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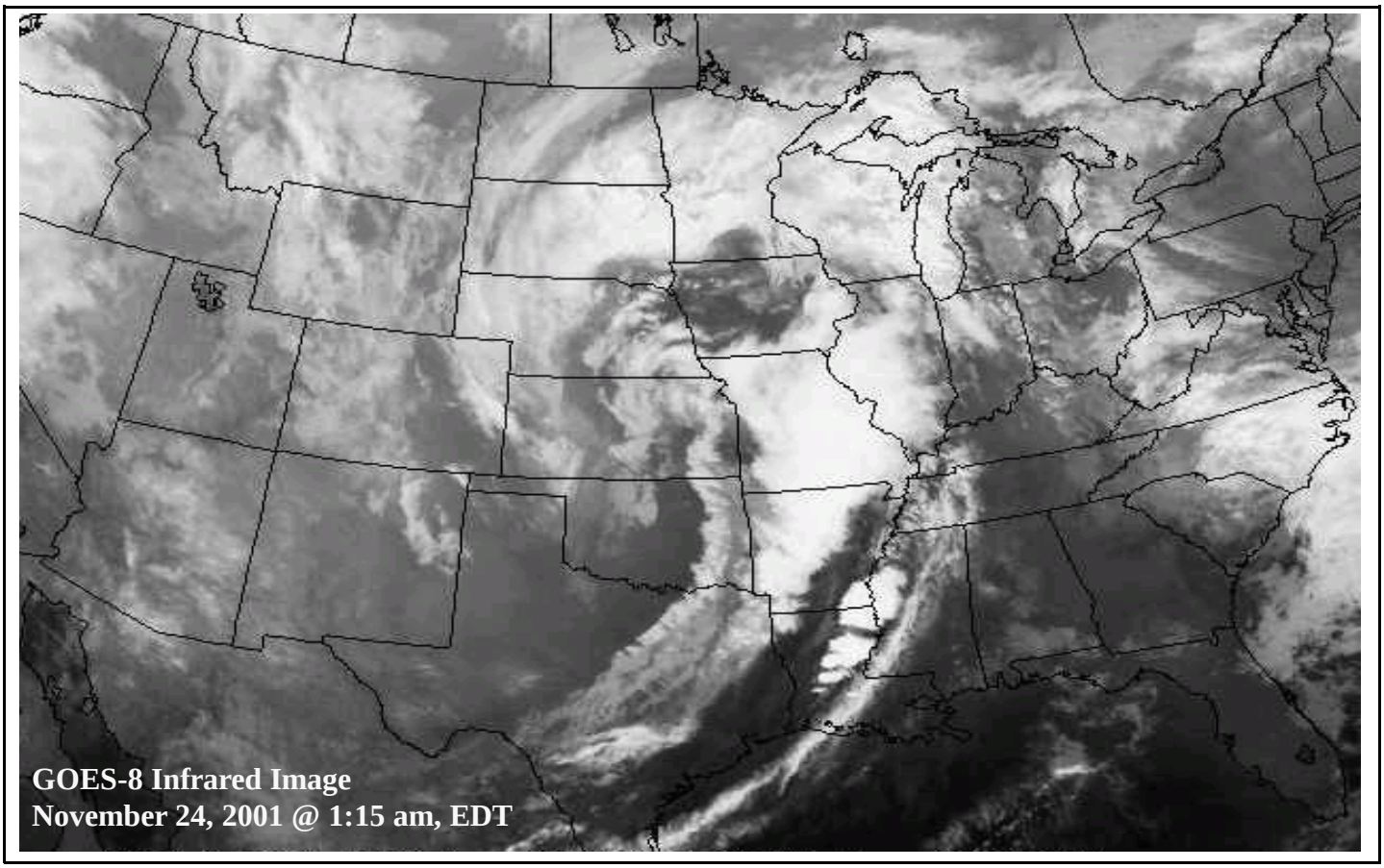
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

November 18 - 24, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A mid- to late-week weather pattern change provided beneficial moisture to several previously dry areas, including the **central Plains**, **upper Midwest**, much of the **South**, and parts of the **East**. A pair of storm systems triggered the sudden improvement, taking nearly identical tracks across the **West** and emerging onto the **central Plains** on November 23 and 26, respectively. On the **Plains**, winter wheat across **southern areas** continued to benefit from warm weather and mid-November's soaking rainfall. Toward week's end, rain and wet snow aided wheat on the **central Plains**, but only light precipitation fell across the drought-affected **northern High Plains**.

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Contents

Total Precipitation (Inches)

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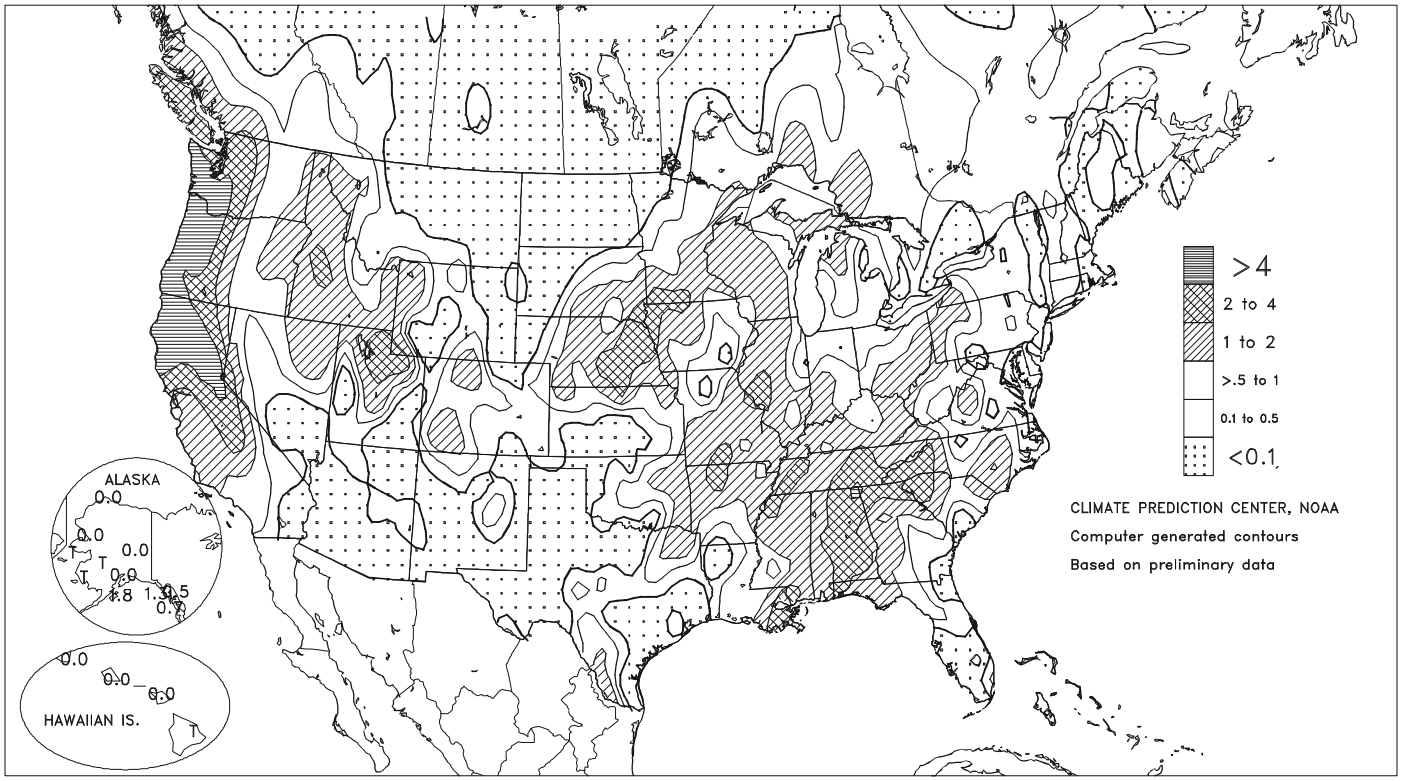
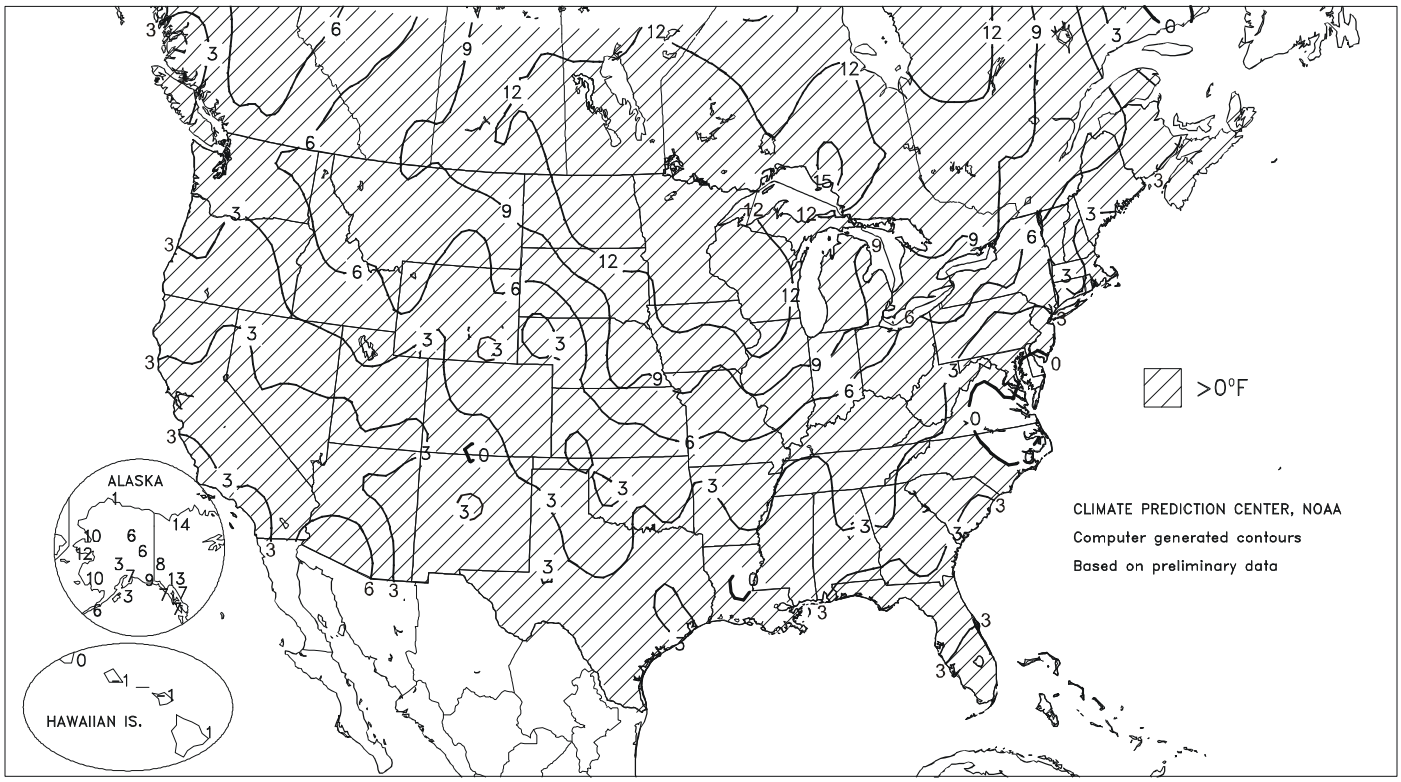
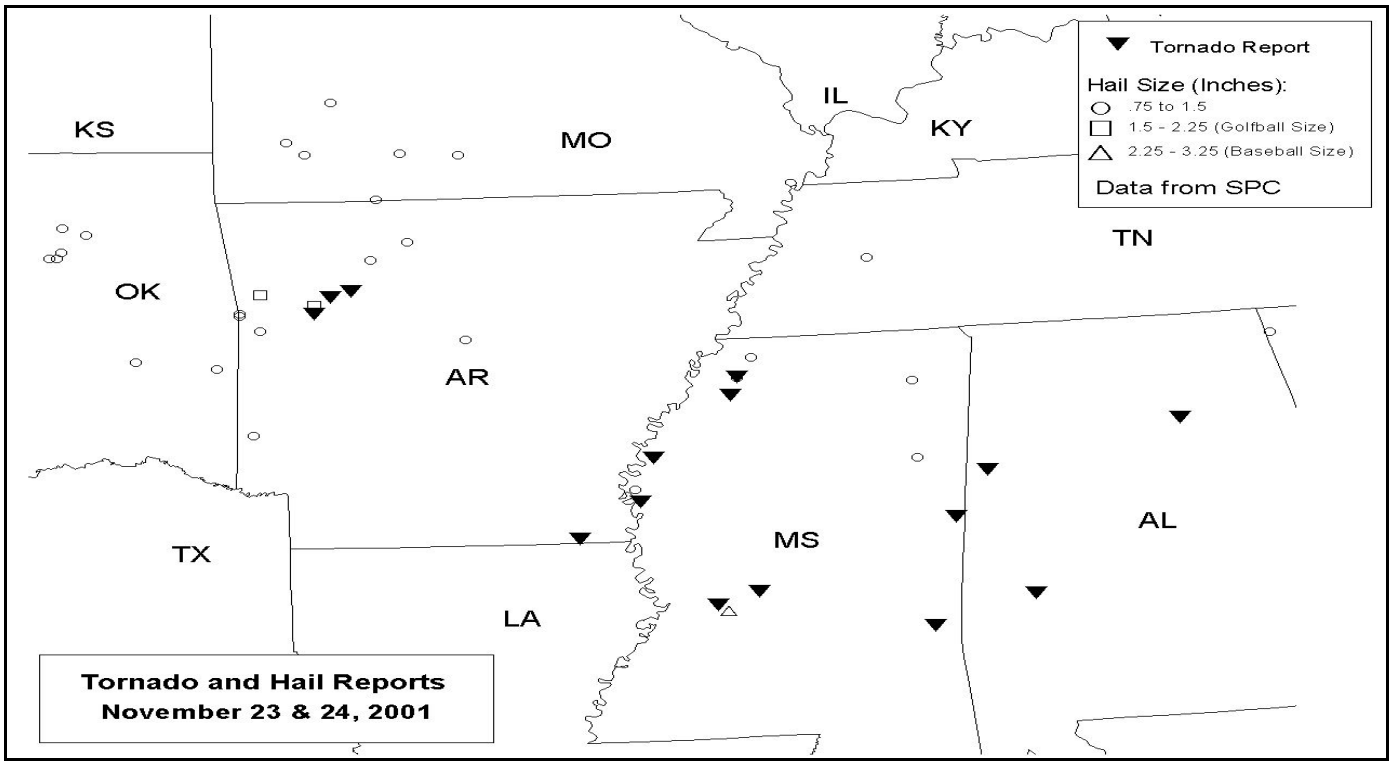


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 18 - 24, 2001





(Continued from front cover)

Weekly temperatures ranged from 3ºF above normal on the **southern Plains** to as much as 15ºF above normal in **North Dakota**. In the **western Corn Belt**, where summer crop harvesting neared completion, late-week rainfall provided important moisture recharge prior to soils freezing for the winter. Meanwhile in the **eastern Corn Belt**, warm weather and scattered showers favored winter wheat development. Farther south and east, widespread, late-week showers curbed the threat of wildfires and promoted winter wheat emergence and establishment from the **Delta to the Atlantic Coast States**. However, severe thunderstorms swept across parts of the **South** on November 23-24, sparking at least two dozen tornadoes from **Arkansas to Alabama**. Elsewhere, heavy precipitation continued in the **West Coast States**, especially in and west of the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada**. Although the storm systems also provided significant precipitation across the **interior Northwest**, subsoil moisture and irrigation reserves remained limited by the region's 21-month drought.

During the first half of the week, scattered showers accompanied a cold front as it progressed from the **Midwest** into the **South** and **East**. Most areas from the **Rockies eastward** experienced briefly cool weather, but received little relief from autumn dryness. **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX** (32ºF on November 21), recorded their first freeze of the autumn just 4 days later than normal. Farther west, however, **Albuquerque, NM**, noted a freeze (31ºF) on November 20, marking their latest first freeze on record (previously November 17, 1963). However, warm weather quickly returned to most areas, resulting in more than two dozen daily-record highs during the mid- to late-week period. On Wednesday, record highs in the **Dakotas** included 67ºF in **Sisseton, SD**, and 64ºF in **Bismarck, ND**. Through week's end, high temperatures reached or exceeded 60ºF on 17 November days in **Rapid City, SD**, breaking their record of 16 set in 1904 and 1999. Similarly, **LaCrosse, WI**, notched 22 November days with highs at or above 50ºF, eclipsing their November 1931 record of 20 days. By Saturday, record warmth briefly expanded across the remainder of the **Midwest** and into the **East**, where highs reached 80ºF in **Columbus, GA**, and 73ºF in **Parkersburg, WV**.

In association with the first storm system, heavy precipitation expanded across the **Intermountain West** on Thanksgiving Day, then reached the **upper Midwest** a day later. **Salt Lake City, UT**, measured a daily-record rainfall (1.27 inches) on Thursday. Farther north, heavy showers lingered in the **Pacific Northwest**, where **Seattle, WA** (1.14 inches on November 22), also notched a record total for the date. Precipitation was very heavy in orographically favored areas, as 24-hour (November 21-22) totals along the west slopes of the **Sierra Nevada** reached 4.68 inches in **Blue Canyon, CA**, and 5.47 inches at nearby **Brush Creek**. In the **Wasatch Range**, storm-total precipitation ending on November 23 reached 4.20 inches (38 inches of snow) in **Alta, UT**. Meanwhile in the **North Central States**, daily-record rainfall totals for November 23 included 1.92 inches in **Sioux Falls, SD**, and 1.24 inches in **Kearney, NE**. **Sioux Falls'** previous heaviest 1-day precipitation total for November was 1.79 inches on November 11, 1915. In **Sioux City, IA**, where 2.48 inches fell from November 23-25, the rain snapped a 40-day spell without measurable precipitation. **Sioux City** typically receives just 1.86 inches of precipitation during all of November and December.

Farther east, the first storm was responsible for a tornado outbreak on November 23-24 that resulted in at least 11 fatalities from **Arkansas to Alabama**. One of the most impressive tornadoes was an F3 storm that crossed portions of **Lamar, Fayette, and Walker Counties** in **Alabama** on the morning of November 24, with a path length of more than 38 miles and a maximum width of 300 yards. In the **East**, first rain since October 26 dampened **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**, on Friday, ending their 28-day dry spell. Similarly, **Roanoke, VA**, netted 0.57 inch at week's end, halting a 40-day spell (October 15 - November 23) without measurable rainfall. Meanwhile, the second storm system arrived in the **West** on November 24, producing 0.68 inch of rain in **Reno, NV**. **Reno's** daily total exceeded their rainfall during the preceding 217 days (0.55 inch fell from April 21 - November 23) and was their greatest 24-hour total since 1.00 inch fell on February 8-9, 1999. **Salt Lake City** measured another daily-record total (0.90 inch, including 10.4 inches of snow) on the 25th, propelling the city to its wettest November on record (3.15 inches, exceeding the 1994 record of 2.96 inches).

In **Alaska**, where mild weather ended a 6-week cold snap, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 12 ºF above normal. On November 19, **Nome, AK**, notched a daily-record high of 41ºF. Despite the milder conditions, mostly dry weather persisted across **mainland Alaska**, while significant precipitation was confined to the southern part of the State. Meanwhile, tranquil weather prevailed across **Hawaii** for the second consecutive week.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

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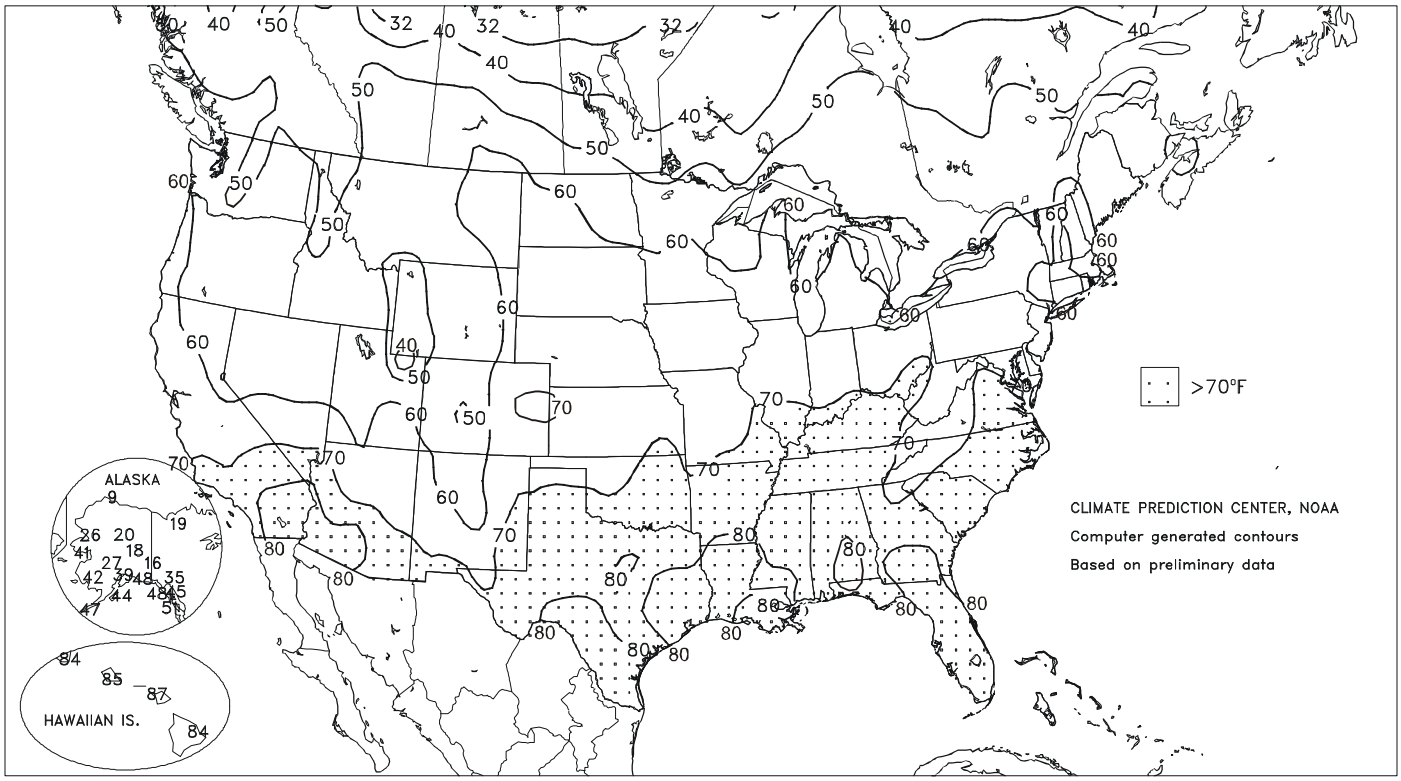
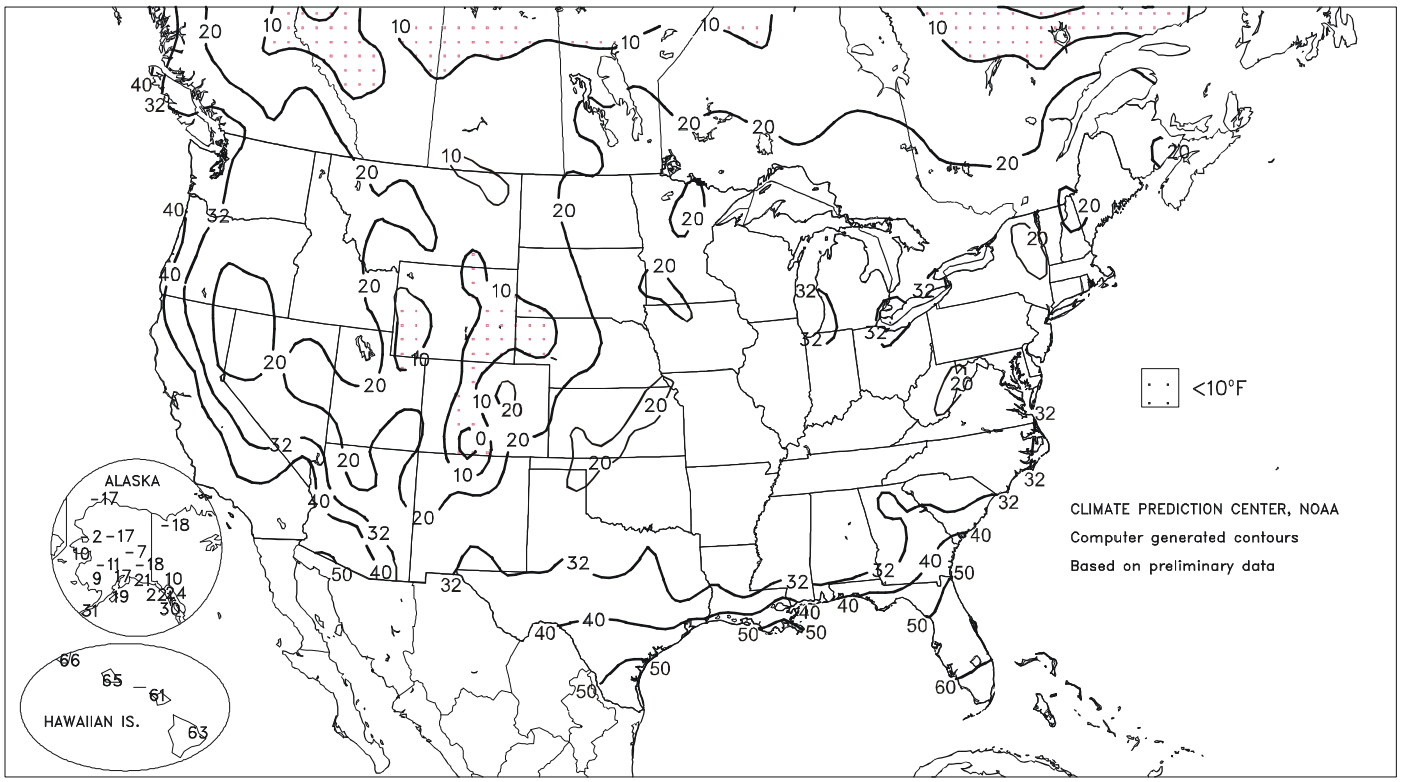


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 18 - 24, 2001



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

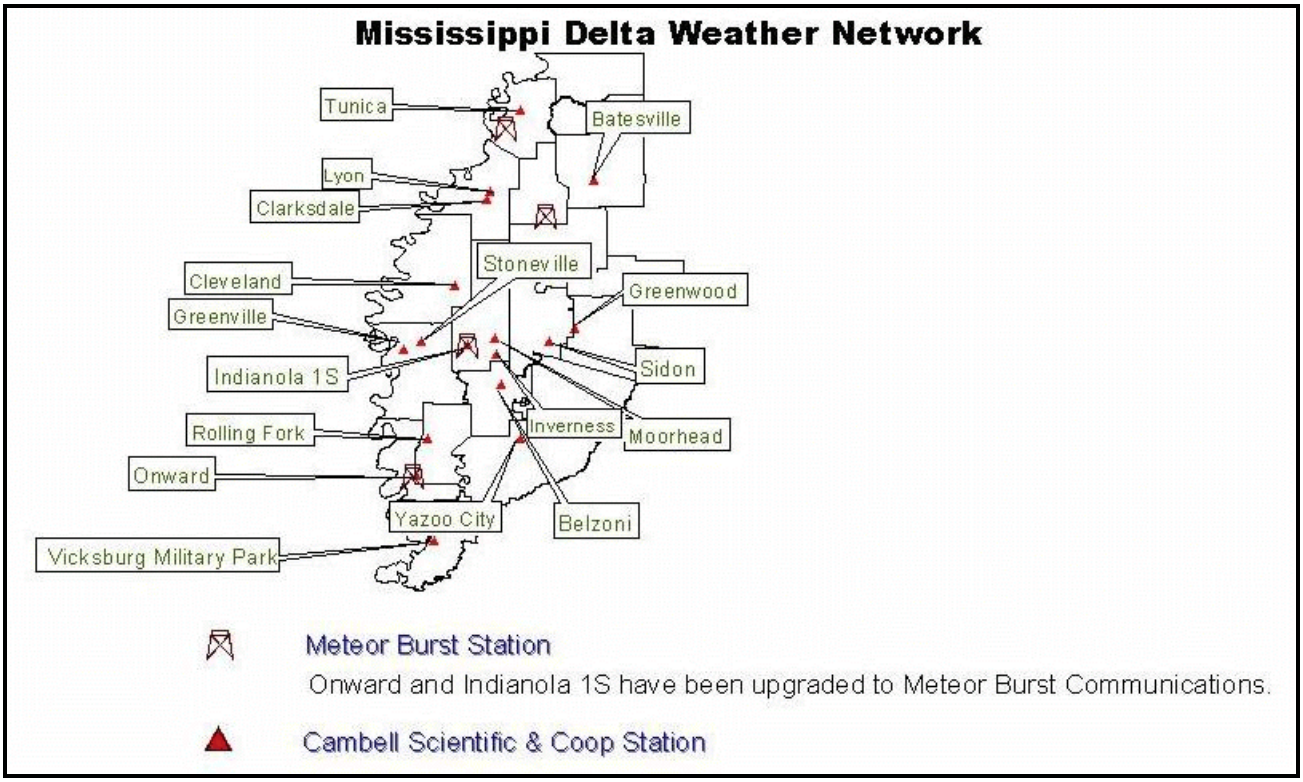
Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [x]	68	42	78	25	55	6	0.75	-0.64	0.55	8.91	80	40.44	86	--	--	0	1	2	1
	BELZONI [x]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE [x]	69	43	76	27	56	6	0.96	-0.27	0.76	13.12	137	--	--	--	--	0	2	2	1
	CLEVELAND [x]	68	40	78	27	54	2	0.50	-0.49	0.40	10.65	135	50.68	119	--	--	0	2	2	1
	GREENVILLE [x]	71	40	80	26	56	4	0.49	-0.96	0.47	7.36	74	46.60	105	--	--	0	2	2	0
	GREENWOOD [x]	70	42	78	25	56	3	0.74	-0.45	0.70	11.35	114	48.61	110	--	--	0	2	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	70	43	80	26	57	--	0.83	--	0.69	8.34	--	50.09	--	62	55	0	1	4	1
	INVERNESS 5E	69	45	80	30	57	--	0.93	--	0.86	7.41	--	43.51	--	63	57	0	1	3	1
	LYON	67	42	77	28	55	--	1.02	--	0.80	14.83	--	54.08	--	61	53	0	2	4	1
	MOORHEAD [x]	70	46	79	32	58	5	0.07	-1.16	0.07	7.35	74	42.65	94	--	--	0	1	1	0
	ONWARD	69	46	79	26	58	--	1.15	--	1.05	9.22	--	39.92	--	60	54	0	1	2	1
	ROLLING FORK [x]	73	44	81	27	59	7	0.59	-0.58	0.42	4.05	41	37.04	82	--	--	0	1	3	0
	SCOTT	69	43	78	26	56	--	0.96	--	0.91	11.31	--	--	--	62	54	0	1	2	1
	SIDON	70	45	79	30	58	--	0.60	--	0.59	7.35	--	39.08	--	67	56	0	1	2	1
	TUNICA [x]	65	44	75	30	55	5	1.62	0.43	1.28	10.49	109	39.14	88	--	--	0	1	2	1
	TUNICA 1W	66	41	78	27	54	--	1.87	--	1.56	6.73	--	39.15	--	58	53	0	2	2	1
	VANCE	69	41	78	24	55	--	0.71	--	0.64	8.54	--	--	--	58	53	0	3	2	1
	VICKSBURG [x]	72	41	80	27	57	2	1.01	-0.12	1.01	16.76	159	56.78	119	--	--	0	2	1	1
	YAZOO CITY [x]	72	41	80	29	57	3	0.39	-0.78	0.31	8.97	88	49.30	103	--	--	0	2	2	0
	STONEVILLE *	71	41	80	27	56	5	0.55	-0.90	0.37	7.51	71	50.44	112	64	51	0	2	4	0
MO	CARDWELL	64	41	76	28	52	4	0.61	-1.12	0.38	9.23	77	31.90	69	58	52	0	2	2	0
	CHARLESTON	62	41	73	31	51	4	1.70	0.52	0.89	8.73	87	30.66	70	55	47	0	1	3	2
	CLARKTON	63	40	75	29	51	4	1.65	0.56	0.93	11.98	118	34.06	83	--	--	0	3	3	2
	DELTA	62	38	74	28	50	4	1.07	-0.40	0.64	6.62	58	28.74	62	53	45	0	3	3	1
	GLENNONVILLE	63	41	75	31	52	5	2.11	1.02	1.22	9.98	98	29.84	73	56	49	0	2	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	63	42	75	30	52	4	0.98	-0.54	0.53	12.24	107	35.07	78	58	48	0	1	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	64	41	74	31	53	5	1.05	-0.47	0.64	9.72	85	31.18	69	57	48	0	2	3	1
	STEELE	63	42	76	30	52	4	0.98	-0.74	0.62	11.85	104	38.30	83	57	49	0	1	3	1

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

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The quiet weather pattern finally ended, as a strong cold front temporarily lowered temperatures at midweek. Although warm weather returned by week's end, a second cold front generated locally damaging thunderstorms with strong tornadoes across parts of the Delta on November 23-24. Most locations received significant rainfall, aiding winter wheat emergence and development. Preparatory fieldwork for next year continued.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	68	43	75	27	55	4	2.61	1.53	1.33	11.29	112	60.28	124	91	44	0	1	3	2
	HUNTSVILLE	65	40	75	26	53	3	1.93	0.72	1.40	9.20	83	55.70	111	88	50	0	2	3	1
	MOBILE	73	48	79	35	61	3	0.56	-0.48	0.55	6.70	56	51.16	89	97	61	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	71	41	81	25	56	1	1.78	0.74	1.05	5.96	62	43.17	91	10	48	0	2	3	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	31	22	39	17	27	8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.97	53	13.47	92	87	78	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	2	-8	9	-17	-3	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.18	94	4.97	116	85	82	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	15	-4	18	-7	5	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.81	32	8.21	83	86	82	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	42	33	45	24	38	8	0.48	-0.56	0.42	19.79	106	54.70	112	99	90	0	3	4	0
	KODIAK	40	32	44	19	36	3	1.76	0.40	0.92	21.02	111	67.04	113	96	89	0	4	3	2
	NOME	32	20	41	10	26	12	0.01	-0.22	0.01	1.44	31	12.69	92	82	64	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	53	22	61	14	38	3	0.02	-0.46	0.02	1.99	39	16.10	81	76	25	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	78	56	85	47	67	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.25	12	5.87	90	48	26	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	76	49	80	39	62	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.11	34	7.25	67	47	25	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	80	57	83	49	69	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.15	19	3.31	124	44	29	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	65	40	74	28	53	5	0.87	-0.06	0.58	8.20	81	34.15	92	90	48	0	2	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	65	40	76	28	53	3	0.52	-0.74	0.42	9.23	77	36.89	82	91	41	0	1	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	66	48	72	45	57	3	0.34	0.17	0.31	0.57	57	5.96	121	93	66	0	0	3	0
	FRESNO	63	48	68	44	56	4	0.44	0.09	0.28	2.11	115	9.90	111	94	81	0	0	6	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	54	76	51	61	1	0.62	0.17	0.60	1.14	56	18.06	181	87	55	0	0	3	1
	REDDING	58	45	62	36	51	1	3.70	2.39	1.77	7.30	101	25.61	96	92	71	0	0	5	2
	SACRAMENTO	62	49	66	45	56	5	1.16	0.48	0.86	2.69	75	14.58	101	10	65	0	0	4	1
	SAN DIEGO	69	55	74	49	62	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.49	28	7.58	95	92	70	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	54	68	47	58	4	1.00	0.29	0.91	3.79	104	16.45	103	90	81	0	0	3	1
	STOCKTON	64	48	68	42	56	5	0.88	0.33	0.71	2.24	79	10.14	89	93	82	0	0	5	1
CO	ALAMOSA	47	7	58	-2	27	0	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.34	18	9.68	138	83	47	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	54	28	64	22	41	5	0.06	-0.05	0.03	1.25	49	14.78	94	74	29	0	6	3	0
	DENVER INTL	52	27	64	20	39	***	0.38	***	0.29	1.67	***	15.06	***	82	34	0	7	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	51	30	58	22	40	2	0.48	0.32	0.25	1.77	74	7.66	97	84	50	0	5	2	0
	PUEBLO	60	23	67	15	42	4	0.17	0.06	0.09	0.97	52	11.40	106	77	37	0	6	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	54	37	57	27	46	2	0.16	-0.75	0.12	4.26	46	32.86	88	88	65	0	2	2	0
	HARTFORD	54	32	61	25	43	3	0.26	-0.70	0.13	4.28	40	31.16	79	87	49	0	4	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	61	39	68	33	50	2	0.15	-0.59	0.12	2.29	26	28.12	81	86	46	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	60	33	66	28	47	3	0.18	-0.60	0.10	3.52	40	31.11	85	96	52	0	4	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	77	61	81	56	69	4	0.02	-0.61	0.02	26.25	205	57.93	129	99	59	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	75	53	80	49	64	4	0.03	-0.49	0.01	18.36	157	46.09	96	10	61	0	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	80	70	81	66	75	0	0.04	-0.56	0.04	20.13	159	43.90	118	87	67	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	81	67	82	64	74	1	0.11	-0.41	0.09	32.31	208	68.83	128	95	67	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	79	60	83	57	69	2	0.59	0.04	0.35	13.19	128	54.85	121	99	59	0	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	73	52	79	38	62	3	1.13	0.31	1.05	5.79	47	44.59	78	91	56	0	0	4	1
	TALLAHASSEE	74	47	79	38	61	3	1.72	0.75	1.72	11.25	98	62.34	104	98	61	0	0	1	1
	TAMPA	80	63	83	59	72	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	14.26	152	38.88	94	94	58	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	81	64	82	61	72	1	0.02	-0.98	0.01	24.94	131	63.98	111	91	61	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	66	43	72	31	55	3	0.60	-0.27	0.58	2.59	27	38.15	85	83	40	0	1	2	1
	ATLANTA	65	46	72	36	55	4	0.49	-0.44	0.45	3.56	37	36.13	79	94	62	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	70	40	79	28	55	1	0.61	0.03	0.61	4.41	57	32.43	80	95	52	0	2	1	1
	COLUMBUS	69	45	80	32	57	2	1.02	0.12	0.62	5.62	69	35.81	79	94	50	0	1	3	1
	MACON	70	40	77	28	55	1	0.49	-0.20	0.39	7.23	103	43.64	110	93	52	0	2	3	0
	SAVANNAH	73	49	79	42	61	3	0.04	-0.49	0.04	5.06	59	31.01	68	10	57	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	83	66	84	63	74	0	0.01	-3.49	0.01	31.13	105	87.82	77	87	74	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	83	69	85	65	76	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.39	26	4.55	26	84	74	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	85	64	87	61	75	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.64	46	4.46	26	86	77	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	67	84	66	75	0	0.00	-1.30	0.00	4.95	44	22.61	61	89	81	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	51	36	58	32	44	6	0.44	0.08	0.21	2.41	89	6.91	66	83	56	0	1	4	0
	LEWISTON	51	39	55	30	45	5	0.37	0.09	0.14	2.94	114	9.91	90	88	72	0	1	5	0
	POCATELLO	47	26	58	18	36	3	0.62	0.34	0.39	1.66	62	5.96	55	91	66	0	5	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	39	64	28	48	11	0.53	-0.16	0.31	15.21	178	44.17	135	77	56	0	1	4	0
	MOLINE	60	39	68	25	50	13	1.01	0.43	0.94	8.90	99	39.07	107	75	54	0	1	4	1
	PEORIA	58	39	68	27	49	10	1.28	0.65	1.18	10.77	124	36.00	108	89	53	0	1	4	1
	ROCKFORD	57	37	66	26	47	12	1.25	0.66	1.10	14.98	171	35.84	106	84	57	0	2	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	59	39	66	22	49	9	1.82	1.22	1.67	9.44	119	32.30	101	81	54	0	2	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	60	38	70	28	49	5	1.45	0.55	1.13	11.16	127	38.84	100	83	51	0	3	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	57	36	65	31	47	8	0.38	-0.28	0.30	12.30	167	39.67	127	92	69	0	4	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	57	38	65	27	47	6	0.60	-0.18	0.56	12.60	157	37.14	103	87	52	0	2	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	57	42	64	34	49	10	0.42	-0.35	0.24	12.33	133	36.45	104	77	55	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	58	39	66	24	49	11	1.23	0.71	0.98	8.54	96	37.52	112	87	49	0	2	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	56	36	61	20	46	11	0.39	-0.08	0.32	7.42	95	34.38	108	92	45	0	2	3	0
	DES MOINES	57	37	63	24	47	11	0.41	0.02	0.20	7.17	94	27.00	86	78	57	0	2	3	0
	DUBUQUE	55	37	61	22	46	13	0.87	0.24	0.62	10.61	111	33.21	93	84	62	0	3	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	58	31	68	18	44	11	2.40	2.18	1.74	7.03	123	29.47	118	86	52	0	4	2	2
	WATERLOO	57	35	66	20	46	13	0.46	0.06	0.29	8.33	110	33.84	105	89	60	0	2	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	57	38	63	28	47	8	0.53	0.29	0.40	6.46	109	27.17	98	81	66	0	2	3	0
	DODGE CITY	57	31	66	24	44	3	0.12	-0.06	0.09	2.39	62	18.30	88	89	50	0	5	2	0
	GOODLAND	56	26	70	21	41	5	0.70	0.55	0.67	2.98	98	16.39	93	86	44	0	7	2	1
	TOPEKA	59	39	65	23	49	9	1.14	0.73	0.70	12.11	143	42.58	127	84	57	0	2	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	57	37	66	23	47	5	0.63	0.28	0.41	4.82	69	24.40	88	84	53	0	3	3	0
KY	JACKSON	63	42	72	28	53	7	1.01	-0.01	0.78	3.93	39	31.96	72	87	38	0	1	3	1
	LEXINGTON	61	40	72	29	50	6	0.92	0.08	0.46	7.20	86	35.16	88	78	50	0	2	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	62	40	73	29	51	6	0.86	-0.04	0.55	11.41	130	37.19	93	96	56	0	2	3	1
	PADUCAH	62	39	73	28	50	4	1.52	0.46	1.04	12.11	120	40.43	93	97	46	0	3	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	73	44	80	33	59	1	0.07	-0.99	0.05	12.69	109	57.59	106	96	44	0	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	73	47	80	38	60	1	0.05	-0.98	0.03	14.64	113	48.77	100	92	47	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	72	52	79	44	62	2	1.90	0.79	0.82	13.31	111	65.95	120	93	65	0	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	69	45	80	30	57	2	0.14	-0.91	0.12	12.26	118	49.35	120	94	45	0	1	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	41	28	55	22	34	6	0.21	-0.64	0.20	7.44	79	27.11	83	91	67	0	5	2	0
	PORTLAND	49	27	59	21	38	1	0.03	-1.21	0.02	7.08	64	30.17	78	90	54	0	7	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	60	32	66	26	46	1	0.19	-0.61	0.16	2.42	27	31.78	87	94	52	0	5	2	0
MA	BOSTON	53	37	62	32	45	2	0.02	-1.00	0.02	3.74	38	28.33	77	97	60	0	1	1	0
	WORCESTER	51	33	58	27	42	5	0.22	-0.83	0.16	4.76	40	29.80	70	95	56	0	4	2	0
MI	ALPENA	52	32	64	24	42	8	0.31	-0.21	0.21	10.30	148	24.63	93	92	63	0	4	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	55	40	62	31	47	11	0.58	-0.22	0.30	12.39	128	37.23	114	86	59	0	1	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	51	34	59	26	42	9	0.74	0.22	0.44	9.32	126	26.81	104	92	74	0	4	5	0
	LANSING	56	37	63	28	46	10	0.71	0.08	0.52	10.21	132	29.77	107	79	53	0	3	2	1
	MUSKEGON	54	41	62	33	48	11	0.43	-0.31	0.20	11.44	125	32.88	114	89	64	0	0	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	52	36	60	27	44	9	1.20	0.64	0.67	11.51	133	29.07	107	97	59	0	4	5	1
MN	DULUTH	45	31	56	20	38	13	1.30	0.91	1.26	5.32	68	28.70	101	91	76	0	4	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	43	27	54	19	35	14	0.67	0.43	0.67	5.45	90	27.13	116	90	66	0	4	1	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	53	35	60	25	44	14	1.80	1.47	1.06	6.81	110	32.75	121	85	64	0	2	3	2
	ROCHESTER	52	34	61	22	43	13	1.33	0.98	0.72	7.13	100	37.27	131	89	68	0	3	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	48	29	62	20	39	12	1.17	0.91	1.08	5.01	78	27.40	104	94	63	0	4	3	1
MS	JACKSON	71	41	80	28	56	2	1.21	0.01	1.14	9.15	87	53.69	111	95	38	0	1	3	1
	MERIDIAN	70	38	77	26	54	0	0.47	-0.66	0.42	11.94	119	57.72	116	98	52	0	3	3	0
	TUPELO	65	41	71	26	53	2	0.64	-0.56	0.49	10.87	101	55.47	114	82	50	0	2	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	58	38	63	27	48	6	0.97	0.30	0.49	8.31	88	38.78	108	86	54	0	2	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	58	39	63	24	49	8	0.57	0.16	0.28	11.13	114	52.76	148	81	57	0	1	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	63	42	72	29	52	8	1.49	0.70	1.30	9.95	118	30.41	90	75	50	0	1	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	60	37	68	23	49	5	0.57	-0.31	0.28	9.16	82	41.04	105	84	51	0	3	4	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	31	58	22	40	7	0.16	-0.03	0.15	1.97	62	10.60	75	79	48	0	3	2	0
	BUTTE	40	23	49	17	32	7	0.15	0.04	0.06	2.45	103	10.43	90	96	56	0	7	4	0
	GLASGOW	46	24	66	17	35	9	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.70	38	12.60	120	81	62	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	49	34	57	28	41	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.81	72	9.74	69	70	41	0	3	0	0
	HAVRE	47	22	63	10	35	8	0.04	-0.04	0.03	0.71	36	6.89	65	75	54	0	7	2	0
	KALISPELL	44	30	51	22	37	8	0.40	0.07	0.22	2.55	82	11.72	81	93	82	0	4	2	0
	MISSOULA	45	30	54	24	37	7	0.28	0.08	0.17	2.73	110	12.02	99	93	75	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	57	33	69	24	45	10	1.41	1.17	0.77	4.32	86	22.90	95	83	50	0	4	2	2
	LINCOLN	58	35	65	22	46	10	1.64	1.37	1.45	8.72	131	31.81	117	84	54	0	3	2	1
	NORFOLK	58	31	68	22	45	12	2.43	2.21	1.48	5.84	119	26.96	111	78	49	0	4	2	2
	NORTH PLATTE	51	21	65	13	36	3	0.79	0.65	0.74	4.37	140	23.48	125	96	46	0	6	2	1
	OMAHA	58	36	64	25	47	11	1.41	1.09	1.18	5.90	82	27.65	97	85	64	0	3	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	53	22	65	8	38	4	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.99	83	12.94	89	82	51	0	6	1	0
	VALENTINE	53	23	69	12	38	7	0.75	0.62	0.47	3.20	109	19.76	111	89	54	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	49	21	58	16	35	3	0.25	0.11	0.13	1.47	60	5.85	63	79	49	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	68	46	71	41	57	4	0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.09	11	3.86	105	39	28	0	0	1	0
	RENO	55	34	63	24	45	7	0.73	0.51	0.68	1.09	76	2.57	41	74	47	0	4	2	1
	WINNEMUCCA	51	27	58	18	39	3	0.49	0.27	0.25	0.86	49	3.55	50	69	48	0	5	3	0
NH	CONCORD	52	23	62	17	37	2	0.07	-0.78	0.06	4.85	54	28.20	87	93	46	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	57	37	62	31	47	2	0.17	-0.77	0.09	5.05	51	28.64	72	85	52	0	2	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	55	35	63	28	45	3	0.20	0.12	0.20	1.37	61	6.31	76	75	37	0	3	1	0
NY	ALBANY	53	32	59	25	43	5	0.08	-0.69	0.08	3.20	38	25.69	79	89	50	0	5	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	51	34	61	27	43	7	0.14	-0.63	0.08	6.70	76	30.65	92	89	57	0	2	2	0
	BUFFALO	55	37	65	32	46	8	0.54	-0.38	0.54	9.64	100	27.19	80	81	49	0	1	1	1
	ROCHESTER	56	35	69	30	46	8	0.14	-0.55	0.12	5.99	78	26.13	91	86	51	0	2	2	0
	SYRACUSE	57	35	67	30	46	8	0.54	-0.34	0.37	7.79	78	30.79	88	85	50	0	1	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	60	33	67	23	47	1	1.13	0.30	0.78	6.09	59	31.85	74	96	63	0	3	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	63	39	71	26	51	1	0.77	0.03	0.56	5.88	62	24.23	62	92	52	0	1	2	1
	GREENSBORO	60	37	69	28	49	1	0.32	-0.37	0.15	2.78	30	27.62	71	89	49	0	2	3	0
	HATTERAS	64	51	71	37	58	2	0.34	-0.81	0.33	5.19	36	26.90	53	91	59	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	63	36	72	26	50	0	0.37	-0.34	0.35	3.08	37	32.84	87	97	52	0	3	2	0
	WILMINGTON	69	45	75	30	57	1	0.86	0.10	0.51	4.37	43	36.62	73	98	51	0	1	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	52	28	64	22	40	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.95	70	21.19	142	77	54	0	5	0	0
	DICKINSON	47	26	61	12	36	9	0.03	-0.05	0.03	2.50	83	18.39	118	86	55	0	6	1	0
	FARGO	49	28	58	22	39	14	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.32	101	19.18	103	85	54	0	5	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	46	26	55	21	36	13	0.04	-0.10	0.04	2.97	73	20.99	119	92	52	0	7	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	48	28	58	20	38	13	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.83	90	20.11	123	90	47	0	6	0	0
	WILLISTON	46	25	58	13	35	11	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.64	26	13.09	101	79	67	0	6	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	55	33	66	28	44	4	0.73	0.00	0.67	8.08	100	28.76	87	84	59	0	4	2	1
	CINCINNATI	59	36	69	27	47	5	0.59	-0.24	0.31	10.46	123	39.80	106	87	57	0	3	2	0
	CLEVELAND	56	38	66	32	47	6	0.47	-0.30	0.42	10.49	124	30.24	92	84	59	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBUS	57	37	67	32	47	6	0.72	-0.07	0.50	5.82	76	31.08	90	83	60	0	2	2	1
	DAYTON	57	36	66	29	47	6	0.28	-0.46	0.16	9.45	127	36.27	110	88	53	0	2	2	0
	MANSFIELD	56	36	63	30	46	7	0.55	-0.30	0.41	8.42	99	29.46	82	84	46	0	2	2	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	57	38	67	33	48	10	0.29	-0.40	0.24	11.64	163	30.44	103	83	60	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	56	34	65	28	45	6	0.61	-0.13	0.57	7.24	84	25.25	75	79	54	0	3	2	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	64	38	72	26	51	4	0.49	0.07	0.37	9.86	113	27.87	88	87	43	0	1	2	0
	TULSA	64	43	75	29	54	6	1.27	0.57	0.44	8.00	73	26.80	71	79	51	0	1	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	55	45	62	40	50	4	4.04	1.55	1.15	15.17	92	44.82	84	93	78	0	0	7	4
	BURNS	42	26	48	17	34	2	0.80	0.50	0.47	2.55	113	6.93	81	90	72	0	6	4	0
	EUGENE	52	43	58	38	47	2	3.17	1.07	1.09	7.90	68	18.98	49	94	88	0	0	7	3
	MEDFORD	52	39	67	34	46	4	2.06	1.25	0.79	4.23	87	9.75	66	92	67	0	0	6	2
	PENDLETON	52	36	60	31	44	4	0.41	0.02	0.14	2.65	99	9.59	96	91	69	0	2	5	0
	PORTLAND	53	44	57	34	49	4	2.20	0.86	0.61	8.37	98	21.49	74	93	74	0	0	7	2
	SALEM	53	42	58	33	47	3	3.61	2.03	1.70	10.32	110	23.01	74	94	84	0	0	7	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	54	29	63	22	42	1	0.17	-0.77	0.17	5.25	53	33.19	85	92	60	0	6	1	0
	ERIE	57	39	66	32	48	7	0.41	-0.53	0.41	7.40	65	28.54	77	70	57	0	1	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	55	30	59	25	43	1	0.17	-0.66	0.11	3.38	37	22.56	62	95	59	0	4	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	60	37	69	31	49	5	0.14	-0.67	0.14	3.59	41	28.54	76	94	48	0	1	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	56	33	67	26	45	5	0.47	-0.22	0.47	5.67	75	30.95	93	83	45	0	4	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	55	32	62	27	44	5	0.30	-0.42	0.29	5.55	65	25.04	76	87	49	0	5	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	53	30	60	25	41	1	0.16	-0.71	0.13	7.00	72	30.93	84	89	56	0	4	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	55	33	60	27	44	2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	5.08	48	37.39	93	96	57	0	4	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	72	51	80	41	61	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.60	70	43.13	90	10	55	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	73	49	80	37	61	4	0.36	-0.23	0.31	6.00	63	38.21	80	98	60	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	68	41	78	27	55	2	0.48	-0.21	0.36	2.48	28	26.58	58	90	50	0	2	2	0
	GREENVILLE	62	41	70	30	51	1	1.81	0.96	1.73	11.95	110	37.99	82	95	57	0	1	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	52	28	62	18	40	13	0.42	0.30	0.30	4.99	143	21.59	120	86	56	0	4	2	0
	HURON	54	27	64	20	41	12	1.33	1.19	0.91	3.50	92	25.73	132	85	46	0	5	3	1
	RAPID CITY	52	24	66	8	38	6	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.77	63	14.39	89	81	48	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	53	29	64	18	41	11	3.20	2.97	1.92	6.34	111	28.54	124	84	59	0	3	2	2
TN	BRISTOL	62	31	69	23	47	2	0.34	-0.37	0.28	3.38	41	38.19	104	95	41	0	4	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	65	40	74	30	52	3	3.52	2.38	2.96	10.00	91	48.59	103	89	49	0	2	2	2
	KNOXVILLE	63	36	72	27	50	3	0.68	-0.24	0.28	5.11	58	36.98	89	93	44	0	2	4	0
	MEMPHIS	65	45	76	31	55	4	1.54	0.26	1.06	11.80	112	45.73	101	84	39	0	1	2	1
	NASHVILLE	63	40	74	24	51	3	0.98	-0.05	0.76	7.38	80	41.49	99	94	46	0	3	3	1
TX	ABILENE	68	44	78	31	56	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.74	82	20.44	88	80	48	0	1	0	0
	AMARILLO	61	35	72	29	48	4	0.05	-0.09	0.04	4.79	121	18.31	96	86	33	0	4	2	0
	AUSTIN	70	46	81	34	58	-1	0.12	-0.39	0.12	14.01	161	35.49	120	93	59	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	73	50	80	36	62	2	0.07	-1.09	0.06	14.97	104	61.60	120	97	50	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	79	59	84	52	69	2	0.01	-0.31	0.01	6.03	60	15.83	63	92	57	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	58	83	52	66	2	0.08	-0.25	0.05	16.56	168	37.63	132	94	68	0	0	4	0
	DEL RIO	70	50	83	41	60	1	0.16	-0.01	0.15	3.66	62	9.12	52	83	54	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	64	42	71	36	53	3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.80	28	4.07	50	73	35	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	69	46	79	32	57	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.20	70	34.40	109	87	45	0	1	0	0
	GALVESTON	73	60	78	53	67	4	0.13	-0.69	0.07	11.42	100	51.94	136	91	63	0	0	4	0
	HOUSTON	74	49	82	35	62	3	0.01	-0.86	0.01	17.95	147	62.62	149	96	55	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	63	38	73	31	50	2	0.05	-0.09	0.05	3.89	76	15.07	84	86	53	0	1	1	0
	MIDLAND	66	41	76	31	54	3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.81	37	9.32	65	77	46	0	1	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	67	44	78	34	56	3	0.42	0.21	0.41	5.51	82	18.06	93	81	42	0	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	70	50	79	41	60	1	0.14	-0.43	0.14	9.49	108	32.30	111	92	49	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	72	54	79	44	63	2	0.05	-0.49	0.01	15.48	140	39.06	112	94	65	0	0	5	0
	WACO	68	49	78	33	58	2	0.41	-0.12	0.40	10.37	117	31.31	105	87	61	0	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	68	41	76	29	55	5	0.08	-0.24	0.05	1.40	18	16.04	59	76	44	0	1	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	50	33	60	26	41	2	2.28	1.98	1.07	3.57	95	12.85	88	87	54	0	3	4	2
VT	BURLINGTON	51	32	59	24	41	6	0.04	-0.69	0.04	3.84	44	21.25	68	80	51	0	5	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	60	32	69	22	46	0	0.25	-0.47	0.25	3.20	34	29.23	79	85	49	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	62	40	73	31	51	0	0.06	-0.60	0.06	3.30	35	31.53	77	93	48	0	1	1	0
	RICHMOND	62	35	72	26	48	0	0.16	-0.56	0.15	2.93	31	29.82	76	89	47	0	3	2	0
	ROANOKE	62	35	70	28	48	2	0.24	-0.48	0.24	2.79	28	22.24	59	81	47	0	3	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	61	29	70	24	45	1	0.24	-0.53	0.21	5.10	55	34.85	96	90	49	0	6	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	50	41	53	37	46	5	3.58	1.59	1.22	15.12	117	35.45	87	97	87	0	0	7	4
	QUILLAYUTE	52	42	61	34	47	4	4.30	0.73	1.64	26.93	100	78.07	90	96	81	0	0	7	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	43	58	36	48	4	2.43	0.99	1.20	11.61	120	30.06	100	90	69	0	0	5	2
	SPOKANE	45	35	51	29	40	7	0.59	0.05	0.40	3.97	118	10.77	79	97	74	0	2	5	0
	YAKIMA	48	34	53	30	41	4	0.75	0.48	0.35	1.48	90	4.74	75	91	73	0	4	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	58	36	66	26	47	5	0.12	-0.59	0.09	2.33	27	33.16	89	94	56	0	3	3	0
	CHARLESTON	62	34	71	26	48	3	0.27	-0.58	0.21	4.03	45	38.69	101	95	40	0	5	2	0
	ELKINS	60	25	68	18	43	3	0.26	-0.54	0.19	3.58	38	37.08	91	95	35	0	6	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	63	36	72	28	50	5	0.63	-0.16	0.39	3.54	42	31.95	85	90	38	0	4	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	53	33	59	21	43	14	1.43	1.11	0.84	6.52	86	34.51	114	94	56	0	4	3	1
	GREEN BAY	53	36	62	24	45	13	0.77	0.27	0.31	5.13	69	25.79	96	91	63	0	3	4	0
	LA CROSSE	54	37	62	25	45	12	0.85	0.46	0.64	8.27	112	30.72	106	89	57	0	2	3	1
	MADISON	55	38	63	25	46	13	0.95	0.45	0.68	9.39	130	37.01	129	81	59	0	2	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	55	39	60	29	47	12	0.23	-0.37	0.20	9.56	123	35.12	117	82	61	0	1	3	0
WY	CASPER	46	24	55	13	35	4	0.34	0.17	0.14	2.11	83	6.50	55	81	62	0	5	3	0
	CHEYENNE	49	25	63	9	37	4	0.04	-0.07	0.03	1.64	67	12.94	93	63	38	0	6	2	0
	LANDER	45	21	54	10	33	4	0.27	0.10	0.16	1.67	58	5.05	41	95	75	0	7	3	0
	SHERIDAN	44	21	49	3	33	3	0.36	0.18	0.25	4.14	128	10.69	78	86	74	0	7	4	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 19 - 25, 2001

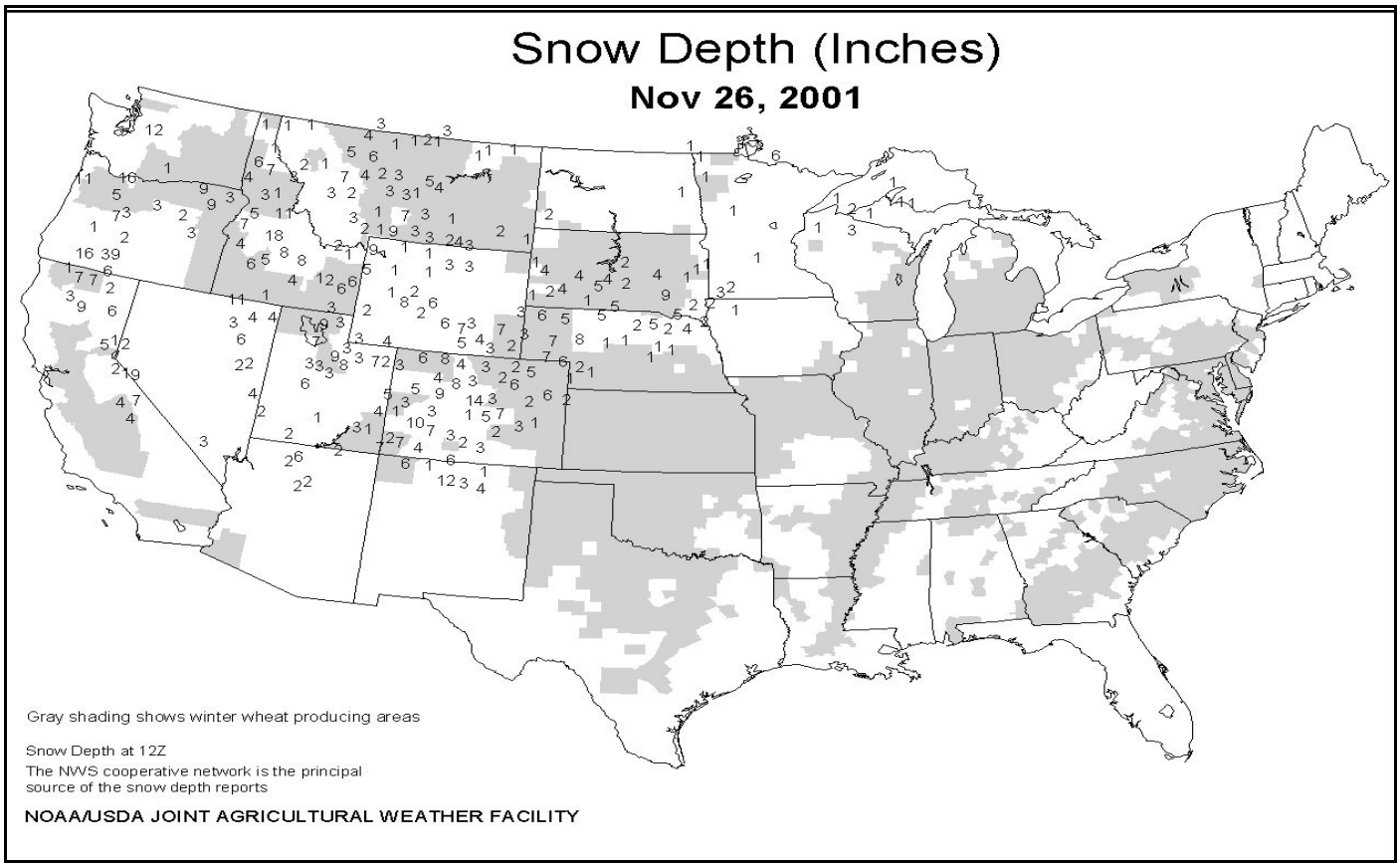
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Light showers provided much-needed moisture for developing winter wheat fields in the Great Plains. However, moisture reserves remained low in most areas and moisture shortages increased in parts of the northern and southern High Plains. In the Corn Belt, adequate moisture supplies were maintained by additional precipitation. Rain halted cotton harvest and other fieldwork in the Southeast, but the precipitation provided critical moisture for germinating and establishing winter wheat along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, stimulating root development and growth of winter crops where moisture was available. Warm, windy, and dry weather removed moisture from saturated cotton bolls in the southern Great Plains and allowed harvest to resume near midweek. Wet weather limited field and orchard work in California, but the interior Southwest remained dry, allowing fieldwork to continue without delay.

Winter wheat: Ninety-three percent of the crop has emerged, well ahead of the 85-percent pace on this date last year but only slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 91 percent. Precipitation and warm weather boosted growth in the Great Plains. However, in most areas, precipitation was light and moisture reserves remained short. Virtually all winter wheat fields were emerged in the central Great Plains, but emergence lagged slightly behind normal in Texas. Warm weather and adequate moisture promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley. Ten percent of the acreage emerged during the week in Arkansas. Fields along the Atlantic Coastal Plains received critical moisture for germination and root development. Rain also boosted development in the Pacific Northwest.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the crop was picked, compared with this date last year and the 5-year average of 85 and 86 percent, respectively. Harvest remained active in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain until late in the week, when widespread rain halted progress in most areas. In the lower Mississippi Valley, harvest was virtually complete before the wet weather arrived. In the southern Great Plains, favorably dry weather prevailed and picking gradually resumed after warm, windy conditions dried saturated bolls. In the Southwest, rain limited progress in California, but dry weather aided progress in Arizona.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 25, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Nov 25 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	74	84	80
CA	40	34	39	29
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	99	96	92	93
IL	97	95	98	98
IN	96	93	100	98
KS	99	98	92	95
MI	93	90	100	100
MO	89	83	89	90
MT	92	90	84	92
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	57	50	58	60
OH	97	94	100	98
OK	93	90	70	88
OR	100	95	94	92
SD	100	97	74	94
TX	83	79	71	85
WA	100	99	100	99
18 Sts	93	90	85	91

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Nov 25 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	80	96	93
AZ	83	75	87	83
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	95	92	91	88
GA	90	83	85	82
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	99	100	96
NC	92	86	88	83
OK	74	69	80	74
SC	89	81	91	89
TN	99	96	100	98
TX	80	77	69	75
VA	95	89	83	81
14 Sts	89	86	85	86

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	42	47	7
CA	0	0	20	60	20
CO	1	4	27	59	9
ID	0	1	17	70	12
IL	1	4	25	63	7
IN	4	7	36	47	6
KS	2	13	34	46	5
MI	1	9	27	54	9
MO	0	2	36	57	5
MT	8	22	57	13	0
NE	1	4	21	65	9
NC	4	25	37	34	0
OH	4	11	27	49	9
OK	15	27	29	24	5
OR	2	20	47	31	0
SD	1	8	35	49	7
TX	6	29	45	16	4
WA	2	4	63	28	3
18 Sts	5	15	36	38	6
Prev Wk	6	15	36	37	6
Prev Yr	3	8	30	51	8

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

NOTE: The weekly State Agricultural Summaries will be discontinued for the winter after this issue. The December monthly summary will be published on January 2, 2002; the January summary on February 5; the February summary on March 5; the March summary on April 2. The first weekly narrative for next spring will also be published on April 2, 2002.

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: Before the recent rainfall in the Tennessee Valley region, wheat emergence was hampered by lack of moisture. Due to improved weather conditions most producers will have complete wheat stands by the first week in December. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state remained above average for the week with slight precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was 83% complete, which is slightly behind 2000 progress of 87% complete, identical to the five year5-yr avg. Vegetable producers in central state shipped broccoli, cantaloupes, cabbage, head lettuce, honeydews, mixed greens, romaine, watermelons, while western state producers shipped bok choy, broccoli, cantaloupes, cauliflower, cilantro, endive, escarole, kale, mixed greens, napa, parsley, rapini, spinach. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds remained mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus.; Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 95% planted, 92% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 84% emerged, 84% 2000, 80% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor 42% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. ; Pasture, Range feed 7% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP: Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest were virtually complete. 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 continued in the few remaining fields. Some growers were struggling to achieve plowdown compliance before rain saturates the ground. Fields of alfalfa hay, corn for silage were still being harvested. Planting of new alfalfa continued in several areas. Preparing fields, planting of wheat, barley, oats continued. Small grain crops that were planted earlier benefitted from the recent rains; germination, emergence were evidenced. Weed control was expected to begin soon. Winter forage was progressing well, benefitted from the rain in many locations. Fruit growers were pruning trees, vines. Some older variety trees, vines were removed in preparation for planting replacements. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Emperor, Crimson were the primary varieties picked. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon picking continued. The new crop navel orange harvest continued. Satsuma tangerines were harvested. Valencia orange picking slowed. Lemon picking was active. Pummelo, Oro Blanco grapefruit were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The almond, walnut, pistachio harvests were complete. Pecan harvest continued 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 leafminers, worms, while broccoli fields were treated for worms, loopers. Asparagus harvest began in Southern state. Pumpkins, gourds were being actively harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of head lettuce slowed in the Huron district; no rain damage was 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. Red onions were being planted, will benefit from the cool, wet weather. Fields were being prepared for 2002 tomato crop. Harvesting of spinach, sugar peas, cauliflower continued. Additional rainfall improved winter pasture feeds in central, northern state. Supplemental feeding of cattle slowed in areas where new grass was growing rapidly. In some areas this recent rain was the first of the season, supplemental feeding will continue until pastures improve. Stocker cattle were beginning to move to foothill pastures. Late fall calving, lambing continued. Ewes with lambs were grazing on alfalfa or clover fields in the central, northern counties. Feeder lambs were grazing on alfalfa fields in the southern desert areas. Turkeys were moving to slaughter.

COLORADO: Mild temperatures, dry weather quickly returned following the weekend moisture last week. Once again, most of the state was blanketed with snow over the most recent weekend. Winter wheat remains in mostly good to fair condition but prospects should improve with the additional moisture. With all crops harvested, producers have turned more attention to feed, care of livestock.

DELAWARE: State received some alleviation from the dry weather as rain showers fell on Sunday evening. Precipitation ranged from .1 inches in the southern part of the state to .3 inches in the north. The rain was needed to boost small grain, pasture feeds that were declining due to the lack of moisture. Temperatures were above normal last week for this time of year. If the warm weather persists with adequate rain, small grains, pastures will be in good condition for 2002.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 14% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Some Panhandle, northern localities received much needed rain with Tallahassee receiving almost 1.75 in.; Pensacola, a little over 1.00 in. A few east central areas reported 0.50 to 1.00 in. rain; others reported none or only traces. Temperatures at major stations averaged 1 to 6^0 above normal. Daytime highs 70s, 80s; nighttime lows mostly 40s, 50s, 60s. Pensacola, Tallahassee reported at least one daily low in 30s. Several western Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas remain very dry; a few southern Peninsula localities report surplus subsoil moisture. Cotton harvesting nearing end. Sugarcane harvesting, planting active, Everglades area. Most southern Peninsula vegetable harvesting paused to observe Thanksgiving Day. Producers picking tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, radishes, snap beans, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, watermelons. Few showers in isolated citrus areas, some irrigation on the high dry groves; very little new growth; most early, mid-fruit well colored; harvest slowed at mid-week due to Thanksgiving but active again thru weekend. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, pushing, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Cattle feed 10% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good. Panhandle, north: pasture feed very poor to poor due to drought; many cattlemen feeding supplemental hay. Central: cattle feed continues fair to good; pasture still green, growth at standstill due to drought; haying active. Southwest: pasture feed fair to good; normal winter die-back of permanent pasture grass. Statewide cattle feed mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 46% very short, 34% short, 20% adequate. Rye 78% planted, 83% 2000, 87% avg. Sorghum 88% harvested for grain, 91% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 72% 2000, 74% avg. Wheat 42% planted, 42% 2000, 43% avg. Other small grains 68% planted, 76% 2000, 78% avg. Onions 52% fair, 48% good; 34% transplanted, 25% 2000, 34% avg. Pecans 60% harvested, 66% 2000, 68% avg. Temperatures continued above normal during the week. After many weeks without rainfall, rains finally arrived during the latter part of the week. More rain will be needed to break the drought. Overall, weather conditions were excellent for harvesting the State' s crops. The weekend rains brought renewed interest in planting small grains. There were reports of small grains being replanted in some areas. Harvesting cotton, soybeans was slightly delayed by the rain. The pecan harvest was in full swing. Cattlemen were feeding hay until winter grazing can rebound. Some farmers have been concerned they will run out of hay because of having to start supplemental feeding so early in the fall. Calving has been active. Fall cabbage looks good, harvest will start soon. Other activities include: Harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Mostly sunny, dry weather were fair to good for crop progress. Irrigation was heavy in most areas. Spraying for insect, disease control was on a regular schedule. Banana fields were in fair condition; disease noticed in some fields. Harvesting will be steady, seasonally light. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was higher than normal. Chinese cabbage, head cabbage, romaine, other cool-weather vegetable crops were in mostly good condition. Coffee harvesting continued; farmers in the Kona area of State Island expect a smaller crop compared to the previous season. Ginger root growers have begun preparations for harvesting the crop in the coming months.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Eastern areas reported welcomed rain, snow this past week. The harvest of corn for grain is nearly complete throughout the state. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 66% 2000, 79% avg. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Activities: Machinery maintenance, caring for livestock, harvesting corn for grain.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Strong storms isolated areas. Temperatures averaged 6^o to 13^o above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.28 to 1.56 inches. Excellent week for harvesting along with other field activities. Some wet spots still exist. Corn 98% harvest, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Most farmers have finished corn, soybean harvest. Seeding of winter wheat complete. Tilling soils applying NH3, spreading fertilizer, many fields. Pastures in good condition, most areas. 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 up equipment, hauling manure, clearing brush, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Rains that entered the state on Friday, November 23, were welcomed by farmers who have been hoping for moisture before the ground freezes. Fortunately, most fieldwork had been completed during November' s earlier above average temperatures, dry weather. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Fall 55% tillage, 50% 2000, 55% avg. Fall 42% fertilizer applications, 44% 2000, 48% avg. Grain movement 26% none, 41% light,31% moderate, 2% heavy. On-farm grain 16% storage short,81% adequate, 3% surplus. Off-farm grain storage 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Recent rains resulted in muddy feedlots in some areas. Use of stubble fields for grazing 25% none, 31% limited,30% moderate, 14% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 15% poor, 36% fair,49% good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Fall harvest is now complete. Light rains in most areas late in the week should help wheat emergence, alleviate drought stress. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 25% good. Supplemental feeding of cattle occurring in many areas. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Farm outside activities were slowed by rain that occurred at the beginning , end of the week. Corn, soybean harvesting should be virtually complete, all the winter

wheat acreage should be seeded. Temperatures, rainfall for the week were above normal. Rain received was very beneficial to seeded wheat development, bringing tobacco into case so that curing, stripping could continue. The long run of mild conditions continued with unseasonably mild temperature, near record temperatures on Friday. Temperatures averaged 50^0 across the State which was 6^0 above normal while 3^0 cooler than the previous week. Rainfall for the week totaled 1.22 inches statewide, 0.30 inches above normal. The rain was a welcome change from the previous three weeks with very little rainfall, a generally dry fall. Moisture, humidity was needed for tobacco to come into case for curing, also to enable it to be taken down, stripped prior to taking it to market. During the second week of burley tobacco auction sales the average bid prices were higher, better quality tobacco moved across the sales floor. Volume was light to moderate, the percentage placed under loan decreased. State Auction sales through Wednesday, Nov. 21 totaled 26.5 million pounds, averaged $195.6 per hundred pounds while contact sales totaled 55.4 million pounds at $199.1 per hundred. This totaled 81.9 million pounds, 32% of the estimated production of 253.0 million pounds. For the Burley Belt 33.4 million pounds has been sold by auction 70.8 million pounds by contact sales. For the Belt about 28% has been sold.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 27% very short, 53% short, 20% adequate. Cotton harvest was completed. Pecans 67% harvested, 50% 2000, 66% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent; 68% harvested, 63% 2000, 59% avg. Sugarcane harvest continued to make good progress. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 96% 2000, 98% avg. Winter wheat 87% planted, 83% 2000, 88% avg.; 69% emerged, 77% 2000, 80% avg. Winter wheat planting began to slow from a lack of soil moisture. Livestock 4% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 17% good.

MARYLAND: The dry weather trend that endured from mid October into late November was broken last weekend as rain showers fell throughout State. Precipitation varied from .1 to .6 inches. Rain was needed to boost small grain, pasture feeds which were declining due to the lack of moisture. Temperatures were above normal last week for this time of year. If the warm weather persists with adequate rain, small grains, pastures will be in good condition for 2002.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 89% 2000, 89% avg. Weather conditions favorable for harvest last week. Temperatures ranged from 9 to 12^0 above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.45 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.30 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Fall harvest continued under mild conditions. Corn harvest winding down. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Christmas tree harvest continued. Tillage, machine maintenance, fertilizer applications, manure spreading kept growers busy last week. Harvest of state vegetables completed.

MINNESOTA: Following another week of above average temperatures, the weekend brought rain in the southern half of the state, snow in northern state. The rain was greatly needed, helped to replenish topsoil, subsoil moisture levels before the winter freeze. The rain was at least 0.5 inch statewide with heavy rainfall in the southwest part of the state totaling over 2.0 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Wheat 97% planted, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; 80% emerged, 77% 2000, 86% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay Supply 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Feed grain 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Harvesting of field crops has finished. Rains across the state have helped fall seedings.

MISSOURI: Rainfall for past week averaged 0.90 inch, ranging from 0.19 inch in the west-central district to over 1.40 inches in the east-central, south-central districts with some of the driest areas receiving rain on the weekend. Continued mild weather allowed farmers to apply nitrogen for 2002 crops, do some late tillage, prepare for winter. Winter wheat 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent, 89% emerged, 89% 2000, 90% normal.

MONTANA: The high temperature last week was 67^0 in Flatwillow. The low was 3^0 in Plentywood. Precipitation in the form of snow fell throughout the state last week. Polson, located in the northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.54 inch melted. Winter wheat 92% 2002 emerged, which compares to 84% 2000,92% avg.; 8% very poor, 22% poor, 57% fair, 13% good, 0% is reported in excellent condition.

NEBRASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: In state, unseasonably warm weather has persisted throughout most of the month of November. Precipitation levels have remained low; however, rain is in the forecast for the coming week. Massachusetts cranberry growers have completed harvest; preliminary indications show the quality of 2001 crop to be below average, due to insect problems, fruit rot.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 45^0 north, 49^0 central, 49^0 south. Extremes were 71^0 at Pemberton on the 25th, 20^0 at Flemington on the 21st. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.83 inches north, 0.72 inches central, 0.85 inches south. The heaviest 24-hour total was 0.94 inches at Seabrook on the 25th to the 26th. Corn, soybean harvest continued with few delays.

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.4. Soil moisture 26% very short, 31% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Ground water, surface water bodies seriously low many areas. Pastures poor to fair, livestock good condition. Fall plowing, final grain corn harvesting among main activities.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2, slipped slightly from last week' s 6.8, but still provided ample opportunity for farmers to make harvest progress. Weekend precipitation brought temporary relief to the chronic dry weather that has plagued state for over a month. Topsoil 60% very short, 30% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the State received measurable rain with significant amounts in parts of the Mountain, Coastal Plain regions. However, due to massive deficits in annual rainfall, an extended period of wet weather is necessary to achieve satisfactory moisture levels for many areas. Reflecting the modest reprieve from drought-like conditions. Cotton, soybean harvest remain well ahead of schedule. Small grain conditions improved slightly with the precipitation. Wheat is the only small grain with significant acres left to be planted. The moisture was beneficial for casing burley tobacco with markets now open. Poor small grain emergence, deteriorating pastures linger as effects of the prolonged lack of rainfall. Christmas tree producers continue with cutting, shipping as retail demand remains strong.

NORTH DAKOTA: Warm, dry conditions early in the week across much of the state have enabled producers to make excellent progress on normal fall activities. Cattle producers continue to take advantage of mild weather conditions to haul hay and move cattle. Light snow fell across the eastern part of the state on Thursday morning, again on Saturday night. A cold front moved through the state on Saturday, dropping temperatures to typical levels for November.

OHIO: Winter wheat 97%, emerged 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, some winter wheat replanting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, finishing harvesting corn. Livestock is in mostly good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate. Topsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 18% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 95% emerged, 93% last week, 82% 2000, 93% avg. Oats 8% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; 70% planted, 67% last week, 50% 2000, 82% avg.; 63% emerged, 60% last week, 46% 2000, 66% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 91% last week, 88% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 94% last week, 95% 2000, 89% avg. Peanuts 97% combined, 88% last week, 80% 2000, 88% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 95% 4th cutting, 93% last week, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 64% 5th cutting, 62% last week, 61% 2000, 67% avg. Other Hay 15% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent; 91% 2nd cutting, 90% last week, 90% 2000. 92% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 17% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions reported below average marketings due to the Thanksgiving Holiday. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased sharply from last week, averaged $87.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased sharply from last week, averaged $81.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Winter wheat planted, emerged. Corn for silage harvest nearly complete Statewide. Easter lily yearlings continued to emerge early. Greenhouses busy with winter plants, preparing for early spring flowers. Growers continued to harvest Christmas trees. Cranberry harvest continued on Southern coast but winding down, crop looks down from 2000. Livestock feeds mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding ongoing. Winter preparation continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 55% very short, 31% short, 14% adequate. Fall 92% plowing, 93% 2000, 90% avg. Corn 96% harvest, 83% 2000, 84% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 96% 2000, 92% avg. Quality of hay made 12% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 49% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 5% good. 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.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0 . Soil moisture 47% very short, 49% short, 4% adequate. Sorghum 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% avg . Cotton 89% harvested, 91% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 98% leaves dropped, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 94% matured, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 83% harvested, 65% 2000, 62% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 26% good. Winter Wheat 45% planted, 44% 2000, 53% avg.; 28% emerged, 31% 2000, 38% avg.; 12% very poor, 17% poor, 68% fair, 3% good. Barley 99% planted, 96% 2000, 97% avg.; 89% emerged, 83% 2000, 88% avg.; 6% poor, 90% fair, 4% good. Oats 86% planted, 77% 2000, 89% avg.; 70% emerged, 63% 2000, 78% avg.; 8% very poor, 20% poor, 67% fair, 5% good. Rye 83% planted, 82% 2000, 88% avg.; 61% emerged, 66% 2000, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 36% poor, 58% fair, 4% good. Winter Grazings 91% planted, 88% 2000, 93% avg.; 70% emerged, 76% 2000, 84% avg.; 15% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 13% good. Pecans 75% harvested, 61% 2000, 61% avg.; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Another week of mild temperatures accompanied by measurable rainfall by weeks end was experienced across the state. Highs for the week were in the mid to upper 60's with lows falling in the mid teens. Major activities for the week included: Hauling hay, fixing fences, storing machinery, servicing, repairing snow removal equipment.

TENNESSEE: Burley 66% stripped, 77% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 88% seeded, 96% 2000, 93% avg.; 60% emerged, 88% 2000. Two well defined cold fronts affected the region bringing rainfall, slightly cooler temperatures across the state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Harvest resumed in some areas across the Plains even though drying out was still underway. Heavy frost was also reported in most areas across the Plains as well as portions of North State, the Edwards Plateau. High winds were also a factor in some of these same locations. Elsewhere, temperatures were milder with some light rain showers occurring in various locations across the

remainder of the state. Small grains responded well to moisture received the previous week, planting will begin again in areas that were on hold due to dry conditions. Many producers will replant fields that had died from lack of adequate moisture. Range, pastures were still mostly in poor feed across the majority of stae as recovery from drought conditions will not begin until spring. Supplemental feeding remained active across the state but increased in areas where temperatures were colder. Herd reduction continued at a slower pace in most areas. Restocking will be slow as pastures will need to recover in many areas before they will support additional animal units. The sudden changes in the weather contributed to some sickness in livestock, but this was not widespread. Insect populations in small grains remained active in varied locations, however numbers decreased in areas that saw heavy frost. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats remained mostly on hold as drying out continued. Planting, replanting will continue as conditions allow. Recent rains improved the outlook in most locations. Green bug populations remained active but decreased where heavy frost occurred. Wheat 53% of normal compared with 74% 2000. Corn: Land preparation was mostly on hold across the state as a result of the recent rains. Preparation will continue after sufficient drying out has occurred. Cotton: Harvest progressed slowly in remaining areas as many fields remained wet from last weeks rains. High winds in late week aided in the drying. A hard, killing frost occurred in early week which will aid in defoliation of remaining cotton. In most areas the irrigated cotton has been harvested, only the dryland cotton remained. Sorghum: Harvest activities were mostly on hold as drying out continued from previous rains. Grazing continued in fields that were not cut for grain. Land preparation continued in a few areas where drying was sufficient. Peanuts: Generally harvest was winding down across the state, in some areas harvest was completed. In some remaining areas harvest continued but was slow as drying out continued. Some producers continued to bale their peanuts in locations where harvest for nuts was not possible. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans, Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued slowly for peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers, greens. Good progress continued for earlier planted onions, cabbage, green beans. Harvesting of oranges, grapefruit continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area good progress continued for cabbage, spinach, carrots and onions. Harvesting of some vegetables was still ongoing. East State harvesting of greens continued in isolated locations. Harvests of sweet potatoes, other fall produce was completed. Land preparation continued where soils were dry enough to support equipment. High Plains land preparation continued but only in isolated locations as drying out was necessary. Pecans: Harvest continued but was slowed as drying out was necessary in many locations. Many areas experienced the first hard freeze which will aid in shuck split in some remaining areas. Range, Livestock: Benefit from previous rains continued across the state as growth of winter forages began in many areas. Any remaining growth of warm season grasses was stopped by the first hard freeze which occurred across the Plains, North, East State. East State pastures remained mostly in good condition for the winter months as the result of earlier rains, however the remainder of the state was mostly in poor to fair condition going into winter. Winter forages will aid livestock, however supplemental feeding will still be necessary, will continue to increase into the hard winter months. In some areas no benefit from previous rainfall wasnoticed. Herd reduction continued but slowed as a result of the earlier widespread rains. Sickness in livestock was mostly attributed to the changing weather conditions.

UTAH: A snow storm that hit over the weekend made this the wettest November on record for many areas along the Wasatch front. The snow, rain will really help crops, rangelands. Livestock in general are going into the winter in good to fair condition, most calves have been shipped.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 69% very short, 31% short. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate. Beef cattle 19% forage , NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk cow 5% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 17% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 63% very poor, 34% poor, 3% fair. Livestock 6% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 25% excellent. Small Grain, Winter grazing crops 28% very poor, 48% poor, 21% fair, 3% good. Winter wheat 83% seeded, 85% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg. Cotton 95% harvested, 83% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg. Scattered rainfall over the weekend helped to improve the dry soil conditions throughout the Commonwealth. Significant rainfall is still needed to recharge soil moisture levels. Lack of rain is hindering the planting of small grains. Other activities included: Feeding, watering livestock, hunting, selling Christmas trees, cutting salad greens.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.6. Topsoil moisture was 25% short, 70% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 10% very short, 45% short, and 45% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 62 degrees in Walla Walla. The lowest temperature statewide was 24 degrees in Omak. Showers received across the state last week slowed fall field work. Winter wheat emergence was completed. Corn harvested for grain was 90% harvested. Christmas tree farms were open for business. Pierce and King Counties reported damage to the onion crop due to heavy rains. Precipitation continued to improve range and pasture conditions. Range and pasture conditions were 5% very poor, 40% poor, 50% fair, and 5% good. Orchards began pruning fruit trees. Weed and rodent control were the main farm activities last week. Winter vegetables continued to be harvested for local farmers markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 31% very short, 54% short, 15% adequate. Despite some measurable rainfall on the 19th and the 25th, concern for water supplies remains. Corn 93 harvested for grain%, 88% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Wheat 28% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 2% good, 86% emerged, 87% 2000. Soybeans 94% harvested for grain, 94% 2000. Cattle 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 32% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans. Fire danger has diminished slightly.

WISCONSIN: Experienced another warm week with above normal temperatures as harvest nears completion. Wet field conditions continue to delay harvest activities.

WYOMING: Corn 95% harvested, 87% 2000, 88% avg. Much colder temperatures with light precipitation toward the end of the week.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 18 - 24, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Winter grains eased into dormancy in northeastern Europe, while moisture supplies remained generally adequate for crop development elsewhere.

FSU-WESTERN: Snow cover increased over dormant winter grains in northern Russia, while winter wheat continued to enter dormancy in Ukraine and southern Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers aided winter wheat establishment across Turkey and western Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light showers helped condition topsoils for winter grain planting in Morocco and maintained sufficient planting moisture in Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drier weather in the northern and eastern corn belt encouraged summer crop planting and favored early crop development.

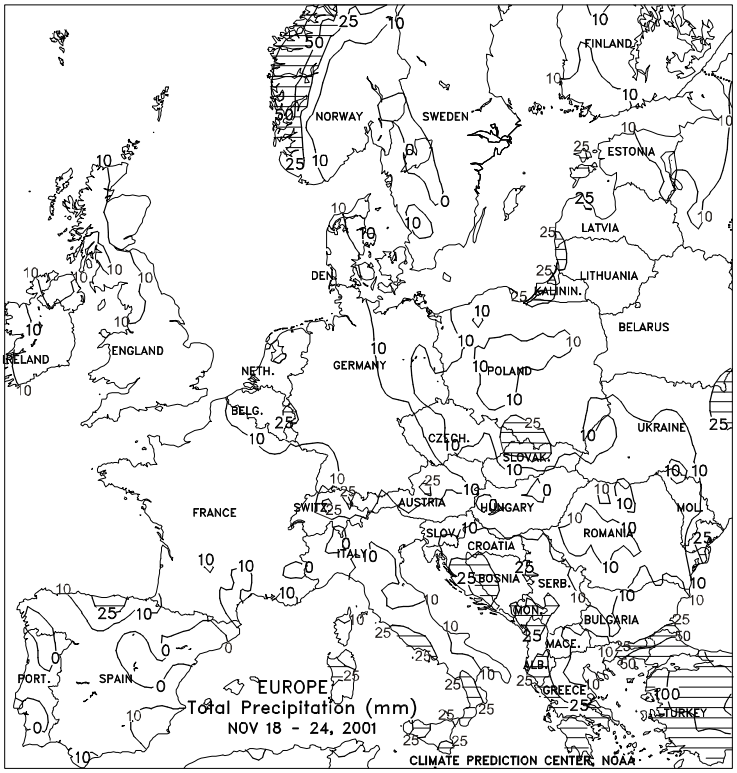
SOUTH ASIA: Warm, dry weather supported summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting throughout the region.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers favored rice in Java, Indonesia, while dry weather favored rice harvesting in the Philippines and Indochina.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry, unseasonably warm weather favored fieldwork across China, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan.

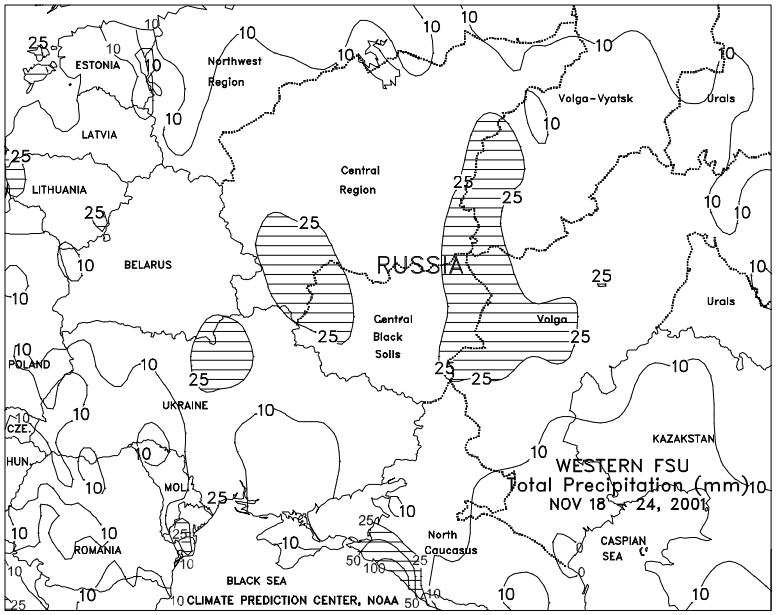
SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, widespread rain further slowed corn and sunflower planting in Buenos Aires, while drier weather in Cordoba allowed planting to progress. Variable showers also maintained moisture supplies for Brazilian soybeans, but excessive showers caused flooding in east-central Brazil.

AUSTRALIA: Unseasonable rain in Western Australia and the southeast slowed winter crop harvesting but improved grazing conditions.



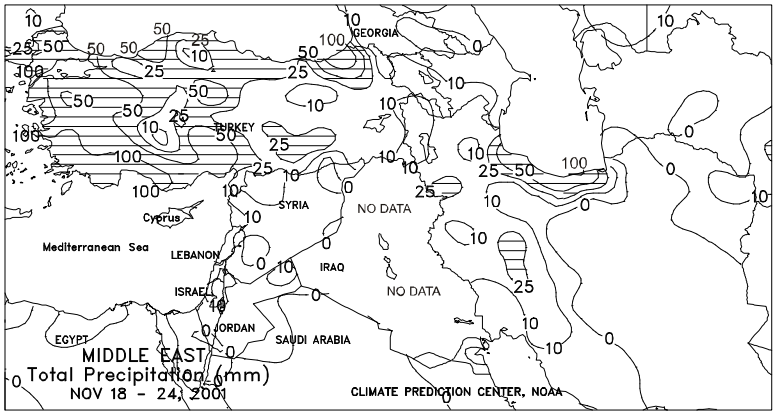
EUROPE

In England, France, Spain, and Portugal, isolated showers (mostly less than 10 mm) caused only brief delays in late summer crop harvesting, and likely had little impact on winter grain planting in the south. Moisture supplies remained adequate for well-established winter grains in the north and germinating to emerging crops in the south. Rain and snow (5-35 mm) were more widespread across the remainder of the continent, including southern Romania and Bulgaria. The precipitation in far southeastern Europe was welcomed, helping to boost moisture supplies after months of persistent dryness. The showers in southern Italy were also beneficial, helping early durum wheat development. Temperatures in southern Europe averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development in Italy and the Iberian peninsula and helping to cold-harden winter grains in southeastern Europe. Across northern Europe, temperatures averaged about 0 to 2 degrees C above normal, allowing crop development to continue in the west, but causing winter grains to ease into dormancy in parts of the east.



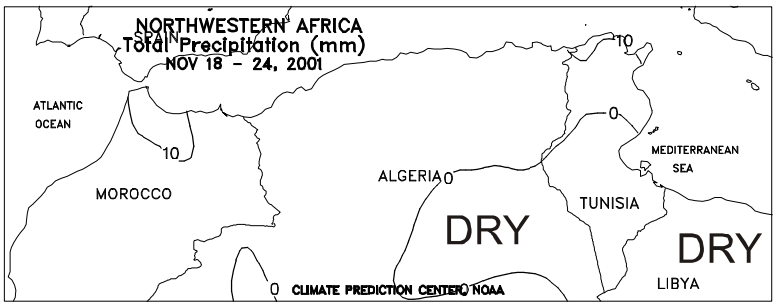
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably cold weather accompanied widespread, moderate to heavy snow (10-45 mm of liquid equivalent) in northern Russia, increasing protective snow cover. A mixture of rain and snow (5-25 mm or more) fell in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Winter grains continued to enter dormancy throughout Ukraine and southern Russia. Crops in parts of south-central and southeastern Ukraine likely entered dormancy poorly established, making them more susceptible to potential winterkill conditions. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in northern Russia and near normal in Ukraine, southern Russia, and Belarus. The first cold snap of the season occurred early in the week in extreme northern Russia (Northwest Region, northern portions of the Central Region and Volga Vyatsk regions, and upper Volga Valley), where minimum temperatures ranged from -24 to -15 degrees C. Snow cover in these areas was sufficient to protect crops from potential freeze damage. Farther south in Ukraine and southern Russia, lowest minimum temperatures ranged from -10 to -3 degrees C, remaining above the threshold for potential winterkill. By week' s end, snow covered most of northern Russia, northern Belarus, and the Baltics, while most of Ukraine and southern Russia remained snow free.



MIDDLE EAST

A broad disturbance in the eastern Mediterranean brought widespread, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) to Turkey. The rainfall was highly beneficial for winter wheat establishment but caused additional problems for unharvested summer crops, including cotton. Beneficial rain (5-25 mm or more) also covered western Iran, with heavier showers (25-50 mm or more) along the Caspian Coast. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees C below normal over much of Turkey and western Iran (minimum temperatures dropping below -5 degrees C in many areas), impeding crop establishment. Elsewhere across the region, mostly dry, although cooler-than-normal weather prevailed. Sub-freezing temperatures likely burned back tender growth in Syria and, based on regional temperatures, northern Iraq.

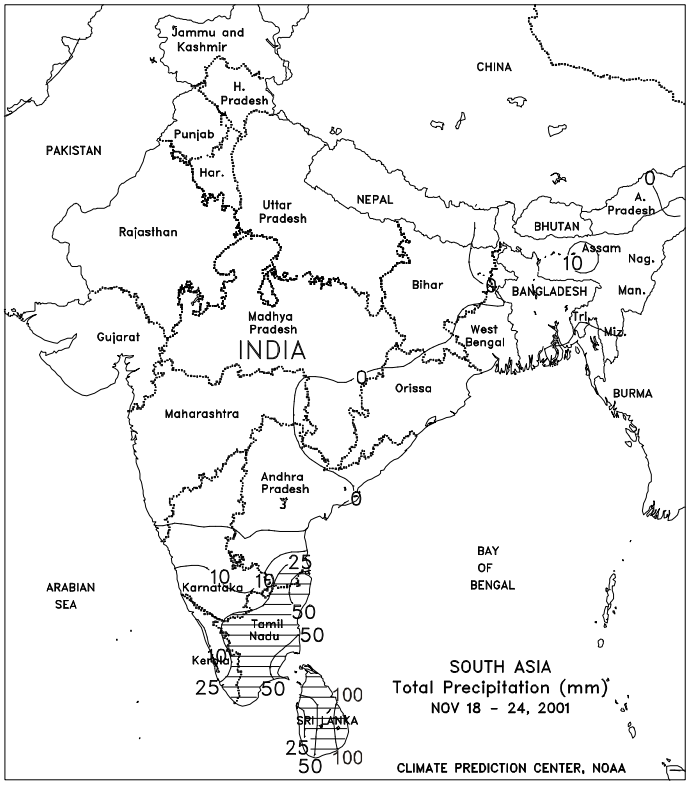


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light showers (1-5 mm) helped condition topsoils for fieldwork in Morocco, although additional rain will be needed before widespread planting can begin. In Algeria and Tunisia, light showers (1-10 mm) helped maintain sufficient topsoil moisture for planting, following 2 weeks of beneficial rains. Temperatures were generally 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, benefiting crop emergence in areas where topsoil moisture was adequate.

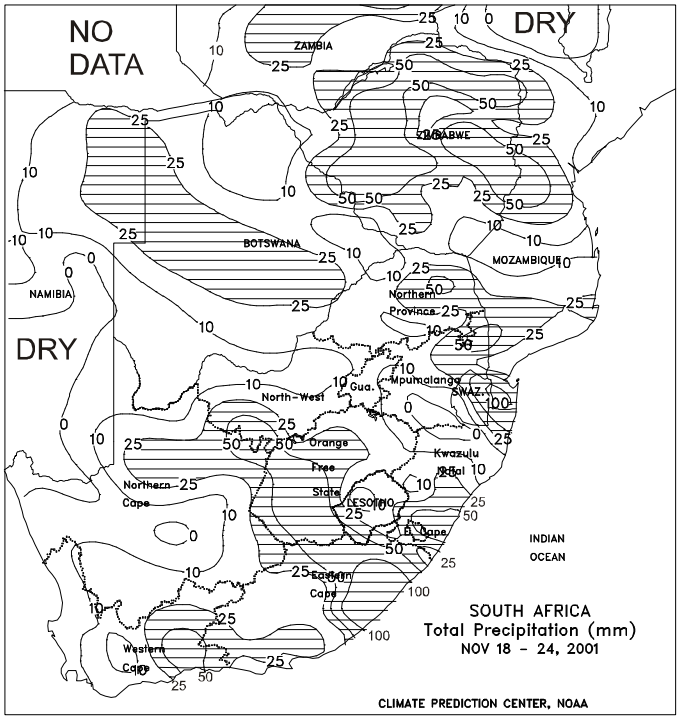
SOUTH AFRICA

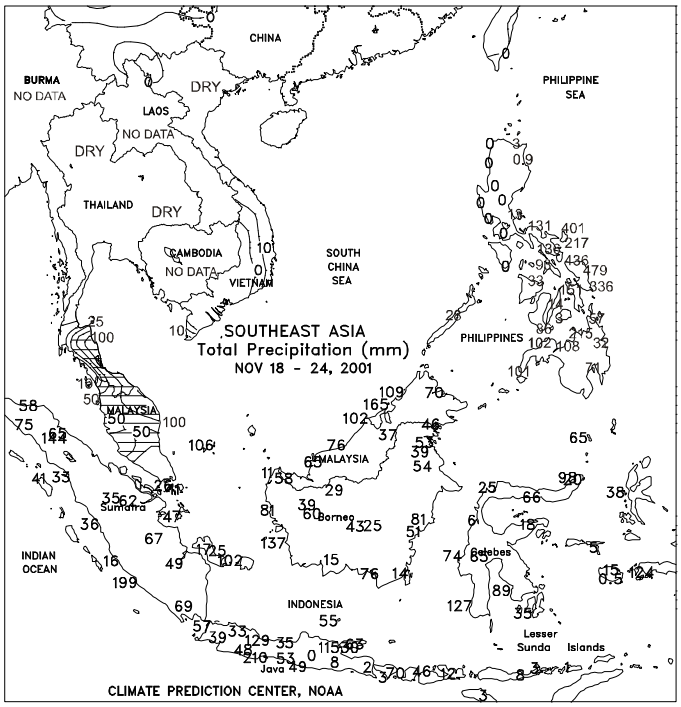
Drier weather developed across northern and eastern sections of the corn belt. In southern Mpumalanga, where rainfall totaled less than 10 mm, sunny skies favored early summer crop development and spurred a resumption in planting. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) returned to sections of North West and Free State, keeping corn and other summer crops well watered but hampering fieldwork and likely causing locally excessive field wetness. Temperatures were generally seasonable across the corn belt, with highs typically in the lower 30s degrees C. November is regarded as the optimal planting period, but some fieldwork lasts through December, with a small portion of the crop planted as late as early January. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued in southern KwaZulu-Natal and eastern sections of Eastern Cape, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture reserves. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored sugarcane growth in northern KwaZulu-Natal and surrounding areas. In Western Cape, light showers (3-18 mm) lowered irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards in the western half of the province, while heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) overspread the east.



SOUTH ASIA

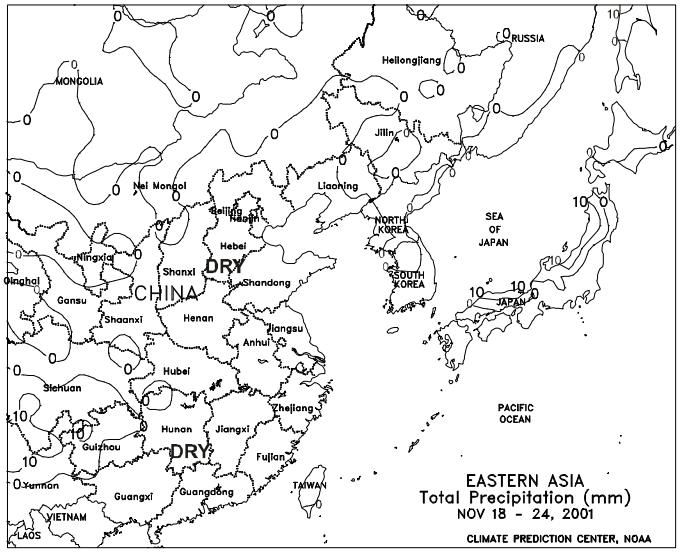
Dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the region, with showers (10-50 mm or more) confined to a relatively small area of India' s southern tip (Tamil Nadu) and Sri Lanka. The recent decline in rainfall activity in Bangladesh and eastern India allowed a resumption of seasonal fieldwork, most notably main-season rice harvest activities and preparations for the dry-season crop. The rainy season usually ends by early November in the eastern rice belt, and this season' s late rainfall gave an additional boost to irrigation reserves, although at the expense of the harvest calendar. Seasonal showers can last in southernmost India until early December, when the milder, drier northeastern monsoon circulation becomes the dominant weather feature. Elsewhere in the region, the continuation of warmth and dryness favored harvesting of summer crops, including cotton. Winter grain and oilseed planting progressed in northern India and Pakistan, aided by supplemental irrigation. Light shower activity usually returns to the north in January or February.

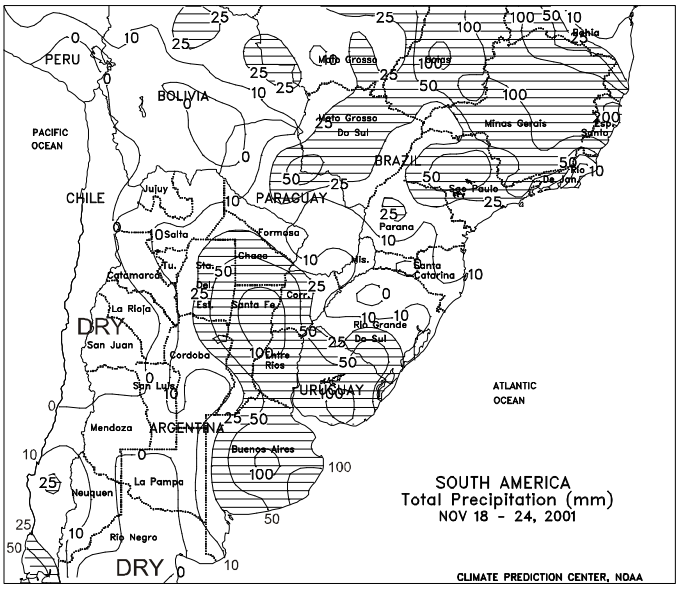


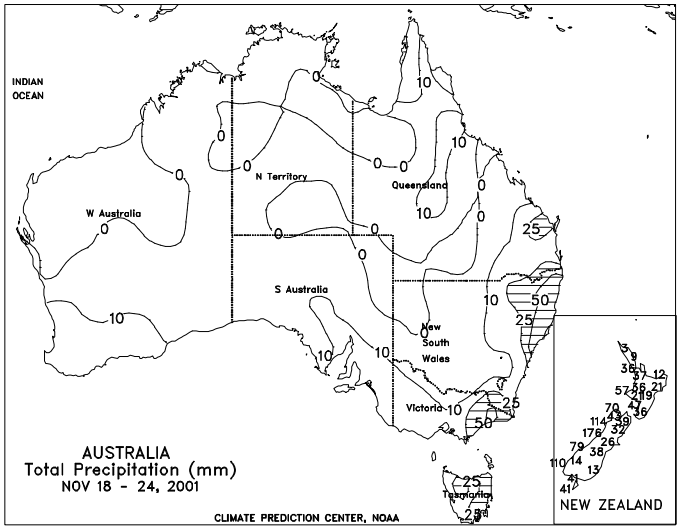


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Variable showers (25-150 mm) in Java, Indonesia, provided beneficial moisture to vegetative main-season rice. Showers (50-150 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies for oil palm throughout Sumatra, Indonesia, and peninsular Malaysia. In the Philippines, a tropical depression brought heavy showers (100-300 mm) to eastern areas, while dry weather in Luzon favored fieldwork for rice and plantation crops. Seasonably dry weather throughout Thailand and Vietnam allowed rice harvest activities to progress.







EASTERN ASIA

Dry, unseasonably warm weather covered China, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan, favoring summer crop harvesting and winter crop fieldwork. Across the North China Plain, the warm, dry weather increased irrigation demands for wheat establishment. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, the weather has been unseasonably dry, greatly aiding fieldwork, but rain will be needed for winter crop development during the next several weeks. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees below normal across extreme southern China and 2 to 6 degrees above normal in central and north-central China.

SOUTH AMERICA

Across Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and Santa Fe, Argentina, moderate to heavy showers (40-110 mm) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for summer crop planting and reproductive to filling winter wheat. The abundant moisture, however, continued to slow corn and sunflower planting and prolonged concerns about wheat quality, especially in Buenos Aires. In La Pampa and Cordoba received less than 10 mm, favoring corn and sunflower planting and winter wheat development. The showers (25-100 mm) extended northward into the northern cotton areas, but drier weather (less than 15 mm) prevailed in Formosa. Across central Argentina, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal with maximum temperatures ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C, increasing evaporation rates. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of November 23, nationwide corn, sunflowers, and soybeans were 68, 59, and 40 planted, respectively, compared with 74, 80, and 36 percent last year. In southern Brazil, drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across northern Rio Grande do Sul and southern Parana, greatly favoring soybean planting. Variable showers (20-60 mm) fell across northern Parana to Mato Grosso, maintaining adequate soil moisture for soybean germination. Widespread, heavier showers (25-100 mm) covered Sao Paulo, Goias, and Minas Gerias, boosting moisture supplies for summer and tree crops. Excessive showers (100-200 mm or more)likely caused flooding in Espirito Santo and northern Minas Gerais, potentially impacting corn and coffee. According to Safras, a Brazilian grain analyst firm, as of November 23, soybeans were 69 percent planted, compared with the 5-year average of 68 percent.

AUSTRALIA

Moderate rain (10 mm or more) covered primary agricultural districts in Western Australia, South Australia, and Victoria, hampering winter crop harvesting but boosting long-term moisture reserves and spurring pasture growth. Breezy conditions in southeastern South Australia may have caused localized lodging of unharvested winter grains. Mostly dry weather in southern and central New South Wales allowed rapid harvest progress of winter grains and oilseeds. Farther north, however, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) fell in southeastern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales. The moisture benefited establishment of summer crops, including sugarcane, although generally dry weather continued in westernmost crop areas, necessitating supplemental irrigation where available. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal throughout Australia's major growing areas, but the coldest readings stayed well-above freezing. Highs generally ranged from the high 20s to low 30s degrees C, favoring summer crop development. In New Zealand, moderate showers (25 mm or more) covered most major pasture and small grain areas, with lighter rain (less than 25 mm) recorded in northern and central sections of North Island.

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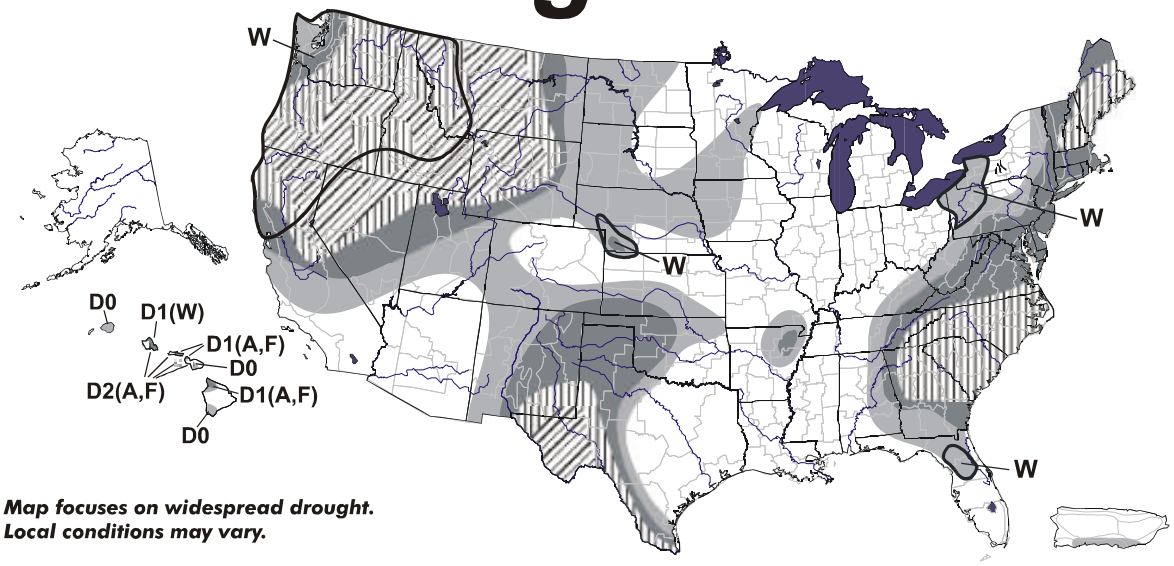
November 20, 2001 **Valid 8 a.m. EST**

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

● ***Released Wednesday, November 21, 2001*** ●
Author: *Brad Rippey, USDA*

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