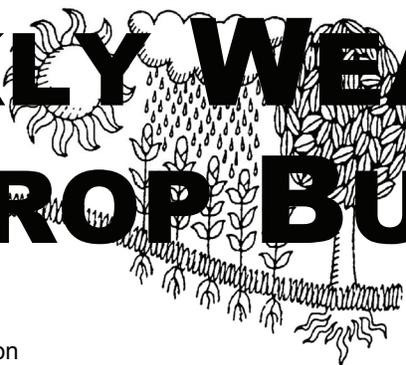
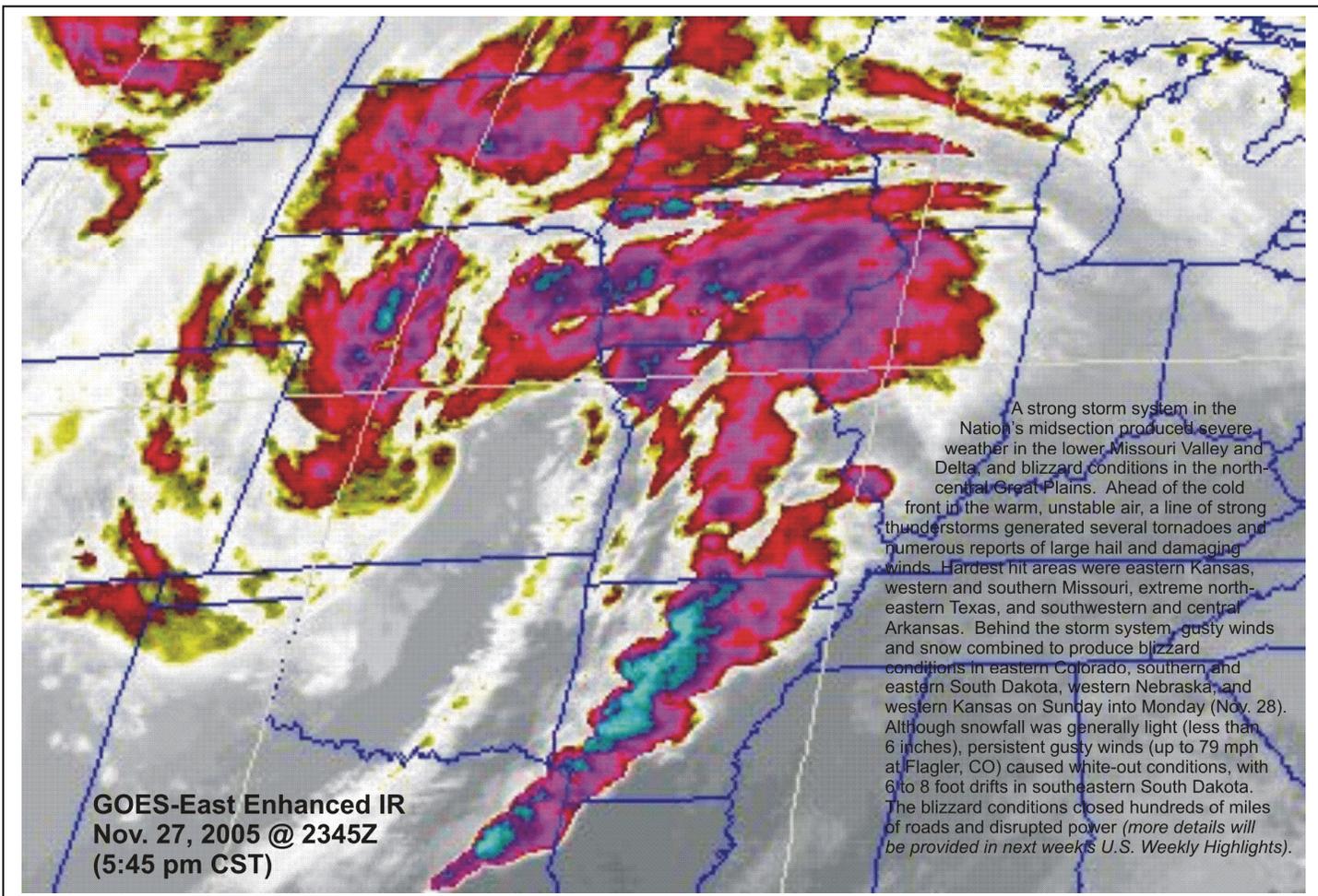


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 20 - 26, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cold weather east of the Mississippi River contrasted with above-normal temperatures on the Plains. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal in the northern Mid-Atlantic States to more than 15°F above normal on the northern High Plains. Elsewhere, near- to below-normal temperatures in the Northwest contrasted with mild weather in California

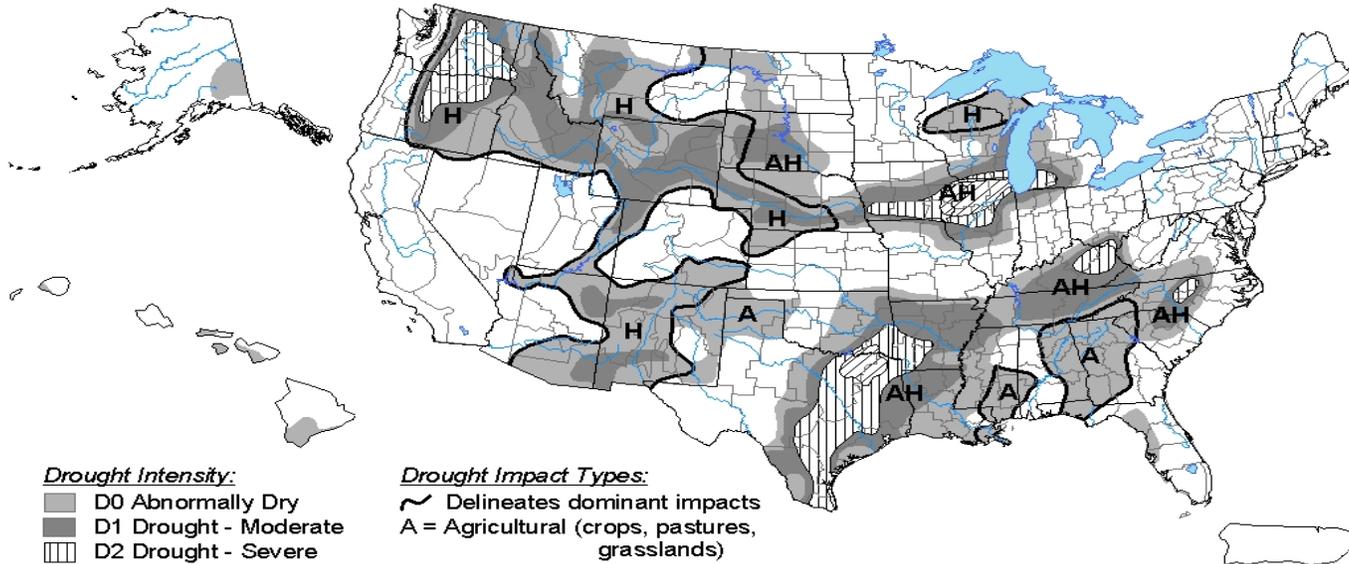
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

November 22 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map	2
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	6
Temperature Departure Map	7
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map	8
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	9
State Agricultural Summaries	10
International Weather and Crop Summary & October Temperature/Precipitation Maps	16
Subscription Information	32

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 22, 2005
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
- ▨ D3 Drought - Extreme
- ▨ D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

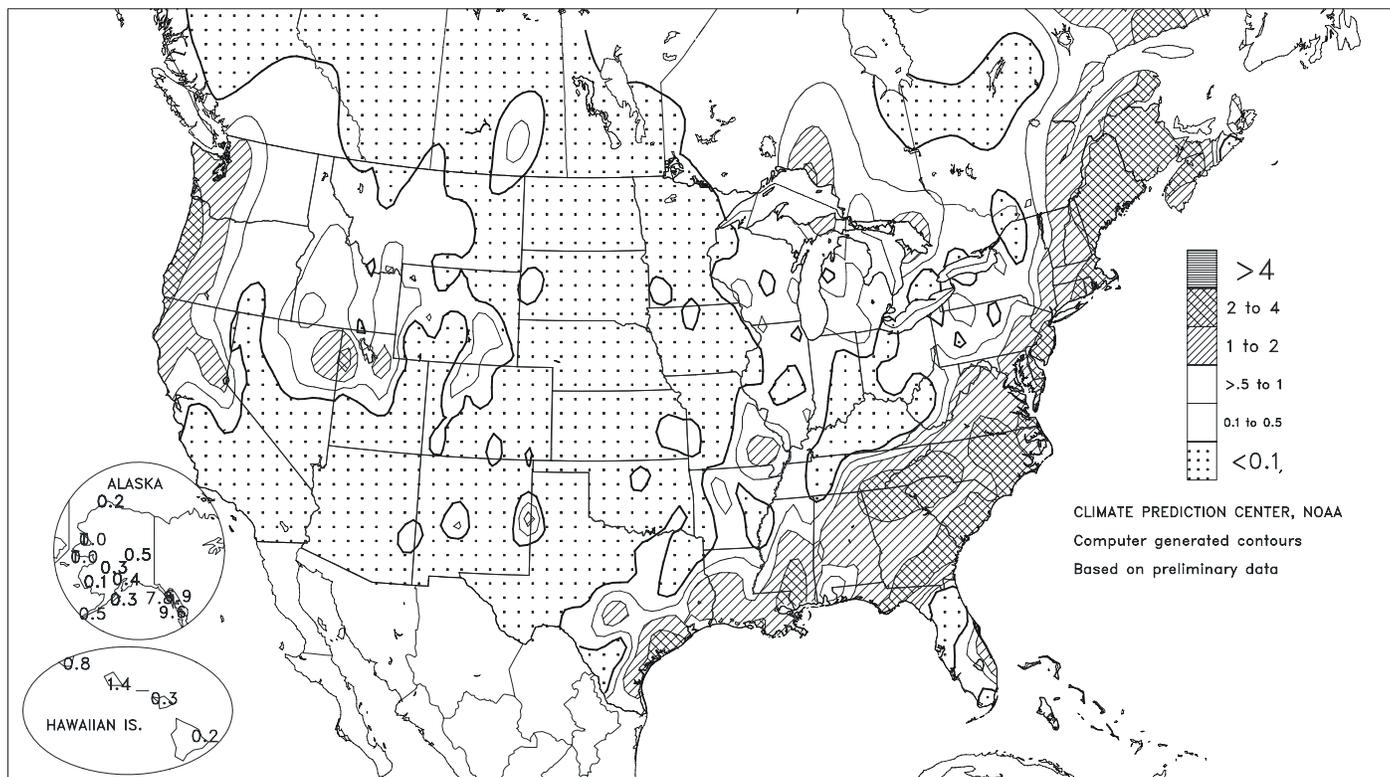
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Wednesday, November 23, 2005
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 20 - 26, 2005



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 26, 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	61	38	69	30	49	-2	1.22	0.10	1.22	4.31	38	43.21	88	78	34	0	1	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	57	34	67	28	45	-4	1.05	-0.27	0.95	5.78	47	34.53	68	82	53	0	3	2	1
MOBILE	68	44	78	34	56	-1	0.16	-1.19	0.16	3.45	25	68.94	113	75	50	0	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	65	40	74	28	53	-1	0.71	-0.50	0.71	6.56	62	48.70	99	88	39	0	1	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	23	14	29	1	18	-2	0.40	0.18	0.24	5.67	97	14.20	96	83	73	0	7	3	0
BARROW	0	-11	10	-24	-5	-1	0.16	0.13	0.10	1.49	125	4.73	119	82	76	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	-1	-16	2	-26	-8	-7	0.46	0.32	0.15	2.81	109	11.53	122	84	80	0	7	5	0
JUNEAU	47	39	53	27	43	11	6.92	5.76	3.57	32.72	159	67.60	129	90	84	0	2	6	4
KODIAK	25	13	34	5	19	-14	0.30	-1.20	0.30	12.96	59	59.99	90	74	65	0	7	1	0
NOME	11	0	16	-7	5	-10	0.03	-0.25	0.03	6.69	129	15.54	101	76	66	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	55	20	58	14	37	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.29	41	24.04	116	63	17	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	77	53	80	51	65	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.33	16	7.04	98	38	21	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	77	46	79	42	62	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	12	9.67	88	28	16	0	0	0	0
YUMA	79	55	83	51	67	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.30	52	6.30	251	41	28	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	61	37	77	31	49	1	0.14	-0.98	0.14	8.57	73	30.48	77	80	36	0	1	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	62	41	78	33	52	3	0.14	-1.23	0.14	6.54	51	36.01	79	74	32	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	44	79	40	58	6	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.56	61	6.97	124	67	46	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	71	45	77	42	58	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.34	19	9.34	96	72	54	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	58	87	54	66	6	0.04	-0.25	0.03	1.78	118	17.95	161	75	49	0	0	2	0
REDDING	68	35	76	30	52	3	0.87	-0.09	0.71	3.14	51	23.28	82	86	62	0	1	2	1
SACRAMENTO	68	39	72	36	53	3	0.37	-0.15	0.36	0.81	26	13.00	86	94	35	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	72	56	83	53	64	4	0.06	-0.19	0.03	0.72	47	13.91	150	62	47	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	64	47	69	45	55	2	0.14	-0.47	0.11	1.11	33	17.38	103	83	67	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	69	38	74	35	54	4	0.05	-0.36	0.04	0.66	25	11.98	102	75	54	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	51	5	54	0	28	3	0.04	-0.04	0.04	2.38	123	7.92	116	67	25	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	60	25	65	20	42	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.24	49	11.56	68	55	12	0	7	0	0
DENVER INTL	61	28	67	24	44	10	0.00	-0.10	0.00	2.71	112	12.45	94	54	17	0	6	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	52	23	55	19	38	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	4.18	167	11.04	132	70	38	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	65	19	69	14	42	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.54	130	10.93	92	63	16	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	45	28	55	22	37	-6	1.35	0.53	0.60	16.64	162	41.39	103	73	52	0	4	3	2
HARTFORD	43	23	58	13	33	-6	1.46	0.55	0.95	21.15	183	52.58	125	79	53	0	7	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	47	31	58	22	39	-7	0.86	0.17	0.68	10.92	114	40.52	113	79	40	0	4	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	46	27	58	20	37	-6	0.91	0.14	0.70	9.95	102	35.73	92	87	41	0	5	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	53	81	42	63	-2	0.10	-0.55	0.10	21.70	158	63.02	136	88	46	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	70	47	80	34	59	-1	0.10	-0.45	0.08	12.49	91	55.82	113	91	50	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	77	65	82	58	71	-4	1.27	0.77	0.66	13.59	112	49.44	136	84	56	0	0	2	2
MIAMI	78	62	84	52	70	-3	0.10	-0.54	0.10	17.10	97	64.98	116	84	50	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	76	55	82	45	65	-2	0.06	-0.49	0.04	12.23	117	58.08	127	89	57	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	67	48	78	36	58	-1	0.19	-0.83	0.13	9.31	68	77.68	130	79	48	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	71	46	81	32	58	-1	2.72	1.82	2.52	4.48	39	61.76	105	89	51	0	1	2	1
TAMPA	75	59	82	47	67	-1	0.13	-0.31	0.13	5.43	54	37.24	88	85	52	0	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	76	59	83	50	68	-4	2.30	1.07	1.99	17.95	97	60.52	105	90	59	0	0	2	1
GA ATHENS	57	39	68	31	48	-3	2.00	1.15	1.68	5.18	51	53.22	122	75	45	0	1	2	1
ATLANTA	57	39	68	31	48	-3	1.64	0.65	1.10	4.03	38	51.83	113	76	46	0	1	2	2
AUGUSTA	62	40	72	31	51	-1	1.69	1.12	1.14	5.79	64	43.59	106	84	46	0	1	2	2
COLUMBUS	63	43	73	35	53	-2	1.83	0.82	1.41	4.08	47	57.26	132	82	35	0	0	2	1
MACON	62	40	73	32	51	-2	1.12	0.32	0.58	3.16	38	43.12	106	87	37	0	1	2	2
SAVANNAH	64	44	74	36	54	-3	2.75	2.25	1.83	10.20	99	43.37	93	87	55	0	0	2	2
HI HILO	84	66	86	65	75	2	0.23	-3.46	0.23	45.78	141	117.08	103	86	71	0	0	1	0
HONOLULU	82	71	83	67	76	-1	1.36	0.84	0.89	3.94	82	14.91	99	90	83	0	0	4	1
KAHULUI	85	68	87	62	77	2	0.28	-0.26	0.28	0.62	19	16.52	108	90	82	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	82	70	83	65	76	1	0.80	-0.27	0.38	5.19	47	23.96	70	89	81	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	39	26	48	21	33	-4	0.60	0.27	0.56	2.36	89	10.16	96	91	76	0	7	3	1
LEWISTON	40	34	48	33	37	-1	0.01	-0.26	0.01	2.31	83	10.27	90	87	78	0	0	1	0
POCATELLO	48	16	51	13	32	0	0.61	0.36	0.43	3.32	120	13.78	122	91	71	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	42	24	49	13	33	-3	0.18	-0.50	0.09	5.65	66	22.06	66	69	52	0	6	3	0
MOLINE	45	27	56	17	36	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.79	46	16.26	46	74	53	0	5	0	0
PEORIA	46	27	57	14	36	-1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.45	88	22.67	68	75	44	0	5	0	0
ROCKFORD	41	26	51	12	33	-1	0.11	-0.49	0.05	3.94	48	21.65	63	72	55	0	6	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	48	28	59	15	38	-1	0.01	-0.65	0.01	8.91	113	28.37	87	64	47	0	5	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	50	27	59	15	38	-5	0.03	-0.99	0.02	7.72	83	39.28	98	70	46	0	5	2	0
FORT WAYNE	40	23	52	12	32	-6	0.11	-0.58	0.10	7.54	95	29.66	89	81	55	0	7	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	44	24	54	12	34	-6	0.06	-0.79	0.03	10.06	115	41.14	110	82	48	0	7	2	0
SOUTH BEND	40	24	50	14	32	-5	0.25	-0.55	0.12	5.92	59	24.92	69	79	61	0	5	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	47	28	58	15	38	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	7.66	87	23.94	68	76	44	0	5	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	42	23	52	10	32	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.58	76	24.01	76	83	52	0	6	0	0
DES MOINES	46	28	58	18	37	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.17	42	26							

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 26, 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	
WICHITA	60	30	72	24	45	4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.78	40	36.11	126	78	47	0	5	0	0	
KY JACKSON	51	30	64	15	41	-4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	3.89	37	36.30	82	62	32	0	5	0	0	
LEXINGTON	48	24	57	12	36	-7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.29	38	30.82	75	65	40	0	6	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	50	28	60	18	39	-6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.53	50	36.69	91	64	37	0	6	0	0	
PADUCAH	53	29	63	18	41	-3	0.01	-1.14	0.01	4.49	41	34.61	78	78	33	0	6	1	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	71	45	81	36	58	1	1.02	-0.14	1.02	15.10	119	43.62	76	89	41	0	0	1	1	
LAKE CHARLES	69	48	77	38	58	0	1.32	0.21	1.31	19.28	139	54.13	104	89	49	0	0	2	1	
NEW ORLEANS	73	50	79	42	61	2	0.61	-0.69	0.61	7.99	62	57.57	99	82	48	0	0	1	1	
SHREVEPORT	68	43	78	37	56	2	0.16	-0.91	0.16	7.80	67	31.41	68	76	35	0	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	35	22	44	5	29	2	2.64	1.92	2.08	17.83	200	46.89	139	87	70	0	5	4	1	
ME PORTLAND	43	25	56	17	34	-2	2.79	1.73	2.33	22.67	191	59.99	146	86	51	0	5	4	1	
MD BALTIMORE	47	27	60	19	37	-6	0.94	0.20	0.78	11.41	117	44.61	117	78	48	0	5	3	1	
MA BOSTON	45	30	58	21	37	-6	1.82	0.92	1.57	14.34	134	41.63	109	77	45	0	4	4	1	
MA WORCESTER	40	24	54	14	32	-5	1.70	0.76	1.16	22.11	174	55.12	123	82	47	0	6	4	1	
MI ALPENA	33	18	43	9	25	-7	0.26	-0.19	0.12	5.90	86	24.28	92	90	68	0	6	5	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	36	23	45	11	30	-6	0.44	-0.38	0.22	8.88	90	31.44	93	88	68	0	5	4	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	32	21	41	9	27	-5	0.56	0.10	0.34	7.55	105	23.53	89	87	77	0	6	6	0	
MI LANSING	36	23	47	12	30	-5	0.48	-0.15	0.25	7.07	88	29.85	103	83	67	0	5	3	0	
MI MUSKOGON	37	26	44	13	31	-5	1.01	0.27	0.56	9.18	101	24.91	84	82	69	0	5	6	1	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	35	25	43	12	30	-4	0.26	-0.34	0.11	7.22	82	22.45	74	87	64	0	5	3	0	
MN DULUTH	28	13	40	1	21	-3	0.11	-0.33	0.08	9.98	118	28.34	95	86	67	0	7	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	29	10	40	0	19	-1	0.08	-0.18	0.06	6.66	108	26.36	114	91	61	0	7	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	33	22	44	11	27	-2	0.14	-0.24	0.14	10.74	165	31.75	113	78	65	0	7	1	0	
MN ROCHESTER	33	22	45	12	27	0	0.08	-0.34	0.08	9.33	132	31.87	106	83	67	0	7	1	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	32	19	43	10	26	1	0.13	-0.14	0.12	12.02	184	31.84	121	84	59	0	7	2	0	
MS JACKSON	65	38	73	31	51	-2	1.10	-0.14	0.64	6.00	55	46.89	94	85	35	0	2	3	1	
MS MERIDIAN	66	37	76	30	51	-3	1.46	0.22	1.01	7.08	64	53.67	102	82	41	0	1	3	1	
MS TUPELO	62	37	69	32	49	0	0.10	-1.19	0.04	7.61	70	45.81	94	72	38	0	1	3	0	
MO COLUMBIA	52	30	64	17	41	1	0.03	-0.76	0.03	9.24	96	39.86	107	76	46	0	3	1	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	55	33	68	22	44	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	8.30	84	45.40	126	72	38	0	3	0	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	51	32	63	18	41	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.40	94	34.87	99	65	46	0	2	0	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	54	31	67	22	43	0	0.10	-0.99	0.08	10.28	85	34.81	85	77	55	0	5	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	57	35	61	30	46	15	0.40	0.26	0.40	4.46	139	15.14	109	66	31	0	3	1	0	
MT BUTTE	44	16	47	12	30	6	0.20	0.09	0.11	3.37	143	12.80	106	91	47	0	7	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	52	25	62	17	38	14	0.07	0.01	0.07	1.57	79	10.47	97	86	62	0	7	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	57	33	61	28	45	16	0.27	0.16	0.22	3.16	120	14.47	103	68	27	0	3	2	0	
MT HAVRE	56	29	64	19	42	16	0.37	0.29	0.37	2.16	110	10.66	99	73	48	0	5	1	0	
MT KALISPELL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	30	26	34	22	28	-1	0.06	-0.16	0.05	4.39	164	13.60	109	93	88	0	7	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	55	28	66	22	41	8	0.01	-0.28	0.01	3.88	75	27.85	111	83	52	0	6	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	54	28	65	22	41	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.83	62	22.83	84	76	55	0	5	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	52	29	61	21	41	10	0.00	-0.29	0.00	4.97	95	24.26	94	75	53	0	4	0	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	61	19	71	14	40	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.31	41	18.17	95	86	31	0	7	0	0	
NE OMAHA	51	29	63	21	40	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.25	32	22.25	77	71	53	0	5	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	61	24	66	17	42	11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.23	111	17.52	112	75	31	0	7	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	58	22	64	15	40	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.18	93	25.85	136	80	48	0	6	0	0	
NV ELY	56	18	60	16	37	6	0.01	-0.10	0.01	2.13	87	12.14	130	73	34	0	7	1	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	69	47	72	45	58	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.45	193	9.20	231	35	22	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	57	28	62	24	42	4	0.11	-0.08	0.11	0.14	9	5.46	85	62	43	0	6	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	54	16	59	11	35	0	0.23	0.06	0.17	1.56	87	7.64	104	81	47	0	6	3	0	
NH CONCORD	40	16	58	6	28	-7	1.69	0.89	1.36	21.43	221	51.90	152	93	50	0	7	3	1	
NJ NEWARK	46	29	58	21	37	-7	1.36	0.43	0.71	16.19	154	39.50	94	70	45	0	4	4	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	31	61	27	45	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	3.88	150	11.33	128	53	19	0	6	0	0	
NY ALBANY	40	23	54	17	32	-4	1.05	0.32	0.97	14.80	159	42.67	122	78	52	0	7	3	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	37	20	52	9	28	-7	0.27	-0.53	0.09	12.98	138	37.57	107	81	65	0	5	3	0	
NY BUFFALO	37	24	49	14	30	-8	0.79	-0.15	0.60	11.73	113	35.22	97	87	59	0	5	6	1	
NY ROCHESTER	39	24	54	15	32	-5	0.11	-0.56	0.05	10.44	124	32.89	107	78	58	0	5	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	40	24	56	18	32	-5	0.09	-0.82	0.04	11.34	107	36.12	99	81	53	0	6	4	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	52	31	62	24	41	-3	1.77	0.90	1.73	4.04	40	42.52	99	74	44	0	3	2	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	53	36	66	26	45	-5	2.61	1.88	2.23	7.75	75	36.30	91	80	47	0	3	3	1	
NC GREENSBORO	52	35	66	25	43	-4	1.41	0.72	1.15	5.00	50	27.85	70	80	47	0	3	2	1	
NC HATTERAS	60	49	69	41	54	-2	0.97	-0.08	0.96	18.32	120	61.11	116	81	60	0	0	2	1	
NC RALEIGH	54	34	68	24	44	-5	2.06	1.37	1.59	5.19	52	32.11	81	78	45	0	3	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	62	41	75	30	52	-3	3.06	2.23	3.01	29.10	229	69.15	131	84	48	0	2	3	1	
ND BISMARCK	44	23	59	15	33	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.21	64	18.36	113	73	54	0	6	0	0	
ND DICKINSON	44	25	56	18	35	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.90	84	21.38	134	88	46	0	7	0	0	
ND FARGO	33	19	50	11	26	4	0.22	0.05	0.12	5.51	108	27.71	135	83	68	0	7	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	33	18	50	8	25	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	4.50	100	24.21	128	91	67	0	7	0	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	37	20	52	9	29	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.18	112	20.94	117	87	60	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	44	24	55	15	34	13	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.41	88	13.60	101	79	57	0	7	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	39	21	54	8	30	-9	0.42	-0.32	0.24	8.76	103	39.18	112	78	61	0	7	3	0	
OH CINCINNATI	46	21	56	10	34	-8	0.04	-0.76	0.04	7.27	83	36.53	94	71	50	0	7	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	40	25	56	13	33	-6	0.46	-0.37	0.17	8.12	87	37.23	106	81	51	0	5	5	0	
OH COLUMBUS	43	25	56	14	34	-7	0.11	-0.66	0.08	6.94	88	38.00	108	73	55	0	7	3	0	
OH DAYTON	42	23	54	11	33	-6	0.06	-0.71	0.06	12.84	157	42.12	117	76	52	0	6	1	0	
OH MANSFIELD	39	22	53	10	30	-8	0.21	-0.69	0.17	7.32	79	35.92	91	81	53	0	6	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 26, 2005

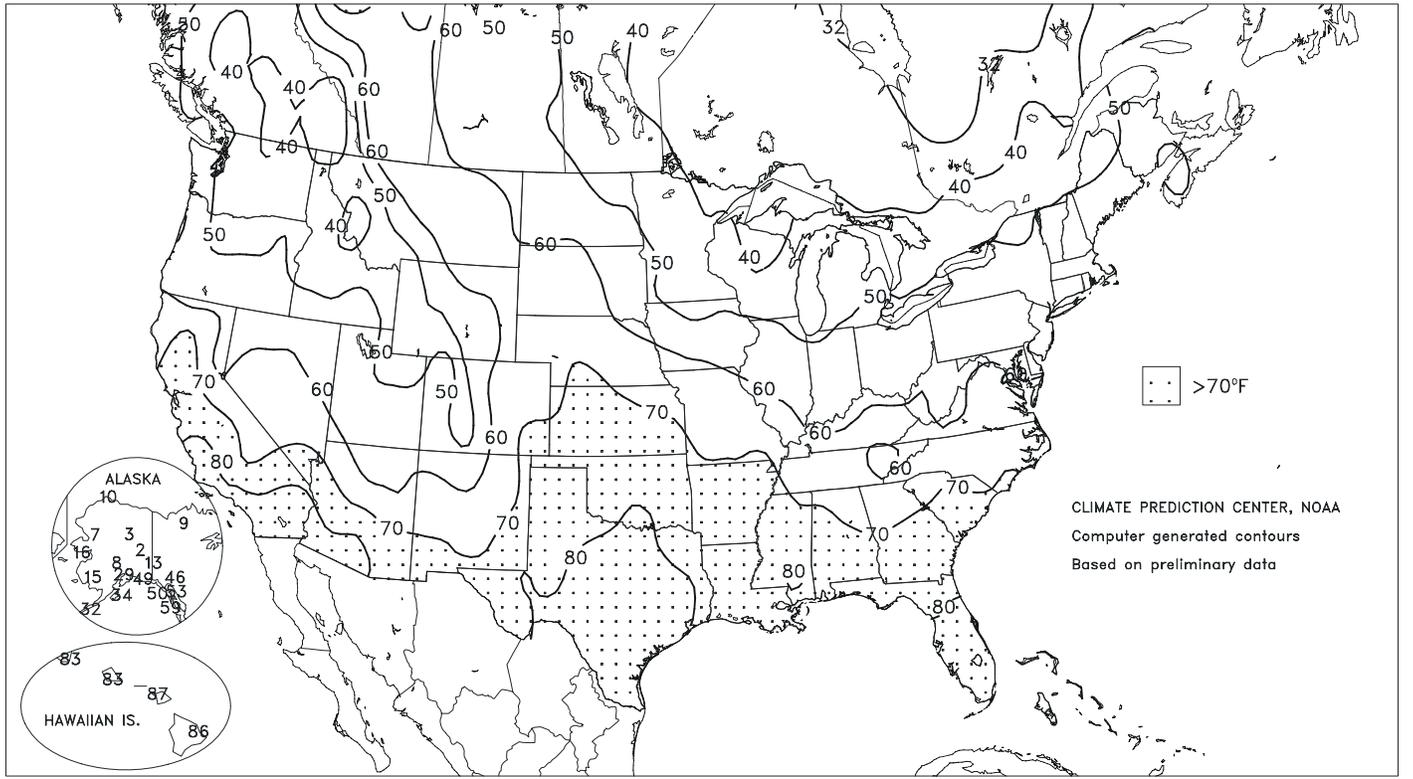
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	38	23	53	12	31	-7	0.39	-0.27	0.25	5.52	73	26.49	88	83	62	0	5	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	40	23	55	12	32	-6	0.56	-0.21	0.25	8.77	98	37.43	108	77	58	0	5	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	64	35	79	28	49	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.06	32	21.67	64	79	39	0	2	0	0
OR TULSA	62	37	76	29	50	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.00	42	27.90	71	73	39	0	2	0	0
OR ASTORIA	53	36	58	30	44	-1	2.44	-0.17	1.27	19.76	115	54.75	99	95	80	0	2	3	3
OR BURNS	49	21	52	17	35	5	0.09	-0.18	0.09	3.09	146	11.64	128	84	72	0	6	1	0
OR EUGENE	44	33	52	31	39	-4	1.53	-0.62	1.17	8.34	69	23.28	56	98	94	0	3	3	1
OR MEDFORD	49	33	55	27	41	0	0.43	-0.31	0.33	5.70	126	15.42	103	98	82	0	5	2	0
OR PENDLETON	36	31	42	30	34	-5	0.33	-0.06	0.24	3.25	109	9.53	86	93	85	0	7	4	0
OR PORTLAND	49	33	52	30	41	-3	0.86	-0.55	0.70	9.83	106	28.36	93	96	77	0	5	3	1
OR SALEM	49	29	53	25	39	-4	1.55	-0.07	1.04	10.21	104	25.87	79	94	83	0	5	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	43	23	56	18	33	-7	0.29	-0.58	0.13	15.81	146	46.10	112	76	50	0	7	4	0
PA ERIE	39	27	54	17	33	-7	0.17	-0.77	0.10	10.33	86	35.50	92	68	57	0	5	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	44	25	58	19	35	-7	0.78	-0.07	0.51	9.69	103	35.52	97	89	43	0	7	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	46	30	59	22	38	-7	1.03	0.26	0.57	11.05	119	38.67	101	71	49	0	4	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	41	21	54	12	31	-9	0.19	-0.55	0.12	7.54	94	38.19	111	81	43	0	7	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	40	21	53	15	30	-9	0.46	-0.27	0.31	10.50	110	32.77	95	78	45	0	7	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	41	22	54	16	31	-7	0.13	-0.72	0.07	10.54	103	41.49	109	77	57	0	7	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	45	27	58	20	36	-5	2.75	1.74	1.95	23.91	214	52.25	125	81	50	0	5	4	2
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6.35	63	51.15	111	***	***	***	***	***	***
SC CHARLESTON	63	44	72	35	53	-3	2.95	2.32	2.42	9.41	83	42.53	89	87	52	0	0	2	2
SC COLUMBIA	58	40	71	30	49	-4	2.02	1.37	1.27	4.58	49	41.44	93	82	52	0	1	3	2
SC GREENVILLE	55	36	68	27	45	-4	2.33	1.47	1.78	6.67	60	47.04	103	81	41	0	3	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	42	20	59	11	31	6	0.02	-0.08	0.01	2.67	65	17.29	88	76	54	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	46	23	58	14	35	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	7.43	180	21.55	106	78	45	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	60	27	69	20	44	14	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.66	56	14.35	89	73	28	0	6	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	44	25	53	14	35	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	7.50	132	28.82	120	74	53	0	6	0	0
TN BRISTOL	51	29	59	19	40	-3	0.76	-0.02	0.69	3.94	50	34.11	91	80	39	0	4	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	55	33	63	28	44	-4	1.66	0.45	1.66	5.56	47	41.76	85	88	48	0	3	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	52	31	59	23	42	-5	1.09	0.08	1.09	5.40	60	34.76	81	83	40	0	3	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	61	39	73	31	50	0	0.06	-1.43	0.06	3.90	34	37.28	78	67	31	0	1	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	55	31	68	23	43	-4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	3.59	35	35.71	83	68	32	0	5	0	0
TX ABILENE	71	38	83	30	54	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.29	62	19.84	89	69	39	0	2	0	0
TX AMARILLO	65	30	71	25	47	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.56	14	14.73	78	74	18	0	6	0	0
TX AUSTIN	77	40	87	30	59	2	0.99	0.45	0.99	4.21	46	22.91	74	69	42	0	2	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	70	47	79	38	59	0	1.21	0.08	1.21	12.31	83	41.73	77	92	48	0	0	1	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	53	85	45	66	0	1.07	0.73	0.40	5.70	54	12.79	49	91	47	0	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	79	51	87	42	65	2	4.05	3.72	4.05	12.60	121	24.97	83	89	45	0	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	78	44	83	37	61	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	8.74	180	20.87	120	79	50	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	68	37	72	31	53	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	4.13	153	12.87	151	44	18	0	3	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	68	44	82	36	56	4	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.27	26	18.64	59	72	36	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	71	55	78	46	63	0	2.17	1.29	1.81	8.23	67	25.69	65	90	56	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	72	48	82	39	60	1	1.11	0.19	1.10	6.98	56	34.78	80	88	52	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	70	32	78	26	51	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.89	60	15.15	85	63	25	0	5	0	0
TX MIDLAND	71	37	76	28	54	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.76	82	17.92	128	63	24	0	3	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	75	37	81	32	56	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.75	58	20.36	103	68	31	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	45	84	36	61	4	0.20	-0.30	0.20	2.77	30	16.49	54	78	31	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	76	46	84	36	61	1	1.01	0.45	0.98	9.36	81	34.21	92	89	45	0	0	3	1
TX WACO	73	40	87	30	56	2	0.51	-0.07	0.51	1.97	22	23.47	78	75	40	0	1	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	69	38	78	28	53	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	7.82	101	24.07	90	77	37	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	48	24	52	20	36	0	0.21	-0.09	0.20	1.92	47	15.45	103	89	46	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	37	24	54	12	31	-3	0.63	-0.05	0.52	12.48	130	36.35	109	78	51	0	5	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	49	30	61	19	39	-5	1.22	0.48	1.05	9.13	91	32.47	82	76	41	0	4	3	1
VA NORFOLK	54	37	66	26	46	-4	2.76	2.11	2.26	11.73	116	41.31	98	85	50	0	2	3	1
VA RICHMOND	53	33	65	23	43	-4	2.52	1.84	1.45	6.76	66	34.58	86	73	41	0	3	2	2
VA ROANOKE	49	31	59	21	40	-5	1.18	0.44	1.03	6.78	70	33.44	85	61	42	0	4	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	47	28	61	19	38	-5	1.18	0.43	0.98	11.49	115	41.48	108	77	46	0	5	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	47	36	51	26	42	1	0.94	-1.07	0.85	13.82	105	39.24	94	95	85	0	2	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	50	33	56	29	42	-1	1.30	-2.28	0.55	27.64	104	83.22	98	96	87	0	3	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	37	48	31	41	-3	1.02	-0.44	0.99	8.33	85	27.64	90	97	93	0	1	2	1
WA SPOKANE	35	30	40	26	33	1	0.20	-0.37	0.19	3.56	96	14.19	101	99	92	0	6	2	0
WA YAKIMA	38	32	44	23	35	1	0.35	0.09	0.26	2.29	131	6.03	91	90	84	0	2	2	0
WV BECKLEY	46	24	59	8	35	-6	0.40	-0.29	0.16	3.84	46	29.50	77	73	51	0	5	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	50	26	62	14	38	-6	0.09	-0.80	0.06	7.25	79	38.36	96	80	36	0	5	2	0
WV ELKINS	46	21	61	5	33	-6	0.34	-0.49	0.21	8.62	90	39.16	93	82	41	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	50	26	61	13	38	-6	0.08	-0.72	0.08	4.44	53	34.96	91	76	38	0	4	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	33	19	45	10	26	-2	0.06	-0.33	0.03	6.35	83	24.78	80	84	53	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	33	22	44	8	28	-3	0.09	-0.41	0.07	6.95	96	24.34	89	86	60	0	6	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	37	22	49	13	30	-2	0.21	-0.25	0.17	8.41	114	28.62	93	81	49	0	6	3	0
WI MADISON	36	23	48	9	30	-2	0.49	-0.03	0.18	5.46	75	23.08	75	77	61	0	5	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	39	24	50	13	32	-3	0.41	-0.22	0.20	7.98	99	23.95	74	68	56	0	5	3	0
WY CASPER	52	29	55	24	41	12	0.18	0.01	0.18	1.81	65	10.61	87	51	34	0	5	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	30	62	27	43	12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.34	87	14.29	96	39	22	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	49	22	51	20	36	9	0.08	-0.11	0.08	2.82	84	11.55	91	80	60	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	60	28	66	25	44	16	0.02	-0.12	0.02	3.19	92	17.21	124	68	33	0	6	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

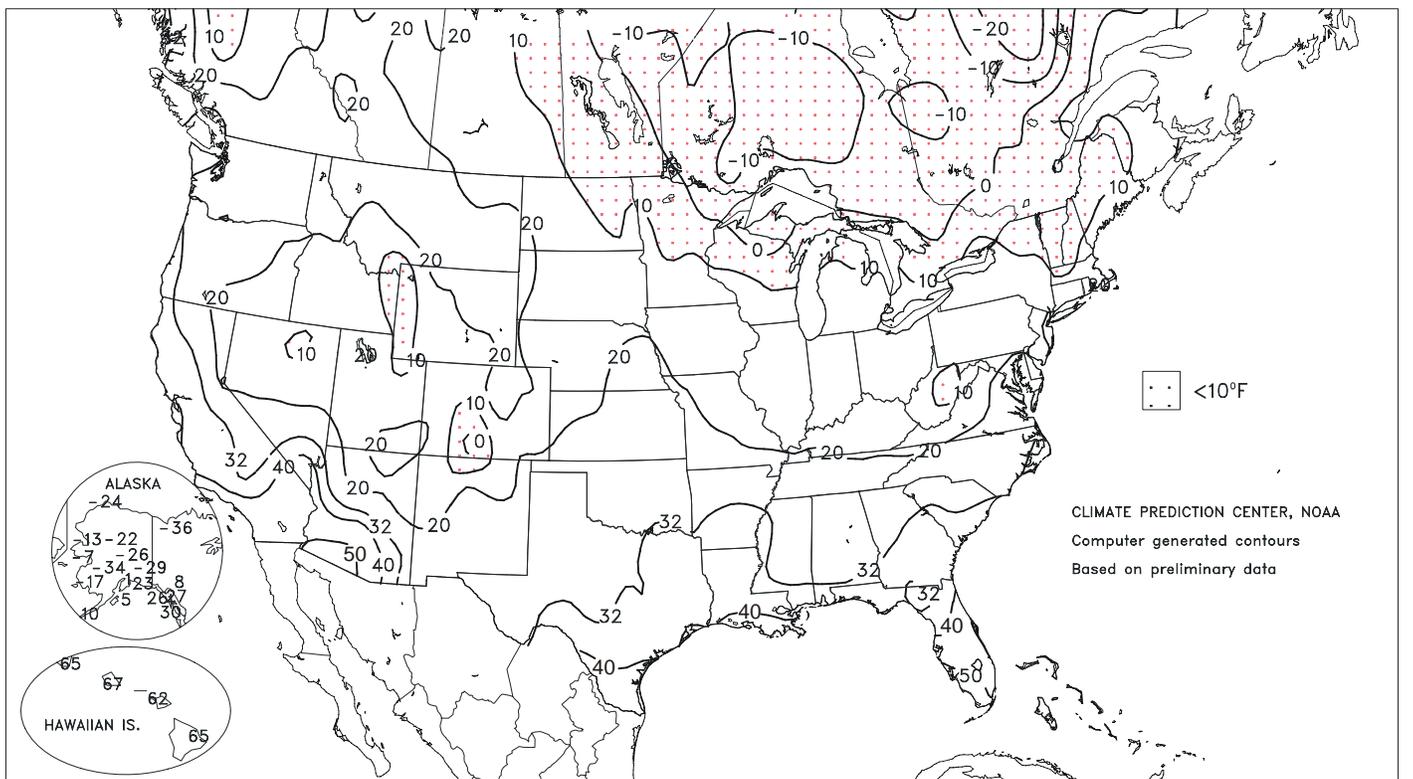
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 20 - 26, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 20 - 26, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

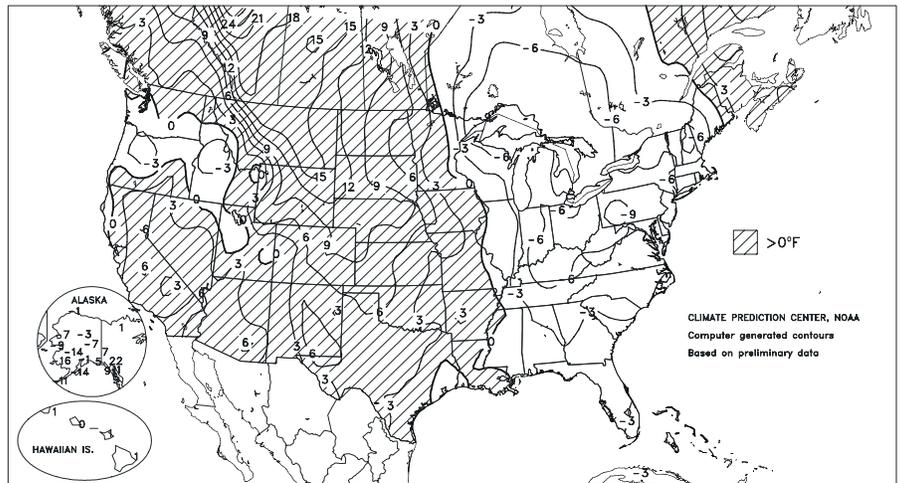
and the **Southwest**. Mostly dry weather prevailed **west of the Rockies** until late in the week, when locally heavy rain and snow showers arrived in **northern California** and the **Pacific Northwest**. Toward week's end, precipitation overspread the **northern Intermountain West**. Farther south, warm, dry weather favored fieldwork, including late-season cotton harvesting in **southern California** and the **Southwest**. Similarly, mild, dry weather promoted cotton and sorghum harvesting on the **southern Plains**, although increasingly dry soils remained a concern with respect to winter wheat establishment. Dryness was also a concern in several other wheat areas, including much of **South Dakota**. At week's end, however, snow overspread the **northern High Plains** in advance of a developing winter storm. Meanwhile, mild conditions in the **upper Midwest** contrasted with cold weather and snow showers downwind of the **Great Lakes**. Chilly weather across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt** helped to ease winter wheat into dormancy. Elsewhere, early-week downpours in the **East** yielded to colder, drier weather. Rain maintained soggy conditions in **Northeastern** fields but replenished soil moisture for **Southeastern** pastures and winter grains. Farther west, beneficial rain developed at week's end along and near the **western and central Gulf Coast**, although drought persisted in most areas farther inland from **southern and eastern Texas to the Delta**.

Early in the week, scattered daily-record highs were established from the **High Plains westward**. On November 20, record highs were set in locations such as **Cut Bank, MT** (62°F), and **Riverside, CA** (90°F). A day later, additional records in **California** included 73°F in **Stockton** and 87°F in **Los Angeles (LAX)**. As the week progressed, additional records were set in **Cut Bank** (67, 62, and 58°F on November 22, 23, and 25, respectively), while record warmth briefly expanded to cover the remainder of the **Plains**. On November 23, readings of 87°F in **Waco, TX**, 80°F in **McAlester, OK**, and 74°F in **Dodge City, KS**, were among more than two dozen daily-record highs. In contrast, chilly weather spread across the **Midwest and East**. By November 25, daily-record lows included 10°F in **Mansfield, OH**, and 20°F in **Trenton, NJ**. A day later, **Atlantic City, NJ**, posted a record low of 17°F. Meanwhile in **Michigan, Marquette** collected consecutive record lows (-4 and -8 on November 25 and 26, respectively).

In the **East**, heavy rain preceded the arrival of cold weather. In **Florida**, daily rainfall records for November 20 included 2.75 inches in **Vero Beach** and 1.99 inches in **West Palm Beach**. The following day, records in **South Carolina** for November 21 were broken in locations such as downtown **Charleston** (3.57 inches) and **North Myrtle Beach** (3.32 inches). Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, daily-record totals for November 21 reached 3.01 inches in **Wilmington, NC**, and 2.16 inches in **Alma, GA**. By November 22, heavy rain shifted into the **Northeast**, where record totals included 2.06 inches in **Providence, RI**, and 3.00 inches in **Millinocket, ME**. Elsewhere in **Maine, Bar Harbor** clocked a peak wind gust to 69 m.p.h. Sharply colder air invaded

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 20 - 26, 2005



the **Midwest** and the **Northeast** prior to Thanksgiving, contributing to daily-record snowfall totals for November 23 in locations such as **Pittsburgh, PA** (2.4 inches), and **Milwaukee, WI** (2.2 inches). Thanksgiving Day (November 24) featured snowfall totaling 1.0 inch in **Bridgeport, CT**, and 0.5 inch in **Allentown, PA**. More than 1 foot of snow fell in some areas downwind of the **Great Lakes**, including **Buffalo, NY** (13.6 inches from November 23-26). Most (10.1 inches) of **Buffalo's** snow fell on November 25. Farther west, rain and snow showers arrived in the **Pacific Northwest**. In **Washington**, daily records for November 25 included 1.3 inches of snow in **Yakima** and rainfall totaling 0.49 inch in **Omak**. Farther inland, **Pocatello, ID**, received 3.5 inches of snow on November 26. At week's end, locally heavy showers erupted in the **western and Gulf Coast States**, where daily-record totals for November 26 included 4.05 inches in **Corpus Christi, TX**, and 1.18 inches in **Hattiesburg, MS**.

Cold, mostly dry weather across the **Alaskan mainland** (as much as 16°F below normal) contrasted with mild, wet conditions in the **southeastern part of the State**. Weekly rainfall topped 10 inches in parts of **southeastern Alaska**, accompanied by temperatures as much as 10°F above normal. **Juneau** noted consecutive daily precipitation records (3.45 and 1.79 inches on November 21 and 22, respectively) and a trio of daily-record highs (48, 52, and 53°F from November 21-23). Other **Alaskan** rainfall records for November 22 included 6.00 inches at **Port Alexander** and 4.74 inches in **Sitka**. Elsewhere, **Pelican's** November 1-27 total reached 34.41 inches, nearly half (16.24 inches) of which fell from November 20-26. In contrast, November 1-27 precipitation totaled 0.01 inch (0.64 inch below normal) in **Kotzebue**. Elsewhere in **western Alaska, King Salmon** (-27°F) posted a daily-record low on Thanksgiving Day, November 24. Farther south, locally heavy showers accompanied warm weather in **Hawaii**. On **Oahu, Honolulu's** daily-record rainfall (0.94 inch) on November 22 boosted its November 1-27 total to 1.40 inches (69 percent of normal). On **Maui, Kahului's** 1.43-inch sum on November 27 improved its month-to-date total to 1.75 inches (92 percent of normal). Meanwhile on the **Big Island, Hilo** (86°F) tallied a daily-record high for November 26.

National Agricultural Summary

November 21 - 27, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal east of the Mississippi River, with moderate rainfall along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Conditions were mostly dry in the Ohio River Valley, while light rain in the central Corn Belt and interior Delta improved winter wheat condition in some areas. West of the Mississippi, above-normal temperatures prevailed, except in parts of the

Pacific Northwest and central Rocky Mountains. Conditions were dry across the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Southwest, encouraging cotton and sorghum harvest. Coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest received moderate precipitation, but the winter wheat growing areas further inland and in neighboring areas of the Rocky Mountains received only light rain.

Winter Wheat: Emergence advanced to 94 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of normal in most States, with only Texas and the Pacific Coast States trailing behind normal. Crop condition improved in the central Corn Belt but declined in the Great Plains due to dry conditions.

Cotton: Growers had harvested 84 percent of their acreage, compared with 72 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progress was ahead of normal across Texas, the Mississippi Delta, and

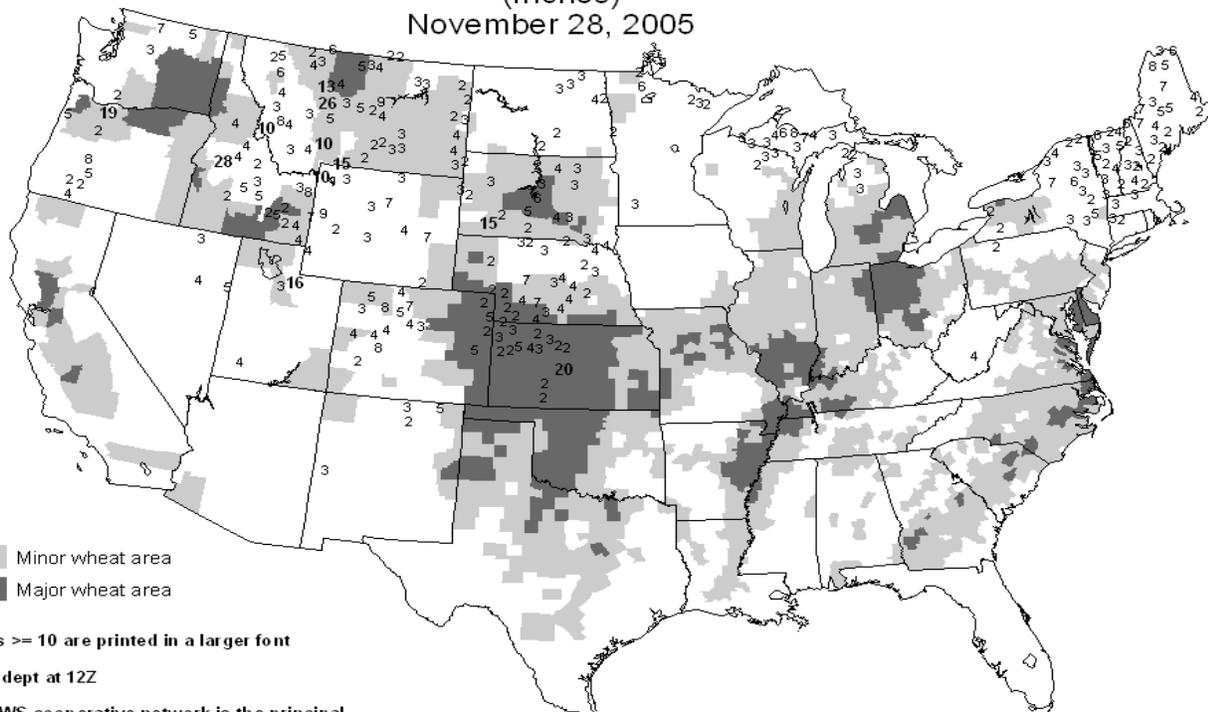
the Southeast. Only Arizona, California, and Oklahoma producers were behind their normal harvest pace.

Sorghum: Ninety-six percent of the crop had been harvested, 12 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. New Mexico growers harvested 30 percent of their acreage during the week but remained 4 points behind normal. Harvest was at or ahead of normal in all other States and was complete in most, with the exception of Kansas, at 99 percent, Oklahoma, at 93 percent, and Texas, at 90 percent.

United States Snow Depth

(Inches)

November 28, 2005



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 27, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	92	85	69	80
CA	30	25	39	40
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	97	89	100	96
IL	99	98	97	98
IN	100	99	93	98
KS	99	98	96	96
MI	100	100	100	99
MO	100	90	82	90
MT	97	95	98	92
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	64	48	55	55
OH	100	98	100	99
OK	97	96	94	90
OR	84	74	100	90
SD	100	97	100	95
TX	81	76	85	83
WA	95	94	100	99
18 Sts	94	91	93	92
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	92	87	90	89
AZ	77	73	74	81
AR	100	100	92	97
CA	95	90	94	96
GA	88	81	88	84
KS	75	67	14	50
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	100	94	97
NC	92	87	94	85
OK	71	66	56	74
SC	91	81	88	84
TN	100	99	88	95
TX	70	59	46	67
VA	94	88	82	85
15 Sts	84	77	72	81
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	74	94
IL	100	99	96	99
KS	99	97	85	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	93	98
NE	100	100	97	99
NM	67	37	58	71
OK	93	81	69	87
SD	100	100	96	99
TX	90	86	82	90
11 Sts	96	92	84	93
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	7	41	44	5
CA	0	0	25	50	25
CO	0	2	16	51	31
ID	0	1	7	84	8
IL	0	0	14	72	14
IN	0	2	16	67	15
KS	2	6	29	57	6
MI	1	1	25	64	9
MO	0	9	50	36	5
MT	0	1	49	35	15
NE	2	5	29	59	5
NC	0	3	42	54	1
OH	0	1	20	63	16
OK	5	12	42	39	2
OR	5	11	54	29	1
SD	2	14	36	41	7
TX	24	25	34	16	1
WA	2	3	38	42	15
18 Sts	6	9	33	44	8
Prev Wk	4	8	33	46	9
Prev Yr	1	3	20	54	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.

Note: This will be the final Crop Progress release of the year. The weekly Crop Progress report will resume on Monday, April 3, 2006.

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: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending November 26. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 17 reporting stations. Winslow received the higher amount of precipitation at 0.05 inches and Grand Canyon received the lower amount at 0.04 inches. Cotton harvest was complete on seventy-seven percent of the acreage, up three percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of eighty-one 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 22% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 3% Surplus. CROP PROGRESS: Soybeans 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 90% previous year, 95% 5- year average. Winter wheat 99% planted, 96% previous week, 77% previous year, 90% 5- yr avg.; 92% emerged, 85% previous week, 69% previous year, 80% 5- yr avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Final Report for 2005. Message from the Editor: This is the final Weather, Crop Progress Release for 2005. We will resume this report in early April 2006. We would like to give special thanks to our County Agents and the National Weather Service for their ongoing. CROPS: Producers worked on machinery, made plans for spring planting. Rains Sunday should help some winter wheat germination, emergence, overall crop development. Some fields were treated for annual rye grass. Many counties were still in serious need of rain. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Cattlemen continued to worm, vaccinate their herds. Most hay had been cut, 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 to wind down as did the cotton plow-down. Field preparation for fall planting of winter forage, wheat, barley, and oat crops was ongoing. Some rice fields were flooded for decomposition of rice stubble, a few late planted rice fields were still being harvested. Planting of new alfalfa fields was ongoing. Wheat planting was at different stages depending on the region of the State. Some counties report wheat plantings as complete while other counties have just begun planting wheat. Silage corn harvest was almost complete while previously harvested corn fields were being disced in preparation for fall planting. Raisin grape growers were

removing terraces, leveling the drives between rows, and irrigating. Harvesting of table grapes continued but was winding down. Varieties picked included Red Globe, Christmas Rose, Crimson Seedless, and Emperor. Stone fruit growers continued post-harvest activities such as pruning, irrigation, weeding, and manure and compost spreading. Harvesting continued of Asian pears, apples, pomegranates, persimmons, figs, and kiwi fruit. Fall strawberries were sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley, and new fields of blueberries were planted. Navel orange maturity continued to improve, but harvesting slowed because of the Thanksgiving holiday. The lull in harvest will allow the fruit more time to gain color and increase sugar levels. Navel varieties picked and packed included Fukumoto, Newhall, Early Beck, and Bonanza. Most remaining groves of Valencia oranges went straight for juice. Lemons, pummelos, and grapefruit were picked and packed. The harvest of Owari and Clementine varieties of tangerines gained momentum. Olive harvesting for canning was complete. Pecan harvest remained underway in the Clovis district. Post harvest pruning, shredding, irrigating, weeding, and manure and compost spreading were underway in many nut orchards. Vegetable field work was complete on the northern coast of the State. Legumes, lettuce, and spinach planting was winding down in Tulare County while broccoli, cardis, daikon, eggplant, okra, oriental squash, and spinach was expected to end soon. In Fresno County broccoli and lettuce fields were being sprayed for worms and other insects. Asian vegetables, baby leaf spring mix, basil, cauliflower, cucumbers, fall melons, green beans, organic cilantro, parsley, radicchio, sweet corn, and winter squash continued to be harvested. Winter foothill pastures continued to be dry in many areas due to unseasonably warm weather. Cooler nocturnal temperatures and light rain in some areas have reduced fire danger to moderate. Light rains in the northern parts of the state improved conditions of pastures and range. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle across the state. Sheep were still grazing on alfalfa fields. Predator problems were reported in the Sutter Buttes. Warm dry weather continued to boost milk production. Out-of-state beekeepers continued to bring bees into California to overwinter.

COLORADO: Colorado experience snow late last week across the Eastern Plains. However, dry sunny weather for most of the week allowed the few remaining sorghum and sunflower producers to complete the harvest.

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperature average: 1-4° below normal, major stations. Highs: 70s, few areas hitting low 80s at least one day. Lows: 40s, 50s, several localities at least one low in 30s. Rainfall: under 0.25 in. most of State, over 1.00 in. Marianna, Jay to over 2.00 in. Tallahassee. Cotton harvesting active; rain over parts of Panhandle, northern Peninsula slowed some field activities. Haymaking continued, some central Peninsula localities; some low quality, especially Brevard County. Topsoil, subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate, statewide. Soil moisture increased in rainy areas; many localities none to less 0.25 in. rain, especially central, western Panhandle, parts of central, southern Peninsula. Brevard County soil moisture ranging very short to surplus; Marion County, very short to short; Osceola County, adequate to surplus; St. Lucie, all surplus. Mostly clear weather allowed vegetable field work to progress on schedule. Fall vegetable crop harvest gained momentum, central, southern Peninsula. Blueberry harvest, underway. Tomato picking, Quincy, nearly complete; harvesting increasing seasonally, central, southern Peninsula. Cooler temps. aided strawberry development, Plant City, Dover. Producers marketed snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Light supplies of eggplant, okra. Cool front on Tuesday brought temperatures down to the 40s, all citrus areas, lowest temperatures of season; rest of week warm, mild; dry across most of region. Growers irrigating, maintaining middles to keep trees healthy for picking. Harvesting halted on Thursday for Thanksgiving, resumed Friday as weather was near perfect for picking. Most packing houses, processing plants now open. Varieties packed for fresh use included Hamlin, Ambersweet, Navel oranges; Fallglo, Sunburst tangerines; tangelos; colored, white grapefruit. Pasture feed 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Cattle Condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture mostly good; winter forage planting held back by drought, several locations, supplemental hay being fed. Central: pasture, range poor to good, mostly fair; drought, weeds, pests lowering pasture condition. South: range poor to good, most in good condition. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil e 8% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 67% 2004, 76% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 89% 2004, 90% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 38% good; 53% planted, 60% 2004, 50% avg. Onions 2% poor, 2% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent; 38% transplanted, 24% 2004, 32% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good; 54% harvested, 65% 2004, 61% avg. Rye 78% planted, 85% 2004, 85% avg. Other Small Grains 74% planted, 83% 2004, 77% avg. Dropping temperatures, late autumn precipitation marked the final full week of November. Statewide, temperatures averaged in the mid 40's to mid 50's. Rainfall was plentiful, as some areas of the state received over 2 inches of rain. Weather conditions this autumn have been less than optimal for pasture conditions. The rainfall over the past two weeks have helped the

situation, but most livestock farmers continue to utilize hay, supplemental feed. The late season rains have also helped small grain growers, as most were waiting for increased soil moisture to begin planting in earnest. What effect the late planting will have on this years crop remains to be seen. Activities Included: Mowing cotton stalks, onion transplanting, the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Conditions were variable. Storm systems north of the State continued to interrupt normal trade wind flow. Frequent cloudy conditions, scattered showers occurred across the State. Shorter day length along with cloudy, cool conditions has slowed development of fruits such as banana, papaya, and pineapple.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures for the state varied from slightly below to slightly above normal over the past week. Scattered areas of the state received rainfall with most of the accumulation occurring in the eastern part of the state. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 94% harvested for grain, 81% 2004, 86% avg. Hay, roughage supply 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies are good, livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Wrapping up field corn for grain harvest, applying fertilizer, spreading manure, wrapping up fall field work, moving and shipping livestock.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. The last two weeks of November averaged below normal temperatures, normal precipitation. Farmers are concerned with the conditions of their pastures during the winter months. Cows in pastures will require more bales of hay unless they can be moved onto harvested corn fields. The state of Illinois remains behind normal of precipitation for the year by 6 inches. Fall field work has progressed quickly because of the early fall harvest. Farmers have been able to apply lime, dry fertilizer, and anhydrous ammonia. Activities included: Fall tillage, hauling grain, manure application, winterizing farm equipment, ordering seed, working on taxes, deer, turkey hunting, spending time with family, friends for Thanksgiving and Christmas shopping.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Only a few scattered fields of corn, soybeans remain to be harvested. Winter wheat 100% acreage emerged, 93% 2004, 98% 5-yr. avg. Livestock operations continue to feed hay. Temperatures averaged from 3° to 8° below normal. Temperatures in some northern areas dipped down to 9°. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 50's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .02 to .38 inches. Activities Included: Fall tillage, paper work, spreading fertilizer, lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, hauling grain and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture improved slightly from a week ago, 19% very short, 32% short, 41% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture remained virtually the same as a week ago at 32% very short, 32% short, 32% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall Fieldwork Wrapping Up. For most areas of the state, fieldwork was winding down. Corn harvest neared completion, or was completed in several areas. Some reports of fall tillage, fertilizer application, tile work were received. Crops Report: Corn harvested reached 99% complete which was 2 percentage points above a year ago but equal to the normal pace. Fall fertilizer application 66% complete state wide which is 15 percentage points above the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 40% none, 39% light, 18% moderate, 3% heavy as harvest comes to a close. Off-farm grain storage availability 63% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 56% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 6% poor, 32% fair, 62% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 32% none, 26% light, 31% moderate, 11% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Most reports indicated favorable conditions for livestock. However, the recent colder temperatures, snowfall was reported to have stressed younger cattle and calves.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate. Harvest activities nearly complete. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% 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 5% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Low pressure moved up the east coast at early in the week to provide light rainfall in Kentucky. Otherwise, cold, high pressure dominated. Extreme high temperatures were in the upper 60's, extreme low temperatures were in the low teens. Temperatures averaged 40°, 3° below normal. Rainfall totalled 0.15 in., 0.77 in. below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.39 in., Central 0.09 in., Bluegrass 0.04 in. and East 0.06 in., which was 0.60, 0.87, 0.79 and 0.83 in. respectively below normal. Rainfall totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Berea to a high of 0.77 in. at Cape Girardeau. Fluctuating temperatures caused some livestock stress. Pastures provided only minimal feed due to the dry fall weather and producers fed hay. Grain farmers continued to finish up combining the last remaining corn, soybeans fields. hauled grain to market. Increased soil moisture aided winter wheat growth. Higher humidity levels brought tobacco into case aiding stripping. Tobacco growers delivered contacted burley tobacco to the company receiving stations. Smaller burley production provided favourable interest from buyers at tobacco auctions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus.

Pecans 75% harvested, 68% last week, 76% 2004, 70% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 30% poor, 52% fair, 6% good, 6% excellent; 56% harvested, 50% last week, 61% 2004, 65% avg. Wheat 90% planted, 70% last week, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 65% emerged, 33% last week, 55% 2004, 62% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 16% very poor, 40% poor, 33% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 31% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 5% good.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.05 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below normal northeast, east central Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees below normal northwest, west central, southwest Lower Peninsula. Snow and rain halted fieldwork. Trimming apple trees, harvesting Christmas trees, and feeding cattle were the major activities.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Precipitation in the form of snow toward the end of the week limited days suitable for fieldwork to only 2.0. The average temperature for the week was 27.1°, 2.3° above normal. Statewide topsoil moisture supplies as a November 25th 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 4% very short, 19% short, 55% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat 89% emerged, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle 9% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Hay supply 39% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Fields across the state continue to improve from the rainfall received during the week. Although pastures are beginning to green-up, farmers are continuing to feed hay to cattle in hopes that the showers will continue so grazing can resume. Wheat fields have rebounded from a very dry planting season. Emergence rates have picked up and overall crop conditions are looking better each week.

MISSOURI: Temperatures during the week, as much as 8° above average in the northeast part of the State, helped pasture growth and wheat emergence.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 4% surplus, 1% 2004, 56% adequate, 43% 2004, 33% short, 42% 2004, 7% very short, 14% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 41% adequate, 25% 2004, 42% short, 37% 2004, 16% very short, 37% last year. During the week ending November 27th there was moderate to heavy precipitation across the state. Winter wheat is 97% emergence, 98% 2004, condition 0% very poor, 0% 2004, 1% poor, 2% 2004, 49% fair, 19% 2004, 35% good, 54% 2004, 15% excellent, 25% last year. This week range,

pasture feed conditions were reported 4% very poor, 23% 2004, 15% poor, 26% 2004, 44% fair, 32% 2004, 30% good, 16% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 96% of cattle, calves, 96% 2004, 98% of sheep, lambs, 97% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 41% of cattle, calves, 36% 2004, 37% of sheep and lambs, 34% 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. Little or no precipitation, warm temperatures were recorded across the majority of the state. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 10° above normal. High winds, rain, snow were recorded across portions of Central, Western Nebraska during the afternoon and evening hours on Sunday.

NEVADA: A mild winter storm passed over the northern half of the State bringing rain to the valleys, snow to the mountains. Elko recorded .38 inch of precipitation, Winnemucca .23 inch, Reno .11 inch, and Ely .02 inch. Temperatures averaged above normal early in the week, but well below normal by the weekend. Cattle shipping continued, supplemental feeding of the overwintering herds increased. Onion packing, potato processing continued. Activities: Weed control, cattle marketing, shipping, equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. The week began with warmer than normal temperatures. On Monday, southern New England had rain while the skies were clear in northern New England. By Wednesday, a cold front arrived into the region, remained through the remainder of the week. The first region-wide winter storm arrived on Thanksgiving Day, snowfall accumulations brought all outside activities to a halt. On Saturday, wintry mix arrived to region again in the afternoon, into the evening. Most field work was delayed due to fields being too saturated from the recent rainfall and snowfall. Activities Included: Cutting firewood, cleaning orchards, spreading lime, manure, repairing, putting equipment away, and testing soil.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% short. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup, and equipment maintenance. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were near or below normal, 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 6.1. Topsoil 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate. Most of the week was warm, dry, but much colder air spread across New Mexico over the weekend. Winds gusted to over 50 mph at many locations with this storm system. Some light

snow and rain accompanied the storm, but Capulin/Des Moines (.35") and Red River (.25") were the only spots that managed to collect as much as a quarter inch of moisture. Most of southern New Mexico saw only a few flurries or sprinkles. Wind damage 10% light, 30% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 33% light, 12% moderate, 5% severe. Hail damage 12% severe. Temperatures continue to drop, pecan harvest has begun. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, 7th cutting complete 93%. Cotton 89% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly poor to good condition, 67% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly very poor to good condition. Lettuce harvest was completed. Red chile 73% harvested. Fall onions were in fair to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition, 7% harvested. Supplemental feeding is increasing, ranchers began purchasing feed, hay for the winter months. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 22% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 18% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 29% good and 7% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. The week started off with flurries, freezing temperatures. A cold front brought lake enhanced snow across the typical snowbelt counties. Snow was falling across Upstate New York on Thanksgiving Day. Rainfall varied. 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 4.4. Soil 10% very short, 20% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sorghum, soybeans, Christmas trees. Other activities included: Moving, feeding livestock, general farm maintenance, preparing equipment for the winter. The State received much needed rainfall with amounts ranging from 1.26 to 3.05 inches. The precipitation slowed harvest activities but will help the emerging small grain crop.

NORTH DAKOTA: Corn for grain, sunflower harvest progress was virtually complete. Limited progress was made on the crops remaining to be harvested due to snow, freezing rain in the later part of the week. In western districts reports were received corn, sunflowers had lodged caused by wet conditions over the past ten days.

OHIO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate. Rye 5% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 31% good. Oats 2% very poor, 31% poor, 50% fair, 17% good; 94% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 93% last year, 96% avg.; 67% planted, 66% last week, 59% last year, 67% avg.; 62% emerged, 61% last week, 58% last year, 64% average. Soybeans 97%

harvested, 94% last week, 79% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 6th cutting 70%, 68% last week, 46% last year, 9% average. Livestock 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 13% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light. Livestock insect activity was none to light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$119.83 per cwt., a \$0.08 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.25 per cwt., a \$0.13 increase from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 84% emerged, 84% current week, 74% previous week, 100% previous year, 98% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Weather: More precipitation was received last week than in the previous week. Although most stations were still below normal precipitation inches for the period, other stations including Astoria, Tillamook, Detroit Lake recorded over two inches of rainfall & Florence recorded over three inches. Average temperatures throughout Oregon were below normal last week. The lowest temperature was 9° in Baker City, the highest temperature of 60° was recorded in Detroit Lake, Lorella. Field Crops: Precipitation in Wallowa County was helpful to the fall wheat crop. Grain plantings were looking good in Jackson County. Vegetables: The crop season is over for vegetable growers. Fruits, Nuts: Fruits, berries, nuts are done for the season. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas tree harvest was in full swing. Livestock, Range, Pasture: A few livestock still on pasture but most getting supplemental feed. Pasture quality is not very good now.

PENNSYLVANIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. The highest official temperature reported was 74° at Pritchardville, Allendale, Beaufort on November 24. The lowest official temperature reported was 23° at Caesars Head on the morning of November 23. For the week, the State average temperature was three degrees below normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.82 inches at Fountain Inn on November 22. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 2.3 inches. Cotton 91% harvested, 88% 2004, 84% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 96% 2004, 96% avg.; 70% harvested, 68% 2004, 68% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 13% poor, 62% fair, 24% good. Rye 75% planted, 89% 2004, 86% avg.; 61% emerged, 75% 2004, 72% avg.; 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Oats 84% planted, 94% 2004, 87% avg.; 65% emerged, 81% 2004, 74% avg.; 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Winter wheat 58% planted, 71% 2004, 59% avg., 43% emerged, 59% 2004, 44% avg.; 6% poor, 55% fair, 39% good. Barley 87% planted, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 73% emerged, 83% 2004, 83% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 2%

excellent. Pecans 67% harvested, 64% 2004, 67% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Winter grazings 92% planted, 98% 2004, 93% avg., 80% emerged, 92% 2004, 82% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures were above normal for the state last week, with most areas receiving little or no precipitation. With minimal precipitation being received last week, along with dropping soil temperatures, the emergence of winter wheat across the state is virtually complete. Last week producers also wrapped up harvest. Activities Included: Fall fertilization, manure hauling, machinery cleaning, maintenance, and caring for livestock. The first major winter storm hit Sunday, November 27th as rain, freezing rain turned to snow, with the effects of this storm felt statewide.

TENNESSEE: Winter wheat 85% emerged, 60% 2004, 89% average. Burley tobacco 82% stripped, 84% 2004, 84% average. Other field Activities Included: Winterizing machinery, preparing tobacco for market, finishing-up seeding winter wheat. Farmers are also tending livestock, feeding hay. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal last week. Rainfall continued to average below normal across the State, while the eastern part of the State experienced above average rainfall.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state continued to be warm, generally dry during the week. A few showers occurred ahead of a cool front that crossed the state in mid week, but accumulations were minimal, widespread. Another cold front crossed the state in late week, brought snow to the northern Plains, high winds, light rain to a few central locations. However, accumulations were light, little to no benefit was received. Harvest continued in remaining areas with only a few weather related delays during the week. Planting of small grains continued, but remained slow due to the abnormally dry conditions. Irrigation remained active in areas where possible, development of small grains was normal in these locations. Range, d pastures continued to decline across the state. Reports continued to be received indicating that water available for livestock is low in many areas, that many producers are hauling water as their ponds were already dry. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state, feed reserves continued to decline. Burning prickly pear cactus to supplement livestock herds continued in some locations during the week. Wildfires were becoming numerous across the state, burn bans were implemented for additional counties. Small Grains: Land preparation, 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, was the only way to keep grain actively growing in most areas. Wheat condition 43% normal compared with 92% last year. Oat condition 24% normal. Cotton: Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the Plains, other remaining locations. Reports of extremely good yields have been common in many areas, gins have continued to fall behind.

A few minor harvest delays occurred in areas where light rain fell, however harvest resumed as drying occurred. Cotton condition 80% normal, compared with 75% last year. Corn: 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: Land preparation was moving ahead for next year's crop. Some fertilizer applications were made as producers took advantage of the dry conditions. Peanuts: Harvest continued, but was generally completed across the state. Land preparation for next year's crop was ongoing in all areas. Soybeans: Land preparation for next year's crop moved ahead as producers took advantage of the dry conditions. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, spinach, fall melons, onions, tomatoes and cabbage were making good progress. Irrigation was heavy in all locations, especially on vegetable crops. Harvest of early cabbage was ongoing. Sugarcane harvest was active during the week. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage and green beans made good progress. Spinach development was slow due to the warm temperatures. Harvest of cabbage, cucumbers, green beans remained active in a few locations. Irrigation remained necessary in all locations. Pecans: Harvest activity was ongoing across the state, however many producers have completed harvest as weather conditions favored harvest throughout the fall months. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture condition remained generally poor across the state. Rainfall this past week was widely scattered and light with no meaningful accumulations. Emergence of cool season forages was slow in most areas, some areas have noticed no cool season grasses emerging at this time. Supplemental feeding continued to increase across the state as producers were attempting to maintain body condition in their livestock herds. Herd reduction remained active in most areas as hay supplies were low, locating additional hay was also difficult. Field grazing remained 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. Range fires were also common in many areas which further reduced available forage for livestock.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. During the week ending November 27, 2005, the Commonwealth of Virginia experienced very cool temperatures, precipitation in the form of rain, snow. Average total rainfall for the state was 1.50 inches, average temperature was 40 degrees. The rain and snow brought small grain seeding, corn, soybean harvesting to a halt.

Many farmers had to rely on hay storage to feed out livestock. Many producers rated soil moisture content to be a 10% improvement over last week. In order to replace stored feed that was used earlier in the year, some farmers harvested tall fescue for wet hay. Activities Included: Deer hunting, performing end of year maintenance on fences, repairing harvesting equipment, updating records, soil sampling, and cutting firewood.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 58° in Kelso. The lowest temperature in the state was 3° in Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent; 100% planted, 95% emerged. Potatoes 100% harvested. Corn harvested for grain 95% completed. Fall weather continued with foggy days, occasional rain showers throughout the state. The western part of the state also gained additional precipitation through snowfalls. However, more precipitation would be needed to help recharge subsoil moisture conditions that were depleted over the last year. Potato digging was complete. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing, U-Cut Christmas tree farms began to open for business. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Most of livestock were being moved off of fall pastures for winter feeding. However, some producers still had livestock out on pastures, but supplemental hay was being fed as well as grains.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 2004 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 90% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 87% harvested, 84% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Winter Wheat conditions 7% fair, 93% good; 98% emerged, 98% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, feeding livestock, fence repair, marketing livestock through private and public sales.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Windy, snowy weather hit early in the week, halting field activity. Weather changed to fog, rain by the weekend, further limiting the harvest of any remaining fall crops. Average temperatures were 2 to 3° below normal. High temperatures were in the 40s in most locations. Temperatures dipped to 8° in Green Bay, while other locations reached 9 to 13 degrees. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.06 in Eau Claire to 0.49 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 20 - 26, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread precipitation favored winter grains that continued to enter dormancy.

EUROPE: Below-normal temperatures slowed winter grain emergence, while persistent dryness in Poland further depleted topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm weather continued to aid development of winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonal showers boosted moisture supplies for rice and oil palm in Indonesia, while seasonably dry weather benefited rice maturation and harvest in Indochina.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers benefited recently planted winter grains.

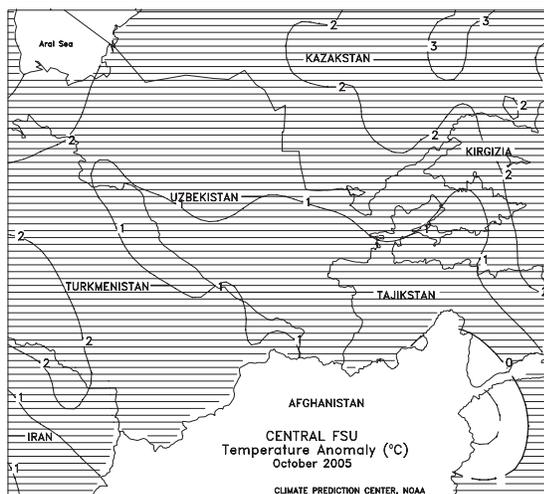
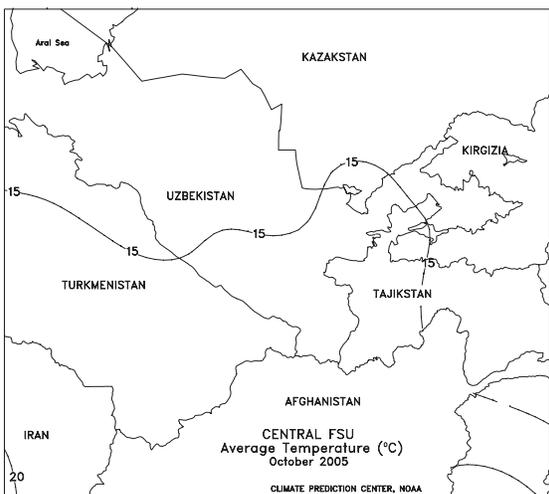
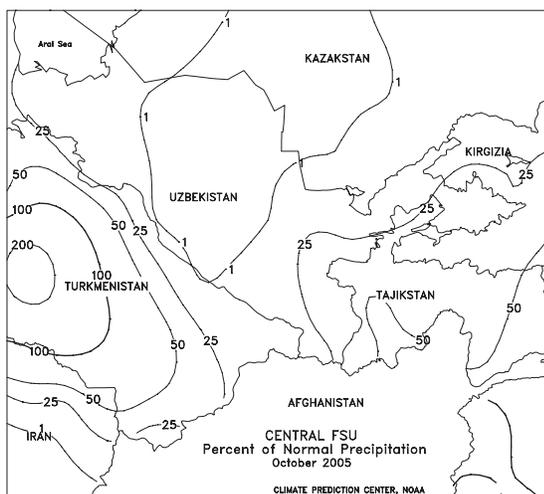
SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers increased moisture for germination of corn and other summer crops.

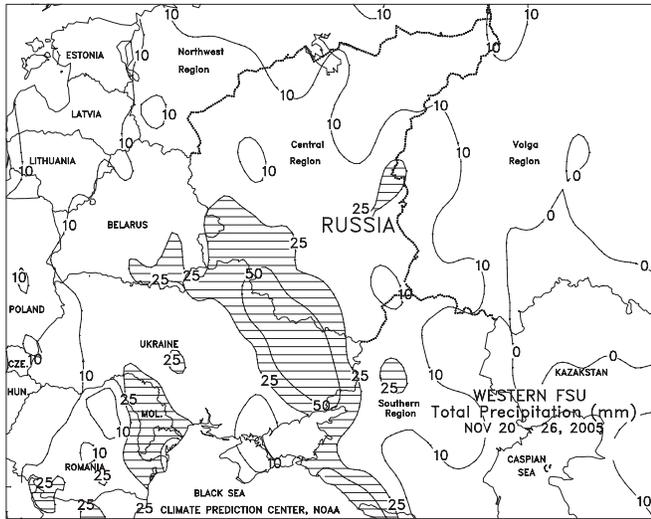
AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather in western and southern Australia favored winter grain maturation and harvesting, while a soaking rain in eastern Australia aided vegetative summer crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread precipitation in Turkey contrasted with unfavorably dry weather in Iran.

BRAZIL: Widespread showers benefited emerging soybeans and other summer crops in nearly all major growing areas.

ARGENTINA: Warm, showery weather continued in key growing areas of central and northern Argentina.

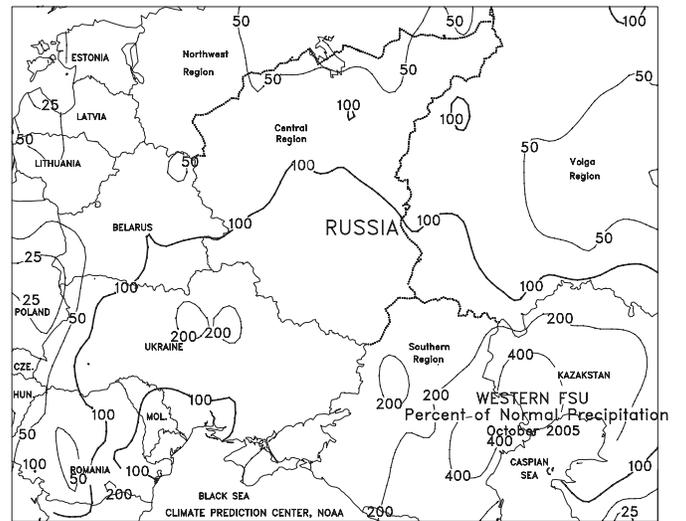
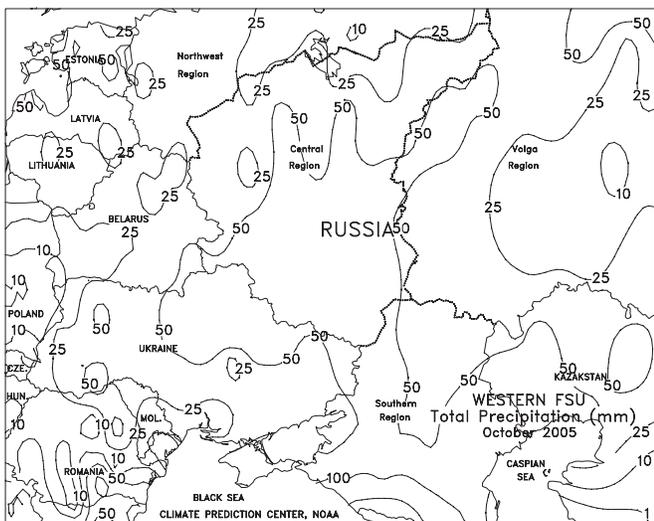


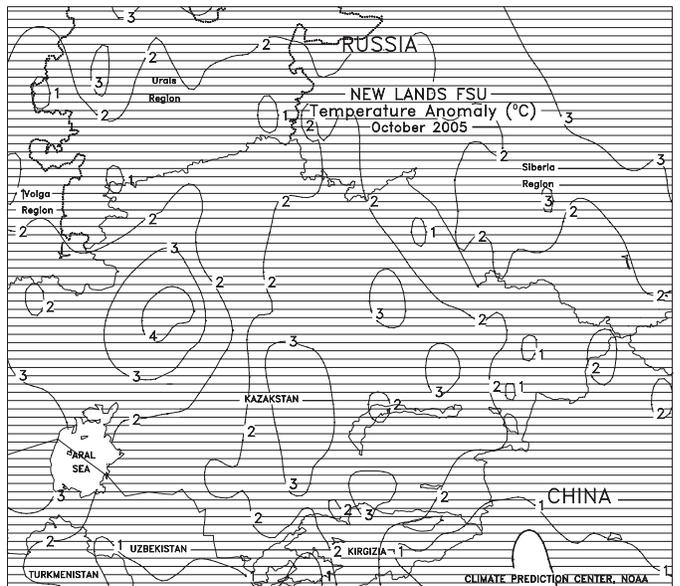
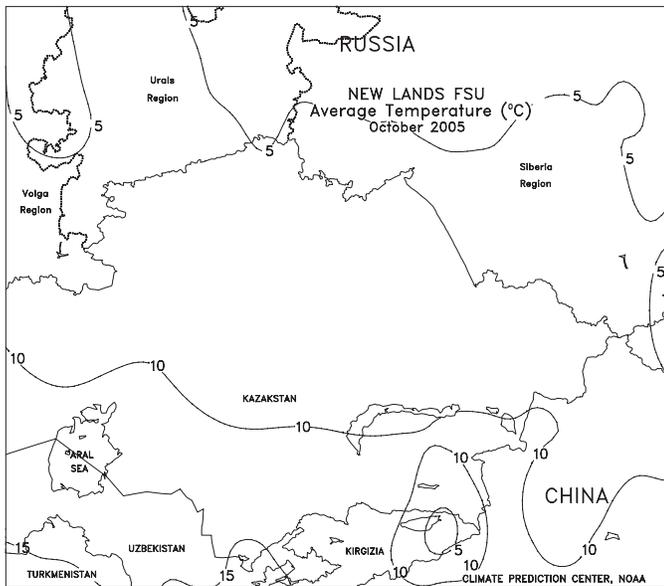
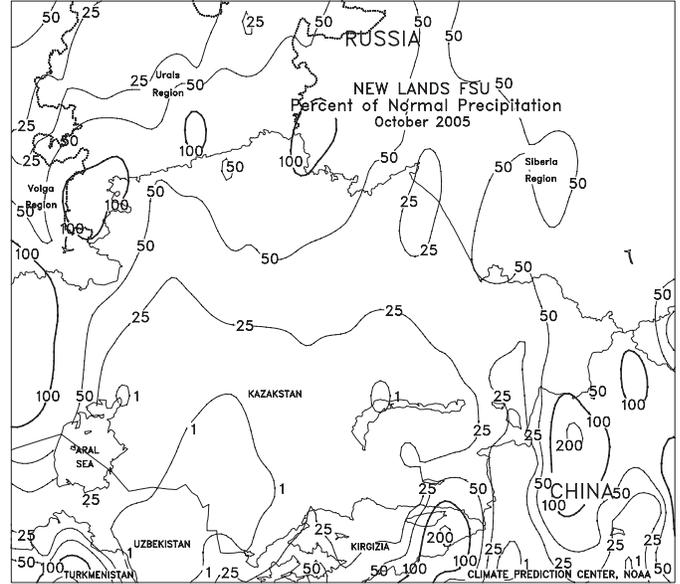
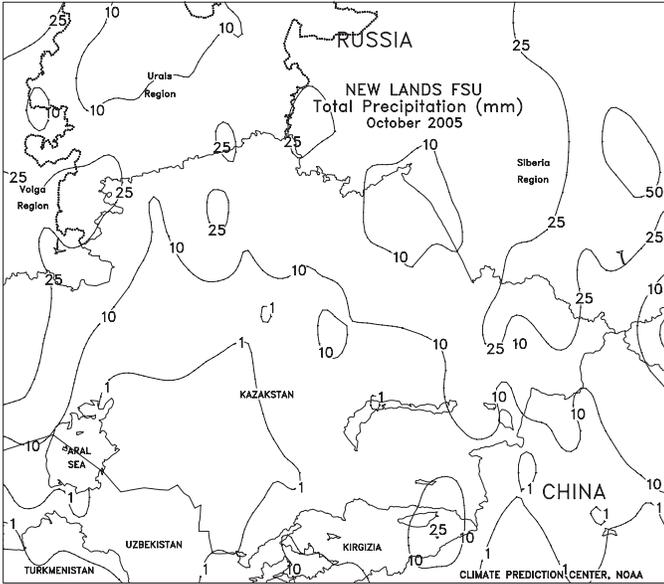


FSU-WESTERN

A slow-moving storm tracked northeastward through the region, producing widespread precipitation (5-50 mm or more). Heaviest amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were recorded in eastern Ukraine, Moldova, and some locations in the Central and Southern Regions in Russia. Most of the precipitation in western Ukraine and Belarus fell in the form of snow, while a mixture of rain and snow was observed in the remainder of Ukraine and Russia. Winter grains continued to enter dormancy throughout Ukraine and southern Russia. The storm ushered in the coldest air so far this season to southwestern Ukraine, where extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -16 to -10 degrees C. Snow cover in these areas was sufficient to protect crops from potential freeze damage. Elsewhere, extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -9 to -1 degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in Belarus and western Ukraine and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and Russia. In October, above-normal precipitation from Ukraine eastward through the Southern Region in Russia provided much-needed moisture for winter wheat planting and emergence, delayed by unfavorable dryness in September. Some locations recorded more than twice their normal amount of rain for the month. Most of the precipitation fell during

periods of dry weather allowing corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting to progress without delay. However, the late arrival of these rains reduced the time that crops had to become adequately established prior to entering dormancy. Near- to above-normal temperatures favored further vegetative growth of winter grains in Russia and Ukraine, although temperatures fell low enough at night to induce cold-hardening. On about October 21, the first widespread freeze (minimum temperatures ranging from -1 to -5 degrees C or lower) of the season ended the 2005 growing season as far south as southern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. By month's end, winter grains in northern Russia and Belarus began entering dormancy, about a week later than usual.



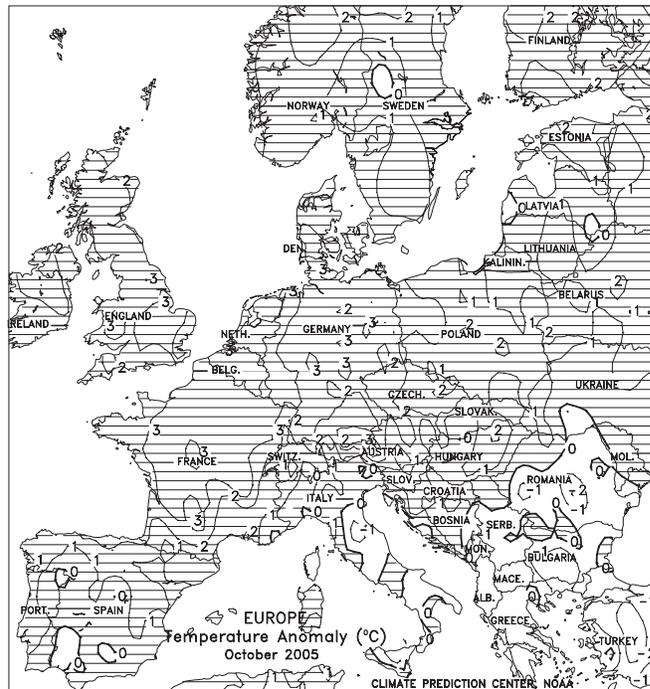
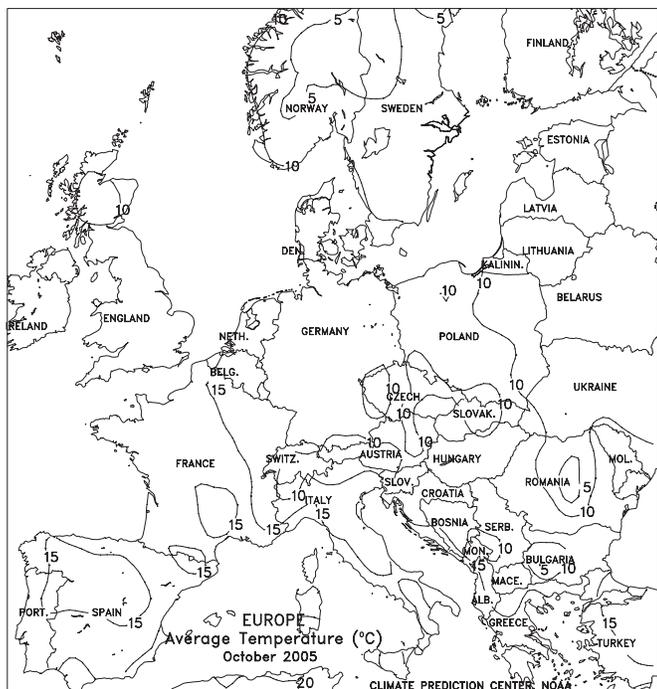




EUROPE

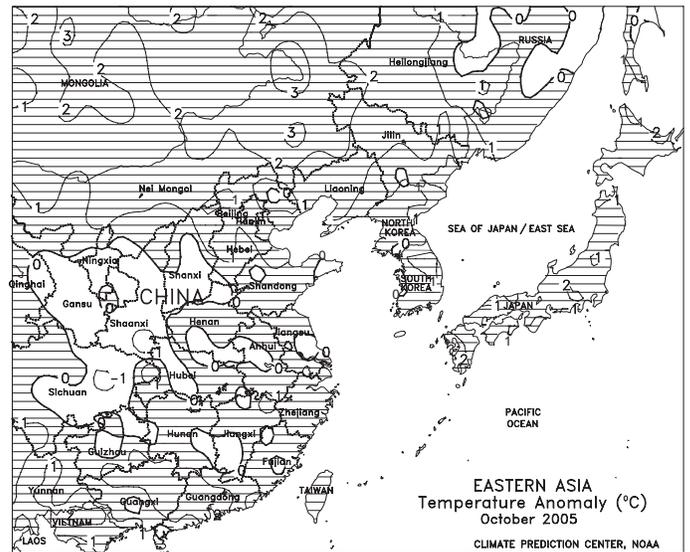
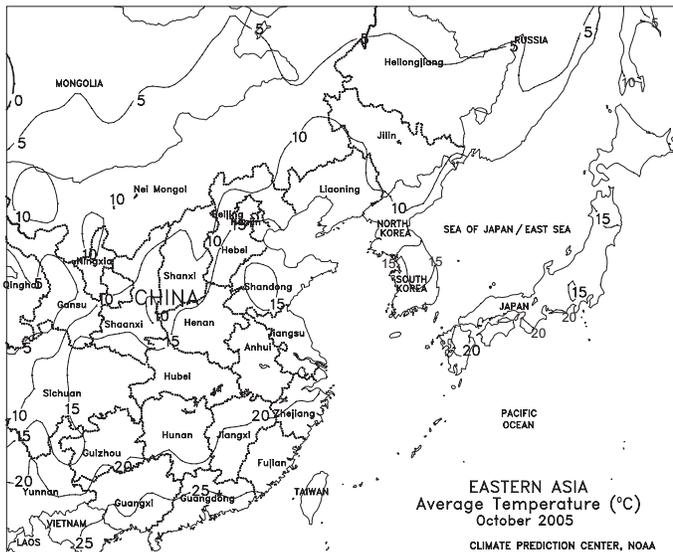
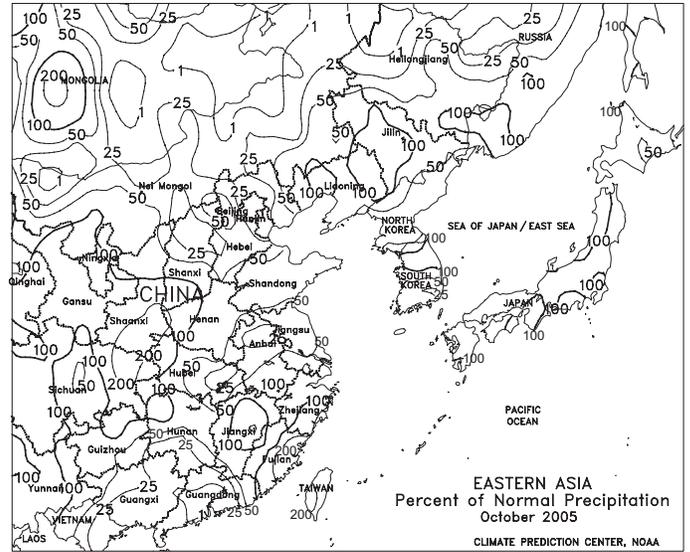
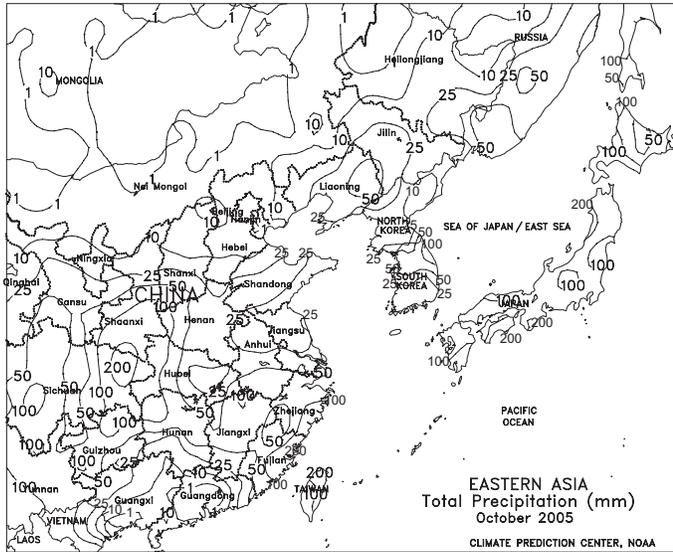
Below-normal temperatures overspread much of the continent, with wet conditions in the south contrasting with drier weather in the north. A broad area of high pressure brought the season's first widespread freeze (temperatures less than -2 degrees C) to most growing areas, with weekly average temperatures below 5 degrees C from France eastward into Poland and the Balkans, signaling the end of the growing season. In addition, dry weather in Poland further depleted topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains, leaving the crop vulnerable to bitter cold and drought due to poor root establishment. Light to moderate rain and mountain snow (5-50 mm of liquid equivalent) across the Balkans slowed late summer crop harvesting but maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter grains. Meanwhile, a cold front brought generally light precipitation (2-15 mm) from England southward into France and Germany, although a slow-moving disturbance triggered locally heavy rain (20-70 mm) in the Benelux countries. In western Europe, scattered locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) in Portugal and northern Spain provided additional drought relief, while unfavorably drier weather in central and eastern Spain reduced topsoil moisture for winter barley and wheat. Elsewhere, dry weather in northern Italy contrasted with locally heavy precipitation (25-80 mm) in central and southern Italy, while cold, mostly dry conditions (less than 5mm) persisted in the Baltics. In October, unfavorable dryness across Poland and the Baltics reduced moisture supplies for winter grain emergence and establishment. In contrast, above-normal precipitation on the Iberian Peninsula provided much-needed drought relief after a year of record-dryness. Unseasonably warm weather (2-4 degrees C above normal) across England, France, Germany, and the Benelux countries promoted winter grain establishment, with near-normal precipitation maintaining generally favorable moisture supplies.

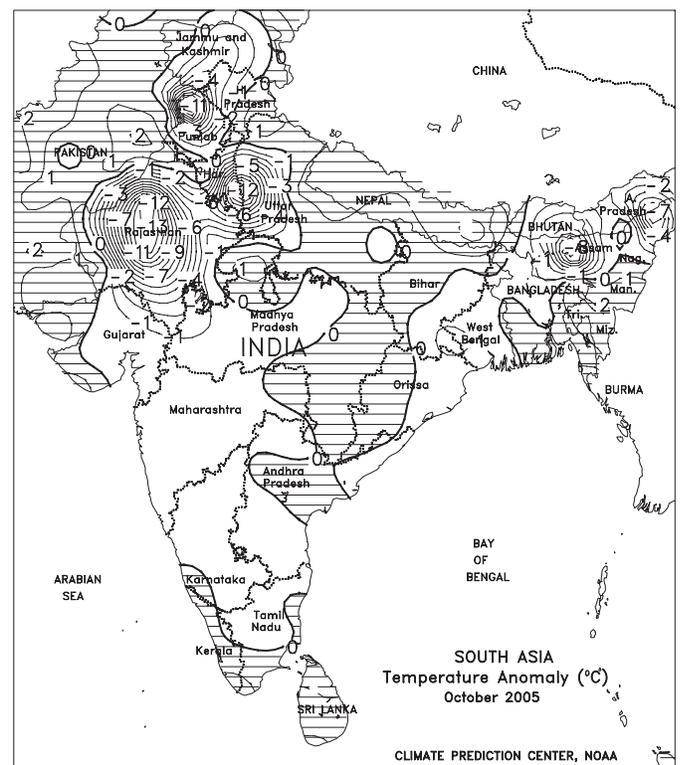
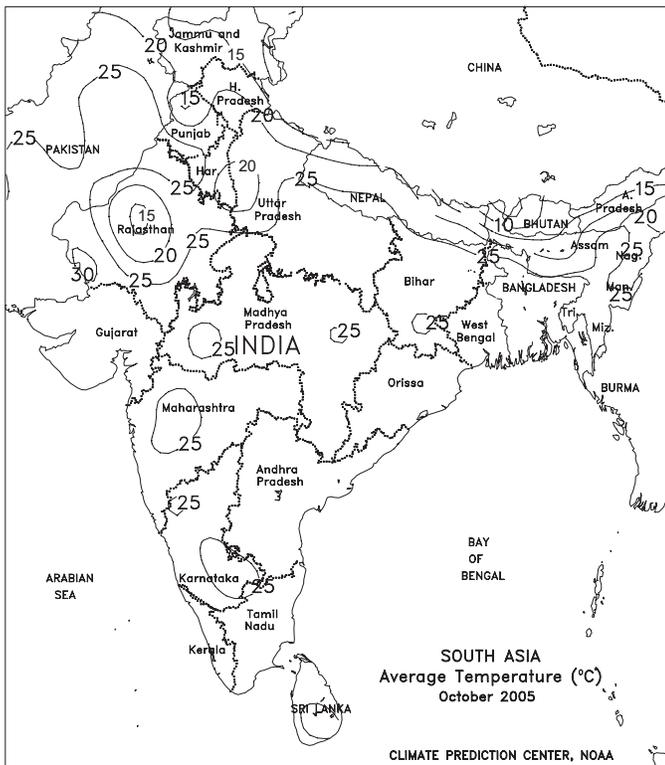
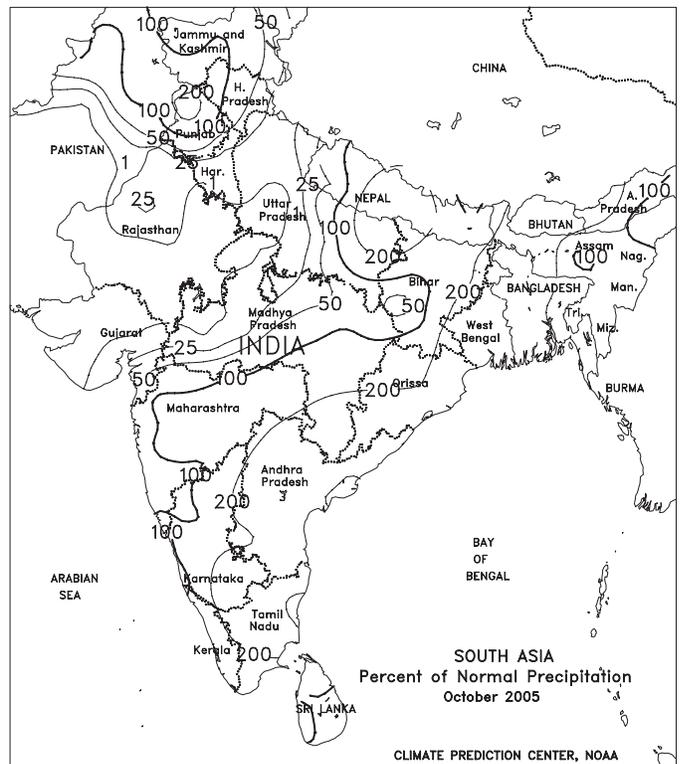
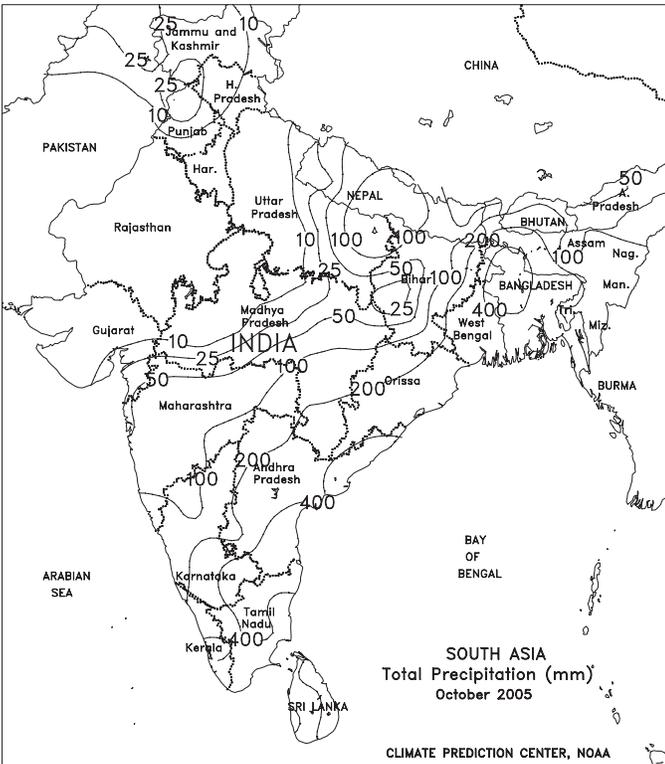




EASTERN ASIA

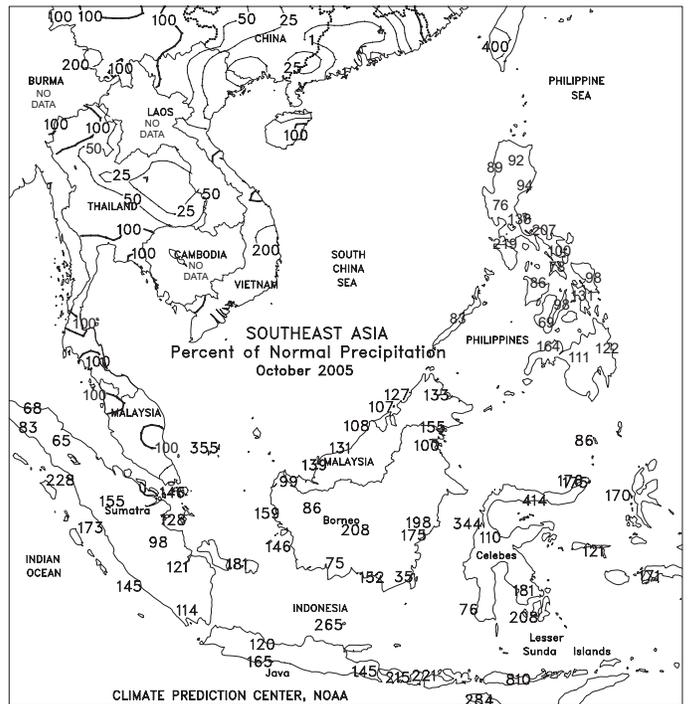
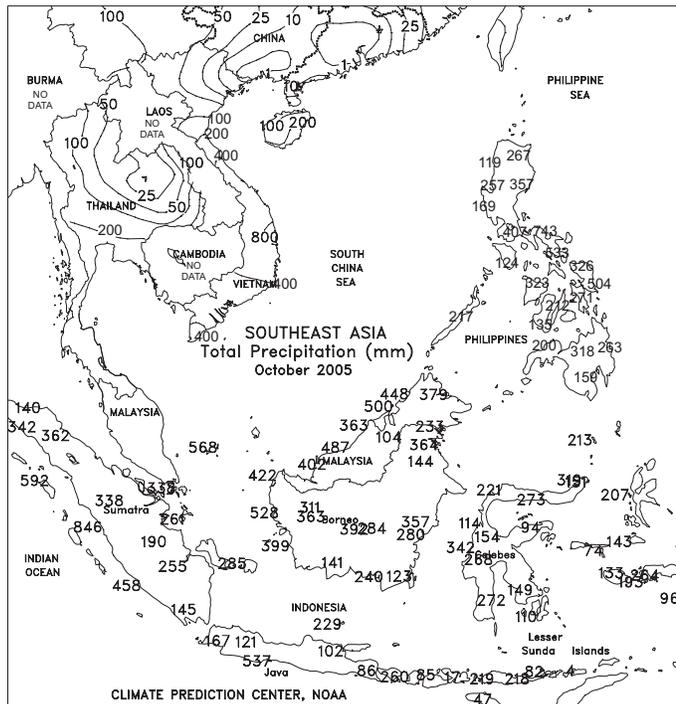
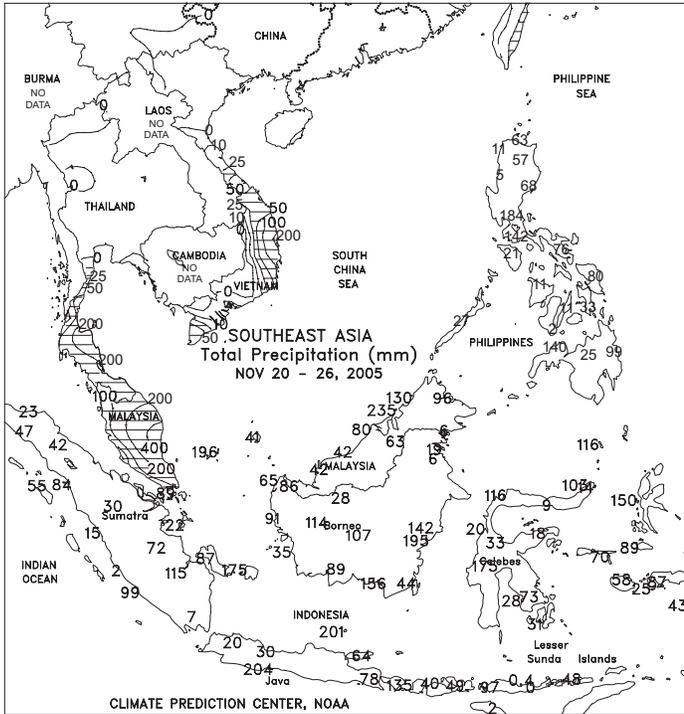
Mostly dry weather prevailed for winter wheat on the North China Plain. Subsoil moisture remained adequate, as above-normal temperatures continued to aid development. Despite the mild weather, light freezes occurred over most northern winter wheat growing areas. Typically, winter wheat on the North China Plain enters dormancy early in December. Elsewhere, dry weather prevailed on the Korea peninsula and most of Japan. In October, drier weather improved conditions for cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting on the North China Plain. Typhoon Longwang made landfall in southeastern China early in the month, causing heavy showers and coastal flooding. Mild, mostly dry weather in Manchuria allowed summer crop harvesting to advance to completion. Near-normal showers fell in Japan, while mostly dry weather prevailed on the Korean peninsula.

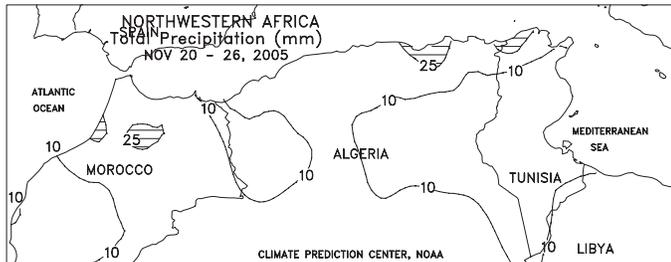
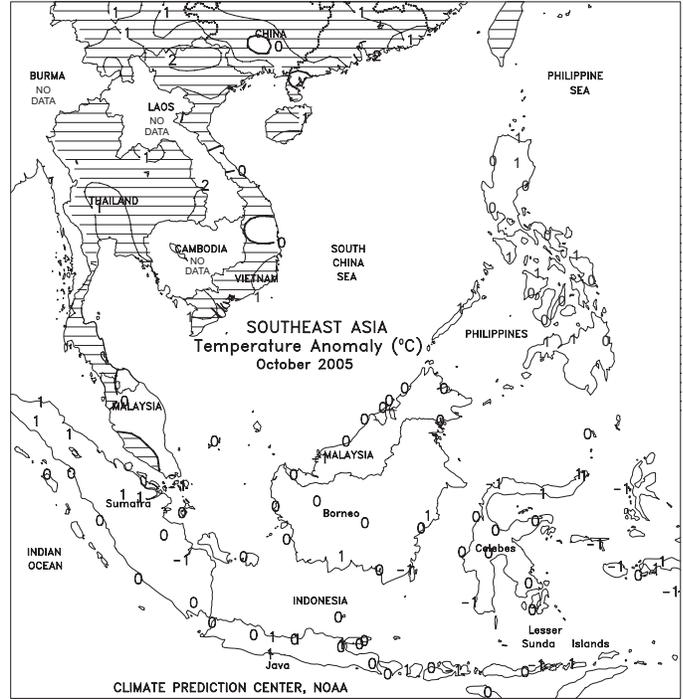
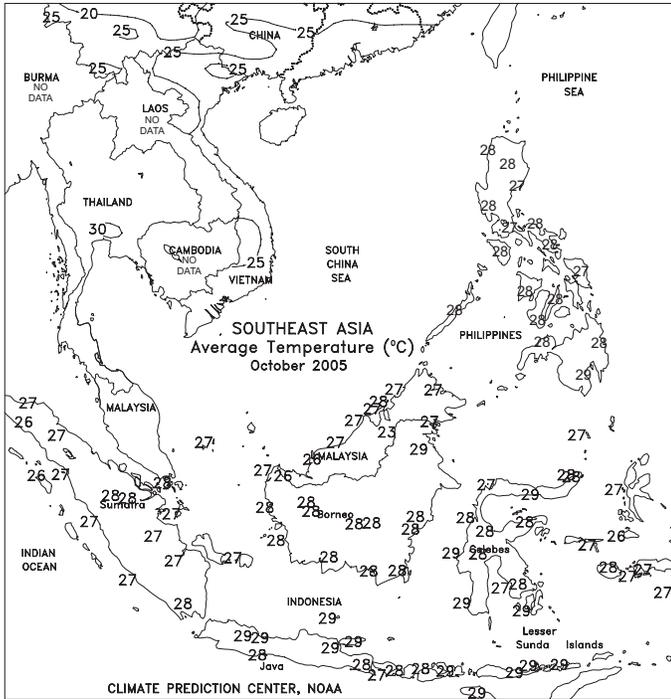




SOUTHEAST ASIA

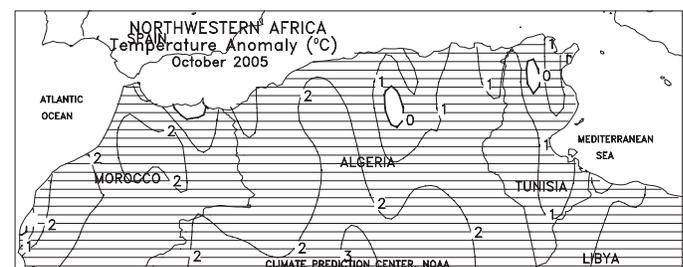
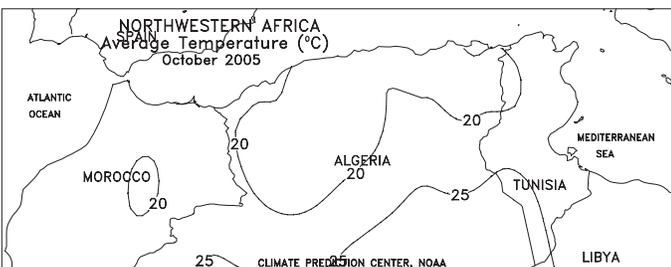
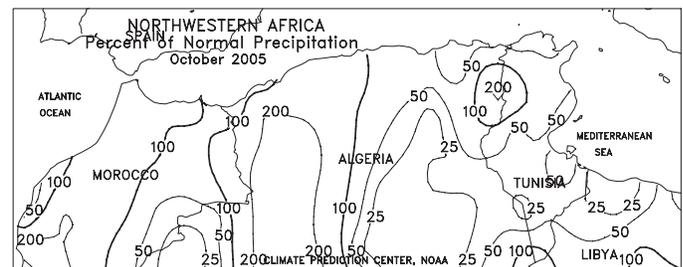
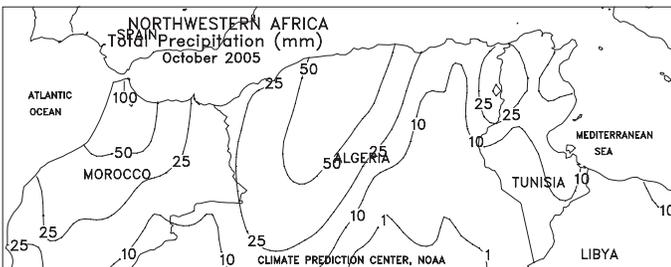
Widespread, seasonal showers (25-100 mm) prevailed over main-season rice areas of Indonesia, increasing moisture supplies for developing rice. Showers (25-100 mm) in Sumatra maintained good moisture supplies for oil palm, while heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm or more) caused flooding in oil palm areas of Malaysia. Seasonal showers (50-100 mm) prevailed across the eastern Philippines, increasing moisture for winter-grown corn and rice. In Indochina, seasonably dry weather occurred in Thailand and rice areas of Vietnam, while heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally more) slowed coffee harvesting in central Vietnam. In October, dry weather aided main-season rice maturation in Thailand. Heavy tropical showers in central Vietnam delayed the start of coffee harvesting, while showers in southern Vietnam slowed 10th month rice harvesting. Near-normal showers in the Philippines maintained good soil moisture but slowed rice maturation. Heavy showers in Malaysia and Sumatra likely disrupted the pollination of reproductive oil palm trees but maintained high moisture supplies for the crop.

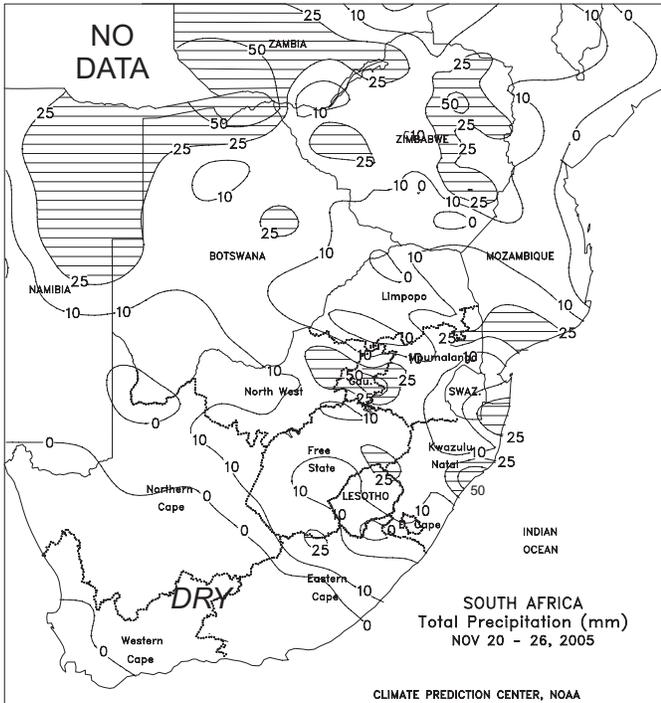




NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

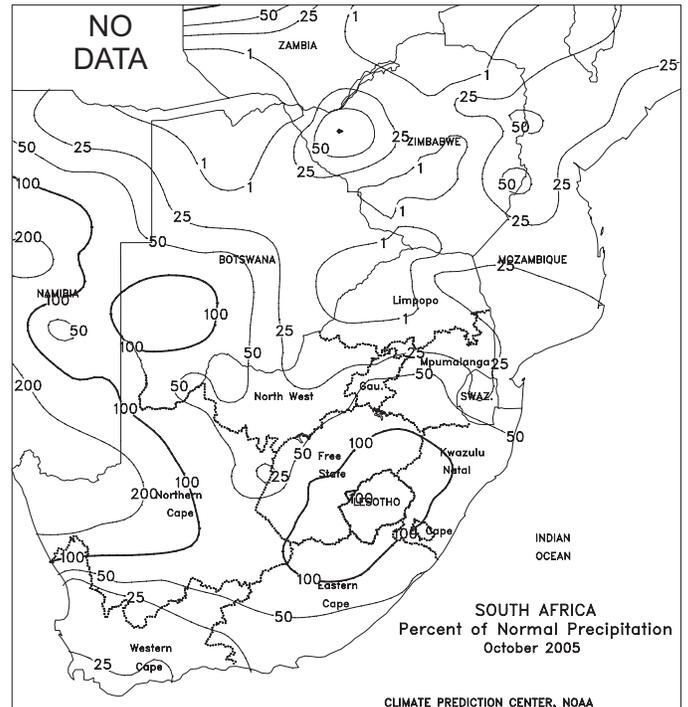
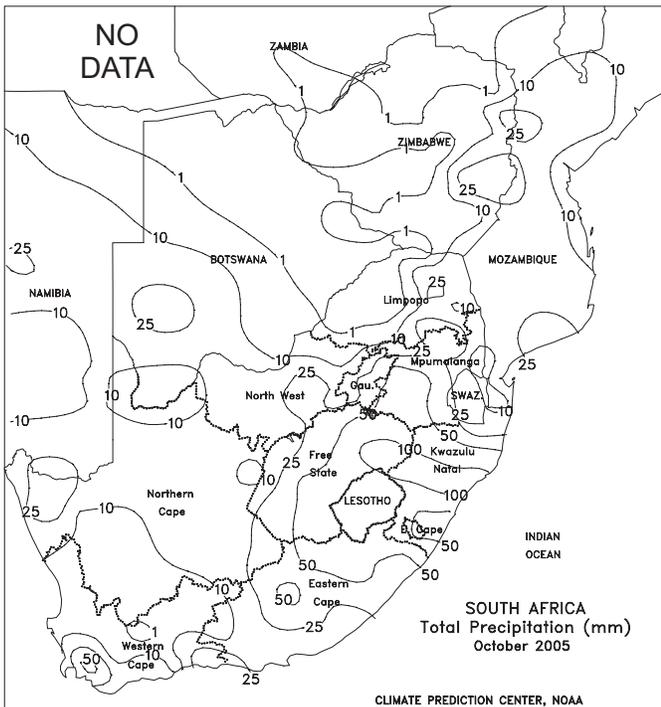
Widespread showers maintained favorable conditions for recently planted winter grains across much of the region. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts triggered light to moderate rain (10-20 mm) across northern portions of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, with lighter showers (less than 10 mm) farther inland. The precipitation maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for recently planted winter grains, continuing the recent trend of wet weather. In October, timely showers (25-75 mm) and above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal) maintained favorable conditions for winter grain planting and emergence across much of the region.

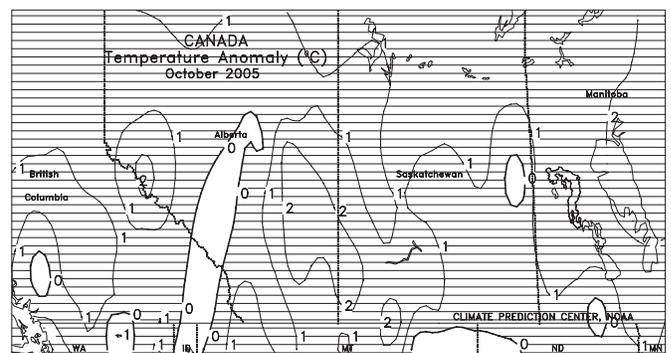
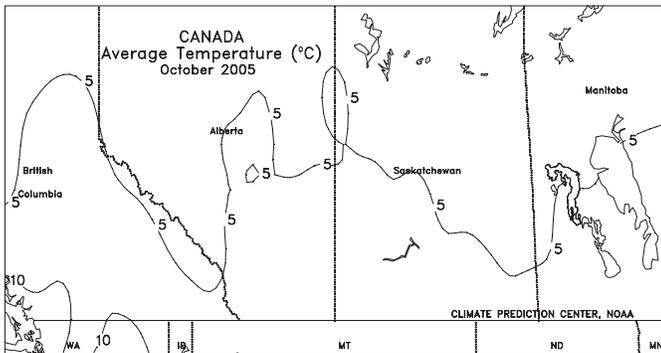
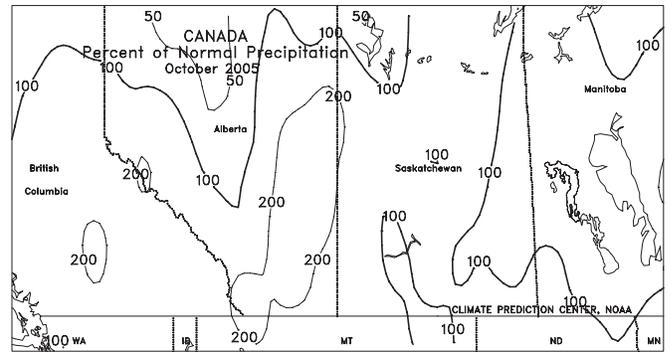
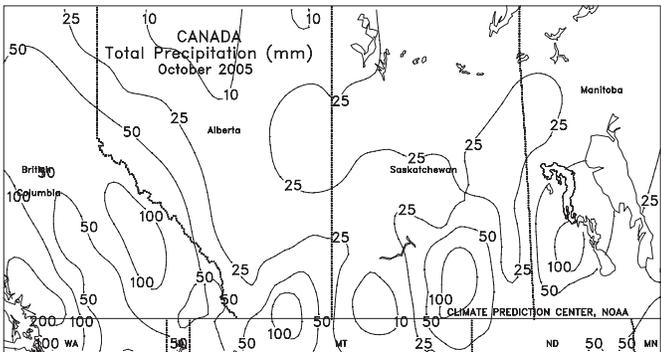
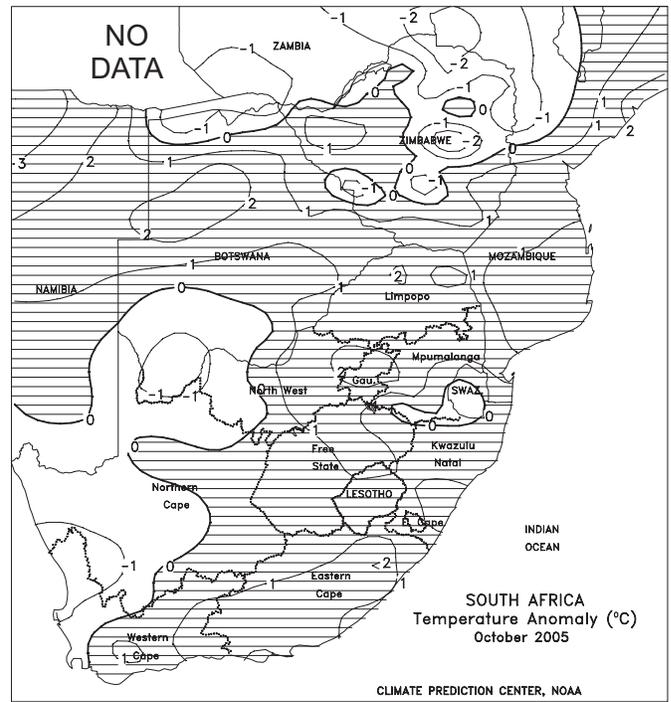
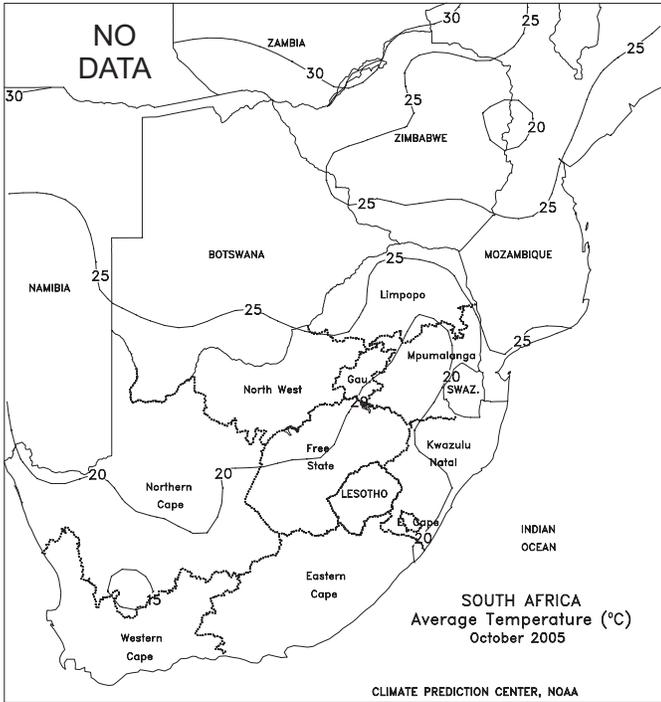


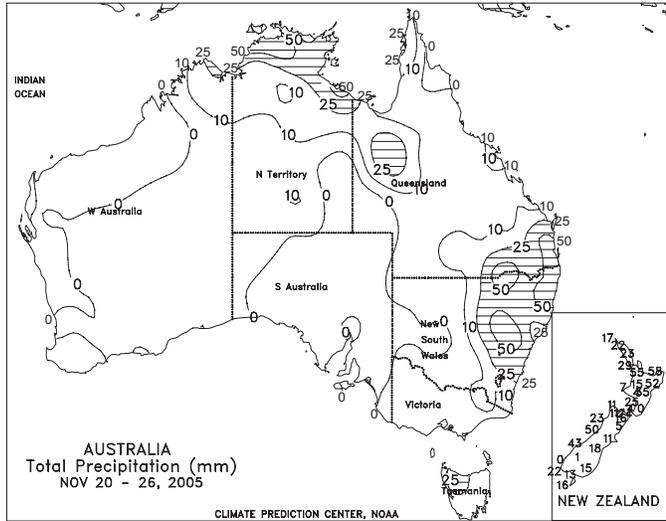


SOUTH AFRICA

Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread the corn belt. In the western corn belt (central Free State and North West), the moisture helped to condition fields for summer crop planting, while in the east (including Gauteng), conditions were mostly favorable for emerging corn. However, temperatures averaging near to above normal elevated crop moisture demands and moisture losses due to evaporation. Elsewhere, rainfall tapered off in KwaZulu-Natal and the Cape Provinces, increasing irrigation requirements of that region's agriculture. During October, scattered showers increased moisture for corn and other summer crops, including sugarcane, in key eastern growing areas. However, mostly dry weather limited early planting opportunities in the western corn belt. Conditions were generally favorable for winter wheat maturation and harvesting in Western Cape and the main growing areas of North West and Free State.

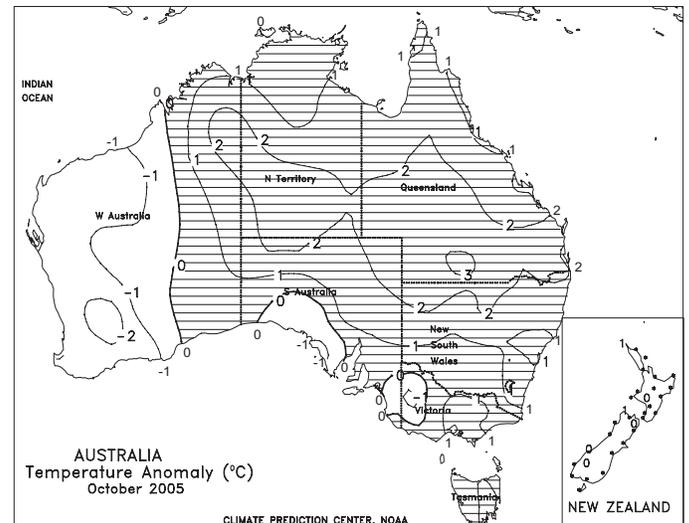
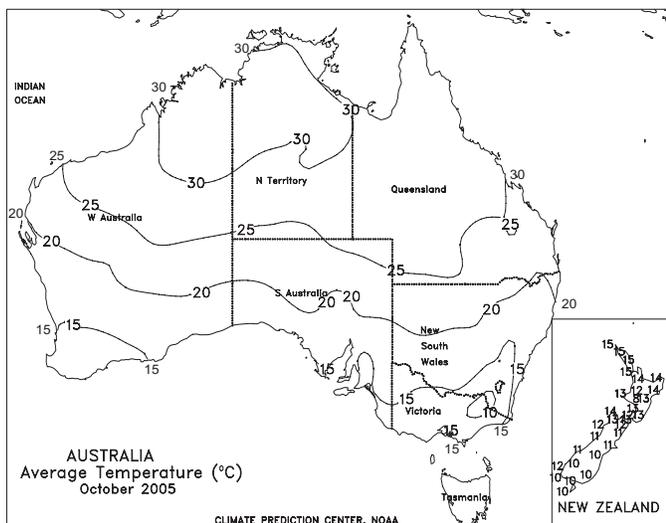
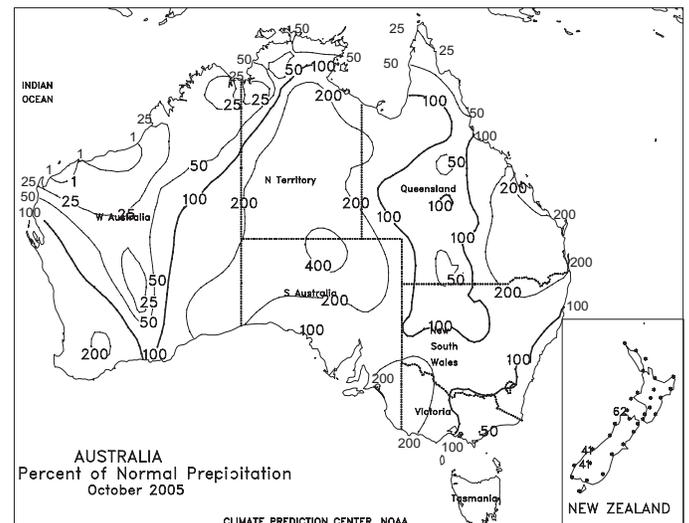
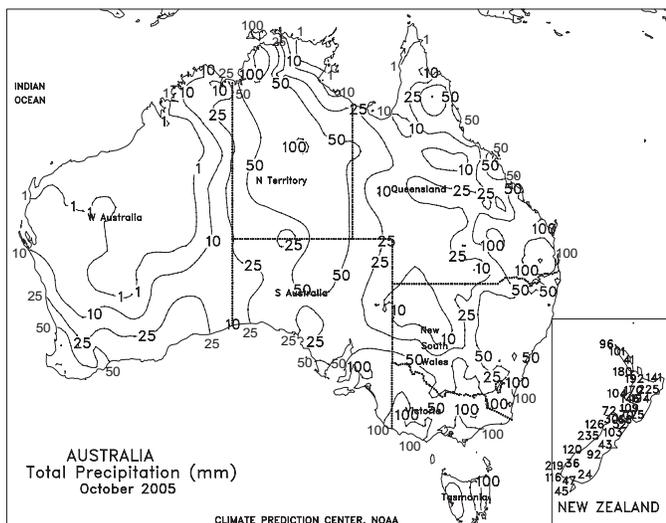


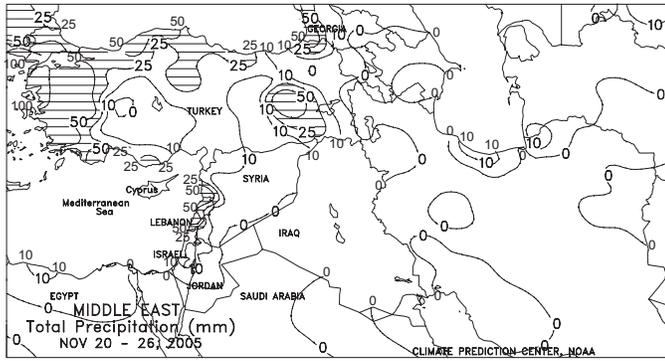




AUSTRALIA

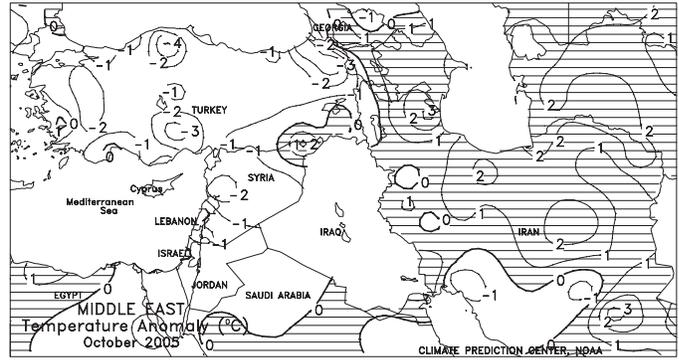
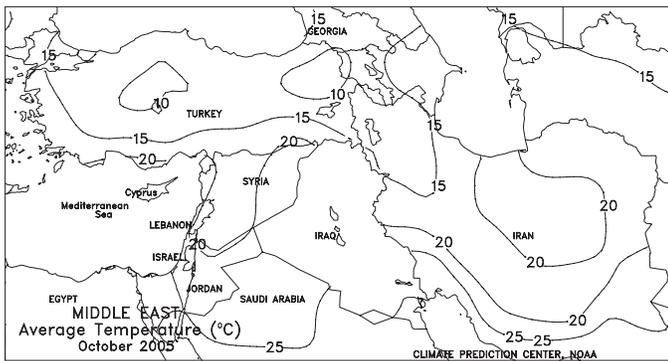
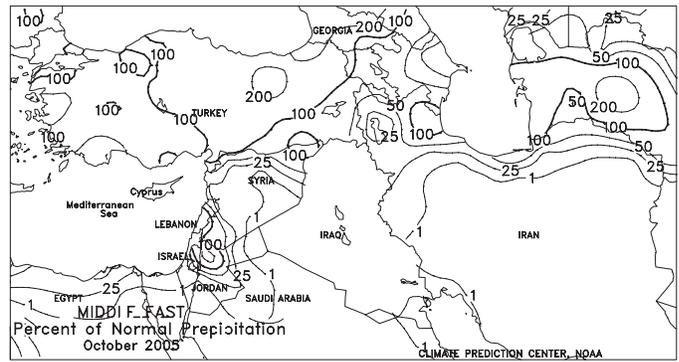
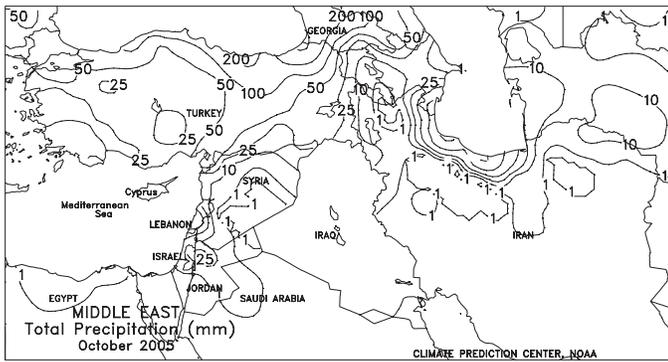
Mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales maintained favorable yield prospects for maturing winter wheat and barley. The dryness helped winter grain drydown and promoted harvesting of mature crops throughout much of the region. In contrast, a soaking rain (10-40 mm, locally near 90 mm) overspread central and northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, maintaining adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for dryland summer crops and further improving reservoir levels for irrigated cotton. The rainfall likely caused some concerns about winter grain quality in central New South Wales. However, there was likely less concern farther north because winter grain harvesting was reportedly almost complete. Temperatures in major Australian agricultural areas were generally seasonable, favoring winter grain and summer crop development. In October, near-to above-normal rainfall in western and southeastern Australia maintained favorable crop prospects for immature winter wheat and barley. In northern New South Wales and Queensland, wet weather hampered winter grain maturation and harvesting but improved moisture supplies for summer crop development.

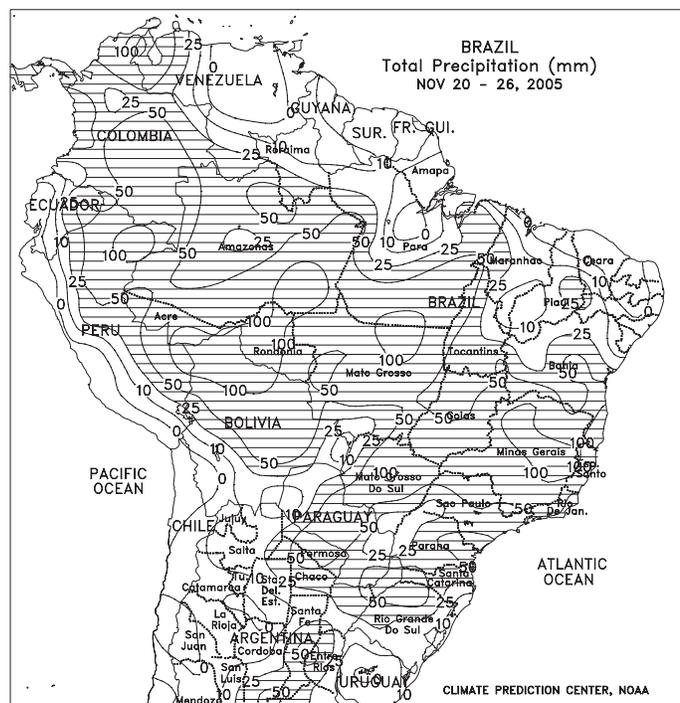
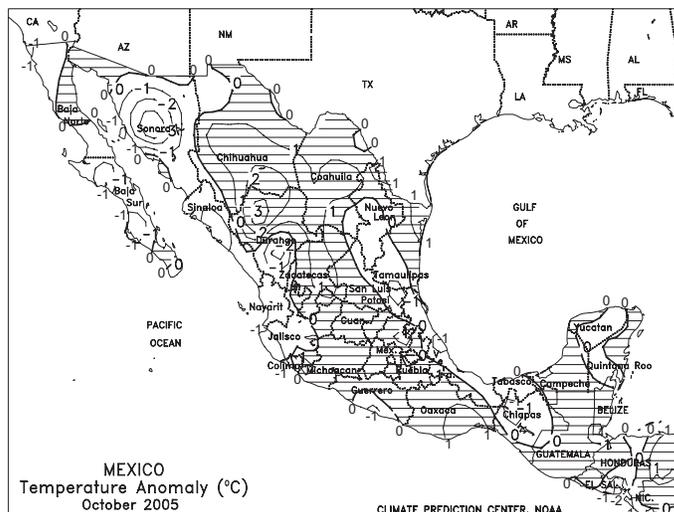
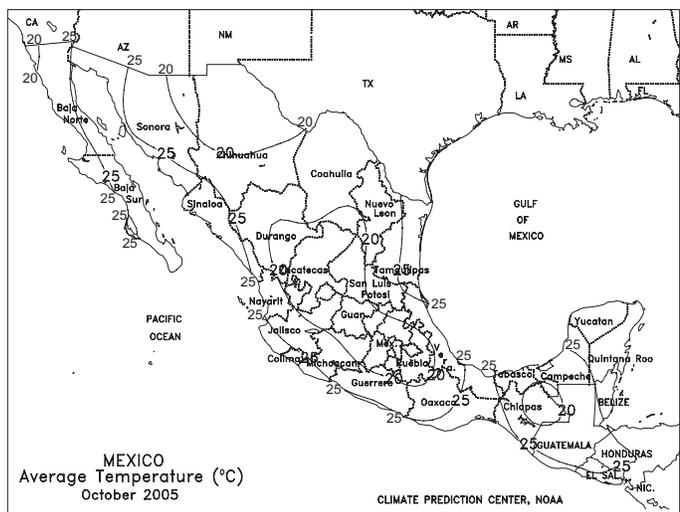
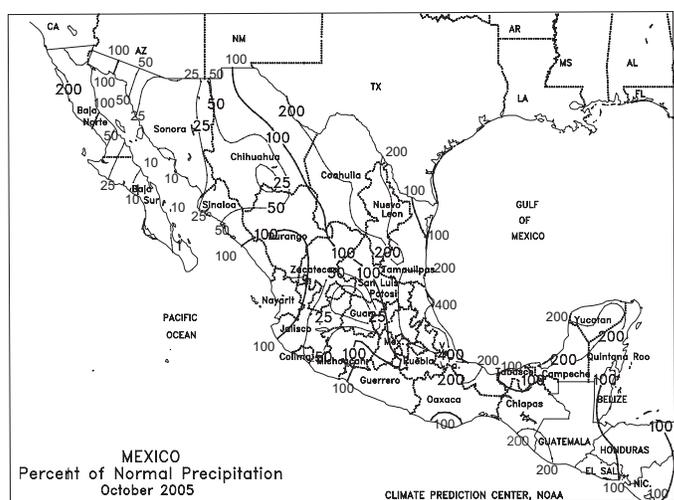
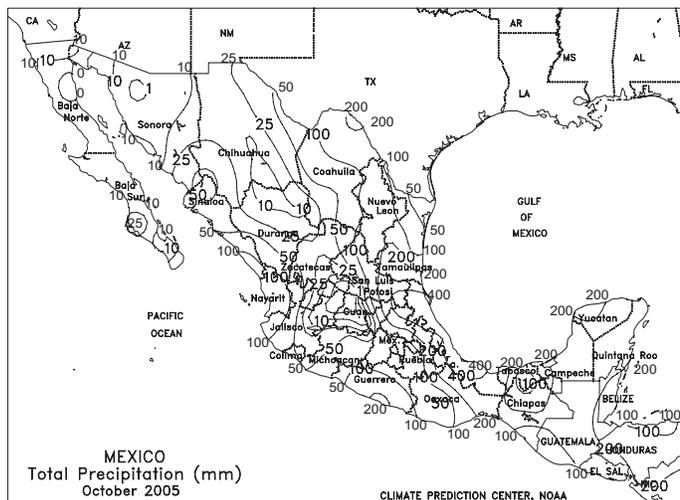




MIDDLE EAST

Widespread precipitation in Turkey contrasted with unfavorably dry weather in Iran. A slow-moving cold front brought locally heavy rain and mountain snow (25-90 mm of liquid equivalent) to winter grain areas of western and northern Turkey, maintaining adequate moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment. Lighter showers (less than 10 mm) fell across central and southeastern Turkey, while beneficial, locally heavy rain (50-70 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean Coast provided much-needed rain for winter wheat. However, persistent dryness from eastern Syria into northern Iraq (as indicated by satellite imagery) and northwestern Iran further depleted moisture reserves and increased crop vulnerability to extreme cold due to poor root establishment. In October, above-normal precipitation across much of central and eastern Turkey provided favorable moisture supplies for emerging winter wheat and barley, although temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C below normal slowed crop establishment. Farther east, dry weather depleted topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment in northwestern Iran and eastern Syria, while seasonal showers along the eastern Mediterranean Coast eased moisture deficits.

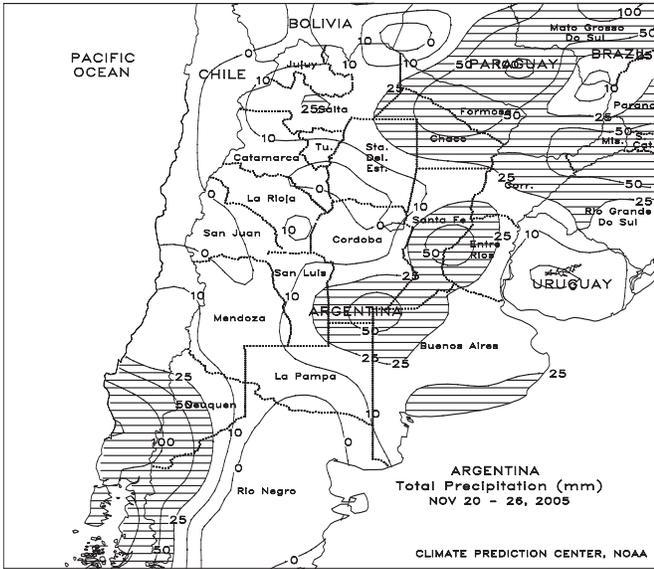




BRAZIL

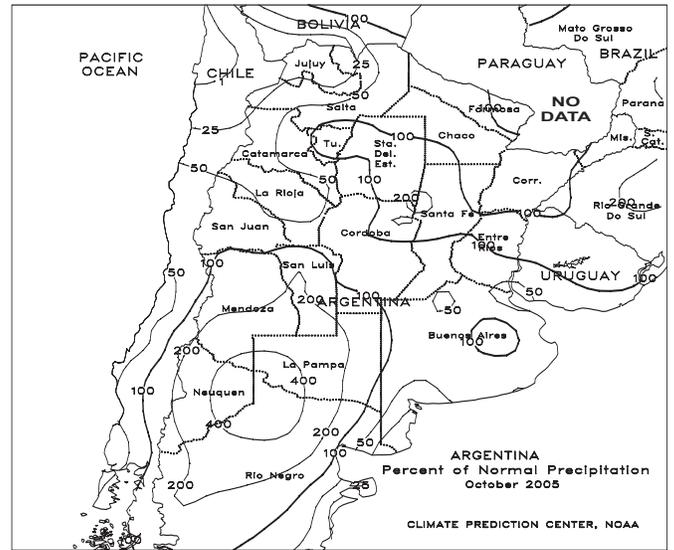
Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered most major growing areas of the center-south region, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and other summer crops. In addition, near- to above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs generally in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) enhanced germination rates. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 76 percent planted nationally as of November 25, compared with 25, on par with last season but slightly behind the 5-year average pace of 80 percent. During October, lingering excessive wetness eventually subsided in southern winter wheat areas, bringing some relief to unharvested wheat and encouraging soybean planting. After a slow start to the rainy season, showers gradually developed in soybean areas of the center-west and northeast, improving planting prospects.





ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in most major grain, oilseed, and cotton areas, maintaining adequate topsoil moisture levels for summer crop germination and providing a late-season boost to immature winter grains. An exception was northern Cordoba and southern Santiago del Estero, where warmth and dryness aided maturation and harvesting of winter wheat after the previous week's abundant rainfall. Near- to above-normal temperatures dominated the region for a second week, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C advancing crop development. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, corn and sunflowers were 74 and 88 percent planted, respectively, as of November 24. Soybeans were 56 percent planted, up 10 percentage points from last week and on par with last season's pace. Cotton was reportedly 24 percent planted, compared with 56 percent last season. In October, rainfall benefited immature winter wheat in Cordoba and Santa Fe late in the month, ending a dry spell that had limited moisture for winter wheat in reproductive to filling stages of development. In contrast, showers fell early in the month across the southern winter wheat belt, followed by a drying trend that eventually raised concern for winter wheat development and resulted in some delays in summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged near to below normal, with frosty weather limiting winter wheat development in a few southern locations of Buenos Aires.



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.

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NND/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Kevin Laws, Brad Pugh, Chester Schmitt,**
. **Alan Haberecht, Mike Murphy, and Patrick O'Hara**

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

Subscriptions **Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
. **TDD:** (828) 271-4010
. **Fax:** (304) 726-4409
. **E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Brian Young** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Tom Puterbaugh,**
. **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**
Stoneville **Bart Freeland and Nancy Lopez**

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300