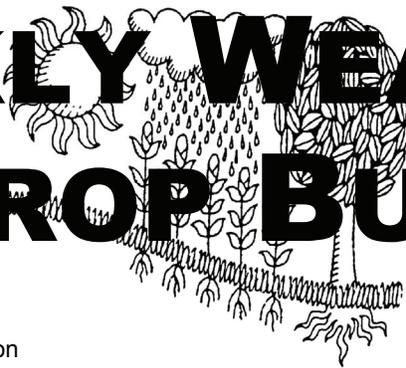


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

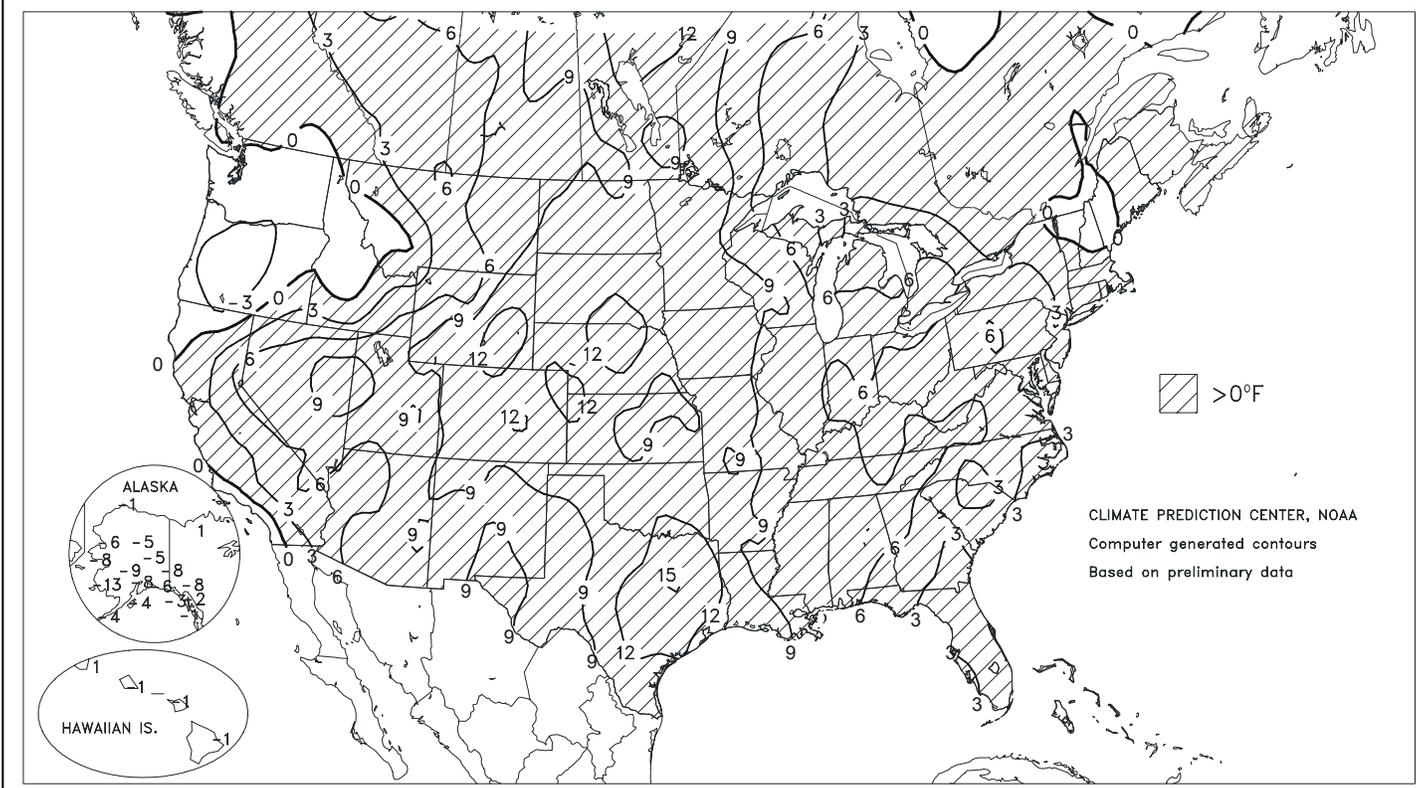


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 6 - 12, 2005



## HIGHLIGHTS

### November 6 - 12, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

**M**ostly dry weather and record warmth further stressed pastures and winter grains across the **South**, primarily from the **Appalachians westward**. However, dry conditions allowed **Southern** summer crop harvesting to approach or reach completion in many areas. In fact, warm weather prevailed nearly nationwide, promoting winter wheat emergence and growth in areas with adequate soil moisture reserves. Weekly temperatures generally ranged from 9 to 15°F above

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## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on November 10, 2005. Forecasts refer to November 1.

**Corn** production is forecast at 11.0 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month but 7 percent below 2004. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 148.4 bushels per acre, up 2.3 bushels from October but 12.0 bushels below last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record, behind last year. Of the major producing States, forecast yields are higher than last month in Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin as producers realized larger than expected yields and late planted fields matured under favorable fall conditions. Yield prospects are still below last year in all major corn States, except Minnesota and Wisconsin where producers are experiencing record high yields.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.04 billion bushels, up 3 percent from October but 3 percent below 2004. If realized, this would be the second largest U.S. soybean crop on record, only behind last year's crop. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 42.7 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from October and 0.5 bushel above last year. Producers in the Corn Belt, the southern Delta, and most of the Southeast are realizing higher yields than expected last month, with record high yields forecast in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Louisiana. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 71.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 4 percent from 2004.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 23.2 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from the October forecast but slightly below last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 813 pounds per acre, up 16 pounds from last month but down 42 pounds from 2004. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record, behind last year. The November area expected for harvest remains unchanged from last month at 13.7 million acres but is up 5 percent from 2004.

**Hurricane Wilma Assessment:** Hurricane Wilma, a category 3 storm with maximum sustained winds near 125 m.p.h. at landfall, crossed the southern part of the Florida peninsula depositing heavy rainfall. The adverse effects of Wilma on Florida's agriculture have not been fully assessed by NASS. Preliminary assessments of sugarcane for sugar and seed indicate that acreage harvested will be virtually unchanged, but yield will be down 3.0 tons from the October forecast. For citrus crops, NASS is currently conducting a special survey to recount fruit on sample trees in the areas affected by the hurricane. The December Crop Production report will provide an updated citrus forecast incorporating results from this special survey. In addition, an assessment of the impact on fall-season vegetable production will be included in the Vegetables 2005 Summary to be released January 27, 2006.

## Monthly Record Highs (°F), November 2-8, 2005

<u>Location</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
<b><u>November 2</u></b>			<b><u>November 5</u></b>		
Norfolk, NE	83	83 on November 4, 1909	DFW Airport, TX	89	89 on November 22, 1955, and November 6 and 14, 1989
<b><u>November 3</u></b>			<b><u>November 6</u></b>		
Childress, TX	93	91 on November 1, 1952	Meridian, MS	86	86 on November 1 and 2, 1983
Waynoka, OK	92	90 on November 1, 1952	<b><u>November 7</u></b>		
Quannah, TX	91	91 on November 1, 1909, and November 1, 2001	Meridian, MS	86	86 on November 6, 2005, and earlier
Altus Dam, OK	91	91 on November 5, 1945	Tupelo, MS	86	86 on November 3, 1935
Erick, OK	91	90 on November 6, 1942, and November 25, 1965	Joplin, MO	83	83 on November 3 and 4, 1978, and November 8, 1980
Cordell, OK	91	89 on November 5 and 6, 1945	<b><u>November 8</u></b>		
Taloga, OK	91	89 on November 15, 1903, and November 7, 1980	Meridian, MS	87	86 on November 7, 2005, and earlier
Gage, OK	91	89 on November 1, 1889, and November 8, 1980	Tupelo, MS	87	86 on November 7, 2005, and earlier
Elk City, OK	90	90 on November 5, 1945	Jackson, TN	84	84 on November 1, 2000
Hobart, OK	90	89 on November 6, 1924	Paducah, KY	83	83 on November 2, 1961
Fort Supply, OK	90	89 on November 9, 1980, and November 1, 1990			
Freedom, OK	90	88 on November 1, 1952, and November 8, 1980			
Cushing, OK	85	85 on November 1, 1950			

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 12, 2005

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	77	50	84	35	64	9	0.06	-0.99	0.06	2.38	27	41.28	89	85	32	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	75	45	83	31	60	7	0.04	-1.08	0.04	3.13	32	31.88	66	81	42	0	1	1	0
MOBILE	80	54	83	44	67	7	0.01	-1.20	0.01	2.90	26	68.39	118	87	53	0	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	80	48	85	32	64	6	0.00	-0.92	0.00	5.42	66	47.56	102	91	37	0	1	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	22	9	31	0	16	-7	0.02	-0.24	0.02	4.74	88	13.27	92	76	58	0	7	1	0
BARROW	6	-5	14	-15	0	-2	0.02	-0.01	0.01	1.26	112	4.50	115	84	81	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	6	-6	15	-16	0	-5	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.14	93	10.86	118	75	67	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	38	28	43	19	33	-2	1.16	-0.16	0.41	21.03	116	55.91	112	94	88	0	5	4	0
KODIAK	35	27	46	25	31	-4	0.47	-1.07	0.18	10.04	53	57.07	89	81	73	0	7	6	0
NOME	18	4	25	-3	11	-8	0.01	-0.29	0.01	6.63	144	15.48	105	67	56	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	58	29	65	23	43	5	0.20	-0.21	0.20	2.29	48	24.04	121	82	31	0	7	1	0
PHOENIX	82	59	90	53	71	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.33	18	7.04	102	47	30	1	0	0	0
TUCSON	83	53	90	45	68	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	13	9.67	90	42	24	1	0	0	0
YUMA	81	61	87	53	71	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.30	54	6.30	253	67	44	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	77	49	84	41	63	10	0.00	-1.11	0.00	7.74	82	29.65	79	90	39	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	75	52	83	40	64	10	0.15	-1.15	0.14	5.10	50	34.57	81	88	36	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	50	77	45	60	3	0.18	0.06	0.13	0.43	66	6.84	128	82	62	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	67	51	71	44	59	4	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.34	26	9.34	102	85	66	0	0	3	0
LOS ANGELES	67	56	71	52	62	-1	0.43	0.21	0.39	1.74	181	17.91	169	98	77	0	0	2	0
REDDING	66	45	75	38	56	3	1.21	0.29	1.18	2.27	54	22.41	85	81	65	0	0	3	1
SACRAMENTO	66	49	69	44	58	3	0.13	-0.35	0.07	0.44	22	12.63	90	91	51	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	66	58	67	53	62	-1	0.10	-0.14	0.07	0.66	64	13.85	158	81	67	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	52	70	51	59	3	0.76	0.21	0.39	0.97	46	17.24	110	89	74	0	0	4	0
STOCKTON	69	48	73	43	59	4	0.09	-0.31	0.04	0.60	33	11.92	109	80	62	0	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	20	70	16	42	10	0.01	-0.10	0.01	2.31	132	7.85	118	68	29	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	67	34	76	28	51	13	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.21	51	11.53	69	61	16	0	4	0	0
DENVER INTL	68	35	75	27	51	11	0.13	-0.02	0.10	2.55	118	12.29	95	63	22	0	3	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	62	39	66	32	50	9	0.22	0.05	0.18	4.16	187	11.02	137	70	45	0	1	2	0
PUEBLO	73	32	81	23	52	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.54	146	10.93	94	65	29	0	3	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	40	63	29	49	2	0.53	-0.32	0.43	14.74	172	39.49	103	74	48	0	2	3	0
HARTFORD	55	34	62	24	45	1	0.62	-0.34	0.47	18.48	190	49.91	124	75	46	0	3	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	66	45	77	36	55	4	0.05	-0.64	0.05	9.57	117	39.17	114	79	42	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	65	40	76	28	53	5	0.06	-0.64	0.05	8.29	100	34.07	91	91	41	0	1	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	60	81	53	70	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	21.51	174	62.83	140	92	53	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	79	53	82	46	66	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	12.25	97	55.58	115	95	51	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	82	74	84	72	78	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	12.03	109	47.88	135	83	63	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	84	71	85	66	78	2	0.01	-0.89	0.01	16.13	99	64.01	117	82	54	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	82	61	86	57	71	1	0.02	-0.48	0.01	12.16	130	58.01	130	95	51	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	79	60	83	52	69	7	0.00	-1.06	0.00	8.72	75	77.09	134	90	53	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	83	50	87	35	67	5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.72	18	59.00	104	86	47	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	82	64	85	59	73	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.30	57	37.11	90	86	48	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	82	69	84	63	76	2	0.00	-1.37	0.00	13.36	84	55.93	102	84	61	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	75	44	83	32	59	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.14	37	51.18	122	77	43	0	2	0	0
ATLANTA	74	50	82	40	62	7	0.00	-0.92	0.00	2.05	24	49.85	114	75	41	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	77	41	84	30	59	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.08	52	41.88	105	89	36	0	2	0	0
COLUMBUS	78	52	84	42	65	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.14	32	55.32	133	81	35	0	0	0	0
MACON	78	44	85	30	61	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.04	30	42.00	108	91	35	0	2	0	0
SAVANNAH	78	48	84	39	63	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.43	81	40.60	89	92	45	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	81	67	82	66	74	0	8.67	4.99	4.68	44.38	179	115.68	109	88	79	0	0	7	3
HONOLULU	83	72	84	68	77	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.53	67	13.50	96	79	72	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	83	68	86	62	75	-1	0.02	-0.44	0.02	0.33	15	16.23	114	83	74	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	81	73	83	71	77	1	0.49	-0.60	0.19	4.32	49	23.09	72	81	74	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	51	34	56	31	43	0	0.51	0.22	0.42	1.61	81	9.41	95	88	73	0	4	3	0
LEWISTON	50	37	58	31	44	2	0.22	-0.06	0.16	2.29	103	10.25	94	80	65	0	1	4	0
POCATELLO	52	31	58	24	42	5	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.69	118	13.15	122	89	64	0	4	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	39	66	29	50	8	0.85	0.15	0.46	5.25	73	21.66	68	81	53	0	1	3	0
MOLINE	64	41	69	27	52	10	0.28	-0.37	0.23	3.15	44	15.62	46	75	55	0	1	4	0
PEORIA	62	40	68	31	51	8	0.36	-0.31	0.24	7.16	102	22.38	70	83	54	0	1	2	0
ROCKFORD	60	36	67	28	48	8	0.38	-0.23	0.20	3.26	46	20.97	64	81	59	0	2	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	64	41	75	30	52	7	0.29	-0.36	0.14	7.93	121	27.39	88	76	56	0	1	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	69	41	79	30	55	7	0.98	0.05	0.98	3.84	53	35.40	93	81	50	0	1	1	1
FORT WAYNE	61	38	68	28	49	6	0.35	-0.32	0.28	5.39	82	27.51	86	84	46	0	2	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	64	39	70	30	51	5	1.06	0.24	0.59	8.26	118	39.34	110	87	47	0	2	4	1
SOUTH BEND	61	38	67	30	50	7	0.31	-0.46	0.30	4.78	57	23.78	69	79	53	0	2	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	63	40	71	30	52	8	0.19	-0.44	0.13	6.93	92	23.21	68	85	52	0	1	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	61	37	67	23	49	9	0.45	-0.07	0.28	4.83	76	23.26	76	93	50	0	2	3	0
DES MOINES	65	41	73	28	53	12	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.47	37	25.74	80	76	49	0	1	1	0
DUBUQUE	59	36	64	22	48	9	0.21	-0.37	0.11	3.73	53	22.39	69	81	54	0	2	2	0
SIOUX CITY	66	31	74	20	49	11	0.01	-0.36	0.01	5.34	106	25.73	105	78	45	0	4	1	0
WATERLOO	61	36	67	21	49	11	0.20	-0.33	0.20	3.84	60	28.32	92	80	54	0	3	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	67	39	71	27	53	9	0.02	-0.34	0.01	3.37	68	25.52	95	68	37	0	3	2	0
DODGE CITY	72	40	82	32	56	11	0.02	-0.23	0.02	4.69	130	20.73	99	67	22	0	1	1	0
GOODLAND	70	34	80	28	52	12	0.01	-0.20	0.01	2.98	117	15.26	81	72	34	0	2	1	0
TOPEKA	71	40	80	28	55	10	0.00	-0.57	0.00	12.72	165	45.03	137	82	48	0	1	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 12, 2005

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
																90 AND ABOVE	90 AND ABOVE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	70	42	80	31	56	9	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.78	45	36.11	129	78	42	0	1	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	69	46	80	32	58	8	0.36	-0.55	0.25	2.52	30	34.93	82	70	29	0	1	2	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	66	41	75	26	53	5	0.16	-0.57	0.16	2.19	31	29.72	75	74	44	0	1	1	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	68	43	77	31	56	6	0.12	-0.71	0.12	2.45	34	34.61	90	70	35	0	1	1	0	0	0
PADUCAH	72	44	83	31	58	9	0.07	-0.90	0.04	3.71	43	33.83	81	80	31	0	1	2	0	0	0
BATON ROUGE	82	57	86	47	69	8	0.00	-1.06	0.00	12.88	124	41.40	76	92	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	82	63	85	56	72	10	0.00	-1.04	0.00	16.95	146	51.80	104	92	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	80	61	85	50	70	7	0.05	-1.04	0.01	7.34	71	56.92	102	88	59	0	0	5	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	80	61	84	50	70	12	0.03	-1.04	0.02	7.10	75	30.71	70	86	50	0	0	2	0	0	0
CARIBOU	39	29	49	25	34	0	1.21	0.49	0.47	14.02	187	43.08	133	89	64	0	5	4	0	0	0
PORTLAND	52	33	57	21	42	2	1.82	0.69	1.18	18.68	193	56.00	144	87	51	0	4	3	2	0	0
BALTIMORE	66	41	77	30	53	6	0.01	-0.69	0.01	9.91	119	43.11	118	78	44	0	1	1	0	0	0
BOSTON	56	40	60	31	48	1	0.85	-0.09	0.31	12.05	136	39.34	108	77	46	0	1	6	0	0	0
WORCESTER	53	35	58	27	44	2	0.98	-0.08	0.54	19.38	180	52.39	123	84	43	0	4	3	1	0	0
ALPENA	51	32	61	26	42	5	1.42	0.92	0.92	5.02	84	23.40	92	93	62	0	2	5	1	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	58	36	65	28	47	6	2.12	1.38	0.98	7.35	89	29.91	93	89	51	0	2	4	2	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	52	34	60	22	43	6	1.53	1.03	0.72	6.60	106	22.58	89	90	65	0	1	5	2	0	0
LANSING	60	38	66	30	49	9	2.22	1.63	1.09	5.94	88	28.72	104	84	50	0	2	5	2	0	0
MUSKOGON	57	42	65	37	49	8	1.93	1.18	0.82	7.50	99	23.23	82	84	58	0	0	4	2	0	0
TRaverse CITY	53	34	63	26	43	3	1.59	0.97	1.18	6.14	81	21.37	73	94	55	0	2	5	1	0	0
DULUTH	50	32	56	28	41	9	0.43	-0.09	0.38	9.12	122	27.48	95	89	63	0	5	3	0	0	0
INT'L FALLS	48	29	60	28	39	10	0.91	0.57	0.63	6.10	109	25.80	115	93	63	0	7	3	1	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	58	37	64	28	48	12	0.09	-0.41	0.09	10.10	178	31.11	114	77	53	0	2	1	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	58	37	62	24	47	12	0.66	0.16	0.65	8.72	141	31.26	107	81	53	0	2	2	1	0	0
ST. CLOUD	55	30	63	23	42	10	0.76	0.35	0.76	11.27	191	31.09	121	92	49	0	5	1	1	0	0
JACKSON	80	49	86	34	65	8	0.10	-1.02	0.03	3.24	38	44.13	93	89	32	0	0	4	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	81	47	87	33	64	7	0.28	-0.79	0.07	5.02	58	51.61	103	89	50	0	0	7	0	0	0
TUPELO	79	49	87	35	64	11	0.21	-0.83	0.21	4.73	56	42.93	92	80	40	0	0	1	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	68	44	81	33	56	10	0.03	-0.78	0.03	8.86	111	39.48	111	81	46	0	0	1	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	70	44	82	30	57	11	0.01	-0.51	0.01	7.78	88	44.88	128	72	43	0	1	1	0	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	68	46	82	35	57	9	0.03	-0.81	0.03	7.33	103	33.80	101	73	52	0	0	1	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	69	44	78	30	57	9	0.27	-0.73	0.27	8.19	82	32.72	84	79	54	0	1	1	0	0	0
BILLINGS	51	33	65	24	42	5	1.23	1.05	0.55	4.05	139	14.73	108	78	40	0	4	5	1	0	0
BUTTE	40	17	52	2	29	-1	0.43	0.29	0.26	3.15	149	12.58	106	91	52	0	7	4	0	0	0
GLASGOW	52	28	67	22	40	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.39	75	10.29	97	77	58	0	5	0	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	48	31	64	25	40	5	0.33	0.19	0.25	2.76	115	14.07	101	75	40	0	5	2	0	0	0
HAVRE	52	29	69	20	40	8	0.17	0.09	0.11	1.79	100	10.29	97	77	47	0	5	2	0	0	0
KALISPELL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	14.50	103	***	***	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOULA	40	27	42	20	33	-2	0.75	0.56	0.33	4.03	180	13.24	110	92	77	0	7	4	0	0	0
GRAND ISLAND	67	35	74	26	51	12	0.01	-0.34	0.01	3.60	79	27.57	113	75	44	0	3	1	0	0	0
LINCOLN	67	34	74	23	50	9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.04	55	22.04	83	75	40	0	3	0	0	0	0
NORFOLK	67	33	77	22	50	12	0.01	-0.35	0.01	4.28	93	23.57	94	72	46	0	3	1	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	70	27	82	17	48	11	0.04	-0.16	0.04	1.25	43	18.11	96	82	25	0	7	1	0	0	0
OMAHA	66	37	74	27	52	11	0.01	-0.43	0.01	1.69	28	21.69	77	76	47	0	2	1	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	67	28	75	21	48	12	0.03	-0.16	0.03	3.02	118	17.31	113	67	33	0	5	1	0	0	0
VALENTINE	66	31	82	17	48	12	0.01	-0.16	0.01	3.01	96	25.68	137	70	29	0	4	1	0	0	0
ELY	57	33	66	25	45	9	0.56	0.40	0.42	2.11	95	12.12	133	69	49	0	4	3	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	73	56	78	51	65	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.45	227	9.20	238	51	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
RENO	62	40	66	31	51	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.03	3	5.35	88	66	48	0	1	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	59	33	64	24	46	6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.32	90	7.40	106	75	53	0	4	1	0	0	0
CONCORD	49	29	56	18	39	-1	1.09	0.24	0.81	18.08	224	48.55	149	90	48	0	4	3	1	0	0
NEWARK	62	42	71	33	52	3	0.45	-0.44	0.41	14.12	164	37.43	93	71	44	0	0	3	0	0	0
ALBUQUERQUE	69	43	72	39	56	9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.87	165	11.32	131	50	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBANY	55	33	69	24	44	2	0.75	-0.02	0.52	12.01	153	39.88	119	83	50	0	4	3	1	0	0
BINGHAMTON	53	37	70	30	45	5	1.03	0.29	0.60	11.42	145	36.01	107	79	57	0	3	4	1	0	0
BUFFALO	57	40	70	35	49	6	1.69	0.82	1.61	9.37	110	32.86	96	79	51	0	0	2	1	0	0
ROCHESTER	57	38	72	33	47	5	1.18	0.55	1.07	9.66	136	32.11	109	74	54	0	0	3	1	0	0
SYRACUSE	57	37	74	30	47	5	1.26	0.41	1.01	9.62	110	34.40	100	83	49	0	1	3	1	0	0
ASHEVILLE	70	37	78	28	54	6	0.17	-0.73	0.17	1.71	20	40.19	97	83	30	0	2	1	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	73	41	82	29	57	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	5.03	57	33.58	88	93	32	0	2	1	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	73	43	82	33	58	7	0.13	-0.54	0.13	3.28	38	26.13	68	92	32	0	0	1	0	0	0
HATTERAS	68	53	73	43	60	1	0.03	-1.19	0.03	17.15	131	59.94	119	82	44	0	0	1	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 12, 2005

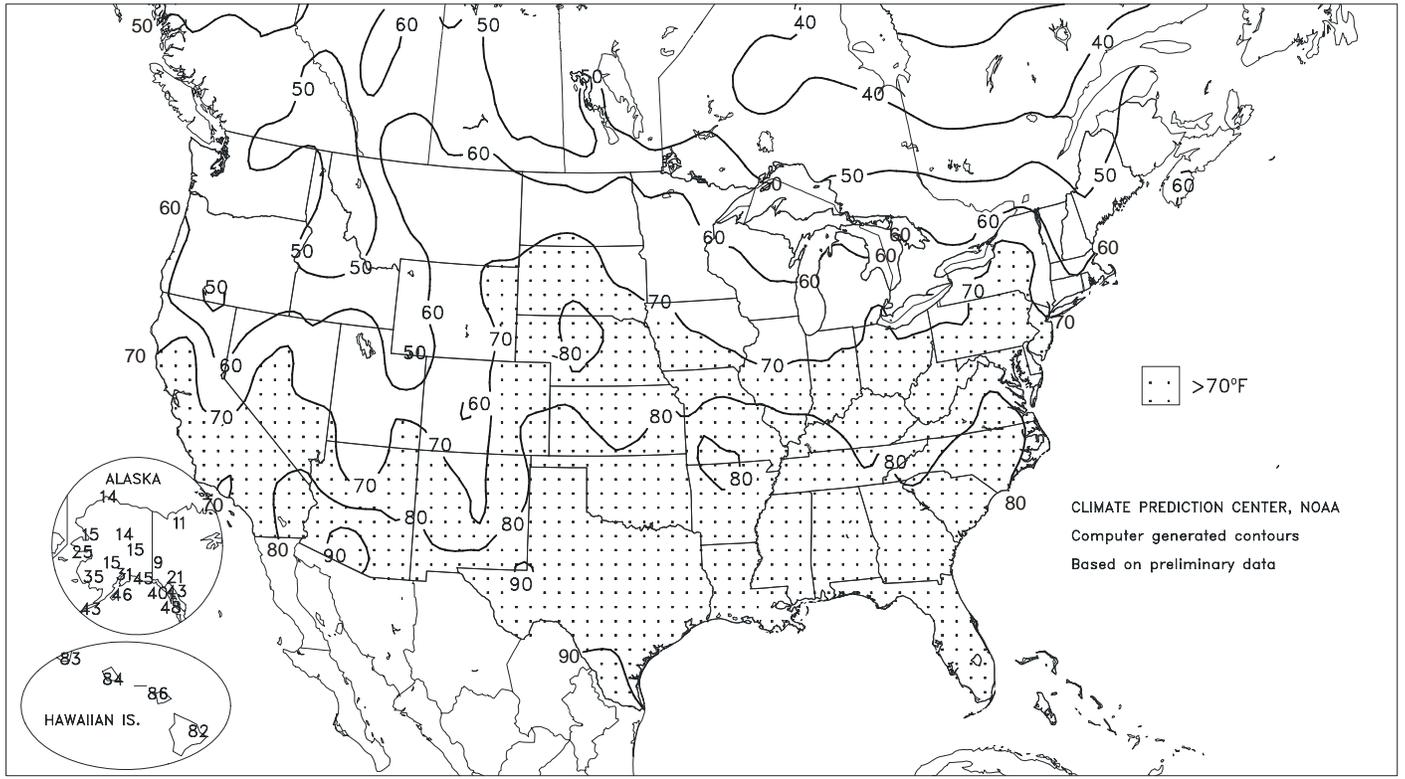
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	60	38	69	29	49	6	0.34	-0.27	0.14	3.68	59	24.65	86	83	53	0	2	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	59	40	68	31	49	6	0.51	-0.14	0.39	7.48	101	36.14	109	79	53	0	2	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	49	85	39	63	12	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.06	36	21.67	66	81	31	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	77	48	86	37	62	10	0.03	-0.79	0.02	4.70	46	27.60	73	69	50	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	53	38	59	34	45	-3	2.04	-0.29	0.83	16.89	140	51.88	104	95	83	0	0	6	1
OR BURNS	44	28	50	22	36	1	0.64	0.41	0.48	2.82	176	11.37	133	90	77	0	6	3	0
OR EUGENE	50	36	58	30	43	-3	0.58	-1.26	0.36	6.41	82	21.35	58	98	91	0	3	5	0
OR MEDFORD	54	38	62	30	46	0	2.38	1.75	1.42	4.72	152	14.44	107	96	70	0	1	3	2
OR PENDLETON	49	33	55	26	41	-2	0.18	-0.18	0.13	2.63	119	8.91	87	85	66	0	3	3	0
OR PORTLAND	53	38	59	33	46	-1	0.98	-0.24	0.46	8.76	134	27.29	98	95	83	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	51	35	59	28	43	-3	0.64	-0.74	0.27	8.44	126	24.10	82	95	88	0	2	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	59	36	73	26	48	4	0.57	-0.27	0.32	14.51	159	44.80	113	71	48	0	2	2	0
PA ERIE	59	43	70	39	51	6	1.21	0.32	1.20	9.14	90	34.31	94	67	55	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	61	40	73	30	51	4	0.03	-0.75	0.02	8.66	112	34.49	98	88	43	0	1	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	64	43	74	33	53	4	0.35	-0.34	0.29	9.24	119	36.86	100	71	44	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	59	38	73	31	49	5	1.00	0.34	0.70	6.05	93	36.70	111	86	43	0	2	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	58	38	73	26	48	4	0.73	0.02	0.51	9.53	118	31.80	96	78	43	0	2	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	57	37	69	27	47	4	1.26	0.44	1.09	9.24	108	40.19	110	80	50	0	2	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	58	38	62	27	48	2	0.94	-0.09	0.50	20.60	226	48.94	123	75	47	0	2	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	77	48	82	40	62	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.20	45	49.00	109	97	45	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	77	50	83	38	63	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.39	63	39.51	85	95	39	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	76	43	84	31	60	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.49	31	39.35	91	86	51	0	2	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	73	44	81	31	58	5	0.02	-0.86	0.01	4.32	46	44.69	101	85	32	0	1	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	59	28	66	17	43	10	0.19	-0.02	0.19	2.39	62	17.01	87	78	49	0	5	1	0
SD HURON	58	30	66	20	44	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	7.27	192	21.39	107	***	***	0	4	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	63	32	75	21	47	11	0.11	-0.06	0.11	1.59	57	14.28	90	64	29	0	4	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	61	30	70	22	46	11	0.35	0.00	0.35	6.77	132	28.09	120	81	49	0	5	1	0
TN BRISTOL	70	36	77	25	53	6	0.35	-0.30	0.35	2.56	40	32.73	91	91	30	0	3	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	75	43	84	32	59	7	0.15	-0.92	0.15	2.83	30	39.03	84	86	34	0	1	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	73	43	81	31	58	7	0.43	-0.42	0.43	3.25	46	32.61	79	81	35	0	1	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	75	51	83	42	63	8	0.21	-1.00	0.21	2.67	31	36.05	80	70	33	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	73	44	83	31	58	7	0.50	-0.45	0.28	1.96	25	34.08	84	75	27	0	1	2	0
TX ABILENE	80	52	85	41	66	10	0.20	-0.14	0.08	4.25	66	19.80	91	80	50	0	0	6	0
TX AMARILLO	73	37	85	30	55	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.56	15	14.73	78	66	20	0	2	0	0
TX AUSTIN	85	65	89	55	75	13	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.22	40	21.92	74	82	56	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	82	65	85	59	74	11	0.15	-0.92	0.08	10.25	82	39.67	77	93	61	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	70	90	67	79	10	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.14	42	11.23	44	94	66	1	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	67	88	63	77	10	0.10	-0.32	0.10	7.68	79	20.05	68	97	60	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	81	62	84	52	71	9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	8.74	195	20.87	123	91	70	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	80	49	84	42	64	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	4.13	164	12.87	154	48	18	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	82	60	88	51	71	14	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.25	29	18.62	61	79	42	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	81	71	84	68	76	9	0.84	0.03	0.58	5.41	51	22.87	60	95	70	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	84	68	87	65	76	13	0.56	-0.45	0.55	4.88	46	32.68	78	95	63	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	76	42	88	34	59	9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.89	63	15.15	86	73	36	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	78	46	86	36	62	7	0.01	-0.14	0.01	3.76	86	17.92	130	88	40	0	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	51	84	45	66	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.74	62	20.35	105	86	48	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	68	88	63	77	15	0.03	-0.63	0.03	2.57	32	16.29	55	97	52	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	85	65	87	62	75	10	0.78	0.15	0.64	8.30	80	33.15	92	96	66	0	0	7	1
TX WACO	84	62	88	50	73	14	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.46	19	22.96	79	82	53	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	79	49	87	41	64	10	0.00	-0.41	0.00	7.82	111	24.07	92	86	45	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	42	68	35	50	8	0.04	-0.29	0.03	1.57	45	15.10	105	74	44	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	49	31	63	20	40	0	1.03	0.30	0.60	10.19	124	34.06	106	81	49	0	4	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	69	37	79	26	53	5	0.17	-0.55	0.17	7.58	89	30.92	81	79	36	0	3	1	0
VA NORFOLK	69	47	79	36	58	4	0.26	-0.45	0.25	8.56	98	38.14	93	92	40	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	72	45	79	32	59	8	0.10	-0.62	0.09	3.92	44	31.74	81	80	41	0	1	2	0
VA ROANOKE	70	43	79	33	57	8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.29	64	31.95	85	69	32	0	0	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	66	39	77	28	52	5	0.13	-0.64	0.13	9.51	112	39.50	108	82	43	0	2	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	50	35	56	30	42	-2	1.35	-0.46	0.58	12.38	135	37.80	100	94	79	0	2	6	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	38	53	35	44	-1	4.12	0.75	1.37	25.76	132	81.34	104	95	85	0	0	7	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	40	54	38	45	-1	0.80	-0.51	0.43	6.76	97	26.07	94	93	78	0	0	6	0
WA SPOKANE	44	31	51	27	37	0	0.38	-0.09	0.16	3.21	124	13.84	107	97	66	0	5	4	0
WA YAKIMA	48	25	52	21	37	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.68	134	5.42	88	92	77	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	62	39	71	28	50	5	0.16	-0.47	0.09	2.82	41	28.48	78	72	45	0	2	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	66	39	78	28	53	5	1.27	0.46	1.16	5.99	80	37.10	97	90	38	0	2	3	1
WV ELKINS	64	34	74	25	49	6	1.48	0.73	1.06	7.44	94	37.98	94	85	35	0	4	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	67	39	78	27	53	5	0.05	-0.69	0.04	3.38	50	33.90	92	83	35	0	2	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	58	33	63	26	46	11	0.51	0.04	0.25	5.64	83	24.07	80	88	44	0	4	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	54	34	60	30	44	7	0.53	-0.02	0.41	5.86	94	23.25	88	92	55	0	2	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	59	37	62	26	48	9	0.05	-0.45	0.04	7.54	118	27.75	93	86	42	0	1	2	0
WI MADISON	58	36	64	26	47	9	0.34	-0.21	0.23	4.19	68	21.81	73	81	53	0	2	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	57	39	63	32	48	7	0.70	0.08	0.54	6.87	101	22.84	74	79	64	0	1	3	1
WY CASPER	62	32	70	22	47	12	0.03	-0.16	0.02	1.44	59	10.24	86	50	32	0	4	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	62	33	72	26	48	13	0.17	0.03	0.09	2.28	94	14.23	98	65	31	0	4	2	0
WY LANDER	59	29	69	22	44	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.29	78	11.02	90	54	39	0	5	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	56	26	69	13	41	7	0.25	0.05	0.16	2.93	93	16.95	125	77	52	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

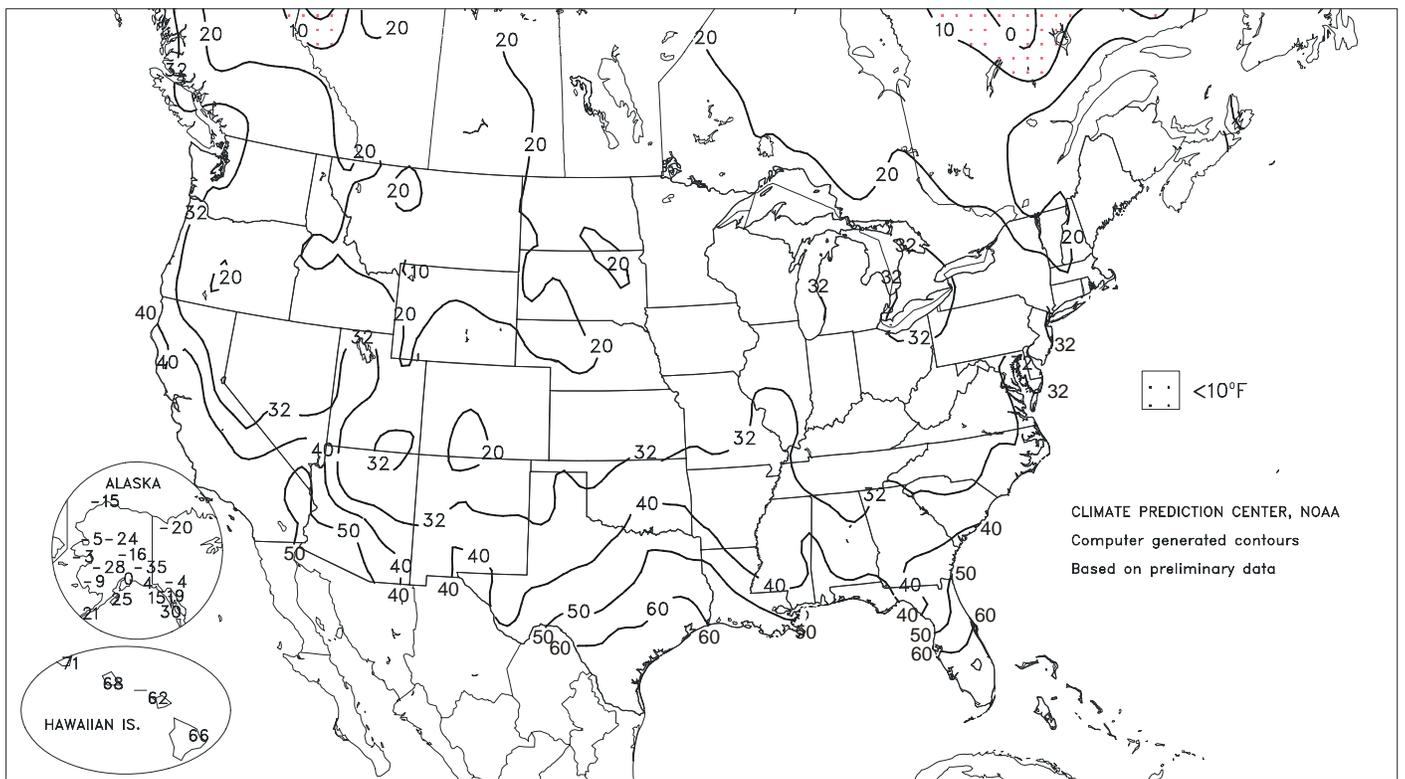
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 6 - 12, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 6 - 12, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

normal across the **Plains** and the **South**. Scattered rain and snow showers were confined to **northern portions of the Plains**. For most of the week, dry weather and above-normal temperatures increased stress on pastures and winter wheat in areas with inadequate moisture reserves, including **South Dakota** and **northern Texas**. Meanwhile, changeable, occasionally showery weather prevailed in the **Midwest**, although late-season corn and soybean harvesting advanced with only minor delays. Parts of the **southern and eastern Corn Belt** dealt with severe thunderstorms, but **Midwestern** winter grains benefited from soil moisture improvements. Elsewhere, rain and mountain snow in the **Northwest** was followed by a period of mild, dry weather that promoted winter wheat emergence and establishment. Farther south, mid- to late-week showers overspread **southern California** and the **Four Corners States**.

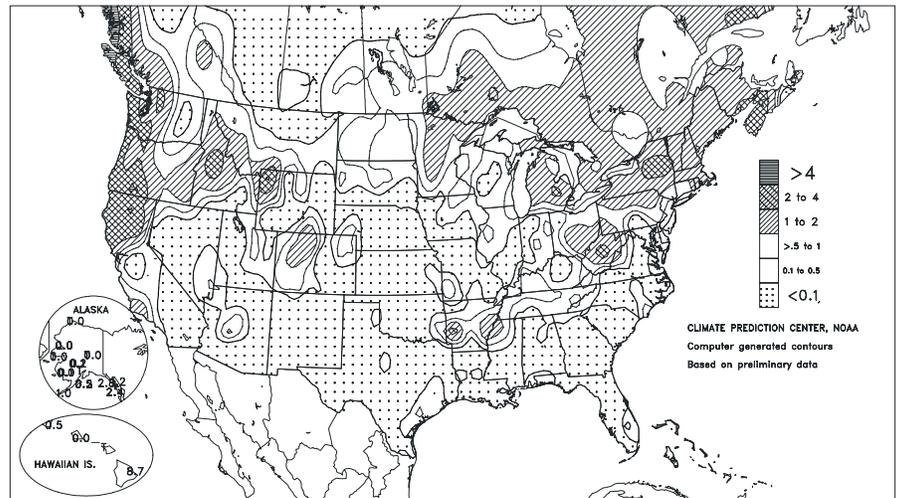
Early in the week, heavy showers fell in the **Northwest**, although rain shifted southward as the days progressed. Daily-record totals in **Oregon** for November 6 included 1.43 inches in **Klamath Falls** and 1.27 inches in **Medford**. On November 6-7, **Montague, CA**, netted consecutive daily-record totals (1.50 and 1.51 inches, respectively). Elsewhere in northern California, **Red Bluff** received a daily-record total of 2.77 inches on November 7. Meanwhile in **northwestern Oregon**, **Astoria** noted measurable rainfall on 15 consecutive days (October 25 - November 8), totaling 10.02 inches.

Meanwhile, well over 100 daily-record highs were established across the **South**. In addition, monthly record highs were set or tied in locations such as **Joplin, MO** (83°F on November 7), **Paducah, KY** (83°F on November 8), **Jackson, TN** (84°F on November 8), and **Tupelo, MS** (87°F on November 8). Besides establishing new monthly records, several long-standing daily historical marks were eclipsed as well. **Galveston, TX**, tied a 105 year-old record on November 8 when the thermometer peaked at 92°F, tying the mark set in 1900. An even more impressive standard was re-written the following day, when **Nashville, TN**, posted a daytime of 81°F, easily surpassing the 115 year-old record for November 9 of 78°F set in 1890.

The record warmth helped fuel a strengthening storm system in the **Nation's mid section**, which brought gale-force winds to the **Great Lakes** and **Midwest** by midweek. Wind speeds in excess of 60 m.p.h. were recorded in **Michigan** on November 9 (66 and 61 m.p.h. at **Houghton** and **Phoenix Farms**, respectively), while **Jamestown, ND**, reported a peak wind gust of 63 m.p.h. on November 8. Winds reached 74 m.p.h. (hurricane force) on **Lake Superior** as the storm moved northward through the region. Other notable peak wind speeds included 58 m.p.h. in **Minnesota** (**Glenwood** on November 9), 54 m.p.h. in **Wisconsin** (**Neillsville** on November 9), and 52 m.p.h. in **Iowa** (**Sioux Falls** on November 8). The storm also triggered severe thunderstorms in the **eastern Corn Belt** on November 8, reaching **western Pennsylvania** and **western New York** the following day.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 6 - 12, 2005



In the storm's wake, unseasonably warm conditions quickly returned to the **North Central United States**. **North Dakota** reported seven new daily record high temperatures on November 11, with a pair of 100 year-old records broken at **Jamestown** (69°F) and the **Grand Forks National Weather Service Office** (65°F). **Nebraska** noted eight new entries into the record book on November 11, with **North Platte's** daily high of 82°F, shattering the previous standard of 75°F set in 1913. Numerous daily record highs were set in **South Dakota** as well, with **Academy, Mitchell, Mobridge, and Yankton** all reaching 77°F on November 11 for the first time since recordkeeping began.

Farther **west**, an upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms across the **southwestern quarter of the Nation** on November 9 and 10. The heaviest rain (greater than 2.00 inches) was confined to coastal portions of **southern California**, while lighter showers (an inch or less) fell across **central Arizona**. Out ahead of the system, daily record maximum temperatures were reported in **Arizona** on November 9. **Casa Grande** reached 91°F, edging the previous mark of 90°F set in 1980, while **Phoenix** tied the 1996 standard of 88°F. Unfortunately, much of the shower activity dissipated as the storm emerged into the **Great Plains**, maintaining unfavorably dry weather across much of **Texas** and **Oklahoma**.

Heavy showers returned to some windward locations in **Hawaii** at midweek, when 24-hour totals on the **Big Island** for November 8-9 reached 5.05 inches in **Waiakea Uka** and 4.45 inches in **Glenwood**. Elsewhere on the Big Island, **Hilo's** 3.55-inch total on November 8 boosted its month-to-date (November 1-14) rainfall to 11.13 inches. Meanwhile, cold, occasionally snowy weather gripped much of **Alaska**, where mainland temperatures averaged as much as 13°F below normal. On November 7, **Bethel** (-9°F) collected a daily-record low. In **southeastern Alaska**, **Yakutat** received a daily-record snowfall of 12.4 inches on November 7, while **downtown Juneau** and the **Juneau Airport** reported daily record snowfall of 7.0 and 4.3 inches, respectively. On November 9, **Cold Bay** reported 5.3 inches of snow, eclipsing the old daily record of 3.0 inches set in 1975.

## National Agricultural Summary

November 7 - 13, 2005

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Mild weather again prevailed nearly nationwide, with the exception of the Pacific Northwest and parts of New England. Temperatures averaged over 6 degrees Fahrenheit above normal over most of the Nation, including the central and southern Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and most of the Corn Belt and Southeast. Mostly dry**

**conditions in these areas encouraged final summer crop harvest. The cool weather in the Pacific Northwest continued to hold winter wheat emergence behind the normal pace. Meanwhile, in the Northeast, continued rainfall maintained excessive soil moisture levels in most areas.**

**Corn:** Harvest advanced to 95 percent complete, compared with 85 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. Colorado growers were most active, harvesting one-fifth of their acreage during the week. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Ohio and Texas. Harvest was complete in Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee and nearly complete across the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains.

**Winter Wheat:** Acreage emerged, at 88 percent, was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. All fields in Colorado and Michigan had emerged, while the crop in the Great Plains, except for Texas, was at least 95 percent emerged. Progress was behind normal in the Pacific Northwest but was ahead of normal in most other States.

**Cotton:** Growers had harvested 73 percent of their acreage, 10 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Development and harvest had lagged behind the normal nationwide pace throughout the growing season. However, with rapid progress in California, Georgia, and Texas, the harvest pace surpassed the 5-year average. Despite the rapid progress, California growers continued to trail the normal pace by over a week, while progress in Arizona and Oklahoma was slightly behind normal. However,

in all other States, harvest was at or ahead of the normal pace.

**Sorghum:** Harvest advanced to 88 percent complete, compared with 78 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progressed well in most areas, surpassing the normal nationwide pace after trailing behind for most of the season. Colorado growers harvested 21 percent of their acreage during the week, pushing ahead of normal. Meanwhile, harvest steadily progressed in the southern Great Plains but remained behind normal.

**Other Crops:** The Nation's peanut crop was 94 percent harvested, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. With favorably dry weather across the growing areas, harvest pulled ahead of normal after lagging behind throughout the harvest season. Harvest was nearly complete in all States, except Texas. Progress trailed slightly behind normal in Georgia but was ahead of normal elsewhere.

Sunflower growers had harvested 92 percent of their acreage, compared with 69 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. In the four major producing States, harvest was at least 90 percent complete and was ahead of the normal pace.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending November 13, 2005**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	67	55	37	58
CA	15	8	19	24
CO	100	100	100	99
ID	85	78	94	87
IL	97	87	85	92
IN	96	87	83	90
KS	95	90	88	91
MI	100	97	97	94
MO	83	70	56	72
MT	94	88	97	89
NE	99	98	100	100
NC	29	16	32	36
OH	94	91	94	94
OK	95	92	92	84
OR	68	64	93	75
SD	95	94	98	91
TX	70	67	79	76
WA	93	90	95	97
18 Sts	88	84	86	85
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	86	66	67	86
IL	99	96	94	97
IN	96	89	92	91
IA	96	91	86	94
KS	98	97	95	98
KY	100	99	99	99
MI	93	88	73	74
MN	96	88	80	92
MO	97	96	91	96
NE	95	88	81	89
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	94	86	45	83
OH	83	73	87	84
PA	90	82	85	79
SD	95	89	67	86
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	97	98	100
WI	84	72	62	75
18 Sts	95	90	85	91
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	82	73	74	75
AZ	66	55	64	67
AR	99	99	80	88
CA	78	60	84	87
GA	71	55	77	71
KS	51	25	4	35
LA	100	100	97	94
MS	100	99	93	92
MO	100	97	75	87
NC	75	63	86	72
OK	57	46	53	58
SC	69	61	67	65
TN	98	92	68	82
TX	56	40	40	54
VA	76	63	71	71
15 Sts	73	61	63	69
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	91	70	61	82
IL	99	95	88	95
KS	92	83	79	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	92	81	94
NE	98	93	84	93
NM	25	19	33	49
OK	64	52	66	80
SD	100	98	88	95
TX	82	74	77	84
11 Sts	88	79	78	86
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	90	79	78	85
KS	92	87	75	89
ND	91	83	65	85
SD	96	90	72	91
4 Sts	92	85	69	87
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflowers acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	98	88	95	94
FL	99	98	98	98
GA	96	89	96	97
NC	98	89	100	97
OK	99	97	89	90
TX	80	65	58	65
VA	100	100	100	100
7 Sts	94	86	90	91
These 7 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	15	46	32	1
CA	0	0	35	55	10
CO	0	2	16	51	31
ID	0	1	8	83	8
IL	0	1	18	63	18
IN	0	2	19	68	11
KS	1	5	26	60	8
MI	1	4	30	55	10
MO	0	9	50	36	5
MT	1	1	48	38	12
NE	2	5	26	63	4
NC	0	4	26	67	3
OH	0	1	17	60	22
OK	3	9	38	45	5
OR	5	11	57	26	1
SD	2	14	36	41	7
TX	12	18	42	26	2
WA	2	2	38	44	14
18 Sts	3	8	33	48	8
Prev Wk	3	7	33	48	9
Prev Yr	1	2	19	56	22

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

NA - Not Available;  
 \* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2004 planted acres.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 87% harvested, 62% 2004, 60% avg. Pasture feeds 9% very poor, 23% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Row crop harvest nears completion. Dry weather prolonged winter seeding for cover crops and small grains.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending November 12. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 17 reporting stations. Payson received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.26 inches, and 0.05 inches fell at various locations. Cotton harvest was complete on sixty-six percent of the acreage, up two percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of sixty-seven percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 29% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 100% matured, 99% previous week, 99% previous year, 98% 5-yr. avg.; 97% harvested, 95% previous week, 81% previous year, 85% 5-year average. Cotton 99% harvested, 99% previous week, 80% previous year, 88% 5-year average. Winter wheat planted, 86% previous week, 52% previous year, 74% 5-yr. avg.; 67% emerged, 55% previous week, 37% previous year, 58% 5-year average. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. CROPS: Dry conditions have allowed fall harvest, winter wheat planting activities to be completed well ahead of normal. Producers have also had the opportunity to get a jump start on preparing the ground for spring planting. However, the lack of rainfall has slowed winter wheat germination, emergence, overall crop development. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Cattlemen continued to worm and vaccinate their herds. Most hay had been cut, was being fed to cattle along with supplements. Winter pastures were being fertilized while cool season forages struggled due to lack of rainfall.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field preparations were ongoing for fall planting of wheat, barley, and oat crops. Rice harvest was nearly complete with initial reports of yields lower than last year. Cotton harvest was nearing completion, plow down continued. Some cotton operations were considering a second pick to boost yields in fields not damaged by rain. Field corn harvest for silage continued to wind down for the season, and harvested fields were disced. The sugar beet harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, while planting in the Imperial Valley was mostly complete. Many alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Alfalfa was also being green chopped, new fields of alfalfa hay, winter forage were being prepared for planting. Some small grain fields were planted. Sudan hay was harvested for silage. Dry bean harvest continued. With the exception of a few vineyards, raisin grape harvesting was complete for the season. Many raisin growers continued to take down terraces, level the drives between rows, and irrigate. Table grape harvesting began to wind down. Varieties harvested included Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Calmeria, Ruby Seedless, Autumn Royal. Wine grape harvesting continued in coastal areas. Post harvest irrigation, nitrogen fertilizer applications were made to vineyards, orchards. Deciduous tree pruning was in full swing, pre-emergent herbicides were being applied. Harvesting of apples, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears, Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons, and Wonderful pomegranates was ongoing in preparation for the upcoming holiday season. Fall strawberries continued to be sold at roadside stands. New blueberry fields were planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Some planting was underway in strawberry fields in coastal areas. Applications of copper, lime for fungus control, irrigation continued in several citrus groves. Harvesting of a few late variety Valencia oranges continued. Many of the Valencias were being field juiced with the local juice processors running at capacity. The Navel orange harvest was underway with Fukumoto, Early Beck, and Bonanza among the varieties picked, packed. Labor issues have slowed the harvest volume. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued with the crop showing small sizes. Tangerines were

harvested in a few locations. The olive harvest was ongoing with good yields reported. A small amount of late variety almonds and walnuts continued to be harvested. Fall pruning, shredding began in nut orchards. Some trees were being removed, stacked for disposal. Winter cole, legumes, lettuce, and spinach crop plantings were winding down. Broccoli was transplanted in Stanislaus County. Spraying for worms and mold was ongoing. Fresh market tomato harvest was nearing completion in the San Joaquin Valley. Freezer lima bean harvest was completed, and green bean harvest was in its beginning stages. Fall melons, baby leaf spring mix were harvested in the Imperial Valley. Asian vegetables, basil, broccoli, cauliflower, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, head lettuce, onions, parsley, radicchio, sweet corn, fall squash continued to be harvested. Rangeland pastures continued to be dry with forecasted rain missing many areas. The exception was the northern Sacramento Valley foothills, where 1.5 to 3 inches of rain greatly improved pasture conditions. Most beef cows have been moved from higher elevations to winter foothill pastures. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle in some areas. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Many ewes with lambs have been moved into alfalfa fields in the Central Valley. Fall lambing continued. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were grazing in alfalfa, bermuda, and sudan fields. Mild daytime temperatures in much of California continued to boost milk production. Out of State beekeepers were still bringing bees into California to over-winter.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were about 10° above average across the state last week with precipitation that was well below the normal amount for this time of year. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 95%, 88% 2004, 97% avg. Sugarbeets 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 95% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 97% adequate. Soybeans 80% harvested, 73% 2004, 65% avg. Barley condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent; 83% planted, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 43% good. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 47%, 49% 2004, 49% avg. Hay supplies 30% short, and 70% adequate.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 4% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Rainfall range: none virtually everywhere to 0.10 in., Ft. Lauderdale. Temperature average: 1 to 7 deg. above normal. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 50s, 60s, with some areas at least one low, 40s. Alachua, Jay, Marianna, Macclenny, Gadsden, at least one low 30s. Peanuts: 99% harvested. Santa Rosa cotton harvest 60% finished, growers got off to late start this season, due to tropical systems. Suwannee County: Peanut growers to finish harvesting this week. Jefferson County: Pecan orchards are still green, in good condition, other growers without adequate spray program, irrigation in poor condition, likely low yield next year. Producers harvesting to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Drier weather allowed fieldwork to progress at normal pace, saturated fields to drain, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvesting active, Quincy. Okra harvesting slowed due to extensive storm damage, Miami-Dade County. Producers marketed light supplies of snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Mild days, cool nights, little rain, citrus areas. Moisture in ground will sustain tree growth, nourishment without irrigation. Moderate maintenance in groves. Sizes on early, mid oranges below normal; maturity levels advancing but behind normal. Color break evident on early tangerines, early oranges, mids, grapefruit. Picking underway, southern, eastern coastal areas. Varieties picked: Hamlin, Ambersweet, Navel oranges; colored, white grapefruit; Fallglo, Sunburst tangerines. Primarily fresh fruit packinghouses open east coast. Few processing plants opened as picking season gets underway. Pasture feed 10% poor, 35% fair, 55% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Panhandle, north: pasture mostly fair, planting of cool season forage at standstill pending rain. Cattle fair to excellent, livestock owners feeding supplemental hay. Central: range fair, most cattle in good condition. Some planting of winter forage underway, moisture limited. Small grains for winter forage struggling to survive dry weather, fire

hazard mounting. Southwest: range poor to good. Statewide: cattle fair to good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; 52% harvested, 52% 2004, 52% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested for grain, 79% 2004, 80% avg. Wheat 28% planted, 36% 2004, 30% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Onions 12% transplanted, 3% 2004, 8% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 30% harvested, 39% 2004, 35% avg. Rye 65% planted, 74% 2004, 72% avg. Other Small Grains 55% planted, 64% 2004, 61% avg. Weather across the State continued to be warm, very dry. After a late start, brought about by late planting, harvest of most crops were near their five year average. Rainfall was nonexistent except for a few isolated areas which experienced only limited moisture. Most areas have become extremely dry, with low stream, pond levels. Although rain is greatly needed in most areas, producers were grateful, be able to harvest as much as possible. Planting of small grains for grain, winter grazing was delayed in areas with insufficient soil moisture. The dry conditions have led to an accelerated pace for cotton, soybean, peanut harvest. In some areas, cattlemen were supplemental feeding due to the poor pasture conditions. Winter wheat, hay, pasture were rated in mostly poor to fair conditions. Cabbage harvest was in full swing. Onion transplanting was underway. Warm weather has contributed to the fast start for transplanting. Activities Included: Harvesting late greenbeans, irrigating small grains, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

**HAWAII:** High pressure system north of the islands kept trade winds flowing through much of the week. However, unsettled conditions moved in over the weekend resulting in diminished trades and more showers. Shorter day length along with cloudy, cool conditions has slowed development of fruits such as banana, papaya, and pineapple. Dry onion crop was in fair condition. Rainfall in other parts of the state has not affected the major onion growing area.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, and 74% adequate. Most of the state experienced above average temperatures accompanied with rainfall during the past week. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 79% harvested for grain, 67% 2004, 69% avg. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Feed supplies are good, and livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting sugarbeets, applying fertilizer, moving and shipping livestock.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Seasonably warm temperatures, below normal precipitation allowed farmers to finish up fall harvesting, continue with fall tillage last week. According to the Illinois State Water Survey fall nitrogen applications south of Illinois highway 16 is not recommended due to the warm soil temperatures. The only big delays this harvest was not caused by the weather but storage capacity. Activities Included: Hauling grain, fall tillage, applying fertilizer, lime, anhydrous, cleaning, winterizing equipment, and tending livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers have been cleaning and winterizing equipment as harvest comes to an end. Corn 96% harvested, 92% 2004, 91% avg. By area, 95% of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 95% in the central region, 97% in the south. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Virtually all the soybean acreage has been harvested in the northern, central areas and about 96% has been harvested in the south. Virtually all the winter wheat acreage has been planted at this time. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 83% 2004, 90% avg. Some livestock operations have been feeding hay. Temperatures averaged from 4° to 10° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the upper 60's to low 70's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0 to .57 inches. Activities Included: Fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, hauling grain and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3, down slightly from a week ago. Topsoil worsened from a week ago 30% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil was also rated lower than a week ago at 33% very short, 29% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall Fieldwork Winds Down. Above average temperatures and limited rainfall were common last week, which enabled many Iowa farmers to wrap up corn harvest. High winds in the Northern counties caused some ear droppage on remaining corn fields, caused some damage to buildings, trees. Farmers followed corn harvest by applying liquid, anhydrous ammonia fertilizer, as well as, liming, tilling fields. Topsoil moisture remains a concern as 62% of the state was rated in the very short to short range. Field Crops Report: Corn 96% harvested, complete which was up 5 percentage points from a week ago, 10 percentage points ahead of last year. The percent moisture of field corn 16%, equal to a week ago. Harvest corn 15% moisture, was also equal to a week ago, but 2 percentage points lower than a year ago. Corn 59% lodging none, 25% light, 14% moderate, 2% heavy, 63% ear droppage none, 27% light, 8% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application was 44% complete statewide which is 8 percentage points above the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 31% none, 37% light, 24% moderate, 8% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 69% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 59% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 9% poor, 34% fair, 57% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 30% none, 28% light, 28% moderate, 14% heavy. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Calves continued to be weaned in favorable weather this past week. Some livestock stress was reported due to this past weekend's high winds and dropping temperatures. Reports of farmers feeding hay to livestock were received.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate. Harvest activities nearly complete. Soybeans 98% harvested, 86% 2004, 92% avg. Cotton condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 43% very short, 43% short, 14% adequate. Temperatures averaged 56°, 8° above normal. Rainfall was .24 in., .68 in. below normal. Burley tobacco 41% stripped, 50% 2004, 49% avg. Corn harvest virtually complete, soybean harvest advanced with continued dry weather. Stripped tobacco condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Stripping slowed in many areas due to low humidity levels that delays tobacco going into case. Winter wheat 95% planted, 65% 2004, 84% avg. Germination, plant growth spotty based on available soil moisture. Pasture feeds 21% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Conditions as a whole declined from previous week. Many farmers feeding hay and low stock water supplies in some areas.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% last week, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Pecans 53% harvested, 39% last week, 49% 2004, 47% avg. Sugarcane 12% very poor, 42% poor, 40% fair, 6% good; 45% harvested, 39% last week, 42% 2004, 47% avg. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 96% last week, 87% 2004, 89% avg. Wheat 53% planted, 35% last week, 46% 2004, 52% avg.; 15% emerged, 8% last week, 32% 2004, 40% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 28% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 32% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair, 2% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 69% 2004, 67% avg. Barley condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 81% planted, 87% 2004, and 84% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 65%, 89% 2004, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 45%, 56% 2004, 54% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 7% surplus. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Hay 4th cutting 97%, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.32 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.86 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal northeast Lower Peninsula to 9 degrees above normal south central Lower Peninsula. High gusty winds capped off a warm week. Corn harvest nearly complete; rain delayed progress some areas. Some damage noted from high wind gusts remaining fields. Soybean harvest wrapped up. Sugarbeet harvest progressed with most growers finishing up during week. Harvest of vegetable crops wrapped up for year. Fall tillage and equipment repairs well underway by most growers.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 16% moisture, 21% 2004, 15% avg. Over 95% of the corn, sunflower harvest was completed by Sunday and continued to run ahead of the 5-year average. Corn 16% moisture, slightly higher than the 5-year average. Producers are largely finished with fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Isolated wet fields, a slowdown of the drying process have delayed the completion of harvest in some areas.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 85% very short, 4% short, 11% adequate. Cotton 100% harvested, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Wheat 79% planted, 65% 2004, 74% avg.; 16% emerged, 41% 2004, 55% avg. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 88% 2004, 96% avg.; 23% very poor, 65% poor, 7% fair, 5% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Mississippi. As cotton, sweetpotato harvesting ends across the state, farmers are focused on salvaging fall plantings. The anticipation of much-needed rain this week is on the mind of farmers who have planted wheat, other winter forages. A lack of timely emergence of wheat, other forages is causing concern, especially for cattle producers who desperately need pasture growth for grazing. Wheat farmers have slowed planting due to dry soils and very slow germination.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate. Farmers are finishing up the fall harvest of all major crops earlier than normal. Scattered fields in some of the northern counties account for the 3% of the corn not yet harvested. The soybean harvest is nearing completion in all districts, with the least advanced areas being the east-central at 94% and the central and northwest at 95%. The cotton harvest reached virtual completion the earliest in several years. Grain sorghum harvest ranges from 83% complete in the central district to 95% or more in all other districts. Winter wheat seeding varied by area from 93% complete in the central district to 99% in the northeast and southeast. Pastures 17% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.13 inch, varying from virtually none in the northwest, west-central districts to about one-third inch in the southwest and southeast districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 2% surplus, 1% 2004, 62% adequate, 49% 2004, 29% short, 36% 2004, 7% very short, 14% 2004. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 37% adequate, 28% 2004, 43% short, 33% 2004, 19% very short, 39% 2004. During the week ending November 14th, temperatures ranged from highs in the low 70s to lows in the minus teens. There was moderate precipitation across the state. Winter wheat 94% emergence 2004, condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 1% poor, 3% 2004, 48% fair, 20% 2004, 38% good, 49% 2004, 12% excellent, 28% 2004. This week range, pasture feed conditions 8% very poor, 23% 2004, 14% poor, 27% 2004, 41% fair, 33% 2004, 30% good, 14% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% 2004. Ranchers have moved 85% of cattle and calves, 86% 2004, 90% of sheep and lambs, 89% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 21% of cattle and calves, 23% 2004, 22% of sheep and lambs, 27% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm, dry conditions continued across the state allowing corn, sorghum harvests to remain ahead of normal. Producers were busy with fall tillage operations, fertilizer applications, but were concerned about the lack of moisture going into the winter months.

Temperatures ranged from 7 to 12<sup>o</sup> above normal. Soil moisture levels continued to decline due to the above normal temperatures and lack of measurable precipitation.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures continued to average well above normal statewide. Showers fell in eastern Nevada late in the week. Ely recorded .42 inch of rain, Winnemucca .01 inch. Some snow fell at high elevations near Great Basin National Park. Very little fieldwork remained for this crop season. Irrigation ditches were being cleaned, weeds burned. Cattle were being shipped to feedlots. Onion packing and potato processing were ongoing. Activities: Weed control, cattle, lamb shipping, equipment maintenance, attending producer meetings.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested; 100% 2004; 100% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition excellent in VT, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 3rd Crop harvested 100%, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good. Cranberries 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; size average/below average; condition good. In New England, the week began with partly cloudy skies, warmer than normal temperatures for November. On Wednesday and Thursday, snow fell in the mountains, whereas the rest of the region received rain. On Friday, a cool front arrived to the region and brought cooler conditions. Over the weekend warmer temperatures, clear skies provided farmers an opportunity to wrap up outside activities before the winter weather arrives. Apple growers continued to sell apples due to a surplus since rainy weather provided poor sales in the month of October. Concern expressed among northern Vermont maple producers that the snowfall in October caused breakage to trees and the lines. Activities Included: Cleaning fields, cutting firewood, cleaning orchards, spreading lime, manure, repairing, putting equipment away, and testing soil.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work, for the week ending Sunday, November 13, 2005, were 6.5. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup, and mowing grass. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were variable for the week. Soybean harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Apple harvest continued. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 52% short, 32% adequate. Above normal average temperatures were reported statewide for the week, with record or near record max temperatures on Friday. Cold fronts into the eastern plains resulted in variable temperatures there, with cooler air in place both on Wednesday and again on Sunday. A fall storm moved quickly across the state on Friday. While moisture was limited, thunderstorms, showers developed across the west and north. Red River reported 0.34 inches of precipitation. Data is incomplete for Socorro and Las Vegas. Wind damage 4% light. Freeze damage 24% light, 3% moderate. Crop harvesting is progressing normally. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, of the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 98%, 7<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 60%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 43% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 96% mature, 25% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Peanuts 95% harvested. Lettuce 68% harvested. Red chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 60% harvested. Fall onions were in fair to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continue marketing their calves, preparing for the winter months. Cattle conditions 6% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 12% poor, 56% fair, 17% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 27% good and 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 25% good. Corn for grain 77% harvested. Soybeans were 65% harvested.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, soybeans. Activities Included: Preparing for Christmas tree harvest, tending livestock, general farm maintenance. Once again, another week of dry weather conditions. Temperatures remain above normal for this time of the year.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn for grain, sunflower harvest moved closer to completion last week. Progress for both crops remained ahead of average, despite being slowed by precipitation across the state over the weekend. Livestock producers continued to market spring calves, move hay from the field. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 87% 2004, 84% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 91% 2004, 96% avg. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. This allowed operators to concentrate on finishing up the corn, soybean harvest. The majority of soybeans in the state have been harvested. Activities Included: Hauling manure, spreading lime and fertilizer, installing tile, cleaning, repairing, storing equipment for the winter, winterizing barns, beginning year end tax planning, ordering seed, chemicals, hauling, drying grain, and constructing new grain bins.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate. Rye 4% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Oats 12% poor, 60% fair, 28% good; 92% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; 62% planted, 60% last week, 56% 2004, 57% avg.; 55% emerged, 53% last week, 55% 2004, 53% average. Soybeans 88% harvested, 79% last week, 73% 2004, 83% average. Peanuts 92% combined, 84% last week, 69% 2004, 75% average. Cotton 8% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 6<sup>th</sup> cutting 64%, 59% last week, 44% 2004, 9% average. Livestock 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle, livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$118.70 per cwt., a \$0.32 decrease from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$109.77 per cwt., a \$0.27 decrease from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 40% short, 51% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate. Winter wheat 68% emerged current week, 64% previous week, 93% previous year, 75% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Weather: Once again, wet, cool weather prevailed across the state. All weather stations received rainfall last week except Bandon. Many stations received over an inch of rain, but Detroit Lake received the greatest amount of precipitation at 3.24 inches. Overnight temperatures are becoming increasingly cooler with low temperatures ranging from 5<sup>o</sup> in Christmas Valley to 40<sup>o</sup> in Crescent City. High temperatures were generally in the fifties, sixties across the State. Temperatures were generally 1-6<sup>o</sup> below average except Christmas Valley, whose temperature was 10<sup>o</sup> below average; Detroit Lake, The Dalles, Burns, Joseph, Prairie City, temperatures were 2-4<sup>o</sup> above average. Field Crops: Cool, wet weather slowed fieldwork across the State. The recent wet weather has helped winter grains get off to a good start. As of November 6<sup>th</sup>, 68 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged. Sugar beet, corn harvest continued in Malheur County as conditions allowed. Voles continued to be a problem in Willamette Valley grass seed fields. Slugs also causing problems. Yamhill County producers were looking forward to a drier week next week to finish up field work. Vegetables: Growers in Washington County continued to cut cauliflower, broccoli. Vegetable harvest is complete in most other areas of the State. Fruits, Nuts: Grape harvest was nearly finished in southern Oregon. Walnuts were falling, available at local stands. Hazelnut harvest was complete in the north Willamette Valley; some growers were still harvesting in the southern Willamette Valley. Filbert blight has been widespread this year. Yields varied greatly, but price was an all

time high. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas tree harvest was getting underway in western parts of the State. Balled, burlapped topiary shrubs moving to sales area. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, in many areas, continued to turn green from precipitation received over the past several weeks. Producers were using fall pastures, where available, with most livestock getting supplemental feed. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Good week for field work. Fall 87% plowing, 90% 2004, 80% avg. Corn 90% harvested, 85% 2004, 79% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 85% 2004, 84% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 84% harvested, 66% 2004, 71% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Pasture feeds 9% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, harvesting apples planting wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 12% very short, 51% short, 37% adequate. Sorghum 98% harvested, 96% 2004, 96% avg. The highest official temperature 87<sup>o</sup> at the Pee Dee Research facility north of Florence on November 9. The lowest official temperature 26<sup>o</sup> at Cedar Creek on the morning of November 11. For the week, the State average temperature was three degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.0 inches at on November . The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 69% harvested, 67% 2004, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 94% leaves dropped, 93% 2004, 92% avg.; 80% mature, 78% 2004, 80% avg.; 47% harvested, 42% 2004, 40% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 32% poor, 50% fair, 14% good. Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Rye 54% planted, 74% 2004, 69% avg.; 39% emerged, 56% 2004, 53% avg.; 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good. Oats 57% planted, 79% 2004, 72% avg.; 41% emerged, 63% 2004, 57% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Winter wheat 42% planted, 54% 2004, 41% avg.; 32% emerged, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Barley 70% planted, 83% 2004, 78% avg.; 50% emerged, 64% 2004, 59% avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 99% harvested, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Pecans 50% harvested, 49% 2004, 50% avg.; 16% poor, 67% fair, 17% good. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Winter grazings 80% planted, 91% 2004, 84% avg.; 60% emerged, 83% 2004, 69% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Sunflower 96% harvested, 72% 2004, 91% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Mild weather allowed producers to continue with row crop harvest, although many remaining fields are too wet to harvest yet. Activities Included: Baling crop residue, fall tillage, fertilization, manure hauling, moving hay, grain, machinery cleaning, maintenance, weaning calves, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 44% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate. Winter wheat 90% seeded, 44% 2004, 70% avg.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 53% emerged, 33% 2004, 47% average. Burley tobacco 64% stripped, 72% 2004, 61% average. Dry weather last week helped farmers quickly approach completion of this year's row crop harvest, but the lack of moisture continues to delay pasture growth, tobacco market preparations, and winter wheat germination. Hay feeding is also underway in earnest. Farmers are beginning to focus on winterizing machinery, fall tillage, applying lime. Temperatures averaged above normal last week, while rainfall continued to average below normal across the State.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally stable, dry across the state during the week. A few isolated showers occurred across areas of the Plains, Northern Hill Country, Central State in late week, however these showers were light, little accumulations were

reported. Portions of South State, areas along the coast received showers in late week. Elsewhere across the state, conditions remained excessively dry. Above normal temperatures along with moderate winds continued throughout the week, further depleted existing soil moisture. Record high temperatures were reported in several locations as the week progressed. Harvest was ongoing across the state as producers took advantage of the dry weather to complete harvest. Planting, replanting of small grains was slow as many producers were skeptical as to available soil moisture in the near future. Irrigation was active in areas where possible, development of small grains was normal in these locations. Range, pastures continued to decline across the state, many stock water ponds were dry, others were extremely low. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state, feed reserves continued to decline. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, however at a slow pace due to the extremely dry conditions. Many producers were reluctant to plant as short term moisture improvement was not forecasted. Emergence on earlier planted fields was slow at best, uneven stands were common. Irrigation was active in areas where possible. Wheat condition 56% normal compared with 93% 2004. Oat condition 34% normal. Cotton: Harvest, pre-harvest activities continued at a rapid pace across the Plains, other remaining locations. Ginning activities were strong, many gins were behind schedule due to the large volume of cotton already harvested. A few minor delays occurred in areas where light rain fell, however harvest resumed as drying occurred. Cotton condition 80% normal, compared with 77% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities continued in a few remaining areas across the Plains and portions of North Texas. Some short term delays were reported, but were isolated in remaining areas. Land preparation for next year's crops was underway in most areas as producers took advantage of the dry weather conditions. Sorghum: Harvest remained active across many areas of the Plains, North Central State. A few minor delays were reported, but drying out occurred quickly, harvest resumed. Peanuts: Harvest, preparations for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in remaining areas across the state. Many producers had completed harvest and were preparing land for next years crops. Soybeans: Harvest continued across areas of the Plains, in a few other remaining locations. A few harvest delays were reported, but were not widespread. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued in varied locations throughout the rice belt. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, fall melons, onions, tomatoes, cabbage were making good progress. Spinach planting was completed. Early planted cabbage harvest moved ahead in some locations. Sugarcane harvest was active during the week. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage, green beans, spinach made good progress. Harvest of cabbage, cucumbers and green beans was active in a few locations. Irrigation remained necessary in all locations. In East State, sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. Pecans: Harvest activity increased across the state, but a few delays were reported in areas that received light rain. Many dryland orchards were experiencing lighter than normal crops as the result of the abnormally dry growing season. Many producers report that late season hickory shuckworms have caused extensive damage to their orchard. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Generally, range, pasture conditions across the state were in a state of decline. Hot dry days continued to deplete available moisture, emergence of cool season grasses was slow or stalled in the majority of areas. Field grazing was generally limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state. Hay supplies were extremely low, continued to decline in the majority of areas as producers attempted to maintain their herds. Water available for livestock continued to decline in most areas of the state, many ponds were already dry. Hauling water to livestock continued to be necessary for some producers.

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**UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm weather, light precipitation contributed to ideal harvesting conditions for the state this week. The state was 5<sup>0</sup> above normal for this time of year, with the average high at 77 degrees. There were occasional light showers throughout the week, contributing to an average of a quarter of an inch of total rain. For the most part, good progress was made harvesting soybeans, corn. Lack of grain elevator capacity has caused some slow down in the harvest, as well as some green

leaves on the late crop soybeans. Barley, wheat plantings were well underway; farmers hoped for rain to assist the growth of their small grains. In some parts of the state, pasture condition have improved due to the recent rain. Meanwhile, in other regions of the state, pasture conditions worsened. Activities Included: Mowing weeds, cleaning up trash, applying lime, soil sampling, buying seeds, and hunting.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 58% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 13% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 87<sup>0</sup> in Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 21<sup>0</sup> in Deer Park and Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent; 99% planted, 93% emerged. Potatoes 98% harvested. Corn 70% harvested for grain. State experienced a typical early November week with rain, cool mornings, followed by warmer afternoons with some sun. More rainfall continued to bring relief to crops, fall pastures, rangeland, moisture conditions. Corn harvested for grain continued while potato digging wound down. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing, being shipped throughout the United States as well as foreign markets. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Some fourth cutting alfalfa was rained on. Livestock was being rotated on pastures, being fed on supplemental hay. Cattle continued to be moved to market. Apple harvest was complete. Home gardeners continued raking leaves and building compost piles.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus compared with 2004 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 72% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 1% poor, 9% fair and 90% good; 96% planted, 98% 2004, 93% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 82% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 92%, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Applying lime to fields, cutting hay, feeding livestock, fence repair, plowing fields and harvesting corn and soybeans.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Hard Frost, Above Average Temperatures. Temperatures were once again above average, but a hard frost hit the state during the week. Average temperatures were 7 to 11<sup>0</sup> above normal. Low temperatures were in the 20s, while highs were in the 60s in most locations. Temperatures dipped to 26<sup>0</sup> in Eau Claire, La Crosse, and Madison. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.05 in La Crosse to 0.70 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 84% harvested for grain, above last year's 62%, 76% 5-year average. Wet fields have slowed harvest in the northwestern part of the state. Recent high winds have caused lodging in some of the remaining corn. Storage capacity is still a concern for growers. Yield reports varied across the state and within counties, but most have said yields are better than expected. Soybean 97% harvest, higher than last year's 87%, 95% 5-year average. Most soybeans in the state have been harvested. Wet fields have impeded the harvest of remaining fields in northern counties. Yields have been reported as average in many locations. Fall 56% tillage, above last year's 45% 49% 5-year average. Recent rains slowed tillage progress in many counties. Winter wheat is in good shape with the rain, warm temperatures. The fall weather has been good for baling corn stocks for bedding. Many farmers were busy with fall fertilizer applications.

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**WYOMING:** Corn 77% harvested, 39% 2004, 73% 5-year average. For the week ending Friday, November 11th, temperatures averaged well above normal, ranged from 2.8<sup>0</sup> above normal in Powell to 13.4<sup>0</sup> above normal in Laramie. The high temperature was 79 in Torrington, the low was 12 in Deaver. Precipitation was below normal statewide. The most precipitation was reported in Jackson with 0.20 inches followed by Afton with 0.14 inches, Rock Springs with 0.10 inches. A storm system was moving across the state over the weekend bringing significant snow to the mountains.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

November 6 - 12, 2005

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Persistent dryness in eastern Europe further reduced moisture for emerging winter grains, while showers provided additional drought relief on the Iberian Peninsula.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Dry weather continued to favor late-season summer crop harvesting, while temperatures in major winter wheat areas in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia fell to low enough levels to halt crop growth.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Cool, drier weather in Turkey allowed fieldwork to resume, while the season's first rain arrived in northwestern Iran.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Locally heavy showers in southern India favored emerging winter crops but caused flooding.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Widespread, locally heavy showers provided beneficial moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers continued in the eastern corn belt, but rain was needed in the west.

**AUSTRALIA:** Dry weather in western Australia aided winter wheat and barley harvesting, while widespread rain in eastern Australia hampered winter grain maturation and collection.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Warm weather and light rainfall aided development of winter wheat on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Dry weather allowed coffee harvesting to fully resume in central Vietnam.

**MEXICO:** Warmth and dryness benefited maturing crops in most southern growing areas.

**BRAZIL:** Showers increased moisture for soybean development in key growing areas of the center-west.

**ARGENTINA:** Warmth and dryness reduced moisture for winter wheat in southern growing areas.



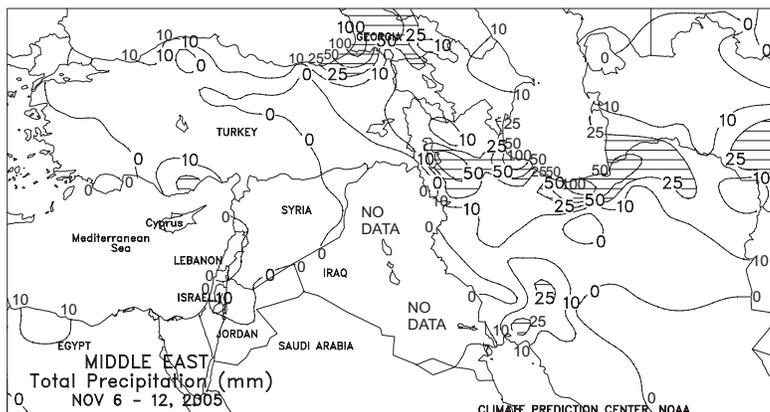
## EUROPE

Increasing dryness across much of eastern Europe contrasted with favorably wet weather in western growing areas. A strong area of high pressure maintained mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) across the Baltics, Poland, and southeastern Europe, promoting summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. However, rain is needed in Poland (little widespread precipitation since mid-September) over the upcoming weeks to provide moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment. In Germany and the Benelux countries, mild weather (2-4 degrees C above normal) coupled with isolated light showers (2-10 mm) benefited winter grains. Meanwhile, periods of light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) across northern Spain and Portugal and western France boosted moisture supplies for emerging winter grains and further alleviated long-term drought. Dry weather in southern Spain and Portugal promoted fieldwork following above-normal October rainfall. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-120 mm) in Italy halted fieldwork and caused local flooding, while light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) across southeastern England maintained adequate topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment.



**FSU-WESTERN**

Dry weather prevailed throughout most of the region, aiding late-season summer crop harvesting. Reports from Ukraine and Russia as of November 14 indicated that corn was 93 and 71 percent harvested, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions) and western Ukraine, and near normal in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. In northern Russia, temperatures remained low enough to keep winter grains dormant. In Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, weekly temperatures averaged 5 degrees C or below, halting vegetative growth and prompting further cold-hardening in crops. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -5 to -1 degrees C at most locations throughout the region.

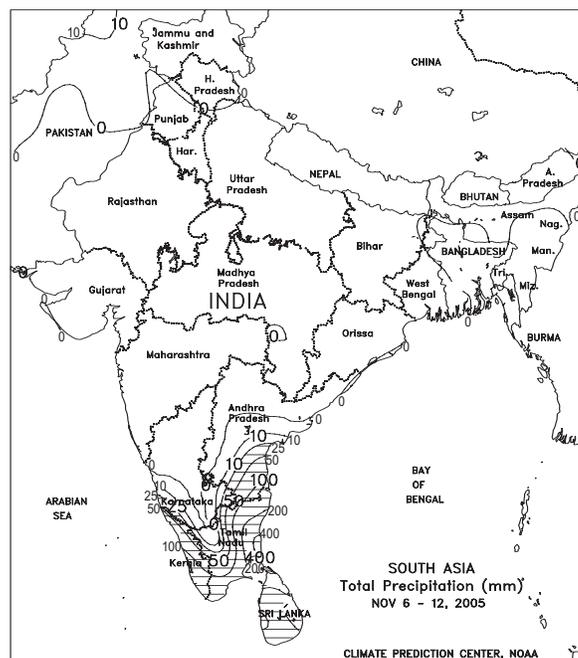


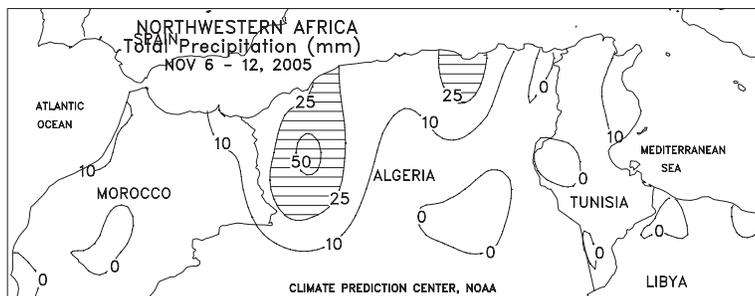
**MIDDLE EAST**

Dry weather returned to Turkey, while the season's first rain arrived in northwest Iran. In Turkey, a slow-moving upper-air disturbance shifted eastward, allowing dry, albeit cool weather (1-4 degrees C below normal) to return to the region. The welcomed respite allowed winter grain planting and cotton harvesting to resume, although light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) lingered along both the northern and southern coasts of Turkey. Meanwhile, the season's first substantial rain and mountain snow (15-60 mm of liquid equivalent) spread into northwestern Iran, providing moisture for recently planted winter wheat. In northern Iraq, lighter showers (5-15 mm, as detected in satellite data) increased topsoil moisture for winter grains, which are typically planted in late November and early December. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-22 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean Coast maintained favorable conditions for winter grain emergence, while mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) across central and eastern Syria increased irrigation requirements.

**SOUTH ASIA**

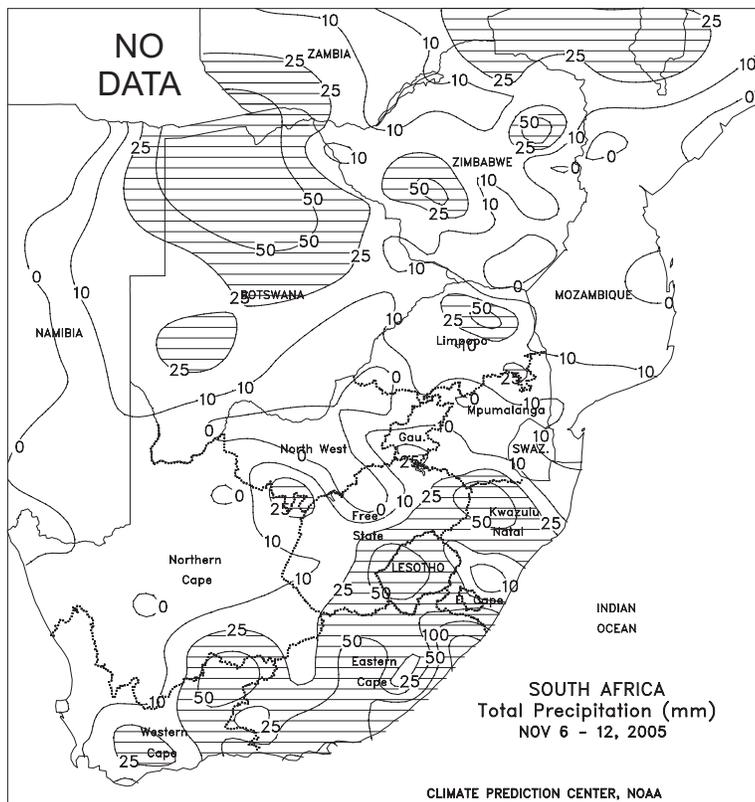
Seasonally dry weather prevailed across central and northern India, while locally heavy showers lingered across southern coastal growing areas. Dry weather across much of central and northern India and Pakistan promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting. In Bangladesh and northeast India, dry conditions promoted rice harvesting, which typically lasts into late December. In contrast, a stationary tropical disturbance brought excessive rain (200-600 mm) to coastal portions of Tamil Nadu, flooding low-standing fields and halting fieldwork. However, primary growing areas farther inland received little or no rain, sparing much of southern India from another round of flooding.





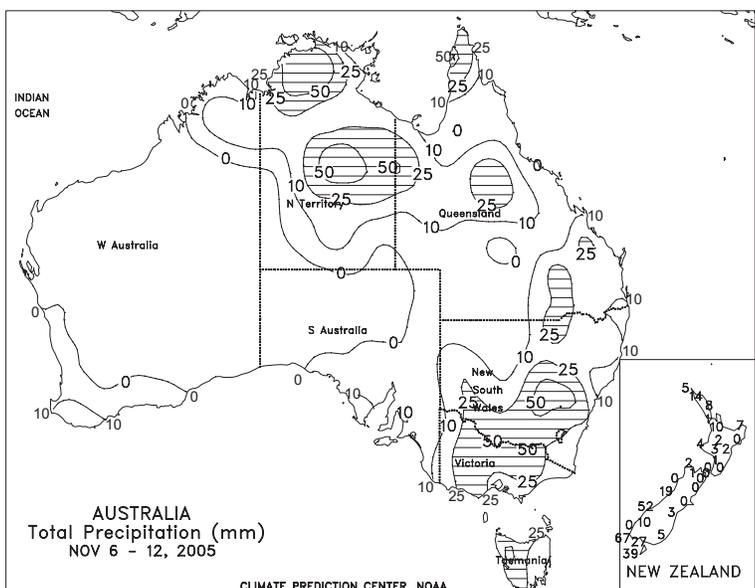
**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

Wet weather in Algeria contrasted with short-term dryness in Morocco. A westward-moving upper-air disturbance triggered widespread rain 15-50 mm across much of Algeria, boosting moisture supplies for recently planted winter grains but slowing fieldwork. Farther west, dry weather in Morocco favored winter grain planting, although rain from the storm began falling in Morocco on November 13 (*more information will appear in next week's Bulletin.*) Scattered, light showers (1-15 mm) in northern Tunisia maintained adequate topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and development.



**SOUTH AFRICA**

Mild, showery weather (10-25 mm or more) covered key growing areas of the eastern corn belt, including much of Free State. Moderate to heavy rainfall (10-50 mm or more) overspread Western and Eastern Cape Provinces, but lighter rain (less than 25 mm) fell in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and southern Mpumalanga. In addition, showers (5-25 mm or more) returned to Limpopo, but dry, albeit mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) covered North West, where farmers awaited planting rainfall.

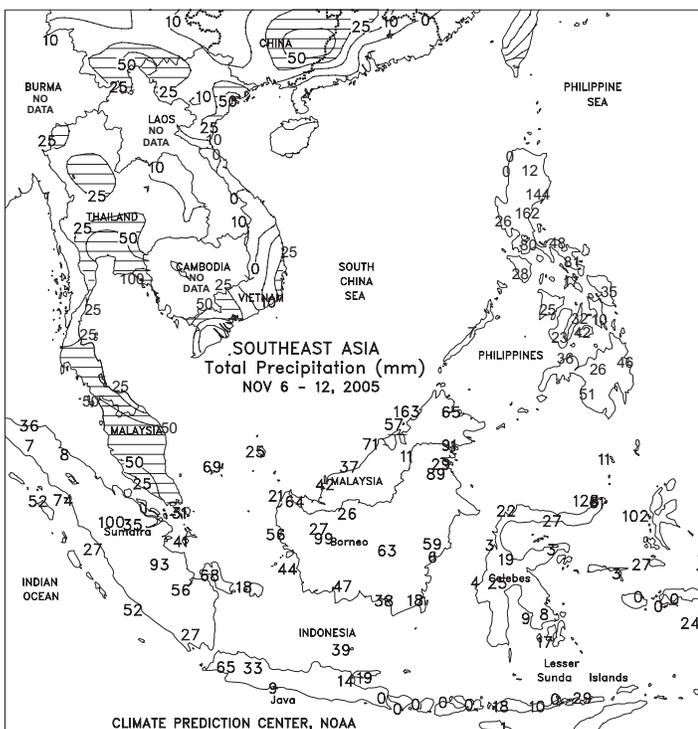


**AUSTRALIA**

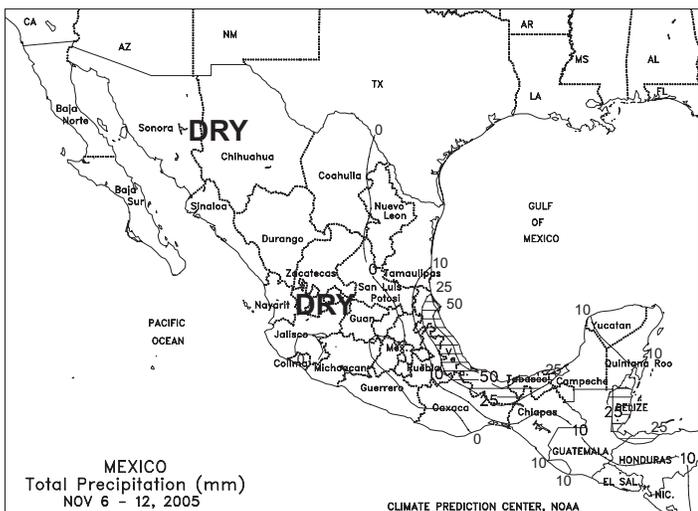
In Western Australia and South Australia, mostly dry (3 mm or less) weather aided winter wheat and barley harvesting. Cool weather (temperatures averaging about 1-3 degrees C below normal) in these regions, however, slowed the maturation of immature crops. In contrast, widespread rain (10-50 mm) in Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland hampered winter grain drydown and delayed collection. Nevertheless, the wet weather was welcomed for summer crops, further improving moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated crops. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, spurring early summer crop development.



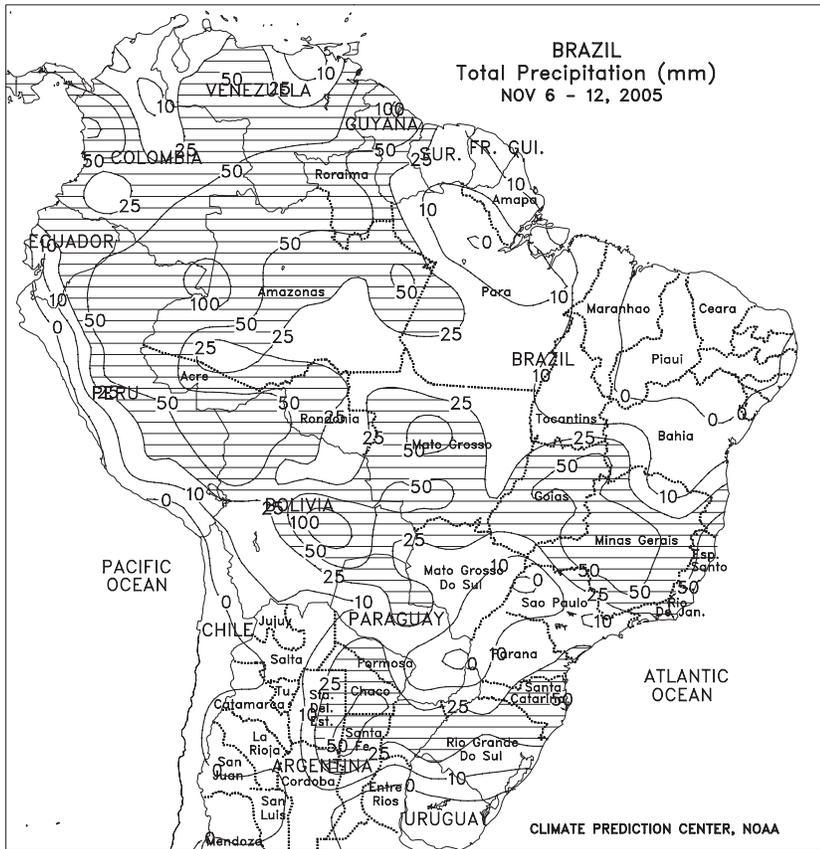
**EASTERN ASIA**  
 Light rain (1-10 mm) dampened topsoils for emerging to vegetative winter wheat on the North China Plain, while subsoil moisture continued to be good. Heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) south of the Yangtze River increased moisture supplies for newly planted rapeseed. Unseasonably warm weather (3-7 degrees C above normal) throughout China aided planting activities and crop development. Light showers fell on the Korean peninsula, while heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) occurred throughout Japan.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**  
 Dry weather in central Vietnam ended an extended period of flooding rainfall. The much-needed dryness allowed coffee harvesting to increase. Widespread, light showers (10-25 mm) prevailed across Thailand, with heavier amounts (25-50 mm) increasing moisture supplies for second-season rice in southern areas. Tropical Storm Tembin made landfall in the northern Philippines, with heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) confined to coastal areas. Elsewhere in the country, light to moderate rainfall (10-50 mm) maintained good soil moisture for corn and other regional crops. Main-season rice harvesting should be well underway. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies for oil palm in Malaysia and Sumatra, while mostly dry weather aided rice transplanting in Java.



**MEXICO**  
 Warm, dry weather benefited maturing corn and other summer crops across the southern plateau. Conditions were also favorable for unharvested coffee and sugarcane elsewhere in the south, including crop areas of Oaxaca and Chiapas affected by hurricanes several weeks ago. Showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) hampered seasonal crop harvests in Veracruz, the only southern state recording significant rainfall. Elsewhere, dry, warmer-than-normal weather allowed planting of wheat and other winter crops to rapidly proceed.



**BRAZIL**

Beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) continued across important soybean areas of Mato Grosso and Goias, increasing moisture for germination and establishment. Rain also covered coffee and summer crop areas of Minas Gerais and Esperito Santo. Farther south, drier weather (rainfall totaling under 25 mm) spurred seasonal fieldwork, including soybean planting in Mato Grosso do Sul, Parana, and Sao Paulo. In Rio Grande do Sul, early-week rain (10-25 mm or more) gave way to dryness and seasonable warmth (highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C), improving conditions for winter wheat harvesting. In the northeast, showers tapered off in soybean areas of Tocantins and western Bahia, and above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 30s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses. Unseasonable warmth and dryness continued elsewhere in the northeast, including coastal cocoa and sugarcane areas from central Bahia northward. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 47 percent planted nationally as of November 11, compared with 51 percent last year.



**ARGENTINA**

Dry weather dominated major agricultural areas of central Argentina, with a warming trend raising temperatures to above-normal levels (from the middle 20s in the south to the lower 30s farther north) by week's end. The warmth and dryness contributed to topsoil dryness in the southern wheat areas (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires), where moisture was needed to ensure current yield prospects. From Cordoba to Entre Rios, conditions hastened development of filling winter wheat and increased moisture demands on emerging summer grains and oilseeds. Rain in Argentina's northern growing areas (northern Santa Fe to Formosa) increased topsoil moisture for cotton germination and establishment. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 68 and 72 percent planted, respectively, as of November 10, and soybeans were 39 percent planted.

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

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