

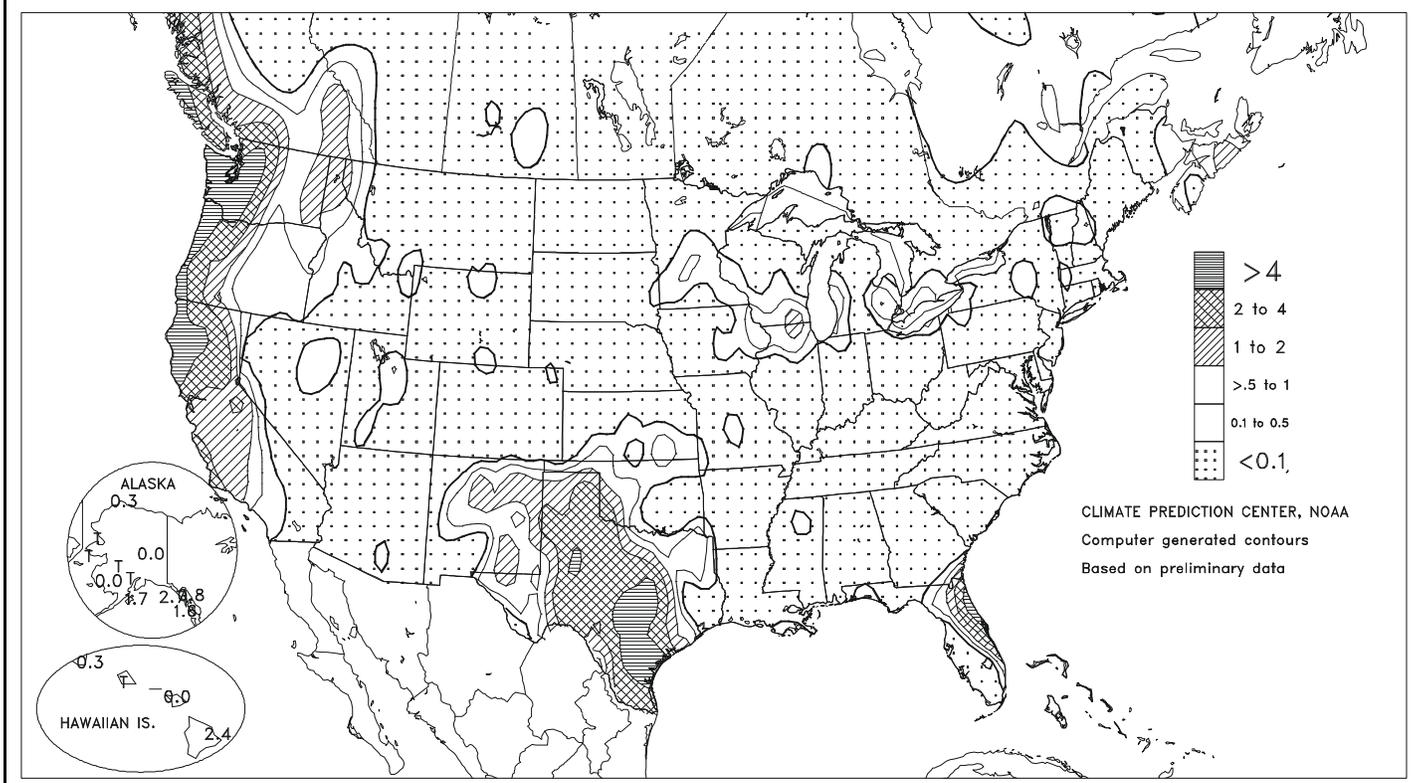
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 11 - 17, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

November 11 - 17, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

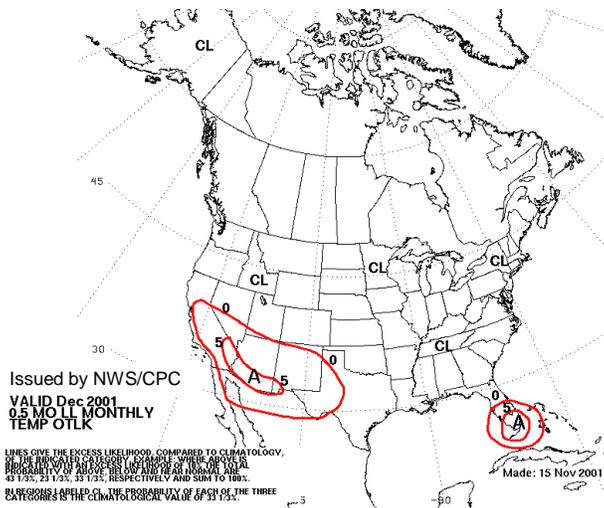
A slow-moving storm system, cut-off from the polar jet stream, generated drought-easing rainfall and aided winter wheat establishment across **eastern New Mexico, western and southern Texas, and southwestern Oklahoma**. However, heavy rainfall, locally in excess of 8 inches, caused severe flash flooding in parts of **central and southern Texas**. Light rain fell as far north as **southern Kansas**, but warm, dry, breezy weather continued to hamper winter wheat growth across the remainder of the **northern and central Plains**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 10 to 20°F above normal. Warm, mostly dry weather also prevailed in the **Corn Belt**,
(Continued on page 5)

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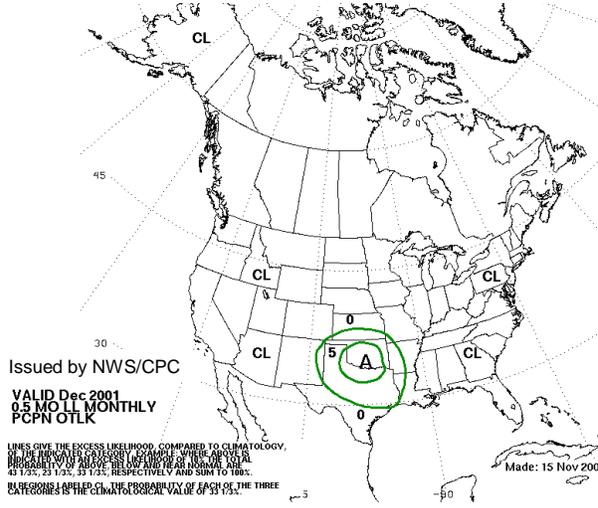
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: December 2001



Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected across portions of the Southwest and California. Additionally, persistent high pressure (ridging) will cause above-normal temperatures to develop in southern Florida. For the remainder of the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast.

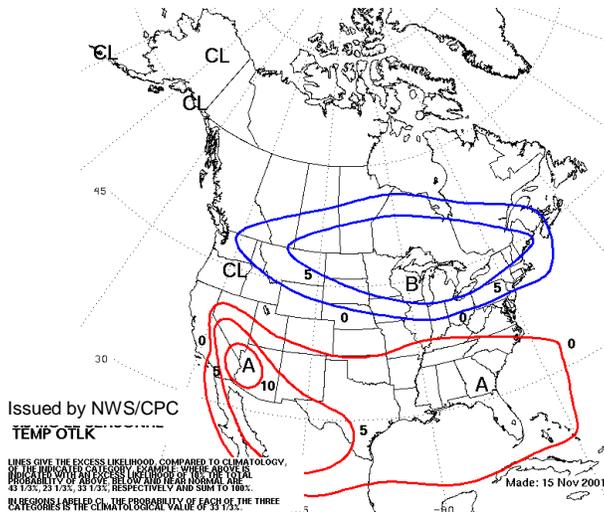
Precipitation Outlook: December 2001



Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected across the southern Plains. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

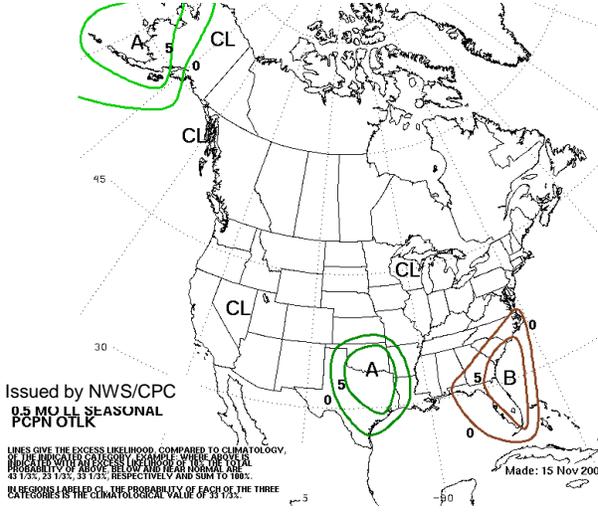
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: December 2001 - February 2002



Seasonal forecasts reflect ENSO-neutral conditions (weak or non-existent El Niño or La Niña). Above-normal (A) temperatures should expand eastward to encompass much of the southern United States. Conversely, below-normal temperatures (B) will likely develop from the northern Rockies eastward to New England. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: December 2001 - February 2002



Seasonal forecasts reflect ENSO-neutral conditions (weak or non-existent El Niño or La Niña). An area of above-normal (A) precipitation is forecast across the southern Plains. Meanwhile, much of the Southeast can expect drier-than-normal conditions to persist into the winter, with sub-normal rainfall (B) forecast from the Carolina Coastal Plain southward into Florida. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

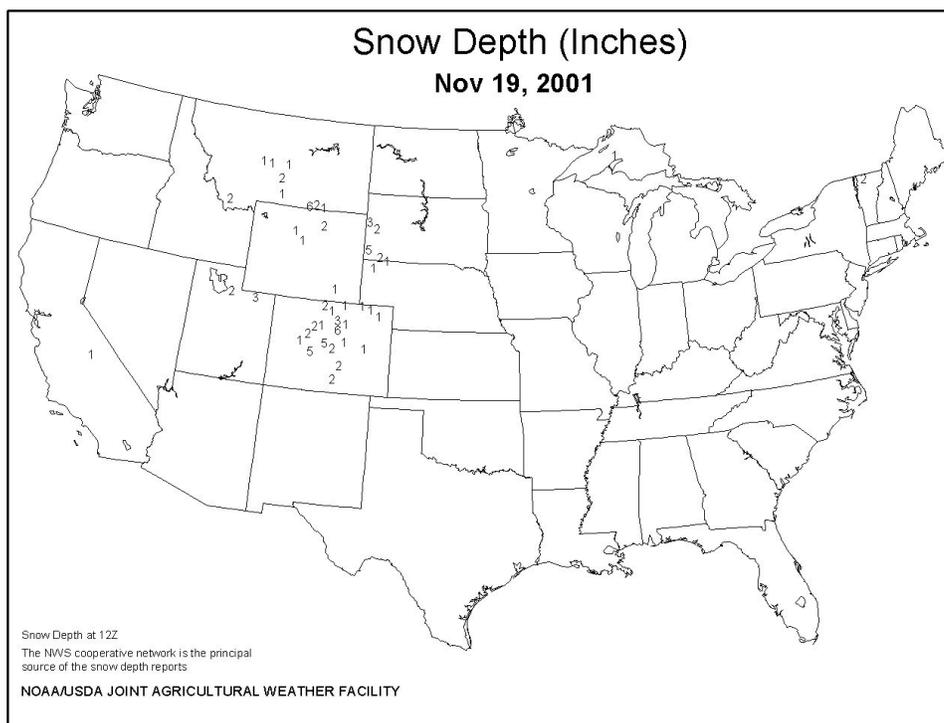
Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	74	42	78	37	58	8	0.00	-1.36	0.00	8.16	84	39.69	87	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE ^x	73	44	78	40	59	7	0.00	-1.25	0.00	12.16	146	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND ^x	74	44	77	43	59	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	10.15	147	50.18	121	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
GREENVILLE ^x	74	46	75	43	60	6	0.00	-1.17	0.00	6.87	80	46.11	107	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
GREENWOOD ^x	75	44	78	37	60	6	0.00	-1.01	0.00	10.61	120	47.87	111	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	75	45	77	42	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.51	--	49.26	--	67	58	0	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	75	47	78	44	61	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.48	--	42.58	--	68	61	0	0	0	0	0
LYON	74	42	78	38	58	--	0.00	--	0.00	13.81	--	53.06	--	66	56	0	0	0	0	0
MOORHEAD ^x	76	48	79	45	62	8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.28	83	42.58	96	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
ONWARD	76	43	79	38	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	8.07	--	38.77	--	63	58	0	0	0	0	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	76	43	78	39	60	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.46	40	36.45	83	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	75	44	78	41	60	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.35	--	--	--	67	57	0	0	0	0	0
SIDON	78	48	82	43	63	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.75	--	38.48	--	73	59	0	0	0	0	0
TUNICA ^x	71	44	76	41	58	7	0.00	-1.18	0.00	8.87	105	37.52	87	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	74	40	79	36	57	--	0.00	--	0.00	4.86	--	37.28	--	61	55	0	0	0	0	0
VANCE	75	41	78	38	58	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.83	--	--	--	61	54	0	0	0	0	0
VICKSBURG ^x	74	46	76	40	60	4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	15.75	168	55.77	120	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	74	45	76	42	60	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.58	95	48.91	105	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
STONEVILLE [*]	75	44	77	43	60	6	0.00	-1.24	0.00	6.96	77	49.89	114	69	57	0	0	0	0	0
MO CARDWELL	71	41	77	35	54	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	8.62	84	31.29	70	62	53	0	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKTON	71	40	78	35	54	6	0.00	-0.96	0.00	10.33	114	32.41	82	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
DELTA	70	36	78	31	51	4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.55	56	27.67	62	56	44	0	2	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	71	40	76	36	54	6	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.87	87	27.73	70	60	49	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	71	43	77	37	55	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	11.26	114	34.09	78	64	50	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	72	42	78	37	55	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.67	87	30.13	69	62	49	0	0	0	0	0
STEELE	72	42	77	37	55	7	0.00	-1.03	0.00	10.87	113	37.32	84	63	51	0	0	0	0	0

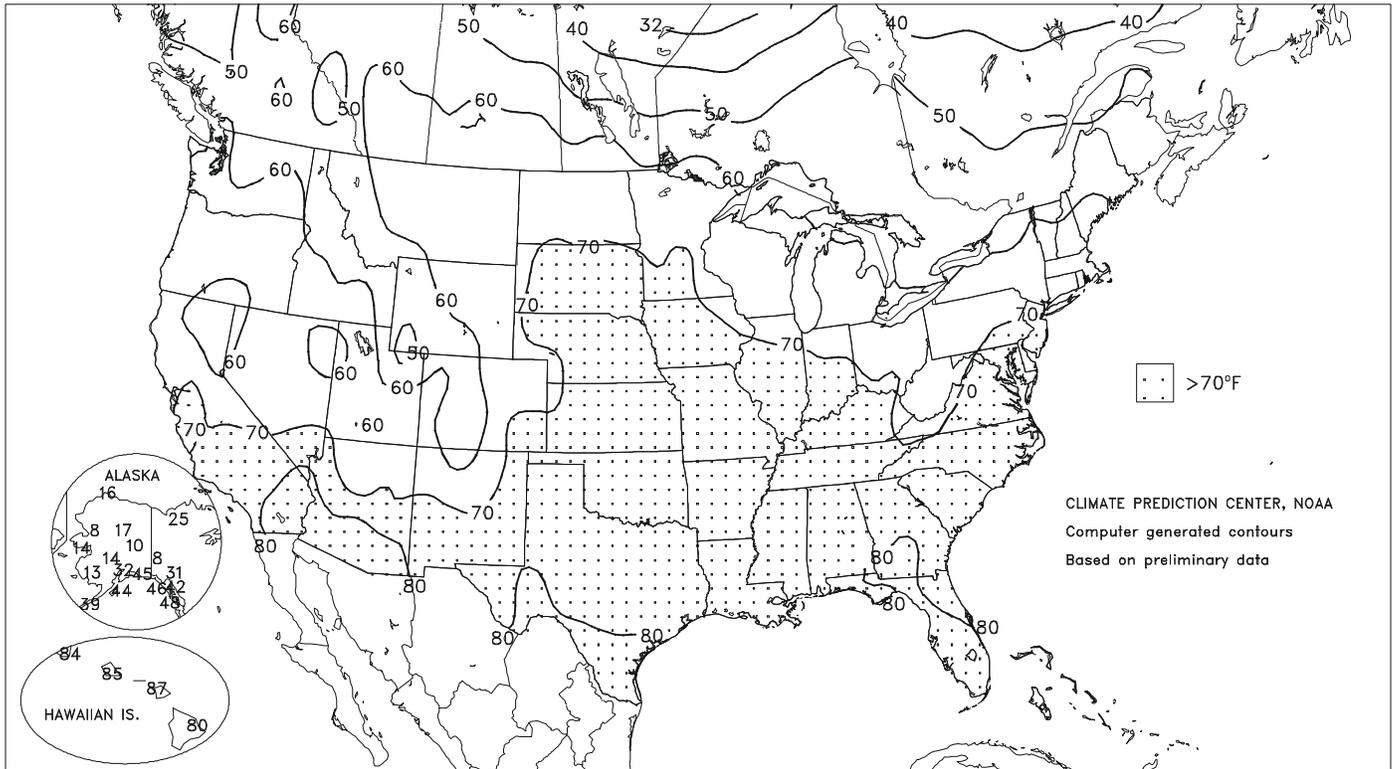
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The inactive weather regime continued through another week. Temperatures rose well above normal in most locations. Winter wheat planting continued in some areas, with emergence more widespread. The cotton harvest was nearly complete. Field preparations continued for next year's growing season. Some field flooding was underway to provide wildlife habitat for the winter.



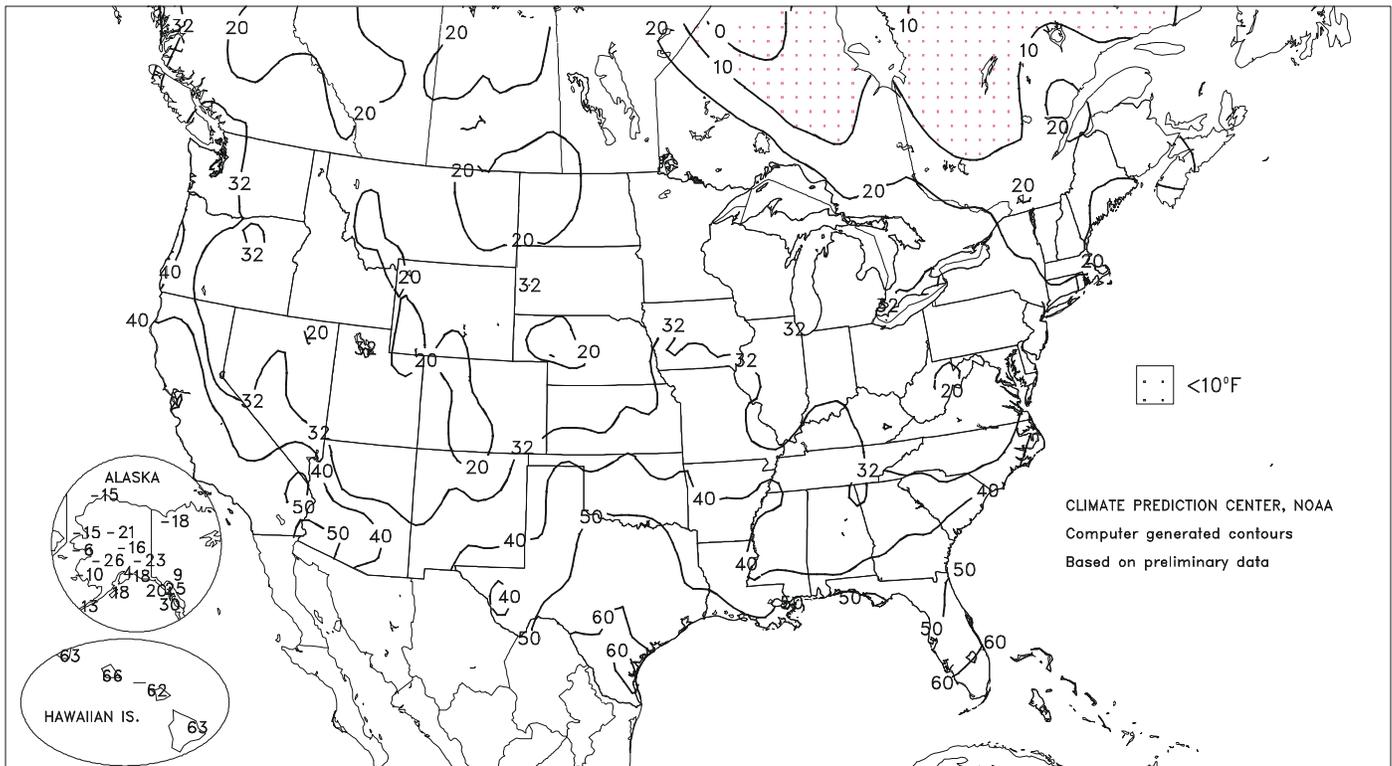
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 11 - 17, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 11 - 17, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

weekly temperatures averaged up to 20°F above normal, capping the warmest first half of November on record in several locations. Meanwhile in the **South (east of Texas)** and **East**, significant precipitation (locally in excess of 4 inches) was confined to **northeastern Florida**. Elsewhere, mild, dry, often breezy conditions favored fieldwork but stressed winter wheat and fostered the spread of wildfires. Farther west, an early-week storm system produced widespread showers as far south as **southern California**. Mostly dry weather returned to **California** by midweek, while heavy precipitation spread across the **Pacific Northwest**. Across the **Interior Northwest**, light rain continued to benefit winter wheat, despite lingering subsoil moisture and reservoir shortages.

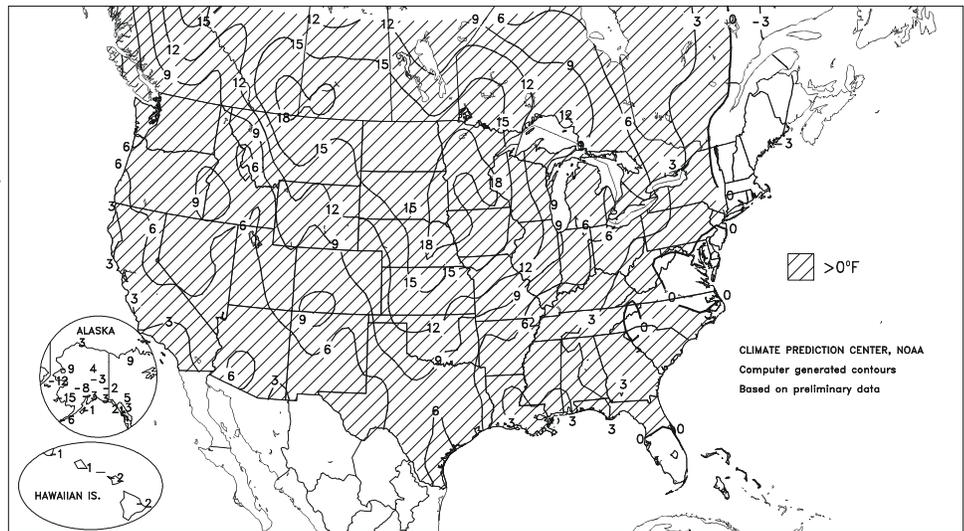
The first half of November was the warmest on record in several **Midwestern** locations, including **Austin, MN** (12.7°F above normal), and **Rochester, MN** (13.5°F above normal). **Rochester** achieved a high of at least 50°F on each of the first 18 days of the month, breaking their November record of 16 days set in 1963 and 1999. Meanwhile, **LaCrosse, WI**, measured 4 days of 70°F warmth, shattering their November record of 3 days set in 1953, 1991, and 1999. In addition, **Minneapolis, MN**, noted at least 22 consecutive days (October 28 - November 18) with above-normal temperatures, remaining warmer than normal even when cooler air arrived at week's end.

Coast-to-coast warmth resulted in approximately 100 daily-record highs, many of them from the **Pacific Northwest to the upper Midwest**. Record warmth also reached the **Northeast**, although briefly, on Friday. On November 14, the high of 69°F in **Jamestown, ND**, was 31°F above normal. A day later in **Nebraska**, highs soared to 78°F in **Norfolk** and 76°F in **Lincoln**, while **Marquette, MI** (65°F), notched their latest autumn high temperature at or above 65°F (previously 66°F on November 13, 1999). Record highs of 76°F were noted on November 16 in several locations, including **Huron, SD**, **Des Moines, IA**, **Springfield, IL**, and **Washington, DC**. The warmth in the **East** replaced an early-week chill that brought a pair of daily-record lows (20 and 22°F) to **Atlantic City, NJ**, on November 12-13.

Early-week rainfall was widespread and occasionally heavy across **California**, resulting in daily-record totals on November 12 in locations such as **Kentfield** (2.70 inches) and **Fresno** (1.05 inches). Although dry weather returned to **California**, rain intensified across the **Pacific Northwest** on Wednesday, when daily-record totals included 3.64

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 11 - 17, 2001



inches in **Olympia, WA**, and 2.62 inches in **Astoria, OR**. Farther east, heavy showers erupted across the **southern High Plains** on November 14 and expanded into **central and southern Texas** a day later. With 7.55 inches on November 15, **Austin (Mabry), TX**, measured their highest 1-day total on record for November. Nearby **Austin (Bergstrom)** netted 8.68 inches, their greatest single-day total since 8.70 inches fell on November 23, 1974. Meanwhile, **Camp Wood, TX**, west of **San Antonio**, recorded 11.90 inches of rain in a 48-hour period from November 14-16. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Lubbock**'s month-to-date rainfall reached 2.95 inches, eclipsing their November 1968 record of 2.67 inches. The Nation's only other heavy precipitation during the week was confined to **northeastern Florida**, where daily-record totals on November 14 included 4.09 inches in **Daytona Beach** and 2.72 inches in **Melbourne**.

In contrast, a 32-day spell (October 16 - November 16) without measurable precipitation in **Wichita, KS**—their longest since a 38-day streak from October 30 - December 6, 1989—ended with a 0.44-inch rainfall on November 17-18. Elsewhere, no measurable rain fell during the first 17 days of November in locations such as **Asheville, NC**, **Columbia, SC**, **Macon, GA**, **Meridian, MS**, **Grand Island, NE**, **Aberdeen, SD**, and **Sioux City, IA**.

Much of **Alaska** marked a sixth consecutive week of cold weather, especially across southern and western areas, where readings averaged as much as 15°F below normal. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** noted consecutive daily-record lows (13 and 18°F) on November 15-16. Mostly dry weather prevailed across **mainland Alaska**, while generally light precipitation fell in southern areas. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mostly light showers were observed, following recent, drought-easing rainfall. Some of the week's heaviest rain fell across portions of the **Big Island** from November 13-15, when the 48-hour total at **Laupahoehoe** reached 2.81 inches.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 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	43	77	37	58	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.68	96	57.67	122	88	36	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	72	40	75	34	56	4	0.00	-1.12	0.00	7.27	74	53.77	110	80	32	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	76	48	78	45	62	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.14	56	50.60	89	90	45	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	75	40	78	33	58	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.18	48	41.39	90	94	35	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	26	11	32	4	19	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.01	2.97	55	13.47	94	90	78	0	7	2	0
AK BARROW	10	-5	16	-15	2	3	0.35	0.29	0.13	1.18	98	4.97	117	89	84	0	7	6	0
AK FAIRBANKS	6	-6	10	-16	0	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.81	35	8.21	85	86	81	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	39	31	42	25	35	3	0.79	-0.35	0.45	19.31	110	54.22	113	96	93	0	4	4	0
AK KODIAK	38	29	44	18	33	-2	1.71	0.34	1.21	19.26	110	65.28	112	84	77	0	4	4	1
AK NOME	12	-2	14	-6	5	-11	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.43	33	12.68	93	76	71	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	58	26	62	22	42	5	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.97	42	16.08	83	85	30	0	6	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	80	58	84	52	69	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.25	14	5.87	93	50	34	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	77	49	84	44	63	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.11	36	7.25	68	56	33	0	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	81	57	83	51	69	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.15	21	3.31	127	55	40	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	72	47	74	41	59	8	0.00	-0.92	0.01	7.33	80	33.28	92	95	50	0	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	72	45	73	42	59	6	0.02	-1.22	0.00	8.71	82	36.37	83	95	39	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	51	76	48	60	4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.23	27	5.62	118	88	69	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	67	50	72	47	59	5	1.35	1.03	1.05	1.67	112	9.46	111	94	79	0	0	4	1
CA LOS ANGELES	70	54	77	51	62	0	0.41	-0.02	0.35	0.50	32	17.42	183	89	63	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	60	52	63	47	56	4	2.27	1.04	1.04	3.60	61	21.91	86	96	81	0	0	6	2
CA SACRAMENTO	66	53	71	50	59	5	0.80	0.15	0.67	1.53	52	13.42	98	99	67	0	0	2	1
CA SAN DIEGO	69	56	73	52	62	0	0.20	-0.14	0.20	0.49	36	7.58	99	95	68	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	55	70	50	59	4	1.61	0.94	1.36	2.79	95	15.45	101	92	83	0	0	5	1
CA STOCKTON	67	50	74	46	59	6	0.81	0.29	0.71	1.36	59	9.26	86	97	84	0	0	4	1
CO ALAMOSA	58	22	61	12	40	9	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.14	8	9.48	136	76	43	0	6	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	59	34	64	27	46	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.19	48	14.72	94	84	35	0	2	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	64	37	65	32	50	***	0.00	***	0.00	1.29	***	14.68	***	66	28	0	1	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	62	35	63	28	48	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	58	7.18	93	74	46	0	3	0	0
CO PUEBLO	64	31	72	21	47	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.80	46	11.23	106	86	41	0	4	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	56	36	71	27	46	0	0.08	-0.82	0.08	4.10	49	32.70	90	78	52	0	3	1	0
CT HARTFORD	55	29	71	18	42	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.02	42	30.90	80	73	39	0	4	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	63	39	76	33	51	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.14	27	27.97	82	80	37	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	60	33	73	25	47	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.34	41	30.93	86	95	41	0	4	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	61	78	54	67	1	6.19	5.53	4.07	26.23	216	57.91	131	97	68	0	0	5	3
FL JACKSONVILLE	73	54	76	45	63	1	1.27	0.77	1.16	18.33	164	46.06	97	95	60	0	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	77	70	77	67	73	-3	0.08	-0.59	0.08	20.09	167	43.86	120	88	71	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	79	67	83	65	73	-1	0.01	-0.62	0.01	32.20	214	68.72	129	96	69	0	0	1	0
FL ORLANDO	76	60	81	51	68	0	0.63	0.09	0.44	12.60	130	54.26	121	94	67	0	0	3	0
FL PENSACOLA	77	52	78	46	64	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.66	40	43.46	77	75	37	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	77	48	80	41	63	3	0.02	-0.87	0.02	9.53	91	60.62	103	91	42	0	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	78	60	83	56	69	1	0.09	-0.32	0.07	14.26	159	38.88	95	87	57	0	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM	78	64	82	62	71	-2	0.25	-0.88	0.22	24.92	138	63.96	113	91	66	0	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	70	42	76	36	56	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.99	23	37.55	85	70	32	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	70	46	74	42	58	4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.07	36	35.64	80	71	39	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	73	40	79	33	56	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.80	53	31.82	79	82	37	0	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	75	47	79	43	61	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.60	63	34.79	79	73	30	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	74	40	80	37	57	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.74	106	43.15	111	83	30	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	72	49	78	41	61	2	0.02	-0.48	0.01	5.02	63	30.97	68	91	53	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	79	66	80	63	72	-2	2.37	-1.08	1.37	31.12	119	87.81	79	89	76	0	0	6	2
HI HONOLULU	83	70	85	66	76	-1	0.02	-0.67	0.02	1.39	30	4.55	27	81	71	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	84	64	87	62	74	-2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.64	56	4.46	27	84	70	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	81	68	84	63	74	-2	0.30	-0.99	0.14	4.95	50	22.61	64	87	72	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	61	40	69	30	51	10	0.66	0.31	0.61	1.97	84	6.47	64	80	65	0	1	3	1
ID LEWISTON	54	42	59	32	48	6	0.48	0.20	0.24	2.57	111	9.54	89	91	84	0	1	4	0
ID POCATELLO	58	26	63	23	42	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.04	43	5.34	51	92	59	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	41	68	28	51	10	0.08	-0.61	0.06	14.68	187	43.64	136	90	60	0	1	2	0
IL MOLINE	66	43	72	28	55	15	0.27	-0.31	0.24	7.89	94	38.06	106	85	59	0	2	3	0
IL PEORIA	66	43	73	34	55	13	0.02	-0.61	0.01	9.49	118	34.72	106	89	55	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	61	40	67	28	51	12	0.54	-0.07	0.32	13.73	168	34.59	104	95	71	0	2	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	68	42	76	32	55	11	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.62	104	30.48	97	83	54	0	2	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	67	37	74	32	52	5	0.01	-0.86	0.00	9.71	123	37.39	99	91	48	0	1	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	58	36	68	25	47	5	0.13	-0.52	0.13	11.92	178	39.29	128	92	68	0	3	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	63	40	70	33	51	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	12.00	165	36.54	104	89	54	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	58	40	66	28	49	7	0.36	-0.40	0.34	11.91	140	36.03	105	89	68	0	2	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	67	46	75	35	57	16	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.31	87	36.29	110	85	47	0	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	64	41	70	28	53	15	0.25	-0.22	0.16	7.03	95	33.99	109	98	57	0	2	3	0
IA DES MOINES	67	48	76	36	57	17	0.12	-0.30	0.12	6.76	93	26.59	85	88	64	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	60	41	65	28	51	14	0.72	0.09	0.55	9.74	109	32.34	92	93	78	0	2	5	1
IA SIOUX CITY	70	41	75	22	56	19	0.02	-0.24	0.01	4.63	84	27.07	110	89	60	0	1	2	0
IA WATERLOO	65	41	71	25	53	16	0.09	-0.34	0.08	7.87	110	33.38	105	92	78	0	1	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	67	50	71	31	59	17	0.01	-0.25	0.01	5.93	104	26.64	97	92	69	0	1	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	67	48	73	34	58	14	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.27	62	18.18	89	99	62	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	65	36	68	27	51	12	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.28	79	15.69	90	95	67	0	1	1	0
KS TOPEKA	69	46	74	31	58	14	0.00	-0.45	0.00	10.97	136	41.44	125	89	61	0	1	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 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	68	49	72	38	58	13	0.03	-0.34	0.03	4.19	63	23.77	86	91	68	0	0	1	0
	JACKSON	65	42	70	35	53	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.92	32	30.95	71	71	35	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	65	38	71	33	52	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.28	83	34.24	88	72	43	0	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	67	42	73	36	54	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.55	134	36.33	93	89	48	0	0	0	0
LA	PADUCAH	69	37	75	32	53	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	10.59	118	38.91	91	10	43	0	2	0	0
	BATON ROUGE	76	48	78	40	62	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	12.62	119	57.52	108	10	44	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	77	53	79	47	65	4	0.01	-0.97	0.01	14.59	122	48.72	102	96	45	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	74	53	75	49	64	2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	11.41	105	64.05	119	93	55	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	74	51	75	47	62	5	0.12	-0.93	0.12	12.12	130	49.21	123	96	48	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	39	23	53	19	31	-1	0.10	-0.73	0.08	7.23	85	26.90	85	84	52	0	6	2	0
	PORTLAND	50	27	67	20	38	-1	0.03	-1.19	0.03	7.05	71	30.14	80	82	50	0	6	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	62	31	75	23	47	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.23	27	31.59	88	87	39	0	4	0	0
MA	BOSTON	53	36	70	29	45	-1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.72	43	28.31	80	83	49	0	2	0	0
	WORCESTER	49	31	64	22	40	0	0.04	-1.01	0.04	4.54	42	29.58	71	81	45	0	4	1	0
MI	ALPENA	55	35	65	27	45	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	9.99	155	24.32	94	89	59	0	4	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	56	38	61	27	47	8	0.45	-0.33	0.26	11.81	133	36.65	116	94	60	0	2	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	53	33	61	22	43	7	0.04	-0.48	0.04	8.58	125	26.07	103	92	63	0	4	1	0
	LANSING	57	36	64	23	46	7	0.21	-0.41	0.17	9.50	134	29.06	107	82	56	0	3	2	0
	MUSKEGON	54	37	58	25	46	6	0.95	0.21	0.50	11.01	131	32.45	115	94	73	0	3	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	54	36	63	28	45	7	0.03	-0.55	0.03	10.31	127	27.87	105	97	61	0	4	1	0
MN	DULUTH	56	38	66	32	47	18	0.03	-0.40	0.02	4.02	54	27.40	98	97	71	0	1	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	56	32	66	26	44	18	0.00	-0.27	0.00	4.78	82	26.46	115	94	58	0	5	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	63	43	68	32	53	19	0.20	-0.17	0.20	5.01	85	30.95	116	89	66	0	1	1	0
	ROCHESTER	62	41	67	27	51	18	0.29	-0.09	0.25	5.80	86	35.94	128	93	70	0	1	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	62	36	67	24	49	18	0.76	0.46	0.74	3.84	62	26.23	100	99	63	0	1	3	1
MS	JACKSON	75	44	78	38	59	3	0.00	-1.11	0.00	7.94	85	52.48	111	97	41	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	76	41	82	35	59	3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	11.47	129	57.25	118	95	57	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	72	41	76	37	56	3	0.01	-1.10	0.01	10.23	107	54.83	116	95	58	0	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	68	43	72	36	55	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.34	84	37.81	107	87	52	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	68	49	71	39	58	14	0.00	-0.44	0.00	10.56	113	52.19	148	85	59	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	69	45	75	36	57	10	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.46	111	28.92	88	80	50	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	42	70	34	55	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.59	83	40.47	106	85	54	0	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	63	37	65	29	50	14	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.81	60	10.44	75	56	29	0	1	0	0
	BUTTE	55	23	57	15	39	11	0.29	0.16	0.29	2.30	101	10.28	90	91	39	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	60	29	66	20	45	15	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.68	38	12.58	120	71	48	0	3	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	62	41	68	28	52	17	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.81	77	9.74	69	55	29	0	1	0	0
	HAVRE	61	29	67	19	45	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.67	35	6.85	65	61	39	0	4	0	0
	KALISPELL	48	28	56	18	38	7	0.07	-0.23	0.07	2.15	77	11.32	80	93	83	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	50	28	56	21	39	6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.45	107	11.74	99	92	81	0	5	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	68	44	76	27	56	18	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.91	60	21.49	90	94	66	0	1	0	0
	LINCOLN	69	45	76	25	57	17	0.00	-0.30	0.00	7.08	111	30.17	112	89	59	0	1	0	0
	NORFOLK	70	42	78	26	56	19	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.41	73	24.53	102	90	55	0	1	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	64	32	70	17	48	12	0.01	-0.15	0.01	3.58	119	22.69	122	99	52	0	5	1	0
	OMAHA	69	48	75	30	59	19	0.00	-0.35	0.00	4.49	65	26.24	93	86	72	0	1	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	66	27	69	20	47	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.98	87	12.93	89	81	48	0	7	0	0
NV	VALENTINE	70	32	74	17	51	16	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.45	87	19.01	108	83	39	0	5	0	0
	ELY	56	27	63	22	41	6	0.12	-0.05	0.12	1.22	53	5.60	61	84	53	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	72	50	77	47	61	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.77	106	55	37	0	0	0	0
	RENO	60	36	64	30	48	7	0.11	-0.09	0.08	0.36	30	1.84	30	78	59	0	1	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	60	31	64	21	46	8	0.03	-0.19	0.02	0.37	24	3.06	44	84	53	0	4	2	0
NH	CONCORD	50	23	69	13	36	-2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	4.78	59	28.13	89	86	42	0	6	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	59	39	73	31	49	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.88	55	28.47	73	75	47	0	2	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	61	42	68	39	52	7	0.50	0.41	0.37	1.17	54	6.11	74	75	44	0	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	51	30	66	19	41	0	0.02	-0.74	0.02	3.12	41	25.61	80	81	44	0	4	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	50	33	59	25	41	2	0.05	-0.72	0.03	6.56	81	30.51	94	78	56	0	4	3	0
	BUFFALO	52	38	60	31	45	4	0.43	-0.47	0.23	9.10	105	26.65	80	89	57	0	2	2	0
	ROCHESTER	54	37	64	29	45	4	0.04	-0.65	0.04	5.85	83	25.99	93	87	58	0	4	1	0
	SYRACUSE	53	34	64	28	44	3	0.05	-0.83	0.02	7.25	79	30.25	89	85	52	0	3	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	65	30	71	25	47	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.96	52	30.72	72	88	33	0	5	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	68	39	76	31	54	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.11	59	23.46	61	88	41	0	1	0	0
	GREENSBORO	65	36	75	29	51	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.46	28	27.30	72	85	41	0	2	0	0
	HATTERAS	64	54	69	49	59	1	0.03	-1.14	0.03	4.85	37	26.56	54	86	65	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	67	36	75	29	52	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.71	35	32.47	88	99	41	0	1	0	0
	WILMINGTON	71	46	78	37	59	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.51	37	35.76	73	95	47	0	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	63	25	69	20	44	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.95	72	21.19	143	89	58	0	6	0	0
	DICKINSON	65	30	69	20	47	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.47	85	18.36	118	80	27	0	4	0	0
	FARGO	62	35	67	28	48	19	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.32	104	19.18	103	92	52	0	4	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	58	29	62	23	43	16	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.93	75	20.95	120	97	56	0	6	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	62	29	69	23	46	17	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.83	94	20.11	124	94	41	0	6	0	0
	WILLISTON	60	24	65	14	42	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.63	27	13.08	101	80	50	0	6	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	56	35	65	27	46	3	0.01	-0.69	0.01	7.35	100	28.03	86	91	64	0	3	1	0
	CINCINNATI	63	38	71	30	50	5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	9.87	129	39.21	107	91	57	0	2	0	0
	CLEVELAND	57	37	67	28	47	4	0.02	-0.72	0.02	10.02	130	29.77	93	91	65	0	3	1	0
	COLUMBUS	61	38	69	28	49	6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.10	74	30.36	90	88	55	0	2	0	0
	DAYTON	59	38	69	28	49	6	0.02	-0.70	0.02	9.17	137	3							

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 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		PRECIIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	58	36	69	25	47	6	0.18	-0.47	0.18	11.35	176	30.15	105	95	66	0	3	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	57	36	66	28	46	4	0.01	-0.72	0.01	6.63	85	24.64	75	86	60	0	4	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	53	72	45	61	11	0.14	-0.33	0.10	9.37	113	27.38	88	97	68	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	70	50	73	41	60	10	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.73	66	25.53	69	91	66	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	59	46	64	33	52	5	5.24	2.88	2.98	11.13	79	40.78	80	96	79	0	0	6	3
OR BURNS	54	29	62	22	41	7	0.19	-0.11	0.11	1.75	89	6.13	74	89	68	0	5	4	0
OR EUGENE	57	46	67	36	51	5	1.25	-0.71	0.39	4.73	50	15.81	43	95	84	0	0	6	0
OR MEDFORD	61	46	72	38	53	9	1.11	0.35	0.65	2.17	54	7.69	55	93	62	0	0	4	1
OR PENDLETON	52	39	68	28	46	4	0.56	0.19	0.21	2.24	98	9.18	95	91	78	0	3	5	0
OR PORTLAND	57	47	67	38	52	6	1.73	0.49	0.62	6.17	86	19.29	70	93	79	0	0	6	1
PA SALEM	57	44	68	34	51	6	2.26	0.79	0.80	6.71	86	19.40	66	93	80	0	0	7	2
PA ALLENTOWN	58	29	71	22	44	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	5.08	56	33.02	86	84	41	0	5	0	0
PA ERIE	53	41	65	31	47	3	0.13	-0.81	0.12	6.99	67	28.13	78	81	70	0	1	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	59	33	71	26	46	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.21	38	22.39	63	85	40	0	3	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	38	72	29	49	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.45	44	28.40	78	78	37	0	1	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	57	35	66	24	46	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.20	75	30.48	93	80	45	0	3	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	55	32	67	23	44	2	0.05	-0.67	0.04	5.25	67	24.74	76	83	42	0	4	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	29	70	22	43	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	6.84	78	30.77	85	89	47	0	5	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	55	31	70	20	43	-2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	5.08	53	37.39	95	81	45	0	4	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	73	51	78	47	62	2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	6.60	75	43.13	92	90	49	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	74	51	80	45	63	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.64	63	37.85	80	88	49	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	70	40	77	32	55	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.00	24	26.10	58	76	36	0	1	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	67	42	75	39	55	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	10.14	101	36.18	79	75	39	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	64	33	71	27	48	17	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.57	136	21.17	118	89	58	0	5	0	0
SD HURON	68	35	76	28	51	18	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.17	59	24.40	126	90	44	0	4	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	68	32	71	27	50	15	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.76	65	14.38	90	60	24	0	5	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	68	38	73	22	53	19	0.01	-0.25	0.01	3.14	57	25.34	111	93	61	0	3	1	0
TN BRISTOL	66	28	71	25	47	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.04	41	37.85	105	91	31	0	6	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	70	37	75	32	53	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	6.48	66	45.07	98	91	35	0	1	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	66	35	72	30	51	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.43	56	36.30	89	85	34	0	3	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	72	47	77	44	60	7	0.00	-1.19	0.00	10.26	111	44.19	101	82	37	0	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	68	39	73	35	54	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.40	77	40.51	99	92	40	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	69	58	75	55	64	9	2.65	2.30	1.28	5.74	86	20.44	90	94	78	0	0	6	2
TX AMARILLO	65	50	74	41	57	10	1.67	1.51	0.73	4.74	124	18.26	97	97	65	0	0	4	1
TX AUSTIN	75	60	79	58	67	6	9.36	8.80	8.68	13.89	170	35.37	122	97	80	0	0	5	2
TX BEAUMONT	77	57	79	50	67	5	0.02	-1.12	0.01	14.90	112	61.53	123	99	51	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	83	65	85	60	74	5	2.07	1.72	2.00	6.02	62	15.82	64	89	61	0	0	4	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	78	64	79	61	71	5	5.83	5.46	4.55	16.48	173	37.55	133	97	77	0	0	5	2
TX DEL RIO	74	61	80	57	67	6	0.82	0.61	0.30	3.50	61	8.96	52	90	72	0	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	68	47	78	43	57	4	0.33	0.22	0.26	0.79	29	4.06	50	88	45	0	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	70	58	74	54	64	7	0.22	-0.32	0.11	6.20	74	34.40	111	96	67	0	0	3	0
TX GALVESTON	77	67	79	62	72	7	0.01	-0.78	0.01	11.29	107	51.81	139	90	65	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	76	58	79	55	67	6	0.12	-0.77	0.12	17.94	158	62.61	153	99	65	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	64	49	73	41	57	7	2.87	2.70	1.59	3.84	77	15.02	84	98	81	0	0	4	2
TX MIDLAND	66	48	78	42	57	4	0.80	0.64	0.39	1.80	37	9.31	66	97	82	0	0	5	0
TX SAN ANGELO	70	56	74	50	63	7	2.70	2.45	2.19	5.09	78	17.64	91	95	76	0	0	4	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	62	78	61	68	7	2.33	1.70	2.18	9.35	114	32.16	113	99	74	0	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	76	61	79	58	69	6	2.87	2.30	1.82	15.43	147	39.01	113	98	75	0	0	5	2
TX WACO	69	61	75	57	65	7	4.50	3.93	2.12	9.96	119	30.90	106	95	85	0	0	4	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	70	58	75	55	64	11	0.16	-0.20	0.10	1.32	18	15.96	59	94	76	0	0	4	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	57	38	65	33	47	6	0.08	-0.22	0.08	1.24	36	10.52	74	90	49	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	46	29	60	18	38	0	0.06	-0.68	0.02	3.80	48	21.21	69	84	53	0	5	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	63	30	74	24	47	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.95	34	28.98	80	87	40	0	4	0	0
VA NORFOLK	60	43	67	35	51	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.24	37	31.47	78	85	54	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	65	35	77	30	50	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.77	32	29.66	77	93	41	0	3	0	0
VA ROANOKE	65	35	75	28	50	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.55	28	22.00	60	76	35	0	3	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	62	29	74	22	45	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.86	58	34.61	97	87	37	0	5	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	55	44	63	36	49	6	6.08	4.18	4.01	11.54	106	31.87	82	98	86	0	0	6	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	43	60	30	50	6	3.92	0.48	1.62	22.63	96	73.77	89	98	88	0	1	6	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	47	62	40	51	5	4.61	3.24	2.74	9.18	111	27.63	97	96	79	0	0	6	2
WA SPOKANE	52	39	59	30	46	11	1.07	0.57	0.41	3.38	119	10.18	78	91	70	0	1	5	0
WA YAKIMA	55	36	66	28	45	6	0.22	-0.02	0.17	0.73	53	3.99	66	90	74	0	3	2	0
WV BECKLEY	59	32	65	22	46	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.21	28	33.04	91	88	50	0	4	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	64	31	68	24	48	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.76	46	38.42	102	98	41	0	5	0	0
WV ELKINS	61	21	65	15	41	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.32	38	36.82	92	99	37	0	7	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	64	34	71	27	49	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.91	38	31.32	85	90	35	0	2	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	61	36	67	25	49	16	0.29	-0.07	0.29	5.09	70	33.08	111	99	53	0	2	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	55	33	68	26	44	9	0.22	-0.30	0.20	4.36	63	25.02	95	97	64	0	4	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	61	43	70	29	52	15	0.37	-0.04	0.36	7.42	106	29.87	104	97	58	0	1	2	0
WI MADISON	58	38	66	26	48	12	0.26	-0.24	0.20	8.44	125	36.06	128	95	63	0	2	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	57	42	65	33	50	11	0.42	-0.16	0.37	9.33	130	34.89	118	90	68	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	60	32	62	29	46	12	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.77	75	6.16	53	69	41	0	3	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	62	31	64	24	47	11	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.60	69	12.90	94	60	27	0	4	0	0
WY LANDER	53	31	60	26	42	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.40	51	4.78	39	64	48	0	6	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	65	27	68	25	46	13	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.78	124	10.33	77	71	34	0	6	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

November 12 - 18, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A storm system developed over the southern Great Plains, producing heavy rainfall accumulations that halted fieldwork across much of Texas. Some areas experienced flooding, but most of the precipitation was beneficial for developing winter crops. Storms also provided much-needed moisture for winter grains in the interior Pacific Northwest, although soil moisture reserves remained low. Coastal rains boosted moisture supplies for fruits, vegetables, and winter grains and forages in California. Harvest continued with few delays in

the Corn Belt, central and northern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Topsoil moisture supplies remained mostly adequate for winter wheat development in the Corn Belt, but increasing moisture shortages hindered emergence and development in the central and northern Great Plains and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Warm weather stimulated growth of winter grains and forages where adequate moisture supplies were available.

Winter wheat: Ninety percent of the crop has emerged, well ahead of the 81-percent pace on this date last year but only slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 88 percent. Rain and warm weather boosted emergence and growth in the southern Great Plains. However, precipitation varied from light, soaking showers across most of Oklahoma and eastern Texas to persistent downpours that flooded streams and low-lying areas in central and northern Texas. Meanwhile, moisture shortages increased in the central and northern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Nearly all of the acreage was emerged in the central Great Plains, and warm weather accelerated growth where moisture supplies were adequate. In Arkansas and North Carolina, seedlings emerged in more than 10 percent of the fields, but stands were spotty and thin due to topsoil moisture shortages, especially in North Carolina. Warm weather and adequate topsoil moisture promoted rapid emergence and vigorous growth in the Corn Belt. Fields in California and the interior Pacific Northwest received beneficial precipitation, but moisture supplies remained low in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Corn: Harvest was 97 percent complete at the end of the week and was on pace with last year's early finish. Harvest neared completion slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 94 percent. Rain was scattered and light in the Corn Belt, allowing nearly uninterrupted harvest progress in States with significant acreage still standing in the fields. Harvest was

most active in Michigan, where one-fifth of the crop was picked during the week. Harvest also remained active in Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin. In Michigan and Wisconsin, harvest moved ahead of the 5-year average for the first time this season. Harvest also edged ahead of normal in Indiana. By the end of the week, harvest was nearly complete in the southern and western Corn Belt and Great Plains, and approached completion around the Great Lakes, eastern Corn Belt, and Pennsylvania.

Cotton: Eighty-six percent of the crop was picked, compared with 82 percent on this date last year and the average of 81 percent. Picking was aided by dry weather throughout the week in the Southeast and on the Atlantic Coastal Plains. In Alabama, harvest remained behind normal, despite rapid progress during the week. In Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Virginia, about 10 percent of the acreage was picked during the week. In the southern Great Plains, harvest was very active early in the week. However, widespread, persistent rain suspended progress across most of Texas and parts of Oklahoma after midweek. In most areas, saturated bolls need several days of dry weather before harvest can resume. Also, some fields need a hard freeze before harvest can be completed. In the Southwest, rain halted harvest in California, but picking continued without interruption in Arizona. About 1 percent of the crop remained unharvested in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 18, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 18 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	59	77	69
CA	34	20	34	21
CO	100	100	100	99
ID	96	92	89	90
IL	95	91	96	96
IN	93	83	98	95
KS	98	96	89	94
MI	90	86	99	98
MO	83	*70	86	82
MT	90	85	84	90
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	50	38	44	46
OH	94	87	97	96
OK	90	85	64	84
OR	95	83	89	85
SD	97	95	74	94
TX	79	75	66	81
WA	99	97	100	98
18 Sts	90	86	81	88

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 18 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	65	93	89
AZ	75	66	81	76
AR	99	95	99	97
CA	92	90	87	82
GA	83	73	81	76
LA	99	98	100	100
MS	99	96	100	99
MO	99	98	100	93
NC	86	77	84	76
OK	69	60	75	68
SC	81	70	84	82
TN	96	92	100	95
TX	77	70	65	69
VA	89	81	78	74
14 Sts	86	80	82	81

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

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 18 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	95	99	95
IL	98	96	99	97
IN	95	82	100	93
IA	98	93	100	97
KS	100	100	100	98
KY	100	99	100	98
MI	85	65	79	80
MN	98	95	99	97
MO	99	95	100	95
NE	98	94	98	95
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	97	88	93
OH	92	78	89	84
PA	90	87	71	77
SD	99	95	94	93
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	88	72	90	87
18 Sts	97	91	97	94

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	40	50	6
CA	0	0	20	60	20
CO	1	4	27	59	9
ID	0	1	19	68	12
IL	1	4	25	63	7
IN	4	7	36	47	6
KS	2	12	33	45	8
MI	0	8	27	59	6
MO	0	2	34	60	4
MT	6	26	55	13	0
NE	1	4	25	61	9
NC	6	30	36	28	0
OH	4	11	27	49	9
OK	20	28	29	19	4
OR	3	22	51	24	0
SD	1	8	35	49	7
TX	12	26	46	14	2
WA	2	4	63	31	0
18 Sts	6	15	36	37	6
Prev Wk	7	15	34	38	6
Prev Yr	2	8	34	48	8

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Clear skies and dry weather conditions provided excellent harvest conditions. Farmers across the state are seeding fall forages, fescue pastures, small grains. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9 Soil moisture 13% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus.; Cotton 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 93% 2000, 88% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 90% planted, 86% 2000, 83% 5 yr. avg.; 74% emerged, 77% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. ; Pasture, Range feed 11% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP: Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued. 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 was reported to be above 90% complete in many locations, though it was slowed at times during the week due to wet field conditions. Shredding, discing of harvested cotton fields in compliance with pink bollworm plowdown requirements continued. Sudan, alfalfa hay crops progressed well, although the cutting, windrowing, baling of mature stands were slowed by rain. Recently cut alfalfa hay, sudan fields were windrowed, awaiting more favorable drying conditions. Some new alfalfa fields were planted, treated for weed control. Ground preparation for small grain planting was delayed due to wet field conditions. In some areas moist soil, moderate temperatures stimulated vigorous growth in existing stands of winter wheat, while other winter wheat fields were growing slowly. Some growers were irrigating their grain fields. Occasional fields of silage corn, black-eyed beans were still being harvested. The rice harvest was complete in most locations. Fruit growers were pruning, discing, applying soil treatments to prepare the harvested orchards, vineyards for the approaching dormant season. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued after the rain passed. Varieties harvested included: Emperor, Crimson, Ruby Seedless, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. Plastic covering was used to protect vines still bearing fruit from the rain. Apple picking slowed; Granny Smith and Pink Lady were the primary varieties harvested. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon picking continued. Olive harvest continued in some areas at a reduced pace. The new crop navel orange harvest accelerated as maturity improved. Satsuma tangerines were harvested. Picking of valencia oranges slowed. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Pummelo, Oroblanco grapefruit were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The almond, pistachio, walnut harvests were complete. Pecan harvest began in some areas. Wet, cooler weather conditions continued to favor the growth of winter vegetables. Newly emerged fields of garlic, onions were showing various shades of green. Lettuce fields were treated for leafminer, worms, while broccoli fields were treated for worms, loopers. Asparagus harvest began in Southern state. Pumpkins, gourds were being actively harvested for the Thanksgiving season in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of

head lettuce slowed in the Huron district, with no rain damage reported. Broccoli, sweet corn were harvested in limited quantities in the San Joaquin Valley. The following vegetables were also harvested: Asparagus; bok choy; basil; cabbage; carrots; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; romaine, butter lettuce; Jalapeno, Thai chili peppers; cherry tomatoes; okra; parsley; radishes; banana, zucchini, other winter squash. Rain benefitted foothill pastures with new grass beginning to grow. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Some stocker cattle were still in feedlots until pasture feeds improve. Fall calving, lambing were winding down. Sheep were grazing alfalfa in central, northern state while lambs were grazing alfalfa in the southern state desert area. Beekeepers in the central area were preparing hives for overwintering.

COLORADO: Warmer than average temperatures continued to prevail throughout state this past week. However, a cold front moved into the state over the weekend bringing much needed moisture and cooler, seasonal temperatures. Despite the dry conditions, the 2002 winter wheat crop remains in mostly good to fair condition for entering the winter season.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 51% short, 13% adequate. Corn harvested 96% for grain complete, 92% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 91% harvested, 75% 2000, 66% avg. Sorghum 92% harvested, 78% 2000, 71% avg. Barley 15% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 15% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent, 88% planted, 85% 2000, 71% avg. Rye 17% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 9% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 20% good. Alfalfa hay 80% 5th cutting, 64% 2000, 76% avg. All hay supplies 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Another very dry week, with state receiving virtually no rain this month. The dry conditions have allowed farmers to harvest, plant well ahead of schedule as this growing season nears completion.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil: 4% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 11% surplus. Strong winds from Atlantic brought significant showers to some coastal, central Peninsula communities. Daytona Beach reported over 6.00 in. rain for week. Other rain amounts ranged from many reports of 0.00 in. to almost 3.00 in. at Hastings. Most Panhandle, western Peninsula counties received very little rain with many having an increased danger of wildfires. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 2^o. below to 3^o above normal. Daytime highs mostly 70s. Nighttime lows 40s, 50s, 60s. Recent small grain seedlings germination, growth very poor in some Panhandle, northern counties. Cotton harvesting active; most acreage already picked. Hay making continues in mainly central, southern Peninsula areas. Peanut digging virtually finished. Sugarcane planting, harvesting continue, Everglades. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, snap beans, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, okra, watermelons. Rain most of east coast, other parts of the citrus belt mostly dry. Early fruit very well colored, fresh fruit packers very active for the Thanksgiving markets. Most processors open, taking field-run fruit, packing house eliminations. Caretakers cutting cover crops, completing

fall herbicides, dead trees being removed, burned. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture feed very poor to fair due to drought, near freezing at night; little growth of the winter small grain forage; considerable small grains forage not planted or not germinated due to dry soil condition; ranchers feeding supplemental hay; wildfire potential high. Central: east coast counties received ample rain; Lake County has some standing water. West: rain needed, pastures still green but growth slowed. Statewide cattle feed mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 66% very short, 30% short, 4% adequate. Rye 69% planted, 74% 2000, 82% avg. Sorghum 85% harvested for grain, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 66% 2000, 65% avg. Wheat 28% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 13% good; 32% planted, 31% 2000, 28% avg. Other small grains 58% planted, 63% 2000, 70% avg. Onions 55% fair, 45% good; 20% transplanted, 13% 2000, 21% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 50% harvested, 54% 2000, 56% avg. Temperatures were above normal during the week. There were a few showers over some east, southeast counties on Wednesday, Thursday. Many areas have not experienced any rain for over two months. Stream, pond levels continued to get lower. Weather conditions continued excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Planting of fall, winter crops slowed or stopped in areas with insufficient soil moisture. Some small grain plantings have not emerged due to lack of moisture. Harvesting cotton, soybeans was very active during the week. The pecan harvest was in full swing. It has become common for cattlemen to feed hay due to the lack of growth from pastures. Onion planting was underway. Other activities include: Irrigating winter grazing, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A weak high pressure ridge north of the State kept trade winds, passing showers light throughout the week. Active irrigation was necessary in many areas to ensure normal 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 remained necessary to control disease infections.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 32% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate. Much needed rain fell in Southwestern state. Mountains areas are still waiting for their first major snow storm. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 58% 2000, 70% avg. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 89% 2000, 90% avg. Activities: Machinery maintenance, caring for livestock, harvesting corn for grain.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvest has essentially wrapped up after a week of warm, dry weather across most of state. Only a few scattered areas in the northern districts that are slow to dry after the rains in October, another half inch of moisture last week still have corn, soybeans standing in fields. Excellent progress was made on applying anhydrous, fall tillage due to the unseasonably dry, warm conditions, with many finishing earlier than normal. Temperatures averaged 7 to 14° above normal for the week, soil temperatures bounced back up 5 to 10°. There were reports of some late wheat still being seeded. Some areas, especially those with light soils, could use a bit more moisture to improve stands before the ground freezes, the crop goes dormant for the winter. Low commodity prices are a continued concern, recent drops in livestock prices are adding more stress. Some other activities on the farm last week included:

Spreading fertilizer, cleaning, storing harvest equipment, making LDP decisions, deer hunting.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Precipitation none, most areas. Temperatures averaged 7° to 11° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.34 inches. Excellent week for harvesting along with other field activities. Corn harvest now ahead of average. Most farmers finished up corn, soybean harvest. Seeding of winter wheat virtually complete. Ruts being disced in. Tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, many fields. Pastures in mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hauling grain to market, tiling, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, building fence, repairing, cleaning equipment, hauling manure, clearing brush, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers remain grateful for the fabulous fall weather that allowed for recent rapid progress in harvest and fieldwork. However, nearly every district in the state has expressed a desire for moisture before winter arrives after a third consecutive week of unusually warm, dry weather. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Fall 46% tillage, 47% 2000, 48% avg. Fall 39% fertilizer applications, 40% 2000, 42% avg. Grain movement 24% none, 40% light, 33% moderate, 3% heavy. On-farm grain storage 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Off-farm grain 16% storage short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Hogs, cattle remain in good condition. Use of stubble fields for grazing 31% none, 24% limited, 33% moderate, 12% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 8% poor, 41% fair, 51% good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Fall harvest is complete for most row crops. Dry weather, warm temperatures continued. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 21% good. Producers are moving cattle to winter pastures or crop stubble. Some supplemental feeding of cattle continues. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Topsoil, subsoil moisture continues to be mostly adequate to short. Farmers were busy last week completing harvesting, other autumn field activities. For third straight week very little rainfall was received, low relative humidity, mild conditions were present. Temperatures averaged 53° across the State, 7 degrees above normal, 3° above the previous week. The high averaged from 70 in the West to 67 in the East. Dry conditions continued around the State as no rainfall was received for the week. The dry fall has provided for a very active fire season. Corn harvesting is complete with soybeans virtually complete. Moisture is needed for seeded winter wheat germination, development and to continue tobacco stripping. The auction marketing season got under way Tuesday, Nov. 13 with contract sales beginning at an earlier date. State auction sales through Nov. 15 totaled 14.0 million pounds and averaged \$194.9 per hundred pounds while contact sales totaled 46.6 million pounds, averaged \$199.0 per hundred. This totals 60.6 million pounds, 24% of the estimated production of 253.0 million pounds. For the Burley Belt 17.6 million pounds has been sold by auction and 59.8 million pounds by contact sales. Around 21% of the Belt's production has been sold.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Soil moisture 22% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate. Cotton harvest was almost completed. Pecans 53% harvested, 39% 2000, 56% avg. Soybean harvest was completed. Sugarcane 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent; 59% harvested, 55% 2000, 49% avg. Sugarcane harvest continued to make good progress. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 95% 2000, 96% avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 70% 2000, 80% avg.; 59% emerged, 66% 2000, 63% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 17% poor, 53% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 23% poor, 51% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 53% very short, 41% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 51% short, 10% adequate. Corn 98% harvested for grain, 90% 2000, 92% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 80% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 77% 2000, 79% avg. Tobacco 50% stripped, 33% 2000, 25% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 31% good. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 94% planted, 92% 2000, 90% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 95% planted, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Range, Pasture feed 10% very poor, 40% poor, 32% fair, 18% good. Alfalfa hay 75% 5th cutting, 78% 2000, 80% avg. All hay supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. State received no rain this week, virtually no rain for November so far. Farmers are concerned over the survival of their small grain crops. Harvesting, planting activities are well ahead of schedule, nearly complete for this growing season.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. All Hay 96% 4th cutting, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Drybeans 93% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 97% avg. Sugarbeets 100% harvested, 100% 2000. Weather conditions favorable last week. Temperatures ranged from 7 to 13 degrees above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.08 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.75 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Fall harvest continued, but mostly completed. Corn harvest picked up, as producers looked to take advantage of warm weather. Soybean harvest wrapping up in most areas, with a few soybeans still left. Sugarbeet harvest complete. Most dry beans unharvested will be left fields due to poor yields, quality. Winter wheat conditions improved. Fruit harvest completed for 2001. Growers continued with fall orchard maintenance. Carrot, winter squash harvest nearing completion.

MINNESOTA: Above average temperatures continued throughout the week with record setting temperatures in many areas. The warm, sunny weather helped to provide favorable conditions to finish harvest, fall fieldwork. The statewide average temperature was 19.3° above normal with the statewide average precipitation of 0.17 inch. The above average temperatures with very little precipitation continue to deplete topsoil, subsoil moisture levels.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 19% very short, 61% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Wheat 94% planted, 84% 2000, 90% avg.; 68% emerged, 68% 2000, 77% avg.; 7% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 34% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay Supply 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Feed

grain 95% adequate, 5% surplus. The continued dry weather is starting to hurt pastures, fall seedings.

MISSOURI: Rainfall for past week averaged 0.16 inch, ranging from virtually none in the southeast district to 0.53 inch in the west-central district. Temperatures were sharply above average in all areas, ranging from 4 or 5° above normal in the southeast to as much as 20° above normal in the northwest. Excellent harvesting weather permitted virtual completion of all row crops. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 95% normal. Soybeans 97% harvested, 97% 2000, 94% normal. Winter wheat 83% emerged, 86% 2000, 82% normal. Some areas are still short of stock water supplies, particularly the south-central district.

MONTANA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 9° above normals west, 19° above normals east. Precipitation was virtually nonexistent with only a few scattered trace amounts reported in the southern half of the State. Corn 98% harvested, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Once again, unseasonably warm weather moved into parts of state last week, allowing last-minute field preparations to be completed. There are a handful of Massachusetts cranberry growers left who have yet to complete harvest; they are harvesting dry for fresh market. Precipitation levels have remained low. Snow has been forecasted around the coming holiday for northern areas of the six-State region.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 44° north, 47° central, 48° south. Extremes were 74° at Pemberton on the 16th, 20° at Pomona and Charlotteburg on the 13th. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.00 inches north, 0.00 inches central, 0.00 inches south. The heaviest 24-hour total was a trace at several locations on the 14th to the 15th. Clear skies, mild weather conditions allowed producers to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 52% very short, 22% short, 26% adequate. A slow-moving storm brought much-needed rain to eastern state with some light snows at high elevations. Temperatures were still well above normal, with a statewide average between 6, 7° above the norm. Freeze damage was reported at 12% light. Three days of light rain slowed harvest last week, with no complaint from the farmers. In the southern part of the state, pecans were starting to open, but not due to harvest for another 2 to 3 weeks. The last cutting of alfalfa neared completion at 97% complete. Cotton continued to be harvested at 81% complete. Combining of sorghum was 80% complete. Wheat was in very poor to good condition. Red chile was 75% harvested. Lettuce harvest was 88% complete, but low prices caused some farmers not to harvest. Ranchers continued to ship a high volume of cattle, lambs to market. Pasture, feed 18% very poor, 43% poor, 35% fair, 4% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 14% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate. Pastures poor to fair, livestock good condition. Good fall weather allowed for cleaning up fields, fall land preparation. Growers packing storage vegetables, apples. Winegrape harvest on Long Island ended with last of late ripening red varieties.

NORTH CAROLINA: Topsoil 68% very short, 26% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. A month long dry spell continues in state. Most areas in the State have not recorded any precipitation since the middle of October. Additionally, many other areas have not received significant rainfall since September. Forest fires are burning in the Mountains with no relief in sight. The forecast is for continued dry weather this week also. The weather continues favorable for harvest activities. Soybean harvest is a full two weeks ahead of schedule. Similarly, cotton farmers are running a week ahead of the five-year average. Small grains are in desperate need of rainfall as plantings have slowed considerably. Plant emergence is still a concern. Other activities included: Sorghum, sweetpotato harvest, equipment repair, tending livestock. Christmas tree producers have experienced good weather to harvest and ship trees, wreaths.

NORTH DAKOTA: Dry conditions coupled with temperatures 15-20° above average have enabled producers to make excellent progress on normal fall activities. Harvest is estimated to be complete for all crops across the state. Some fall tillage, fertilizer application remains to be completed. Producers in the eastern part of the state are doing some mechanical ditching to improve drainage. Cattle producers are taking advantage of the recent mild weather to haul hay, move cattle.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 97% 2000, 85% avg. Tobacco 56% stripped. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain and manure, drying grain, harvesting corn. Livestock was reported in mostly good condition. Some producers are beginning to feed stored hay.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 35% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate. Rye 20% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 93% emerged, 90% last week, 75% 2000, 90% avg. Oats 12% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 93% 2000, 99% avg.; 67% planted, 65% last week, 46% 2000, 78% avg.; 60% emerged, 55% last week, 43% 2000, 60% avg. Sorghum 91% harvested, 87% last week, 85% 2000, 85% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 92% last week, 91% 2000, 84% avg. Peanuts 96% dug, 93% last week, 88% 2000, 92% avg.; 88% combined, 82% last week, 69% 2000, 82% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 93% 4th cutting, 91% last week, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 62% 5th cutting, 60% last week, 58% 2000, 61% avg. Other Hay 15% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent; 90% 2nd cutting, 87% last week, 87% 2000, 90% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 16% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased over four dollars from last week, averaged \$83.10 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased over five dollars from last week, averaged \$74.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Winter wheat planted, nearly emerged. Sugarbeet harvest virtually complete. Corn for silage harvest winding down. Easter lily yearlings emerged early due to warm weather. Greenhouses continued to work with poinsettia plants. Growers harvested Christmas trees. Late vegetable harvest nearly

complete. Cranberry harvest continued on Southern coast but winding down. Livestock feeds mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding ongoing. Warm temperatures, moisture allowed some pasture re-growth. Winter preparation continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 50% very short, 34% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 83% plowing, 86% 2000, 87% avg. Corn 90% harvest, 71% 2000, 77% avg. Barley 96% emerged, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 93% 2000, 88% avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 89% 2000, 84% avg. Quality of hay made 16% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 13% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans; seeding fall crops; hauling water; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; making firewood; storing equipment; cleaning; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure; caring for livestock; plowing for the fall; attending annual meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 68% very short, 30% short, 2% adequate. Sorghum 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 96% avg. Cotton 81% harvested, 84% 2000, 82% avg.; 5% poor, 55% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 96% leaves dropped, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 90% matured, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 62% harvested, 50% 2000, 48% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 30% planted, 39% 2000, 44% avg.; 21% emerged, 24% 2000, 30% avg.; 15% very poor, 18% poor, 63% fair, 4% good. Barley 87% planted, 84% 2000, 91% avg.; 65% emerged, 64% 2000, 77% avg.; 13% poor, 73% fair, 14% good. Oats 83% planted, 70% 2000, 82% avg.; 66% emerged, 55% 2000, 67% avg.; 11% very poor, 19% poor, 60% fair, 10% good. Rye 65% planted, 71% 2000, 81% avg.; 53% emerged, 56% 2000, 67% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 75% fair, 2% good. Winter Grazings 87% planted, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; 63% emerged, 71% 2000, 79% avg.; 17% very poor, 24% poor, 54% fair, 5% good. Pecans 61% harvested, 57% 2000, 54% avg.; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Another week of exceptional weather helped producers move even closer towards completion of harvest. Only trace amounts of precipitation fell across the state. Temperatures averaged 19° above average, with highs in the upper 70's, lows in the mid to lower 20's. Average soil temperature for the week was reported at 46.8°. Major activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, fall tillage, hauling hay, fixing fences, storing machinery, servicing, repairing snow removal equipment.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate. Burley 56% stripped, 65% 2000, 66% avg. Winter wheat 80% seeded, 90% 2000, 87% avg.; 50% emerged, 73% 2000.

TEXAS: Heavy rains accompanied by high winds, hail, flooding, some tornadoes were active across South Central State in late week. Most other areas received moderate to heavy rains, some spotty hail as well. Remaining harvest continued in early but, was on hold at weeks end across most of these areas. The rains were good news to small grain producers as the added moisture will relieve the present dry weather stress. Range, pastures also benefitted from the rains as growth of winter forages will be active where rains were adequate. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased across most regions as pastures remained in poor condition. Herd reduction continued to be necessary for many producers however, rains this week should reverse the trend as

recovery in winter pastures should begin. In many areas water available to livestock was replenished as a result of the heavy rains. Livestock sickness increased in some locations as a result of the sudden changes in the weather patterns. Green bugs were active in some small grain fields across the state. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats was suspended in most remaining areas as a result of the widespread rain fall. Green Bugs were a problem in various locations, treatments were being applied by some producers. Wheat 50% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Corn: Land preparation continued in early week for 2002 crop as harvest was completed in most remaining locations on the plains. Later in the week widespread rainfall slowed preparation, drying out will now be necessary. Cotton: Cotton harvest was very active early in the week but, was later suspended as the result of widespread rainfall across the state. In some locations cotton was stringing out as the result of the heavy rains. Drying out will be necessary before harvest can resume in most remaining areas. A hard freeze is needed by some producers before harvest will be completed. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued in early week but, was mostly on hold later in the week as rains covered many remaining locations across the Plains. In some areas where harvest did not occur grazing, baling was still active in early week. Peanuts: Harvest continued but, was winding down in most remaining areas. Baling peanuts instead of harvesting for nuts was still the best choice for some producers as conditions remained dry too long during the growing season. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued in some locations but, was considered mostly complete. Soybeans: Land preparation was active for 2002 crop. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvest was active for peppers, tomatoes cucumbers, greens. Progress continued for earlier planted onions, cabbage, green beans. Harvest of oranges, grapefruit continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions was completed, good progress was noted. Green Bean harvest continued. East state harvesting of greens, sweet potatoes, other varied fall produce continued in early week. Later in the week harvest, land preparation was on hold as rain was received across the region. High Plains land preparation continued for 2002 crops however, drying out will be necessary in some locations before preparation can resume. Pecans: Harvest continued but, was on hold in some areas as the result of the heavy rains that fell in late week. Range, Livestock: Rains brought relief in many areas to range, pasture however, these rains were too late in some locations. Where rains fell, growth of winter forages will continue as well for small grains that had been planted for grazing. In some areas where rains fell, pasture grasses were already gone, recovery will take months to occur, in some other areas the rainfall was so light that benefit will not be recognized. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in many areas, liquidation continued to be necessary for some producers. Burning of prickly pears continued in some of the drier locations to supplement the nutritional requirements for livestock.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 78% very short, 21% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate. Beef Cattle 39% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk cow 9% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 48% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 45% very poor, 34% poor, 16% fair, 5% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Small Grain, Winter grazing crops 16%

very poor, 50% poor, 25% fair, 9% good. Winter Wheat 77% seeded, 76% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Cotton 89% harvested, 78% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg. Another week of dry weather conditions for the Commonwealth. Topsoil moisture, pastures feeds are at critical levels. The water supply for livestock has decreased throughout the last few weeks. Many farmers are postponing small grain planting until the next rain fall. Other farm activities include: Applying fertilizer, preparing fields for winter.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.2. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 70° in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 23° in Ellensburg. Western states farmers were transporting machinery, livestock to higher ground to avoid water damage. Heavy rain received last week flooded crop fields in many areas of Western state. Some Christmas tree growers had troubles harvesting due to saturated soils. U-Cut Christmas tree farms plan to be open the day after Thanksgiving. Winter wheat emergence was 99% completed. Precipitation across Eastern state improved the condition for winter wheat development. Corn for grain and carrot harvests continued. Corn harvested for grain was 69% harvested. Nursery stock digging was underway. Rain showers received last week across the state helped green up pastures, but has done little for forage conditions due to the lack of warm weather. Hay was available for top dollar due to low supplies. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 40% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Fruit harvest was mostly completed. Winter vegetables were harvested local farmers markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 50% short, 14% adequate. No measurable rainfall at most stations during the week increases concern for water supplies. Producers have begun feeding livestock, making preparations for winter. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 82% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Wheat 17% very poor, 29% poor, 48% fair, 6% good; 72% emerged, 75% 2000. Soybeans 93% harvested for grain, 91% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg. Cattle 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans. Some field work continues to be delayed due to danger of starting fires.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. experienced temperatures 10-15° above normal last week. A lot of fieldwork that would have otherwise waited for spring was completed with November's mild weather. Although 84% of the soil is considered adequate or surplus for soil moisture, many farmers are commenting on the need for additional moisture before the ground freezes. Christmas tree harvest in Wood County was reported in full swing last week. The trees look good, but don't have the internal moisture seen in previous years with wetter fall seasons. With this growing season reaching an end, a Langlade County farmer summed up fall harvest with soybeans looked better than it yielded, corn yielded better than it looked.

WYOMING: Corn 93% harvested, 82% 2000, 81% avg. Weather turned colder with moderate snow, rain at weeks end.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 11 - 17, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Relatively cold weather helped to cold-harden winter grains in northeastern Europe and slow crop development in most other areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers favored winter wheat in Ukraine and southern Russia, although seasonably colder weather prompted crops to begin entering dormancy in many areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably warm, dry weather covered primary winter wheat areas, aiding fieldwork but taxing moisture reserves.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers continued in winter grain areas of Algeria and Tunisia, prompting winter grain planting. Cool, dry weather in Morocco slowed planting activities as growers await consistent rains before planting can become widespread.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions remained overall favorable for summer crop establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: Rain lingered over southern and eastern rice areas, as drier, warmer weather elsewhere favored summer crop harvesting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Lingling struck central Vietnam, while tropical showers continued their seasonal push southward.

EASTERN ASIA: In portions of the North China Plain, early-week, light rain provided some moisture for vegetative winter wheat, but seasonably dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, somewhat drier weather eased excessive wetness but the reduced wheat quality remained a concern. Widespread showers covered the major Brazilian soybean-producing areas, continuing to boost soil moisture for soybean planting.

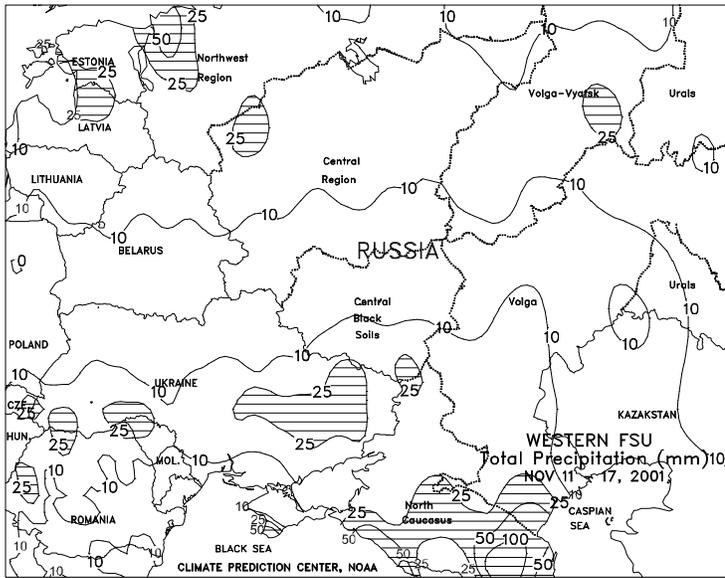
AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited pastures and emerging summer crops but hampered winter grain harvesting.

MEXICO: Unseasonably heavy rain across extreme northeastern Mexico boosted irrigation supplies along the Rio Grande River.



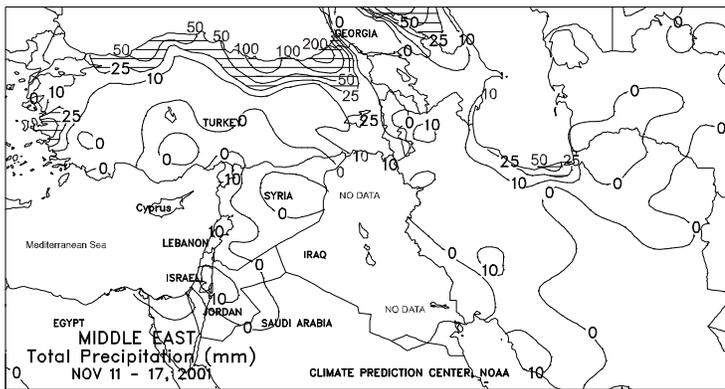
EUROPE

In northern Europe, mostly dry (generally less than 10 mm) weather favored late summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork. Moisture supplies remained adequate for winter crop development. Nevertheless, relatively cold weather (average temperatures 1-7 degrees C) slowed winter grain and oilseed development in the west and helped cold-harden winter crops in the east. Minimum temperatures ranged from about -7 to -3 degrees C in major winter grain-producing areas, likely causing no damage to well established winter crops. Similarly, mostly dry weather in southern Spain aided winter wheat planting, while pockets of rain (15-60 mm) in northern and eastern Spain boosted soil moisture. Unseasonably cold weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal) prevailed across the Iberian peninsula. Farther east, light to moderate rain (10-70 mm or more) throughout much of Italy halted fieldwork, but combined with seasonable temperatures to help germinating to emerging winter grains. This rainfall extended into the western Balkans, Hungary, and northern Romania as well, helping winter grain establishment in southeastern Europe. The cloudy skies contributed to temperatures averaging about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. Mainly isolated showers (generally less than 10 mm) fell in southern Romania and Bulgaria, limiting moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley establishment. Temperatures averaged about 0 to 2 degrees C above normal in these areas.



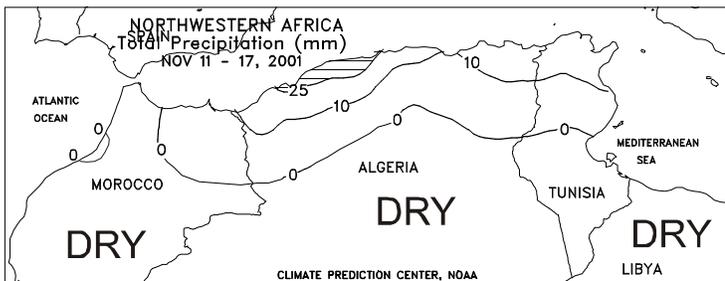
FSU-WESTERN

Seasonably colder weather kept winter grains dormant in northern Russia and prompted winter grains in Ukraine and southern Russia to begin entering dormancy. The colder weather pattern was accompanied by widespread light to moderate rain (10-34mm or more) that spread from the southern two-thirds of Ukraine eastward into southern Russia (lower Volga Valley and North Caucasus). The rain that fell in parts of south-central and southeastern Ukraine was especially beneficial, easing prolonged dryness that had persisted in these areas since the middle of September. However, the colder weather pattern in these areas prevented additional plant growth. At week's end, rain turned to snow as far south as eastern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia, providing a shallow (5 cm or less) snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Ukraine and near to slightly above normal in Russia. At week's end, most locations in Ukraine and Russia experienced slight variations between maximum and minimum temperatures. Minimum temperatures ranged from -5 to -2 degrees C as far south as eastern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia, while maximum temperatures ranged from -2 to 0 degrees C. Extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -18 to -10 degrees C) was confined to extreme northern areas in Russia.



MIDDLE EAST

Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather covered the region's main winter wheat areas, favoring fieldwork but further depleting moisture reserves. Some areas, notably Iran, are already facing acute water shortages and are in immediate need of significant rain for proper crop establishment. In Turkey, the drier weather was welcomed along the southern Mediterranean coast for cotton and other crops soaked by recent weeks of inundating rain. However, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) returned to farmland along the Black Sea Coast, aiding winter agriculture but hampering summer crop harvests.

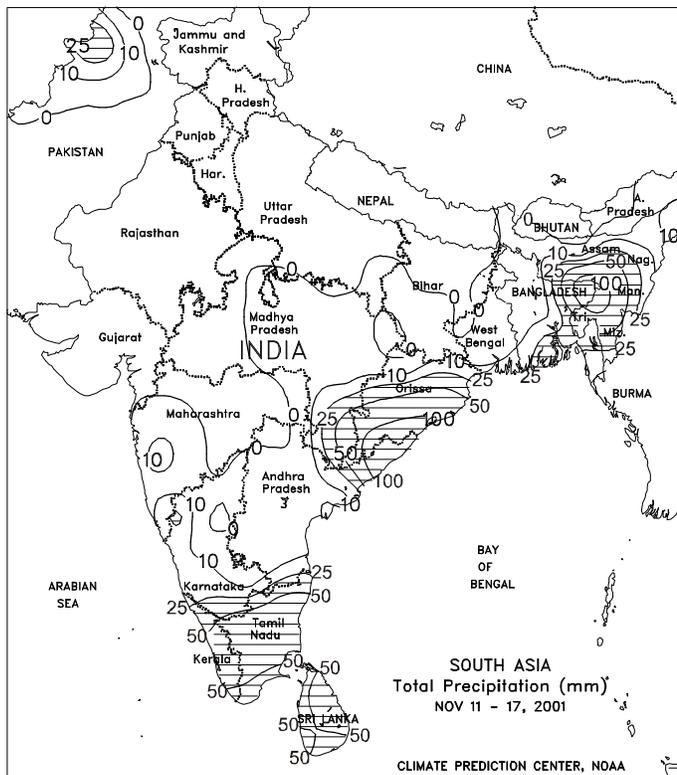


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light showers (10-25 mm or more) continued to boost topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in Algeria and Tunisia. Dry weather persisted in Morocco, where growers await the onset of consistent rain before winter grain planting can become widespread. Temperatures across the region averaged 3 to 7 degrees C below normal, keeping evaporation rates low. The bulk of winter grain planting typically occurs from mid-November to mid-December across the region.

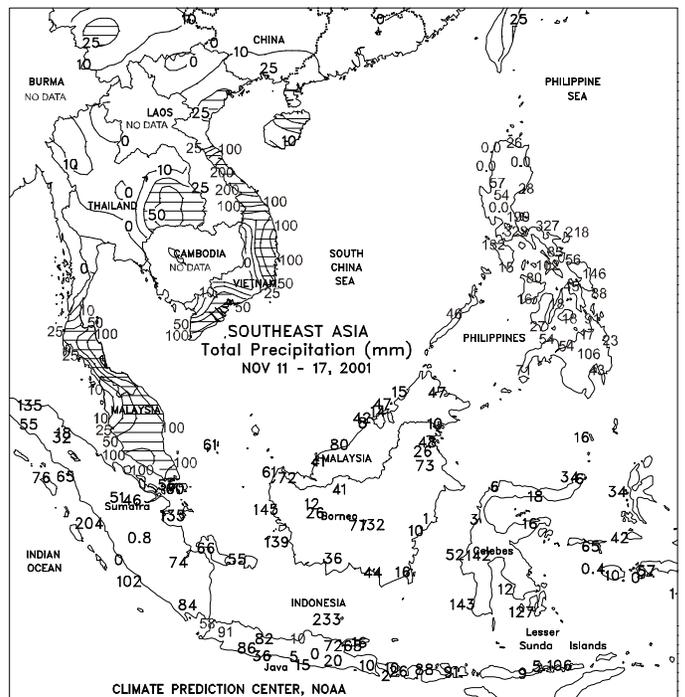
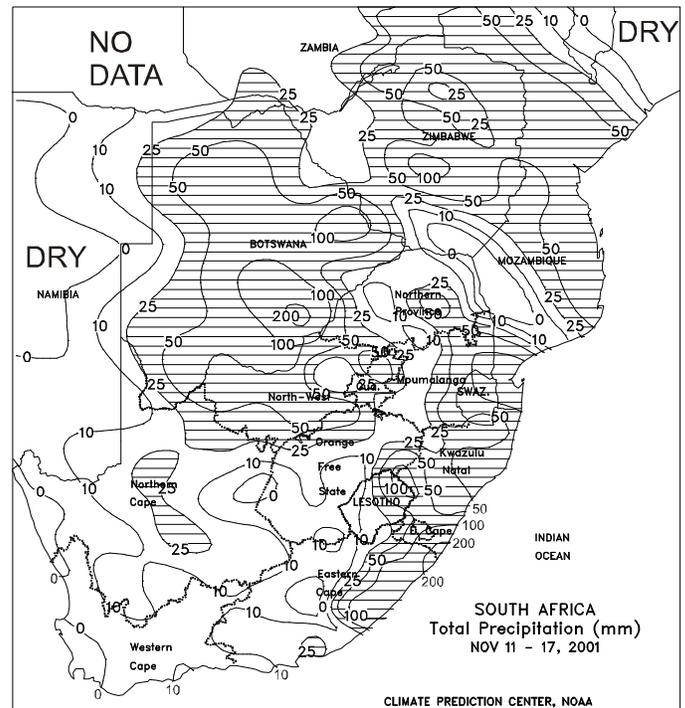
SOUTH AFRICA

Mild, showery weather continued across the region, maintaining generally favorable conditions for summer crop establishment. In the corn belt, the distribution of rainfall shifted from that of last week, with locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) returning to important white corn areas of North West and Free State and drier weather developing over southern sections of the corn belt. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued along the coast from eastern sections of Eastern Cape through KwaZulu-Natal, worsening local flooding but keeping sugarcane and other crops abundantly watered. In contrast, a continuation of warm, dry weather in Western Cape raised crop irrigation requirements.



Locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in rice areas of southern India (Tamil Nadu and Kerala) and the southeast coast (Orissa and northern Andhra Pradesh), while returning to parts of Bangladesh and India's eastern states. The moisture helped to further replenish irrigation reserves for dry-season crops but disrupted harvesting of the main-season rice crop. Warm, dry weather elsewhere favored summer crop harvesting and, across the north, planting of winter grains and oilseeds.

SOUTH ASIA



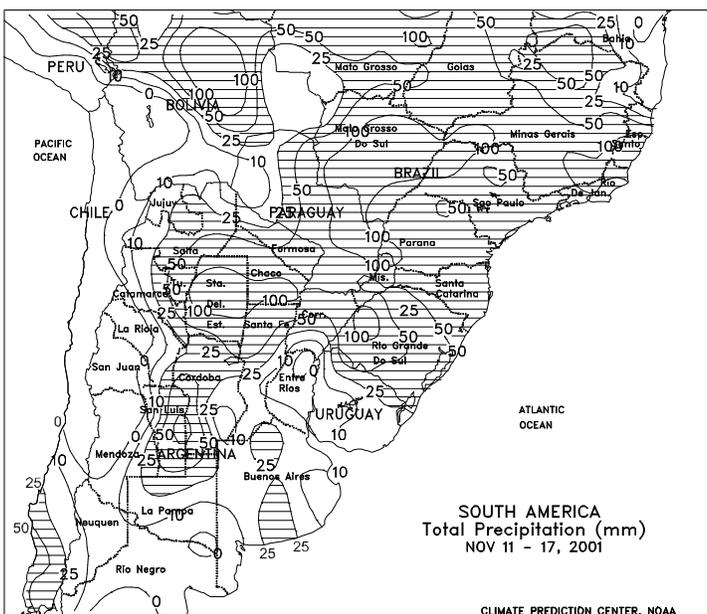
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Lingling made landfall in south-central Vietnam early in the week with winds of 100 knots (115 mph). Heavy rains (50-200 mm) associated with the storm caused some flooding and possible damage to mature rice. Rains moved westward into Thailand, slowing harvest activities in the eastern part of the country, while seasonably dry weather allowed rice harvesting to normally progress elsewhere. Luzon, Philippines, experienced generally dry weather in most areas, favoring harvesting of main-season crops. Heavy rain (50-100 mm, over 300 mm in southern Luzon) fell from southern Luzon to northern Mindinao, slowing harvest activities, but boosting moisture reserves for winter crops. Rainfall (25-100 mm) fell in Java, Indonesia, continuing to increase moisture for main-season rice. Showers (50-150 mm) boosted available moisture to oil palm in peninsular Malaysia.



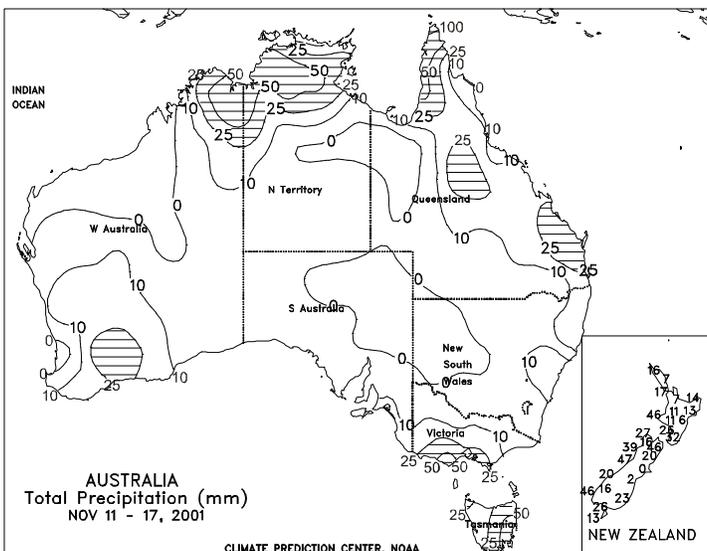
EASTERN ASIA

In portions of the North China Plain, early-week, light rain provided some moisture for vegetative winter wheat. However, supplemental irrigation is still required for wheat establishment. Light rain (5-15 mm) fell across the Sichuan Basin, favoring winter crop development. Elsewhere across China, seasonably dry weather prevailed, favoring fieldwork. Seasonably dry weather favored late summer crop harvesting throughout most of the Korean Peninsula and southern and eastern Japan. Moderate to heavy rain fell across western Japan, slowing fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of China, while temperatures averaged slightly below normal across eastern and southeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan. Unlike the earlier-than-usual freezes in Manchuria during September, recent freezes across the North China Plain have occurred near or later than usual.



SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, somewhat drier weather eased excessive wetness for winter crop development and summer crop planting. However, reduced wheat quality remained a concern as cool, showery weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal; scattered rainfall totaling 10-40 mm) lowered evaporation rates for drying. In northern Argentina, heavy showers (30-120 mm) boosted moisture supplies for cotton but slowed planting. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 16, nationwide corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean were 61, 41, 48, and 29 percent planted, respectively, compared with 68, 29, 60, and 21 percent on this date last year. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (50-100 mm or more) covered the major soybean-producing areas, boosting soil moisture for soybean planting. No significant planting delays are expected. The rain also benefited coffee, oranges, and sugarcane in Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo.



AUSTRALIA

Moderate to locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) benefited pastures and livestock in nearly all agricultural districts of Western Australia. However, the rain came too late in the growing season to help most winter grains and oilseeds, and some harvest activities were likely disrupted. In the east, mostly light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) in the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales) caused minor fieldwork delays but locally improved grazing conditions. In southern Queensland, moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for sorghum and cotton in the northern growing areas, but dry weather dominated the Darling Downs area. Showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited sugarcane along the coasts of Queensland and New South Wales. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in the east, slowing summer crop development but lowering evaporation rates. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (25 mm or more) fell along the western and northern coasts of South Island and southern sections of North Island, benefiting pastures. Lighter rainfall (less than 25 mm) covered the remaining agricultural districts.

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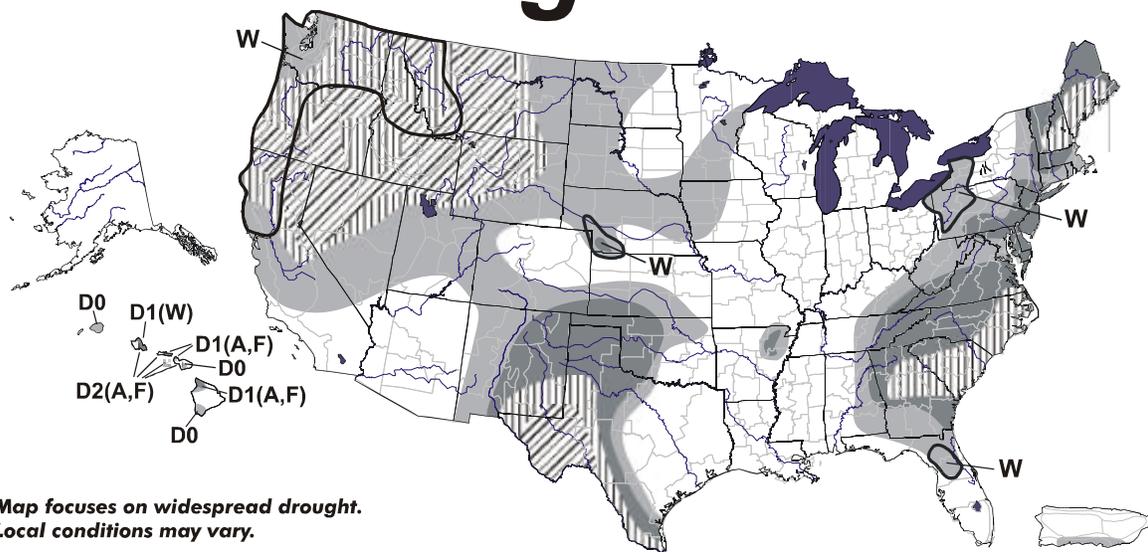
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November 13, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

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

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



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

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