increased soil moisture reserves for germination of corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops in most major agricultural areas. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm or more) stretched from important white corn areas of North West to southern sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, in addition to local areas within Mpumalanga. Lighter rain (less than 25 mm) covered sugarcane areas of northern KwaZulu-Natal and the vicinity of Swaziland, as well as most growing areas of Western and Eastern Cape, reducing crop irrigation requirements. However, the rain may have caused temporary delays in wheat harvesting in crop land north of Cape Town. Temperatures averaged near normal across the corn belt but 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Cape Provinces, maintaining elevated crop moisture demands.



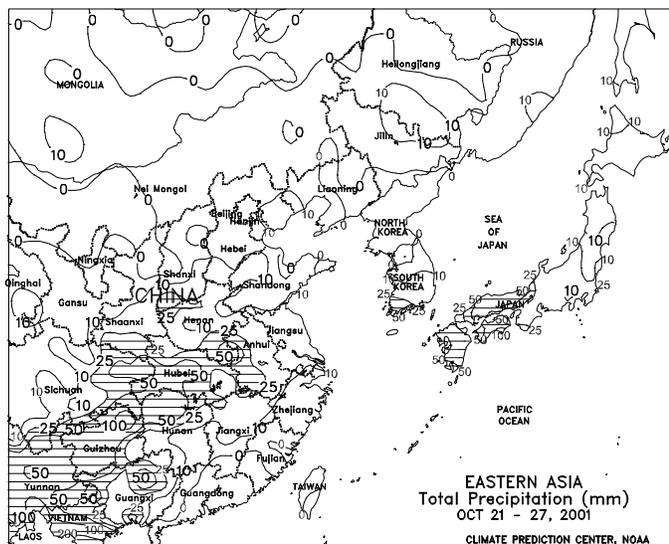
**SOUTH ASIA**

Seasonably dry weather covered eastern India and Bangladesh as the monsoon retreated to India's southern tip, its usual position for late October. The drier weather was timely for rice maturation and harvesting. Summer crop harvesting progressed elsewhere across the region, due to a continuation of seasonable warmth and dryness. The exception was southern India (Tamil Nadu and southeastern Andhra Pradesh), where monsoon rains (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture for immature cotton and, along the coast, rice cultivation. Planting of dry-season rice is usually underway by November in southern and eastern India and Bangladesh, corresponding with main-season harvests and the onset of the dry season.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A tropical system brought heavy showers (50-400 mm) to most of Vietnam, with the heaviest amounts in central parts of the country. The heavy rainfall likely damaged some rice in the late filling to maturing phases of development. The heavy rainfall spread into Thailand, causing delays in early harvest activities for rice and creating possible quality concerns. Showers (10-200 mm) were generally scattered in the Philippines, with isolated heavy amounts, mostly in eastern areas. Generally, drier weather in the west allowed fieldwork to progress. In Java, Indonesia, showers (10-100 mm, locally more to the south) slowed early harvest activities for second-season rice. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia increased moisture supplies for oil palm.



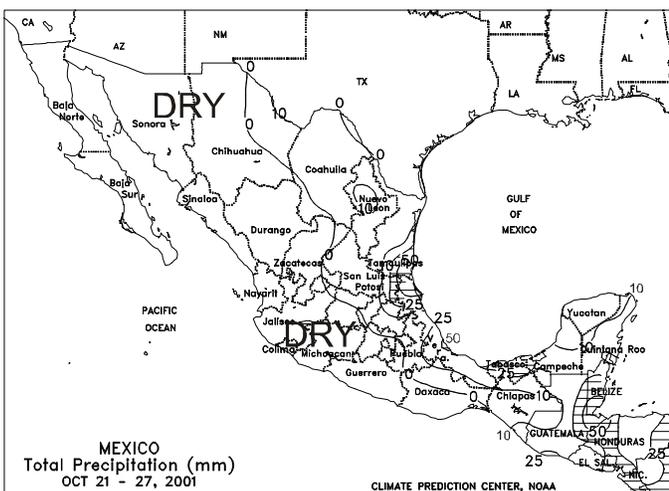
**EASTERN ASIA**

Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell across the North China Plain, benefiting winter wheat germination and establishment. Farther south, heavier showers (25-75 mm or more) covered the Yangtze Valley, aiding winter wheat, but slowing summer crop harvesting. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) did not significantly hamper summer crop harvesting in Manchuria. Mostly dry weather favored late double-crop rice maturation and harvesting in extreme southeastern China and rice harvesting in most of the Korean Peninsula. Moderate showers (25-90 mm) slowed rice harvesting in southern South Korea and southern Japan. Elsewhere in Japan, mostly dry weather favored rice harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across China, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, late-week showers (25-75 mm or more) exacerbated summer crop planting delays and hampered winter wheat development, especially in Buenos Aires. Even though it has been a week since the last rain, excessive moisture and disease remained a concern. Drier weather is needed to prevent yield reductions for winter wheat. In northern Argentina, seasonable showers (10-30 mm) increased topsoil moisture for cotton planting, but did not hamper fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, helping to dry flooded fields. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of October 26, nationwide corn was 46 percent planted, compared with 48 percent last year. However, in Buenos Aires, corn was only 34 percent planted, compared with 57 percent last year. Sunflower planting was 21 percent complete, compared with 23 percent last year. In southern Brazil, somewhat drier weather (less than 20 mm) favored winter wheat harvesting and corn and soybean planting. Showers (20-60 mm) were confined to southern Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Sao Paulo, boosting soil moisture for summer crops, coffee, oranges, and sugarcane. Showers (10-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for cocoa in coastal Bahia, but heavier showers (50-100 mm) fell in Espirito Santo, causing local flooding. According to Safras, an independent Brazilian grain analyst firm, as of October 26, nationwide soybeans were 10 percent planted compared with the 5-year average of 6 percent.



**MEXICO**

Seasonably dry weather favored summer crop harvesting across most of Mexico. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) again fell across coastal Veracruz and Tabasco, favoring immature corn, but causing local flooding in higher elevations. The showers (25-100 mm) extended into eastern Guatemala, Belize, and northern Honduras. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico.

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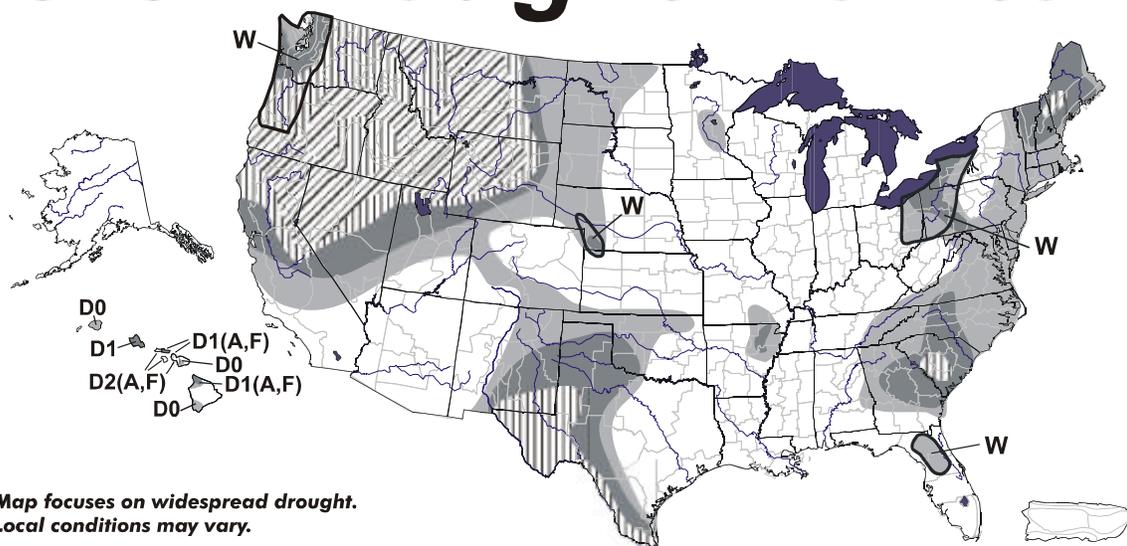
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October 23, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# U.S. Drought Monitor



- 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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