

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

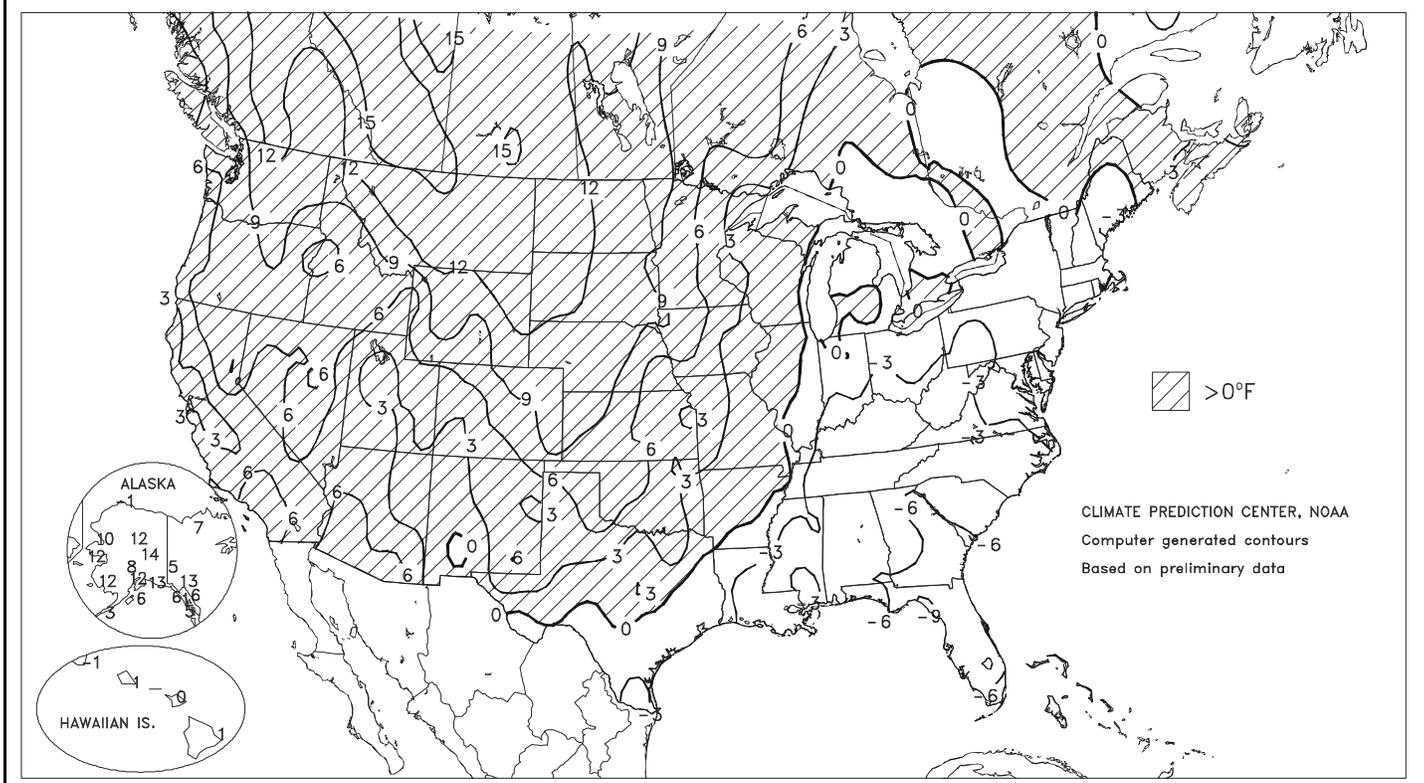


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 17 - 23, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

November 17 - 23, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Mild weather returned to the **western half of the Nation**, promoting some late-season winter wheat emergence and development across the **Plains** and **Northwest**. Although weekly temperatures averaged 8 to 16°F above normal across the **northern and central High Plains** and the **Northwest**, low soil temperatures (from previously cold weather) and limited moisture reserves continued to limit wheat establishment. Farther south, warmer, drier conditions favored cotton, sorghum, and peanut harvesting on the **southern Plains**. Meanwhile in **southern California**, record warmth and gusty winds contributed to an increase in wildfire activity. Warm, dry

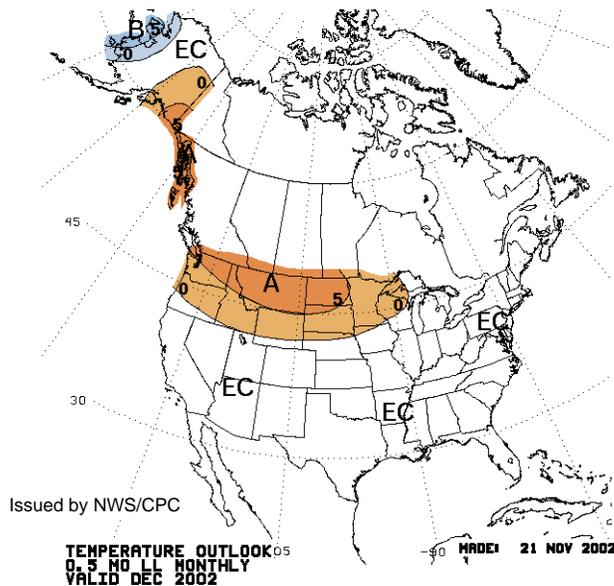
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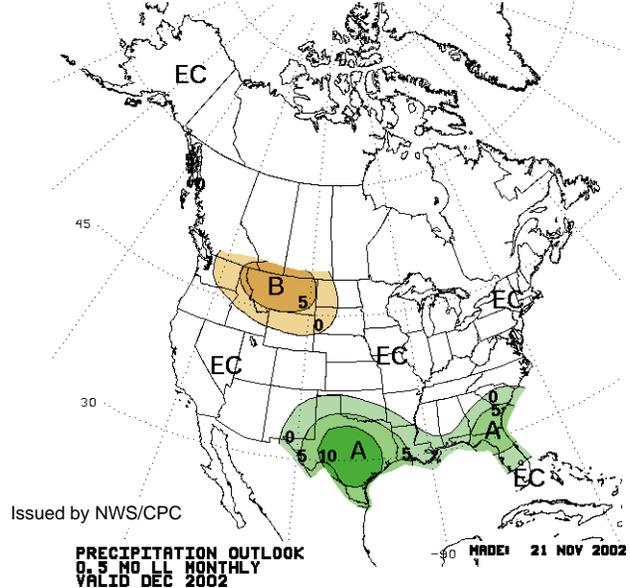
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: December 2002



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast for the northern Plains, northern Rockies, and Pacific Northwest. For the rest of the United States, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

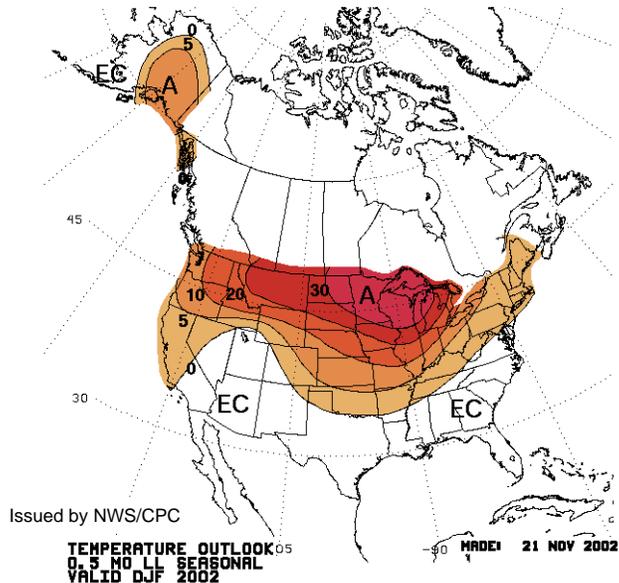
Precipitation Outlook: December 2002



Above-normal precipitation (A) is anticipated across the southern Plains and Southeast, while below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast for the northern Rockies. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

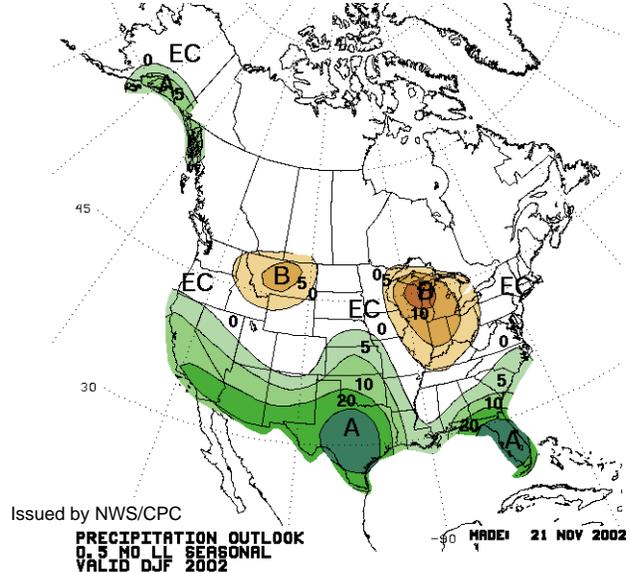
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: December 2002 - February 2003



Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the northern half of the Nation, with the highest likelihood for anomalous warmth stretching from the northern Rockies to the upper Midwest. Temperatures also expected to run above-normal in Alaska. For the rest of the United States, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

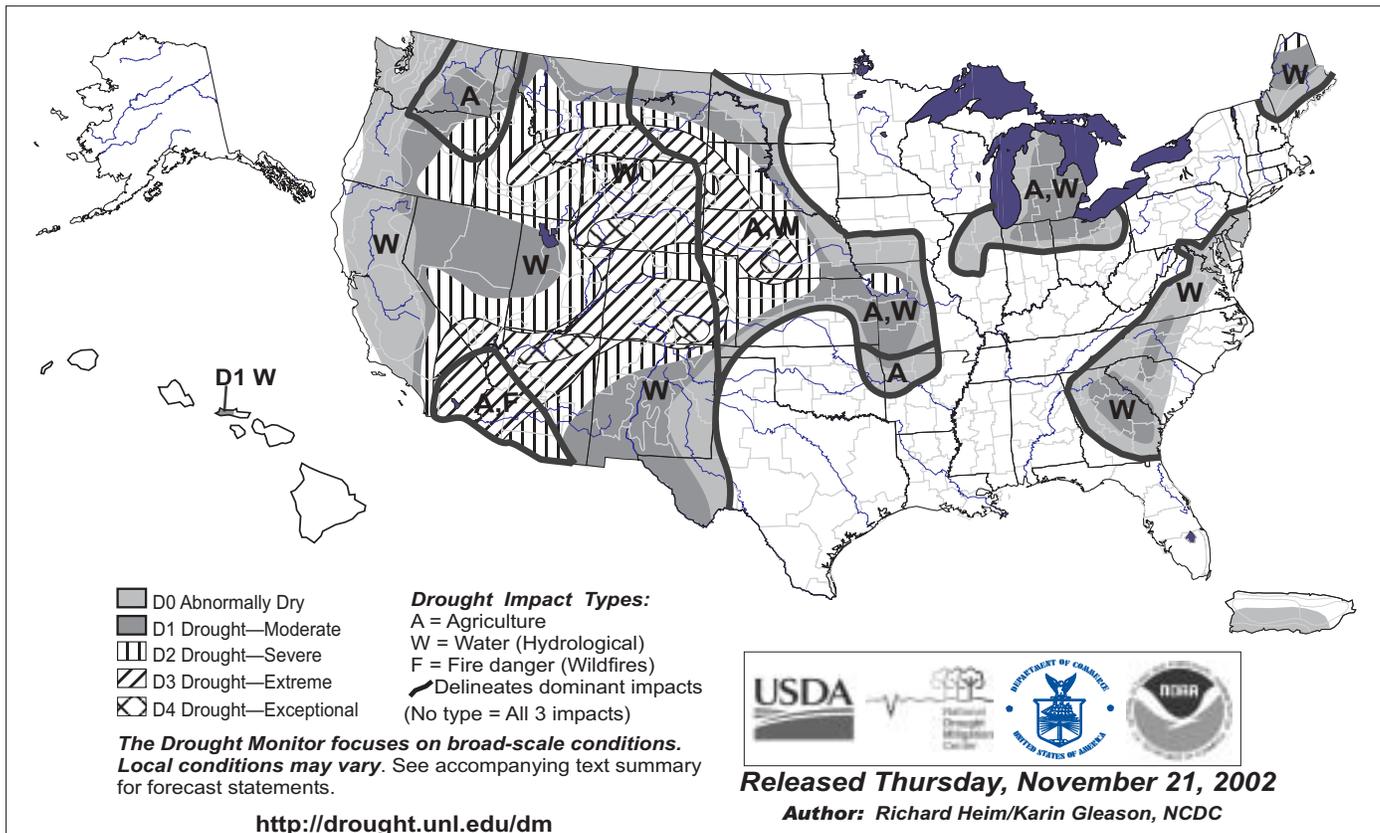
Precipitation Outlook: December 2002 - February 2003



Above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for California, the Southwest, central and southern Plains, and the Southeast. Meanwhile, below-normal precipitation (B) is expected across the Midwest and northern Rockies. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

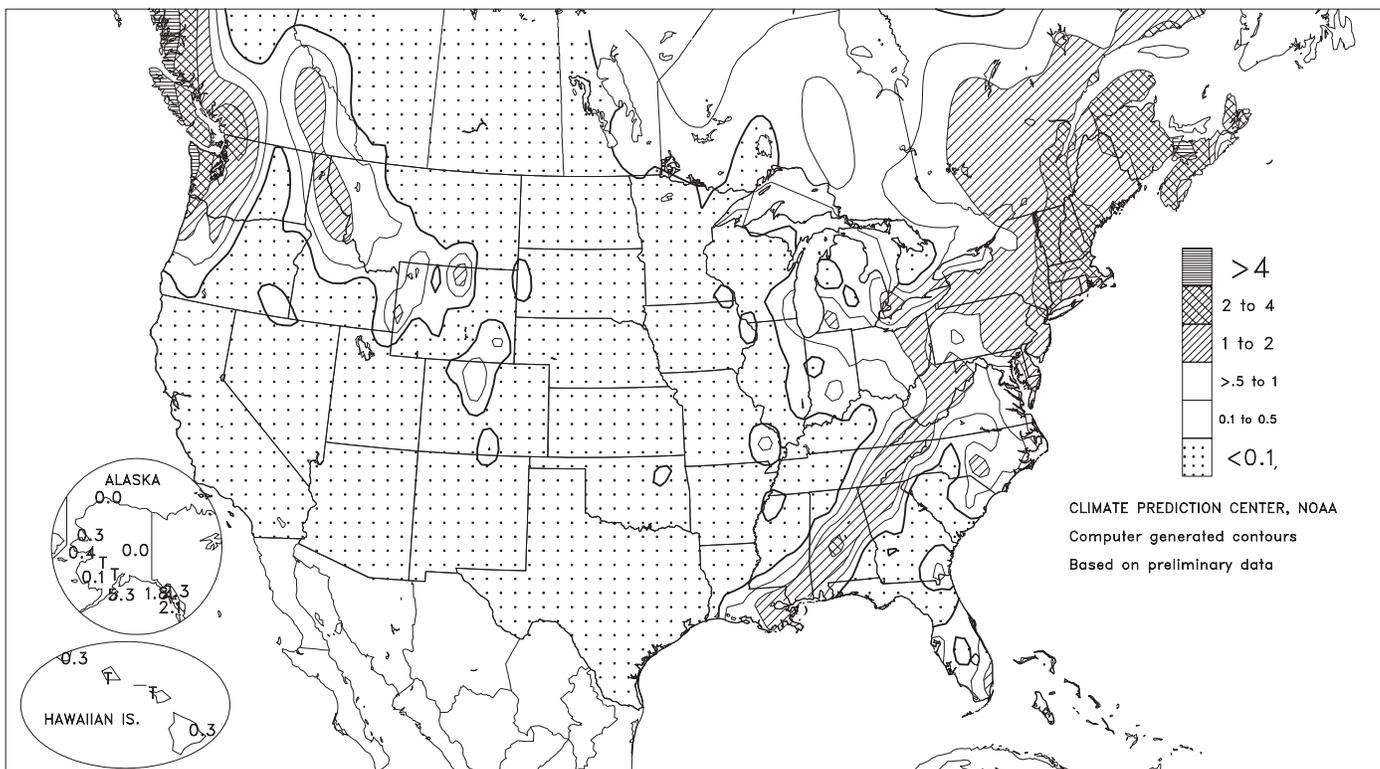
U.S. Drought Monitor

November 19, 2002
Valid 7 a.m. EST



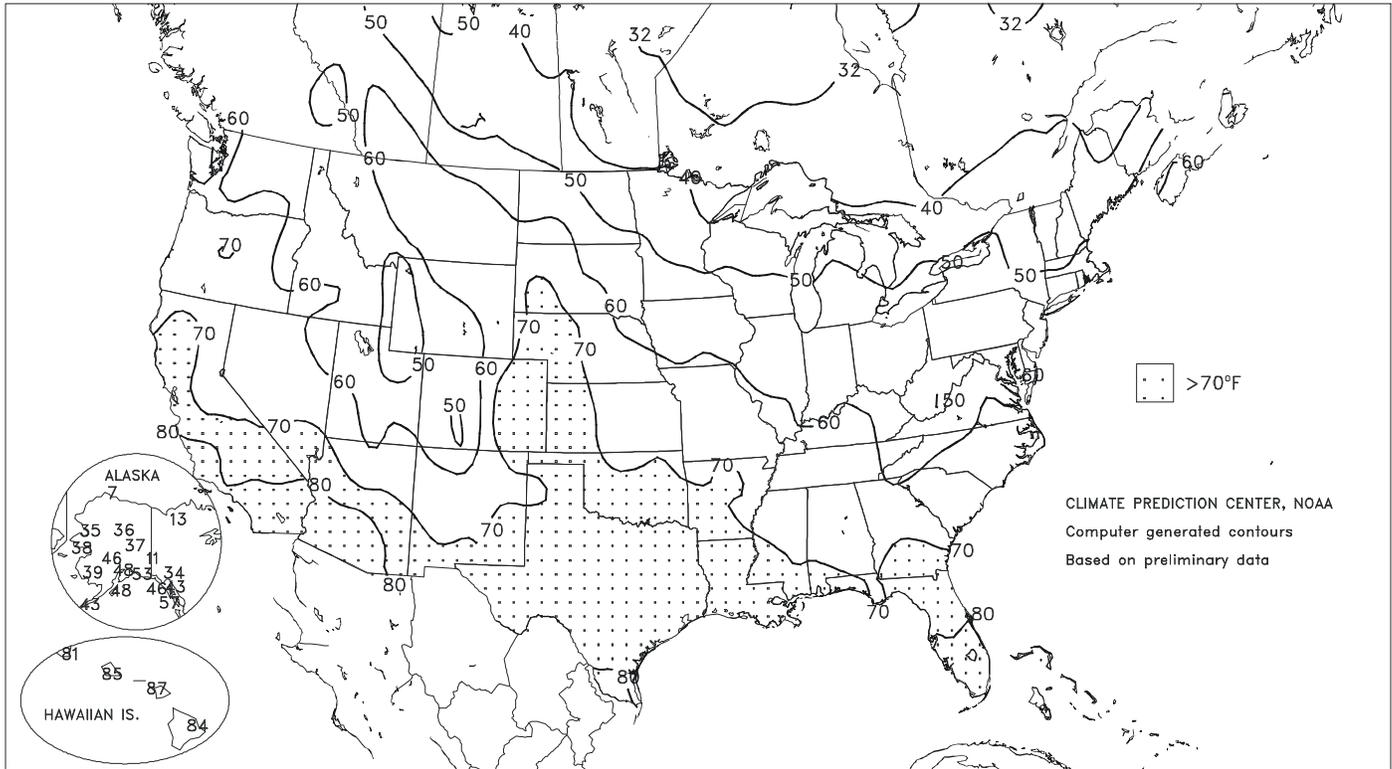
Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 17 - 23, 2002



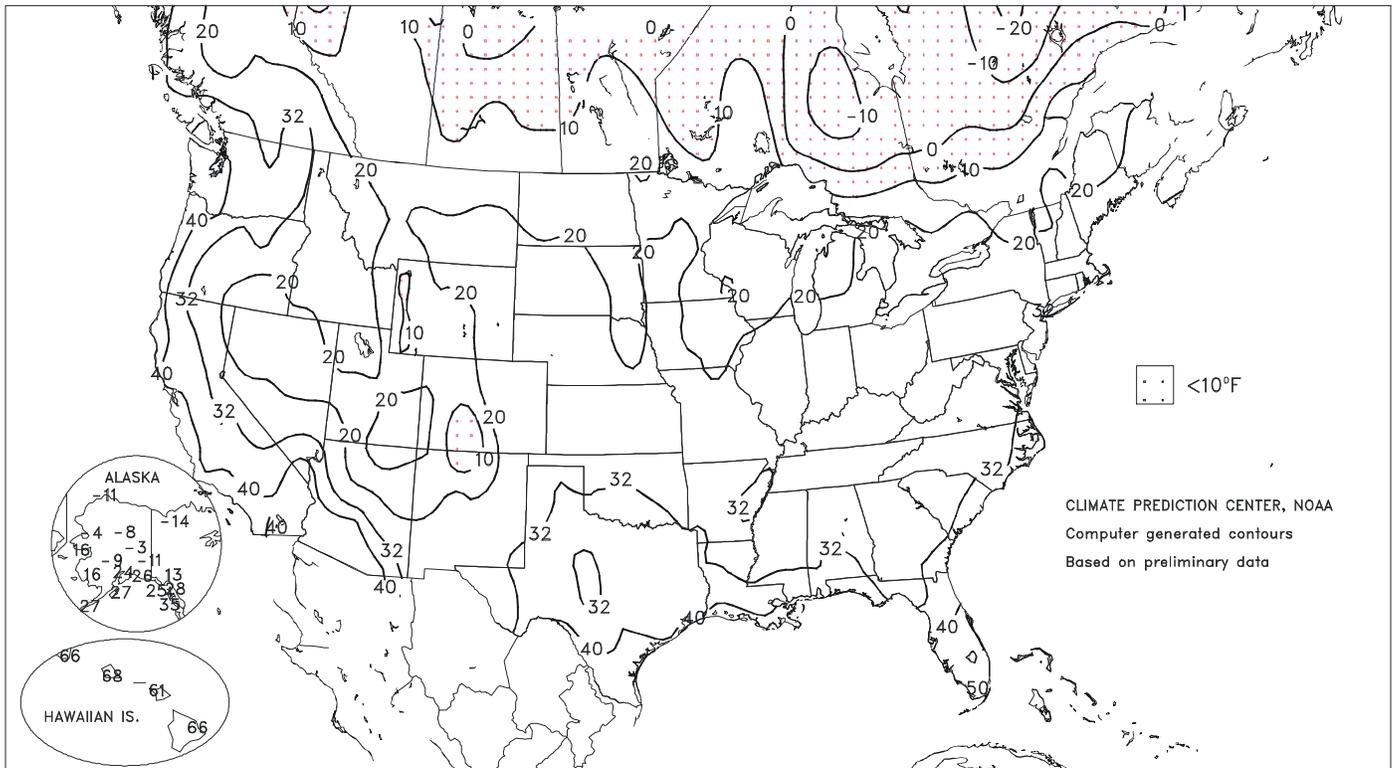
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

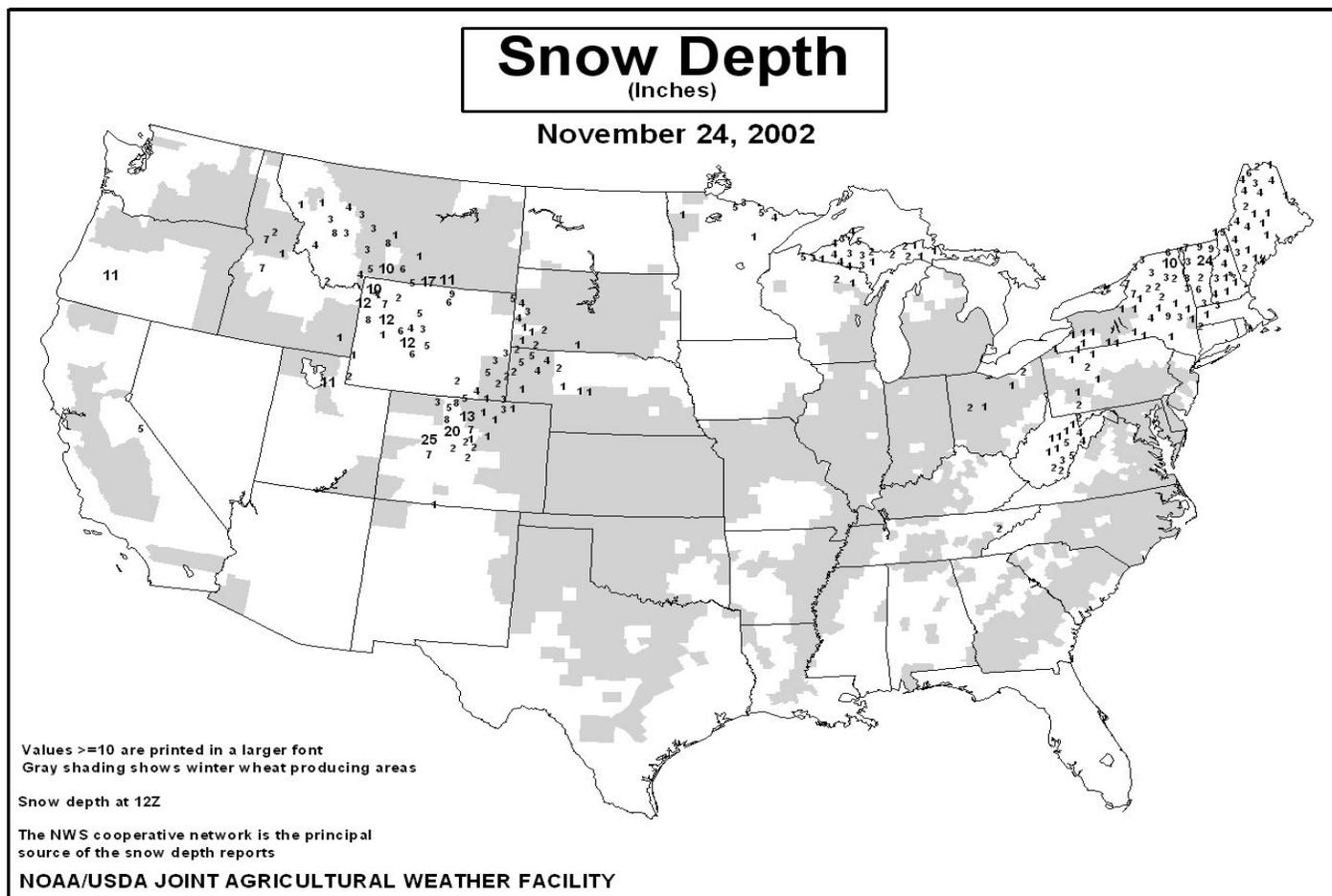
NOV 17 - 23, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 17 - 23, 2002





(Continued from front cover)

weather also overspread the remainder of **California** and the **Southwest**, following early-November storminess. Despite beneficial **Western** rain and snow from November 7-9, consistent storminess will be needed through next spring to boost drought-reduced irrigation reserves and ease stress on rangelands. Across the **South**, late-week showers interrupted an otherwise cool, dry weather pattern. The mostly dry weather favored a gradual acceleration of cotton and soybean harvesting in the **Delta** and allowed some fieldwork to resume in the **Southeast**. Farther north, storms affected the **Northeast** early in the week and toward week's end, providing the region with rain, snow, and gusty winds. Following the second storm system, freezes were noted on November 23 as far south as **northern Florida**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. In the **Midwest**, corn and soybean harvests approached completion under a cool, mostly dry weather pattern. However, the cool weather continued to slow winter wheat development in areas from the **Ohio Valley to the lower Great Lakes region**.

Early in the week, heavy snow lingered across the **Northeast**, where November 17-18 snowfall totaled 12.9 inches in **Houlton, ME**, and 11.1 inches in **Burlington, VT**. Farther south, **New York's Central Park** noted a daily-record rainfall (1.39 inches) on November 17. Locally heavy showers also lingered in **southern Florida**, where 2-day (November 16-17) totals reached 5.17 inches in **Ft. Myers** and 3.51 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**. Cool weather trailed the rain into **Florida**, resulting in daily-record lows on November 18 in locations such as **Melbourne** (39°F) and **West Palm Beach** (45°F). Meanwhile in **Washington**, only light precipitation fell in winter wheat areas, but heavy rain produced daily records on November 18 in locations such as **Quillayute** (4.38 inches) and **Hoquiam** (2.10 inches). Wet, windy conditions returned to the **East** late in the week. On November 23, **Burlington** received 4.7 inches of snow, while wind gusts were clocked to 51 mph in **Millinocket, ME**, and 60 mph at the **Blue Hill Observatory** in **Milton, MA**. Cold weather returned to the **East** at

week's end, resulting in consecutive freezes at **Gainesville, FL** (32 and 30°F) on November 23-24.

More than 100 daily-record highs were set or tied across the **West**, although record warmth briefly spread onto **High Plains** toward week's end. Temperatures were especially impressive across **southern California**, where downslope winds elevated temperatures above 90°F in locations such as **Santa Ana** (95°F on November 20) and **Riverside** (97°F on November 21). It was only the second time on record that **Santa Ana** attained 95°F after November 9; the other observance was December 3, 1958. Elsewhere in **California**, **Fresno** recorded 81°F on November 21, tying the date (first set in 1926) of their latest reading at or above 80°F. Meanwhile in **Montana**, **Livingston's** temperatures exceeded 70°F on 3 consecutive days from November 20-22 (72, 73, and 72°F). Farther south, daily records on November 22 included 80°F in **Pueblo, CO**, and 76°F in **McCook, NE**.

Mostly dry weather returned to **Hawaii**, following the previous week's heavy showers across parts of **Kauai** and **Oahu**. Early in the week, 24-hour (November 18-19) rainfall topped one-quarter of an inch in scattered locations, including **Anahola, Kauai** (0.38 inch), and **Waiakea Uka**, on the **Big Island** (0.32 inch). Meanwhile, most of **Alaska** reported warmer-than-normal weather for the ninth consecutive week, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 14°F above normal. In **southeastern Alaska**, **Sitka** (56°F) posted a daily-record high on November 23. Significant precipitation was confined to **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak's** November 1-24 rainfall reached 11.77 inches (normal for the entire month is 6.63 inches). However, the lack of cool air left another **southern Alaska** location, **Valdez**, with just 7.3 inches of snow from September 1 - November 24, far below last year's total of 49.4 inches during the same period. On the **Alaskan mainland**, November 1-24 precipitation totals were as low as 0.26 inch (25 percent of normal) in **McGrath** and 0.02 inch (4 percent) in **Fairbanks**.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2002

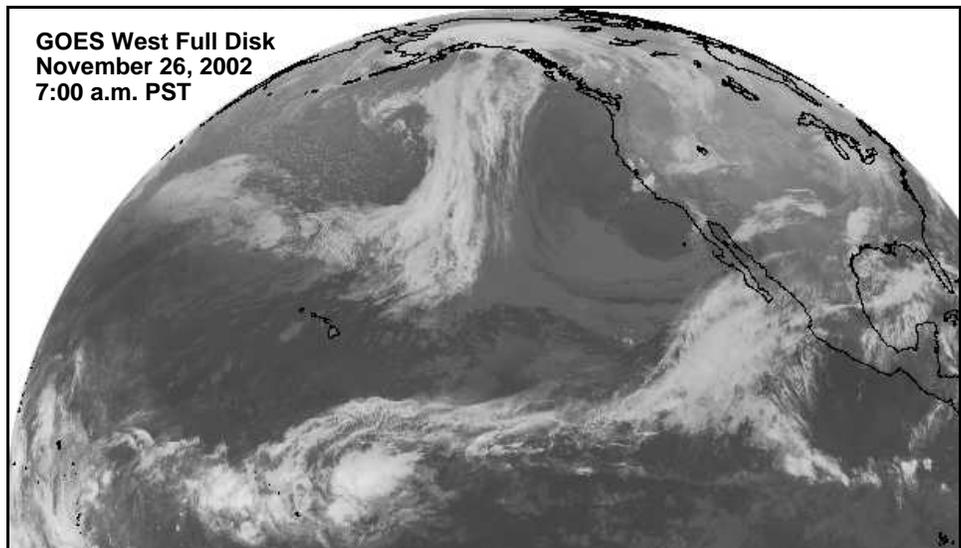
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	60	37	67	28	48	-2	0.13	-1.26	0.13	23.58	217	62.23	128	-	-	0	2	1	0	
MS BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MS CLARKSDALE X	60	38	67	31	49	-2	0.10	-1.29	0.10	17.74	174	63.37	133	-	-	0	1	1	0	
MS CLEVELAND X	61	38	69	31	49	-3	0.00	-1.31	0.00	17.02	163	54.31	111	-	-	0	1	0	0	
MS GREENVILLE X	62	38	70	31	50	-2	0.05	-1.35	0.05	14.77	142	49.91	105	-	-	0	1	1	0	
MS GREENWOOD X	63	36	69	30	50	-3	0.06	-1.13	0.06	18.16	173	47.47	99	-	-	0	3	1	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	63	38	69	31	51	-	0.09	-	0.08	16.20	-	47.68	-	57	51	0	1	2	0	
MS INVERNESS 5E	63	40	68	32	51	-	0.07	-	0.06	16.73	-	43.80	-	59	50	0	0	2	0	
MS LYON	63	39	68	33	51	-	0.20	-	0.19	16.03	-	48.51	-	58	49	0	0	2	0	
MS MACON	63	41	71	29	52	-	0.01	-	0.01	16.66	-	43.34	-	58	52	0	1	1	0	
MS MOORHEAD X	62	40	68	34	51	-2	0.11	-1.20	0.11	6.99	66	34.71	71	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MS ONWARD	64	37	69	30	50	-	0.00	-	0.00	17.38	-	44.98	-	61	53	0	1	0	0	
MS PERTHSHIRE	63	36	69	30	50	-	0.01	-	0.01	13.88	-	-	-	59	46	0	2	1	0	
MS ROLLING FORK X	64	38	71	31	51	-2	0.02	-1.17	0.02	17.23	163	38.67	79	-	-	0	2	1	0	
MS SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MS SIDON	63	39	68	33	51	-	0.00	-	0.00	15.15	-	51.43	-	61	49	0	0	0	0	
MS STARKVILLE	62	37	69	29	49	-	0.11	-	0.10	17.25	-	-	-	59	48	0	1	2	0	
MS TUNICA X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MS TUNICA 1W	62	36	68	30	49	-	0.00	-	0.00	15.57	-	50.60	-	51	47	0	1	0	0	
MS VANCE	61	37	67	31	49	-	0.07	-	0.07	23.36	-	56.36	-	54	51	0	2	1	0	
MS VERONA	61	36	67	28	48	-	0.03	-	0.02	19.00	-	54.10	-	58	47	0	2	2	0	
MS VICKSBURG X	63	39	71	33	51	-4	0.00	-1.21	0.00	23.67	217	51.12	100	-	-	0	0	0	0	
MS YAZOO CITY X	63	38	69	32	51	-3	0.03	-1.23	0.02	21.95	202	57.08	109	-	-	0	1	2	0	
MS STONEVILLE X	63	38	71	33	50	-2	0.04	-1.24	0.04	17.63	170	55.57	119	59	47	0	0	1	0	
MO DELTA	58	30	63	26	43	-3	0.01	-1.43	0.01	6.62	59	50.43	110	49	39	0	5	1	0	
MO STEELE	60	35	66	30	47	-1	0.00	-1.82	0.00	11.18	101	43.65	95	54	45	0	2	0	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	59	33	66	28	46	-1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	7.82	78	36.35	89	52	42	0	3	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	59	35	65	30	47	-1	0.01	-1.47	0.01	9.34	84	39.36	88	57	43	0	1	1	0	
MO CLARKTON	59	33	67	28	46	-1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	9.77	98	46.20	114	53	42	0	2	0	0	
MO CARDWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MO CHARLESTON	58	32	65	28	45	-2	0.00	-1.38	0.00	10.29	104	42.97	99	52	41	0	3	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	59	35	65	30	47	-1	0.00	-1.48	0.00	8.55	77	37.27	83	62	51	0	1	0	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: A week of dry weather finally allowed farmers to harvest at more efficient speeds. The cotton harvest neared completion, with only a few acres left to harvest. Some cotton gins shut down for the season. Some tillage work to smooth ruts from harvesting began, along with other autumn fieldwork. For example, a significant amount of winter wheat was planted.

A Pair of Jets: Since early October, an amplified polar jet stream has arched northward into Alaska and dipped southward into the continental United States, leaving the "Last Frontier" unusually mild and chilling much of the Lower 48. Meanwhile, a moderately strong El Niño is in progress, influencing weather patterns over the equatorial Pacific Ocean. As a result, an extended Pacific (sub-tropical) jet stream has been apparent in recent weeks in areas stretching from the vicinity of the International Date Line (180°W) to the southern tier of the United States.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP
																		OF INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	57	38	65	28	48	-4	0.64	-0.49	0.37	20.09	187	57.22	118	94	50	0	2	3	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	56	36	65	27	46	-4	0.24	-1.06	0.24	13.26	114	44.38	88	95	57	0	4	1	0	0
MOBILE	64	42	72	31	53	-5	0.67	-0.70	0.66	26.05	196	63.37	105	92	58	0	1	2	1	0
MONTGOMERY	61	40	67	28	51	-4	0.24	-0.94	0.24	9.31	93	32.81	68	97	51	0	2	1	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	37	28	48	24	33	13	0.03	-0.19	0.03	7.89	137	15.25	104	91	79	0	6	1	0	0
BARROW	0	-8	7	-11	-4	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.45	209	4.48	113	84	79	0	7	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	23	4	37	-3	13	13	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.23	88	12.92	138	86	76	0	7	0	0	0
JUNEAU	41	35	43	28	38	6	2.30	1.13	1.10	20.03	100	51.77	100	98	91	0	1	5	2	0
KODIAK	45	34	48	27	39	6	5.34	3.85	2.46	32.25	152	79.47	120	93	80	0	4	6	4	0
NOME	32	23	38	16	27	11	0.42	0.14	0.27	4.75	94	12.46	82	83	69	0	7	4	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	23	63	16	40	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	6.68	123	11.50	56	70	18	0	6	0	0	0
PHOENIX	82	52	87	49	67	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.85	41	2.22	31	30	15	0	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	81	46	85	40	64	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.20	70	6.98	64	23	15	0	0	0	0	0
YUMA	82	55	87	52	69	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	4	0.19	8	31	23	0	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	67	34	72	29	50	1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	4.31	38	38.42	98	91	34	0	3	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	65	36	71	31	50	0	0.00	-1.38	0.00	9.51	77	38.70	86	85	35	0	2	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	68	44	82	39	56	3	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.42	165	3.01	54	90	79	0	0	2	0	0
FRESNO	67	45	81	42	56	5	0.05	-0.20	0.01	1.85	108	4.58	48	95	81	0	0	5	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	56	88	50	67	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.52	110	3.20	29	60	31	0	0	0	0	0
REDDING	69	41	80	36	55	6	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.54	45	13.40	48	93	75	0	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	65	43	71	38	54	3	0.02	-0.50	0.01	2.41	85	10.78	72	99	57	0	0	2	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	55	85	51	65	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.55	39	2.13	23	59	31	0	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	68	47	57	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.95	96	8.91	54	92	74	0	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	65	42	68	38	53	2	0.03	-0.38	0.01	2.35	96	6.98	60	98	87	0	0	3	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	53	8	58	2	30	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.01	107	4.20	62	71	34	0	7	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	58	29	72	27	44	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.69	108	7.48	44	68	24	0	7	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	59	31	72	26	45	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.19	50	7.03	53	59	24	0	5	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	52	26	57	24	39	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.62	189	7.65	92	80	50	0	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	65	25	80	22	45	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.11	58	3.60	30	58	28	0	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	48	36	52	32	42	-2	1.43	0.59	0.92	14.20	143	38.61	97	90	70	0	2	4	1	0
HARTFORD	45	33	55	28	39	-1	2.19	1.26	1.31	11.77	105	37.09	89	91	75	0	4	6	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	52	38	59	35	45	-2	0.52	-0.18	0.51	11.37	122	29.81	84	92	61	0	0	2	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	50	34	56	27	42	-2	0.92	0.15	0.66	13.80	146	35.04	91	88	45	0	3	3	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	48	78	37	59	-7	0.45	-0.22	0.45	8.65	64	50.35	110	93	52	0	0	1	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	65	41	71	33	53	-8	0.30	-0.25	0.17	14.59	108	49.36	101	95	51	0	0	2	0	0
KEY WEST	75	65	81	60	70	-6	0.53	-0.01	0.30	12.21	103	37.45	103	87	62	0	0	3	0	0
MIAMI	78	61	83	50	69	-5	1.22	0.53	1.12	10.92	63	59.88	108	93	61	0	0	4	1	0
ORLANDO	70	51	79	42	61	-7	0.44	-0.11	0.44	12.07	118	55.05	121	88	51	0	0	1	0	0
PENSACOLA	65	45	72	33	55	-4	0.10	-0.95	0.08	23.50	176	58.95	99	87	49	0	0	2	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	64	38	72	27	51	-8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	15.37	138	49.50	85	94	46	0	2	0	0	0
TAMPA	70	51	78	43	61	-7	0.67	0.26	0.67	11.12	112	46.80	112	89	52	0	0	1	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	76	56	82	45	66	-6	0.18	-1.12	0.07	8.41	47	57.96	102	92	65	0	0	4	0	0
GA ATHENS	55	35	62	27	45	-6	0.05	-0.81	0.02	15.62	159	40.94	95	91	64	0	3	4	0	0
ATLANTA	55	39	62	30	47	-5	0.60	-0.40	0.31	17.72	173	42.48	94	85	63	0	2	2	0	0
AUGUSTA	60	35	66	25	47	-6	0.19	-0.39	0.18	13.73	155	36.64	90	95	54	0	3	2	0	0
COLUMBUS	60	40	68	30	50	-5	0.02	-0.98	0.02	11.35	137	39.65	92	92	49	0	1	1	0	0
MACON	60	37	70	29	49	-5	0.10	-0.69	0.10	12.44	156	35.97	89	93	45	0	2	1	0	0
SAVANNAH	62	40	68	31	51	-6	0.18	-0.34	0.10	13.87	138	42.95	93	100	59	0	1	2	0	0
HI HILO	82	67	84	66	75	1	0.29	-3.51	0.11	16.54	54	122.42	109	94	80	0	0	5	0	0
HONOLULU	84	71	85	68	78	1	0.02	-0.48	0.01	2.49	54	12.12	82	78	69	0	0	2	0	0
KAHULUI	84	67	87	61	76	1	0.02	-0.51	0.01	4.65	155	14.36	95	80	71	0	0	2	0	0
LIHUE	80	69	81	66	75	0	0.33	-0.76	0.10	5.22	50	29.99	89	86	78	0	0	5	0	0
ID BOISE	54	36	59	32	45	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.70	68	5.07	49	78	63	0	1	0	0	0
LEWISTON	54	40	61	34	47	8	0.25	-0.03	0.12	1.97	74	9.63	85	86	65	0	0	5	0	0
POCATELLO	51	27	55	23	39	6	0.09	-0.16	0.09	2.29	86	6.80	61	85	64	0	7	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	45	29	54	24	37	0	0.45	-0.24	0.24	4.20	51	32.44	98	86	61	0	4	3	0	0
MOLINE	47	30	57	22	39	2	0.14	-0.47	0.08	3.21	40	32.10	91	79	53	0	4	2	0	0
PEORIA	48	30	57	26	39	1	0.14	-0.58	0.10	2.97	37	31.60	96	86	51	0	5	3	0	0
ROCKFORD	44	26	55	20	35	0	0.22	-0.39	0.12	5.07	63	31.82	94	85	61	0	7	2	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	50	31	58	26	40	0	0.07	-0.59	0.07	4.86	64	38.48	119	86	55	0	5	1	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	52	28	59	24	40	-4	0.13	-0.89	0.08	11.96	135	43.44	110	91	62	0	5	2	0	0
FORT WAYNE	45	32	55	25	38	-1	0.33	-0.36	0.19	6.15	80	31.32	95	91	65	0	5	3	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	48	30	59	24	39	-2	0.26	-0.59	0.18	9.21	110	36.69	99	98	66	0	4	4	0	0
SOUTH BEND	45	32	57	26	39	1	0.53	-0.27	0.30	4.21	44	26.51	74	88	61	0	4	5	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	48	31	58	22	40	2	0.05	-0.58	0.04	4.62	54	36.30	103	89	46	0	5	2	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	45	26	56	16	35	1	0.05	-0.46	0.03	8.23	115	36.29	116	91	48	0	7	2	0	0
DES MOINES	48	30	59	20	39	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.41	60	25.38	77	80	58	0	4	0	0	0
DUBUQUE	43	27	54	19	35	2	0.14	-0.43	0.12	7.22	91	40.88	123	86	60	0	5	2	0	0
SIoux CITY	52	26	58	18	39	7	0.01	-0.27	0.01	4.26	77	25.24	101	84	52	0	7	1	0	0
WATERLOO	47	24	59	15	36	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	4.16	59	30.66	97	93	54	0	7	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	58	34	64	25	46	8	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.43	118	18.15	67	74	43	0	2	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	63	31	71	28	47	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.04	77	13.95	65	71	26	0	4	0	0	0
GOODLAND	61	33	75	28	47	12	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.81	100	9.84	51	63	32	0	4			

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	62	33	66	28	48	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	9.30	136	32.23	113	85	44	0	3	0	0
KY JACKSON	50	33	60	27	42	-4	0.54	-0.49	0.23	13.22	132	48.05	109	93	51	0	4	5	0
KY LEXINGTON	49	31	58	24	40	-4	0.19	-0.65	0.18	16.89	203	45.16	110	87	66	0	4	2	0
LA LOUISVILLE	52	33	61	27	43	-3	0.20	-0.73	0.14	14.82	171	46.19	116	93	60	0	3	2	0
LA PADUCAH	57	30	62	25	43	-2	0.00	-1.12	0.00	11.92	115	46.39	106	89	37	0	5	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	66	43	73	35	55	-3	0.91	-0.24	0.73	19.09	157	52.68	93	96	52	0	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	70	45	76	39	57	-2	0.01	-1.12	0.01	31.53	236	75.94	148	94	45	0	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	66	48	71	38	57	-3	1.65	0.37	1.61	29.30	237	57.59	100	92	59	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	69	39	74	32	54	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	10.36	93	33.60	74	89	35	0	1	0	0
ME CARIBOU	33	25	37	15	29	0	1.57	0.85	0.58	9.24	107	33.36	100	98	78	0	6	6	1
ME PORTLAND	41	29	50	23	35	-2	1.02	-0.07	0.42	11.32	99	38.20	94	95	75	0	6	6	0
MD BALTIMORE	50	33	59	27	42	-2	0.41	-0.33	0.40	12.88	136	34.27	91	94	61	0	3	2	0
MA BOSTON	47	36	55	32	42	-2	1.93	1.02	1.32	11.62	113	35.70	94	92	73	0	1	4	2
MA WORCESTER	41	32	53	27	36	-2	1.41	0.44	0.95	11.99	97	39.69	90	98	74	0	4	5	1
MI ALPENA	38	27	45	21	33	0	0.25	-0.21	0.12	4.71	70	24.28	93	89	63	0	7	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	43	30	53	21	36	-1	0.40	-0.42	0.30	4.75	50	26.83	80	94	64	0	5	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	39	25	49	15	32	-1	0.18	-0.30	0.10	4.73	68	21.60	83	85	60	0	7	4	0
MI LANSING	44	30	55	20	37	1	0.16	-0.47	0.12	3.15	41	21.06	73	84	64	0	4	4	0
MI MUSKEGON	44	32	51	21	38	1	0.50	-0.26	0.40	4.84	55	25.23	86	86	64	0	2	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	41	26	50	13	33	-2	0.23	-0.38	0.08	3.91	46	27.62	92	95	54	0	7	6	0
MN DULUTH	33	22	38	14	28	2	0.10	-0.38	0.08	7.25	88	30.29	102	88	72	0	7	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	34	23	42	19	29	7	0.08	-0.21	0.04	2.48	41	22.96	100	90	68	0	7	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	42	27	50	19	35	5	0.01	-0.40	0.01	8.21	129	38.32	137	85	61	0	6	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	42	25	51	17	33	4	0.01	-0.43	0.01	5.70	83	32.19	108	90	66	0	7	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	41	22	48	19	32	6	0.08	-0.22	0.08	10.41	162	33.12	127	89	60	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	64	38	71	30	51	-3	0.01	-1.22	0.01	20.75	200	61.95	126	93	42	0	2	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	63	40	69	30	51	-4	0.41	-0.82	0.41	24.49	232	50.97	98	99	56	0	3	1	0
MS TUPELO	60	35	67	27	48	-2	0.08	-1.17	0.06	20.84	202	58.80	122	91	55	0	3	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	54	31	62	23	43	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.85	74	40.59	110	85	50	0	4	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	55	33	62	29	44	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.14	53	24.79	69	79	49	0	3	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	54	35	62	28	45	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.28	97	38.87	111	76	51	0	2	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	59	33	64	27	46	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	4.82	41	34.19	84	80	49	0	3	0	0
MT BILLINGS	56	35	66	23	45	13	0.04	-0.10	0.03	2.37	75	9.02	65	66	35	0	2	2	0
MT BUTTE	46	26	54	20	36	11	0.24	0.13	0.22	1.51	65	10.72	89	89	51	0	7	2	0
MT GLASGOW	51	29	62	20	40	15	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.35	69	12.16	113	78	50	0	6	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	53	34	65	19	44	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.04	79	14.36	102	69	36	0	2	0	0
MT HAVRE	53	31	65	13	42	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.87	97	13.68	127	77	53	0	3	0	0
MT KALISPELL	46	36	51	29	41	12	0.21	-0.14	0.13	2.04	64	11.21	74	80	67	0	2	2	0
MT MISSOULA	49	34	55	30	41	11	0.13	-0.09	0.10	0.95	37	9.53	77	84	72	0	3	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	57	30	64	22	43	9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.14	102	17.11	69	75	46	0	5	0	0
NE LINCOLN	54	28	62	20	41	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	6.35	104	26.24	97	84	50	0	5	0	0
NE NORFOLK	54	27	60	18	40	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.86	76	19.29	75	82	50	0	5	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	61	23	72	19	42	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.54	112	11.00	58	86	27	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	52	30	60	23	41	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.16	61	25.96	90	81	52	0	5	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	58	29	72	22	43	11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.21	43	6.97	45	69	36	0	6	0	0
NE VALENTINE	58	26	69	22	42	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.72	51	11.07	58	79	33	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	55	22	65	14	38	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.00	83	4.39	47	83	49	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	70	46	73	41	58	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	6.73	86	1.24	31	42	28	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	59	33	65	28	46	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.00	70	4.71	74	75	52	0	4	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	57	26	63	18	42	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.64	95	5.52	76	87	60	0	6	0	0
NH CONCORD	38	28	44	25	33	-3	2.25	1.44	0.90	11.12	119	35.31	104	98	82	0	6	6	3
NJ NEWARK	50	37	58	34	44	-1	1.95	1.01	1.28	14.60	145	39.32	94	83	65	0	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	33	62	29	46	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.57	101	6.06	69	54	22	0	3	0	0
NY ALBANY	42	32	49	28	37	-1	1.53	0.79	0.77	10.86	120	35.22	102	97	77	0	4	6	1
NY BINGHAMTON	38	29	50	24	34	-2	1.37	0.57	0.72	11.63	128	39.11	112	96	82	0	6	5	1
NY BUFFALO	43	32	51	27	38	-1	1.42	0.48	0.92	8.98	90	34.98	98	90	69	0	5	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	44	33	56	30	39	1	1.16	0.50	0.55	6.89	85	29.56	97	89	75	0	4	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	44	34	54	31	39	1	1.57	0.66	0.60	10.63	105	36.90	103	93	73	0	2	6	1
NC ASHEVILLE	52	32	59	28	42	-3	0.19	-0.70	0.15	12.86	131	36.75	86	92	61	0	6	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	56	34	63	27	45	-6	0.15	-0.61	0.15	13.35	133	35.44	90	92	51	0	3	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	55	35	60	30	45	-3	0.44	-0.25	0.44	14.35	147	34.94	89	92	52	0	3	1	0
NC HATTERAS	60	46	69	39	53	-3	0.79	-0.30	0.75	17.25	116	52.27	100	89	63	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	56	35	62	30	46	-4	0.55	-0.14	0.54	16.44	170	41.69	106	95	55	0	3	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	62	41	67	33	51	-4	0.38	-0.43	0.37	9.37	76	43.79	84	100	56	0	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	51	27	60	20	39	14	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.35	39	10.84	67	78	55	0	5	0	0
ND DICKINSON	52	29	60	17	40	14	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.27	37	11.22	71	84	41	0	6	0	0
ND FARGO	42	27	50	19	35	11	0.01	-0.18	0.01	3.24	65	22.98	112	87	62	0	6	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	39	26	44	21	33	10	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.97	44	19.65	104	92	67	0	7	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	43	25	50	15	34	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.56	69	13.64	76	91	63	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	47	24	53	14	36	13	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.67	63	14.00	105	91	72	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	44	31	54	24	37	-3	0.91	0.17	0.31	10.05	123	37.11	107	93	83	0	4	5	0
OH CINCINNATI	48	29	58	22	39	-4	0.31	-0.49	0.28	11.61	138	40.78	106	89	64	0	5	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	46	36	57	28	41	1	1.68	0.86	0.91	8.18	91	32.18	93	87	58	0	2	4	1
OH COLUMBUS	46	33	57	28	40	-2	0.42	-0.35	0.25	9.77	129	37.21	107	87	67	0	4	3	0
OH DAYTON	44	31	56	25	38	-3	0.39	-0.38	0.32	11.30	144	35.89	101	92	63	0	5	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	44	31	55	24	37	-2	0.70	-0.21	0.29	6.90	77	31.81	82	92	60	0	4	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	45	32	57	25	38	-1	0.76	0.10	0.52	6.36	88	26.42	89	81	62	0	4	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	43	33	54	27	38	-1	0.65	-0.11	0.27	7.41	86	37.30	109	89	73	0	5	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	67	36	72	31	52	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	8.35	90	32.35	97	76	34	0	1	0	0
OR TULSA	68	37	72	32	53	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.08	44	28.60	73	78	38	0	1	0	0
OR ASTORIA	55	43	58	39	49	3	2.27	-0.32	1.32	7.84	49	43.50	80	100	88	0	0	6	2
OR BURNS	55	23	61	14	39	8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.48	24	4.09	46	90	66	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	54	43	64	37	49	5	0.22	-1.91	0.08	5.62	50	25.03	62	97	91	0	0	7	0
OR MEDFORD	55	38	66	34	46	4	0.05	-0.68	0.03	4.15	98	10.85	74	99	73	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	54	41	64	37	48	9	0.21	-0.18	0.10	1.65	59	7.74	71	88	76	0	0	5	0
OR PORTLAND	57	45	63	43	51	6	0.22	-1.17	0.18	4.09	47	23.26	78	98	88	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	56	45	63	41	51	7	0.58	-1.02	0.27	5.26	57	26.83	84	99	90	0	0	7	0
PA ALLENTOWN	47	31	57	27	39	-2	1.05	0.17	0.65	13.94	133	36.38	89	89	66	0	4	5	1
PA ERIE	45	36	57	32	40	-1	1.94	1.00	1.40	15.42	133	42.26	111	86	70	0	2	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	47	33	56	28	40	-3	1.33	0.48	0.72	13.62	150	36.00	99	96	66	0	3	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	52	36	58	30	44	-2	1.31	0.54	0.83	13.74	153	34.82	92	87	61	0	1	5	1
PA PITTSBURGH	45	31	54	28	38	-3	0.35	-0.39	0.14	8.16	106	29.70	87	94	71	0	4	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	44	32	52	29	38	-2	1.04	0.30	0.59	13.34	144	36.66	107	93	69	0	4	5	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	44	32	47	30	38	-1	1.20	0.35	0.63	14.90	151	39.32	104	92	78	0	4	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	49	34	57	30	42	0	2.27	1.24	1.40	14.13	131	37.24	90	92	79	0	3	4	2
SC BEAUFORT	61	42	66	34	51	-6	0.14	-0.44	0.10	16.94	165	50.41	109	98	52	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	63	40	68	33	52	-5	0.26	-0.36	0.23	19.02	172	54.48	114	94	52	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	59	37	65	29	48	-5	0.20	-0.46	0.20	14.93	166	42.99	97	92	56	0	3	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	55	35	62	28	45	-5	0.01	-0.86	0.01	16.27	152	41.36	91	93	56	0	2	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	47	23	55	16	35	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.13	53	14.97	76	82	59	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	51	26	59	20	39	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.67	65	14.15	70	88	50	0	6	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	58	31	72	24	45	14	0.04	-0.05	0.04	3.26	111	10.44	65	72	32	0	5	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	49	27	55	16	38	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.49	98	24.07	101	82	54	0	7	0	0
TN BRISTOL	48	34	57	26	41	-3	0.80	0.04	0.47	11.19	147	35.62	96	95	66	0	3	5	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	54	35	63	27	45	-4	0.50	-0.71	0.29	15.18	136	43.88	91	90	60	0	4	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	50	35	59	27	43	-5	1.11	0.12	0.55	15.16	176	52.63	123	91	62	0	3	5	1
TN MEMPHIS	60	38	67	31	49	-2	0.00	-1.45	0.00	23.65	219	64.79	137	85	44	0	1	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	56	33	64	25	45	-3	0.12	-0.99	0.07	13.66	141	50.82	120	92	45	0	4	3	0
TX ABILENE	68	39	73	32	53	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	7.35	108	26.63	120	72	30	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	63	32	69	27	48	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	5.03	128	17.15	90	74	27	0	4	0	0
TX AUSTIN	73	38	75	32	56	-2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	16.10	179	34.61	113	75	34	0	1	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	71	46	77	37	58	-2	0.00	-1.13	0.00	22.67	158	55.51	104	98	41	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	77	52	80	45	65	-1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	18.49	176	26.99	103	92	46	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	75	50	77	42	62	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	18.47	179	28.58	95	87	45	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	73	43	76	40	58	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	9.46	197	17.46	101	82	42	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	68	35	71	30	52	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.58	60	5.83	69	44	18	0	2	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	70	41	75	36	55	2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	8.39	98	40.35	128	77	30	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	71	56	77	46	63	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	26.12	218	60.60	154	86	47	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	72	45	78	39	59	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	26.68	221	53.91	125	87	39	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	69	35	72	33	52	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	7.02	147	17.71	99	79	32	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	68	38	72	32	53	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.11	90	8.33	60	74	37	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	70	37	73	33	54	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	6.23	98	13.03	66	78	47	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	43	77	35	58	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	16.58	186	43.59	143	82	31	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	75	45	79	41	60	-1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	14.86	132	35.20	95	90	38	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	72	40	77	36	56	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	13.27	156	29.21	98	76	36	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	71	38	75	34	54	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	7.71	102	26.77	100	77	35	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	50	30	54	27	40	3	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.30	58	9.59	64	93	52	0	6	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	40	29	49	23	35	0	2.07	1.37	0.63	12.43	134	35.47	107	94	74	0	5	6	2
VA LYNCHBURG	51	32	56	27	41	-4	0.48	-0.26	0.39	12.61	131	33.04	84	90	58	0	4	3	0
VA NORFOLK	57	41	61	34	49	-2	0.78	0.11	0.57	18.14	185	46.71	111	91	57	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	55	36	59	30	45	-3	0.71	0.02	0.71	13.29	134	34.38	86	95	58	0	2	1	1
VA ROANOKE	50	35	55	28	42	-4	0.27	-0.47	0.13	12.45	132	30.31	78	85	68	0	2	4	0
VA WASH/DULLES	49	33	59	27	41	-3	0.73	-0.03	0.58	11.98	123	34.45	91	93	59	0	3	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	54	41	58	36	48	7	1.23	-0.77	0.60	5.23	43	34.40	84	99	95	0	0	5	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	45	62	36	50	7	6.22	2.65	4.21	19.46	77	76.07	91	99	94	0	0	5	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	47	63	45	51	7	0.49	-0.96	0.24	4.62	50	25.92	87	96	89	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	50	36	57	30	43	10	0.31	-0.25	0.12	3.04	88	11.22	81	96	73	0	1	5	0
WA YAKIMA	56	36	63	29	46	11	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.65	40	4.34	66	92	76	0	2	0	0
WV BECKLEY	43	30	50	26	36	-6	0.68	-0.01	0.31	11.16	140	37.19	98	93	75	0	5	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	50	34	60	29	42	-3	0.62	-0.27	0.21	13.21	149	41.53	104	92	56	0	2	4	0
WV ELKINS	46	28	59	25	37	-3	0.59	-0.24	0.38	11.70	127	47.05	113	96	63	0	6	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	50	34	60	29	42	-3	0.24	-0.55	0.10	12.52	156	43.14	113	89	55	0	2	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	41	25	49	16	33	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	10.98	147	38.90	127	88	50	0	7	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	42	24	50	16	33	1	0.15	-0.37	0.14	6.31	90	27.17	100	92	53	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	44	27	54	21	35	2	0.04	-0.44	0.04	7.58	106	30.27	99	89	47	0	7	1	0
WI MADISON	42	25	51	17	34	1	0.25	-0.28	0.18	5.83	83	25.48	83	84	60	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	44	28	54	20	36	0	0.47	-0.16	0.25	5.25	67	25.88	81	83	62	0	6	3	0
WI CASPER	51	27	61	20	39	9	0.10	-0.07	0.10	1.83	67	6.73	55	67	43	0	5	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	52	32	63	24	42	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.16	120	9.62	65	64	34	0	2	0	0
WI LANDER	51	26	61	21	39	11	0.24	0.04	0.24	2.37	73	7.70	61	67	53	0	7	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	57	27	65	20	42	13	0.67	0.52	0.56	3.65	108	11.39	82	73	42	0	6	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

-999 Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 24, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	70	93	93
CA	70	50	54	58
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	100	99	99	100
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	99	98	100	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	96	91	97	97
MT	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	42	32	81	76
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	99	97	100	96
OR	95	90	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	93	90	98	93
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	96	94	98	97

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	79	99	96
IL	99	99	99	99
IN	99	98	100	100
IA	100	100	100	100
KS	97	93	100	98
KY	92	82	100	95
LA	83	76	100	100
MI	100	100	99	99
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	92	85	100	99
MO	96	91	98	98
NE	99	98	100	99
NC	22	18	86	66
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	99	96	100	100
SD	100	98	100	100
TN	83	72	96	93
WI	99	96	100	100
18 Sts	97	94	99	98

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	70	63	84	91
AZ	83	77	82	83
AR	94	83	100	99
CA	99	98	95	88
GA	68	62	89	82
LA	88	77	100	100
MS	94	79	100	99
MO	95	82	100	98
NC	66	57	91	84
OK	68	55	73	80
SC	66	55	88	87
TN	84	79	99	98
TX	65	52	80	77
VA	80	79	94	85
14 Sts	77	67	90	87

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	68	57	77	80
CA	42	32	39	28
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	88	83	99	94
IL	98	96	98	98
IN	98	96	96	97
KS	96	94	99	95
MI	100	97	93	98
MO	87	80	88	89
MT	95	92	92	91
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	32	29	56	57
OH	99	97	97	98
OK	94	93	93	87
OR	70	55	99	92
SD	100	100	100	94
TX	87	84	82	81
WA	96	95	100	99
18 Sts	91	89	93	90

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	82	78	100	99
IL	99	98	99	99
IN	98	96	98	98
IA	99	96	99	99
KS	99	97	100	99
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	96	93	90	89
MN	97	93	99	99
MO	100	100	100	99
NE	95	88	100	98
NC	94	92	100	100
ND	96	91	100	96
OH	96	91	98	94
PA	92	89	95	87
SD	95	84	100	97
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	88	78	97	95
18 Sts	97	93	99	98

These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	93	88	99	81
IL	99	98	99	99
KS	89	80	100	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	97	100	99
NE	99	94	100	99
NM	66	48	89	83
OK	88	85	95	90
SD	99	95	100	97
TX	88	85	97	96
11 Sts	90	84	99	96

These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	94	98	99
FL	98	97	100	100
GA	100	95	100	100
NC	95	93	100	98
OK	97	91	99	96
TX	79	60	94	83
VA	100	98	100	100
7 Sts	95	87	98	96

These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

(Continued on page 11)

National Agricultural Summary

November 18 - 24, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm, dry weather supported late-season harvest progress across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Favorably drier weather also aided harvest in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Elsewhere, above-normal temperatures stimulated winter wheat growth in the Great Plains, although topsoil moisture

shortages limited the crop's response in some areas. In the Pacific Northwest, light precipitation provided much-needed moisture for germinating recently planted winter wheat fields, but moisture reserves remained very low.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 97 percent complete, compared with 99 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 98 percent. Harvest remained active across parts of the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Plains, but was virtually complete across most of the central and southern Corn Belt. South Dakota and Wisconsin producers led the weekly progress, harvesting 11 and 10 percent of their acreage, respectively. Harvest was only slightly slower in Nebraska. Meanwhile, high grain moisture limited progress in Colorado.

Soybeans: Harvest, at 97 percent complete, neared completion slightly behind last year's pace and the 5-year average of 99 and 98 percent, respectively. Harvest remained active in the lower Ohio River Valley and adjacent areas of the interior Mississippi Delta, advancing 10 percentage points or more in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Harvest steadily advanced in Mississippi and Louisiana, but remained behind normal, especially in Louisiana. Meanwhile, harvest was virtually complete across the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, but lagged far behind normal along the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Winter wheat: Ninety-six percent of the acreage was planted, and 91 percent was emerged. Planting trailed last year's 98-percent and the 5-year average of 97 percent. Emergence lagged slightly behind last year's 93-percent, but exceeded the 90-percent average for this date. Seeding continued without delay in California, advancing 20 percentage points. Planting was also active in the lower Mississippi Valley and Atlantic Coastal Plain, where Arkansas and North Carolina producers sowed 15 and 10 percent, respectively. Despite good progress, seeding was behind normal in both States. Meanwhile, light precipitation promoted germination of recently planted fields in Oregon, and topsoil moisture was adequate to support germination in the lower Mississippi Valley. In the Great Plains, abnormally warm weather stimulated growth where moisture supplies were adequate. The mild weather was especially beneficial on the northern High Plains. In the eastern Corn Belt, below normal temperatures slightly hampered vegetative growth, but topsoil moisturesupplies were nearly ideal.

Cotton: Harvest advanced to 77 percent complete, but remained well behind last year and the 5-year average of 90 and 87 percent, respectively. Picking accelerated in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast, as significantly drier weather prevailed in most areas. Mississippi growers led the harvest pace, picking 15 percent of their crop. Picking was only slightly slower in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas, where harvest advanced 13 percentage points. Producers in Arkansas, Louisiana, and South Carolina picked 11 percent of their cotton. Meanwhile, lingering wetness and additional, mostly light, precipitation limited progress in Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia.

Sorghum: Harvest progress reached 90 percent, well behind last year's 99-percent and about a week behind the 96-percent average for this date. Harvest was most active in the central and southern Great Plains, especially in New Mexico, where producers harvested nearly one-fifth of their crop, and in Kansas, where growers reaped nearly one-tenth of their acreage. Despite the rapid pace, harvest remained well behind normal in both States. Harvest also lagged well behind normal on the Texas High Plains. Elsewhere, harvest was complete in the lower Mississippi Valley and virtually complete in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

Other Crops: The peanut harvest progressed to 95 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind this date last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Harvest rapidly accelerated in Texas, as warm, dry weather provided favorable digging conditions for the first time in several weeks. Favorably dry weather also supported progress in the Southeast, where harvest neared completion in most areas.

The sunflower harvest advanced to 94 percent complete, compared with the average of 95 percent. Last year, harvest was finished by this date. Harvest remained active in the four major sunflower-producing States, especially in Colorado, where harvest advanced 10 percentage points. Harvest was nearly complete in Kansas and South Dakota.

(Continued from page 10)

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 24 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	76	71	99	79
KS	89	77	99	96
ND	84	75	100	93
SD	91	85	100	97
4 Sts	86	78	100	94
These 4 States harvested 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	41	45	9
CA	0	10	30	50	10
CO	2	7	51	34	6
ID	0	6	31	61	2
IL	0	1	25	69	5
IN	0	2	32	56	10
KS	1	6	30	55	8
MI	0	3	31	52	14
MO	0	4	41	51	4
MT	3	7	31	57	2
NE	9	7	29	52	3
NC	4	14	28	51	3
OH	0	2	22	56	20
OK	0	2	25	52	21
OR	30	15	40	15	0
SD	6	7	34	45	8
TX	1	2	21	51	25
WA	4	15	49	30	2
18 Sts	2	5	31	50	12
Prev Wk	2	5	31	50	12
Prev Yr	6	15	36	37	6

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

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/occe/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Soybeans 54% harvested, 44% 2001, 81% average.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were above average for the week. Cotton 83% harvest slightly ahead of last year's rate of 82%, equal to the 83% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa harvest progress mostly moderate with good conditions reported. Sheep continued to move onto alfalfa fields to graze on winter pasture. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations. Six of 17 reporting stations are above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 100% mature, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 91% harvested, 99% 2001, 96% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 94% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg. Winter wheat 85% planted, 93% 2001, 93% 5 yr. avg.; 68% emerged, 77% 2001, 80% 5 yr. avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; Pasture, Range feed 5% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. **FIELD CROPS:** First full week of dry weather in over a month has allowed farmers to make up lost time on completion of cotton, soybean harvests. Cotton harvest is approaching normal. Wet fields continued to hamper harvest progress in several areas. Wet fields also have slowed or delayed the planting of a winter wheat crop in those areas. Some counties report that farmers will continue to plant wheat until Thanksgiving. Fertilizer, lime are being applied to some fields. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE:** Livestock were reported to be in generally good condition. Freezing temperatures in some areas have stunted further growth of pastures, cattlemen have begun feeding hay. Other areas are still reporting pastures with some green in them and forage from fall seeded grasses is now available. Cattle producers were working cattle, culling cows, weaning, selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace in remaining locations as fields dried after recent rains. Harvested fields continued to be shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. A second picking of cotton took place in a few fields. Some alfalfa hay was green chopped for dairy feed, while a few fields that had been cut, windrowed earlier were drying, awaiting baling. Planting of new fields of alfalfa hay, winter forage continued in several areas. Previously planted alfalfa hay, winter forage fields were progressing well. Ground preparation, planting of new grain fields continued. Early planted, emerging small grains were in good condition, but made little progress in some areas due to cool, foggy weather. Dryland wheat, barley were planted. Several oat hay, grain growers were waiting for weed germination before working the ground and planting. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some locations. Sugar beet fields planted for later harvest were maturing well, nearly ready for harvest. Rice straw baling, dry bean harvesting continued to wind down. Vineyard, orchard removal, ground preparation for future plantings was active in most districts. Pruning, cultivating, herbicide application for weed control was underway in stone fruit orchards. Table grape harvesting continued in a few Red Globe, Crimson Seedless vineyards. Recent rainfall, fog slowed the harvest. Plastic coverings were placed in some late variety vineyards to protect clusters from rain damage. Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons were picked, packed. Strawberry harvesting continued in the Central Coast counties. Strawberries in Fresno, Tulare counties were growing well, continued to be picked, sold at local roadside stands. Navel orange harvesting activity gradually increased. Quality, color, maturity were good, but sizes were small in some groves. Pummelos, Satsuma mandarins, tangerines, lemons were picked, packed. Zutano, Susan, Mexicola Grande avocados were ready for picking. Olive groves were pruned. Walnut harvesting was nearly complete. Almond, walnut orchards were pruned, treated for weed control. Ground preparations, fumigation remained active in walnut orchards in preparation for new plantings. Leaf lettuce harvesting began in the Imperial Valley under ideal weather conditions. Pepper, tomato fields were worked in preparation for the upcoming season. Planting of onions, carrots for seed neared completion. Field preparation, planting of next year's garlic crop continued. Weed control

continued in fallow ground for processing tomatoes. Early planted bok choy, mustard, cabbage, assorted lettuce varieties were showing good progress. Broccoli plantings and a few fields of sweet corn continued to produce their fall crop. Cauliflower, celery harvesting continued. Harvesting of asparagus, corn for processing, cantaloupe, honeydews, mixed melons continued in the desert areas. The following vegetables were also Harvested: Basil, carrots, cilantro, daikon, eggplant, mustard greens, garlic, green onions, peppers, fresh market tomatoes, radish, spinach. Winter pasture feed improved with the heavy rain the first week of November. New grass growth was reported in many areas. Supplemental feeding continued, particularly in areas where pastures were in very poor condition before the rain. Fall lambing continued. Fall calving was winding down. Sheep grazed on pastures, crop stubble in central state. Lambs were grazing on alfalfa, sudan pastures in the Imperial Valley. The heavy flow of turkeys to processors continued for the Thanksgiving holiday.

COLORADO: Temperatures were above normal for most of the week. The weekend brought light snow, freezing temperatures to the front range and eastern plains. Harvest of late season crops progressed slowly as farmers continue to wait for grain to dry down.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil m 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Soybeans 40% harvested, 94% 2001, 79% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 1 percent poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent; 85% planted, 92% 2001, 87% avg. Range, Pasture feed 17% poor, 16% fair, 624% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 72%, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 73%, 84% 2001, 79% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Little work was done until the weekend when conditions were drier. More than half of the soybeans remain to be harvested. Plans to plant wheat are being abandon as the season grows later.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall range: traces to over 1.00 in.; most readings less than 0.50 in. Temperature average: 4 to 7° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 60s, 70s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; at least one low in 20s, some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities; at least one low in 30s, central Peninsula. Drier conditions allowed some drying of peanuts, cotton in Panhandle, northern Peninsula. However, some acreage too wet to harvest, producers reporting some abandonment. Peanut digging 98% done; 100% 2001, 100% 5-year average. Recent rain boosted growth of small grains planted this fall. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades. Mostly clear weather in vegetable areas allowed field work to progress on schedule. Producers harvesting to meet holiday demand. Vegetables available: Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes; very light supplies of parsley, strawberries, watermelons. Strawberry growers welcomed cooler temperatures which aid fruit maturation. Recent heavy rains damaged some tomatoes, reduced yield expected. Dry, cool week, cold Friday, Saturday nights with no frost citrus areas. Cool nights, shorter days slowing tree growth. Groves, trees, fruit in very good condition. Harvesting very active for both fresh, process use, virtually all processors open. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding young trees, putting out heaters. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 25% fair, 75% good. Panhandle: generally cool temperatures, isolated frost reduced quality of annual summer pasture. Small grain pasture growth late at some locations due to late planting. North: cool season forages doing well, rainfall adequate, timely. Central: pasture, cattle condition fair to good. South: condition of pasture, cattle good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Rye 80% planted, 77% 2001, 83% avg. Sorghum 82% harvested for grain, 88% 2001, 90% avg. Soybeans, 13% very poor, 26% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Other small grains 70% planted, 67% 2001, 75% avg. Onions 13% poor, 58% fair, 29% good; 21% transplanted, 32% 2001, 30% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 41% harvested, 59% 2001, 64% avg. A storm

front brought rain, cooler temperatures early last week for the State. Some areas experienced freezing temperatures. The rains continued to fill ponds, streams. Activities: Soybean, cotton, peanut harvests slowed due to wet field conditions. Peanut quality, quantity remained low. Rainfall kept growers from planting wheat. Dryer weather was needed to work fields, harvest cotton, plant wheat. Hay producers continued to harvest the last cutting of hay for the year. Weather conditions dried toward the end of week which allowed harvesting to continue. Activities: Growers continued small grain planting, routine care of poultry, livestock continued, peanut harvest approached completion.

HAWAII: Weak trade winds continued throughout the State during the past week. Showers were light, confined to the mountain areas. East state banana harvest is expected to increase slightly. Lack of evening showers hindered the growth of newly sprouted papaya seedlings in lower Puna. Vegetables were in generally fair to good condition despite an increase in disease incidence, the lack of consistent rainfall.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Field Corn 73% harvested for grain, 95% 2001, 80% avg. Hay, Roughage Supply 0% very short, 0% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Activities: Manure hauling, feeding livestock, harvesting corn for grain, fall cultivation continues in lower elevations, mink ranchers have begun early pelting.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Field activities slowed by showers, wet soils some of the week. Most farmers have finished harvest of their corn, soybean fields. A lot of fall tillage has occurred. Temperatures remained cool, snow in some central, northern regions of the state. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 1° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.07 to 0.60 inches. Corn harvest 98% complete, on par with average, last year. Soybean harvest 99% complete. Pastures in mostly good condition, especially in the southern areas. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Hay supplies short in many areas. Hay prices high. Weaning, selling calves. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, cleaning up, repairing equipment, attending FSA offices, applying NH₃, stripping tobacco, spreading fertilizer, lime, moving grain to market, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil moisture levels dropped with the continued dry weather, while subsoil levels fell less noticeably. Topsoil ratings remain adequate for most of the state, but moisture concerns increased for all three southern districts where levels are near or above 50% short or very short. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. State corn harvest is virtually complete at 99%, equal to the norm for this time of year. For the second consecutive week, most of state received little measurable precipitation. Grain movement to elevators declined noticeably with the harvest conclusion, while on-farm capacity was virtually unchanged from the previous week. Most farmers seem content to leave grain in their bins, gauge market conditions. Available capacity in state elevators increased very slightly this week. Aided by the dry weather, farmers' attentions shifted from harvesting to other fall activities like tiling, fence-building, fall tillage, baling corn stalks for cattle feed or bedding. More cattle were also moved onto corn stalks, as the rated use of stubble fields increased from a week ago. With the use of harvested corn fields for grazing or bales, hay, roughage supplies were generally unchanged. Fall tillage rose to 52% complete, slightly below normal. Fall fertilizer applications increased to 51% complete, slightly ahead of normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. 11% of sorghum, 3% of soybeans, 4% of sunflowers still remain unharvested. Wheat pastured 12%, 8% 2001, 8% avg. Pasture feed 32% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Soil moisture statewide was rated adequate to surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 45° across the State which was 1° above normal. Rainmakers on Tuesday, Friday. Rainfall totaled 0.21 in. statewide which was 0.70 in. below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.09 in., Central 0.14 in., Bluegrass 0.28 in. and East 0.36 in., which was 0.91, 0.83, 0.55 and 0.53 in. respectively below normal. By station,

rainfall totals ranged from a low of 0.02 in. at Henderson to a high of 0.50 in. at Jackson. The warm, drier weather allowed farmers to combine a lot of the remaining soybeans, seed the last fall small grains. Farmers were busy combining the remaining soybeans, seeding winter wheat, stripping burley tobacco. Combining concentrated on soybeans which reached over 90% complete. Any remaining intended winter wheat acres will likely not be planted due to potential yield loss on acres seeded near or after December 1. Livestock were rated in mostly good condition, pastures provided good forage. Relative humidity remained favorable for tobacco stripping during the week. Burley tobacco producers continued delivery to contract centers, began auction sales. The 2002-2003 Burley auction marketing season began Monday, November 18. Some tobacco was rejected by the tobacco companies because of excessive moisture. State gross auction sales this season amounted to 12,245,357 lbs., averaging \$195.42 per hundred. This season state contract sales to date amounted to 41,602,973 lbs., averaging \$198.45. Loan receipts at auctions increased dramatically over last season, volume of sales was moderate to heavy at all selling points. The Burley Cooperatives received 41.5% of gross auction sales belt-wide, compared to 5.3% the first four days last season. Auctions will be held three days next week due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Around 24% of the burley belts estimated crop production have moved across auction, contract sales floors.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pecans 63% harvested, 55% last week, 65% 2001, 64% avg. Sugarcane 22% very poor, 40% poor, 32% fair, 6% good; 52% harvested, 45% last week, 67% 2001, 60% avg. Sweet potatoes 81% harvested, 74% last week, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Winter wheat 53% planted, 31% last week, 87% 2001, 89% avg.; 27% emerged, 23% last week, 68% 2001, 80% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 19% poor, 57% fair, 15% good. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 63% harvested, 99% 2001, 90% avg. Barley 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 83% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg. Range, Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco stripped, 54% 2001, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 45%, 79% 2001, 85% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wet conditions started the week with drier weather by the weeks end. Farmers harvested soybeans during the small period of time that was dry.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures ranged from normal to 1° below normal in the State. Average precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inch northeast Lower Peninsula to 0.78 inch southwest Lower Peninsula. Corn harvest continues to progress as the weather permits.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 19% moisture, 19% 2001, 17% avg. Sunflowers 98% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg. After a long harvest of struggling with mostly uncooperative weather, farmers are wrapping up corn harvest, tillage work. A few producers with wet field conditions in the central part of the state are waiting for the ground to freeze to finish harvest.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Cotton 94% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Wheat 78% planted, 97% 2001, 94% avg.; 44% emerged, 78% 2001, 82% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Hay Supply 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 96% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Many farmers were relieved to have a week of dry weather to allow them to harvest their crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture is mostly adequate to short, with many west-central, southwestern counties being very short of moisture. State averaged only 0.01 inch of rain. Late row crop harvesting is advancing toward completion. Some of the wheat crop needs more moisture before winter dormancy, many stock ponds are also in need of rain for run-off to restore water levels. Supplemental hay feeding has continued through the fall in the areas where pasture growth has been limited by dry weather.

MONTANA: During the first part of the week state experienced above normal temperatures with a high of 73^o in Livingston. The week ended with significant accumulations of snow in the Western portion of state with a state low of 10^o in West Yellowstone. Winter wheat planted 100%, emergence is at 95% compared to 92% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 2001 8% very poor, 23% poor, 57% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Subsoil moisture supplies rated very short or short across 85% of the state. Temperatures averaged above normals for the week and ranged from 3 to 10^o above normals. Precipitation for the week was very light, averaging under 0.1 inch, was limited to western areas of the state. Fall harvest progress is about a week behind average.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: In state, cold temperatures, mostly cloudy conditions prevailed last week. Activities: Tending livestock, preparing for winter months. Farmers are gearing up for holiday sales.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Temperatures averaged below normal for most of the week. A weak weather system triggered showers across the state on Thursday. Rains were heavy at times, with several localities receiving over a half-inch of precipitation. Although skies had cleared by Saturday, windy conditions made the mild weekend temperatures seem much colder. Activities: Equipment repair, field clean up, harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn, soybean harvest continued on schedule. Vegetable producers were finishing up harvest of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, other fall greens. Cranberry harvest continued on schedule with crop condition rated mostly good by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. It was a dry week in state with temperatures generally a bit above normal. The statewide average was 4^o above normal. By the end of the week, however, very cold air had entered the northeast part of the state. This cold air is expected to spread across the whole state in the coming week. Freeze damage 15% light, 21% moderate, 5% severe. The dry weather allowed farmers to spend most of the week harvesting their crops. Peanuts 87% harvested, red chile is 77% picked, cotton is 66% picked. The final cutting of alfalfa is practically complete at 98%. The sorghum crop is still behind previous years, with 78% of the irrigated crop harvested, only 59% of the dryland crop harvested. The pecan harvest is underway with 12% complete, the crop listed as fair to excellent. Winter wheat continues to do well with most of the crop in fair to good condition. Fall onions are also in good shape with the crop listed as fair to excellent. Ranchers were busy shipping remaining young stock, moving animals to wheat, alfalfa fields. Cattle 9% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 35% poor, 22% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 29% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Rain, snow dominated the weather scene. These conditions basically shut down fieldwork, particularly tillage. Some field corn still remains to be harvested, but it has been slow going due to the wet conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Reflective of the excess moisture. An extended period of sunny weather allowed harvest to finally resume, despite surplus field moisture. Small grain planting is delayed in much of the state as farmers wait for drier fields. Many areas, especially the Coastal Plain region, continue to realize the ill-effects of weather conditions. Drought conditions have given way to excess rainfall that has delayed harvest activities, diminished yields and quality. Limited gains were made in soybean harvest while cotton gains were modest, both remain weeks behind schedule. Only limited acres of corn, peanuts have not been harvested. Sweetpotato, sorghum harvests also made modest progress. Reduced crop production is having an economic impact on areas outside of farming, notably cotton ginners. Christmas tree growers are gearing up for retail sales.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn, sunflower harvest neared completion by the end of last week. Most of the state experienced a week of warmer than normal temperatures, little precipitation. Producers provided

66% of cattle, 72% of sheep with supplemental feed. Many producers had cattle out grazing corn stalks.

OHIO: Corn 96% harvested for grain, 98% 2001, 94% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 97% 2001, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Some producers were busy last week wrapping up corn, soybean harvest, while most spent their time hauling grain, preparing equipment for winter storage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Oats 98% seedbed prepared, 95% last week, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 68% planted, 65% last week, 70% 2001, 78% avg.; 65% emerged, 62% last week, 63% 2001, 64% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 99% mature, 96% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 86% last week, 97% 2001, 90% avg. Peanuts 97% dug, 91% last week, 99% 2001, 96% avg. Cotton 9% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 82% 5^h cutting, 75% last week, 64% 2001, 60% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 99% 2nd cutting, 98% last week, 91% 2001, 90% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Livestock auctions reported a decrease in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$2.00 per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$85.70 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased an average of 50 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$79.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Seeding of winter wheat nearly completed. Christmas tree operators busy harvesting. Some vegetable producers harvesting "cole" crops. Cranberry harvest continued. A few growers expected to harvest until December 20 for Christmas market. In Coos County, pasture production estimated to be down 80% due to lack of rain. Livestock on supplemental feed. Movement off rangeland nearly complete.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Fall 80% plowing, 91% 2001, 90% avg. Corn 92% harvested, 95% 2001, 87% avg. Winter wheat 97% emerged, 97% 2001, 95% avg. Soybeans 63% harvested, 96% 2001, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 94%, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Quality of hay made 27% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; cutting firewood; winterizing barns, cleaning, repair, storage of harvesting equipment, attending annual meetings, banquets.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Soybeans 97% leaves dropped, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 91% mature, 93% 2001, 93% avg.; Soybeans 37% harvested, 80% 2001, 64% avg.; 22% very poor, 38% poor, 30% fair, 10% good. Sorghum 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Cotton 66% harvested, 88% 2001, 87% avg.; 48% very poor, 34% poor, 17% fair, 1% good. Peanuts 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 54% planted, 43% 2001, 47% avg.; 41% emerged, 27% 2001, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Barley 82% planted, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 77% emerged, 86% 2001, 85% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Rye 80% planted, 80% 2001, 87% avg.; 70% emerged, 60% 2001, 72% avg.; 69% fair, 31% good. Oats 83% planted, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; 72% emerged, 69% 2001, 73% avg.; 2% poor, 53% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 62% harvested, 73% 2001, 62% avg.; 20% very poor, 60% poor, 10% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 87% planted, 90% 2001, 92% avg.; 76% emerged, 69% 2001, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 27% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 2% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 99% harvested-grain, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Sunflower 97% harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very

poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Above normal temperatures, minimal precipitation last week were welcomed as producers get close to the completion of harvest. Activities: Harvesting row crops, hauling grain, fall tillage, fertilizing, baling corn, soybean residue, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, winterizing equipment as harvest winds down.

TENNESSEE: Burley 74% stripped, 65% 2001, 72% avg. Wheat 85% seeded, 87% 2001, 93% avg; 69% emerged, 59% 2001; 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Activities: Harvesting crops, seeding wheat, tending livestock. Soybean, cotton harvest still slowed due to wet conditions. Recent frosts have aided in suppressing insect activity. It was relatively a quiet weather across last week. An upper level storm system moved through the region, brought some rain throughout all sections of the Volunteer State. Temperatures averaged between 1 and 3° below normal across the State. Rainfall average was slightly below normal in the East, well below normal in other parts of the State

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions during the week were relatively warm with mostly open favorable weather. Some light frost occurred across northern areas. By late week, an arctic air mass brought much cooler temperatures, spotty precipitation to a few areas of the state. Harvest of remaining crops was very active in many areas of the Plains during the week as producers were able to take advantage of the drier field conditions. Anticipated loss to cotton, peanuts from previous rain appears to be less severe than previously expected. Small grains continued to benefit from the available moisture, warmer daytime temperatures. Growth, development has progressed well in most areas. More cattle were placed on small grain fields for winter grazing. Supplemental feeding continued as more pastures were reaching dormancy, increased in many of the driest areas. End of season haying was still taking place in a few locations. Small Grains: Growth, development progressed as warm, open conditions were present throughout the week. Planting of wheat, oats made good progress in many areas that had been delayed by wet conditions. More producers were able to begin grazing livestock on excellent looking small grain fields. Wheat 85% of normal compared with 53% 2001. Corn: Land preparation was very active during the week as producers prepared for next year's crop. Only a very few locations remained too wet for farming activities. Cotton: Harvest was very active under ideal conditions. A few areas had some light frost, but daytime temperatures were generally very favorable. Expected losses resulting from the previous wet conditions appear to be less severe than earlier expected. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum moved ahead as field conditions remained mostly dry across the Plains. In some areas, harvest has been completed, was nearing completion in many other locations. Grazing of abandoned sorghum fields was ending in some areas as producers began land preparation for next year. Peanuts: Harvest continued at a fast pace across many remaining areas of the state. A few more areas reported that harvest had been completed, land preparation was now underway. Soybeans: Harvest remained mostly complete as very few fields remained to be harvested. Rice: Harvest of second crop rice moved ahead rapidly under open conditions. Very few fields remained to be harvested. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans made good progress. Drying out was still needed in a few locations. Onions were planted in a few of the driest fields. Harvest of early season citrus progressed slowly as orchards continued to dry. Sugarcane harvest remained stalled due to wet conditions. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden good progress continued for earlier planted spinach, cabbage, carrot, tomatoes, green beans, onions. With continued open conditions some producers were able to plant late onions, spinach, carrots. Harvest of early planted cabbage, spinach continued at a fast pace. In Trans Pecos Region fall onions continued to make good progress. Red chile harvest continued for some producers. Pecan harvest began in several locations as earlier damp conditions had slowed progress. In the High Plains land preparation for next year's crops progressed under mostly open and drier conditions. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead as conditions remained favorable during the week. A few areas remained wet, harvest was slow. Range, Livestock: Pasture feed conditions remained varied across the state. Some pasture growth continued in extreme southern locations. Dormancy continued to move southward as winter approached. Supplemental feeding remained light in most areas, however was increasing in the driest locations. More producers were able to place cattle on small grains for grazing as conditions have been very favorable for growth, development. Limited hay production continued in southern locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Corn 71% harvested for grain, 100% 2001, 93% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 8% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 39% poor, 23% fair, 10% good. Field work has been completed throughout most of state. A few areas

continued harvesting corn for grain. High temperatures have been in the 40's and 50's with lows in the 20's and 30's. Rain, snow showers fell in parts of state at the end of last week.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Beef Cattle Forage 60% obtained from pastures, 22% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Milk Cow Forage 12% obtained from pastures, 6% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep Forage 59% obtained from pastures, 21% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 52% harvested, 100% 2001, 79% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 61% seeded, 82% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% dug, 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg.: 95% combined, 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 80% harvested, 94% 2001, 85% 5-yr avg. State experienced another week with adequate rainfall coupled with cooler temperatures. A few counties even reported some snow, frost this week. Fieldwork was slow due to extremely wet fields. Peanut, cotton, soybean harvesting has been slowed tremendously due to the precipitation. Small grain seeding was also delayed because of the saturated soils. More hay was being fed to livestock as the grass continues to get short. Activities: Marketing feeder cattle, feeding livestock, trying to get the final harvests in, planting cover crops, marketing peanuts, attending meetings, classes, deer hunting

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 99% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 67° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Colville. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 3% very poor, 17% poor, 58% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Additional moisture, better growing conditions benefitted the winter wheat crop. Some wheat has not emerged, but much of what has emerged was smaller than normal for this time of year. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing as wholesale buyers raced to get trees on retail lots the day after Thanksgiving. Corn for grain 90% harvested. Potatoes 100% harvested. Hay, other roughage 12% short, 88% adequate. In eastern state, producers brought cattle off of summer range, into the lower areas for the winter, continued to move calves to market. In western state, heavy rainfall in the early part of the week followed by unseasonably warm temperatures, resulted in some growth of pastures. Turfgrass growers continued to report strong sales due to nearly ideal conditions for landscape installation.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus; compared to 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus last week, 31% very short, 54% short, 15% adequate in 2001. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 78% last week, 93% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 85% harvested for grain, 70% last week, 94% 2001, 96% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 20% fair, 80% good; 95% emerged, 90% last week, 86% 2001. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Week was characterized by cool temperatures, wet conditions. Activities: Harvesting of corn, soybeans, livestock marketing, winter preparations. Measurable snowfall occurred in some areas over the weekend.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short to short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. The southeast received light rainfall, which improved soil moisture levels where most crops have already been harvested. Temperatures around state were very near normal for this late in the harvest season. The best news was that precipitation was very light. The north, western areas were dry, cold, enabling producers to get into fields, finish corn harvest. Activities: Harvest, tillage, chopping of corn stalks, fall application of nitrogen, were all possible in the past week.

WYOMING: Corn 93% harvested for grain, 95% 2001, 86% avg. Temperatures averaged 1 to 15° above normal during the week, with most stations reporting about 10°. There was no precipitation across the state for the week. Most stations are reporting 2 to 6 inches below normal precipitation for the year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 17 - 23, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: In northern Italy, heavy rain continued to cause flooding and fieldwork delays, while beneficial rain boosted moisture supplies elsewhere in Italy. Drier weather eased excessive wetness across northern Europe.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across Northwestern Africa, widespread rain boosted soil moisture for winter grain planting but heavier rain hampered fieldwork in Morocco.

SOUTH AFRICA: Spotty showers improved local moisture supplies in the corn belt, but most areas remained dry, reducing moisture supplies for summer crop planting and early development.

MIDDLE EAST: Across Turkey, drier weather favored winter grain development and cotton harvesting in the west, while dry weather returned to northern Iran, reducing moisture supplies for winter grains.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild, dry weather prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia, favoring late-season fieldwork and prompting further vegetative growth of winter wheat.

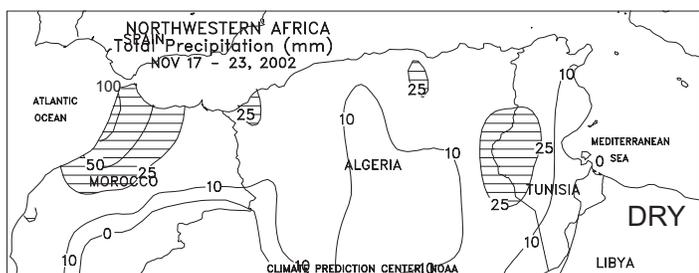
EASTERN ASIA: Winter wheat was entering dormancy in the North China Plain, while in southern China lingering showers hampered late rice harvests.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rain continued to fall in Java, Indonesia, breaking an unusually long dry spell.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather stressed non-irrigated summer crops in eastern Australia, while showers in Western Australia slowed winter grain harvesting.

MEXICO: Seasonably dry weather favored corn, sugarcane, and coffee harvesting, except in the southeast, where heavy rains delayed coffee and sugarcane harvesting.

SOUTH AMERICA: Scattered showers brought some relief from heat and dryness to various crops in Brazil's center-south region.

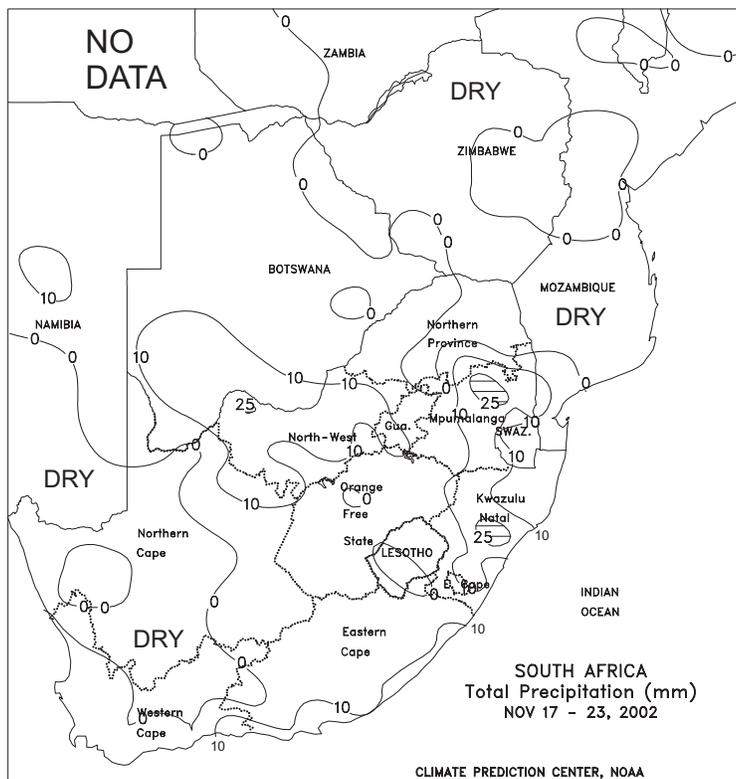


EUROPE

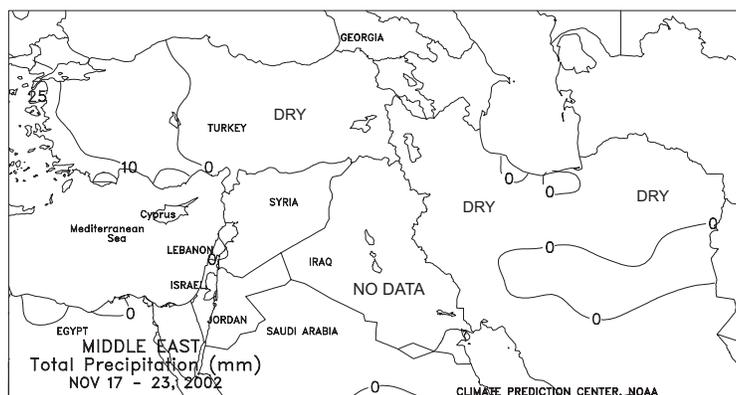
In England, widespread rain (10-45 mm) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter grain development. Drier weather (5-15 mm) eased excessive wetness across northern France, the Low Countries, and most of Germany, favoring winter grain establishment and late summer crop harvesting. Heavier rain (15-35 mm) fell across southeastern Germany, Austria, western Poland, and the Czech Republic, slowing late fieldwork, but maintaining abundant soil moisture for winter grains. In southern Germany, however, persistent rain since early November has raised concerns about disease. Seasonably cool weather across northern Poland increased winter hardiness for winter grains and oilseeds. In southeastern Europe, mostly dry (less than 10 mm) and unseasonably warm weather, along with adequate soil moisture, favored winter grain establishment and late summer crop harvesting. However, more rain is needed to increase soil moisture reserves across Hungary. Dry, warm weather in Greece favored cotton harvesting. In northern Italy, Slovenia, and coastal Croatia, widespread heavy rain (50-125 mm or more) continued to cause flooding, fieldwork delays, and wash out additional winter grain fields. Farther south, much-needed rain (15-50 mm) fell across central and southern Italy, boosting soil moisture for rainfed winter crops. Widespread rain (30-75 mm) again covered the western and central Iberian Peninsula, boosting irrigation supplies but hampering summer and winter crop fieldwork. The heaviest rain (75-130 mm) covered Portugal and northwestern Spain, causing some local flooding. Temperatures averaged 5 to 9 degrees C above normal across southeastern Europe, favoring winter grain germination and establishment, while temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across western and northern Europe.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

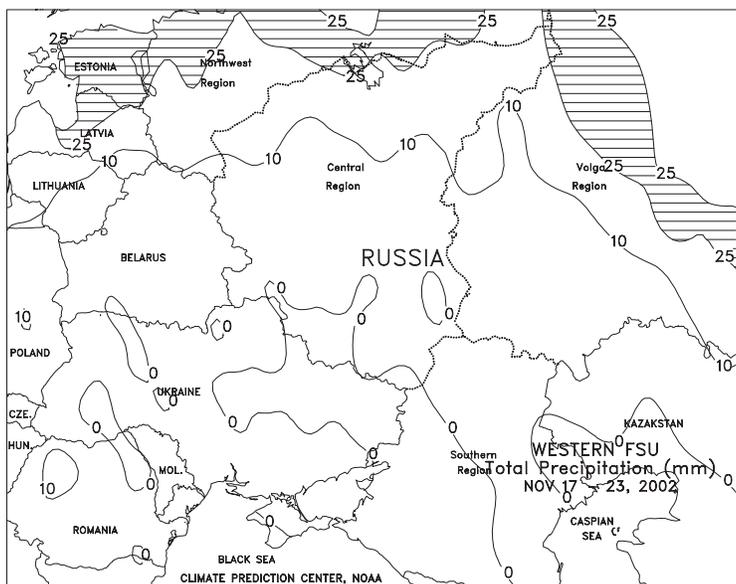
Across Morocco, widespread rain (20-100 mm or more) continued to boost soil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment, but hampered planting activities. Drier weather is needed in Morocco to allow access to fields so that planting can continue. Across Algeria and Tunisia, lighter rain (10-20 mm) increased topsoil moisture and did not significantly slow planting activities. Temperatures averaged near normal across the region.



SOUTH AFRICA
Spotty showers (2-23 mm) in the corn belt improved moisture supplies locally, but most areas had little if any rainfall. The third consecutive week of mostly dry weather further reduced topsoil moisture for summer crop planting and early development. Widespread, soaking rains are needed in upcoming weeks to ensure adequate summer crop emergence and establishment. Temperatures in the corn belt averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C. Farther south, seasonably warm, mostly dry (less than 7 mm) weather favored winter wheat harvesting in Western Cape.



MIDDLE EAST
Across the western half of Turkey, drier weather (5-15 mm) favored cotton maturation and harvesting. The drier weather was especially favorable after several weeks of unseasonably wet weather. Elsewhere across Turkey and the Middle East, dry weather prevailed, favoring late fieldwork and winter grain development. In Iran, however, the return of dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for winter grain establishment. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal from Turkey to Jordan and in extreme northern Iran, increasing moisture demands on irrigated crops, but favoring wheat establishment. In the rest of northern Iran, temperatures averaged near normal. Despite the above-normal temperatures throughout most of the region, minimum temperatures were well below freezing in the higher elevations of Turkey and Iran, helping to develop winter hardiness in winter grains.

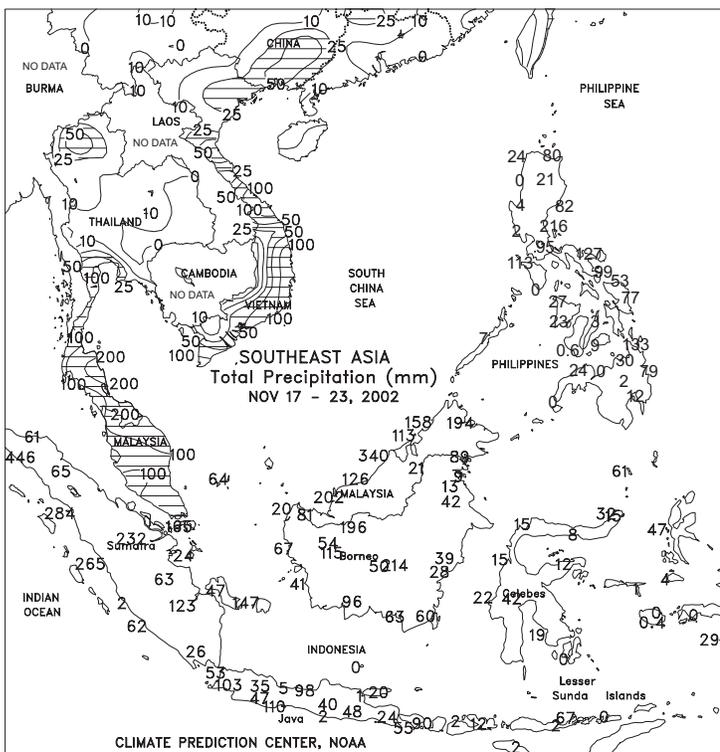


FSU-WESTERN
Dry weather and above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the region. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more), falling as a mixture of rain and snow, was confined to extreme northern areas that stretched from Estonia eastward across northern Russia. In Ukraine and southern Russia, the dry weather favored late-season fieldwork, including sugar beet and sunflower harvesting that was previously delayed by wet weather in October. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 7 to 10 degrees C above normal, prompting further vegetative growth of winter wheat, especially in southernmost areas where extreme maximum temperatures rose above 20 degrees C. By week's end, most winter grain areas in the Baltics, Ukraine, and southern Russia were snow-free. In northern Russia, weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 8 degrees C above normal, causing a significant decrease in snow cover. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry weather and seasonable temperatures aided final cotton harvesting.



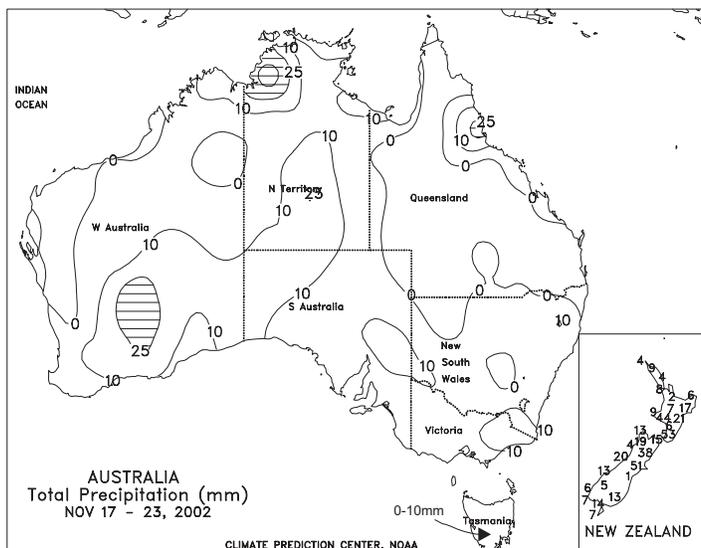
EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal) helped ease more winter wheat into dormancy. Light showers (5-10 mm or more) and somewhat warmer weather (average temperatures above 5 degrees C) benefited vegetative wheat in the more southerly crop areas (Shaanxi and Sichuan eastward to Jiangsu). Lingering light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered final harvests of main-season rice in southern China. Mostly dry weather prevailed in sugarcane areas along the southern coast, although isolated showers (greater than 50 mm in sections of Guangxi) locally hampered fieldwork. Farther north, harvests were winding down in Japan and the Korea's, with scattered, light showers (10 mm or more) limited to outlying crop areas.



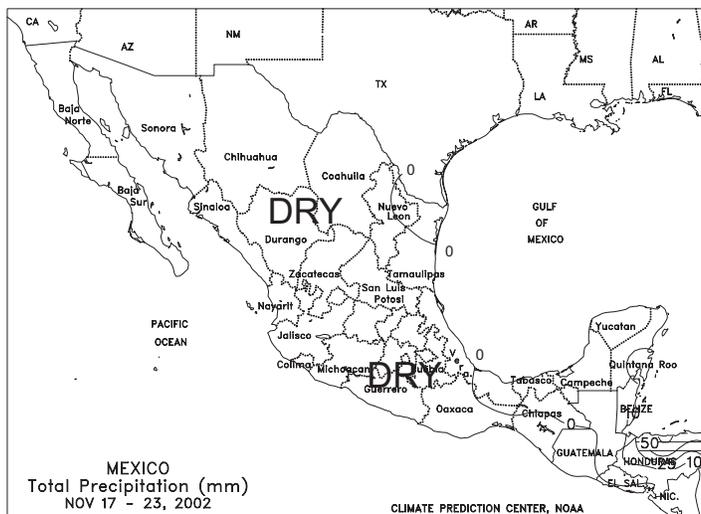
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall (25-100 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies for main-season rice in Java, Indonesia, where unusual dryness over the past several weeks delayed rice planting. In Thailand, seasonably dry weather prevailed as main-season rice harvesting winds down and preparations begin for second-season rice planting. Light showers (10-25 mm) in northern Vietnam provided beneficial pre-planting moisture for winter-spring rice, while in the south showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for reproductive 10th month rice. Seasonably dry weather benefited main-season rice harvesting in the western Philippines, however, rainfall in southern Luzon slowed harvesting. Moisture reserves remained adequate for vegetative second-season rice in the Philippines. Heavy rainfall (50-150 mm) in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra increased moisture supplies for oil palm.



AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, mostly dry (less than 5 mm) weather stressed non-irrigated cotton and sorghum. The dry weather negatively affected irrigated summer crops as well, further reducing moisture supplies depleted by months of intense drought. Elsewhere in eastern and southern Australia, light showers (3-9 mm or more) moistened topsoils locally, but the rainfall was too light to significantly hamper winter grain harvesting. In contrast, much-needed showers (5-23 mm) in Western Australia improved moisture supplies, but slowed winter wheat and barley harvesting. Nevertheless, abundant rainfall is needed here and throughout the remainder of Australia to end the severe drought in agricultural areas. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, while seasonably warm weather prevailed across summer crop areas. In New Zealand, widespread showers (7-51 mm) hampered fieldwork.



MEXICO

The jet stream interacted with a cold front to produce more than 50 mm of rainfall in northern Chiapas, causing additional flooding and delaying sugarcane and coffee harvesting. At Quintana Roo and Tabasco, rainfall (20-50 mm) was less than in Chiapas, but still slowed sugarcane harvesting. Across Northern and Central Mexico, seasonably dry weather continued to favor sugarcane and coffee maturation as well as winter grain planting and corn and sorghum harvesting. Irrigation supplies are reportedly limited for winter wheat planting in the northwest. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of Mexico. However, North Sinaloa high temperatures around 40 degrees C stressed the growing vegetables, which will be harvested in December. (This is the last summary for Mexico until the spring of 2003. Updates on Mexican and Central American weather will be published as warranted in the highlights section.)



SOUTH AMERICA

Warm, showery weather continued across Brazil. In the more northerly growing areas (Mato Grosso to Bahia and Minas Gerais), moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) brought needed relief from heat and dryness that reduced topsoil moisture reserves for summer crop germination and stressed coffee and citrus. At different times during the week temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C as far south as Sao Paulo. Unfavorable dryness persisted in Bahia. Farther south, wet weather (50-100 mm or more) maintained excessively wet fields from Rio Grande do Sul to Parana, hampering winter wheat harvesting and summer crop planting. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 66 percent planted as of November 22, compared with the 5-year average of 69 percent. In Argentina, widespread rain (25-50 mm or more) covered most major crop areas. In northern and western crop areas, the returning rainfall increased moisture levels for newly-planted summer crops. However, pockets of excessive wetness persisted in southern Buenos Aires and previously wet eastern areas (especially Entre Rios and Corrientes). According to independent reports from within Argentina, winter wheat was 14 percent harvested as of November 23. In addition, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 80, 48, and 78 percent planted, respectively, as of November 23.

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