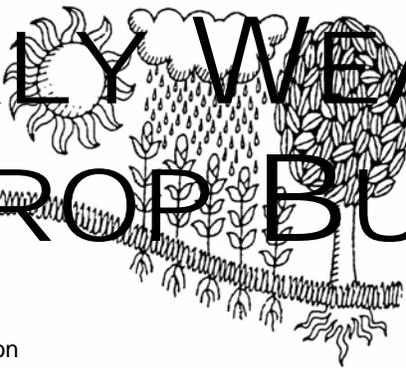


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

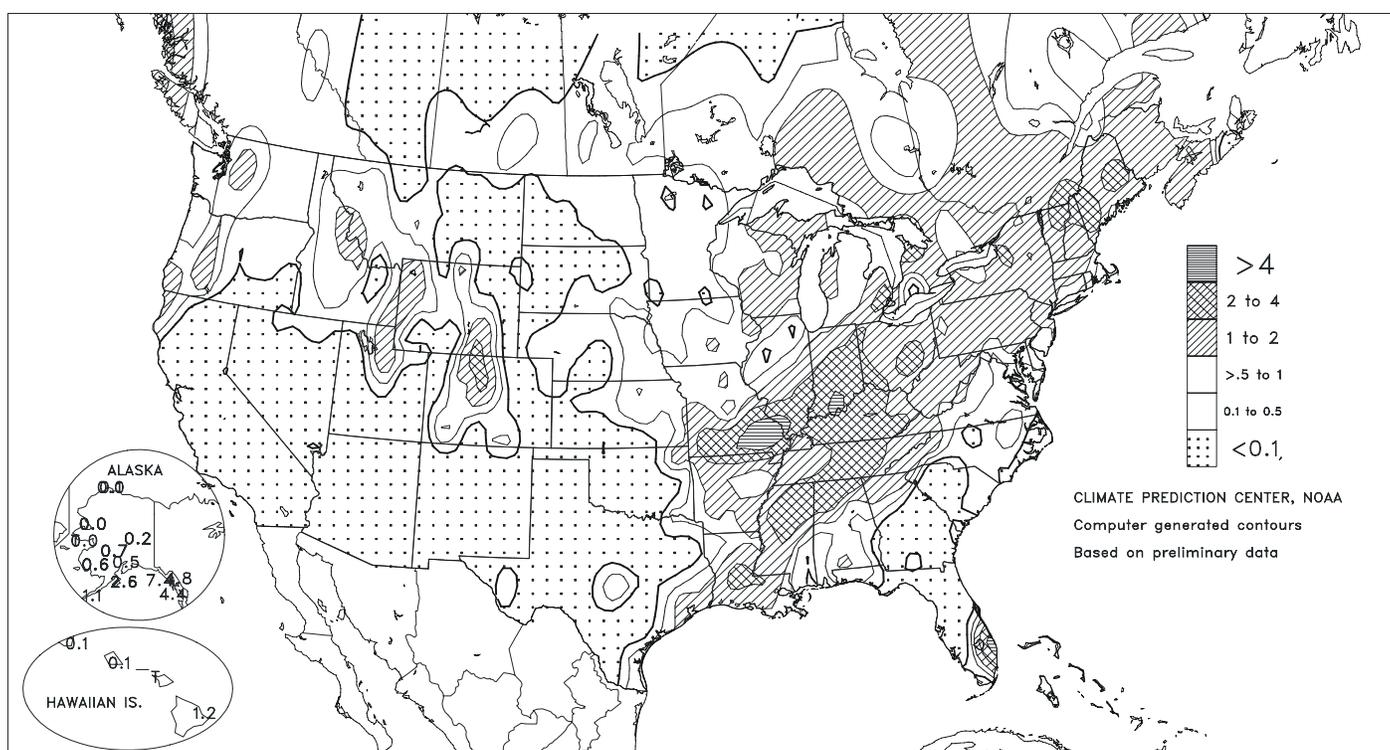


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 13 - 19, 2005



## HIGHLIGHTS

### November 13 - 19, 2005

*Highlights provided by USDAWAOB*

**A** sprawling storm system produced widespread precipitation across the **South, Midwest, and Northeast**, but largely bypassed the **Plains**. In the storm's wake, much colder weather overspread areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**, ending a spell of record warmth. Meanwhile, warm weather in **California** boosted weekly temperatures at least 5°F above normal nearly statewide. In **California** and the **Southwest**, dry conditions promoted fieldwork, including late-season cotton harvesting.

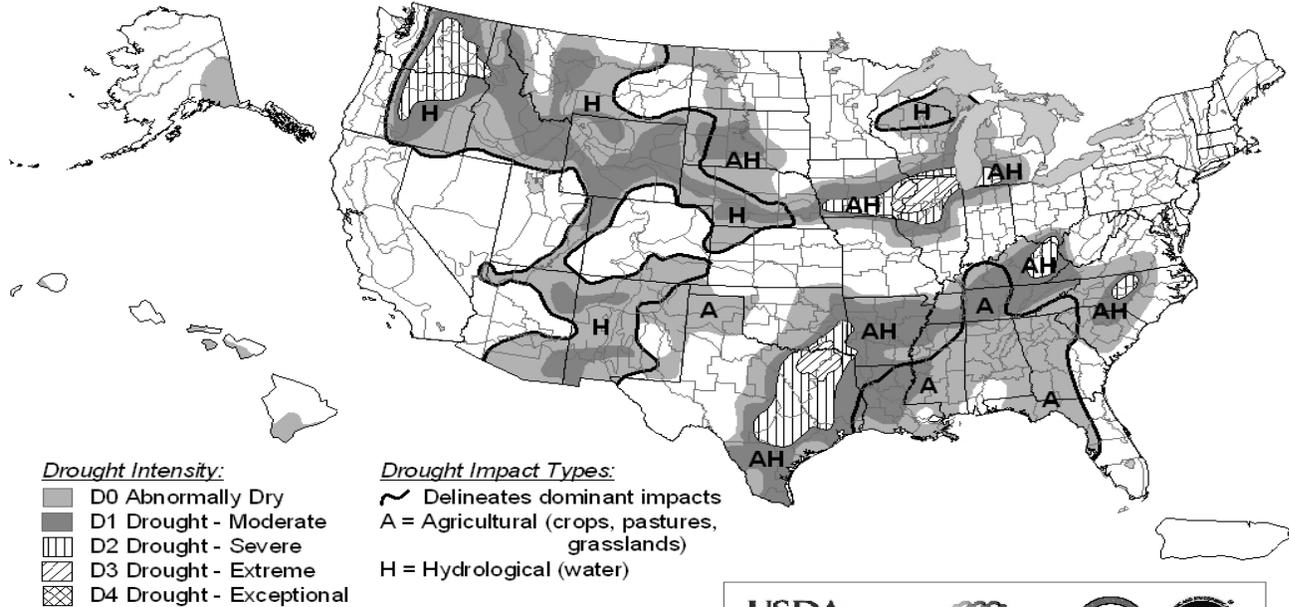
*(Continued on page 7)*

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# U.S. Drought Monitor

November 15, 2005  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

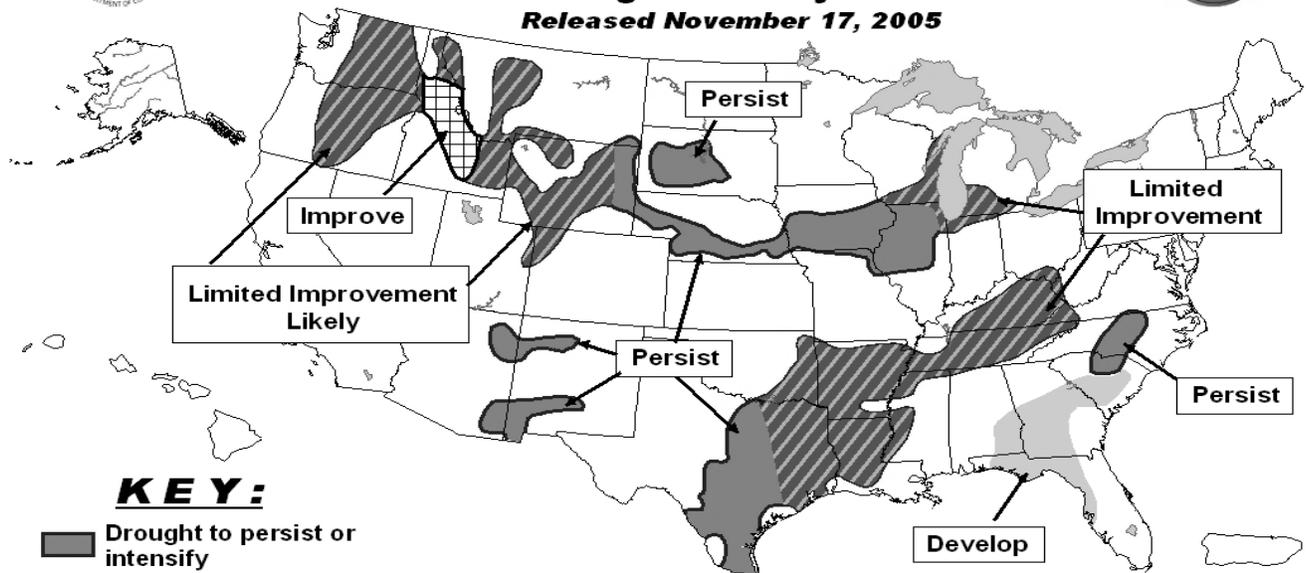


Released Thursday, November 17, 2005  
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA



## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through February 2006

Released November 17, 2005



- KEY:**
- Drought to persist or intensify
  - ▨ Drought ongoing, some improvement
  - ▩ Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
  - Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 19, 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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	65	44	78	26	55	2	0.71	-0.41	0.58	3.09	31	41.99	88	80	38	0	3	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	59	40	74	25	50	-1	1.60	0.34	0.87	4.73	43	33.48	67	83	53	0	3	4	2
MOBILE	71	47	83	31	59	0	0.39	-0.96	0.38	3.29	26	68.78	116	77	43	0	1	2	0
MONTGOMERY	69	42	82	27	56	0	0.43	-0.67	0.40	5.85	63	47.99	100	84	36	0	2	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	32	20	41	5	26	5	0.53	0.31	0.20	5.27	93	13.80	94	88	77	0	6	3	0
BARROW	5	-10	20	-28	-2	-1	0.07	0.04	0.04	1.33	115	4.57	116	83	79	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	7	-7	15	-17	0	-1	0.21	0.07	0.08	2.35	96	11.07	119	81	73	0	7	4	0
JUNEAU	43	32	50	18	38	5	4.77	3.57	2.20	25.80	133	60.68	119	94	89	0	3	6	4
KODIAK	41	27	45	18	34	0	2.62	1.12	0.78	12.66	62	59.69	91	89	80	0	7	5	3
NOME	16	3	20	-2	10	-7	0.03	-0.25	0.03	6.66	136	15.51	103	71	53	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	53	22	61	14	37	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.29	44	24.04	118	71	20	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	80	53	81	49	66	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.33	17	7.04	100	39	19	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	78	44	81	39	61	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	12	9.67	89	44	22	0	0	0	0
YUMA	81	57	86	49	69	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	54	6.30	253	31	20	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	61	36	74	24	49	-1	0.69	-0.47	0.69	8.43	80	30.34	78	86	29	0	4	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	62	39	77	27	51	0	1.30	-0.07	0.88	6.40	56	35.87	81	87	37	0	4	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	45	79	43	59	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.43	55	6.84	125	69	51	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	73	46	78	43	59	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.34	22	9.34	99	83	62	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	53	87	50	66	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.74	143	17.91	165	75	39	0	0	0	0
REDDING	76	42	80	34	59	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.27	44	22.41	82	69	46	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	74	42	77	38	58	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.44	17	12.63	87	90	28	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	52	82	51	64	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.66	52	13.85	154	67	37	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	51	73	48	61	7	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.97	36	17.24	106	79	54	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	75	41	77	37	58	5	0.01	-0.40	0.01	0.61	28	11.93	105	75	52	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	48	10	58	3	29	1	0.03	-0.07	0.03	2.34	126	7.88	117	74	35	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	46	19	58	10	33	-3	0.03	-0.06	0.03	1.24	51	11.56	69	80	25	0	7	1	0
DENVER INTL	47	22	59	15	35	-2	0.16	0.03	0.10	2.71	118	12.45	95	75	33	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	49	25	61	18	37	-1	0.02	-0.13	0.02	4.18	176	11.04	134	76	49	0	7	1	0
PUEBLO	54	19	69	11	36	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.54	137	10.93	93	68	35	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	56	38	67	26	47	2	0.55	-0.30	0.51	15.29	162	40.04	102	82	51	0	2	3	1
HARTFORD	53	32	69	21	43	1	1.21	0.26	1.04	19.69	185	51.12	124	83	47	0	3	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	59	40	75	28	50	1	0.49	-0.23	0.48	10.06	113	39.66	113	75	43	0	3	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	59	38	75	24	49	3	0.75	0.00	0.75	9.04	100	34.82	91	88	42	0	3	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	77	63	83	58	70	3	0.09	-0.60	0.09	21.60	165	62.92	138	92	58	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	76	52	85	42	64	2	0.14	-0.40	0.14	12.39	94	55.72	114	89	53	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	82	73	83	73	78	2	0.29	-0.30	0.21	12.32	106	48.17	134	86	69	0	0	4	0
MIAMI	83	72	85	69	77	3	0.87	0.12	0.64	17.00	100	64.88	117	84	59	0	0	4	1
ORLANDO	78	61	83	57	70	1	0.01	-0.53	0.01	12.17	123	58.02	129	95	67	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	70	51	82	33	61	1	0.40	-0.67	0.28	9.12	72	77.49	132	75	51	0	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	77	50	85	39	63	3	0.04	-0.87	0.04	1.76	17	59.04	102	72	43	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	81	62	85	53	71	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.30	55	37.11	89	89	52	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	81	71	83	69	76	3	2.29	0.94	0.88	15.65	91	58.22	103	87	68	0	0	4	2
GA ATHENS	66	40	79	26	53	0	0.04	-0.83	0.04	3.18	34	51.22	120	80	56	0	3	1	0
ATLANTA	65	42	78	28	54	1	0.34	-0.65	0.31	2.39	25	50.19	112	78	47	0	3	2	0
AUGUSTA	71	40	82	25	56	2	0.02	-0.58	0.02	4.10	48	41.90	103	89	39	0	2	1	0
COLUMBUS	69	46	81	32	58	2	0.11	-0.85	0.07	2.25	29	55.43	130	77	34	0	1	2	0
MACON	70	40	82	24	55	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.04	27	42.00	106	87	35	0	2	0	0
SAVANNAH	72	46	83	33	59	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.43	76	40.60	88	82	53	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	82	67	83	64	74	0	1.17	-2.68	0.48	45.55	159	116.85	106	89	81	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	84	71	85	66	77	-1	0.05	-0.45	0.03	2.58	60	13.55	93	82	74	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	84	66	87	63	75	-1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.34	13	16.24	110	85	77	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	82	71	83	66	77	1	0.07	-1.03	0.06	4.39	44	23.16	70	84	77	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	46	27	49	21	36	-4	0.15	-0.18	0.09	1.76	76	9.56	94	83	54	0	6	2	0
LEWISTON	47	31	54	24	39	-1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.30	92	10.26	92	80	71	0	5	1	0
POCATELLO	44	20	49	12	32	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.71	107	13.17	119	81	59	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	46	27	61	15	37	-2	0.22	-0.48	0.12	5.47	70	21.88	67	78	58	0	5	2	0
MOLINE	45	27	62	13	36	-3	0.64	0.01	0.62	3.79	49	16.26	47	79	58	0	5	2	1
PEORIA	47	28	64	13	38	-2	0.29	-0.41	0.21	7.45	97	22.67	70	81	51	0	4	2	0
ROCKFORD	43	25	60	12	34	-3	0.57	-0.04	0.28	3.83	50	21.54	64	82	62	0	6	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	48	29	63	16	39	-3	0.97	0.31	0.53	8.90	123	28.36	89	77	53	0	3	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	55	32	73	22	44	-2	3.79	2.78	3.20	7.69	93	39.25	100	82	54	0	4	3	2
FORT WAYNE	49	27	65	16	38	-2	2.02	1.33	1.78	7.43	102	29.55	91	83	55	0	5	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	50	29	66	19	40	-3	1.74	0.89	1.43	10.00	127	41.08	112	84	49	0	4	2	1
SOUTH BEND	47	28	62	15	38	-2	0.89	0.10	0.44	5.67	62	24.67	70	78	60	0	5	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	45	27	61	12	36	-4	0.73	0.10	0.73	7.66	93	23.94	69	83	50	0	4	1	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	40	23	53	5	32	-4	0.75	0.23	0.60	5.58	81	24.01	77	92	64	0	7	2	1
DES MOINES	40	25	52	7	33	-5	0.70	0.22	0.67	3.17	44	26.44							

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 19, 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	
KY WICHITA	55	30	61	18	42	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.78	42	36.11	127	73	38	0	5	0	0	
KY JACKSON	58	39	75	21	48	1	1.37	0.37	0.63	3.89	41	36.30	84	78	38	0	4	4	1	
LEXINGTON	54	33	71	16	44	-2	0.96	0.16	0.54	3.29	42	30.82	76	74	56	0	4	4	1	
LOUISVILLE	56	35	72	22	46	-2	1.96	1.05	1.28	4.53	56	36.69	93	78	42	0	4	3	2	
PADUCAH	57	35	76	20	46	0	0.77	-0.30	0.44	4.48	46	34.60	80	81	39	0	3	3	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	69	46	85	29	58	-1	1.20	0.07	0.66	14.08	122	42.60	76	86	42	0	1	4	1	
LAKE CHARLES	69	50	84	35	60	0	1.01	-0.10	0.93	17.96	141	52.81	104	75	40	0	0	2	1	
NEW ORLEANS	71	53	84	41	62	1	0.04	-1.20	0.04	7.38	64	56.96	100	71	46	0	0	1	0	
SHREVEPORT	68	47	82	31	58	2	0.54	-0.53	0.28	7.64	72	31.25	69	78	38	0	1	2	0	
ME CARIBOU	40	22	52	12	31	0	1.17	0.45	0.89	15.19	185	44.25	134	92	61	0	7	3	1	
ME PORTLAND	50	29	63	21	39	1	1.20	0.10	0.69	19.88	184	57.20	143	89	55	0	6	3	1	
MD BALTIMORE	59	37	76	22	48	3	0.56	-0.16	0.55	10.47	116	43.67	117	84	44	0	3	2	1	
MA BOSTON	54	37	66	28	46	1	0.47	-0.46	0.24	12.52	128	39.81	107	84	46	0	2	3	0	
MA WORCESTER	50	34	65	20	42	3	1.03	0.02	0.76	20.41	173	53.42	122	88	46	0	3	3	1	
MI ALPENA	46	29	60	20	37	3	0.62	0.15	0.32	5.64	87	24.02	93	92	62	0	5	6	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	46	28	61	18	37	-1	1.08	0.28	0.60	8.44	93	31.00	94	85	64	0	5	4	1	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	44	28	56	19	36	1	0.39	-0.11	0.20	6.99	104	22.97	89	87	70	0	4	5	0	
MI LANSING	47	30	60	22	39	1	0.65	0.02	0.39	6.59	89	29.37	104	79	58	0	4	5	0	
MI MUSKEGON	46	32	59	23	39	1	0.67	-0.10	0.32	8.17	98	23.90	82	81	66	0	4	4	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	46	30	61	20	38	1	0.82	0.21	0.39	6.96	85	22.19	74	89	64	0	4	6	0	
MN DULUTH	34	18	47	1	26	-2	0.75	0.24	0.35	9.87	124	28.23	96	90	80	0	7	6	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	30	15	35	-2	23	-1	0.48	0.17	0.30	6.58	111	26.28	115	93	78	0	7	5	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	39	24	52	8	32	0	0.50	0.05	0.36	10.60	173	31.61	114	84	67	0	6	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	36	22	47	2	29	-2	0.53	0.06	0.39	9.25	139	31.79	107	88	79	0	7	4	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	36	20	48	3	28	0	0.62	0.28	0.26	11.89	190	31.71	122	89	66	0	6	3	0	
MS JACKSON	66	44	83	32	55	0	1.66	0.46	1.50	4.90	51	45.79	94	80	41	0	1	3	1	
MS MERIDIAN	67	44	84	29	55	-1	0.60	-0.59	0.50	5.62	57	52.21	102	80	46	0	3	4	1	
MS TUPELO	62	43	81	27	52	1	2.78	1.59	2.04	7.51	78	45.71	96	75	51	0	3	3	2	
MO COLUMBIA	48	30	62	14	39	-4	0.32	-0.51	0.28	9.18	104	39.80	109	79	43	0	3	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	47	32	58	18	40	-2	0.52	0.00	0.49	8.30	88	45.40	128	73	42	0	3	2	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	52	32	67	18	42	-3	1.07	0.18	0.80	8.40	105	34.87	101	68	45	0	3	2	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	54	31	64	18	43	-2	1.94	0.86	1.93	10.13	92	34.66	87	76	45	0	3	2	1	
MT BILLINGS	46	28	57	19	37	3	0.01	-0.15	0.01	4.06	132	14.74	107	70	43	0	5	1	0	
MT BUTTE	38	15	45	2	27	0	0.02	-0.11	0.01	3.17	142	12.60	105	86	52	0	7	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	41	20	52	6	31	4	0.11	0.03	0.10	1.50	78	10.40	97	79	61	0	7	2	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	45	23	56	12	34	2	0.13	0.02	0.06	2.89	114	14.20	101	85	44	0	7	3	0	
MT HAVRE	45	21	55	11	33	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.79	96	10.29	96	83	59	0	7	0	0	
MT KALISPELL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	37	25	46	21	31	-1	0.30	0.08	0.20	4.33	176	13.54	110	92	76	0	7	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	45	29	57	18	37	1	0.27	-0.06	0.17	3.87	80	27.84	113	86	53	0	4	3	0	
NE LINCOLN	44	27	54	13	35	-3	0.79	0.42	0.44	3.83	65	22.83	85	76	59	0	5	3	0	
NE NORFOLK	42	24	53	7	33	-1	0.69	0.35	0.50	4.97	101	24.26	95	78	62	0	5	3	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	48	19	60	7	33	-1	0.06	-0.10	0.04	1.31	43	18.17	96	86	40	0	6	3	0	
NE OMAHA	42	25	52	11	34	-3	0.56	0.13	0.42	2.25	34	22.25	78	81	61	0	4	3	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	46	20	57	14	33	0	0.21	0.04	0.21	3.23	118	17.52	113	80	46	0	7	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	46	20	63	9	33	0	0.17	0.01	0.07	3.18	96	25.85	136	82	53	0	6	4	0	
NV ELY	53	20	60	15	36	3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	2.12	90	12.13	131	82	43	0	7	1	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	71	48	77	43	59	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.45	207	9.20	234	41	24	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	59	29	65	23	44	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.03	2	5.35	86	65	48	0	4	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	55	18	61	9	36	-1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.33	81	7.41	103	77	45	0	5	1	0	
NH CONCORD	50	25	64	17	37	-1	1.66	0.82	1.19	19.74	221	50.21	150	92	52	0	6	4	1	
NJ NEWARK	59	39	74	28	49	3	0.71	-0.22	0.71	14.83	155	38.14	93	75	41	0	2	1	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	33	69	24	45	1	0.01	-0.11	0.01	3.88	156	11.33	129	46	22	0	2	1	0	
NY ALBANY	52	32	69	22	42	3	1.74	0.98	1.26	13.75	160	41.62	122	83	54	0	3	2	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	49	31	65	19	40	3	1.29	0.51	0.80	12.71	147	37.30	109	75	58	0	3	2	1	
NY BUFFALO	51	35	69	24	43	3	1.57	0.64	1.08	10.94	116	34.43	98	79	54	0	4	4	1	
NY ROCHESTER	53	36	70	26	44	4	0.67	0.01	0.59	10.33	133	32.78	109	70	57	0	2	2	1	
NY SYRACUSE	54	35	70	27	44	4	1.63	0.73	1.14	11.25	117	36.03	102	79	55	0	3	4	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	59	35	74	20	47	1	0.56	-0.35	0.32	2.27	24	40.75	96	80	49	0	3	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	65	38	78	22	52	0	0.11	-0.67	0.11	5.14	53	33.69	86	88	42	0	3	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	64	40	76	25	52	3	0.31	-0.38	0.21	3.59	38	26.44	68	83	46	0	3	2	0	
NC HATTERAS	66	54	73	44	60	3	0.20	-0.95	0.13	17.35	122	60.14	117	90	66	0	0	3	0	
NC RALEIGH	66	41	80	23	54	3	0.14	-0.55	0.14	3.13	34	30.05	77	82	44	0	2	1	0	
NC WILMINGTON	70	44	77	30	57	1	0.55	-0.23	0.45	26.04	219	66.09	127	89	54	0	2	4	0	
ND BISMARCK	36	20	46	6	28	0	0.29	0.14	0.14	2.21	66	18.36	114	85	69	0	7	6	0	
ND DICKINSON	36	20	49	0	28	0	0.13	0.02	0.10	2.90	86	21.38	135	93	60	0	7	3	0	
ND FARGO	35	18	41	2	26	0	0.73	0.51	0.34	5.29	108	27.49	135	92	73	0	7	4	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	32	15	38	2	24	-1	0.47	0.26	0.26	4.50	103	24.21	129	98	76	0	7	4	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	35	19	43	4	27	0	0.25	0.10	0.16	4.18	115	20.94	118	91	68	0	7	4	0	
ND WILLISTON	37	19	46	-4	28	3	0.11	-0.03	0.05	2.41	93	13.60	102	83	68	0	7	3	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	51	30	68	18	41	0	0.91	0.19	0.52	8.34	107	38.76	113	81	60	0	5	5	1	
OH CINCINNATI	53	31	70	15	42	-3	2.70	1.90	1.75	7.23	91	36.49	96	77	55	0	4	3	2	
OH CLEVELAND	52	32	70	21	42	0	0.81	0.01	0.55	7.66	90	36.77	108	75	47	0	4	4	1	
OH COLUMBUS	53	32	70	16	42	-2	1.94	1.18	1.19	6.83	96	37.89	110	79	55	0	4	3	2	
OH DAYTON	50	30	68	17	40	-2	1.93	1.16	1.45	12.78	172	42.06	119	83	54	0	4	3	1	
OH MANSFIELD	50	29	67	15	40	0	0.92	0.02	0.52	7.11	84	35.71	93	88	51	0	5	4	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 19, 2005

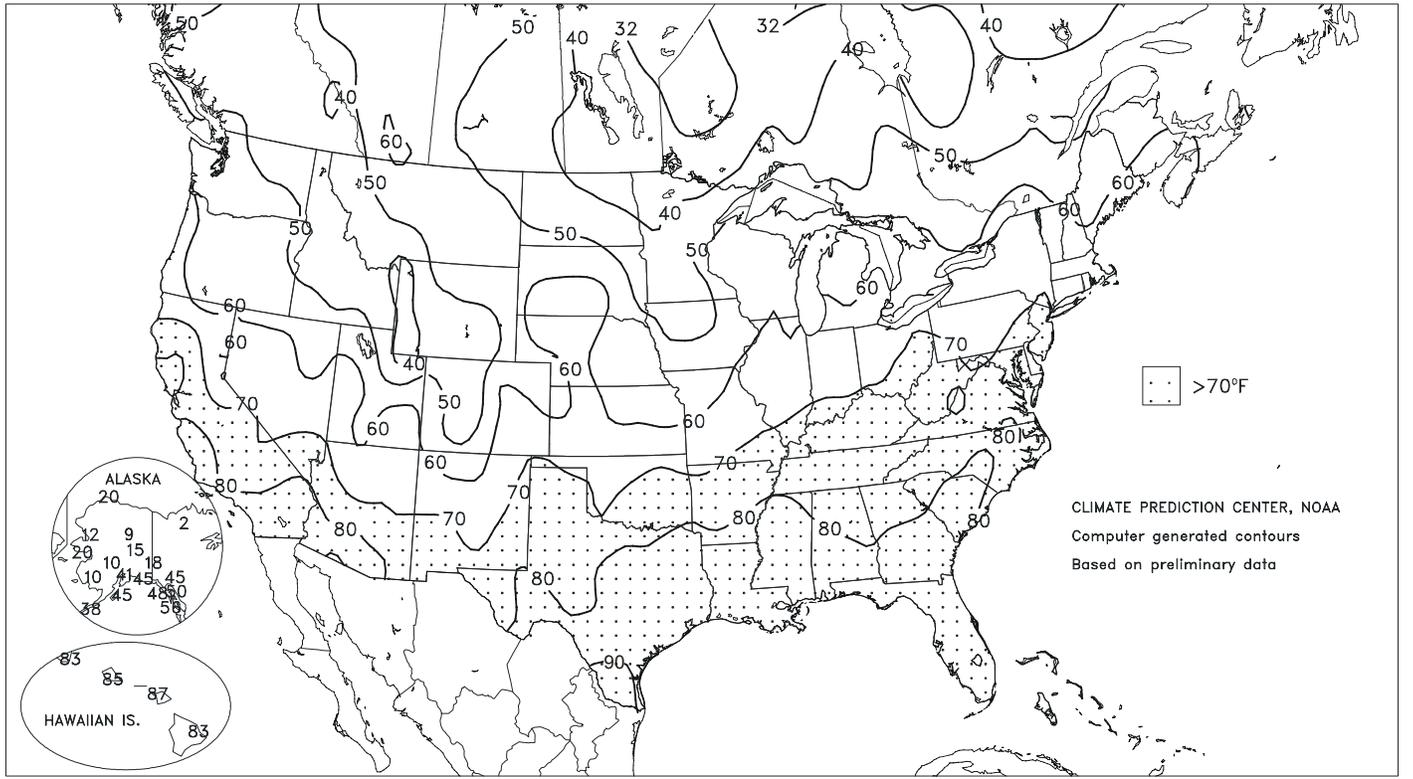
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	50	29	66	15	40	0	1.45	0.80	1.12	5.13	75	26.10	89	80	59	0	5	3	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	51	32	68	21	42	1	0.73	0.00	0.39	8.21	101	36.87	109	77	52	0	4	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	34	74	25	48	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.06	34	21.67	65	70	21	0	3	0	0		
OR TULSA	62	37	72	25	50	1	0.30	-0.52	0.29	5.00	45	27.90	72	56	35	0	2	2	0		
OR ASTORIA	55	39	62	32	47	1	0.43	-2.10	0.41	17.32	119	52.31	100	95	82	0	1	2	0		
OR BURNS	49	23	54	18	36	4	0.18	-0.07	0.16	3.00	162	11.55	131	87	65	0	7	2	0		
OR EUGENE	50	35	57	30	42	-3	0.40	-1.66	0.40	6.81	69	21.75	56	99	96	0	2	1	0		
OR MEDFORD	55	33	61	27	44	1	0.38	-0.32	0.38	5.27	139	14.99	105	99	76	0	4	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	47	29	58	23	38	-3	0.25	-0.14	0.25	2.91	112	9.19	86	88	75	0	6	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	54	38	60	33	46	0	0.21	-1.14	0.21	8.97	114	27.50	95	97	88	0	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	54	34	58	28	44	-1	0.22	-1.32	0.22	8.66	105	24.32	79	94	84	0	4	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	56	33	72	20	44	2	1.01	0.13	0.94	15.52	155	45.81	114	81	48	0	4	2	1		
PA ERIE	52	36	70	24	44	1	1.02	0.10	0.57	10.16	92	35.33	94	78	59	0	3	4	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	56	35	70	25	46	2	0.25	-0.58	0.19	8.91	104	34.74	97	83	45	0	3	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	59	40	76	29	50	3	0.78	0.03	0.78	10.02	117	37.64	100	76	47	0	2	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	52	32	70	19	42	0	1.30	0.58	0.62	7.35	101	38.00	113	82	46	0	4	4	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	53	34	68	24	44	3	0.51	-0.23	0.26	10.04	114	32.31	96	74	48	0	3	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	54	34	68	25	44	3	1.17	0.32	0.62	10.41	111	41.36	111	77	53	0	4	2	2		
RI PROVIDENCE	56	35	68	24	46	2	0.56	-0.49	0.29	21.16	208	49.50	122	80	52	0	3	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	71	49	81	35	60	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.20	43	49.00	107	89	53	0	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	72	49	81	35	60	2	0.07	-0.54	0.07	6.46	60	39.58	84	85	51	0	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	70	41	82	23	55	0	0.07	-0.59	0.06	2.56	30	39.42	90	86	40	0	2	2	0		
SC GREENVILLE	65	40	77	25	52	1	0.02	-0.86	0.02	4.34	42	44.71	99	81	40	0	3	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	39	19	49	4	29	0	0.26	0.11	0.14	2.65	66	17.27	88	83	68	0	6	6	0		
SD HURON	43	22	59	9	33	2	0.16	-0.03	0.08	7.43	187	21.55	107	85	51	0	6	4	0		
SD RAPID CITY	44	23	63	15	34	1	0.07	-0.04	0.04	1.66	57	14.35	89	79	41	0	7	3	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	40	21	48	5	31	0	0.73	0.42	0.49	7.50	138	28.82	121	87	68	0	6	4	0		
TN BRISTOL	62	34	77	19	48	3	0.62	-0.11	0.62	3.18	44	33.35	91	86	39	0	3	1	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	62	39	76	25	51	1	1.07	-0.12	0.56	3.90	37	40.10	84	82	52	0	3	3	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	62	37	78	23	50	1	1.06	0.11	0.73	4.31	54	33.67	80	87	47	0	3	3	1		
TN MEMPHIS	62	41	80	29	52	0	1.17	-0.22	0.58	3.84	39	37.22	80	72	43	0	3	3	2		
TN NASHVILLE	58	39	73	26	49	0	1.63	0.56	1.48	3.59	40	35.71	86	75	43	0	4	3	1		
TX ABILENE	65	37	79	25	51	-2	0.04	-0.21	0.02	4.29	64	19.84	90	60	34	0	2	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	55	26	72	15	41	-4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.56	15	14.73	78	64	22	0	6	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	72	47	88	26	59	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.22	37	21.92	72	62	39	0	1	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	71	50	85	35	60	-1	0.85	-0.27	0.85	11.10	81	40.52	77	75	39	0	0	1	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	78	61	89	50	69	2	0.49	0.11	0.37	4.63	45	11.72	45	80	65	0	0	3	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	74	55	89	42	64	-1	0.87	0.52	0.58	8.55	84	20.92	70	69	47	0	0	2	1		
TX DEL RIO	68	47	80	34	57	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	8.74	187	20.87	122	77	49	0	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	65	37	74	32	51	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	4.13	159	12.87	153	44	20	0	1	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	67	43	80	32	55	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.25	27	18.62	59	65	27	0	1	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	69	56	82	43	62	-3	0.65	-0.22	0.59	6.06	53	23.52	60	77	50	0	0	2	1		
TX HOUSTON	71	50	87	36	61	0	0.99	0.02	0.98	5.87	51	33.67	79	79	44	0	0	2	1		
TX LUBBOCK	60	30	76	20	45	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.89	61	15.15	85	58	27	0	5	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	61	31	77	22	46	-6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	3.76	84	17.92	129	66	33	0	3	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	67	37	79	23	52	-1	0.01	-0.21	0.01	3.75	60	20.36	104	68	35	0	2	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	71	51	86	33	61	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.57	30	16.29	54	75	35	0	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	72	49	86	32	61	-2	0.05	-0.54	0.02	8.35	76	33.20	90	83	46	0	1	4	0		
TX WACO	70	44	87	26	57	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.46	18	22.96	78	67	33	0	2	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	65	34	77	27	50	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	7.82	106	24.07	91	59	28	0	3	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	26	54	22	37	-2	0.14	-0.18	0.13	1.71	45	15.24	103	84	51	0	7	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	50	34	71	24	42	5	1.66	0.94	0.90	11.85	133	35.72	109	74	50	0	4	3	2		
VA LYNCHBURG	61	33	75	20	47	1	0.33	-0.41	0.33	7.91	86	31.25	80	79	46	0	3	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	64	44	78	29	54	2	0.41	-0.28	0.24	8.97	95	38.55	93	94	51	0	2	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	65	40	79	24	53	4	0.32	-0.38	0.32	4.24	45	32.06	81	81	44	0	3	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	61	37	72	24	49	2	0.31	-0.43	0.30	5.60	62	32.26	84	70	42	0	4	2	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	59	36	74	21	48	3	0.80	0.03	0.78	10.31	111	40.30	107	78	46	0	3	3	1		
WA OLYMPIA	49	36	54	27	43	1	0.50	-1.46	0.50	12.88	116	38.30	97	91	83	0	2	1	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	38	62	35	46	2	0.58	-2.95	0.43	26.34	114	81.92	100	96	89	0	0	4	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	39	51	32	44	-1	0.55	-0.87	0.54	7.31	87	26.62	91	95	85	0	1	2	1		
WA SPOKANE	39	27	45	21	33	-1	0.15	-0.39	0.14	3.36	108	13.99	104	96	78	0	6	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	47	26	57	22	37	0	0.14	-0.10	0.14	1.94	130	5.68	89	89	73	0	6	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	55	33	73	13	44	1	0.62	-0.06	0.41	3.44	45	29.10	78	76	56	0	4	4	0		
WV CHARLESTON	59	36	78	19	47	1	1.17	0.30	0.91	7.16	86	38.27	97	85	38	0	3	3	1		
WV ELKINS	57	31	73	14	44	3	0.84	0.03	0.62	8.28	95	38.82	94	82	41	0	4	4	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	56	35	76	17	46	0	0.98	0.21	0.34	4.36	58	34.88	93	84	39	0	4	4	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	40	22	60	4	31	-1	0.65	0.20	0.43	6.29	87	24.72	81	88	61	0	6	4	0		
WI GREEN BAY	40	25	59	11	33	-1	1.00	0.46	0.86	6.86	102	24.25	90	92	68	0	4	5	1		
WI LA CROSSE	40	25	55	10	33	-2	0.66	0.16	0.59	8.20	119	28.41	94	84	61	0	5	4	1		
WI MADISON	41	26	61	10	34	-1	0.75	0.21	0.62	4.97	74	22.59	74	80	66	0	4	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	43	27	60	15	35	-3	0.70	0.07	0.41	7.57	101	23.54	75	78	68	0	4	3	0		
WY CASPER	41	20	47	1	30	-2	0.19	0.02	0.14	1.63	62	10.43	86	82	55	0	7	3	0		
WY CHEYENNE	39	22	50	12	31	-2	0.06	-0.08	0.06	2.34	92	14.29	97	67	52	0	7	1	0		
WY LANDER	39	16	50	4	27	-3	0.45	0.23	0.37	2.74	87	11.47	92	77	61	0	7	3	0		
WY SHERIDAN	45	22	61	15	34	4	0.24	0.07	0.12	3.17	96	17.19	125	74	49	0	7	3	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

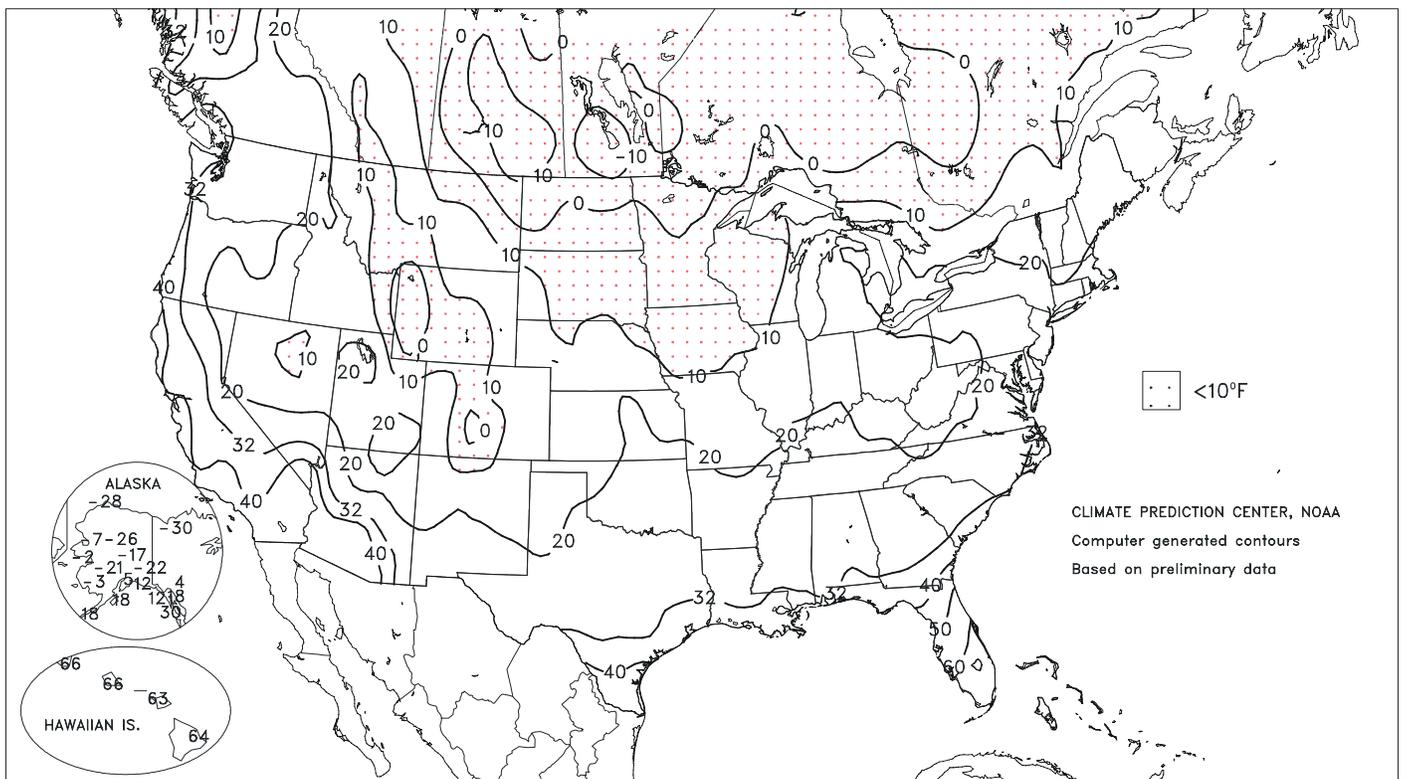
### Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 13 - 19, 2005



### Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 13 - 19, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

Farther north, mostly dry weather promoted **Northwestern** winter wheat establishment, following a wet spell during the first half of November. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, a brief cold snap slowed winter grain development and locally burned back recently emerged wheat. On November 16, temperatures fell to 10°F as far south as **Texas' northern panhandle**. In addition, moisture supplies were inadequate to support normal wheat development in a few areas, including **northern Texas**. In contrast, showers slowed fieldwork but aided winter wheat from the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys to the lower Great Lakes region**. Elsewhere in the

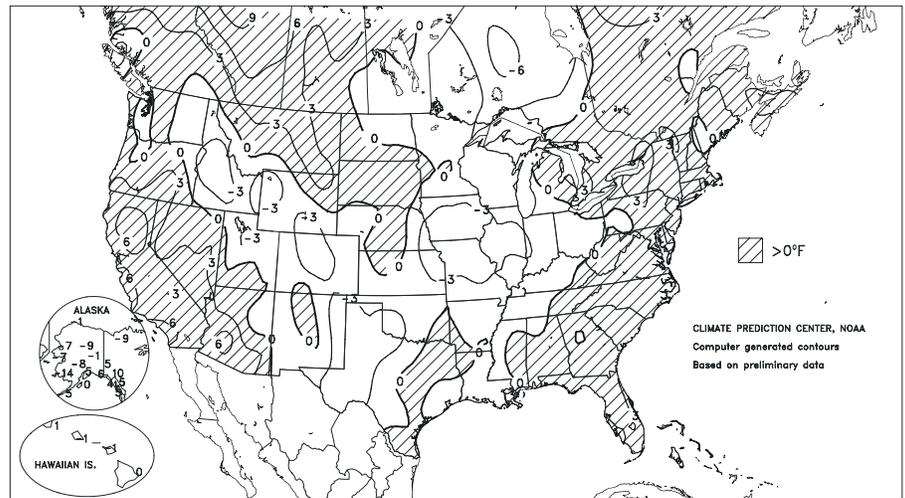
**Midwest**, summer crop harvesting neared completion in the **western Corn Belt**, although midweek temperatures fell below 10°F. Elsewhere, rain maintained soggy conditions in the **Northeast**, while highly beneficial showers benefited drought-stressed pastures and winter grains in the **lower Mississippi Valley**. Mostly dry conditions persisted, however, in the **southern Atlantic States**, promoting autumn fieldwork but slowing winter wheat emergence.

Early in the week, record warmth continued across the **South** in advance of a developing storm. Daily records for November 13 included 87°F in **Waco, TX**, and 86°F in **Lafayette, LA**. A day later in **Florida, Tallahassee** (85°F) also posted a daily-record high. On November 16, temperatures topped 75°F as far north as the **Mid-Atlantic States**, where **Philadelphia, PA**, and **Baltimore, MD**, collected daily-record highs of 76°F. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers erupted in the **Midwest**, where daily-record totals were established on November 15 in locations such as **Fort Wayne, IN** (1.79 inches), and **Detroit, MI** (2.30 inches). Heavy rain also overspread parts of the **South**, where selected daily records for November 15 included 2.24 inches in **West Plains, MO**, and 1.48 inches in **Nashville, TN**. November 15 also featured a major outbreak of severe thunderstorms across the **South and Midwest**, including as many as three dozen tornadoes. Tornadoes were reported in six States (**AL, IL, IN, KY, MO, and TN**) and a storm-related fatality was reported in **western Kentucky (Marshall County)**. Farther east, daily-record totals in **Maine** for November 16 reached 1.35 inches in **Millinocket** and 1.30 inches in **Houlton**.

In the storm's wake, snow dusted parts of the **Plains and Midwest**, while high winds swept across much of the Nation. Daily-record snowfall totals for November 15 included 1.5 inches in **Des Moines, IA**, and 2.4 inches in **Rhineland, WI**. In **Michigan, Grand Rapids** netted 8.9 inches of snow on November 16-17. Elsewhere, **Norfolk, NE**, clocked a wind gust to 53 m.p.h. on November 15,

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 13 - 19, 2005



followed the next day by a gust to 60 m.p.h. in **Pellston, MI**. High winds also raked **southern California**, where warm, blustery conditions prevailed. On November 16, **southern California's Laguna Peak** noted a gust to 82 m.p.h. Meanwhile, record-high temperatures in **California** contrasted with chilly conditions farther east. Daily-record highs reached or exceeded 90°F in several **California** locations, including **Fullerton** (90°F on November 15), **Santa Ana** (90°F on November 18), and **Riverside** (91°F on November 19). Scattered daily-record lows were set farther east in locations such as **Roswell, NM** (19°F on November 17), **Lynchburg, VA** (20°F on November 19), and **Macon, GA** (24°F on November 19). Although few records were established across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, lows included 10°F (on November 16) in **Dalhart, TX**, and 7°F (on November 17) in **Des Moines, IA**.

Cold weather prevailed across most of the **Alaskan mainland**, while mild, stormy conditions affected the **southeastern part of the State**. In **McGrath**, November 17-18 snowfall of 9.2 inches followed low temperatures ranging from -12 to -21°F on 5 consecutive days from November 12-16. Meanwhile, **Juneau's** daily-record total of 2.51 inches on November 18 helped to boost its November 1-20 sum to 7.39 inches (196 percent of normal). Elsewhere in **southeastern Alaska**, month-to-date precipitation reached 19.42 inches in **Ketchikan** and 18.96 inches in **Pelican**. The majority (14.32 inches) of **Pelican's** precipitation fell from November 16-19, including 8.41 inches on the 19<sup>th</sup>. Daily-record highs were established at a number of locations in **southeastern Alaska**, including **Juneau** (50°F on both November 17 and 18). Meanwhile, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. A few heavier showers were reported early in the week at windward locations on the **Big Island**, where 24-hour totals on November 14-15 reached 3.08 inches in **Waiakea Uka** and 2.60 inches in **Glenwood**.

## National Agricultural Summary

November 14 - 20, 2005

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged above normal along the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, while below-normal temperatures prevailed in the Corn Belt and Rocky Mountains. Moderate rainfall in the Delta eased topsoil moisture shortages. Locations across the southern and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio River Valley, and Northeast also

experienced moderate precipitation. Warm, mostly dry weather along the southern Atlantic Coast was favorable for cotton and peanut harvest. Dry weather also prevailed across the Great Plains and Southwest, while light to moderate precipitation across the Pacific Northwest improved winter wheat condition slightly.

**Winter Wheat:** The crop was emerged on 91 percent of the acreage, compared with 90 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. Just one-fourth of California's acreage had emerged, while all fields in Colorado, Michigan, and Nebraska had reached emergence. Progress trailed behind normal in the Pacific Northwest and in Texas, but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere.

**Cotton:** Harvest advanced to 77 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Aided by mild, dry conditions, harvest progressed well along the Atlantic Coast, advancing 10 points in Georgia and 12 points in Virginia and the Carolinas. Delta growers had nearly finished harvesting their acreage, with only Tennessee having a few fields left to be picked. Progress was ahead of normal across the Delta, Southeast, and Atlantic Coast but trailed behind the normal pace in the Southwest and in Texas.

**Sorghum:** Growers had harvested 92 percent of the acreage, 10 points ahead of last year

and 2 points ahead of normal. In New Mexico, harvest continued to trail the normal pace by over 2 weeks, while Oklahoma and Texas producers were 3 points and 1 point behind normal, respectively. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all other States, with Kansas growers ahead of the normal pace by 6 points.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest advanced to 98 percent complete, compared with 94 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Texas producers harvested 15 percent of their acreage during the week to reach 95 percent complete, 19 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Florida, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia, and trailed normal only in Georgia, by 1 point.

Sunflower growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage, 12 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Harvest was over 95 percent complete and ahead of the normal pace in each of the four major producing States.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending November 20, 2005**

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	99	98	98	97
FL	100	99	99	99
GA	98	96	99	99
NC	100	98	100	98
OK	100	99	93	94
TX	95	80	72	76
VA	100	100	100	100
7 Sts	98	94	94	95
These 7 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	91	69	89
IL	99	99	94	98
KS	97	92	83	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	96	86	96
NE	100	98	92	97
NM	37	25	50	60
OK	81	64	68	84
SD	100	100	93	98
TX	86	82	79	87
11 Sts	92	88	82	90
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	85	67	52	71
CA	25	15	29	32
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	89	85	98	92
IL	98	97	93	96
IN	99	96	88	95
KS	98	95	93	94
MI	100	100	99	97
MO	90	83	65	81
MT	95	94	98	91
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	48	29	46	46
OH	98	94	99	98
OK	96	95	93	88
OR	74	68	98	84
SD	97	95	100	93
TX	76	70	81	79
WA	94	93	97	98
18 Sts	91	88	90	89
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	87	82	82	83
AZ	73	66	69	75
AR	100	99	89	94
CA	90	78	89	92
GA	81	71	84	78
KS	67	51	12	43
LA	100	100	100	96
MS	100	100	97	96
MO	100	100	88	92
NC	87	75	91	79
OK	66	57	55	66
SC	81	69	77	74
TN	99	98	83	90
TX	59	56	44	61
VA	88	76	79	79
15 Sts	77	73	69	76
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	44	40	3
CA	0	0	25	50	25
CO	0	2	16	51	31
ID	0	1	7	84	8
IL	0	1	18	63	18
IN	0	2	16	66	16
KS	2	5	28	57	8
MI	2	3	28	55	12
MO	0	9	50	36	5
MT	0	1	50	37	12
NE	2	5	29	59	5
NC	0	4	33	62	1
OH	0	1	20	63	16
OK	4	11	39	43	3
OR	5	11	54	29	1
SD	2	14	36	41	7
TX	16	21	36	21	6
WA	2	2	38	42	16
18 Sts	4	8	33	46	9
Prev Wk	3	8	33	48	8
Prev Yr	1	2	21	54	22

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	96	90	96	93
KS	97	92	79	93
ND	96	91	83	91
SD	99	96	87	96
4 Sts	97	92	85	93
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

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

NA - Not Available;  
 \* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based 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 was 5.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 91% harvested, 74% 2004, 68% avg. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Much of the state reported rainfall after a cold front blew through the state. All locations reported low temperatures at or below freezing for the week.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending November 19. Precipitation was not reported at any of the 17 reporting stations. Cotton harvest was complete on seventy-three percent of the acreage, up four percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of seventy-five 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 6. Soil 21% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 99% harvested, 97% previous week, 87% previous year, 92% 5-year average. Cotton 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 89% previous year, 94% 5-year average. Winter wheat 96% planted, 90% previous week, 70% previous year, 84% 5-yr avg.; 85% emerged, 67% previous week, 52% previous year, 71% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. **CROPS:** Warm, dry conditions allowed fall harvest, winter wheat planting activities to be completed well ahead of normal. Producers also had the opportunity to get a jump start on preparing the ground for spring planting. Rains this week helped the winter wheat germination, emergence, over all crop development. The first hard freeze for many counties occurred nearly 30 days later than average. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Cattlemen continued to worm and vaccinate their herds. Most hay had been cut and was being fed to cattle along with supplements. Winter pastures were being fertilized. Rains received helped with cool season forages, but rain is still needed.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton harvest continued as did the cotton plow-down. Field preparation for fall planting of winter forage, wheat, barley, and oat crops was ongoing. Silage corn harvest was almost complete, while previously harvested corn fields were being disced in preparation for fall planting. The sugar beet harvest continued in Fresno County. Previously harvested fields were being replanted. Some newly emerged sugar beet fields were receiving herbicide applications. Many alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Harvesting of table grape varieties continued, including Red Globe, Christmas Rose, Crimson Seedless, Autumn Royal. Stone fruit growers continued post-harvest activities such as pruning, irrigation, weeding, manure and compost spreading. Harvesting of apples, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears, persimmons, pomegranates was ongoing in preparation for the upcoming holiday season. Fall strawberries continued to be sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley, and new fields of blueberries were planted. Applications of copper, lime for fungus control, weed control, irrigations continued in several citrus groves. A few late variety Valencia oranges were being harvested, with most being field juiced. The Navel orange harvest was underway in most areas, with Tule Golds and Early Becks the primary varieties picked. Tangerine harvest continued with the Okisu Wase variety finishing, the Owari, Clementine varieties gaining momentum. Lemons continued to be harvested in the desert region and

the Central Valley. Olive harvesting continued throughout the State with good yields reported. A small amount of late variety almonds and walnuts continued to be harvested. Pecan harvest began in Fresno County. Post harvest pruning, shredding, irrigating, weeding, manure, compost spreading were underway in many nut orchards. Head lettuce was harvested in Fresno County, with some insect damage reported. The head lettuce harvest should commence next week in the Imperial Valley. Onions for processing were transplanted, soil fumigation was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh tomato harvest was winding down. Asian vegetables, baby leaf spring mix, basil, broccoli, cauliflower, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fall melons, green beans, parsley, radicchio, sweet corn, winter squash continued to be harvested. Winter foothill pastures continued to be dry in many areas due to unseasonably warm weather. Colder night time temperatures, light rain in some areas have reduced fire danger. North winds, warm daytime temperatures diminished the affects of rain on northern California foothills. Most beef cows have been moved from higher elevations to foothill pastures. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Many ewes with lambs were grazing in alfalfa fields in the Central Valley. Fall lambing was winding down. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were grazing in alfalfa, bermuda, and sudan fields. Daytime temperatures in the 70's and dry weather have boosted milk production in the central and northern valleys. Out of State beekeepers were still bringing bees into California to over winter.

**COLORADO:** Colorado experience rain, snow last week across the Eastern Plains, along the Front Range. The below normal temperatures and elevated levels of moisture has slowed the late harvest of sunflowers, corn and sorghum throughout the state.

**DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 11% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate. Rainfall range none to 4.50 in. Pompano; 4.00 in. Carabelle. Temperature average: 1 to 3 deg. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; at least 1 low in 30s, 40s, several cities. Significant rains, some eastern Panhandle, Big Bend, southeastern Peninsula areas; elsewhere, less than 0.50 in.; several stations recorded none. Peanut harvested: 100% complete, 99% by this date last year, 5 yr. avg. 99%. Growers completed peanut harvested last week. Some peanut growers reported yields off by over 500 pounds, Jackson County. Cotton yields rated good to excellent Jackson County. Scattered rains interrupted some cotton harvesting, yields rated good to excellent. Vegetable harvests gained momentum, central, southern Peninsula; cucumbers, pepper, tomato volume increasing. Lighter amounts of snap beans, eggplant, squash also marketed. Quincy tomato growers continued picking; volume decreasing as season nears end, temperatures plunge to near freezing. A very light volume of sweet corn picked, northern, central Peninsula localities. Okra harvesting starting back up, Miami-Dade County; very light amounts available. Strawberry growers welcomed cooler temperatures end of week; berry development enhanced. Persistent showers on the east coast; relatively dry in all other citrus areas. Growers in the northern, central, southern citrus areas beginning to irrigate to maintain surface moisture levels. Warmer temperatures early in week; turning cooler end of week. Temperatures mid to low 50s northern citrus area, west coast. Horticultural practices include mowing, cover crop control, preparation begins for picking season. Sunburst, Ambersweet tangerines excellent on-tree color. Good color early oranges, mids,

grapefruit. Varieties picked include Hamlin, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, colored, white grapefruit, Fallglo, Sunburst tangerines, Tangelos. About two-thirds packing houses, processing plants open. Pasture Condition: 5% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 20% Fair, 65% Good. Cattle Condition: 5% Poor, 20% Fair, 75% Good. Panhandle; pasture condition fair to good. North: pasture condition very poor to fair. Several locations had frost, near freezing temperatures, drought lowering winter forage production. Cattle condition mostly fair, supplemental hay feeding active. Central: range, cattle condition good. Southwest: range condition fair to good. Statewide; cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 33% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 67% harvested, 66% 2004, 64% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested for grain, 84% 2004, 84% avg. Wheat 40% planted, 47% 2004, 39% avg. Onions 2% poor, 67% fair, 16% good, 15% excellent; 22% transplanted, 11% 2004, 19% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 24% good; 44% harvested, 52% 2004, 49% avg. Rye 70% planted, 81% 2004, 78% avg. Other Small Grains 62% planted, 74% 2004, 69% avg. Cooler temperatures followed by isolated pockets of rain were seen this week. Temperatures statewide rarely averaged over 60 degrees, some areas of the state received their first measurable precipitation since late August. The light rain helped overall pasture conditions this week. However, fields in some dry areas continued to decline. Hay feeding was up in these areas as well. Some farmers reported frost covered the ground early in the morning. Good news continues to come in from cotton growers. Some reports are indicating higher than expected yields. Others are calling for excellent yields, grades in this season's crop. In the areas of the state still suffering from lack of rainfall, the conditions are affecting the decision to plant winter wheat. This could affect the statewide acreage this year. Activities Included: Onion transplanting, the pecan harvest, and the slow progression of the small grain planting.

**HAWAII:** Conditions variable. Storm system north of the State interrupted normal trade wind flow. Frequent cloudy conditions but showers were very light, scattered, occurring mainly over interior sections of the islands. 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 to good condition.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work: 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, and 74% adequate. Most of the state experienced below average temperatures, with accumulations of rainfall scattered throughout the state during the past week. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 87% harvested for grain, 74% 2004, 77% avg. Feed supplies are good, livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting field corn for grain, applying fertilizer, wrapping up fall field work, and moving and shipping livestock.

**ILLINOIS:** Sorghum 99% harvested, 94% 2004, 98% avg. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 93% 2004, 96% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvest is nearly complete with only a few scattered fields of corn and soybeans remaining. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Livestock operations continue to feed hay. Temperatures averaged from 2° to 8° below normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 60's with a few areas reaching the low 70's during most of the week. Some areas received heavy rainfall during the week halting field operations. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .51 to 7.39 inches. Activities Included: Fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, hauling grain and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 33% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Cooler temperatures, rain, snow throughout much of the state slowed fieldwork this past week. All weather stations reported some precipitation. In spite of the precipitation, over half of the state's topsoil moisture remained in the very short to short categories. When conditions permitted, farmers continued corn harvesting, fertilizing, tilling. Precipitation Hinders Fieldwork Field Crops Report: Corn 98% harvested complete which was 5 percentage points above a year ago but equal to the normal pace. Fall fertilizer application was 56% complete statewide which is 12 percentage points above the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 36% none, 36% light, 23% moderate, 5% heavy. Off-farm grain storage 65% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage 56% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 7% poor, 31% fair, 62% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 33% none, 28% light, 31% moderate, 8% heavy. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Reports of calves having been weaned and marketed were received. Favourable Fall weather was expected to lower calf losses.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. Harvest activities nearly complete. Soybeans 99% harvested, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Cotton condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture benefited from widespread rain but was still rated mostly short to adequate. Temperatures averaged 44° across Kentucky, 1° below normal. High temperatures averaged from 53 in the West to 54 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 5° below normal in the West to 1° below normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged 35° statewide, 2° above normal. Rainfall totalled 1.35 in. statewide, 0.43 in. above normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 1.33 in., Central 1.45 in., Bluegrass 1.35 in. and East 1.27 in., which was 0.33, 0.49, 0.52 and 0.38 in. respectively above normal. Rainfall totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Cumberland Gap to a high of 3.73 in. at Evansville. Early week rain, damaging winds, tornados halted fieldwork for several days with the hardest hit areas in western Kentucky. Some of the last remaining field crops to be harvested lodged as the result the high winds. Farmers began combining the last remaining soybean fields late in the week. Winter wheat germination, growth will benefit from the widespread rain. Seeding was winding down. Burley tobacco growers continued stripping as increased moisture level aided curing. Producers began hauling their stripped tobacco to tobacco company receiving stations. Livestock remained in mostly good condition and received some supplemental feed due to the limited fall pasture growth.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate. Pecans 68% harvested, 53% last week, 59% 2004, 57% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 38% poor, 44% fair, 8% good; 50% harvested, 45% last week, 53% 2004, 57% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 98% last week, 95% 2004, 93% avg. Wheat 70% planted, 53% last week, 63% 2004, 63% avg.; 33% emerged, 15% last week, 48% 2004, 49% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 33% poor, 43% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 26% very poor, 41% poor, 28% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 34% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 1% good.

**MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.43 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.58 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula, southwest Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal northeast, central Lower Peninsula. Snow halted fieldwork in most areas. Equipment repairs, fence line repairs, and field tile repairs were the major activities.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Sunflower 98% harvest, by Sunday and continued to run ahead of the 5-year average. Widespread precipitation in the form of both rain, snow was reported midweek although the amounts were less than one inch. Mild temperatures early in the week gave way briefly to single-digit lows throughout the State following the precipitation. The average temperature for the week was 27.8 degrees, 0.7 degrees below normal. Statewide topsoil moisture supplies as of November 18<sup>th</sup> 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Sunflower 98% harvest, compared with 71% last year and 91% for the five year average.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 28% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 100% planted, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 70% emerged, 68% 2004, 69% avg. Cattle 10% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Hay supply 38% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers throughout the state welcomed the rain that fell during the week. Wheat, other forages are beginning to perk up from the dry conditions during the last several weeks, but additional rain will be needed for pastures, fields to fully recover. Cattle producers are hopeful that recent rains will green up pastures, help alleviate the amount of hay being fed to cattle to supplement the lack of pasture growth needed for grazing.

**MISSOURI:** Virtually all crops are harvested in all areas. Pastures, wheat were helped by rain during the week but many areas are still short of moisture. Stock water supplies improved in areas where heavy rainfall occurred but more run-off is still needed for ponds in most areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.33 inches, varying from about 0.50 to 0.60 inch across the northern third of the State to over 3 inches in many southern counties. Bollinger, Cape Girardeau and Wayne counties reported over 6 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 2% surplus, 1% 2004, 63% adequate, 42% 2004, 27% short, 39% 2004, 8% very short, 18% 2004. Subsoil 2% surplus, 0% 2004, 40% adequate, 23% 2004, 39% short, 33% 2004, 19% very short, 44% 2004. During the week ending November 20th, temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 60s to lows in the minus teens. There was light to moderate precipitation across the state. Winter wheat 95% emergence 2004, condition 0% very poor, 0% 2004, 1% poor, 2% 2004, 50% fair, 22% 2004, 37% good, 51% 2004, 12% excellent, 25% 2004. This week range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 27% 2004, 15% poor, 25% 2004, 40% fair, 30% 2004, 30% good, 15% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% 2004. Ranchers have moved 91% of cattle, calves, 94% 2004, 94% of sheep, lambs, 95% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 27% of cattle, calves, 29% 2004, 23% of sheep, lambs, 30% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Measurable precipitation was recorded across the eastern one-third of the state with the rest of the state receiving little or no precipitation. Producers remain busy with fall field work, other winter preparations. Cattle continue to graze corn stalks. Temperatures ranged from 7<sup>o</sup> below to 1<sup>o</sup> above normal. Topsoil

moisture levels made slight improvements with the recent precipitation and cool temperatures.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures cooled significantly from the previous week but still averaged near normal. Precipitation was very limited with just traces recorded. Cattle marketing, shipping continued with high demand. Onion packing, potato processing were ongoing. Activities: Weed control, cattle marketing, shipping, equipment maintenance, attending industry meetings.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Field corn 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition excellent in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Cranberries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; size average/below average; condition good. The week began with warmer than normal temperatures until Friday. On Tuesday and Wednesday, light rain throughout New England, higher elevations had snow, wintry mix. On Thursday, in parts of the six-state region scattered showers continued. By Friday, cooler weather arrived, more snow in the mountains. Most of the region continued to have colder temperatures than normal on Saturday with clear skies. On Sunday, warmer, sunny conditions made for a great day to finish outside activities before the holidays arrive. Cranberry, field corn harvests finally came to a close last week. Activities Included: Cleaning fields, cutting firewood, cleaning orchards, spreading lime, manure, repairing fence, repairing, putting equipment away, and testing soil.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field cleanup, mowing grass. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were above normal the start of the week, falling to below normal by midweek, across most of the state. Soybean harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 46% short and 31% adequate. Warm weather at the beginning of the week quickly gave way to autumn weather as a couple of cold fronts passed through. Carlsbad reached 81 on the 14th while Tatum recorded a record minimum of 15 on the 16th. Overall, temperatures averaged 3 to 4<sup>o</sup> below normal for the state, but were as much as 10<sup>o</sup> below normal at Roswell. Precipitation was very light and spotty, confined to the far north. Red River (.07") reported the greatest amount. Wind damage 8% light, 13% moderate. Freeze damage 26% light, 3% moderate, 28% severe. Crop harvesting is coming to a close and freezing nights were reported in several counties. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, with 100% of the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete and 65% of the 7<sup>th</sup> cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition, with 72% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 98% mature, 37% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly poor to good condition. Peanut harvest was complete. Lettuce 93% harvested. Red chile 63% harvested. Fall onions were in fair to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Some ranchers were still moving cattle to winter pastures, supplemental feeding is increasing. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. The week started off unusually warm with temperatures rising into the 60s. A cold front brought much cooler air into the region Monday with lows in the 30s. Warm air poured back into the region Tuesday night, Wednesday with highs in the upper 60s. An upper low moving from the Great Lakes North into Canada brought much colder weather to the region for the remainder of the week. The cold

northwesterly winds circulating around the backside of the storm system produced lake effect, lake enhanced snow across the typical snowbelt counties. Snow was falling across Upstate New York downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Rainfall varied widely over the region but most areas had above normal rainfall. Corn, soybeans continued to be harvested. Vegetable harvests were winding down. Activities Included: Spreading manure, packing, grading fall potatoes, onions, orchard clean-up, machinery repair and maintenance.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 25% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, soybeans, Christmas trees. Activities Included: Tending livestock, general farm maintenance, preparing for the winter months ahead. This week brought trace amounts of rainfall to most of North Carolina. Above normal temperatures still dominated most of the State.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn for grain, sunflower harvest neared completion last week, ahead of average. Wet conditions, resulting from rain, snow early in the week, prevented further progress. Fall tillage work was wrapping up in most areas. Corn for grain 98% harvested, 63% 2004, 89% average. Livestock producers continued hauling feed to winter headquarters, cattle were grazing corn stocks. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 90% 2004, 92% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Rye 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; Oats 27% poor, 50% fair, 23% good; 93% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 92% 2004, 94% avg.; 66% planted, 62% last week, 58% 2004, 61% avg.; 61% emerged, 55% last week, 57% 2004, 57% average. Soybeans 94% harvested, 88% last week, 76% 2004, 87% average. Peanuts 98% combined, 92% last week, 72% 2004, 81% average. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 6<sup>th</sup> cutting 68% 64% last week, 45% 2004, 9% average. Livestock 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 13% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 24% 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 \$119.75 per cwt, a \$1.05 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.12 per cwt, a \$1.35 increase from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 27% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate. Winter wheat 74% emerged current week, 68% previous week, 98% previous year, 84% avg.; conditions: 5% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Weather: There was very little precipitation recorded last week; all stations were below normal for the period. The most precipitation recorded was 0.46 inches on the coast. The lowest temperature recorded was 13° in Baker. The highest temperature recorded was 69° on the coast. Most temperatures across the State were slightly warmer than average; although temperatures in north central state were slightly colder than normal. There were very few growing degree days reported, except along the coast. Field Crops: Cool, dry weather allowed producers to continue fall clean-up, preparations for winter. The drier weather allowed corn, sugarbeet harvest to resume in eastern state. New grass seed plantings look good in Marion, Jackson counties. Some spraying of fall planted grain,

grass seed occurred in Polk County. Vegetables: Cauliflower, broccoli cuttings continued in Washington County. Vegetable harvest was complete in other parts of the State as hard frost hit. Fruits, Nuts: Tree fruits, berries, grapes, hazelnuts are done for the season. The weather held up well for fall orchard clean-up, which included spraying, pruning. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas trees were cut for the holiday season. Most greenhouses, nurseries were doing fall, winter chores. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Livestock were being moved from fall pastures into winter feeding areas. Most cattle have been moved off rangeland with calves being weaned. Frost has slowed plant growth on many pastures. Livestock that remained on pastures were getting supplemental feed. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Fair week for field work. Fall 89% plowing, 93% 2004, 83% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 88% 2004, 84% avg. Winter wheat 85% emerged, 88% 2004, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 91% harvested, 82% 2004, 81% avg. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, harvesting corn, and harvesting soybeans.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Sorghum 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 98% avg. The highest official temperature reported was 85° at Orangeburg on November 16. The lowest official temperature reported was 19° at Lake Bowen on the morning of November 18, Cedar Creek on the morning of November 19. For the week, the State average temperature was near normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.80 inches at Caesars Head on November 16. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. Cotton 81% harvested, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Soybeans 100% leaves dropped, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 97% mature, 91% 2004, 90% avg., 58% harvested, 53% 2004, 54% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 37% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 26% good. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Rye 64% planted, 81% 2004, 77% avg., 49% emerged, 65% 2004, 62% avg.; 20% poor, 70% fair, 10% good. Oats 70% planted, 88% 2004, 80% avg.; 52% emerged, 71% 2004, 66% avg.; 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Winter wheat 46% planted, 63% 2004, 48% avg.; 35% emerged, 52% 2004, 36% avg. Barley 80% planted, 91% 2004, 86% avg.; 60% emerged, 74% 2004, 69% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 2% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pecans 58% harvested, 57% 2004, 58% avg. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Winter grazings 88% planted, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; 70% emerged, 88% 2004, 75% avg.; 13% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 99% harvested, 87% 2004, 96% avg. Last week brought the first significant winter storm to several areas, with most of the snowfall accumulation occurring in the eastern half of the state. Winter wheat emergence has slowed, with many areas hoping for further precipitation to bring final emergence. Fall tillage continues in many areas. Activities Included: Wrapping up row crop harvest, fall fertilization, manure hauling, machinery cleaning, maintenance, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Winter wheat 95% seeded, 57% 2004, 78% ave.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 65% emerged, 44% 2004, 66% average. Burley tobacco 74% stripped, 78% 2004, 72% average. Activities Included: Winterizing machinery, feeding hay. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal last week. Rainfall continued to average below normal across the western, eastern sections of the State, while the middle of the State experienced above average rainfall. Strong winds, heavy rain hit a few areas of the State last week causing some damage to barns and fields.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were dry, colder across the state during the week. A fast moving cold front crossed the state in early week, brought the first hard freeze to many areas of the state. Rain showers associated with the front were light, widely scattered, however most areas remained totally dry. High winds caused some minor damage in varied locations, including damage to some remaining sunflower fields. Planting, replanting of small grains continued to be slow as many producers were skeptical as to the availability of soil moisture in the near future. Irrigation remained 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. Some producers have begun to burn prickly pear cactus to supplement their cattle herds. Small Grains: Land preparation and planting continued, however was extremely slow. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained poor due to the continued dry conditions. Irrigation was active in areas where possible, for many producers, this was the only way to keep grain crops alive. Wheat condition 53% normal compared with 90% last year. Oat condition 27% normal. Cotton: Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the Plains, other remaining locations. Ginning activities were strong. Many gins were running around the clock, were still 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 74% last year. Corn: Harvest was generally completed in all remaining locations, only a few fields were left to harvest. Land preparation for next year's crops was underway in most areas as producers took advantage of the dry weather conditions. Some fertilizer applications were made for next year's crop. Sorghum: Harvest was mostly completed in all remaining areas across the Plains and North Central State. A few minor delays were reported, but drying out occurred quickly, harvest resumed. Shredding stalks, land preparations for next year's crop were in progress in a few locations. Peanuts: Harvest continued at a rapid pace in remaining areas across the state. Yields were reported as being excellent in most areas. Many producers that had completed harvest were preparing land for next year's crops. Soybeans: Harvest continued, however was generally complete as the open conditions allowed most producers to complete harvest with only minimal delays. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued in varied locations throughout the rice belt. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, spinach, fall melons, onions, tomatoes, cabbage were making good progress. Irrigation was heavy in all locations, especially on vegetable crops. 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, green beans remained 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 remained steady in remaining areas across the state. Reports indicate that many orchards were experiencing a lighter than normal yield due to the extended dry conditions and late season worm damage. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Generally, range, pastures across the state remained in poor condition. Emergence of cool season forages was slow in most areas due to continued dry conditions. Producers were having difficulty securing adequate hay supplies for the coming months, some producers continued to reduce the size of their herds. Field grazing was generally limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Burning prickly pear cactus as a source of supplemental feed was in practice by producers in varied locations; especially in southern, south western locations. 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.

**UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Cool temperatures, light precipitation were the norm in Virginia this week. The Commonwealth experienced its coolest week of the season. The average low temperature was 21<sup>o</sup>, the average total amount of rainfall was .45 inches. Livestock are continuing to graze in pastures throughout the state. Soybean harvesting is continuing to progress, winter wheat seeding is nearing completion with 87% seeded. Some producers reported that the lack of rainfall is causing many of the small grains to emerge slowly. Activities Included: Taking soil samples, applying fall fertilizer, cleaning-up land, doing farm repairs, and scouting for diseases.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 61<sup>o</sup> in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 14<sup>o</sup> in Deer Park and Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent; 99% planted, 94% emerged. Potatoes 99% harvested. Corn 85% harvested completed. Cool mornings with frost or fog, followed by warmer afternoons with no rain to little rain were the typical weather of the week. Christmas trees were in high demand as producers harvested under ideal weather conditions. Choose, Cut growers were preparing to open their farms the day after Thanksgiving. Christmas tree quality this year is the best seen in years being reported. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. With dry weather, livestock were being rotated on pastures; however, supplemental hay was being fed as well as grains. Raspberry growers continued to trim and tie canes. Commercial dahlia growers continued digging and dividing tubers.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 14% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 2004 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 86% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 80% harvested, 76% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 19% fair, 81% good; 93% emerged, 90% 2004, 82% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock, applying lime to fields, fence repair, harvesting corn, soybeans and plowing fields.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter Weather Arrived. Snow, cold temperatures fell across much of the state during the week. Most of the snowfall was received Tuesday night and into Wednesday. Reporters received snowfall totals ranging from 1 to 6 inches. The snow, freezing temperatures halted fieldwork. Average temperatures were 1 to 3<sup>o</sup> below normal. High temperatures were in the 40s in most locations. Temperatures dipped to 4<sup>o</sup> in Eau Claire, while other locations reached 10 to 15<sup>o</sup>. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.65 in Eau Claire to 1.00 inches in Green Bay. Corn 90% harvested for grain, above last year's 74%, 86% 5-year average. Snow stopped most corn harvest activities. The remaining fields in several locations will not be harvested until storage space becomes available. Several respondents have reported better than expected yields due to timely rains. There are a few soybeans yet to be harvested in central, northern counties. Fall tillage 68% complete, above 2004 49% 60% 5-year average. Snow during the week put an end to fall tillage plans for farmers in northern counties. If the weather cooperates, some additional tillage could be done in the southern half of the state. Winter wheat has been reported in good condition, thanks to Fall rains. Recent freezing temperatures brought fruit, vegetable harvests to a close. Many farmers were busy with fall fertilizer applications, finishing baling corn stocks for bedding.

**WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

# International Weather and Crop Summary

November 13 - 19, 2005

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Cooler, showery weather overspread much of the region, with locally heavy rain on the Iberian Peninsula further alleviating drought.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Winter grains began easing into dormancy in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Unsettled weather in western Turkey contrasted with dry weather elsewhere.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Dry weather in India favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Widespread showers in Morocco maintained beneficial moisture supplies for winter grain emergence and establishment.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Beneficial rain continued in the eastern corn belt, but western crop areas stayed unseasonably dry.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Light showers maintained topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonably dry weather benefited rice maturation and harvest in Thailand, while Tropical Storm Bolaven brought locally heavy rain to the Philippines.

**MEXICO:** Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather supported winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting.

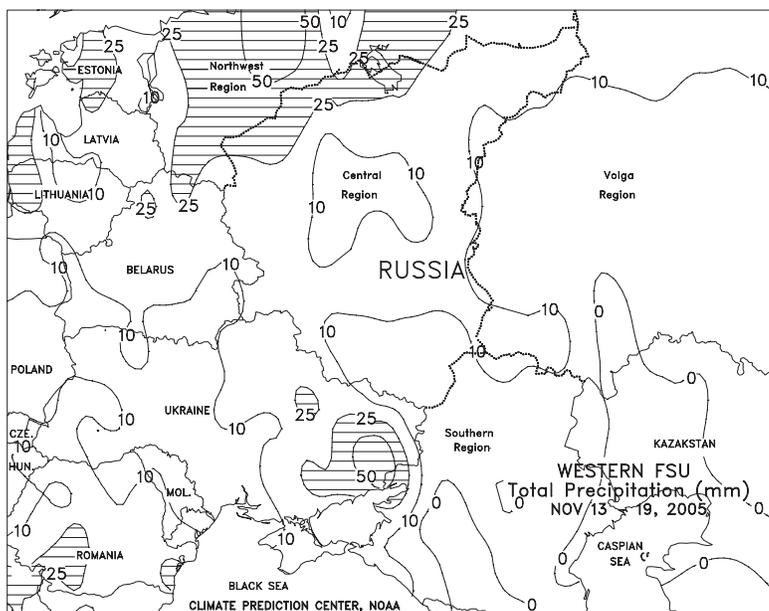
**BRAZIL:** Soybean planting made good progress, as drier weather continued in the south and seasonal showers moved toward the northeast.

**ARGENTINA:** Much-needed rainfall increased moisture for immature winter wheat, as well as emerging summer grains and oilseeds.



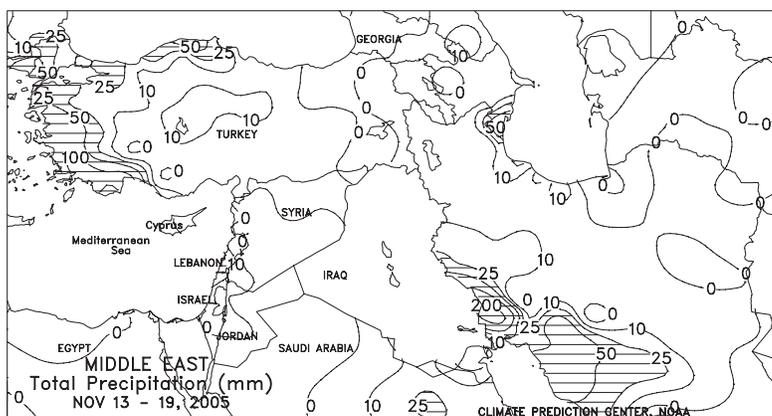
## EUROPE

Cooler, unsettled weather overspread much of the region bringing an end to the 6-week spell of above-normal temperatures. A pronounced southward dip in the jet stream over eastern Europe brought seasonal temperatures along with occasional rain and snow showers (10-30 mm of liquid equivalent) to much of Poland and Germany, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains. Farther west, precipitation fell in the form of rain across the Benelux Countries, while light rain (less than 10 mm) in France maintained adequate moisture supplies for recently planted winter wheat and barley. On the Iberian Peninsula, locally heavy rain (20-100 mm) across northern Spain and Portugal further alleviated drought, while lighter showers (10-20 mm) in southern growing areas maintained favorable topsoil moisture supplies for emerging winter grains. Elsewhere, dry weather in southeastern England provided a welcomed respite from recent wetness, while widespread rain (25-60 mm) across southern portions of Italy and the Balkans slowed fieldwork but maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grains.



**FSU-WESTERN**

Widespread precipitation (3-25 mm or more) and above-normal temperatures favored winter grains across most of the region. Moderate to heavy rain (25-79 mm) fell in parts of eastern Ukraine and the Northwest Region in Russia. Late in the week, light to moderate snow fell from northern Belarus into the Northwest Region. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions) and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Southern Region in Russia. Winter grains remained dormant in northern Russia, where weekly temperatures averaged 2 degrees C or below. In most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, weekly temperatures averaged 5 degrees C or below for the second consecutive week, prompting winter grains to begin easing into dormancy. However, in areas adjacent to the Black Sea Coast, winter grains continued to grow.

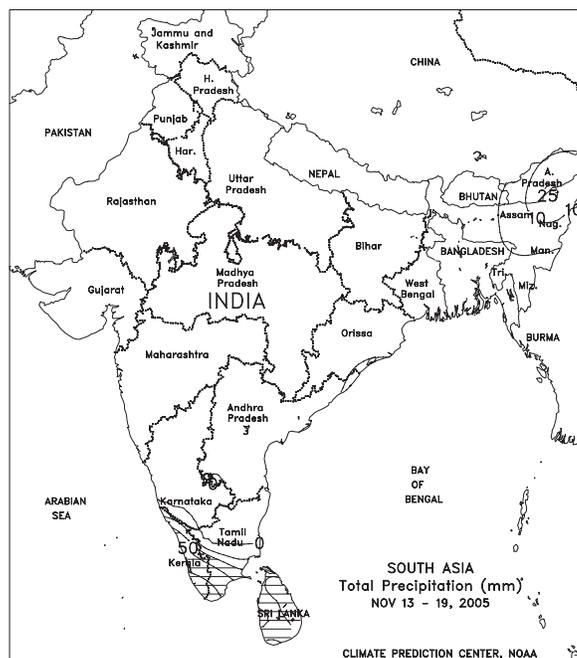


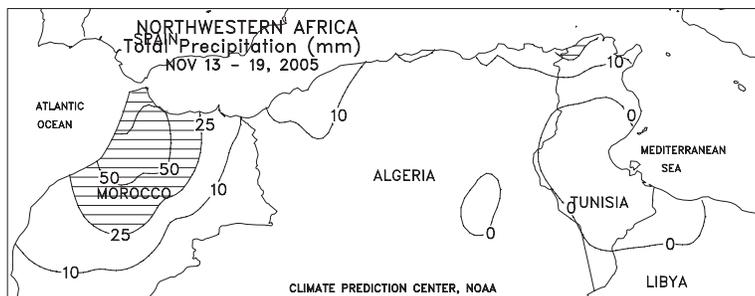
**MIDDLE EAST**

Wet weather in central and western Turkey contrasted with dry conditions elsewhere. A slow-moving disturbance brought widespread rain and mountain snow (25-115 mm of liquid equivalent) to western Turkey, providing much-needed moisture for recently planted winter grains following a drier-than-normal October. Lighter precipitation (10-22 mm) in Anatolia maintained favorable topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment, while drier conditions across the rest of Turkey provided a reprieve from recent wetness. Dry weather across the rest of the region promoted winter grain establishment in northwestern Iran following last week's beneficial rain and snow, but depleted topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment from the eastern Mediterranean coast eastward into northern Iraq.

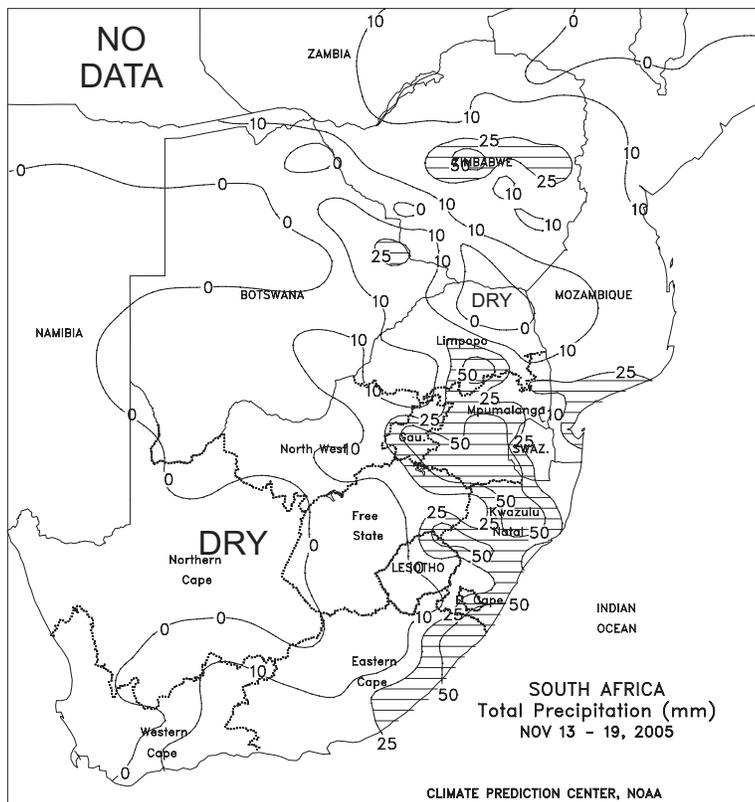
**SOUTH ASIA**

Dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting in central and northern India as the South Asian wet season comes to a close. Farther south, showers (35-100 mm) along the Kerala coast and in Sri Lanka provided moisture for recently planted rabi (winter) crops. *(This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2006 upon commencement of the summer rainy season).*

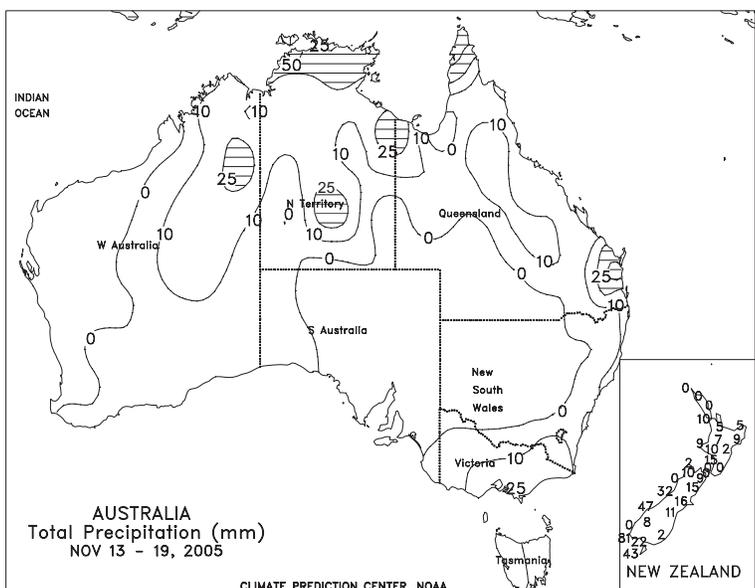




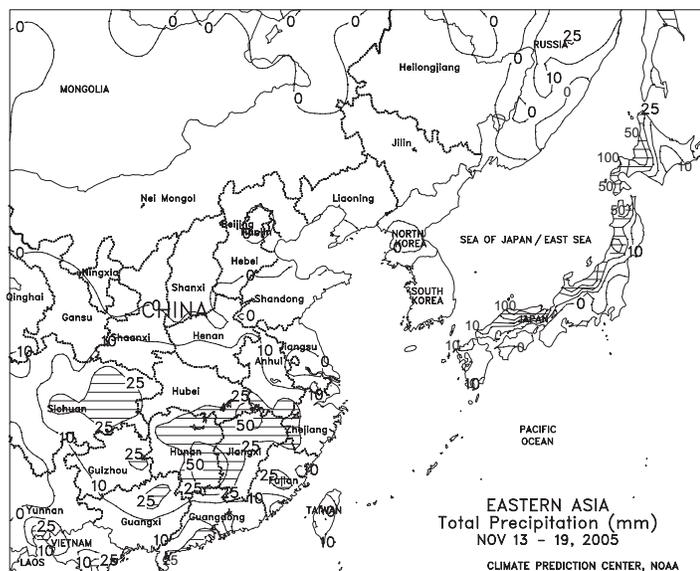
**NORTHWEST AFRICA**  
Widespread rain overspread Morocco while drier conditions returned to Algeria and Tunisia. A stationary upper-air disturbance triggered widespread, locally heavy rain (25-60 mm) across Morocco, boosting moisture supplies for recently-planted winter grains but slowing fieldwork. Farther east, dry weather returned to much of Algeria and Tunisia, promoting final winter grain planting following last week's beneficial rain. However, lingering showers (5-40 mm) in northwestern Algeria maintained favorable moisture supplies for emerging winter crops.



**SOUTH AFRICA**  
Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued to increase topsoil moisture for germination of corn and other summer crops throughout the eastern corn belt (Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and eastern Free State). Beneficial rain also continued in eastern growing areas of Eastern Cape and the coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Seasonable temperatures prevailed (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) throughout the east, aiding early summer crop development. In contrast, dry weather persisted in North West and neighboring portions of central Free State, limiting moisture for germination and establishment. Rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to prevent planting delays in western sections of the corn belt, which typically accounts for a significant portion of the nation's white corn crop (as opposed to yellow corn, which is grown at a proportionally higher rate in the east). Elsewhere, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather maintained high crop irrigation requirements in fruit and vegetable areas of Western Cape.

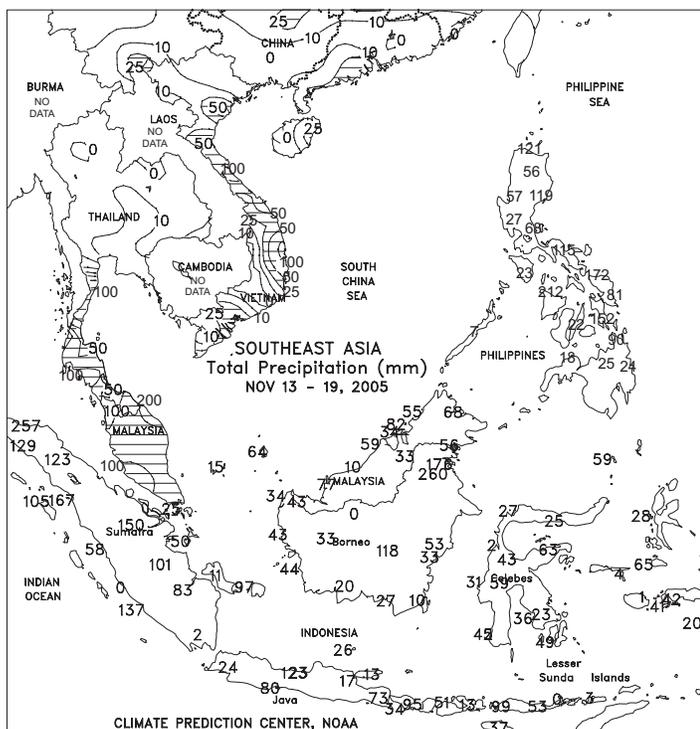


**AUSTRALIA**  
Mostly dry weather (generally less than 3 mm) prevailed across the winter grain belt, helping winter wheat and barley maturation and harvesting. Harvesting has begun in Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, although winter grains remain green in some parts of these states. In contrast, winter grain harvesting was reportedly nearing completion in Queensland and was well underway in New South Wales. In major summer crop areas, mostly dry weather in northern New South Wales and extreme southern Queensland enabled fieldwork, including summer crop planting. Farther north, scattered showers (5-15 mm) in central Queensland spurred early summer crop development. Temperatures in major crop producing areas across Australia were generally seasonable, favoring crop development.



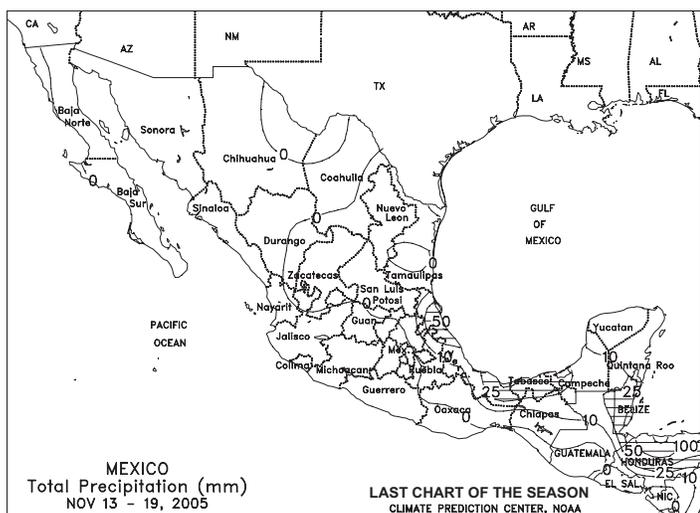
**EASTERN ASIA**

Light rain (1-10 mm) continued to dampen topsoils for vegetative winter wheat on the North China Plain. Temperatures were near normal in most winter wheat areas with a light freeze occurring in parts of Shandong and Hebei. Warm weather over the last few weeks kept wheat from going dormant but provided good conditions for development. Widespread rain (10-50 mm) in and around the Yangtze Valley provided additional moisture for germinating to vegetative rapeseed. Mostly dry weather prevailed on the Korean peninsula and in southern Japan, with moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) in west-coastal areas of Honshu and Hokkaido.



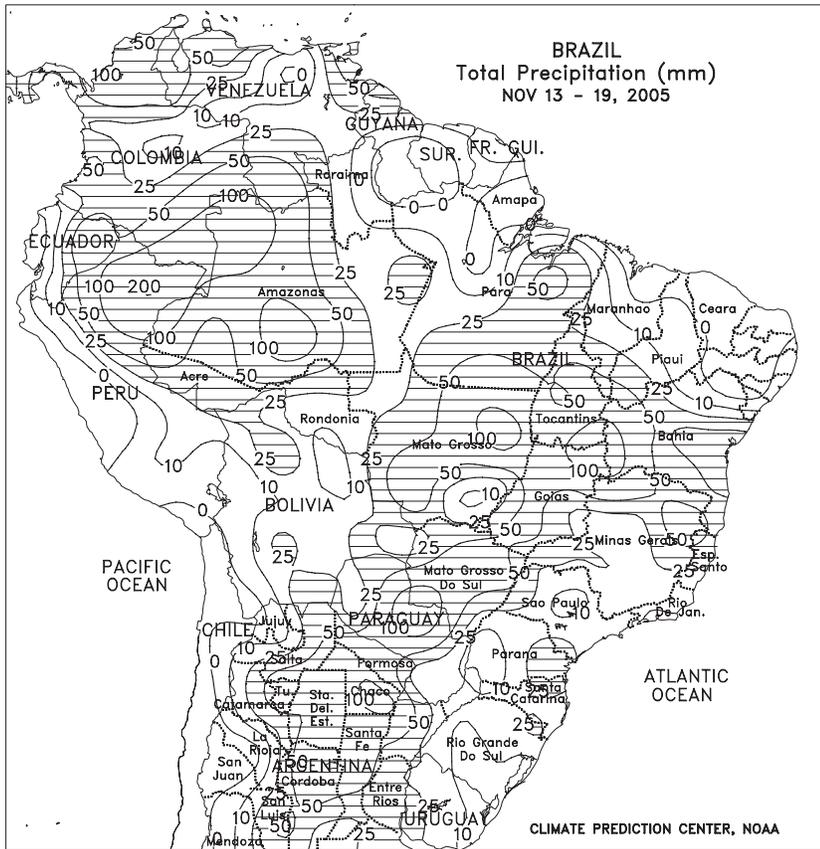
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Thailand, providing favorable conditions for maturing rice. In Vietnam, moderate to heavy showers (25-120 mm) increased moisture for winter-spring rice. Showers were generally light (less than 25 mm) across the western Philippines, while Tropical Storm Bolaven made landfall near Palanan in northeastern Luzon, bringing heavier showers (50-100 mm or more) to eastern portions of Luzon and the Visayas. Heavy rain (50-100 mm) maintained abundant to excessive moisture for oil palm in Malaysia and Sumatra, while light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice in Java.



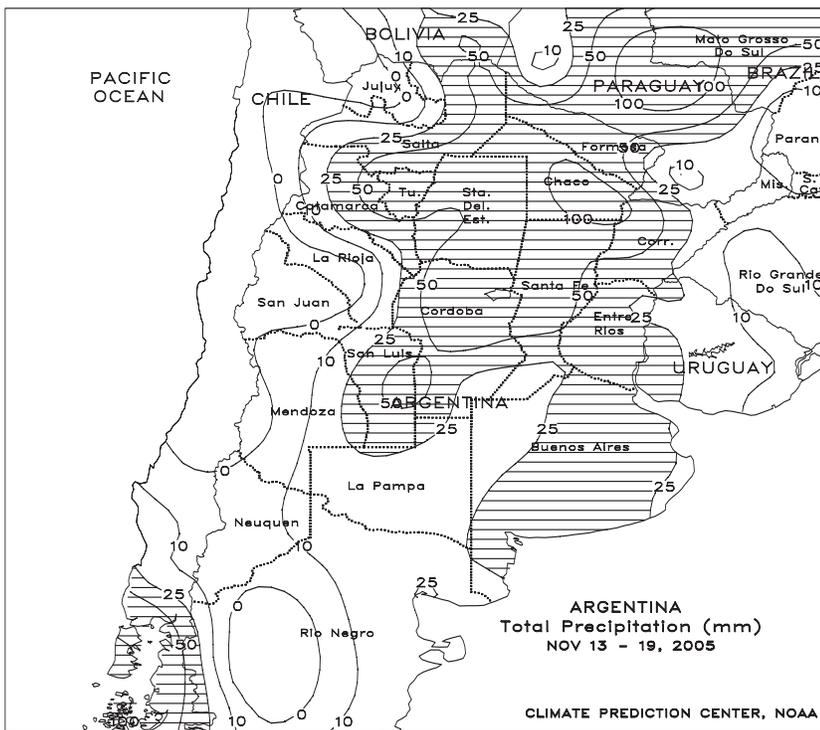
**MEXICO**

Dry weather continued to dominate most major agricultural districts, aiding seasonal fieldwork that included winter wheat planting and the harvest of corn and other mature crops. Moderate showers (greater than 25 mm) were generally confined to Gulf Coast growing areas of Veracruz and Tabasco, with lighter amounts lingering in nearby coffee and sugarcane areas of Chiapas and Oaxaca. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the north, slowing vegetative growth of winter wheat. Farther south, near- to above-normal temperatures aided drydown of summer-grown crops. (This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2006 upon commencement of the summer rainy season).



**BRAZIL**

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued across primary soybean areas of the center-west region, maintaining generally favorable conditions for crop germination and establishment. Similar amounts of rainfall were also recorded in key soybean areas of the northeastern interior (western Bahia and Tocantins), helping to replenish soil moisture for newly-sown crops. In contrast, another week of drier-than-normal weather (less than 25 mm in most areas) promoted soybean planting and late winter wheat harvesting in southern growing areas. Temperatures averaging 2 to 3 degrees C above normal (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) generated unseasonably high evaporation rates. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 62 percent planted nationally as of November 18, compared with 68 percent last year.



**ARGENTINA**

Widespread, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) and above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal) fostered rapid crop growth in most agricultural areas. The warm, showery weather was especially welcomed in recently dry locations of central Argentina (notably La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires), improving prospects of immature winter wheat and helping to condition fields for planting of summer grains and oilseeds. Elsewhere, the rainfall maintained favorable moisture levels for germinating summer crops but came too late for maturing winter wheat. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm or more) fell in the far north, hampering winter wheat harvests but increasing moisture for cotton establishment. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 70 and 79 percent planted, respectively, as of November 17, roughly 5 percentage points behind last year's pace. Soybeans were 46 percent planted, on par with last year. Cotton, which has benefited from recent weeks of beneficial rainfall, was reportedly 19 percent planted.

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