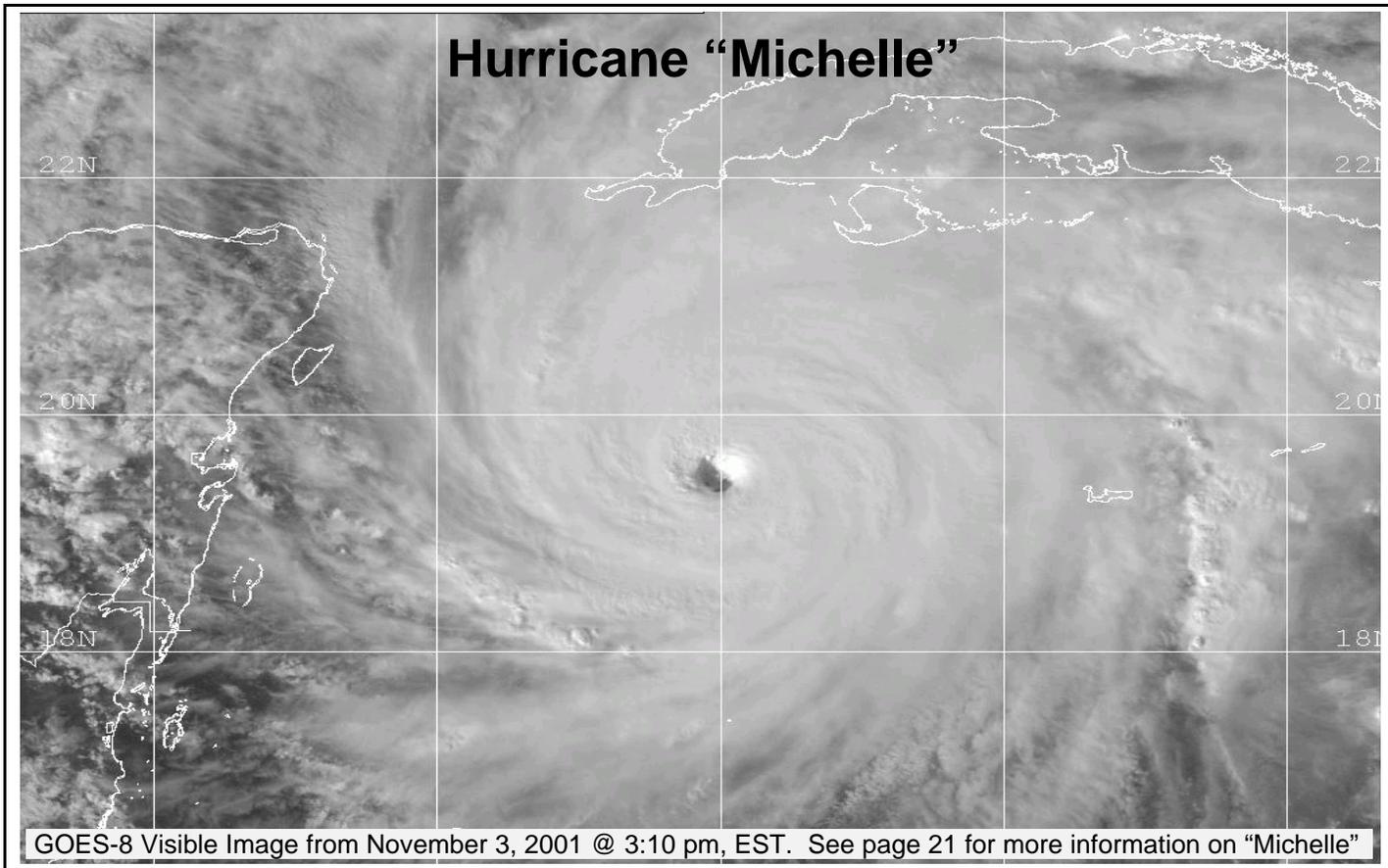


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 28 - November 3, 2001**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**W**arm, dry, breezy conditions reduced soil moisture for winter wheat establishment on the **Plains**, especially in **Montana** and from the **central High Plains southward into Texas**. Weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 12°F above normal across the **Plains' winter wheat areas**, aggravating the effects of 6 weeks with little precipitation. Meanwhile across the **South**, dry, cool weather (temperatures as much as 4°F below normal) promoted fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. However, an intensifying dry spell stretched into its third month from the **Mid-Atlantic region**

*(Continued on page 3)*

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 2001**

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

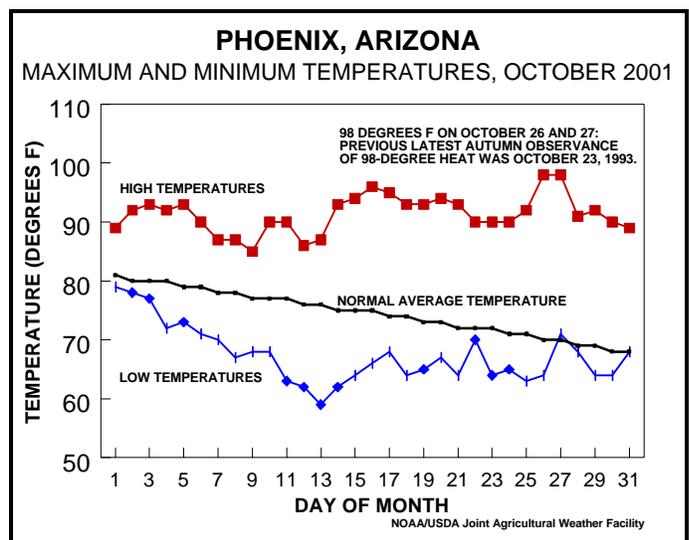
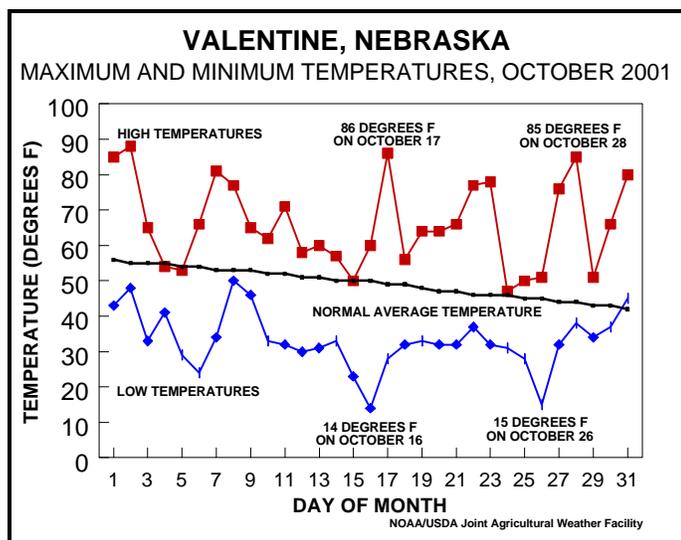
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	70	42	82	32	56	-1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	8.16	113	39.69	92	--	--	0	1	0	0	
BELZONI X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE X	68	43	82	35	56	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	12.16	203	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND X	69	41	81	33	55	-2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	10.15	200	50.18	127	--	--	0	0	0	0	
GREENVILLE X	71	43	84	33	57	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.87	107	46.11	113	--	--	0	0	0	0	
GREENWOOD X	74	42	82	30	58	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	10.61	154	47.87	116	--	--	0	1	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	74	44	82	33	59	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.51	--	49.26	--	67	57	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	74	45	82	34	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.48	--	42.58	--	66	59	0	0	0	0	
LYON	73	44	82	30	59	--	0.00	--	0.00	13.81	--	53.06	--	67	56	0	1	0	0	
MOORHEAD X	75	47	83	36	61	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.28	108	42.58	101	--	--	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	75	43	83	32	59	--	0.00	--	0.00	8.07	--	38.77	--	63	57	0	1	0	0	
ROLLING FORK X	73	42	83	32	58	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.46	50	36.45	87	--	--	0	1	0	0	
SCOTT	74	45	82	34	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.35	--	--	--	66	56	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	76	47	84	36	62	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.75	--	38.48	--	73	56	0	0	0	0	
TUNICA X	68	44	80	34	56	-1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	8.87	145	37.52	92	--	--	0	0	0	0	
TUNICA 1W	73	41	82	27	56	--	0.00	--	0.00	4.86	--	37.28	--	63	56	0	2	0	0	
VANCE	74	43	83	32	59	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.83	--	--	--	63	55	0	1	0	0	
VICKSBURG X	71	44	81	34	58	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	15.75	213	55.77	125	--	--	0	0	0	0	
YAZOO CITY X	71	43	82	31	57	-4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	8.58	120	48.91	110	--	--	0	1	0	0	
STONEVILLE *	71	43	84	33	57	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	6.96	102	49.89	120	68	55	0	0	0	0	
MO CARDWELL	70	43	75	30	56	0	0.39	-0.62	0.38	8.62	101	31.29	73	63	54	0	1	2	0	
CHARLESTON	67	44	74	29	55	0	0.32	-0.49	0.31	7.03	100	28.96	71	61	50	0	1	2	0	
CLARKTON	69	43	76	29	55	1	0.68	-0.21	0.67	10.33	143	32.41	85	--	--	0	1	2	1	
DELTA	68	40	75	27	53	-2	0.28	-0.75	0.28	5.53	70	27.65	65	58	47	0	2	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	68	45	75	28	56	2	0.97	0.08	0.97	7.87	109	27.73	73	62	52	0	1	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	69	46	76	30	57	1	0.87	-0.09	0.87	11.26	142	34.09	82	64	51	0	1	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	69	45	74	30	56	0	0.76	-0.20	0.76	8.67	109	30.13	72	64	52	0	1	1	1	
STEELE	70	44	75	31	57	1	0.48	-0.33	0.47	10.87	142	37.32	87	64	53	0	1	2	0	

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

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

X Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Tranquil weather and a warming trend dominated the region's weather, following early-week frosts and scattered freezes. The recent prolonged period of dry weather has allowed soybean and rice harvesting to approach completion. The cotton harvest was nearly complete. Winter wheat planting continued, with some emergence reported across the Delta. Preparatory fieldwork continued for next year's growing season.



During October, sharp temperature fluctuations accompanied mostly dry weather on the Plains. Valentine, NE (left), twice noted temperature rises of at least 70°F in 2 days or less. Meanwhile, warmth intensified across the Southwest, reaching record proportions during the second half of October. Temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in Phoenix, AZ (right), on the last 16 days of the month.

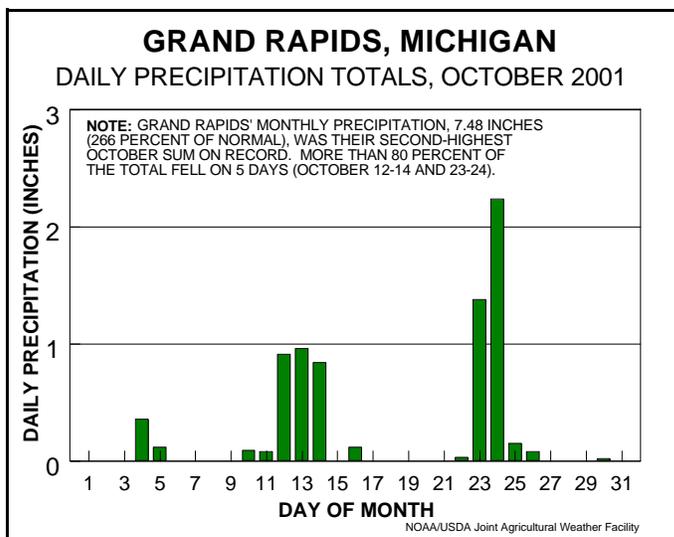
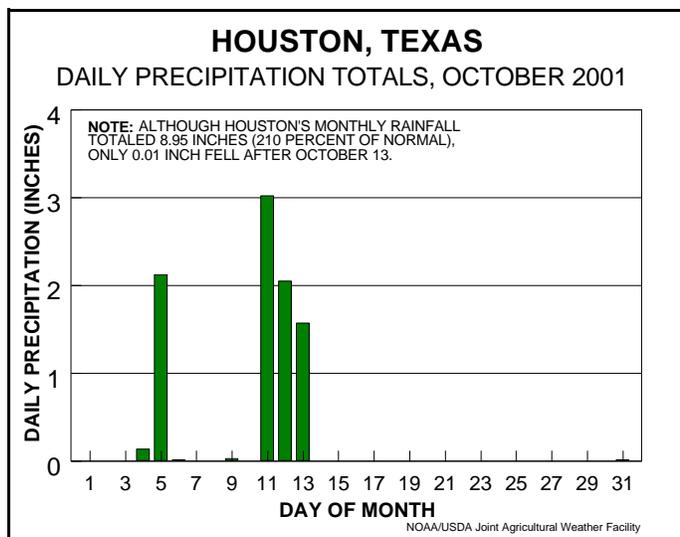
(Continued from front cover)

winter wheat development and increasing the threat of wildfire activity. On Sunday afternoon, November 4, Hurricane Michelle struck southern Cuba with maximum sustained winds near 135 m.p.h., but only grazed southeastern Florida's citrus and sugarcane areas with rain squalls and gusty winds (generally 50 mph or lower). (More details on Michelle's Florida impacts will appear in next week's Bulletin.) Farther north, warmer, often dry weather in the eastern Corn Belt permitted an acceleration of fieldwork activities, including corn and soybean harvesting and final winter wheat planting, which were frequently stalled by heavy rain during October. Midwestern temperatures ranged from 4 to 10°F above normal, with the greatest departures across the western Corn Belt. Meanwhile in California, early-week precipitation temporarily slowed fieldwork but boosted topsoil moisture. Although showers aided drought-stressed winter wheat in the Northwest, subsoil moisture reserves and reservoir supplies remained limited. Dry weather prevailed across the West during the second half of the week, accompanied by a return to record warmth (up to 10°F above normal) in the Four Corners region.

Cool weather lingered across the East on October 28-29, resulting in about a dozen daily-record lows. Salisbury, MD (25 and 23°F), and Charlotte, NC (26 and 27°F), opened the week with consecutive record lows. Farther south, Macon, GA (27°F), posted a record low on Monday. In contrast, three dozen daily-record highs were set or tied during the week from the High Plains westward. On Sunday in Nebraska, highs reached 88°F in Broken Bow and 86°F in North Platte. Three days later, October ended with daily-record highs in Dodge City, KS (87°F), and Amarillo, TX (86°F). Farther west, temperatures soared above 90°F in the Desert Southwest, producing a pair of daily-record highs in Tucson, AZ (92°F on October 29 and 94°F on October 30).

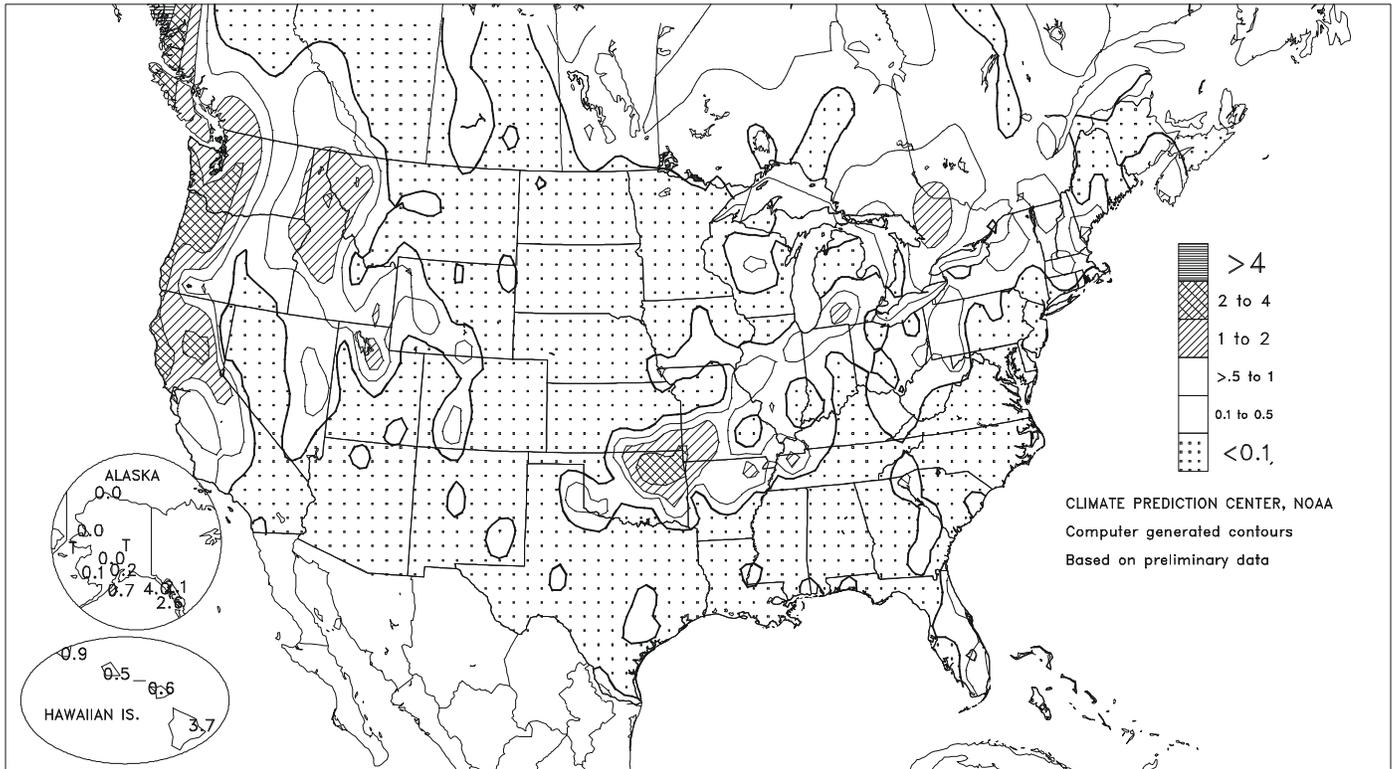
Significant precipitation was confined to the West prior to midweek and areas from the southeastern Plains to the Ozark Plateau on November 2-3. In the Northwest, October precipitation climbed to 2.10 inches (212 percent of normal) in Spokane, WA, 1.86 inches (207 percent) in Lewiston, ID, and 1.54 inches (179 percent) in Pendleton, OR. Farther south, October rainfall in California's Central Valley totaled 0.29 inch (55 percent of normal) in Fresno and 0.83 inch (37 percent) in Redding. Meanwhile in western Texas, the driest October in 9 years came to a close in Lubbock (0.02 inch, or 1 percent of normal) and Midland (0.03 inch, or 2 percent). Elsewhere on the High Plains, October rainfall totaled less than one-tenth of an inch in locations such as Colorado Springs, CO (0.02 inch), and Dodge City, KS (0.01 inch). Similarly, October rainfall totaled less than 0.50 inch in several Eastern cities, including Trenton, NJ (0.42 inch, or 16 percent of normal), Roanoke, VA (0.42 inch, or 11 percent), Greensboro, NC (0.41 inch, or 12 percent), Columbia, SC (0.17 inch, or 6 percent), and Macon, GA (0.12, or 6 percent). Farther west, late-week showers produced a daily-record rainfall total of 2.82 inches in Joplin, MO.

Shower activity diminished across Hawaii following a week of widespread heavy rainfall. Nevertheless, weekly rainfall topped 5 inches at a few windward locations on the Big Island, including Mountain View (6.32 inches) and Glenwood (5.86 inches). Meanwhile, a cold weather pattern deepened in its fourth week across southwestern Alaska, where temperatures averaged as much as 14°F below normal. King Salmon noted a daily-record low of -8°F on October 29. In contrast, near-normal temperatures were observed across northern and southeastern Alaska. However, southeastern Alaska also contended with a powerful storm system on November 2-3 that produced peak airport wind gusts to 83 mph in Yakutat and 61 mph in Juneau.



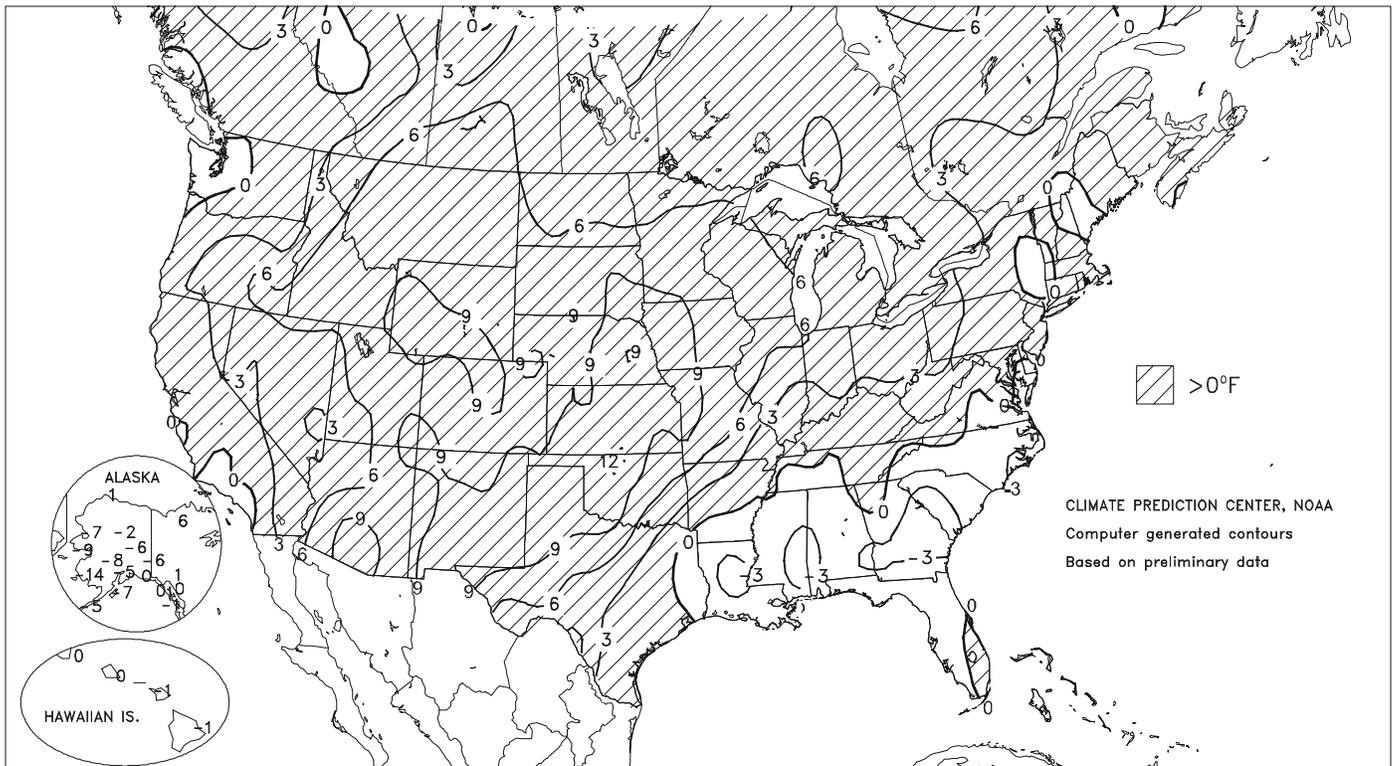
Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 28 - NOV 3, 2001



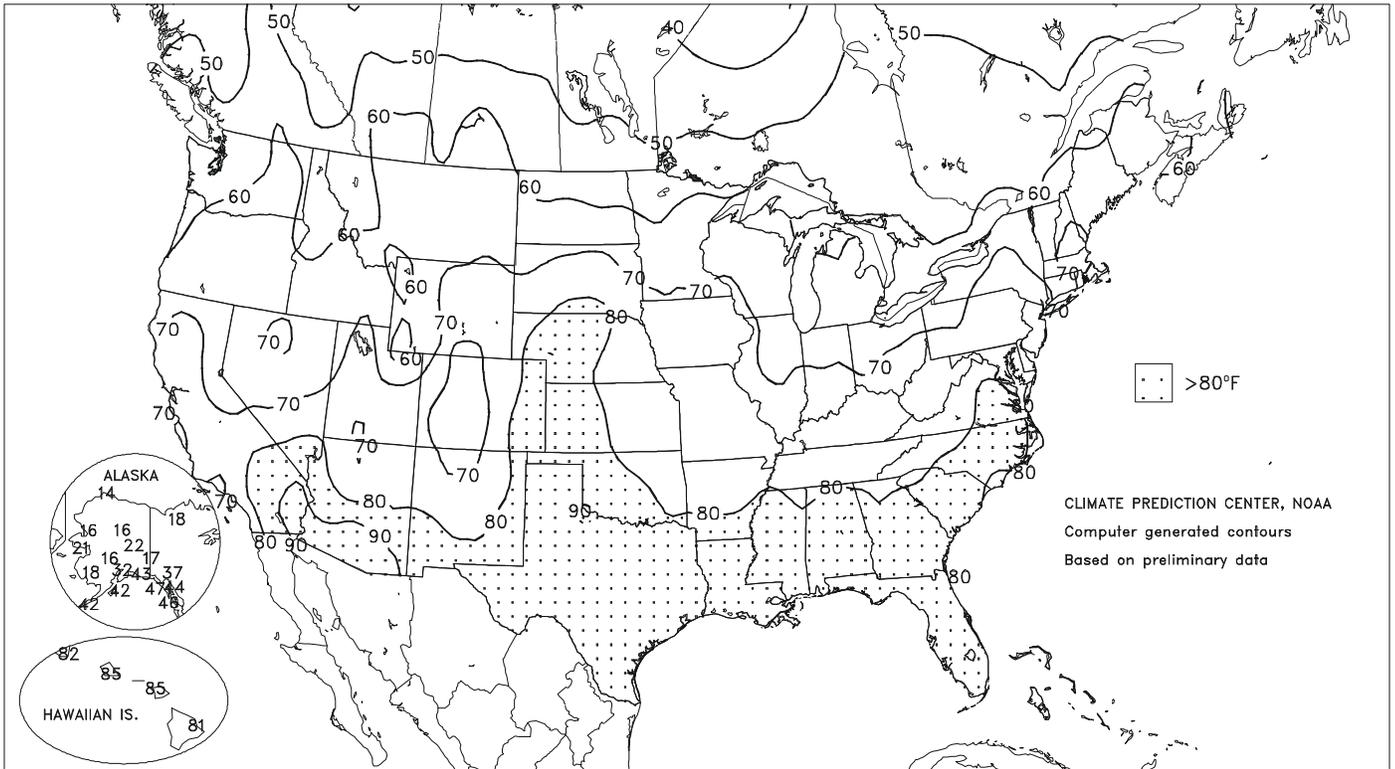
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 28 - NOV 3, 2001



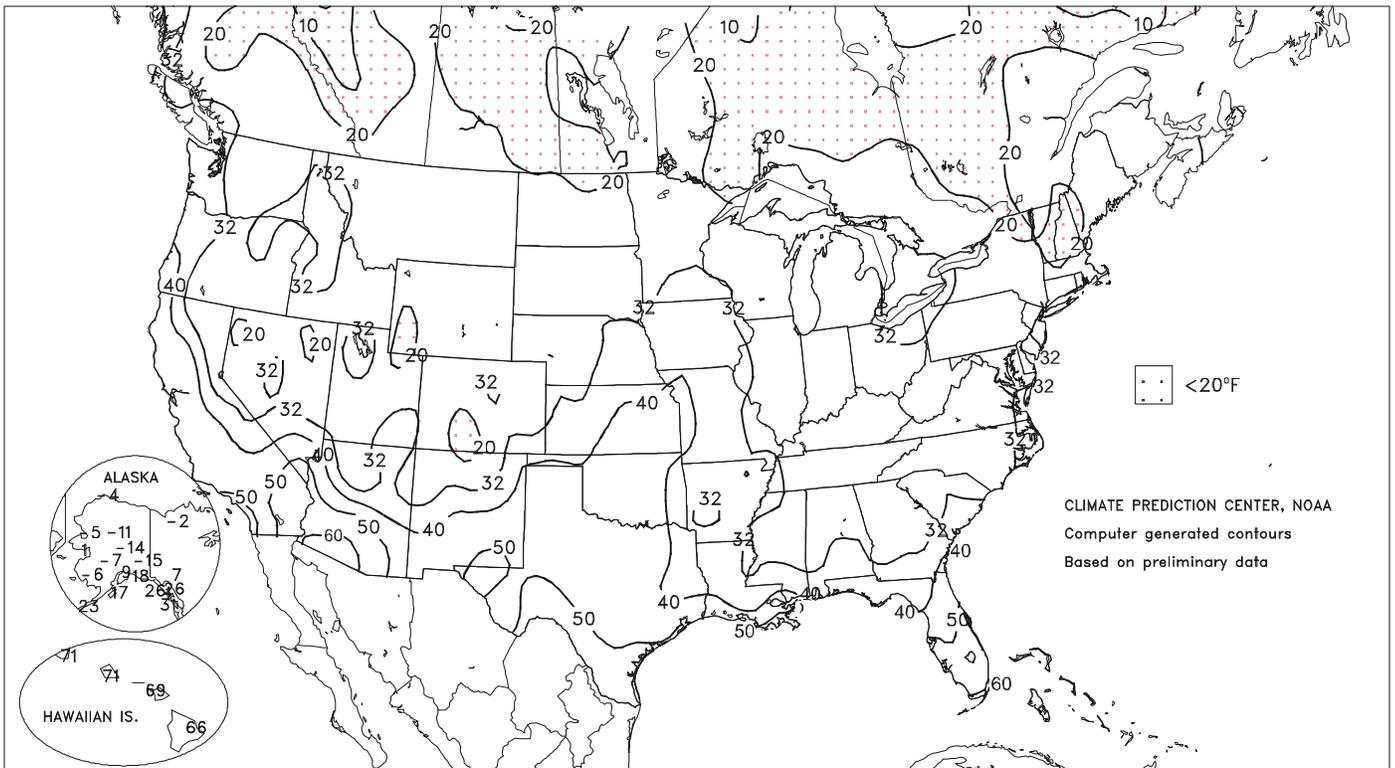
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 28 - NOV 3, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 28 - NOV 3, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 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	73	42	81	28	57	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	8.68	122	57.67	127	95	32	0	1	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	71	40	81	29	55	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.27	94	53.77	115	91	39	0	2	0	0
AL MOBILE	75	47	84	35	61	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.12	67	50.58	92	94	52	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	75	42	83	32	58	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.19	61	41.40	93	99	41	0	2	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	27	18	32	9	23	-4	0.23	-0.11	0.14	2.91	60	13.42	97	93	76	0	7	2	0
AK BARROW	10	2	14	-4	6	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.73	67	4.53	110	89	80	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	16	-1	22	-14	7	-6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.81	42	8.21	88	86	77	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	41	34	44	26	38	1	2.05	0.54	0.46	17.45	115	52.36	115	95	86	0	2	6	0
AK KODIAK	35	25	42	17	30	-7	0.66	-0.83	0.45	15.78	107	61.80	111	80	62	0	7	3	0
AK NOME	19	6	21	1	13	-9	0.01	-0.25	0.01	1.39	36	12.64	96	76	65	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	30	68	22	47	5	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.90	50	16.01	86	79	23	0	4	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	90	65	93	63	78	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	1	5.64	93	43	28	4	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	88	59	94	55	74	9	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.02	36	7.16	69	47	26	2	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	87	64	91	62	76	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	11	3.23	129	47	36	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	73	50	79	38	61	4	0.24	-0.67	0.24	7.26	99	33.21	97	90	50	0	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	71	45	79	33	58	0	0.21	-0.79	0.21	8.71	105	36.37	88	98	43	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	53	73	49	61	-1	0.22	0.10	0.22	0.22	42	5.61	126	88	72	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	69	51	73	47	60	0	0.33	0.11	0.30	0.32	36	8.11	102	90	75	0	0	3	0
CA LOS ANGELES	68	57	70	54	63	-1	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.05	6	16.97	194	87	69	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	67	49	81	40	58	0	0.85	-0.02	0.51	1.33	37	19.64	85	93	71	0	0	3	1
CA SACRAMENTO	70	49	75	45	60	1	0.37	-0.09	0.36	0.70	42	12.60	101	98	52	0	0	2	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	61	72	59	65	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	101	89	76	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	54	69	49	60	2	0.33	-0.15	0.31	0.43	26	13.09	94	92	82	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	71	48	75	42	60	1	0.30	-0.04	0.28	0.54	41	8.44	86	96	75	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	64	23	70	16	44	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.14	9	9.48	140	79	38	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	67	40	74	34	54	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.04	47	14.57	95	59	22	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	66	38	75	32	52	***	0.00	***	0.00	1.07	***	14.46	***	53	26	0	1	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	68	42	73	34	55	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.14	61	7.03	95	55	36	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	73	34	80	31	54	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.56	37	10.99	106	60	28	0	3	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	61	42	69	33	51	0	0.08	-0.72	0.08	3.99	61	32.59	94	84	57	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	60	35	71	22	47	0	0.11	-0.75	0.05	3.96	51	30.84	84	90	45	0	4	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	67	45	79	33	56	1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	2.12	32	27.95	85	84	40	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	66	40	78	31	53	2	0.04	-0.65	0.04	3.34	50	30.93	90	88	37	0	2	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	77	64	83	48	71	1	0.39	-0.36	0.18	19.41	180	51.09	119	88	62	0	0	3	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	74	52	80	40	63	-3	0.17	-0.29	0.16	17.03	168	44.76	96	95	61	0	0	2	0
FL KEY WEST	79	71	82	65	75	-3	0.34	-0.48	0.21	17.62	166	41.40	118	86	70	0	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	81	72	84	59	77	1	0.36	-0.58	0.23	31.02	227	67.53	130	78	64	0	0	5	0
FL ORLANDO	79	62	84	50	70	-2	0.36	-0.08	0.35	11.83	137	53.48	122	91	58	0	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	75	52	84	41	63	-2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	4.65	47	43.45	79	80	46	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	77	48	84	36	62	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	9.52	108	60.61	106	85	45	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	80	63	87	50	71	0	0.01	-0.31	0.01	14.16	173	38.77	97	86	56	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM	80	71	84	56	76	1	0.31	-0.98	0.19	23.27	148	62.30	115	75	63	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	72	40	83	27	56	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.99	29	37.55	89	89	31	0	2	0	0
GA ATLANTA	70	45	80	32	58	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.08	45	35.64	83	77	39	0	1	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	74	38	83	27	56	-3	0.00	-0.55	0.04	3.78	62	31.80	81	91	30	0	4	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	75	46	83	34	60	-1	0.04	-0.59	0.00	4.60	80	34.79	81	84	29	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	74	38	83	27	56	-4	0.01	-0.50	0.01	6.73	130	43.14	114	92	36	0	4	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	73	46	82	34	60	-3	0.12	-0.34	0.12	5.00	71	30.96	70	94	46	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	80	69	81	66	74	-1	3.63	0.82	1.31	23.31	120	80.00	77	93	80	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	84	74	85	71	79	0	0.52	-0.10	0.52	1.34	40	4.49	29	75	69	0	0	1	1
HI KAHULUI	82	70	85	69	76	-1	0.60	0.16	0.56	1.34	75	4.16	27	84	77	0	0	4	1
HI LIHUE	81	73	82	71	77	0	0.86	-0.33	0.29	4.38	60	22.04	67	81	70	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	61	46	65	39	53	7	0.11	-0.14	0.09	1.30	77	5.80	62	80	59	0	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	54	44	61	40	49	2	0.78	0.55	0.39	2.09	117	9.06	89	91	77	0	0	7	0
ID POCATELLO	62	38	70	25	50	8	0.30	0.07	0.22	0.99	53	5.29	53	73	47	0	1	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	44	68	32	53	6	0.04	-0.53	0.03	14.60	225	43.56	142	73	44	0	1	2	0
IL MOLINE	65	42	72	31	54	7	0.16	-0.43	0.16	7.61	106	37.78	109	80	45	0	1	1	0
IL PEORIA	64	43	68	30	54	6	0.24	-0.33	0.24	9.47	140	34.70	111	88	47	0	1	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	62	40	69	28	51	6	0.02	-0.60	0.02	13.19	190	34.05	107	82	48	0	1	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	67	43	70	30	55	5	0.16	-0.40	0.16	7.62	123	30.48	101	75	49	0	1	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	63	41	72	27	52	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	9.69	157	37.37	104	82	48	0	2	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	61	41	68	28	51	4	0.31	-0.28	0.31	11.75	217	39.12	133	87	47	0	1	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	64	42	71	28	53	4	0.28	-0.38	0.28	11.96	206	36.50	108	74	39	0	1	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	61	42	69	28	52	5	0.77	0.06	0.71	11.47	163	35.59	108	84	44	0	1	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	66	45	73	37	56	8	0.05	-0.53	0.05	7.31	100	36.29	113	79	34	0	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	63	40	72	32	52	7	0.22	-0.24	0.20	6.78	106	33.74	111	85	43	0	1	3	0
IA DES MOINES	67	44	75	37	56	9	0.18	-0.32	0.18	6.65	105	26.48	88	76	51	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	61	40	69	32	51	7	0.05	-0.54	0.03	9.02	118	31.62	93	75	49	0	2	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	69	40	75	30	54	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.60	93	27.04	112	78	51	0	1	0	0
IA WATERLOO	64	40	74	33	52	8	0.07	-0.43	0.04	7.78	124	33.29	108	84	52	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	71	47	75	39	59	10	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.92	115	26.63	99	75	51	0	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	76	45	87	35	61	10	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.25	69	18.16	90	77	36	0	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	71	38	85	32	54	9	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.13	84	15.53	90	74	42	0	1	0	0
KS TOPEKA	72	50	76	41	61	11	0.00	-0.57	0.00	10.97	154	41.43	129	72	48	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 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	74	52	77	43	63	11	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.16	71	23.74	89	75	52	0	0	0	0
	JACKSON	67	44	75	32	56	3	0.19	-0.63	0.18	2.92	40	30.95	75	70	29	0	1	2	0
	LEXINGTON	66	42	75	26	54	3	0.11	-0.54	0.11	6.29	104	34.25	91	77	39	0	2	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	68	43	75	31	56	4	0.09	-0.62	0.08	10.56	170	36.34	97	85	34	0	1	2	0
LA	PADUCAH	68	42	74	27	55	2	0.33	-0.47	0.33	10.59	150	38.91	96	90	38	0	1	1	0
	BATON ROUGE	75	48	83	35	62	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	12.62	145	57.52	112	98	42	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	76	50	83	41	63	-2	0.03	-0.83	0.01	14.58	145	48.71	106	99	50	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	75	53	82	43	64	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	11.42	128	64.06	123	93	55	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	75	47	82	35	61	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	12.01	165	49.11	129	96	47	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	47	32	60	24	40	2	0.09	-0.67	0.08	6.75	98	26.43	88	90	59	0	5	2	0
	PORTLAND	54	32	68	22	43	-1	0.45	-0.61	0.28	6.07	81	29.15	83	84	52	0	4	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	66	39	78	26	53	1	0.01	-0.70	0.01	2.21	33	31.57	92	77	35	0	2	1	0
MA	BOSTON	59	43	73	34	51	1	0.32	-0.55	0.12	3.46	51	28.05	83	87	52	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	56	39	69	29	47	2	0.26	-0.76	0.10	4.29	49	29.33	74	90	39	0	3	3	0
MI	ALPENA	54	35	64	23	45	3	0.26	-0.20	0.22	9.84	182	24.17	97	91	49	0	4	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	58	41	67	30	50	6	0.07	-0.59	0.03	11.28	153	36.12	120	88	46	0	1	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	54	35	59	27	45	4	0.17	-0.31	0.09	8.28	143	25.77	106	89	54	0	4	2	0
	LANSING	58	39	66	25	49	5	0.37	-0.13	0.29	9.21	156	28.77	111	86	46	0	1	2	0
	MUSKEGON	56	42	63	30	49	4	0.07	-0.57	0.04	9.97	143	31.41	118	81	57	0	1	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	55	38	62	29	46	3	0.26	-0.29	0.12	9.94	143	27.50	108	87	44	0	2	3	0
MN	DULUTH	53	35	63	28	44	7	0.08	-0.39	0.08	3.83	59	27.21	100	84	52	0	4	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	49	30	58	21	40	5	0.21	-0.12	0.20	4.71	90	26.39	117	93	57	0	5	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	60	42	68	36	51	9	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.78	94	30.72	119	70	45	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	60	39	68	32	49	8	0.05	-0.39	0.05	5.53	92	35.67	131	76	54	0	1	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	58	36	67	26	47	8	0.03	-0.36	0.02	3.06	55	25.45	100	89	39	0	2	2	0
MS	JACKSON	74	41	82	32	58	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.93	110	52.46	116	97	39	0	2	0	0
	MERIDIAN	74	38	83	29	56	-3	0.00	-0.79	0.01	11.47	165	57.26	123	10	42	0	3	1	0
	TUPELO	71	40	80	31	56	-1	0.01	-0.88	0.01	10.22	138	54.82	121	97	46	0	2	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	70	47	72	32	58	7	0.25	-0.45	0.21	7.30	99	37.77	111	76	38	0	1	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	70	50	73	43	60	10	0.00	-0.56	0.00	10.54	126	52.17	152	76	51	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	70	46	72	34	58	5	0.14	-0.53	0.14	8.45	138	28.91	92	73	39	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	47	73	37	58	6	1.02	0.21	1.02	8.46	99	40.34	111	78	57	0	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	60	38	64	33	49	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.82	70	10.45	77	70	34	0	0	0	0
	BUTTE	53	33	59	25	43	8	0.15	0.03	0.13	2.00	100	9.98	89	92	41	0	3	2	0
	GLASGOW	59	36	67	32	47	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.68	41	12.59	122	66	48	0	3	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	58	36	63	28	47	6	0.21	0.07	0.20	1.83	88	9.76	71	74	30	0	3	2	0
	HAVRE	59	34	65	27	46	8	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.67	38	6.85	67	85	56	0	4	2	0
	KALISPELL	50	35	57	30	42	6	0.43	0.20	0.20	2.07	92	11.24	83	95	77	0	3	4	0
	MISSOULA	52	39	54	33	45	7	0.66	0.49	0.25	2.44	126	11.72	101	91	84	0	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	70	41	76	37	56	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.89	67	21.46	92	80	48	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	70	43	75	35	56	9	0.02	-0.34	0.02	7.08	123	30.17	115	81	53	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	68	41	76	32	54	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.40	82	24.52	104	78	44	0	1	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	68	31	86	28	50	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.56	133	22.67	124	95	35	0	5	0	0
	OMAHA	70	43	74	35	56	9	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.49	73	26.24	95	82	60	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	66	35	78	31	50	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.94	98	12.89	91	78	39	0	3	0	0
	VALENTINE	69	35	85	27	52	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.45	98	19.01	110	83	34	0	3	0	0
NV	ELY	61	31	68	21	46	6	0.46	0.29	0.34	0.89	45	5.27	60	73	39	0	4	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	78	56	86	51	67	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	3.77	113	49	34	0	0	0	0
	RENO	66	37	72	30	52	6	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.23	27	1.72	30	71	47	0	2	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	65	31	71	18	48	5	0.12	-0.06	0.12	0.33	30	3.02	47	72	41	0	3	1	0
NH	CONCORD	57	30	73	18	44	1	0.34	-0.47	0.27	4.59	72	27.93	93	95	41	0	4	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	64	44	77	35	54	1	0.08	-0.70	0.08	4.88	69	28.47	77	85	52	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	73	49	77	40	61	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.65	33	5.59	70	51	27	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	57	35	71	23	46	1	0.29	-0.40	0.20	3.06	50	25.55	84	91	40	0	4	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	53	37	67	27	45	1	0.14	-0.56	0.12	6.33	97	30.27	98	87	48	0	4	2	0
	BUFFALO	56	42	69	36	49	3	0.73	-0.05	0.73	8.52	123	26.06	83	81	53	0	0	1	1
	ROCHESTER	57	40	68	32	48	2	0.17	-0.43	0.17	5.59	98	25.73	97	77	53	0	2	1	0
	SYRACUSE	58	38	73	30	48	2	0.75	-0.03	0.66	6.86	93	29.86	92	89	46	0	4	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	68	34	74	26	51	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.97	64	30.72	75	90	43	0	4	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	70	39	82	26	55	-2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	5.10	71	23.45	64	95	39	0	3	1	0
	GREENSBORO	68	40	79	28	54	0	0.01	-0.72	0.01	2.48	34	27.31	75	89	41	0	2	1	0
	HATTERAS	66	54	76	42	60	-1	0.55	-0.60	0.39	4.81	45	26.52	56	83	52	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	72	40	83	28	56	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.72	43	32.48	92	97	40	0	3	0	0
	WILMINGTON	72	43	81	32	57	-4	0.02	-0.57	0.01	3.51	44	35.76	75	96	42	0	1	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	57	32	67	25	44	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.91	78	21.15	146	80	53	0	4	0	0
	DICKINSON	56	34	63	30	45	6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.38	88	18.27	119	84	36	0	3	1	0
	FARGO	54	36	64	28	45	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.20	111	19.06	105	91	52	0	2	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	48	31	58	19	39	3	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.88	80	20.90	122	94	65	0	4	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	55	33	65	29	44	6	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.75	99	20.03	125	90	49	0	3	1	0
	WILLISTON	55	32	61	25	43	6	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.60	28	13.05	103	80	51	0	4	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	60	42	69	32	51	4	0.27	-0.31	0.26	7.33	123	28.01	90	78	50	0	1	2	0
	CINCINNATI	64	41	71	28	52	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	9.86	162	39.19	112	79	47	0	2	0	0
	CLEVELAND	60	44	69	36	52	4	0.44	-0.18	0.42	9.88	158	29.63	97	81	51	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	62	42	71	32	52	4	0.17	-0.42	0.17	5.09	94	30.35	94	79	51	0	1	1	0
	DAYTON	62	43	69	30	52	3	0.25	-0.38	0.25	9.12	172	35.94	116	75					

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 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	62	43	70	28	53	7	0.18	-0.35	0.15	11.13	214	29.93	109	83	54	0	1	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	42	69	32	51	5	0.20	-0.43	0.19	6.42	100	24.43	77	85	51	0	1	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	53	80	43	63	7	0.13	-0.47	0.13	9.24	126	27.24	90	83	57	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	72	55	78	46	64	8	1.95	1.18	1.93	6.71	77	25.51	72	80	65	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	54	45	57	33	50	0	1.02	-0.82	0.44	5.36	56	35.01	75	95	87	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	56	36	61	25	46	7	0.45	0.22	0.41	1.56	112	5.94	77	89	67	0	2	2	0
OR EUGENE	55	46	63	40	51	1	1.21	-0.14	0.76	3.39	59	14.47	44	97	88	0	0	5	1
OR MEDFORD	64	43	68	32	53	4	0.07	-0.47	0.05	0.98	38	6.50	52	92	56	0	1	2	0
OR PENDLETON	53	41	62	36	47	0	0.41	0.13	0.28	1.68	106	8.62	96	93	82	0	0	5	0
OR PORTLAND	55	45	59	38	50	0	0.19	0.49	0.80	4.09	84	17.21	68	97	89	0	0	6	1
PA SALEM	54	46	62	38	50	1	1.78	0.72	0.89	4.20	83	16.89	64	99	93	0	0	6	1
PA ALLENTOWN	61	35	77	24	48	0	0.04	-0.72	0.04	5.06	70	33.01	90	90	43	0	2	1	0
PA ERIE	58	44	70	33	51	3	0.23	-0.65	0.17	6.65	78	27.79	81	67	55	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	64	37	76	27	51	1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	3.21	47	22.39	66	89	42	0	2	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	65	45	77	36	55	4	0.04	-0.61	0.04	3.45	54	28.40	81	77	46	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	61	42	72	27	52	5	0.53	-0.04	0.53	5.09	91	30.37	97	83	39	0	1	1	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	56	38	72	24	47	0	0.16	-0.51	0.12	5.15	80	24.63	80	78	39	0	2	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	59	36	73	26	48	1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	6.83	97	30.76	90	87	47	0	2	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	60	39	71	27	50	1	0.05	-0.88	0.05	5.09	67	37.40	101	88	54	0	3	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	73	49	80	38	61	-3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	6.08	78	42.61	92	96	51	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	74	46	82	34	60	-2	0.07	-0.50	0.05	5.62	71	37.83	82	94	50	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	73	39	82	27	56	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.01	29	26.11	60	90	38	0	3	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	70	40	80	29	55	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.13	122	36.18	83	87	37	0	2	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	62	32	72	26	47	7	0.01	-0.18	0.01	4.57	149	21.17	120	84	42	0	4	1	0
SD HURON	67	37	73	29	52	11	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.17	66	24.39	128	85	32	0	2	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	64	35	77	30	50	8	0.07	-0.12	0.07	1.77	74	14.39	92	75	31	0	3	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	65	38	73	31	51	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.11	63	25.31	114	81	40	0	2	0	0
TN BRISTOL	69	34	78	25	51	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.04	50	37.85	109	88	29	0	4	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	71	39	78	31	55	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.49	84	45.09	102	91	42	0	2	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	69	38	78	29	54	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.42	71	36.29	93	95	40	0	3	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	72	47	81	35	60	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.26	147	44.19	106	81	37	0	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	69	41	79	29	55	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.40	100	40.51	104	89	34	0	2	0	0
TX ABILENE	80	56	84	47	68	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.81	48	17.50	79	73	49	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	78	50	86	44	64	12	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.08	89	16.60	90	79	35	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	79	49	83	39	64	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.18	60	25.66	92	96	63	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	76	53	85	44	65	0	0.04	-0.94	0.01	14.85	134	61.48	128	98	51	0	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	61	87	55	73	1	0.32	-0.08	0.27	3.93	44	13.73	57	93	56	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	83	61	88	54	72	2	0.01	-0.45	0.01	9.26	106	30.33	110	94	55	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	82	60	85	54	71	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.68	51	8.14	48	86	59	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	82	57	85	50	70	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.30	12	3.57	45	53	26	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	77	54	82	43	65	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.59	78	33.79	113	87	47	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	77	65	82	59	71	2	0.01	-0.60	0.01	11.27	124	51.78	145	91	61	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	78	53	84	43	65	0	0.02	-0.89	0.01	17.80	186	62.47	159	98	54	0	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	80	50	84	44	65	9	0.05	-0.24	0.05	0.92	20	12.10	69	77	39	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	80	54	87	49	67	9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.98	22	8.49	61	76	46	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	79	55	84	47	67	6	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.37	40	14.93	80	79	51	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	79	56	84	47	67	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.12	89	28.94	107	10	53	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	80	56	85	48	68	1	0.04	-0.58	0.02	11.89	127	35.47	107	98	59	0	0	3	0
TX WACO	78	54	84	43	66	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	7.1	71	26.01	93	89	71	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	56	87	45	69	10	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.06	16	15.70	60	81	50	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	43	73	32	54	7	0.51	0.20	0.33	0.97	34	10.25	75	80	31	0	1	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	54	35	70	22	45	2	0.39	-0.30	0.20	3.00	46	20.41	70	92	44	0	4	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	68	35	77	25	52	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.95	41	28.98	83	92	39	0	3	0	0
VA NORFOLK	67	47	81	37	57	0	0.02	-0.64	0.02	3.24	44	31.47	81	87	47	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	68	41	80	31	55	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.75	38	29.64	80	94	50	0	1	0	0
VA ROANOKE	69	38	79	28	54	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.55	33	22.00	62	75	31	0	2	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	67	38	80	27	53	3	0.01	-0.73	0.01	4.86	71	34.61	102	92	42	0	2	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	53	40	55	32	47	1	1.24	-0.21	0.74	5.08	70	25.41	72	98	86	0	1	7	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	52	40	53	34	46	-1	2.17	-0.82	1.12	17.62	105	68.76	90	90	78	0	0	6	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	42	55	32	48	-1	0.98	-0.07	0.44	4.15	74	22.60	87	97	86	0	1	5	0
WA SPOKANE	52	36	61	28	44	3	0.93	0.58	0.61	2.27	120	9.07	75	97	70	0	1	4	1
WA YAKIMA	55	33	63	23	44	0	0.38	0.22	0.32	0.51	54	3.77	67	87	69	0	3	3	0
WV BECKLEY	63	38	71	20	51	3	0.16	-0.49	0.16	2.21	34	33.04	94	78	41	0	2	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	67	36	75	24	52	1	0.49	-0.24	0.47	3.71	57	38.37	107	92	34	0	3	2	0
WV ELKINS	64	29	71	18	47	1	0.20	-0.51	0.20	3.25	45	36.75	96	93	33	0	5	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	67	39	75	27	53	2	0.12	-0.57	0.12	2.93	48	31.34	89	83	33	0	2	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	38	69	27	49	8	0.15	-0.28	0.15	4.78	73	32.77	112	77	32	0	3	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	57	38	64	28	48	6	0.23	-0.25	0.19	4.09	69	24.75	98	83	46	0	2	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	62	42	73	35	52	8	0.09	-0.33	0.06	7.04	114	29.49	106	81	34	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	60	41	65	33	50	7	0.02	-0.44	0.01	8.16	142	35.78	132	75	48	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	60	44	68	31	52	7	0.02	-0.53	0.01	8.91	148	34.47	122	75	48	0	1	2	0
WY CASPER	62	35	74	28	48	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.52	76	5.91	53	70	39	0	3	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	62	39	73	32	50	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.58	76	12.88	95	54	32	0	1	0	0
WY LANDER	61	37	71	29	49	10	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.38	59	4.76	41	58	38	0	1	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	59	34	69	24	47	7	0.12	-0.10	0.12	3.70	140	10.25	79	80	48	0	3	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.

## October Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

Heavy rainfall repeatedly disrupted summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in the eastern Corn Belt. In contrast, western Corn Belt corn and soybean harvests progressed with few delays. High winds swept across the Midwest on October 24-25, preceded by several days of scattered large hail. The severe weather adversely affected some unharvested Midwestern crops, including corn (lodged due to high winds and wet soils) and soybeans (locally battered by large hail). Meanwhile across the South, heavy showers diminished west of the Appalachians, allowing fieldwork to accelerate after midmonth. However, dryness persisted through a second consecutive month in the Atlantic Coast region, favoring fieldwork but hampering winter wheat establishment. Similarly, mild, breezy, mostly dry conditions on the Plains promoted summer crop harvesting but reduced soil moisture for winter wheat development, especially in Montana and from the central High Plains southward into Texas. An exception to the Plains' tranquil weather pattern was an early-season blizzard in the Red River Valley of the North on October 24-25 that halted fieldwork, disrupted transportation, and stressed livestock. Elsewhere, significant precipitation was confined to southern Florida and the Northwest. Florida's precipitation further eased long-term rainfall deficits, while the Northwest's rain and snow aided pastures and winter wheat, but provided little relief from subsoil moisture shortages and drought-reduced reservoir supplies.

The remainder of the West experienced warm, mostly dry weather. Warmth was especially prominent during the second half of October, propelling monthly temperatures 2 to 6°F above normal from northern California and the Great Basin southward to the Mexican border. Sharp temperature fluctuations were observed east of the Rockies, but monthly temperatures averaged within a few degrees of normal. The coolest weather, relative to normal, was noted in the Southeast, where readings averaged as much as 4°F below normal.

Early-month rainfall in the western Gulf Coast region capped a prolonged wet spell that began with Tropical Storm Allison in June. In Texas, Houston netted all but 0.01 inch of their 8.95-inch monthly rainfall by October 13, boosting their year-to-date rainfall to 62.42 inches (161 percent [%] of normal). Houston last received that much precipitation in 1963, when their annual rainfall totaled 70.16 inches. Farther east, Little Rock, AR, received 2.20 inches of rain on October 10 (their wettest day since 2.96 inches fell on February 13), en route to their highest October total (5.50 inches) since 1990. Elsewhere in the South, monthly rainfall totaled more than 200% of normal in locations such as Tupelo, MS (7.73 inches), and Dyersburg, TN (8.01 inches).

Wet weather in western Tennessee contrasted sharply with mostly dry conditions farther east. For example, in eastern Tennessee, less than 1 inch of rain fell in Knoxville (0.86 inch) and Bristol (0.84 inch). Near or east of the Appalachians, October rainfall totaled less than 0.50 inch in several locations, including Trenton, NJ (0.42 inch, or 16% of normal), Roanoke, VA (0.42 inch, or 11%), Greensboro, NC (0.41 inch, or 12%), Columbia, SC (0.17 inch, or 6%), and Macon, GA (0.12, or 6%). Areas from the Mid-Atlantic region southward into Georgia were unusually dry for the second consecutive month, resulting in an increased threat of wildfires and the driest September-October period at some locations in more than 20 years.

#### Driest September-October (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest Sep-Oct Since...
Washington, DC	2.10	6.33	1.97 in 1967
Baltimore, MD	2.20	6.39	1.74 in 1978

Similarly in western Texas, the driest October in 9 years featured just 0.02 inch (1% of normal) in Lubbock and 0.03 inch (2%) in Midland. Elsewhere on the High Plains, October rainfall barely exceeded a trace in locations such as Colorado Springs, CO (0.02 inch), and Dodge City, KS (0.01 inch). Dry weather was also prevalent from the central and southern Rockies westward into the Great Basin and Desert Southwest. Las Vegas, NV, received no October rainfall for the first time since 1995, while monthly totals included a trace in El Paso, TX, and 0.03 inch in Riverton, WY, Alamosa, CO, and Elko, NV.

#### Driest October (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest October Since...
Brownsville, TX	0.37	2.80	0.34 in 1961
Lander, WY	0.09	1.13	trace in 1988
Midland, TX	0.03	1.74	0.03 in 1992
Lubbock, TX	0.02	1.86	trace in 1992
Elko, NV	0.03	0.65	trace in 1995
Alamosa, CO	0.03	0.70	0.00 in 1995

In the Northwest, however, October precipitation reached 2.10 inches (212% of normal) in Spokane, WA, 1.86 inches (207%) in Lewiston, ID, and 1.54 inches (179%) in Pendleton, OR. In Salem, OR, the October total of 3.39 inches (114% of normal) represented their highest monthly total of the year, but left their January-October precipitation at just 16.65 inches (64%). Significant rainfall bypassed southern Oregon, where Medford's monthly total (0.19 inch, or 13% of normal), marked their 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive month with below-normal precipitation. Farther south, nearly all of California's precipitation fell from October 29-31, courtesy of the first significant winter storm of the season. Despite the late-month storm, October rainfall in California's Central Valley totaled only 0.29 inch (55% of normal) in Fresno and 0.83 inch (37%) in Redding.

The Nation's most persistently wet area during October stretched from the Ohio Valley to the lower Great Lakes region. The most impressive Midwestern wet spells included one week-long spate of rain (October 10-16) and two shorter events (October 4-5 and 22-24). It was the second-wettest October on record in Chicago, IL (8.54 inches, or 354% of normal), and Grand Rapids, MI (7.48 inches, or 266%). In White Lake, MI, the October precipitation total of 8.61 inches represented more than one-quarter of their year-to-date total of 32.19 inches. Elsewhere in Michigan, Detroit netted 6.76 inches (322% of normal), representing their highest October total since a record-high 7.80 inches fell in 1954.

#### Record-High October Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Newberry, MI	6.88	2.95	6.20 in 1995
Flint, MI	6.59	2.18	5.52 in 1941

#### Wettest October (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest October Since...
Houston, TX	8.95	4.27	10.62 in 1994
Indianapolis, IN	7.02	2.63	7.84 in 1986
Chicago, IL	8.54	2.41	12.06 in 1954
Detroit, MI	6.76	2.10	7.80 in 1954
Toledo, OH	6.26	2.10	8.49 in 1881

An unusual number of severe thunderstorms developed during October, primarily from October 9-13 and 21-24. According to the Storm Prediction Center (SPC), the first outbreak affected areas

from the central and southern Plains to the central Gulf Coast region, resulting in about five dozen tornadoes and more than 150 reports of large hail (at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter). The second outbreak culminated on October 24 with severe thunderstorms sweeping across 17 States from Michigan to Louisiana, generating more than 400 reports of winds reaching 58 mph or greater and 100 reports of large hail. Wind gusts were clocked to 60 mph in Cincinnati, OH, and 90 mph in South Bend, IN, and estimated as high as 120 mph near Lansing, MI. For the month, SPC's preliminary count of 100 tornadoes tied the Nation's October 1997 record.

While high winds were sweeping across the Midwest, an early-season blizzard unfolded across eastern North Dakota and western Minnesota. On October 24-25, the storm produced 10.9 inches of snow in Grand Forks, ND, breaking their October snowfall record of 8.2 inches, set in 1926. Fargo, ND, received 5.4 inches of snow and recorded a peak wind gust to 47 mph. In the storm's wake, lake-effect snowfall totaled 9.3 inches in Marquette, MI, from October 25-27. Marquette also received snow (4.2 inches on October 6) during an early-month cold outbreak that ended the growing season across much of the Corn Belt. In Madison, WI, the minimum temperature of 23°F on October 7 represented their lowest reading of the month. Farther east, some light snow and sleet fell at the Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, MA, on October 8, matching a 1988 record for its earliest trace of frozen precipitation.

Farther west, however, the month opened on a very warm note. In fact, monthly record highs were tied or broken in several locations, including Sacramento, CA (104°F on October 2), Wells, NV (90°F on October 1), and Helena, MT (87°F on October 1). After a short respite, periodic record warmth returned to the High Plains and the West during the second half of the month. In Arizona, Tucson recorded 96°F on October 26, while Phoenix notched consecutive daily-record highs of 98°F on October 26-27. The previous latest autumn observance of 98°F heat in Phoenix was October 23, 1993; Tucson's previous latest reading above 95°F was October 24, 1959. Farther east, record warmth briefly advanced into the East on October 24-25, setting consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as Charleston, SC (87 and 88°F), and Georgetown, DE (83 and 81°F).

Meanwhile, no named tropical systems affected the United States, although locally heavy showers lingered across southeastern Florida. Miami, FL, netted a monthly rainfall of 12.92 inches (229% of normal), aided by a 4.71-inch total on October 21. The month's strongest Atlantic tropical system was Iris, a small hurricane that achieved 145 mph sustained winds shortly before making landfall in southern Belize on October 8.

Despite a brief dry spell during the third week of October, widespread showers provided some relief from long-term drought across most of Hawaii. Locally heavy showers returned to most of Hawaii toward month's end. Nevertheless, some locations, including Honolulu, Oahu (1.06 inches, or 46% of normal), and Lihue, Kauai (2.44 inches, or 55%), received below-normal monthly totals. In contrast, Wailua, Kauai (8.02 inches, or 115% of normal), experienced its wettest month since December 1999, while Waiaha (8.74 inches, or 153%), on the Big Island, had its highest monthly total since August 1998. Elsewhere on the Big Island, Hilo received an October total of 13.16 inches (137% of normal), while 12-hour totals on October 24 reached 14.31 inches in Piihonua and 5.30 inches at Waiakea Uka. For the month, Piihonua netted 31.64 inches (242% of normal). Meanwhile, wintry conditions overspread Alaska, following a warm start to October. Alaska's early-month warmth peaked on October 4 with daily-record highs in Delta Junction (62°F) and McGrath (61°F). Although little precipitation was observed across the northern half of the State, heavy snow

developed across southern Alaska. Anchorage netted 20.6 inches of snow, nearly three times the October normal, most (20.4 inches) of which fell from October 17-23. Similarly, monthly snowfall reached 19.7 inches in McGrath.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Late-maturing row crops quickly ripened in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Southeast, even though temperatures averaged below normal during most of the month. Widespread, heavy precipitation halted row crop harvest and seeding of winter grains in the lower Mississippi Valley and central Corn Belt near midmonth. Row crop harvest accelerated in the western Corn Belt and remained active in adjacent areas of the Great Plains after midmonth, while rain delays were mostly confined to the Great Lakes region. Storms with large hail, strong winds, and heavy rain damaged unharvested fields in the Corn Belt near the end of the month. 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. In the Southwest, above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development, and dry weather aided field and orchard work.

Cold weather hindered ripening of the corn crop across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains early in the month, and sub-freezing nighttime temperatures prematurely ended the growing season in parts of the upper Mississippi Valley. However, by October 14, maturity equaled the 5-year average of 96% and was only slightly behind last year's 98%. Harvest neared completion more than 1 week earlier than normal in Kentucky and North Carolina. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Pennsylvania until midmonth, when heavy precipitation temporarily halted harvest across most of Illinois and Indiana. After midmonth, progress fell well behind normal in Indiana. Rain also slowed harvest progress in many areas of the eastern Corn Belt after midmonth. Harvest slowly gained momentum across the northern and western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains before midmonth. However, harvest remained well behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, even though progress accelerated after midmonth. On October 28, acreage harvested was at 64%, about 2 weeks behind last year's 85-percent pace, but only a few days behind the 5-year average of 73%.

Soybean fields rapidly approached maturity in the western Corn Belt, even though temperatures averaged below normal and some areas in the upper Mississippi Valley experienced hard freezes. Fields along the Atlantic Coastal Plains also rapidly approached maturity. On October 14, acreage shedding leaves was slightly ahead of normal, at 96%. Harvest was very active in the Corn Belt before wet weather stalled harvest activity in the central Corn Belt near midmonth.

Dry weather continued to aid harvest in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains after midmonth, but harvest remained well behind normal in Iowa. Meanwhile, rain and slow drying limited harvest in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana and Ohio. In the lower Mississippi Valley, heavy rain halted harvest progress near midmonth and soils remained too wet to resume harvest for several days after midmonth. Harvest progressed with few delays along the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

The cotton harvest was aided by favorably dry weather in most cotton-producing States', but below-normal temperatures hindered defoliation and limited harvest progress most of the month. Picking

was active along the Mississippi Delta before wet weather delayed harvest for several days near midmonth. Harvest progressed far behind normal throughout the month in Alabama and fell well behind the normal pace in Arkansas and Mississippi. Mostly dry weather favored harvest on the southern Great Plains, and harvest progressed with only brief rain delays on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in the Southwest, where warm, dry weather supported picking. On October 28, progress was 1 week behind last year, but only 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average of 60%.

Winter wheat planting and emergence progressed about 2 weeks ahead of last year's slow pace and about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average during most of the month. Seeding was aided by dry weather across most of the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Planting progressed far ahead of normal in Kansas and Oklahoma and well ahead of normal in Montana and Texas. By October 28, planting was virtually complete in the central and northern Great Plains and approached completion in the southern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. In the Corn Belt, heavy precipitation halted seeding along the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio River Valleys near midmonth, and from the Ohio River Valley to the Great Lakes near the end of the month. In the lower Mississippi Valley and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, planting was aided by dry weather after midmonth. Mostly adequate soil moisture and seasonal temperatures promoted germination and growth on the central Great Plains, while moisture shortages hindered emergence and growth in many areas of the northern and southern Great Plains. Emergence progressed far ahead of normal in Kansas and Oklahoma. In the Pacific Northwest, mid- and late-month storms provided much-needed moisture, but many areas remained unfavorably dry. Fields rapidly emerged in the eastern Corn Belt, where precipitation provided ample moisture to germinate seeds.

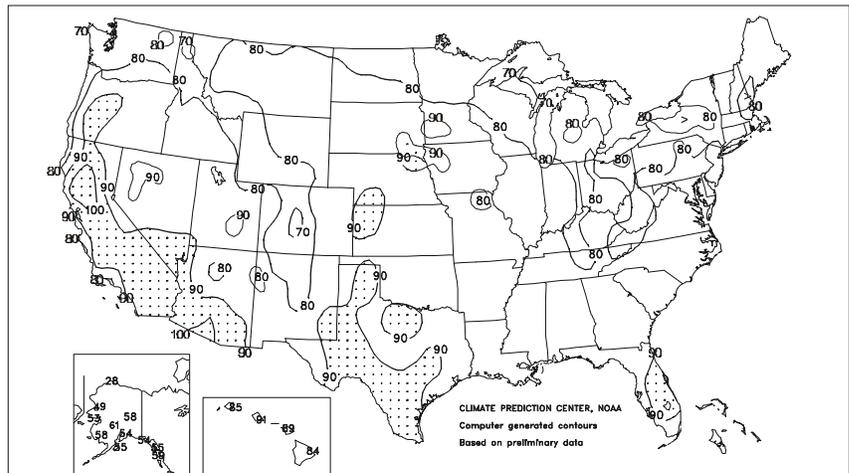
Ninety-three percent of the sorghum crop was mature on October 14, slightly ahead of the average progress of 91%. However, the crop ripened about 2 weeks later than last year's early pace. Fields rapidly matured on the central and southern High Plains early in the month, when temperatures averaged near normal. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures hindered ripening of late-maturing fields in the southern Great Plains and Corn Belt. Harvest was aided by dry weather across the Great Plains most of the month, advancing well ahead of normal in Kansas and South Dakota. Harvest also advanced ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, especially in Illinois, until widespread, heavy rain interrupted progress near midmonth. On October 28, harvest was 85% complete, behind last year's 92-percent progress but well ahead of the average of 78%.

By October 14, the rice harvest was virtually complete along the western Gulf Coast. Harvest also approached completion in the interior Mississippi Valley, but midmonth storms temporarily delayed completion. Dry weather aided progress in California throughout the month.

The peanut harvest progressed ahead of last year and the average, to 84% complete on October 28. Digging progressed with few rain

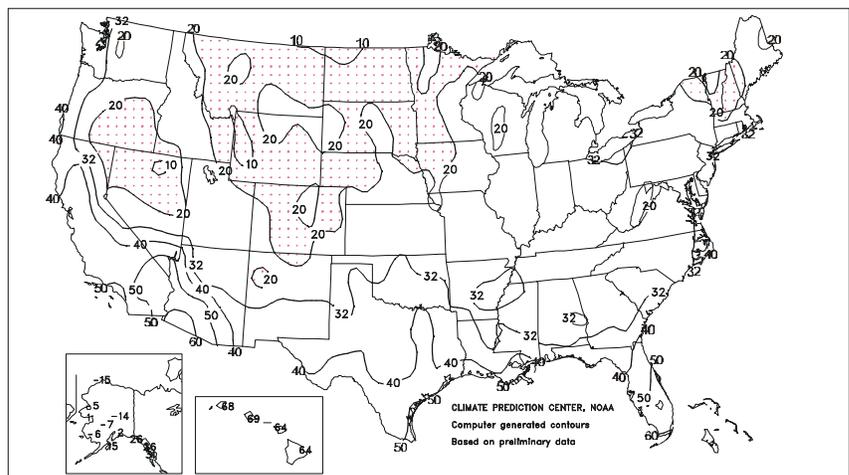
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

October 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

October 2001



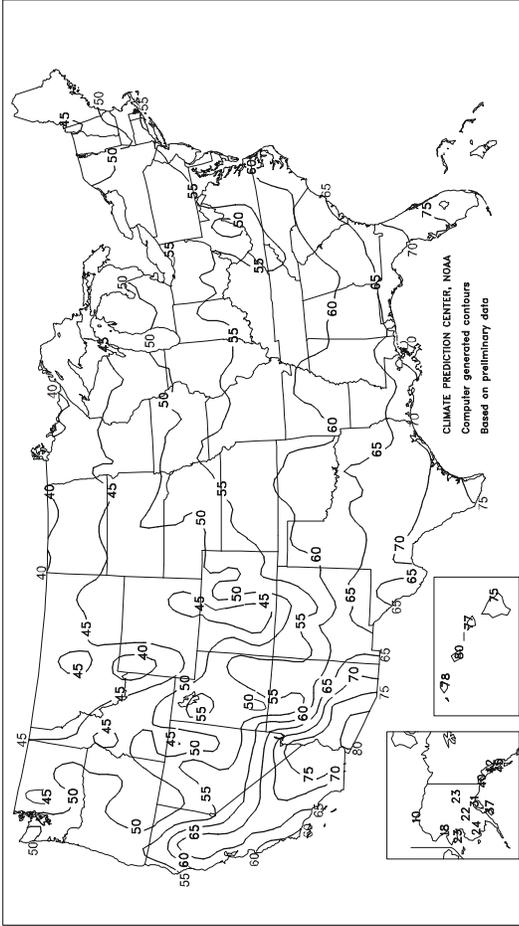
delays along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains and eastern Gulf Coast, although delays were briefly encountered in Alabama and Florida shortly after midmonth. Harvest was slow in the southern Great Plains early in the month, but progressed without delay after midmonth. By the end of the month, harvest was complete in Virginia and nearly complete in Florida and Georgia.

The sugar beet harvest advanced ahead of last year's pace, and progress exceeded the 5-year average in the Red River Valley. In Minnesota and North Dakota, harvest accelerated early in the month and remained active throughout the remainder of the month, as mostly dry weather and favorable piling temperatures assisted progress. In Idaho, wet weather and above-normal temperatures delayed harvest early in the month. After midmonth, rain frequently halted progress in Michigan. On October 28, harvest was 87% complete in the four major sugar beet-producing States, and virtually complete in the Red River Valley.

The sunflower harvest progressed well behind last year's pace during most of the month and was 75% on October 28, compared with 80% at the same time a year ago. Harvest was aided by mostly dry weather across the Great Plains, but trailed the 5-year average in North and South Dakota throughout the month.

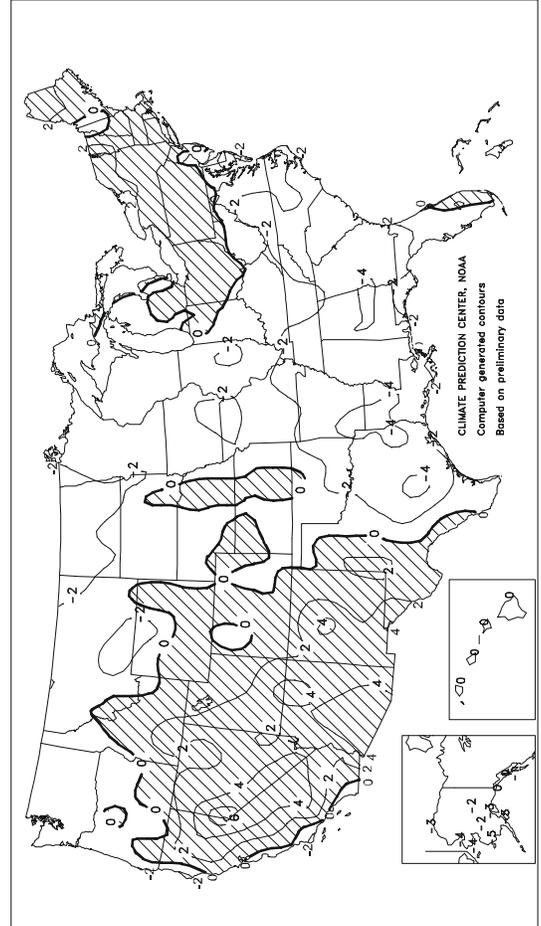
Average Temperature (°F)

October 2001



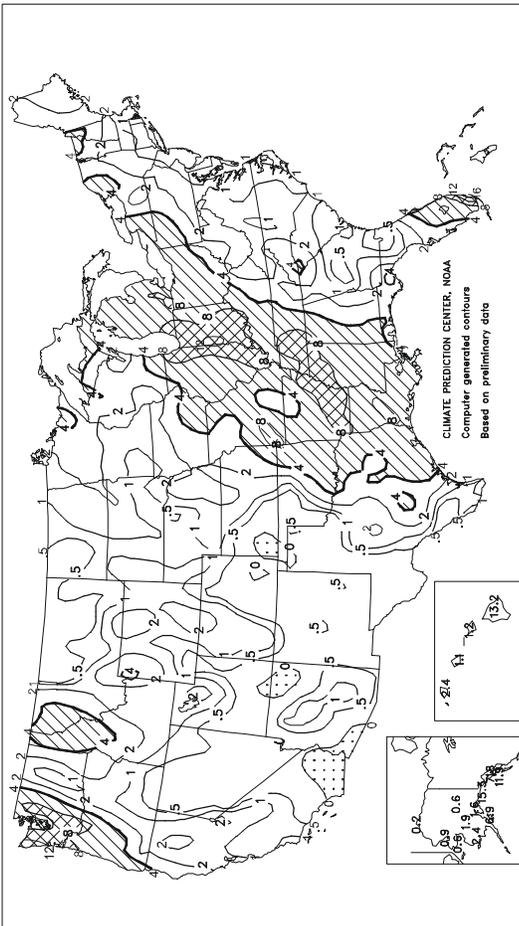
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2001



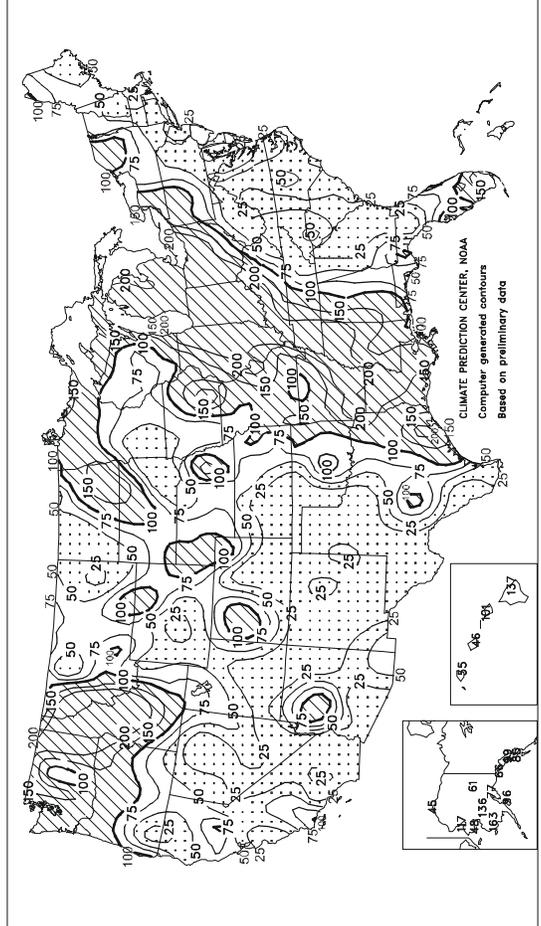
Total Precipitation (Inches)

October 2001



Percent of Normal Precipitation

October 2001



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## October 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	-1	2.43	-0.38	LEXINGTON	57	0	3.71	1.14	COLUMBUS	56	2	3.32	1.17
HUNTSVILLE	59	-2	3.77	0.52	LONDON-CORBIN	55	-1	2.43	-0.33	DAYTON	55	1	4.99	2.51
MOBILE	65	-3	3.53	0.59	LOUISVILLE	59	1	6.39	3.68	MANSFIELD	53	0	4.79	2.45
MONTGOMERY	62	-4	2.18	-0.27	PADUCAH	58	-1	6.36	3.36	TOLEDO	54	3	6.26	4.16
AK ANCHORAGE	31	-4	1.57	-0.46	LA BATON ROUGE	65	-4	5.50	2.02	YOUNGSTOWN	53	2	3.62	1.00
BARROW	10	-3	0.20	-0.25	LAKE CHARLES	67	-2	4.84	0.89	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	-2	3.56	0.33
COLD BAY	39	-1	7.47	3.13	NEW ORLEANS	68	-1	5.13	2.08	TULSA	62	0	2.81	-0.85
FAIRBANKS	23	-2	0.55	-0.35	SHREVEPORT	63	-3	5.17	1.44	OR ASTORIA	52	-1	4.25	-1.48
JUNEAU	42	0	7.80	-0.04	ME BANGOR	48	0	1.23	-2.18	BURNS	46	1	0.61	-0.11
KING SALMON	28	-4	3.61	1.54	CARIBOU	47	4	2.70	-0.40	EUGENE	53	-1	2.71	-0.70
KODIAK	37	-4	6.89	-0.29	PORTLAND	50	1	1.74	-2.16	MEDFORD	57	2	0.19	-1.30
NOME	23	-5	0.65	-0.70	MD BALTIMORE	56	-1	0.77	-2.21	PENDELTON	51	-1	1.54	0.68
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	3	1.21	-0.40	MA BOSTON	56	1	0.97	-2.33	PORTLAND	54	-1	3.13	0.46
PHOENIX	79	5	0.02	-0.63	WORCESTER	52	2	0.70	-3.62	SALEM	53	0	3.39	0.41
TUCSON	73	3	0.69	-0.37	MI ALPENA	47	0	3.32	1.22	PA ALLENTOWN	53	0	0.81	-2.13
AR FORT SMITH	61	-1	3.21	-0.47	DETROIT	52	1	6.76	4.66	ERIE	54	1	4.10	0.33
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	2	0.22	-0.07	FLINT	50	0	6.59	4.41	MIDDLETOWN	55	0	1.01	-1.92
EUREKA	52	-3	1.00	-1.67	GRAND RAPIDS	50	1	7.48	4.67	PHILADELPHIA	59	3	0.83	-1.79
FRESNO	68	3	0.29	-0.24	HOUGHTON LAKE	46	-1	4.63	2.45	PITTSBURGH	54	2	2.33	-0.03
LOS ANGELES	65	-2	0.04	-0.30	LANSING	50	1	5.69	3.59	WILKES-BARRE	53	2	1.02	-1.77
REDDING	68	4	0.83	-1.41	MUSKEGON	49	-1	6.09	3.29	WILLIAMSPORT	53	1	2.09	-1.21
SACRAMENTO	66	2	0.36	-0.72	TRAVERSE CITY	48	-1	5.41	2.70	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	4.96	-0.71
SAN DIEGO	66	-2	0.00	-0.37	MN DULUTH	43	-1	2.42	-0.07	RI PROVIDENCE	54	0	0.64	-3.05
SAN FRANCISCO	62	1	0.31	-0.91	INT'L FALLS	40	-2	2.59	0.62	SC CHARLESTON	65	-2	0.65	-2.25
STOCKTON	65	0	0.28	-0.51	MINNEAPOLIS	49	0	1.28	-0.91	COLUMBIA	61	-2	0.17	-2.87
CO ALAMOSA	44	0	0.03	-0.67	ROCHESTER	47	-1	1.71	-0.61	FLORENCE	62	-2	1.01	-1.62
CO SPRINGS	51	1	0.02	-0.82	ST. CLOUD	46	0	1.28	-0.93	GREENVILLE	58	-2	3.39	-0.60
DENVER	52	1	0.08	-0.90	MS JACKSON	62	-3	3.41	0.15	MYRTLE BEACH	63	-2	0.33	-2.77
GRAND JUNCTION	55	0	0.99	0.01	MERIDIAN	61	-3	5.32	2.26	SD ABERDEEN	45	-2	1.96	0.84
PUEBLO	52	-2	0.07	-0.50	TUPELO	60	-2	7.73	4.31	HURON	49	0	0.44	-1.03
CT BRIDGEPORT	56	0	1.00	-2.11	MO COLUMBIA	55	-1	4.04	0.82	RAPID CITY	48	-1	0.84	-0.26
HARTFORD	53	1	0.76	-2.81	JOPLIN	60	0	6.44	2.76	SIoux FALLS	48	-1	0.86	-0.92
DC WASHINGTON	60	0	0.69	-2.33	KANSAS CITY	56	-1	2.56	-0.73	TN BRISTOL	54	-3	0.84	-1.75
DE WILMINGTON	57	1	0.73	-2.15	SPRINGFIELD	56	-2	4.24	0.66	CHATTANOOGA	59	-1	1.98	-1.24
FL DAYTONA BEACH	73	0	3.22	-0.91	ST JOSEPH	54	-2	2.15	-0.89	JACKSON	58	-3	6.67	3.51
FT LAUDERDALE	79	1	7.23	0.89	ST LOUIS	58	0	5.50	2.82	KNOXVILLE	57	-1	0.86	-1.98
FT MYERS	76	-1	2.20	-0.74	MT BILLINGS	48	-1	0.76	-0.38	MEMPHIS	62	-1	6.90	3.89
JACKSONVILLE	67	-3	0.83	-2.07	BUTTE	41	0	1.02	0.33	NASHVILLE	59	-1	4.61	1.99
KEY WEST	79	-1	7.27	2.85	GLASGOW	45	-1	0.28	-0.33	TX ABILENE	65	-1	0.49	-2.02
MELBOURNE	75	0	4.70	0.56	GREAT FALLS	46	-1	0.33	-0.45	AMARILLO	60	2	0.05	-1.32
MIAMI	79	1	12.92	7.28	HELENA	48	3	0.54	-0.06	AUSTIN	66	-5	2.47	-0.96
ORLANDO	74	-1	1.01	-1.41	KALISPELL	42	0	1.47	0.60	BEAUMONT	68	-2	5.65	1.36
PENSACOLA	67	-2	2.44	-1.77	MILES CITY	47	-1	0.20	-0.70	BROWNSVILLE	76	0	0.37	-2.43
ST PETERSBURG	75	-1	3.15	0.87	MISSOULA	44	0	2.12	1.38	COLLEGE STATION	68	-1	3.54	-0.27
TALLAHASSEE	67	-2	3.95	1.03	NE GRAND ISLAND	53	1	0.58	-0.77	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	-1	2.47	-0.55
TAMPA	75	0	2.39	0.37	HASTINGS	53	1	1.06	-0.61	DALLAS/FT WORTH	65	-2	1.87	-1.65
WEST PALM BEACH	78	0	6.12	-0.48	LINCOLN	53	-1	1.25	-0.87	DEL RIO	71	0	0.43	-1.81
GA ATHENS	60	-2	0.42	-2.86	MCCOOK	55	2	0.93	-0.20	EL PASO	68	4	0.00	-0.76
ATLANTA	61	-1	0.87	-2.18	NORFOLK	52	1	1.05	-0.55	GALVESTON	72	-1	4.68	1.84
AUGUSTA	61	-3	0.18	-2.66	NORTH PLATTE	48	-2	0.80	-0.18	HOUSTON	67	-3	8.97	4.70
COLUMBUS	64	-2	0.82	-1.40	OMAHA/EPPLRY	53	0	2.10	-0.18	LUBBOCK	62	1	0.02	-1.84
MACON	61	-4	0.12	-2.06	SCOTTSBLUFF	49	-1	0.94	0.13	MIDLAND	66	2	0.03	-1.71
SAVANNAH	65	-2	0.16	-2.23	VALENTINE	50	1	0.50	-0.41	SAN ANGELO	66	0	1.48	-0.92
HI HILO	75	-1	13.16	3.56	NV ELKO	50	2	0.03	-0.62	SAN ANTONIO	68	-2	2.07	-1.10
HONOLULU	80	0	1.06	-1.22	ELY	49	3	0.46	-0.43	VICTORIA	70	-2	4.81	1.35
KAHULUI	77	-1	1.24	0.01	LAS VEGAS	72	4	0.00	-0.21	WACO	66	-3	2.86	-0.50
LIHUE	78	0	2.44	-1.97	RENO	58	7	0.14	-0.24	WICHITA FALLS	64	-1	0.57	-2.17
ID BOISE	54	2	0.86	0.11	WINNEMUCCA	51	2	0.11	-0.51	UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	2	0.92	-0.52
LEWISTON	52	0	1.86	0.96	NH CONCORD	49	1	1.00	-2.23	VT BURLINGTON	51	3	1.37	-1.51
POCATELLO	49	1	0.48	-0.43	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	56	1	1.00	-1.82	VA LYNCHBURG	54	-3	0.78	-2.92
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	-1	8.54	6.13	NEWARK	58	0	0.46	-2.59	NORFOLK	61	0	0.75	-2.40
MOLINE	53	0	4.16	1.23	NM ALBUQUERQUE	61	4	0.14	-0.75	RICHMOND	59	0	0.65	-2.88
PEORIA	53	-1	5.08	2.43	NY ALBANY	52	2	1.26	-1.57	ROANOKE	57	1	0.43	-3.42
ROCKFORD	51	0	4.00	1.12	BINGHAMTON	50	1	1.60	-1.29	WASH/DULLES	56	1	1.43	-1.77
SPRINGFIELD	54	-2	4.96	2.36	BUFFALO	53	2	4.34	1.25	WA OLYMPIA	49	-1	4.34	0.03
IN EVANSVILLE	56	-1	7.27	4.40	ROCHESTER	52	1	2.27	-0.17	QUILLAYUTE	49	-1	13.04	2.52
FORT WAYNE	53	0	7.40	4.91	SYRACUSE	53	2	2.15	-1.09	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	-2	3.12	-0.11
INDIANAPOLIS	54	-1	7.02	4.39	NC ASHEVILLE	54	-2	0.60	-2.99	SPOKANE	46	-1	2.10	1.11
SOUTH BEND	53	0	7.06	3.98	CHARLOTTE	58	-3	0.78	-2.58	YAKIMA	49	-1	0.36	-0.11
IA BURLINGTON	53	-1	3.52	0.59	GREENSBORO	57	-2	0.41	-3.09	WV BECKLEY	52	0	0.71	-2.18
CEDAR RAPIDS	50	-2	3.49	1.19	HATTERAS	64	-1	1.92	-3.06	CHARLESTON	55	-1	1.37	-1.52
DES MOINES	52	-1	2.10	-0.52	RALEIGH	59	-1	1.86	-1.00	ELKINS	49	-1	1.14	-1.94
DUBUQUE	49	-2	3.40	0.67	WILMINGTON	63	-2	0.45	-2.24	HUNTINGTON	56	0	1.71	-1.12
SIoux CITY	51	-1	1.21	-0.73	ND BISMARCK	44	-2	0.85	-0.05	WI EAU CLAIRE	47	0	2.05	-0.38
WATERLOO	49	-1	3.46	0.89	DICKINSON	44	-2	0.25	-0.71	GREEN BAY	47	-1	1.72	-0.51
KS CONCORDIA	56	0	1.30	-0.69	FARGO	44	-2	2.74	1.06	LA CROSSE	49	-1	1.44	-0.76
DODGE CITY	57	-1	0.01	-1.27	GRAND FORKS	41	-3	1.50	0.21	MADISON	49	0	2.62	0.45
GOODLAND	53	1	0.45	-0.45	JAMESTOWN	42	-4	1.45	0.49	MILWAUKEE	51	1	4.29	1.88
HILL CITY	56	1	0.25	-1.20	MINOT	43	-2	0.24	-0.77	WAUSAU	47	0	1.97	-0.67
TOPEKA	57	1	3.51	0.45	WILLISTON	42	-3	0.29	-0.48	WY CASPER	46	0	0.42	-0.55
WICHITA	59	0	1.06	-1.16	OH AKRON-CANTON	53	1	4.54	2.19	CHEYENNE	47	0	0.40	-0.34
KY JACKSON	57	0	1.41	-1.79	CINCINNATI	55	0	6.73	3.87	LANDER	47	0	0.09	-1.04
					CLEVELAND	54	1	5.56	3.02	SHERIDAN	45	-2	1.93	0.75

Based on 1961-90 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

## National Agricultural Summary

October 29 - November 4, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Dry weather aided harvest progress across most of the Nation, although parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt were too wet for harvest early in the week. Winter wheat seeding also progressed with few delays. However, moisture shortages increased in most areas of the Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains, hampering seed germination in recently planted fields and stunting crop growth in emerged fields. Warm weather stimulated growth where moisture supplies were available. In the Corn Belt,**

**ample moisture supplies and warm weather supported winter wheat development in most areas, but excessive moisture lingered around the Great Lakes. Storms continued to replenish moisture reserves in coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest. Also, adjacent areas of the interior Rocky Mountains received much-needed precipitation, but soil moisture reserves remained low. Beneficial precipitation also extended into California.**

**Corn:** Harvest progressed to 81 percent complete, more than 1 week behind this date last year, when 92 percent was harvested. However, progress was only slightly behind the 5-year average of 83 percent. Harvest rapidly progressed in most areas of the Corn Belt, aided by warm, dry weather. Growers in Iowa, Minnesota, and Ohio picked about one-fourth of their crop during the week. About one-fifth of the acreage was harvested during the week in the Dakota's and Wisconsin. In the central Corn Belt and Great Lakes region, harvest activity resumed after excess moisture drained from fields. However, progress remained well behind the average in Indiana. Progress was slow in Michigan most of the week. Harvest was nearly finished in Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

**Soybeans:** Harvest advanced to 90 percent complete. Progress was 1 week behind last year's 95-percent pace but only 2 days behind the 92-percent average for this date. Warm, dry weather aided progress in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Atlantic Coastal Plain. However, lingering wetness limited progress in parts of the eastern Corn Belt early in the week. Harvest was most active along the Ohio and Missouri River Valleys, where about one-fifth of the Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee acreage was reaped during the week. Harvest remained behind normal in many parts of the Corn Belt, but mainly around the Great Lakes. Progress was far behind normal in Michigan and well behind normal in Indiana and Wisconsin. On the Atlantic Coastal Plain, harvest progressed far ahead of normal. Harvest neared completion in the Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt.

**Winter wheat:** Ninety-four percent of the crop has been planted, and 81 percent has emerged. Planting and emergence remained more than 1 week ahead of last year's slow pace of 85 percent planted and 70 percent emerged. Normally, 91 percent would be seeded and 78 percent would be emerged by this date. Seeding progressed with few rain interruptions, but dry soils limited planting in parts of the southern Great Plains. More than one-fifth of the acreage was seeded in Arkansas during the week, and nearly one-fifth was sowed in Indiana and Missouri. Planting was also active in North Carolina, even though the topsoil was too dry to germinate seeds in most areas. Temperatures were favorable for development across most of the Great Plains, but topsoil moisture shortages hindered emergence and reduced crop

conditions in many areas, especially in Kansas and Oklahoma. Topsoil moisture shortages also hindered germination and reduced conditions in North Carolina. Ample moisture aided development across most of the Corn Belt. In Michigan, the weather was beneficially warm and dry, but many fields remained saturated and a few still had standing water.

**Cotton:** Seventy-one percent of the crop was picked, slightly behind last year's 73-percent but ahead of the 68 percent average for this date. Picking steadily advanced in most areas, but progress remained behind normal across most of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Alabama. However, harvest progressed ahead of normal along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, the Missouri Bootheel, and in the Southwest. Progress was more than 1 week ahead of normal in Virginia and California.

**Sorghum:** Harvest progress, at 92 percent, slightly trailed last year's 94-percent pace but exceeded the average of 85 percent. Harvest progressed with few rain delays in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Harvest was most active in Nebraska and progressed far ahead of normal in Colorado. Harvest neared completion earlier than normal in Illinois and Kansas.

**Peanuts:** Harvest was 91 percent complete, compared with 85 percent last year and the average of 86 percent. Warm, dry weather aided rapid harvest progress in the southern Great Plains, especially in Texas. In the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, harvest activity diminished as progress neared completion.

**Other Crops:** Sugar beets were 95 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year's 91 percent. About one-third of the acreage was harvested during the week in Michigan, where digging resumed after warm, dry weather reduced excessive soil moisture. Harvest was also active in Idaho, where rain delays were brief.

The sunflower crop was 90 percent harvested. At this time last year, 85 percent of the crop was harvested. Harvest continued without delay in the four major sunflower-producing States. Harvest was most active in Colorado, where growers reaped more than one-fourth of their crop during the week. Harvest neared completion in Kansas.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending November 4, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	43	72	65
CA	30	20	34	23
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	99	97	98	97
IL	94	80	94	95
IN	88	70	97	95
KS	99	97	91	96
MI	97	86	100	99
MO	82	64	88	82
MT	99	98	94	98
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	62	45	40	42
OH	94	86	97	97
OK	95	94	63	88
OR	100	86	99	91
SD	100	100	97	99
TX	92	87	77	85
WA	100	99	100	99
18 Sts	94	90	85	91

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	70	83	75
IL	93	82	98	95
IN	85	69	96	94
IA	95	88	99	98
KS	97	88	97	89
KY	85	65	84	74
LA	97	93	100	97
MI	63	56	86	89
MN	99	97	100	99
MS	95	89	97	91
MO	81	63	92	85
NE	98	94	99	97
NC	47	30	29	25
ND	99	98	100	99
OH	92	80	92	91
SD	98	95	99	97
TN	66	47	79	67
WI	85	73	98	96
18 Sts	90	81	95	92

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	58	49	87	77
AZ	63	55	64	58
AR	89	78	97	89
CA	80	65	73	62
GA	61	50	68	62
LA	93	88	100	99
MS	89	76	99	95
MO	91	75	97	83
NC	60	45	58	55
OK	55	41	63	54
SC	57	48	64	63
TN	86	79	98	89
TX	62	48	57	54
VA	70	53	40	48
14 Sts	71	59	73	68

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	81	65	73	56
IL	96	81	97	84
KS	96	88	98	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	84	96	88
NE	91	72	98	84
NM	51	39	55	41
OK	76	72	75	63
SD	94	88	94	84
TX	91	87	93	87
11 Sts	92	85	94	85

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	23	40	41
CA	15	5	24	10
CO	97	94	96	96
ID	79	64	81	79
IL	75	62	78	79
IN	70	53	78	78
KS	93	88	79	88
MI	73	62	84	87
MO	56	40	69	60
MT	80	74	68	81
NE	100	98	99	99
NC	30	24	22	23
OH	79	69	83	82
OK	80	75	55	73
OR	67	52	80	66
SD	91	88	64	90
TX	73	66	50	68
WA	94	91	99	96
18 Sts	81	74	70	78

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	90	76	89	81
IL	88	74	97	88
IN	65	50	90	77
IA	76	53	98	87
KS	99	95	100	96
KY	97	95	97	94
MI	47	39	57	55
MN	89	64	96	91
MO	91	85	98	89
NE	83	67	95	83
NC	99	98	98	96
ND	92	73	84	86
OH	61	33	70	63
PA	74	60	54	55
SD	84	64	86	77
TN	99	99	100	100
TX	99	98	100	99
WI	56	36	73	65
18 Sts	81	64	92	83

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	85	91	93
FL	98	95	95	96
GA	98	93	93	94
NC	94	90	96	82
OK	84	72	83	82
TX	73	55	51	62
VA	100	100	100	98
7 Sts	91	84	85	86

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

**Week Ending November 4, 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	6	41	46	6
CA	0	0	20	60	20
CO	1	5	25	62	7
ID	2	4	15	68	11
IL	0	1	31	63	5
IN	4	7	33	48	8
KS	1	6	30	48	15
MI	1	12	29	50	8
MO	0	1	36	62	1
MT	8	23	55	12	2
NE	1	2	24	65	8
NC	4	10	35	49	2
OH	3	8	29	51	9
OK	14	31	32	20	3
OR	3	27	50	20	0
SD	0	6	33	52	9
TX	10	30	44	15	1
WA	0	5	65	30	0
18 Sts	5	14	35	39	7
Prev Wk	4	12	34	43	7
Prev Yr	2	8	36	47	7

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	77	72	85
MI	82	48	79	NA
MN	99	99	100	99
ND	100	100	100	100
4 Sts	95	87	91	NA
These 4 States planted 74% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 4 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	84	55	76	NA
KS	96	85	92	NA
ND	91	75	82	87
SD	89	75	92	89
4 Sts	90	75	85	NA
These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

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/oc/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

Harvest activities are nearing completion. Sugar beets 85% harvested, 77% 2001, 83% avg. Sunflowers 84% harvested, 76% 2000.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 28% very short, 53% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 79% 2000, 85% avg. Soybeans 69% harvested, 65% 2000, 46% avg. Sorghum 47% harvested, 44% 2000, 53% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent, 92% planted, 77% 2000, 87% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent, 69% planted, 55% 2000, 60% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent, 79% planted 64% 2000, 70% avg. Apples 96% harvested, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 22% poor, 51% fair, 25% good. Other hay 94% fourth cutting, 94% 2000, 91% average. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 45%, 54% 2000, 51% average. All hay supplies 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. The dry weather trend continues in Delaware with the exception of a very light shower last week producing only trace amounts of precipitation. Some corn harvest being delayed due to lack of storage space and back-ups at grain elevators.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state remained well above average for the week with very slight precipitation reported in Northern State. Cotton harvest was progressing at about the same rate as 2000 at this time, with 63% harvested compared with 64% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5 yr- avg of 58%. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds either remained the same or declined slightly, due to the continued lack of precipitation.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Mostly dry, cooler weather prevailed. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 1° above normal at Daytona Beach, West Palm Beach, to 3 deg. below at Jacksonville. Daytime highs mostly 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows averaged from upper 40s at Tallahassee to low 70s at Miami, West Palm Beach. Tallahassee, Alachua recorded at least one low in 30s. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 1.00 in. with most localities reporting traces to 0.33 in. Hurricane Michelle passed through Florida Straits beginning on Sunday, November 4 with wind, rain damage in Dade County, other southern Peninsula localities currently being assessed. Mainly southern areas reporting surplus supplies; northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas reporting very short supplies. Small grain planting active; many Panhandle, northern localities need rain to boost germination, growth. Peanut digging: 98% finished; 95% previous year; 96% 5-year average. Cotton picking made rapid progress with some harvesting finished. Sugarcane condition good; harvesting started about mid-October; planting, harvesting interrupted by rains from Hurricane Michelle. Haying active, southern Peninsula. Rain bands from Hurricane Michelle interrupted some vegetable planting, harvesting as it passed to south at end of week. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, squash, okra, watermelons. Rains light, scattered this week with only few thunderstorms citrus areas, some irrigation on the high sand hills, very little new growth. Good on-tree coloring early fruit, fresh shipments very active. Processors taking packing house eliminations, little grove-run fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, pushing out dead trees, burning limbs, trash. Few resets planted in older groves. Pasture feed 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Cattle 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Panhandle: pasture feed fair, cattle feed good; winter forage being planted. Pasture feed, some Panhandle locations, very poor with fair cattle feed. Hay fed to supplement poor pasture. North: permanent pasture grass growth stopped due to seasonal cool temperatures, small grain forage growth slowed dramatically due to dry weather. Central: pasture feeds poor to fair due to continued drought; small grains winter forage planting held up due to dry soil conditions. Southwest: pasture feeds poor to good; grass growth slowing but still green. Southeast: some pasture's have standing water from recent heavy rains. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 89% harvested, 97% 2000, 89% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 100% shedding, 99% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 83% harvested, 83% 2000, 75% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 65% planted, 72% 2000, 65% 5 yr. avg.; 42% emerged, 40% 2000, 41% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 11% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 9% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 29% 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 was halted by rain in some areas, but resumed later in the week as field conditions permitted. Harvest was nearing completion in some counties. Shredding, disking of harvested fields was active. Sudan, alfalfa hay crops progressed well; mature fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. In some areas cut alfalfa hay was adversely affected by rain, will require extended drying time. New fields of alfalfa hay were planted, treated for weed control. Ground preparation, planting of grain was delayed by rain, but resumed as field conditions improved. Existing stands of winter wheat continued to show good growth. Winter forage fields were doing well. Field, silage corn were still being harvested. In many areas the dry bean harvest neared completion. Rice harvesting was complete in most areas. Fruit growers were pruning, disking, applying soil treatments as they prepared harvested orchards and vineyards for the dormant season. Rainfall during the week slowed harvest in some areas. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included Crimson, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Red Globe varieties. The raisin grape harvest was virtually complete, with most areas reporting close to 100% of the crop in bins or being processed. Apple harvesting continued at a reduced pace, with Granny Smith, Fuji the primary varieties harvested. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon, quince, olive, kiwi fruit picking continued. The new crop navel orange harvest accelerated. Valencia oranges were being picked in central and southern state. Lemon picking was active in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit harvest slowed in Riverside County and in the desert areas. The almond harvest was nearly complete. Pistachio harvesting continued. Late variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Cooler weather slowed the harvest of summer vegetables; only a few fields continued to produce squash, eggplant, sweet corn, fresh tomatoes, green beans, peppers. Ground preparation continued in fields intended for garlic, onion, tomatoes. Recently planted garlic fields showed good growth. Harvesting of head lettuce continued in the Huron district, with little delay from the rain. Salinas Valley head lettuce production was winding down. Pumpkins, gourds, winter squash were being actively harvested for the Halloween, Thanksgiving season. Sacramento Valley, Stockton Delta region pumpkin harvest was nearly completed; there were still heavy supplies coming from the San Joaquin Valley. Some late season watermelon, cantaloupe were picked, packed. The following vegetables were also harvested: Broccoli; basil; carrots; cauliflower; celery; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling and Japanese cucumbers; romaine and butter lettuce; Jalapeno, Thai chili peppers; cherry tomatoes; okra; parsley; banana, zucchini, winter squash. Recent rain has reduced the risk of fire. However, non-irrigated range, pasture remained dry, with little forage available. Some areas have been over grazed. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Sheep were grazing alfalfa, harvested grain, melon fields.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 41% very short, 46% short, 13% adequate. Cotton 98% bolls open, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Rye 60% planted, 61% 2000, 70% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 80% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent; 97% dropping leaves, 94% 2000, 97% avg. Other small grains 48% planted, 47% 2000, 53% avg. Onions 3% transplanted, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 17% harvested, 26% 2000, 29% avg. Temperatures were below normal early last week. The latter part of the week temperatures were above normal. Rainfall was well below normal, with areas getting extremely dry. A dry cold front moved through the State over the weekend. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Small grain planting slowed, halted in areas with insufficient soil moisture. Peanut combining was just about complete. Harvesting cotton was very active during the week. In some areas, cattlemen were feeding hay, due to lack of growth from pastures. Some reports of frost damage in snapbean fields. Other activities include: Harvesting soybeans, irrigating, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Mostly dry, dusty conditions prevailed in state this past week.

**HAWAII:** A weakening high pressure system north of the State brought variable weather throughout the past week. Skies were mostly sunny with light to moderate showers. 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 control disease infections.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 34% very short, 33% short, 33% adequate. Sugarbeet harvest is nearing completion throughout the state. Precipitation was received across most of the state, temperatures were 1 to 10° above normal. Corn 79% harvested for grain, 42% 2000, 44% avg. Winter wheat 99% planted, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 79% emerged, 81% 2000, 79% avg. Sugarbeets 91% harvested, 72% 2000, 85% 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 5.5. Topsoil 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Combines returned to the fields last week as the rain showers became less frequent. Corn fields which were flattened by high winds the previous week have been slow to harvest with corn reels being installed to pick up as much as possible. Harvest in some fields has taken place with soft conditions which has slowed the already delayed harvest progress. Many farmers have finished harvest entirely, have become focused on fall tillage, fertilizer application. Anhydrous application has begun in earnest in several areas and seems to be continuing even as soil temperatures crept upwards towards the 50° mark last week and air temperatures were several degrees warmer than normal for the week. Many areas of southern state indicated that not all intended acres for wheat were planted due to the excess moisture. Farmers continued to spend any indoor time last week working on rental agreements, production splits with their landlords, considering LDP strategies.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, 30% surplus. Rain minimal most areas. Harvest activities steadily gained momentum during the week. Many farmers concentrating on soybean harvest, getting winter wheat seeded. Soils still wet many fields. Ruts showing up. Severe lodging of corn plants. Tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, some fields. Temperatures averaged 4° above to 10° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.07 inches. Corn harvest remains 7 days behind average. Soybean harvest 9 days behind average. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Pastures are in good shape for this time of the year. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hauling grain to market, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, repairing equipment, hauling manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week's weather was excellent for harvest, fall fieldwork across state, though light rains delayed fieldwork briefly in portions of the state. Extreme corn lodging of some varieties in the northeast is causing difficulties in harvest, while late planted corn in the south central region is still too wet to combine without drying the grain. Producers were also busy with tillage of corn stalks, soybean stubble, as well as fertilizer applications. Though recent weather aided harvest, topsoil moisture supplies have decreased, western districts of the state need rain. Corn 76% harvested, 2000 98%, avg. 87%. Soybeans harvested 95%, 2000 99%, avg. 98%. Fall 15% tillage, 40% 2000, 34% avg. Fall 14% fertilizer applications, 33% 2000, 28% avg. On-farm grain 13% storage short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Off-farm 10% grain storage short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock feeds have been outstanding this fall with excellent gains in feedlot cattle. In addition, recent warm temperatures, fresh cornstalk fields have made for good cow/calf conditions. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Hay, roughage availability 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 6% poor, 41% fair, 53% good. The availability of hay supplies was slightly below 2000 at the same time, while quality rated nearly the same.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate. Wheat seeding, fall harvest are nearing completion. Farmer's are taking advantage of mild, dry weather to complete fall tillage. Sunflowers 96% harvested, 92% 2000. Pasture feeds are mostly fair to good except in the west where dry conditions prevail. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 24% percent poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. 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, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.5 out of 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. The week was favorable for harvesting with sunny, warm temperatures, limited rains came late in the week. Soybeans harvested, stripping tobacco continued. Fall grain seeding continued with good germination and growth reported. Tobacco stripping continued with good

quality reported. Late tobacco quality varies due to dry conditions in some parts of the State. Burley tobacco 33% stripped, 33% 2000, 27% avg. Quality of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 83% seeded, 82% 2000, 85% avg. Wheat emerged 3% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Soil moisture 28% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Pecans 34% harvested, 29% 2000, 34% avg.; 10% harvest gained last week. Sugarcane 2% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent; 41% harvested, 41% 2000, 34% avg. Sweet potatoes 90% harvested, 91% 2000, 91% avg. Sweet potato harvest made good progress. Winter wheat 46% planted, 60% 2000, 55% avg.; 26% emerged, 33% 2000, 31% avg. Winter wheat planting conditions were good in most areas. Livestock 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 83% 2000, 85% avg. Sorghum 82% harvested, 73% 2000, 66% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 59% 2000, 57% average. Tobacco 40% stripped, 21% 2000, 16% avg. Barley 95% planted, 89% 2000, 92% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, and 56% good, 77% planted, 70% 2000, 70% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent, 79% planted, 73% 2000, 78% avg. Range, Pasture feed 5% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 71% 5th cutting, 64% 2000, 61% avg. All hay supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Dry weather continues in state with most areas receiving trace amounts of precipitation if any last week. Low moisture levels leading to shattering during harvest have been reported in soybeans in some areas due to the arid conditions.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. All Hay 84% 4th cutting, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Dry beans 75% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Field work limited due to rains. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 6° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.11 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.56 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Wet weather continued to limit progress on fall harvest. In some areas, corn moisture climbed to 32%. High winds knocked down a lot of corn. Some progress made harvesting soybeans, planting wheat. Some wheat will not be planted due to wet conditions. Sugarbeets continued to look good, as harvest for most of week went strong. Dry beans remaining in fields will likely remain unharvested. Limited apple harvest continued across State. Harvesting of vegetables completed.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 81% stubble worked, 85% 2000, 83% avg. Corn 61% stubble worked, 68% 2000, 63% avg.; 19% moisture content, 15% 2000, 17% avg. Grain/hay 92% stubble worked, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Above average temperatures provided favorable conditions for harvest, fall tillage. The statewide average temperature was 8° above normal. Fall tillage, fertilizer application are making good progress in the southern two-thirds of the state. However, wet topsoil conditions have delayed progress in northern state. The warm, dry air last week accelerated corn drying. There are reports that precipitation is needed before the ground freezes in order to replenish subsoil moisture.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 89% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 97% 2000, 91% avg. Wheat 71% planted, 64% 2000, 75% avg.; 50% emerged, 22% 2000, 47% avg.; 18% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 97% harvested, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Dry weather has allowed harvest to continue at a rapid pace, however rain would be welcomed for fall plantings.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.40 of an inch, ranging from 0.03 of an inch in north-central district to 1.36 inches in southwest district. Temperatures varied from 2° below normal to 12° above normal. Ground worked, excluding no-till, 22%, 30% 2000, 31% normal. Corn 91% harvested, 99% 2000, 89% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 83%, virtually complete southern two-thirds of State. Soybeans 81% harvested, 92% 2000, 85% normal. Grain sorghum 90% harvested, 96% 2000, 88% normal. Winter wheat 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent, 82% seeded, 88% 2000, 82% normal, emerged 56%, 69% 2000, 60% normal.

**MONTANA:** The high temperature last week was 78° in Hysham. The low was 13° in Wisdom. Spotty rain fell throughout the state last week. Thompson Falls, located in the Northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 1 inch. Fall tillage is the major farming activity at this time.

Winter wheat seeding is almost finished, as 99% of the acreage is now seeded, 94% 2000, 98% avg.; 80% 2002 emerged, 68% 2000, 81% avg.; 8% very poor, 23% poor, 55% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Potato, sugar beet harvest are complete. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Calves are going to market, but prices are still somewhat depressed.

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**NEBRASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**


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**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**


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**NEW ENGLAND:** The weather in state was unseasonably warm throughout most of the week, which allowed the cutting of third crop hay to near completion. Only a small number of Massachusetts farmers have yet to finish their cranberry harvest. Most other state crops have been harvested. Farmers continue to prepare their fields, equipment for winter.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 67% short. Corn 80% harvested. Soybeans 65% harvested. Producers reported soil moisture levels were approaching critical stages in some localities after several weeks without rain. Dry conditions have delayed seed germination in some small grain fields. Activities included: Field clean-up, planting cover crops, equipment maintenance. Producers expected to finish harvesting broccoli, spinach, cabbage, other fall vegetables over the next few weeks. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Apple harvest was completed in most localities with fruit of good size, quality reported. Cranberry harvest continued on schedule with crop condition rated as mostly good.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7. State experienced another week of warm, dry conditions. Topsoil moisture continued to diminish last week at 57% very short, 19% short, 24% adequate. Temperatures were generally 5 to 10° above average. Two weak disturbances crossed the state midweek, but both systems were rather dry resulting in a few reports of light precipitation. On Sunday, low level moisture moved into the southeast corner of the state supporting widely scattered showers, a few thunderstorms. Freeze damage was reported at 8% light, 6% moderate. Farmers took advantage of the warm weather last week continuing harvest of cotton, sorghum, peanuts, alfalfa, corn. Alfalfa 79% 7<sup>th</sup> cutting of was moving slowly at complete. Cotton 53% harvested, with above average yields reported. Sorghum 51% harvest was complete. Wheat was reported in very poor to good condition with 95% of the crop emerged. Peanut harvest was 92% complete and yields were reported to be relatively high. Red chile harvest was reported at 51% complete. Onion planting was virtually complete at 95% and the crop was listed in good to excellent condition. The lettuce 70% harvested. Ranchers continued to ship a high volume of cattle, lambs to market. Winter wheat fields were ready for pasture, will be greatly needed this winter for forage. Pasture, range feed 22% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 5% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable: 5.3. Soil moisture 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Grain corn harvest continued under near ideal conditions. Temperatures averaged above normal, precipitation was near normal in northern areas and below normal further south. Apple harvest wound down. Growers grading, packing, moving crop into storage. Cider making still very active. Onion, potato producers also grading, packing, moving crops into storage. Soybean, dry bean harvests progressed rapidly. Livestock feed good. Pastures poor to good condition depending on location.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Reflective of the dry weather across the State, days suitable for fieldwork reached a high of 6.8, up slightly from last week's estimate of 6.7. Extremely dry weather continues to plague much of state. Virtually no rain along with near typical temperatures this week has left soil moisture at it's lowest point for the year. Current levels slumped to a rating of 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. The persistent dry weather allowed farmers to accelerate harvest activities. Taking advantage of the conditions, farmers have threshed over 90% of the peanuts, well ahead of schedule. Likewise, cotton, soybean farmers made excellent progress, both are ahead of schedule. Small grain farmers pushed forward with fall seeding amidst concerns of poor germination due to deficient moisture. All four small grain plantings are ahead of schedule, though their current conditions are declining. Other activities included: Sorghum, sweetpotato harvest, final hay cutting, equipment repair, tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry conditions, above normal temperatures last week melted most of the previous week's snow, allowed good progress for the remaining late season crop harvest. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 61% harvested for grain, 70% 2000, 63% avg. Fall, winter apples 94% harvested, 94% 2000. Soybeans 92% harvested, 92% 2000, 92% avg. Tobacco 27% stripped, 39% 2000. Winter

wheat 94%, planted 97% 2000, 97% avg.; 79% emerged, 83% 2000, 82% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, sowing cover crops, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, drying grain, harvesting apples, pressing cider, harvesting corn silage, corn, soybean harvesting, pumpkins, Indian corn, squash, other vegetables harvesting continues. Rains, hard winds the past few weeks continue to delay some of the corn, soybean harvesting. Many counties reported corn being blown down by high winds. Heavy frosts, a few snow flurries were reported across the state last week. Reported insects included: Pine seed bugs, ladybugs, squash bugs, box elder bugs. Reported weed problems include dandelion, jimsonweed, thistles, poison ivy. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calves in Wayne County were being weaned while others were hauled to market along with cull cattle.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate, Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. 1% surplus. Rye 16% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 97% planted, 96% last week, 62% 2000, 89% avg.; 87% emerged, 86% last week, 57% 2000, 82% avg.; Oats 15% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 90% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 86% 2000, 97% avg.; 62% planted, 55% last week, 37% 2000, 71% avg; 50% emerged, 43% last week, 34% 2000, 44% avg. Sorghum 95% mature, 93% last week, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 91% last week, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 82% harvested, 81% last week, 84% 2000, 70% avg. Peanuts 96% mature, 91% last week, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 84% dug, 72% last week, 83% 2000, 82% avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 15% excellent; Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 89% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 88% last week, 95% 2000, 94% avg; 56% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 54% last week, 54% 2000, 51% avg. Other Hay 18% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 85% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 84% last week, 85% 2000, 85% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 17% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; Cattle auctions continued to report above average marketings. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$86.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week and averaged \$79.60 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Activities: Fall planting of small grains near completion Statewide. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Willamette Valley grass seed planting virtually complete. Corn for silage harvest continued. Digging of stock for baled, burlapped shipments, bareroot stock ongoing. Greenhouses continued to work with poinsettia plants. Christmas tree growers prepared for harvest. North Willamette Valley vegetable harvest nearly complete. Last of fruit, nut harvest winding down. Livestock conditions mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding ongoing. Cattle, sheep moved to winter pastures. Prepared for winter activities.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall plowing 80% complete, 76% 2000, 81% avg. Corn 74% harvest, 54% 2000, 55% avg. Barley 98% planted, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 93% 2000, 88% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 94% 2000, 90% avg.; 82% emerged, 78% 2000, 71% avg. Soybeans 81% harvested, 64% 2000, 56% avg. Alfalfa 95% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete, 94% 2000, 89% avg. Apples 99% harvested complete, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 25% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn for grain, silage, soybeans, potatoes; grading potatoes; planting wheat, barley, cover crops; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure; caring for livestock; plowing for the fall.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 46% very short, 48% short, 6% adequate. Sorghum 100% matured, 100% 2000, 100% avg; 90% harvested, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Cotton 99% bolls opened, 99% 2000, 99% avg; 57% harvested, 64% 2000, 63% avg; 5% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 95% harvested, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Soybeans 98% turning color, 99% 2000, 98% avg; 87% leaves dropped, 82% 2000, 80% avg; 71% matured, 61% 2000, 58% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 2000, 22% avg; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% harvested, 94% 2000, 86% avg. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 26% planted, 26% 2000, 29% avg; 19% emerged, 17% 2000, 19% avg. Barley 71% planted, 71% 2000, 74% avg; 51% emerged, 41% 2000, 52% avg; 30% poor, 60% fair, 10% good. Oats 66% planted, 53% 2000, 64% avg; 45% emerged, 36% 2000, 46% avg; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 69% fair, 20% good. Rye 54% planted, 49% 2000, 65% avg; 38% emerged, 38% 2000, 51% avg; 1% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 76% planted, 78% 2000, 81% avg; 58% emerged, 60% 2000, 65% avg; 10% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 21% good. Apples 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Pecans 40% harvested, 35% 2000, 38% avg; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Dry weather continues; danger of forest fires increasing; dry soils hampering small grain planting, emergence.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter rye 28% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 94% harvested for grain, 94% 2000, 84% avg. Sunflower 89% harvested, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Beautiful fall weather along with above normal temperatures made conditions excellent for harvesting. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, fall tillage, fertilizer applications, hauling hay, fixing fences, weaning calves.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Burley 41% stripped, 48% 2000, 47% avg. Tobacco, wheat growers are in need of rain as efforts continue to finish fall operations. Little or no rain fell across the state during the past week. As a result, burley tobacco stripping was at a near standstill as producers need moisture to get their crop in case. The lack of rain also hampered wheat seedlings, slowed the growth of recently sown forage crops. Livestock producers have begun feeding hay, other supplements. Cotton, soybean producers, however, have benefitted from the dry conditions, which have allowed them to make good progress harvesting their crops. Virtually, all of State's corn has been harvested with cotton, soybean harvest lagging just slightly behind normal.

**TEXAS:** Conditions across the state remained mostly open with warm temperatures, variable winds during the week. Some frost was reported in East State. A few light showers occurred in portions of East, Central State, but no benefit was received in any location. Harvest of remaining crops continued to move forward as no weather related setbacks occurred. Planting of small grains continued, but was generally limited to areas where summer crops were recently harvested. Some wheat was seeded in extremely dry soils to avoid possible wet conditions later in the season. Earlier planted small grains that were under irrigation continued to make good progress, however dryland fields were suffering from moisture stress, most growth had stopped. In some locations seedling death was occurring; some locations were too dry for germination to occur. Range, pasture feed declined in many areas as the windy conditions removed available soil moisture. Supplemental feeding increased especially in the drier areas, hay shortages were prevalent among a growing number of producers. Concern increased over the possibility of further forage death, the inability of pastures to sustain economically feasible livestock herds. Herd reduction continued to be necessary in some areas, and water available for livestock was short in some locations. Cutting, baling of hay continued where possible. Harvesting of pine trees continued in portions of East State. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats moved ahead but was slow in most areas as harvest of summer crops continued. Soil moisture remained mostly inadequate. Some replanting was in progress as seedling death was excessive due to high winds, dry conditions. In other areas some producers did not plan to plant until moisture was received. Irrigation remained active where possible. Wheat 49% of normal compared with 68% last year. Corn: Harvest was mostly completed. Land preparation continued for 2002 corn crop, but lack of soil moisture in some locations was slowing progress. Cotton: Cotton harvest remained active across the Plains, North Central State, the Concho Valley. Lack of a hard freeze caused difficulties in fields with high counts of green bolls. Some producers continued to wait for frost instead of applying defoliants. Stalk destruction was ongoing in harvested fields, in locations where cotton had been abandoned. Cotton 48% of normal compared with 37% 2000. Bolls Opening, Published 99%, 2000 99%, Average 97%. Sorghum: Harvest activities made good progress as conditions remained favorable across the state. Sorghum fields were being grazed in some areas following sorghum abandonment since hay supplies were low. Sorghum Mature Published, 98%, 2000, 100%, Average 99%. Peanuts: Harvest remained active but was winding down in some areas. Harvest will be short in some areas as a further result of the dry conditions. Some producers continued to bail disaster peanuts as hay supplies remained low. In other areas harvest has been exceptionally good, mostly on irrigated fields. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued as weather conditions remained favorable. Production was reported to be favorable. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in most areas as only a few remaining fields were left to harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley good progress continued for earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans, watermelons, tomatoes. Harvesting of watermelons, cucumbers, some early tomatoes continued. Harvest of early season citrus remained active. Sugarcane harvest was also underway. San Antonio-Winter Garden areas planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions was mostly completed across the region, irrigation was in progress. Harvest of green beans continued with acceptable yields being reported. East State harvesting of greens, some remaining sweet potatoes remained active. Some producers continued land preparation for 2002 crops. High Plains land preparation for 2002 crops continued. Some remaining pumpkins were harvested. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead in most areas. Most areas were experiencing a good crop; some dryland orchards were extremely dry during the growing season, production has been disappointing. Range, Livestock: Most rangeland, pastures continued to be in fair shape as a result of the rains in late summer, earlier this fall. In some areas grazing was becoming more stressed as lack of moisture was preventing any further growth. In many areas supplemental

feeding had steadily increased to the point that hay supplies were short, getting shorter. Burning of prickly pears was started by some producers to supplement livestock forage requirements. Herd reduction, liquidation increased in some areas as hay supplies were gone, available stock water was depleted. In areas where grazing small grains was ongoing some producers have removed their livestock from fields as moisture stress was severe, plant death was a problem. Irrigation remained active where possible, in these locations field grazing was adequate.

**UTAH:** Recent showers have improved topsoil moisture greatly, which is helping winter wheat that has been lying in dry dirt to finally germinate. Stock water is still low and short fall feed supplies is a problem for ranchers. Calves, lambs in some localities are still struggling with pneumonia problems. The New European wasp has been identified in Wasatch county this fall.

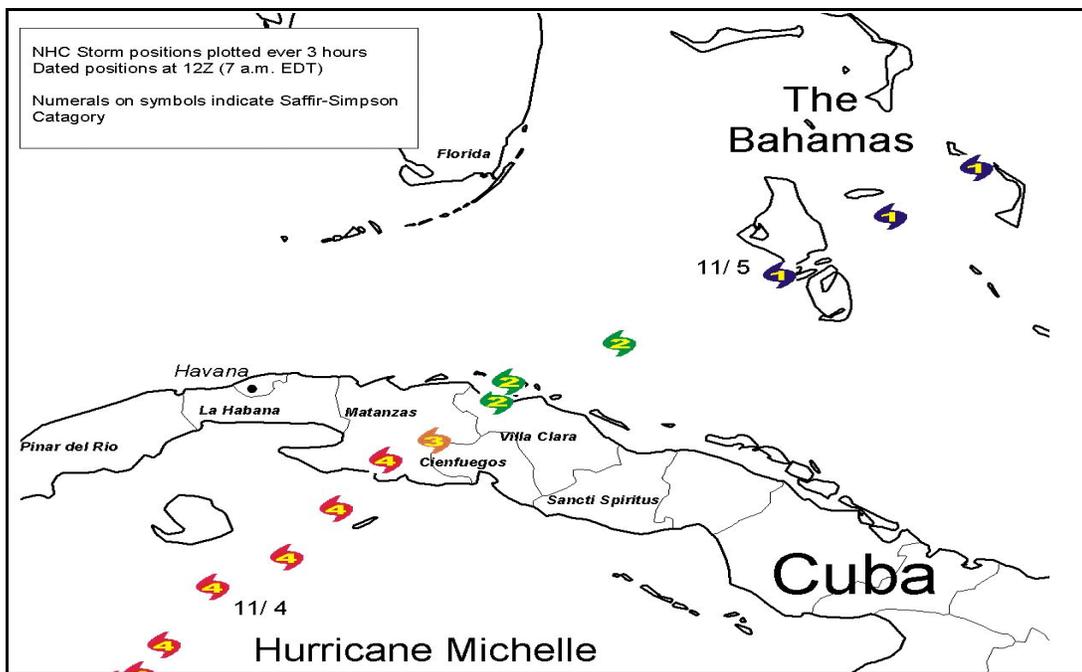
**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 54% very short, 41% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 45% short, 12% adequate. Beef 54% Cattle Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk 12% Cow Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 51% Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 29% very poor, 36% poor, 24% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 7% very poor, 38% poor, 39% fair, 16% good. Corn for grain 92% harvested, 83% 2000, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good 15% excellent, 64% harvested, 47% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 56% seeded, 50% 2000, 44% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% seeded, 81% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton Harvested 70% this week, 40% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. The state experienced another week of dry conditions. Topsoil moisture is at a very critical level. Livestock producers are concerned about the water supply, pasture feeds. Virtually all livestock are receiving some supplemental hay. Harvesting is coming to an end on apples, corn, peanuts, soybeans. Other farming activities include: Cleaning up harvesting equipment, applying fertilizer, preparing fields for winter.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 68% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 67° in Pasco and Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 24° in Ellensburg. Winter wheat seeding was completed with warm temperatures, timely precipitation greatly improving chances of adequate plant growth, development. Winter wheat 100% planted, 94% emerged. Potato harvest was completed. Potatoes 100% harvested. Corn harvested for grain was 100% good; 40% harvested. U-pick pumpkin operations reported record-breaking sales in some areas of the state. Christmas tree growers began harvesting trees for shipment to Southern markets. Demand was very high for Noble, Grand fir trees while Douglas fir inventories remained plentiful. Turfgrass mowing was delayed by rain saturated fields. Much needed rainfall last week helped to improve range, pasture feeds. Some pasture land started to green up, but with cooler temperatures on the way there is limited time remaining for improvement. Livestock owners were feeding supplemental hay. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 45% poor, 40% fair, 8% good. Rain showers across the Yakima Valley last week set back producers trying to wrap up apple harvest activities. Some Fuji, Pink Lady varieties still remain to be picked.

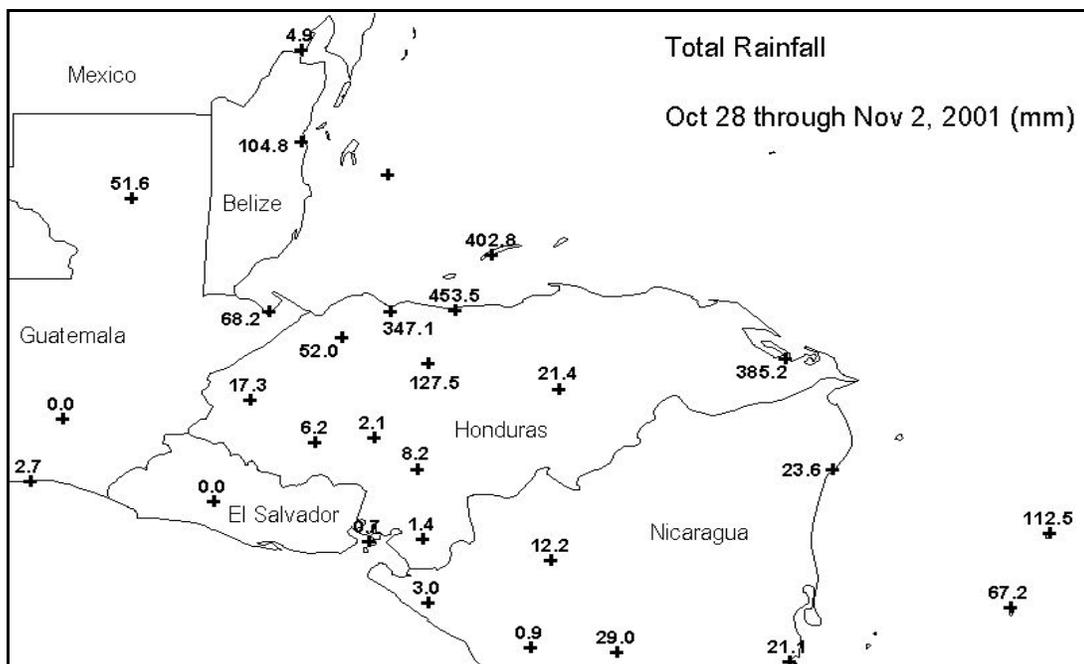
**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Rain passing through the state late in the week did little to alleviate dry conditions. Some hauling of water was reported. Producers have been working livestock, making preparations for winter. Hay 97% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 95% 2000. Corn 72% harvested for grain, 65% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg. Wheat 6% poor, 94% fair; 89% planted, 70% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 40% 2000. Soybeans 73% harvested for grain, 80% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. Cattle 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, pasture, meadow fertilizing, harvesting corn, soybeans.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.5. Last week's temperatures were 6-8° above normal for November. This warm, relatively dry weather allowed for harvest, tillage, manure spreading to continue with little delay throughout most of state. Scattered rains did slow harvest in some areas. A few pleasantly-surprised farmers are reporting some corn, soybean fields with their best yields ever. However the majority of the reports indicate harvest yields are variable, depending on soil type, field location, management practices. Grasses are still growing with this warm weather, providing extended pasture time. Rye, winter wheat continue to prosper with the warm fall weather throughout the state. Cranberry harvest finishing. The soil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% average. Corn 77% harvested, 65% 2000, 62% avg. Range, pasture feed 29% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 7% good. Cattle 8% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Calves 3% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 4% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Lambs 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition eroded due to hot, very windy weather.



On October 28, a widespread area of thunderstorms developed over the western Caribbean Sea, dumping heavy rains across northern coastal Honduras and northeastern Nicaragua. As the area of disturbed weather became better organized, it formed a low-level circulation over the Costa De Mosquitos in Nicaragua, eventually becoming Tropical Depression #15. The depression, located near the coast, interacted with the mountainous terrain of northern Honduras generating torrential rains. Tropical Depression #15 slowly meandered across northeastern Nicaragua, finally emerging over the open waters of the Caribbean Sea on October 31, and quickly strengthening to become Tropical Storm Michelle. Michelle slowly moved northward over the western Caribbean, maintaining the heavy rains over northern Honduras until they tapered off on November 2. By late Friday, Michelle was 200 miles off the Honduras coast as a category 3 hurricane. Winds were not a factor in Central America as tropical storm force winds remained off the coast. Rainfall of 200 mm to locally over 450 mm were reported across northern coastal Honduras for the 6-day period ending November 2. This resulted in widespread flooding of coastal areas. Rainfall, however, tapered off rapidly further inland. Only 70 miles inland, 2 to 22 mm were reported. As Michelle left Central America, she moved toward Cuba, rapidly gaining strength while progressing northeastward. By the morning of the 3<sup>rd</sup>, Michelle's maximum sustained winds reached 135 miles per hour (mph), a category 4 hurricane. Michelle made landfall along Cuba's southern coast in the province of Mantanzas (85 miles southeast of Havana) during the afternoon of November 4<sup>th</sup> with sustained winds of 135 mph. Michelle's center moved across the provinces of Mantanzas and Villa Clara before emerging off the northern coast of Cuba early in the morning on November 5<sup>th</sup> with 105 mph winds. According to Reuters, Michelle was Cuba's worst storm since 1944. For information on agricultural impacts, please refer to "Mexico" in the International Weather and Crop Summary.



## International Weather and Crop Summary

October 28 - November 3, 2001

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Mostly dry weather in western and southern Europe favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting, while scattered showers in northeastern Europe helped winter grain development and establishment.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Persistent dryness slowed winter wheat establishment in parts of south-central and southeastern Ukraine.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Dry weather continued throughout Morocco and western Algeria, while light showers fell in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Rain improved planting prospects in many western winter wheat areas.

**AUSTRALIA:** Drier weather dominated the region, aiding late winter grain development and fostering summer crop planting.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Lingering showers slowed spring fieldwork but increased topsoil moisture for germinating summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Seasonably light rain fell across the North China Plain, and widespread rain covered the Yangtze Valley, boosting moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Showers returned to the eastern rice belt, but conditions elsewhere favored maturation and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Dry weather favored maturation and harvest of rice in Thailand, northern Vietnam, and the Philippines.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, early-week showers continued to delay summer crop planting and hamper winter wheat development. In southern Brazil, drier weather aided soybean and corn planting and wheat harvesting.

**MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA:** Tropical showers associated with Hurricane Michelle caused flooding in northern Honduras and possible wind damage to sugarcane in Cuba.

## October 2001

### MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	10	5	15	-4	7	2.8	141	40
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	12	7	17	-4	10	2.4	0	-50
FINLAN	HELSINKI	11	6	16	-7	8	2.8	71	-2
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	10	19	6	12	3.0	125	47
	MANCHESTER	16	11	21	7	14	2.8	106	29
	NOTTINGHAM	16	10	21	7	13	2.9	93	37
	BOURNEMOUTH	17	11	21	2	14	3.3	99	18
IRELAN	DUBLIN	16	10	20	2	13	2.0	91	20
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	9	5	16	-3	7	2.7	53	-33
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	14	10	17	5	12	2.5	27	-32
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	16	10	24	7	13	3.7	53	-23
SWITZE	ZURICH	18	11	24	6	14	4.7	72	2
	GENEVA	19	10	26	6	15	4.8	76	2
FRANCE	PARIS/AEROPRT	19	13	25	8	16	***	85	***
	STRASBOURG	19	10	28	6	15	4.6	70	27
	BOURGES	21	11	28	6	16	4.4	105	46
	BORDEAUX	22	13	30	8	18	4.2	76	-11
	TOULOUSE	23	13	27	5	18	4.3	16	-35
	MARSEILLE	24	16	27	11	20	4.2	36	-41
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	20	10	27	5	15	2.1	40	4
	MADRID	21	11	27	5	16	1.0	51	-2
	SEVILLE	26	17	32	13	22	1.5	60	-6
PORTUG	LISBON	22	16	26	13	19	0.5	131	55
GERMAN	HAMBURG	16	11	22	5	13	3.6	37	-26
	BERLIN	17	10	22	4	14	3.5	43	6
	DUSSELDORF	19	12	24	7	15	4.9	61	9
	LEIPZIG	17	10	24	4	13	4.0	23	-21
	DRESDEN	17	10	25	6	14	4.7	24	-28
	STUTTGART	19	9	27	4	14	4.1	63	22
	NURNBERG	18	8	26	4	13	3.9	50	5
	AUGSBURG	18	8	27	3	13	4.3	47	-12
AUSTRI	VIENNA	18	10	25	2	14	3.9	7	-43
	INNSBRUCK	19	7	25	1	13	3.8	34	-18
CZECHR	PRAGUE	16	8	25	4	12	3.9	17	-13
POLAND	WARSAW	15	7	24	-4	11	2.7	30	-8
	LODZ	16	9	25	-2	12	4.1	14	-25
	KATOWICE	16	7	27	-3	12	4.0	27	-27
	PRZEMYSL	16	8	25	-4	12	3.1	9	-34
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	19	10	26	2	15	3.5	5	-28
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	20	11	29	2	16	3.2	17	-25
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	21	6	31	-6	13	1.9	6	-24
BULGAR	SOFIA	21	8	28	-3	14	3.4	5	-33
ITALY	MILAN	21	13	27	8	17	4.1	76	-28
	VERONA	20	12	25	8	16	3.0	37	-41
	VENICE	20	13	25	9	17	3.1	32	-39
	GENOA	23	18	28	15	20	2.8	99	-73
	ROME	24	14	27	10	19	2.1	45	-48
	NAPLES	25	15	29	10	20	3.7	14	-116
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	24	14	30	5	19	2.8	2	-37
	LARISSA	25	10	32	0	18	1.7	2	-45
	ATHENS	26	17	31	9	21	1.9	0	-59
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	21	15	27	8	18	2.7	8	-56
	ANKARA	20	4	29	-6	12	0.1	0	-18
CYPRUS	LARNACA	28	17	31	12	23	0.9	19	-7
ESTONI	TALLINN	11	7	16	-4	9	2.6	61	-4
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	9	5	15	-4	7	1.6	79	16
LITHUA	KAUNAS	13	6	17	-5	9	2.1	38	-10
BELARU	MINSK	12	5	22	-7	8	2.1	54	6
RUSSIA	KAZAN	6	1	15	-8	4	0.0	95	50
	MOSCOW	7	3	15	-6	5	0.1	72	16
	YEKATERINBURG	2	-1	13	-9	1	-1.1	65	24
	OMSK	5	-1	19	-13	2	0.1	42	11
	KRASNOYARSK	6	-2	17	-13	2	***	14	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	5	-1	22	-10	2	1.0	79	48
	BARNAUL	7	0	24	-14	4	1.0	32	-18
	KHABAROVSK	11	0	19	-7	6	1.5	8	-37
	VLADIVOSTOK	14	8	21	0	11	2.9	82	28
UKRAIN	KIEV	13	6	25	-5	10	1.5	23	-10
	LVOV	15	6	25	-4	11	2.6	26	-21
	KIROVOGRAD	15	4	28	-7	10	1.1	16	-16

Based on Preliminary Reports

October 2001

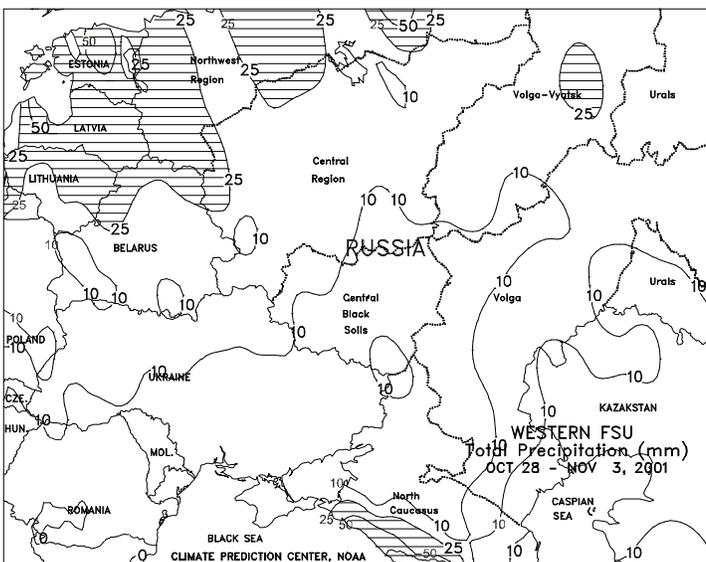
COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	ODESSA	16	9	25	-1	13	1.4	18	-6	KENYA	NAIROBI	27	14	29	11	21	0.8	35	-9
	YALTA	18	11	26	1	14	0.0	38	-9	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	21	33	19	***	***	6	-61
	VORONEZH	9	3	19	-4	6	***	48	***	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	31	21	27	0.8	265	-141
	SARATOV	8	3	16	-5	5	0.6	52	21	TOGO	LOME	31	25	34	22	28	1.6	39	-59
	VOLGOGRAD	10	3	26	-6	6	-1.1	29	-2	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	24	38	21	30	1.2	15	-17
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	13	6	22	-7	10	0.1	11	-15	COTE D	ABIDJAN	30	25	31	23	27	1.2	147	13
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	14	4	30	-6	9	0.1	11	-4	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	28	20	35	16	24	1.4	8	-55
	KRASNODAR	16	6	26	-5	11	-0.2	44	9	MALAWI	CHILEKA	***	***	29	16	***	***	***	***
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	7	0	16	-12	4	1.0	69	47	ZIMBAB	HARARE	28	15	33	11	22	1.0	4	-32
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	7	2	14	-8	4	0.0	71	30	S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	16	33	13	22	2.0	61	-13
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	8	0	23	-10	4	0.7	71	38		KROONSTAD	27	13	33	5	20	***	132	***
GEORGI	TBILISI	18	10	28	1	14	0.2	14	-26		JOHANNESBURG	23	11	29	-15	17	0.6	175	100
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	19	8	32	-1	13	0.4	65	32		BETHAL	24	12	31	7	18	0.6	110	35
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	21	10	33	0	16	0.5	13	-4		DURBAN	24	18	29	14	21	1.0	174	76
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	29	11	35	5	20	1.4	0	-12		CAPE TOWN	22	13	28	7	17	1.7	27	-6
ISRAEL	BEN-GURION	29	19	33	15	24	2.0	25	-6	CANADA	TORONTO	15	6	27	-2	11	1.6	103	40
INDIA	AMRITSAR	33	17	35	13	25	0.9	5	-11		MONTREAL	15	6	24	-5	11	2.2	79	3
	NEW DELHI	34	20	37	16	27	0.9	6	-11		WINNIPEG	10	-2	22	-10	4	-1.4	15	-15
	AHMEDABAD	37	22	39	16	30	1.1	20	4		REGINA	10	-4	22	-16	3	-2.1	11	-10
	INDORE	33	19	35	15	26	0.9	65	25		SASKATOON	9	-4	19	-14	2	-2.5	11	-6
	CALCUTTA	33	24	36	22	29	0.8	248	116		LETHBRIDGE	14	-2	25	-13	6	-1.5	28	12
	VERAVAL	34	24	38	21	29	1.3	32	18		CALGARY	11	-3	23	-12	4	-1.7	61	46
	BOMBAY	34	24	36	20	29	1.2	60	-57		EDMONTON	9	-1	19	-7	4	-1.6	16	-2
	POONA	31	19	34	12	25	-0.3	138	72		VANCOUVER	13	7	21	3	10	0.0	140	25
	BEGAMPET	31	21	33	16	26	0.2	97	4	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	27	16	30	10	21	1.9	34	-36
	KAKINADA	32	25	35	24	29	0.9	78	-230		TOLUCA	***	6	23	-2	***	***	17	-32
	MADRAS	32	25	35	22	29	0.4	430	148		ACAPULCO	***	***	33	22	***	***	1	-138
	MANGALORE	31	23	33	20	27	0.3	199	-7	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	27	22	30	19	25	0.0	184	22
N KORE	NAMPO	20	12	24	5	16	1.4	80	44	BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	24	33	20	27	0.9	141	-32
S KORE	SEOUL	21	13	25	9	17	3.4	66	17	CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	30	23	33	21	26	0.1	31	-169
JAPAN	SAPPORO	16	9	20	3	12	1.7	90	-26	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	35	24	29	1.3	117	-46
	NAGOYA	23	15	27	9	19	1.7	195	78	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	34	23	28	0.2	124	-20
	TOKYO	22	16	29	11	19	1.3	360	196	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	33	23	28	1.3	383	238
	YOKOHAMA	22	15	28	11	19	1.6	231	44	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	31	23	28	1.5	363	120
	MAIZURU	22	14	29	8	18	1.1	211	28	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	28	0.3	316	148
	OSAKA	24	16	27	12	20	1.9	191	82	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	23	28	1.6	82	-111
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	23	35	22	28	0.0	145	-13	COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	8	29	2	14	0.8	232	115
	BANGKOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.9	493	255	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	22	34	20	27	0.9	46	-32
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	23	28	1.9	272	0	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	31	25	31	24	28	0.8	3	-8
VIETNA	HANOI	30	24	34	22	27	1.8	184	84		RECIFE	29	23	31	21	26	0.6	104	49
CHINA	HARBIN	14	3	23	-4	8	3.1	28	6		BELO HORIZONTE	27	18	32	16	22	-0.2	159	37
	HAMI	19	3	25	-4	11	1.1	17	15		CAMPO GRANDE	31	21	36	13	26	1.4	106	-56
	LANCHOW	18	7	22	3	13	3.1	5	-19		FRANCA	27	18	32	15	22	2.7	151	-9
	BEIJING	19	9	26	3	14	1.1	46	27		RESENDE	28	17	33	13	23	1.3	122	3
	TIENTSIN	21	11	30	6	16	1.6	43	22		LONDRINA	31	17	37	12	24	2.3	45	-121
	LHASA	17	3	21	-1	10	1.2	14	4		SANTA MARIA	27	16	36	8	21	2.6	166	20
	KUNMING	20	14	27	10	17	2.1	118	32		PORTO ALEGRE	27	17	36	12	22	2.8	157	38
	CHENGCHOW	22	12	28	6	17	1.9	37	-11	PERU	LIMA	19	15	21	12	17	-0.7	0	0
	YEHCANG	22	16	28	11	19	0.9	203	115	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	2	18	-3	9	-1.1	54	16
	HANKOW	23	17	29	12	20	2.4	86	-2	CHILE	SANTIAGO	22	8	28	4	15	1.1	1	-12
	NEIJIANG	23	17	29	14	20	1.4	67	-12	ARGENT	FORMOSA	30	18	39	11	24	1.3	137	18
	CHIHKIANG	22	16	32	11	19	1.2	96	-8		POSADAS	29	18	38	10	23	1.7	145	-32
	NANJING	23	15	27	8	19	2.3	17	-42		CERES	25	15	36	8	20	0.3	211	141
	HANGZHOU	24	16	28	11	20	1.8	36	-56		CORDOBA	24	13	36	7	18	0.2	74	2
	NANCHANG	25	18	30	13	21	1.8	50	-8		RIO CUARTO	21	13	36	7	17	0.4	161	84
	TAIPEI	26	23	30	21	25	1.4	87	-35		ROSARIO	23	14	34	6	18	1.1	241	149
	CANTON	30	22	33	19	26	1.8	37	-42		BUENOS AIRES	21	13	28	1	17	1.3	240	132
	NANNING	28	21	32	18	24	0.8	53	-18		SANTA ROSA	22	11	30	4	16	0.7	195	125
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	22	33	19	24	1.6	3	-9	SAMOA	TRES ARROYOS	19	11	28	3	15	1.6	129	45
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	18	35	14	22	2.6	8	-24		PAGO PAGO	31	25	35	23	28	1.2	225	-49
	MARRAKECH	30	18	38	13	24	3.0	0	-17	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	31	20	26	0.1	87	-4
ALGERI	ALGER	29	16	39	10	23	3.7	39	-67		NZEALA	19	14	21	9	16	***	89	***
	BATNA	28	13	34	7	20	5.6	6	-23		WELLINGTON	16	12	21	5	14	***	103	***
TUNISI	TUNIS	29	19	34	14	24	4.0	5	-61	AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	26	35	23	29	0.3	58	-20
NIGER	NIAMEY	38	25	40	20	31	0.9	1	-10		GOONDIWINDI	26	14	32	7	20	-0.9	49	12
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	24	45	19	31	0.3	0	-2		BRISBANE	26	16	36	12	21	0.1	87	-18
	BAMAKO	34	22	39	18	28	0.2	35	-32		PERTH	22	10	28	3	16	-0.5	28	-19
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	36	***	42	21	***	***	0	-8		CEDUNA	20	10	33	2	15	-2.0	30	9
SENEGA	DAKAR	32	26	34	22	29	2.0	11	-24		ADELAIDE	17	11	25	5	14	-1.5	73	36
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	26	35	23	27	0.6	241	-52		MELBOURNE	18	9	26	3	13	-0.6	38	-23
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	32	19	39	14	25	2.7	0	-45		WAGGA	19	8	26	2	13	-0.9	97	40
	BENGHAZI	27	19	32	15	23	0.4	8	-11		CANBERRA	18	6	26	1	12	-0.6	52	-10
EGYPT	CAIRO	29	19	32	14	24	0.2	0	0	INDONE	BANDUNG/HUSEIN	***	***	30	18	***	***	249	79
	ASWAN	34	20	39	14	27	-0.8	0	0	PHILIP	MANILA	31	26	33	23	29	0.8	105	-107
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	21	10	24	5	16	-0.3	9	-38										

Based on Preliminary Reports



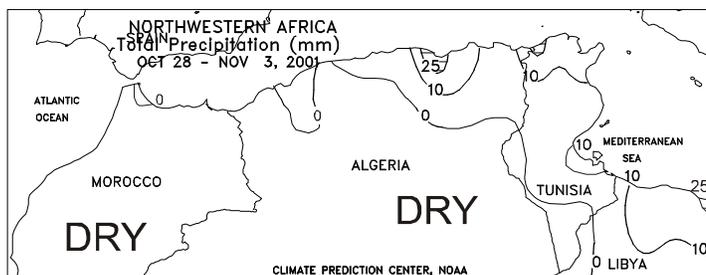
**EUROPE**

In much of England, France, the Benelux countries, Germany, Italy, and the Iberian peninsula, light showers (mostly less than 5 mm) caused only minor delays in fieldwork. The drier weather allowed the pace of corn and sugar beet harvesting to increase throughout western Europe, while adequate moisture supplies helped winter grain development and establishment in northwestern Europe. The abundant rainfall in recent weeks in southwestern Europe reportedly prompted winter grain planting to begin in Spain and Portugal. Farther east, mostly dry weather (mostly less than 5 mm) favored late summer crop harvesting in southeastern Europe. More rain would be welcomed, however, to help winter grain development and establishment in some areas, particularly in parts of Bulgaria and southern Romania. In contrast, scattered showers (5-25 mm) in northeastern Europe helped winter grain germination and emergence. Seasonably mild weather in eastern Europe and unseasonably warm weather in central and western Europe helped early crop development, with temperatures averaging about 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in western and central areas.



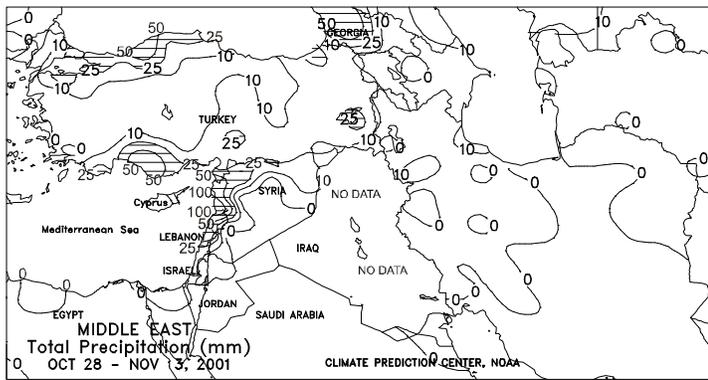
**FSU-WESTERN**

In northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), unseasonably mild weather was accompanied by light to moderate showers (9-25 mm or more), providing favorable conditions for winter grains that continued to ease into dormancy. Farther south, scattered showers (8-12 mm) caused only brief delays in late-season fieldwork for summer crop harvesting in the North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley, while unseasonably mild weather allowed the further establishment of winter wheat. In Ukraine, light showers (10-21 mm) slowed late-season fieldwork in northwestern areas, while mostly dry weather helped late-season fieldwork over the remainder of the region. Dryness persisted in parts of south-central and southeastern Ukraine, slowing winter wheat establishment. Time is running out for normal crop establishment in these regions, since winter wheat typically enters dormancy by mid-November. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in northern Russia. Extreme minimum temperatures fell below freezing (-4 to -1 degrees C) again this week over most areas, prompting further cold-hardening in winter grains. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, increasing precipitation (10-50 mm) further slowed late-season harvest activities in eastern Uzbekistan, southern Kazakhstan, and Tajikistan.



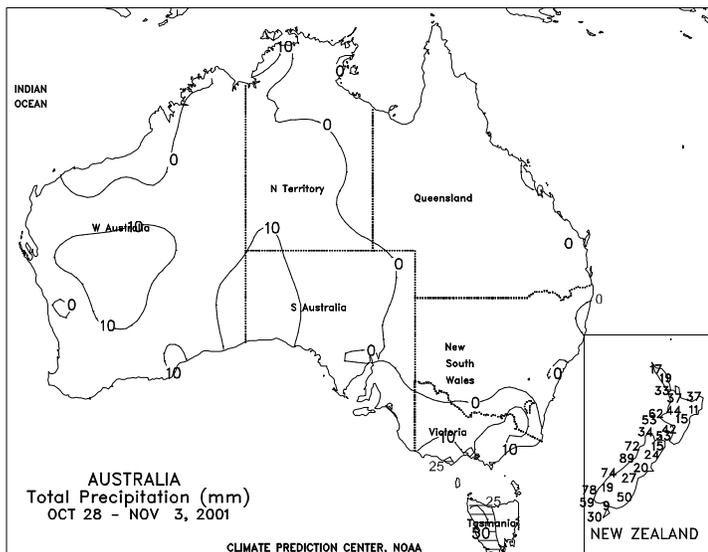
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

A continuation of warm, dry weather favored pre-planting fieldwork as growers awaited rain. Light rains (1-10 mm, locally more) fell in eastern Algeria and Tunisia as a low-pressure system moved through the Mediterranean. Temperatures remained 1 to 5 degrees C above normal throughout the region.



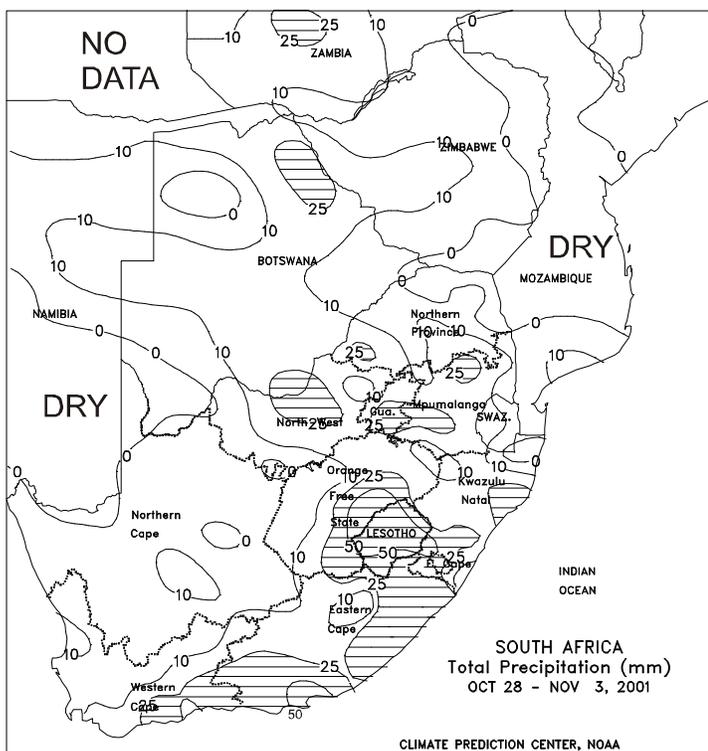
**MIDDLE EAST**

Beneficial rain (3-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) overspread the eastern Mediterranean, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and establishment. The heaviest rain (25 mm or more) was concentrated over south-central Turkey and western Syria, as well as western portions of Turkey's Black Sea Coast. However, rainfall remained unfavorably light (less than 5 mm) over Turkey's Anatolian Plateau, where moisture was needed to support early crop development. Unfavorable dryness also continued in Iran, with near- to above-normal temperatures maintaining high moisture demands in west-central and northeastern crop areas. In contrast, temperatures averaged near to below normal from Turkey to northwestern Iran, slowing early wheat development.



**AUSTRALIA**

Following recent weeks of beneficial rain, drier, somewhat warmer weather covered most major agricultural districts. The exception was in Western Australia, where moderate rain (10 mm or more) fell in outlying winter crop areas. Winter grains and oilseeds ranged from filling to mature in Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales) and benefited from the sunnier skies. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in the southeast, slowing crop growth rates, but minimum temperatures stayed well above freezing. In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, dry, seasonably warm weather supported winter crop harvesting and summer crop planting. Sorghum and cotton planting reportedly made good progress due to the overall trend of spring dryness, and prospects were bolstered by the recent rains. In New Zealand, moderate to locally heavy showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued to replenish soil moisture reserves in primary small grain and pasture areas.

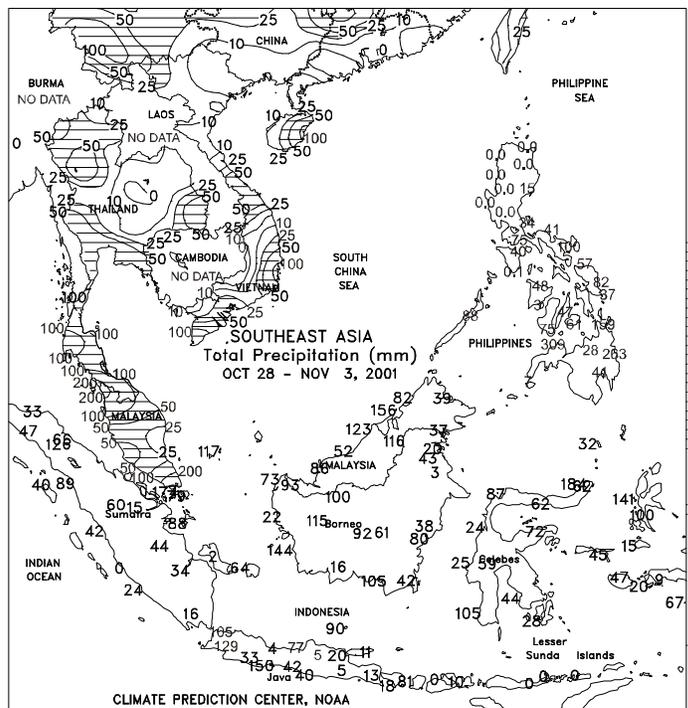
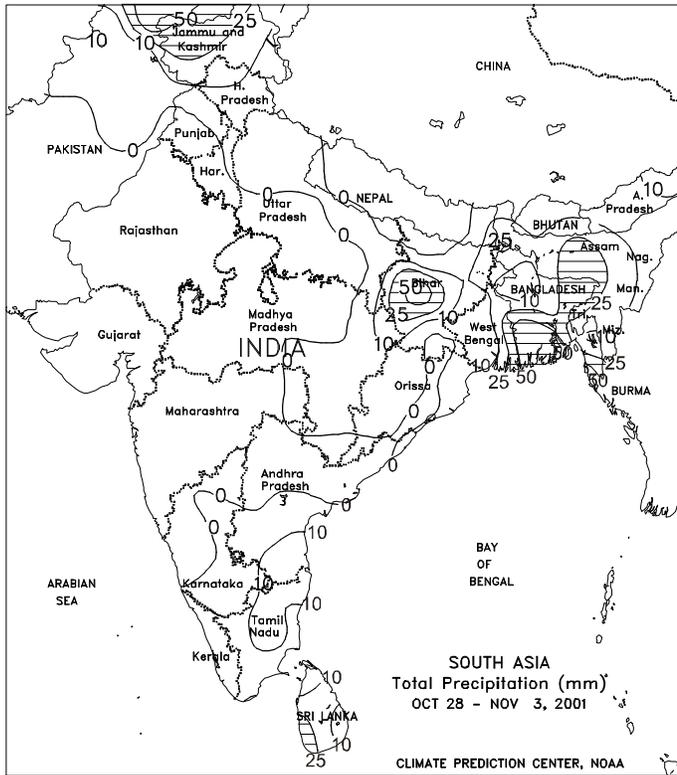


**SOUTH AFRICA**

Lingering showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained favorable moisture levels for summer crop establishment. Rainfall tapered off from last week across the corn belt, but localized flooding and subsequent delays in fieldwork may persist in affected areas. The continuing wetness also caused some concern for unharvested winter wheat. Heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) may have also caused local flooding in Eastern Cape, although rainfall generally ranged from 10 to 25 mm in most major crop areas of the coastal provinces, including sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. In Western Cape, light rain (10 mm or less) brought some relief from seasonable warmth (highs in the low to middle 30s degrees C), but may have also resulted in minor disruptions in wheat harvesting.

**EASTERN ASIA**

Seasonably light rain (less than 5 mm) fell across most of the North China Plain, providing some additional topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Supplemental irrigation is still needed for winter wheat establishment. Slightly heavier rain (10-15 mm) fell in southern Hebei. Cold, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting across Manchuria. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread heavy showers (25-75 mm or more) increased moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds, but slowed summer crop harvesting. Dry weather favored summer crop harvesting throughout most of the Korean Peninsula, while moderate rain (10-40 mm) fell in southern South Korea. Moderate to heavy showers (40-150 mm or more) slowed rice harvesting in southern Japan. Seasonable showers (10-40 mm) caused no significant fieldwork delays across the rest of Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across China, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan.

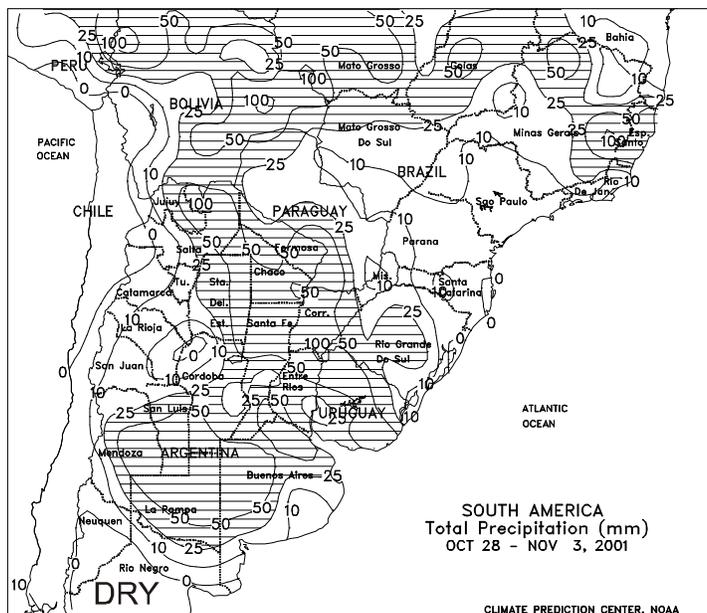


**SOUTH ASIA**

Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, providing irrigation reserves with a late-season boost. However, the unseasonable rain likely caused some disruptions in late-season fieldwork, including main-season rice harvesting and planting of dry-season rice. Elsewhere, dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored maturation and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Sowing of winter grains and oilseeds is usually well underway across Pakistan and northern India during November.

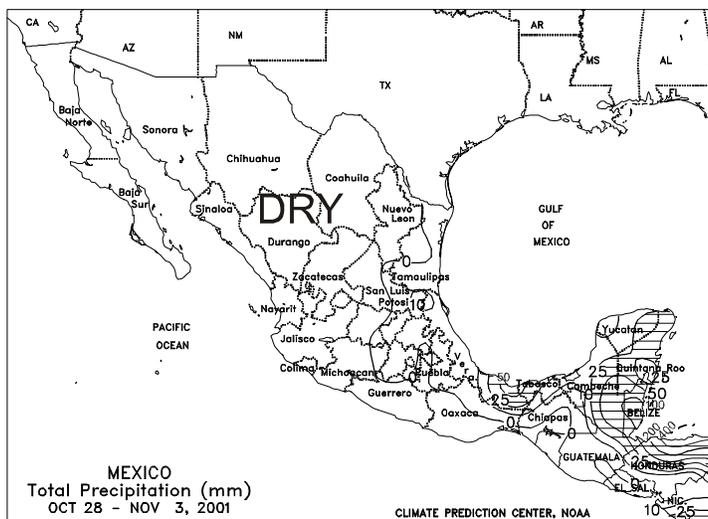
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Drier weather (10-25 mm) aided harvest activities for main-season rice in Thailand and northern Vietnam. Showers (25-50 mm) in southern Vietnam slowed development of maturing rice. Warm, dry weather in Luzon, Philippines, and western areas favored rice maturation and harvesting, as well as planting of second-season rice. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) in western Java, Indonesia, slowed harvest activities for second-season rice, but boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice. Oil palm in peninsular Malaysia benefited from heavy showers (25-100 mm).



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, early-week showers (25-50 mm or more) continued to delay summer crop planting and hampered reproductive winter wheat development. A long dry spell (a week or more) is needed to lower the risk of disease in heading wheat. Also, if further planting delays continue, acreage may be shifted out of corn and into soybeans. In northern Argentina, widespread showers (60-90 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for cotton planting, but slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged near normal across central Argentina and slightly below normal in the north. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 2, nationwide corn was 53 percent planted, compared with 54 percent last year. In Buenos Aires, corn was 44 percent planted, compared with 68 percent last year. Sunflower was 27 percent planted, compared with 32 percent planted last year, but in La Pampa, only 22 percent was planted, compared with 93 percent last year. In southern Brazil, showers increased topsoil moisture for soybean planting in Rio Grande do Sul (10-40 mm) and Mato Grosso and Goias (25-75 mm). Elsewhere, however, mostly warm, dry weather favored planting, but reduced moisture supplies for coffee, oranges, and sugarcane in Sao Paulo. Dry weather favored cocoa fieldwork in coastal Bahia, while showers (30-75 mm) maintained soil moisture for coffee in Espirito Santo.



**MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA**

Seasonably dry weather favored summer crop harvesting across most of Mexico. Scattered showers (20-80 mm) fell across Tabasco and the Yucatan Peninsula, favoring immature corn. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across northern Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central and southern Mexico. In Central America and the Caribbean, a tropical depression formed off the northeastern coast of Honduras on November 1, producing heavy tropical showers (100-400 mm) and flooding across northern Honduras. Lesser amounts (50-115 mm) fell across Belize. This system then developed into Hurricane Michelle and hit western Cuba (Matanzas Province) on November 4 with sustained winds of 115 knots (132 mph). Hurricane force winds (greater than 74 mph) covered all or most provinces of Matanzas, Villa Clara, and Cienfuegos, during Michelle's trek across the Island, damaging immature sugarcane. These provinces account for about 20 to 25 percent of Cuba's sugarcane production. The Cuban sugarcane harvest season runs from November to May. Michelle then hit Andros and Eleuthera Islands in the Bahamas on November 5. Further details on rainfall will be given in next week's summary.

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

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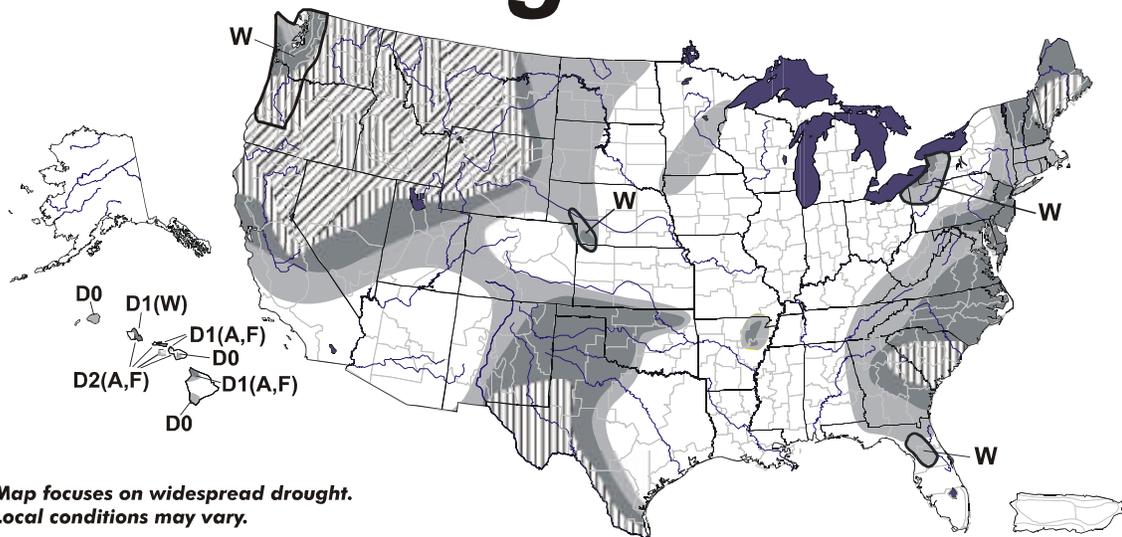
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October 30, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ▨ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

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



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

● Released Thursday, November 1, 2001 ●  
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