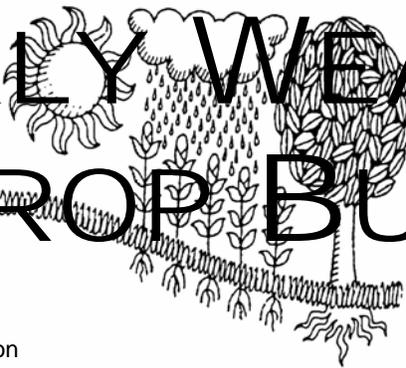
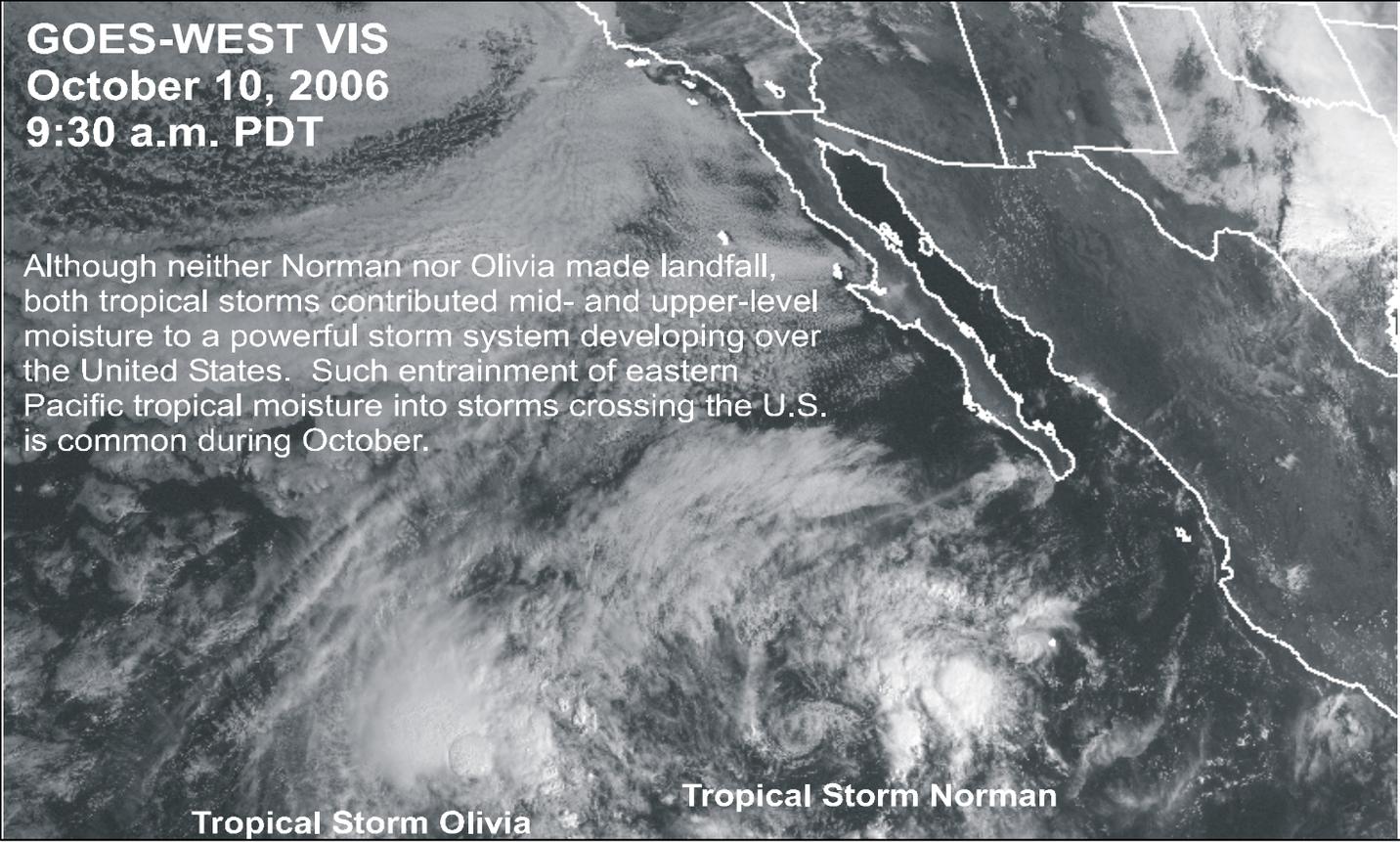


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



**GOES-WEST VIS**  
**October 10, 2006**  
**9:30 a.m. PDT**

Although neither Norman nor Olivia made landfall, both tropical storms contributed mid- and upper-level moisture to a powerful storm system developing over the United States. Such entrainment of eastern Pacific tropical moisture into storms crossing the U.S. is common during October.

Tropical Storm Olivia

Tropical Storm Norman

## HIGHLIGHTS

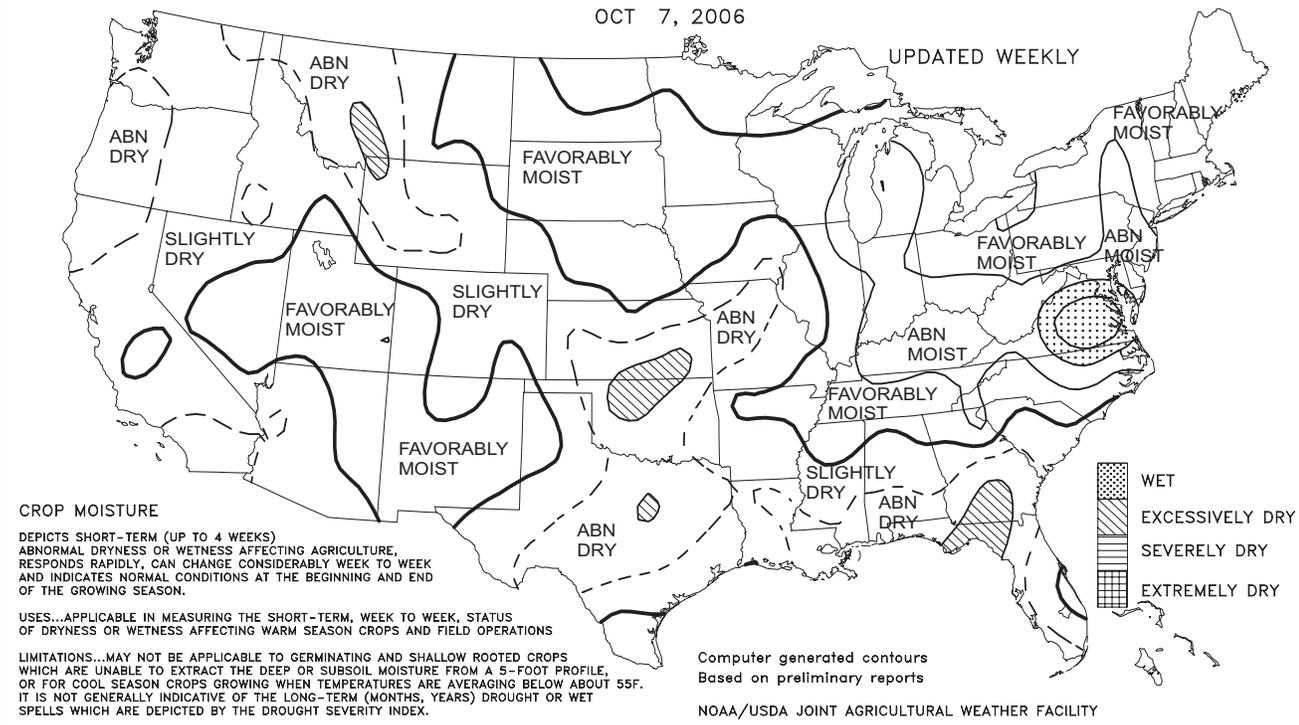
### October 1 - 7, 2006

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

A late-season warm spell promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting, particularly across the **Plains** and the **South**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in numerous locations across the **Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**. In these same areas, readings above 90°F established several monthly record highs. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed in the **Northeastern and West Coast States**. **California's Central Valley** was especially cool, with weekly readings at least 5°F below normal. Elsewhere in the **West**, a pair of storms generated scattered rain and snow showers. Late-week precipitation topped 1 inch from  
*(Continued on page 5)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 7, 2006



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

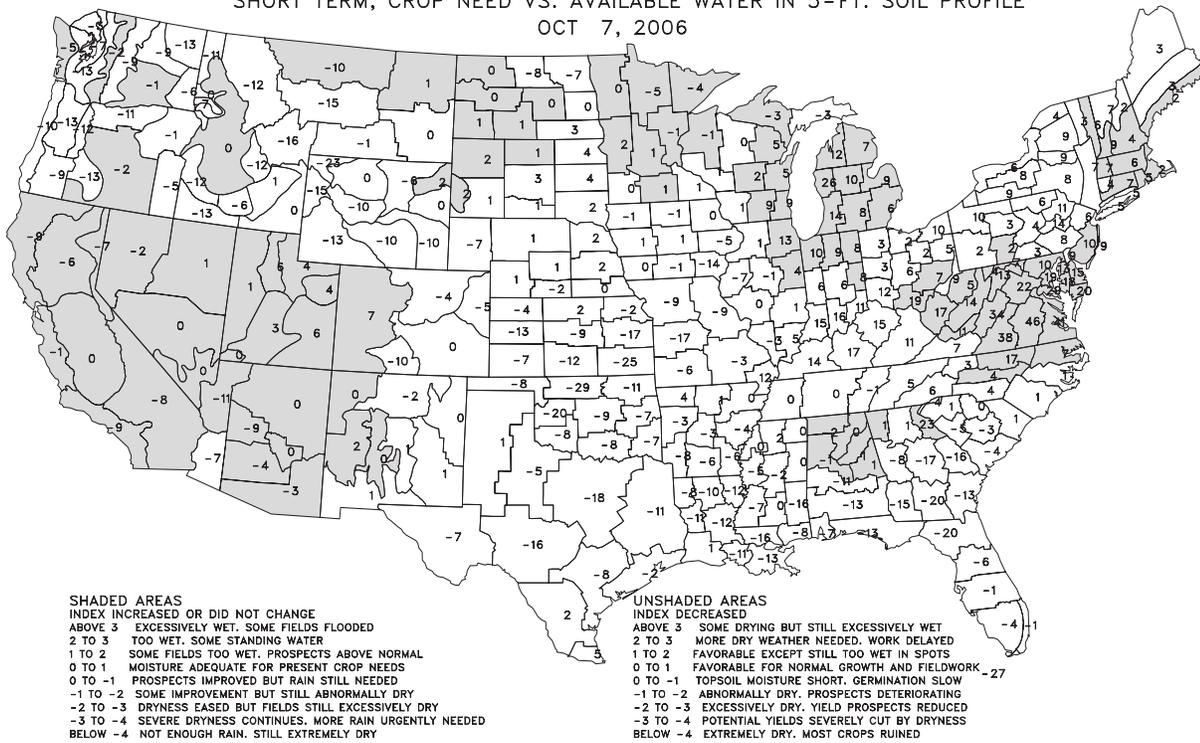
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
OCT 7, 2006



**SHADED AREAS**  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY  
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY  
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED  
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

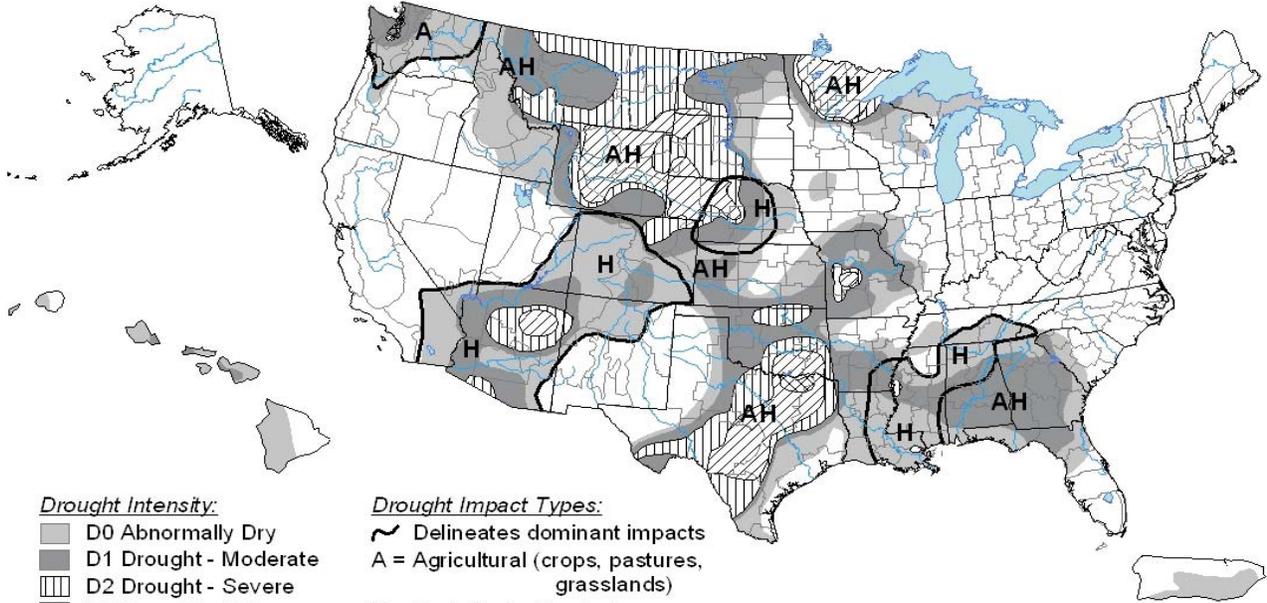
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING  
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED  
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS  
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 3, 2006  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**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.



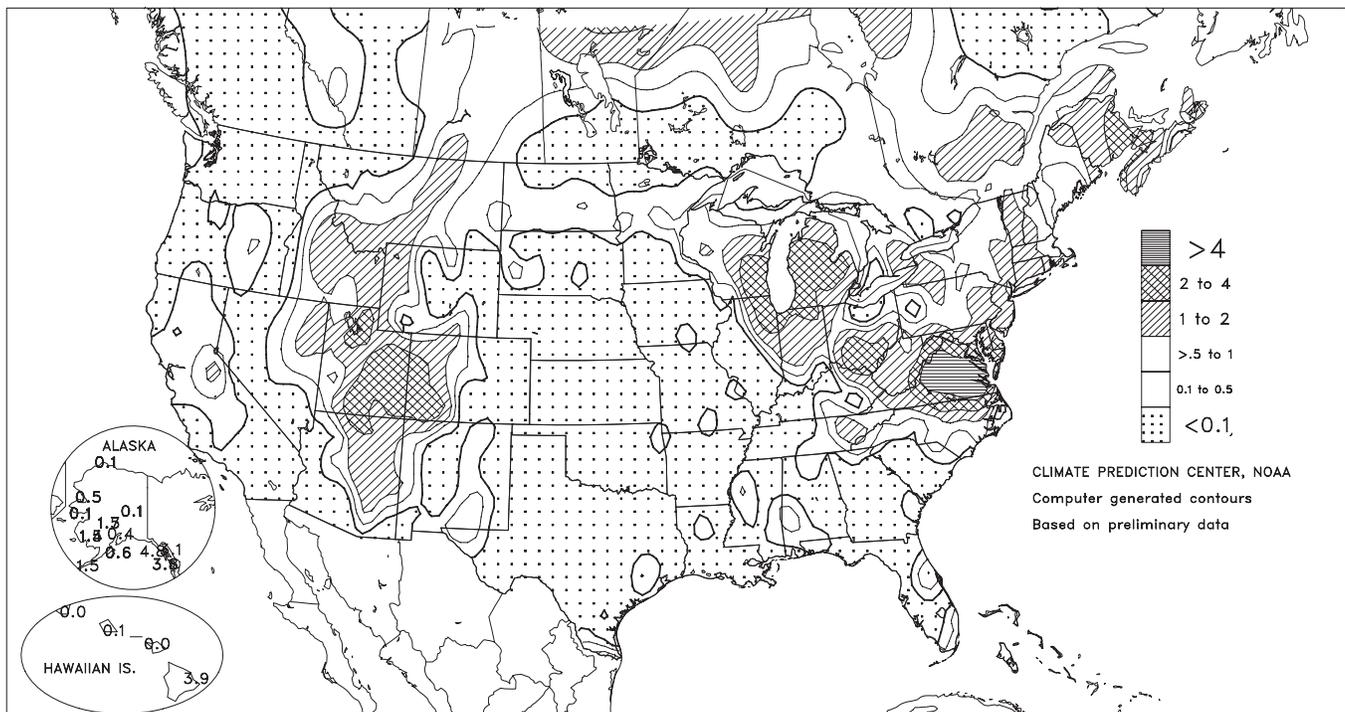
Released Thursday, October 5, 2006

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

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

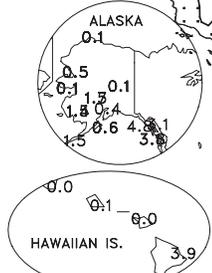
## Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 1 - 7, 2006



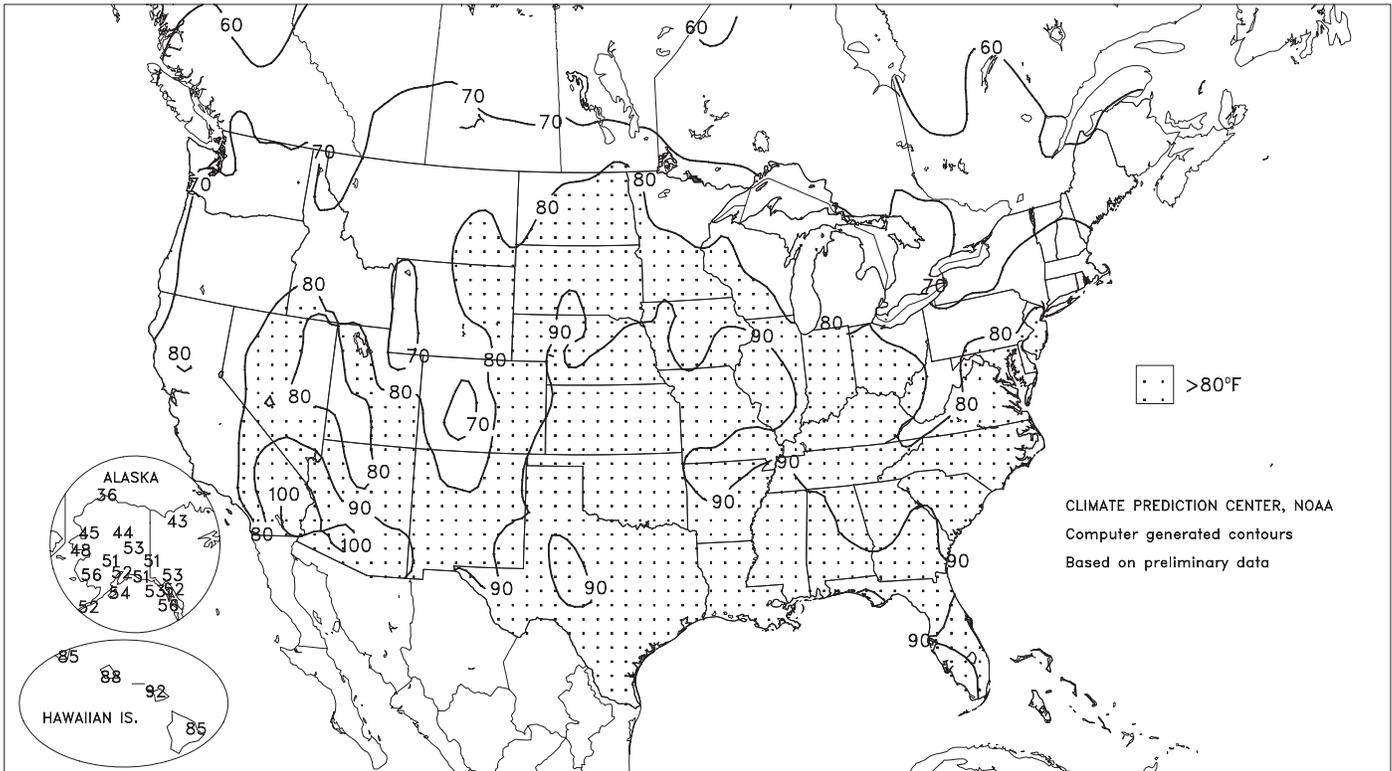
- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▧ 1 to 2
- ▩ >.5 to 1
- 0.1 to 0.5
- ◻ < 0.1

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



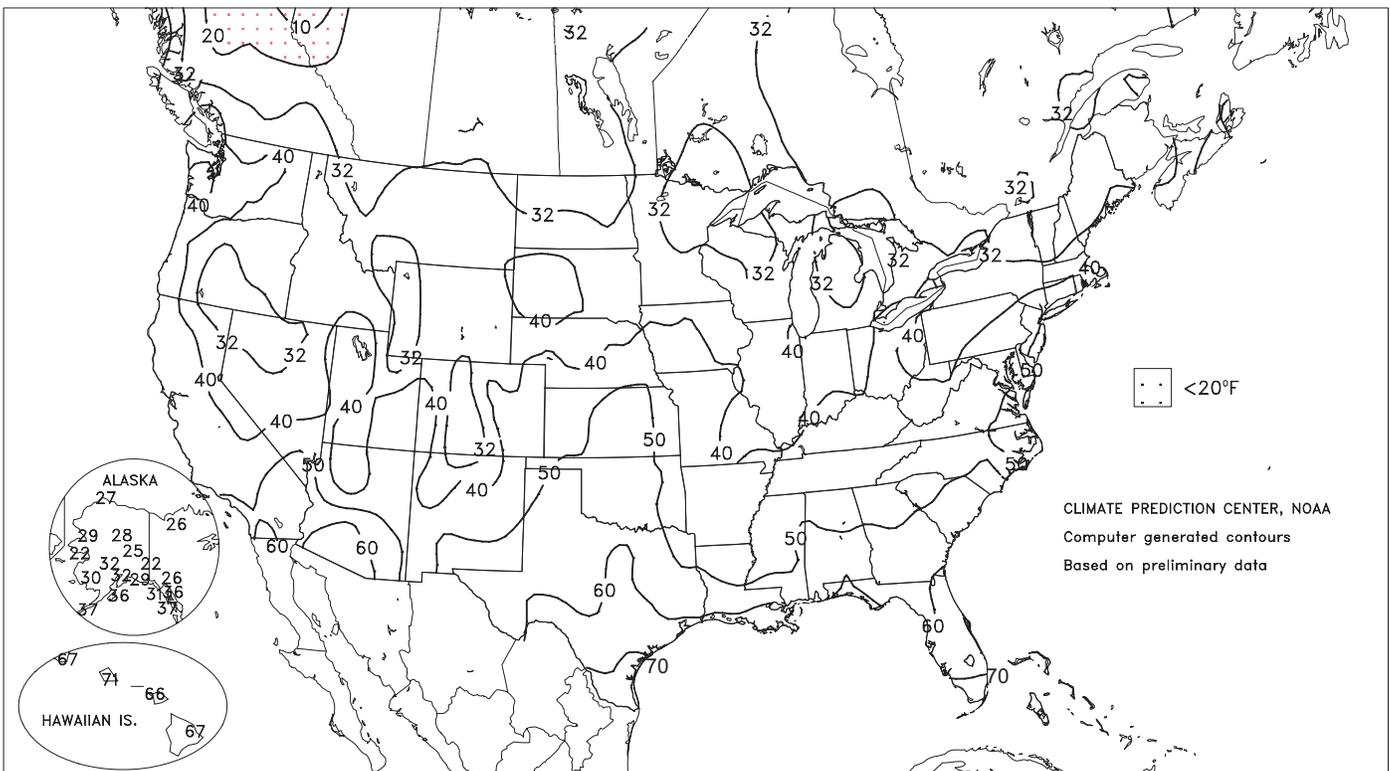
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 1 - 7, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 1 - 7, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

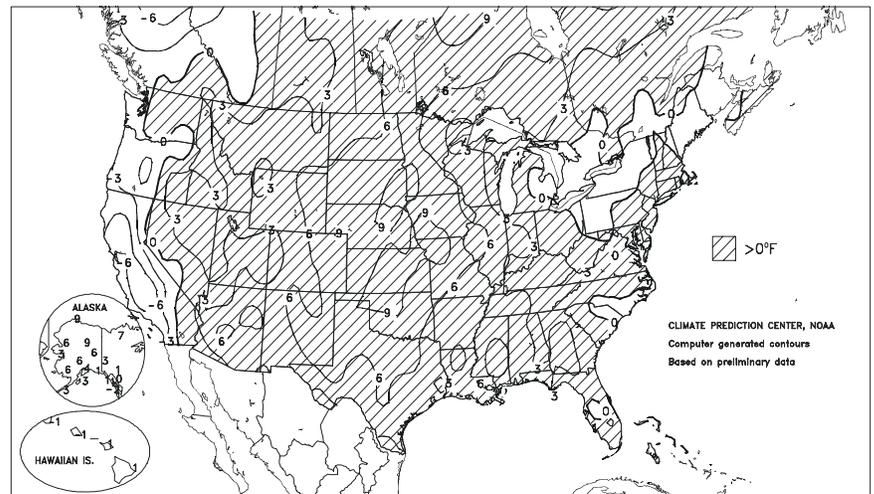
the **Four Corners region northward into parts of Montana**, with 2-inch totals common across **Utah** and **western Colorado**. Winter grains in **Idaho** received beneficial moisture, but more rain was needed for wheat establishment in the **Pacific Northwest**. Farther east, beneficial showers dotted the **northern Plains**, but warm, dry weather prevailed from **Texas to South Dakota**. Toward week's end, showers began to overspread the **High Plains** in advance of a developing **Western storm**, slowing fieldwork but providing much-needed moisture for pasture recovery and emerging winter wheat. Meanwhile, summer crop harvesting advanced rapidly across the **western Corn Belt**, but additional rain perpetuated soggy conditions and fieldwork delays farther east. In particular, winter wheat planting and corn and soybean harvesting continued to languish in many areas from the **Ohio Valley northward to the vicinity of Lake Michigan**. Wet conditions also developed or worsened in the **Mid-Atlantic States** due to a slow-moving disturbance. Late-week rainfall topped 4 inches across much of **Virginia**, including peanut and cotton areas in the southeastern part of the state. The remainder of the **South** experienced warm, mostly dry weather, allowing autumn fieldwork to proceed with few delays.

The first few days of October featured record-setting warmth across the **Plains, Midwest, and South**. **Russell, KS**, opened October with a monthly record high of 97°F (previously, 96°F on October 5, 1956, October 8, 1991, and October 2, 1997), then attained 99°F on October 3. Other monthly record highs set or tied on October 3 included 98°F in **Dodge City, KS** (previously, 96°F on October 14, 1968); 95°F in **Burlington, IA** (tied 95°F on October 13, 1899); 95°F in **Moline, IL** (previously, 93°F on October 3, 1997); and 94°F in **St. Louis, MO** (tied 94°F on October 2, 1953, and October 11, 1963). **Kansas City, MO** (94, 95, and 95°F from October 1-3), achieved highs of 90°F or greater on 3 consecutive October days for the first time since 1963. Similarly, **Rochester, MN** (83, 84 and 81°F from October 1-3), experienced its longest October spell with highs of 80°F or greater since October 5-7, 1997. Although cooler weather arrived across the **northern and central Plains** and the **Midwest** by October 4, record-setting warmth continued farther south. In **Mississippi**, **Vicksburg** posted three consecutive daily-record highs (95°F each day) from October 3-5. Elsewhere, **Houston, TX**, notched consecutive record highs (94 and 93°F) on October 5 and 6. Meanwhile, warmth returned to the **Plains** by week's end, when daily-record highs for October 7 included 88°F in both **Kearney, NE**, and **Aberdeen, SD**.

Although the majority of the Nation experienced dry weather during the first week of October, there were notable exceptions. Early in the week, locally heavy showers dotted the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. Daily records included 1.57 inches (on October 1) in **Hartford, CT**, and 2.02 inches (on October 2) in **Muskegon, MI**. Showers

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 1 - 7, 2006



returned to the **Nation's northern tier** by mid-week, then intensified across the **Mid-Atlantic States**. **Columbus, OH** (1.57 inches) netted a record total for October 4, followed the next day by a daily record in **Huntington, WV** (1.39 inches). Rainfall records for October 6 included 2.72 inches in **Salisbury, MD**, and 2.16 inches at **Wallops Island, VA**. Unofficial late-week rainfall reached or exceeded 10 inches in **southeastern Virginia** locations such as **James City** (10.53 inches) and **Newport News** (10.00 inches). In addition, October 6-7 wind gusts were clocked near 50 m.p.h. in the **Mid-Atlantic coastal region**, where minor to moderate tidal flooding was reported. Farther west, unusually heavy precipitation developed toward week's end across the **Intermountain West**. On October 5-6, 24-hour rainfall reached record proportions in parts of **Utah** and **Colorado**. During that period, 3.00 inches of rain soaked **Hanksville, UT**, shattering its 24-hour precipitation record of 1.80 inches set on August 13-14, 1952. October 24-hour records were established in locations such as **Monticello, UT** (2.62 inches; previously, 2.02 inches on October 18-19, 1949), and **Altenbern, CO** (1.87 inches; previously, 1.48 inches on October 30-31, 1992). Precipitation also overspread the **interior Northwest**, where rainfall records for October 7 included 1.05 inches in **Lewistown, MT**, and 1.00 inch in **Challis, ID**.

Mild, wet conditions prevailed across much of **Alaska**, where mainland temperatures generally ranged from 3 to 9°F above normal. Wetness was most pronounced across **southern and western Alaska**. **Valdez** noted consecutive daily-record totals (2.39 and 1.33 inches) on October 3-4, while other records for October 4 included 2.60 inches in **Juneau** and 2.40 inches in **Sitka**. During the first 10 days of October, precipitation totals were at least 400 percent of normal in **Alaskan** locations such as **Valdez** (13.20 inches, or 422 percent) and **Bethel** (2.95 inches, or 557 percent). Farther south, mostly tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, although heavy rain briefly fell across parts of the **Big Island**. From October 5-7, 48-hour totals on the **Big Island** included 7.95 inches at **Kapapala Ranch** and 5.80 inches at **Glenwood**. In contrast, October 1-10 rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch (less than 1 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 7, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	60	90	48	72	5	0.04	-0.72	0.04	4.08	85	46.31	109	84	37	1	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	82	55	89	46	69	3	0.07	-0.76	0.07	4.09	80	30.50	69	89	46	0	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	88	64	91	56	76	4	0.02	-0.81	0.02	3.46	51	31.00	58	88	49	4	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	88	59	92	52	73	3	0.12	-0.57	0.04	3.96	81	32.79	76	91	39	4	0	5	0
AK ANCHORAGE	48	40	52	32	44	4	0.44	-0.12	0.16	3.59	105	15.92	128	81	70	0	1	5	0
AK BARROW	32	29	36	27	31	9	0.09	-0.01	0.06	0.33	42	3.26	91	98	84	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	48	30	53	25	39	6	0.10	-0.09	0.04	0.66	50	7.56	92	91	77	0	5	3	0
AK JUNEAU	50	41	52	36	46	0	3.14	1.13	2.74	16.20	170	52.92	128	94	87	0	0	5	1
AK KODIAK	52	42	54	36	47	3	0.57	-1.46	0.32	6.43	65	45.47	83	88	79	0	0	6	0
AK NOME	42	33	48	22	38	4	0.08	-0.32	0.06	3.67	126	13.50	103	81	75	0	3	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	41	73	33	55	3	0.57	0.13	0.43	1.85	72	14.23	80	83	34	0	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	98	74	101	67	86	6	0.09	-0.08	0.08	0.88	96	4.99	83	39	26	6	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	93	66	98	59	80	5	0.11	-0.19	0.08	1.72	98	11.06	116	52	29	6	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	94	73	102	62	83	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.40	133	0.63	28	58	30	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	87	61	93	49	74	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.06	91	32.81	101	91	38	4	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	61	91	47	73	5	0.01	-0.84	0.01	4.36	96	33.08	89	86	39	3	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	54	76	48	63	-9	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.13	72	5.38	111	82	65	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	72	55	76	51	64	-5	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	24	12.38	151	84	61	0	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	60	76	55	66	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	84	83	63	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	74	53	81	48	63	-5	0.22	-0.02	0.20	0.22	31	26.43	116	73	59	0	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	70	50	79	46	60	-8	0.26	0.18	0.13	0.26	59	13.75	110	90	44	0	0	2	0
CA SAN DIEGO	71	62	74	58	67	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.53	57	76	62	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	54	70	50	59	-4	0.34	0.27	0.20	0.34	126	15.60	113	82	66	0	0	2	0
CA STOCKTON	74	51	78	47	62	-7	0.62	0.54	0.27	0.64	156	12.55	132	84	58	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	73	35	77	26	54	6	0.08	-0.07	0.04	0.75	72	6.22	105	80	33	0	3	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	76	48	81	41	62	8	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.53	112	11.45	73	72	24	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	80	49	84	37	64	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.87	70	6.09	51	61	22	0	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	69	52	81	48	60	2	1.88	1.66	0.72	3.58	317	8.36	120	72	55	0	0	6	1
CO PUEBLO	82	45	87	42	63	5	0.05	-0.06	0.05	2.23	235	11.68	107	77	37	0	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	52	76	48	60	1	0.67	-0.10	0.43	2.77	64	44.67	130	80	55	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	69	46	79	41	58	2	1.58	0.71	1.54	3.54	71	39.59	112	88	55	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	71	55	82	49	63	0	2.06	1.27	1.10	6.49	142	36.17	117	92	58	0	0	4	2
DE WILMINGTON	69	53	81	47	61	1	0.13	-0.66	0.13	0.13	3	31.57	93	92	54	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	66	87	65	76	-1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	2.95	38	24.50	61	87	48	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	85	62	90	59	74	1	0.00	-1.26	0.00	4.55	50	32.98	74	92	50	1	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	87	79	88	78	83	1	0.17	-0.90	0.13	7.32	112	29.16	94	79	62	0	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	89	76	90	74	83	3	0.77	-0.80	0.38	17.50	176	58.55	121	80	51	2	0	3	0
FL ORLANDO	89	68	90	64	78	0	1.64	0.80	1.63	5.79	88	30.97	74	84	44	5	0	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	87	68	90	60	78	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	8.66	128	32.14	61	84	52	1	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	89	59	92	51	74	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.97	34	34.73	66	90	41	3	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	90	71	91	68	80	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	12.43	168	49.87	127	81	45	4	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	74	91	69	81	1	1.25	-0.11	0.46	7.35	78	37.68	78	80	55	1	0	6	0
GA ATHENS	83	56	88	47	70	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.20	51	28.51	76	87	47	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	81	61	86	51	71	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.31	68	37.95	95	80	51	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	86	54	91	50	70	3	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.72	63	30.24	83	91	42	1	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	86	62	90	57	74	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.64	46	26.33	69	85	37	1	0	0	0
GA MACON	87	55	90	50	71	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.39	36	23.29	65	91	36	2	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	59	88	54	71	0	0.43	-0.35	0.43	5.75	98	29.15	69	93	48	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	83	70	85	67	77	1	3.88	2.14	2.24	13.52	124	107.92	117	91	81	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	85	74	88	71	80	-1	0.11	-0.28	0.04	0.85	75	24.17	212	76	68	0	0	5	0
HI KAHULUI	89	71	92	66	80	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.26	51	7.04	56	80	69	3	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	83	73	85	67	78	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.71	49	59.77	224	83	76	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	73	49	78	45	61	4	0.06	-0.08	0.03	0.21	23	8.64	98	58	39	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	71	46	74	44	58	2	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.71	73	8.76	91	73	55	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	68	44	78	38	56	4	0.79	0.60	0.63	2.31	214	10.22	107	82	53	0	0	5	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	49	82	40	60	3	1.41	0.86	1.39	7.38	193	32.64	114	88	57	0	0	3	1
IL MOLINE	81	50	95	37	65	7	0.01	-0.57	0.01	1.31	35	29.79	96	83	41	2	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	79	52	93	40	66	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.68	45	22.77	80	75	36	2	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	74	47	86	39	61	5	0.76	0.17	0.75	4.45	110	30.66	102	87	51	0	0	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	81	51	93	36	66	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.01	59	22.67	81	82	30	2	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	77	51	87	40	64	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	9.04	254	51.48	150	90	58	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	70	46	81	37	58	1	1.11	0.56	0.75	4.22	126	32.10	112	88	50	0	0	3	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	74	51	85	42	62	3	1.11	0.56	0.56	4.92	143	37.49	117	89	47	0	0	2	2
IN SOUTH BEND	70	46	80	36	58	1	1.60	0.86	0.93	5.30	117	35.38	115	93	59	0	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	82	53	95	43	68	8	0.01	-0.70	0.01	1.27	29	21.39	69	77	30	3	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	78	49	90	36	64	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.79	74	24.29	87	86	38	1	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	79	56	88	46	67	9	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.45	119	27.23	93	76	47	0	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	74	47	88	36	61	6	0.37	-0.20	0.35	5.98	145	33.04	112	85	53	0	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	81	50	93	38	65	9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.55	192	23.60	105	84	50	2	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	76	45	88	33	61	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	8.07	231	29.41	105	86	47	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	83	59	94	53	71	10	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.48	151	20.10	81	79	52	2	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	87	56	98	45	71	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.67	33	15.24	78	79	27	3	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	81	49	89	43	65	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.35	101	19.55	110	74	40	0	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	85	59	96	50	72	10	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.26	73	27.87	94	71	47	3	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 7, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	86	62	97	57	74	10	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.89	25	26.44	104	71	42	3	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	73	51	81	42	62	0	0.45	-0.27	0.39	5.25	117	34.54	90	94	54	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	74	51	82	41	62	1	0.42	-0.20	0.21	10.70	287	41.93	115	88	59	0	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	77	54	87	45	65	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	10.07	275	46.78	134	86	47	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	80	52	90	40	66	4	0.04	-0.75	0.03	11.06	254	51.17	136	91	44	1	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	68	97	57	80	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.46	78	29.53	59	86	37	5	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	66	94	58	77	4	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.83	41	38.59	86	91	48	2	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	70	91	65	79	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.75	76	29.89	58	85	52	3	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	89	64	95	51	77	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.93	71	29.71	77	80	35	5	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	57	36	63	28	47	0	1.20	0.55	0.86	4.09	104	29.20	101	93	52	0	2	2	1
ME PORTLAND	63	43	70	33	53	2	0.17	-0.72	0.12	2.69	63	42.73	128	91	58	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	71	53	82	47	62	2	1.98	1.19	1.30	9.56	200	31.37	95	92	59	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	67	50	77	47	59	1	0.50	-0.30	0.38	2.22	52	41.20	129	85	57	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	63	47	74	41	55	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	32.48	87	89	55	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	64	36	77	27	50	0	2.30	1.77	1.22	5.48	165	26.59	117	93	50	0	3	2	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	68	43	76	34	55	1	2.61	1.90	1.93	8.07	162	35.50	122	95	54	0	0	4	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	64	37	75	27	50	0	1.63	1.11	1.22	5.87	162	27.15	119	93	59	0	3	4	1
MI LANSING	66	41	74	32	54	0	0.89	0.34	0.45	4.54	113	28.67	115	96	70	0	1	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	67	43	76	34	55	1	2.34	1.73	1.32	6.21	150	31.95	129	93	62	0	0	4	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	65	42	77	32	53	0	2.48	1.78	2.47	5.20	121	21.37	83	95	47	0	1	2	1
MN DULUTH	65	42	77	34	53	5	0.62	-0.03	0.62	3.56	74	21.04	81	77	47	0	0	1	1
MN INT'L FALLS	66	37	73	27	51	4	0.03	-0.49	0.03	1.86	52	15.25	75	82	40	0	3	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	50	84	39	62	8	0.02	-0.42	0.02	2.65	85	24.33	98	73	46	0	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	74	49	84	39	61	9	0.48	-0.03	0.24	4.78	132	28.04	105	80	48	0	0	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	73	43	84	31	58	7	0.46	-0.04	0.46	5.44	159	21.20	92	85	34	0	1	1	0
MS JACKSON	90	62	95	49	76	7	0.02	-0.67	0.02	2.22	57	35.65	83	91	36	5	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	90	58	95	44	74	5	0.24	-0.50	0.24	1.96	45	36.80	80	92	46	5	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	86	58	92	45	72	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.54	160	33.59	80	87	47	2	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	83	54	94	42	69	9	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.64	40	22.57	71	82	33	2	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	85	62	95	53	73	11	0.08	-0.87	0.04	3.27	58	24.15	76	68	37	3	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	82	56	94	43	69	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.31	37	19.00	63	74	40	3	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	82	57	91	48	70	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.34	41	28.67	83	80	42	2	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	66	45	78	39	55	2	0.81	0.49	0.39	3.66	220	10.48	85	84	53	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	64	36	71	30	51	6	0.70	0.51	0.37	1.22	95	10.47	95	87	33	0	2	3	0
MT CUT BANK	60	36	77	29	48	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.60	46	3.72	33	88	40	0	2	0	0
MT GLASGOW	68	43	78	37	55	5	0.71	0.53	0.71	3.25	280	9.51	96	87	53	0	0	1	1
MT GREAT FALLS	66	43	76	38	54	4	0.46	0.24	0.29	2.35	162	16.57	128	83	42	0	0	3	0
MT HAVRE	67	39	78	32	53	3	0.16	-0.01	0.07	1.30	108	7.73	77	84	48	0	2	3	0
MT MISSOULA	69	40	74	34	55	6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.68	132	12.36	112	77	52	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	82	52	94	44	67	10	0.00	-0.37	0.00	5.15	184	21.23	94	85	45	3	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	82	54	94	46	68	9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.45	130	21.16	86	78	49	3	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	82	50	94	37	66	10	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.21	196	22.34	96	81	46	3	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	79	46	89	37	63	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.76	173	16.81	96	86	37	0	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	80	55	91	49	67	9	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.28	114	25.70	99	80	52	1	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	78	44	88	36	61	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.70	48	10.07	71	81	40	0	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	79	47	90	39	63	9	0.08	-0.24	0.08	1.97	102	13.14	75	87	45	1	0	1	0
NV ELY	66	40	74	31	53	3	0.70	0.48	0.53	1.14	98	8.32	103	75	46	0	1	4	1
NV LAS VEGAS	84	68	91	54	76	2	0.44	0.38	0.27	0.44	119	0.96	27	46	26	2	0	2	0
NV RENO	69	46	80	39	58	2	0.40	0.32	0.18	0.40	75	6.49	119	73	47	0	0	5	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	72	35	80	28	54	1	0.17	0.06	0.09	0.34	53	7.78	126	59	33	0	2	6	0
NH CONCORD	65	40	77	30	52	0	0.55	-0.17	0.35	1.77	46	39.47	139	96	53	0	1	2	0
NJ NEWARK	70	53	82	49	62	1	1.24	0.49	0.98	4.63	97	35.52	98	78	51	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	57	82	50	68	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.11	86	9.85	130	54	26	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	64	44	75	35	54	0	1.02	0.33	0.94	4.35	109	36.98	125	93	56	0	0	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	61	44	71	36	53	1	0.22	-0.49	0.12	2.33	54	36.98	123	88	59	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	64	45	69	37	54	-1	1.00	0.30	0.86	6.50	143	29.91	99	90	55	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	65	46	71	36	55	0	0.60	-0.01	0.28	4.54	112	29.34	111	92	63	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	64	44	70	33	54	0	0.05	-0.73	0.04	3.20	65	34.28	112	92	56	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	48	81	43	61	2	0.04	-0.63	0.04	4.97	113	33.37	89	92	50	0	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	76	52	85	48	64	-2	0.12	-0.72	0.09	4.50	96	32.07	94	93	52	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	75	53	85	49	64	1	0.61	-0.26	0.51	5.91	115	38.48	111	92	53	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	78	61	81	54	69	0	0.34	-0.82	0.20	7.51	110	35.62	81	92	58	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	77	53	85	50	65	1	1.03	0.20	0.60	9.60	189	39.26	113	93	59	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	81	55	87	51	68	-1	0.10	-0.91	0.02	0.10	1	42.30	88	93	44	0	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	72	44	86	34	58	7	0.32	0.01	0.30	2.30	120	9.63	65	90	56	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	68	43	79	31	56	5	0.84	0.51	0.80	2.60	133	10.95	76	85	45	0	1	3	1
ND FARGO	72	46	84	33	59	8	0.09	-0.38	0.09	4.07	154	15.17	84	78	43	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	71	42	84	31	57	7	0.02	-0.37	0.02	2.59	110	13.45	80	85	42	0	2	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	70	43	85	32	57	6	0.47	0.12	0.47	2.99	143	13.34	82	91	43	0	1	1	0
ND WILLISTON	69	38	81	28	53	4	0.46	0.22	0.32	1.79	113	10.90	89	91	55	0	1	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	45	76	38	56	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.84	70	33.46	110	92	65	0	0	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	74	51	85	42	63	3	0.44	-0.14	0.22	6.70	197	36.96	110	88	53	0	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	65	48	75	38	57	0	0.06	-0.59	0.02	3.21	73	27.97	93	85	58	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	72	49	85	42	60	1	0.32	-0.19	0.31	4.71	137	31.02	101	88	51	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	71	47	84	39	59	1	0.27	-0.27	0.24	4.60	144	33.43	108	93	47	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	68	45	78	36	57	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.06	2	30.02	88	93	49	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 7, 2006

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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	68	46	79	38	57	1	0.70	0.19	0.42	3.06	91	33.70	130	88	60	0	0	4	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	66	43	74	34	55	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.30	116	35.67	118	92	62	0	0	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	64	91	57	75	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.76	76	22.84	78	75	38	3	0	0	0	
OR TULSA	86	63	93	54	75	8	0.00	-1.04	0.00	2.01	35	29.07	87	75	46	4	0	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	62	44	69	39	53	-2	0.10	-0.71	0.09	1.59	46	45.88	111	95	79	0	0	2	0	
OR BURNS	68	38	74	30	53	4	0.61	0.50	0.55	1.03	169	9.68	128	67	43	0	1	3	1	
OR EUGENE	67	40	74	37	54	-2	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.55	29	26.69	86	91	67	0	0	1	0	
OR MEDFORD	72	47	78	41	59	-1	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.10	11	12.95	114	79	43	0	0	1	0	
OR PENDLETON	66	44	72	38	55	-2	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.45	58	9.73	111	73	47	0	0	1	0	
OR PORTLAND	66	50	72	47	58	0	0.03	-0.40	0.02	0.80	38	23.83	102	84	66	0	0	2	0	
OR SALEM	67	44	74	41	56	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.58	32	26.30	107	85	62	0	0	0	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	68	48	79	44	58	2	0.61	-0.19	0.47	5.11	99	38.33	108	85	51	0	0	3	0	
PA ERIE	62	46	71	39	54	-3	1.18	0.25	0.55	7.63	135	31.01	97	84	65	0	0	3	1	
PA MIDDLETOWN	69	52	81	48	60	1	0.49	-0.20	0.26	6.05	144	33.82	107	92	49	0	0	5	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	71	55	82	49	63	1	1.23	0.53	0.82	7.21	157	36.00	107	83	53	0	0	5	1	
PA PITTSBURGH	67	46	77	38	56	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.27	87	26.67	88	92	54	0	0	0	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	65	45	75	40	55	-1	0.34	-0.41	0.31	3.31	72	31.96	108	91	51	0	0	2	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	66	47	73	38	57	1	0.13	-0.63	0.12	4.46	94	35.15	108	89	56	0	0	2	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	68	50	78	45	59	2	0.82	0.08	0.64	3.25	73	37.16	106	85	54	0	0	3	1	
SC BEAUFORT	86	66	88	59	76	5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	***	***	29.46	71	85	45	0	0	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	83	59	88	53	71	1	0.02	-0.86	0.02	4.33	63	40.42	93	91	43	0	0	1	0	
SC COLUMBIA	82	55	88	51	68	0	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.43	31	30.31	76	89	44	0	0	1	0	
SC GREENVILLE	80	54	86	47	67	2	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.35	69	28.75	73	88	44	0	0	1	0	
SD ABERDEEN	74	45	88	32	60	8	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.95	134	15.12	85	80	50	0	1	1	0	
SD HURON	77	47	86	35	62	8	0.05	-0.34	0.04	4.69	214	16.00	87	88	44	0	0	2	0	
SD RAPID CITY	74	47	87	43	61	8	0.01	-0.28	0.01	2.38	171	11.34	78	78	40	0	0	1	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	49	88	35	64	10	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.67	154	24.27	114	80	44	0	0	0	0	
TN BRISTOL	73	47	80	43	60	1	0.10	-0.47	0.10	0.10	3	28.03	85	98	52	0	0	1	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	57	88	52	69	4	0.17	-0.60	0.17	4.28	84	34.28	81	88	53	0	0	1	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	76	53	82	48	65	1	1.16	0.55	1.06	7.34	201	39.53	105	95	52	0	0	2	1	
TN MEMPHIS	84	63	91	49	74	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.88	72	31.08	77	79	38	2	0	0	0	
TN NASHVILLE	81	56	89	48	69	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.00	94	35.29	96	80	37	0	0	0	0	
TX ABILENE	89	65	90	59	77	7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.17	88	18.11	95	78	47	3	0	0	0	
TX AMARILLO	84	57	92	52	71	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.10	50	16.33	95	79	31	1	0	0	0	
TX AUSTIN	93	63	95	60	78	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.41	37	23.28	92	80	43	6	0	0	0	
TX BEAUMONT	89	68	93	59	78	4	0.00	-1.18	0.00	5.61	77	43.20	93	97	46	1	0	0	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	71	93	69	79	1	1.42	0.33	1.05	5.10	80	14.91	68	97	64	1	0	3	1	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	72	92	71	81	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	7.10	116	29.49	114	92	59	4	0	0	0	
TX DEL RIO	90	70	91	67	80	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.39	93	8.72	58	84	54	6	0	0	0	
TX EL PASO	87	59	90	55	73	3	0.16	-0.10	0.16	5.01	268	16.50	215	62	24	2	0	1	0	
TX FORT WORTH	90	69	94	59	80	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.60	79	19.50	74	77	35	5	0	0	0	
TX GALVESTON	88	77	91	68	83	6	0.01	-0.95	0.01	6.38	95	33.55	98	78	55	1	0	1	0	
TX HOUSTON	90	67	94	59	79	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.22	61	40.34	111	89	54	5	0	0	0	
TX LUBBOCK	85	60	90	56	72	7	0.00	-0.49	0.00	4.87	159	12.50	78	78	49	1	0	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	87	61	89	55	74	5	0.02	-0.49	0.02	1.13	40	12.87	105	79	44	0	0	1	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	88	61	89	57	75	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.60	72	14.65	86	81	49	0	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	70	94	66	81	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.12	108	14.72	58	88	39	6	0	0	0	
TX VICTORIA	90	68	94	63	79	3	0.04	-1.09	0.01	3.37	55	29.60	93	95	55	5	0	4	0	
TX WACO	93	66	96	56	80	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.44	38	16.14	64	84	42	6	0	0	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	65	96	58	79	10	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.27	83	12.76	55	72	43	5	0	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	72	52	82	42	62	5	0.57	0.21	0.38	2.58	153	13.76	109	74	41	0	0	4	0	
VT BURLINGTON	60	41	67	33	51	-1	0.68	-0.05	0.44	3.51	77	34.57	122	94	61	0	0	2	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	71	49	82	44	60	0	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	23.38	68	94	61	0	0	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	76	61	84	56	69	3	1.36	0.53	0.68	4.08	83	29.54	80	84	59	0	0	3	2	
VA RICHMOND	76	57	87	51	67	4	4.00	3.13	2.64	12.68	261	41.09	117	87	58	0	0	4	2	
VA ROANOKE	74	52	84	48	63	2	2.07	1.31	0.92	4.54	98	27.25	80	88	56	0	0	4	2	
VA WASH/DULLES	71	52	83	44	61	1	2.29	1.51	1.04	9.41	205	36.40	111	91	59	0	0	4	2	
WA OLYMPIA	64	43	73	36	54	1	0.10	-0.48	0.10	0.82	31	29.63	95	92	73	0	0	1	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	40	73	36	50	-3	0.53	-1.03	0.27	3.86	68	60.28	94	93	77	0	0	3	0	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	49	71	45	56	0	0.02	-0.44	0.02	1.67	80	24.19	106	87	69	0	0	1	0	
WA SPOKANE	65	44	68	40	54	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.32	35	13.43	119	75	39	0	0	0	0	
WA YAKIMA	68	41	73	36	55	2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.58	123	5.63	105	85	52	0	0	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	67	48	75	42	57	0	0.87	0.22	0.76	3.92	101	36.56	109	94	66	0	0	3	1	
WV CHARLESTON	72	50	83	42	61	2	1.30	0.69	0.67	4.68	115	35.10	100	92	58	0	0	2	2	
WV ELKINS	67	45	79	39	56	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	28.34	76	96	58	0	0	0	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	72	50	83	44	62	2	1.46	0.88	1.38	7.98	236	38.84	116	92	56	0	0	2	1	
WI EAU CLAIRE	73	43	84	33	58	6	1.77	1.22	1.32	4.89	114	24.16	88	87	36	0	0	2	1	
WI GREEN BAY	68	43	76	33	56	4	1.77	1.27	1.50	5.07	140	25.16	106	92	46	0	0	3	1	
WI LA CROSSE	74	48	84	37	61	5	0.28	-0.24	0.15	3.91	100	25.69	94	88	41	0	0	2	0	
WI MADISON	70	43	83	32	57	3	1.31	0.83	0.64	5.03	141	31.96	117	93	57	0	1	3	2	
WI MILWAUKEE	68	49	76	41	58	2	1.26	0.70	0.62	4.83	125	30.27	108	87	59	0	0	5	1	
WY CASPER	71	43	82	36	57	7	0.04	-0.24	0.03	1.54	122	8.61	80	61	38	0	0	2	0	
WY CHEYENNE	73	43	80	36	58	8	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.01	62	9.93	72	66	37	0	0	0	0	
WY LANDER	67	45	78	37	56	4	0.04	-0.28	0.03	1.35	92	4.91	46	74	35	0	0	2	0	
WY SHERIDAN	69	44	82	36	57	7	0.12	-0.23	0.08	3.69	213	8.25	68	77	50	0	0	3	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

October 2 - 8, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the Nation, with only the Pacific Coast and parts of the Northeast experiencing below-normal temperatures. Across most of the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, temperatures exceeded the normal by more than 6 degrees F. Meanwhile, showers continued to hinder fieldwork in the**

**eastern Corn Belt and middle Atlantic Coast States. The Rocky Mountains also saw moderate rainfall. Conditions were dry across the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, where the soybean harvest progressed rapidly. Mostly dry conditions also prevailed along the Pacific Coast, in the Mississippi Delta, and in the Southeast**

**Corn:** Maturation of the crop advanced to 95 percent, the same as last year but 4 percentage points ahead of normal. Progress was behind normal in Indiana, Kansas, and Kentucky but at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Growers had harvested 29 percent of their acreage, compared with 35 percent last year and 32 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind normal in most States, trailing normal by about a week in the Ohio River Valley and eastern Corn Belt, where wet conditions in recent weeks have hampered fieldwork. Though dry conditions prevailed in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, growers there focused on harvesting soybeans.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-five percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Development trailed behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio River Valley but was at or ahead of the normal pace elsewhere. Meanwhile, harvest advanced to 47 percent complete, 9 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains under favorably dry conditions. Harvest advanced over 40 points in Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota and over 30 points in Illinois, Nebraska, and North Dakota. However, soggy fields continued to hinder the harvest in the eastern Corn Belt, with Indiana and Ohio slipping to over a week behind normal.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had sown 69 percent of their crop, compared with 68 percent last year and 70 percent for the 5-year average. Planting advanced 24 to 26 points in Idaho, Illinois, and Kansas, but progress was limited to 16 points or less elsewhere. Again, progress trailed well behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt due to the delayed harvest of double-cropped soybeans and wet field conditions. Emergence advanced to 37 percent, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind normal. The most rapid progress was in Nebraska, where 29 percent of the acreage emerged during the week.

**Cotton:** Eighty-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the boll opening stage, 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. All of Louisiana's and Mississippi's acreage had open bolls, while 95 percent or more of the crop had open bolls in Arizona, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Meanwhile, harvest advanced to 32 percent complete, compared with 27 percent for last year and the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was in Virginia, where growers harvested 21 percent of

their acreage during the week, despite heavy rainfall in some areas. Progress was also rapid in the Delta, advancing 18 points in Arkansas and 19 points in Louisiana and Mississippi. Texas growers, however, advanced just 1 point and slipped behind their normal harvest pace.

**Sorghum:** Acreage turning color or beyond, at 93 percent, was 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Though progress led the normal pace in most States, Kansas, the leading producing State, was 6 points behind normal. Sixty-nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond maturity, compared with 74 percent last year and 76 percent for the 5-year average. Most States were at or behind normal, with Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma trailing the normal pace by a week. Growers had reaped 42 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and nearly complete in Arkansas, but had not yet begun in New Mexico.

**Rice:** Harvest advanced to 88 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. California growers harvested 17 percent of their acreage during the week but remained behind normal due to delayed planting last spring. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and nearly complete in Mississippi and Texas.

**Other Crops:** Twenty-three percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had been harvested, compared with 35 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was over a week behind normal nationwide, 2 weeks behind normal in Florida, and nearly 3 weeks behind normal in Alabama. Only Texas and Virginia growers were ahead of the normal harvest pace.

Sugarbeet growers had harvested 39 percent of their acreage, 13 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Harvest advanced 32 points in Minnesota and 29 points in North Dakota under mostly dry conditions.

The sunflower harvest advanced to 15 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Colorado growers harvested 18 percent of their acreage during the week, while North Dakota growers harvested 12 percent, both advancing ahead of the normal pace. However, Kansas and South Dakota producers trailed over a week behind their normal harvest pace.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 8, 2006

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	86	73	80	72
IL	96	89	98	96
IN	90	76	98	96
IA	99	95	100	96
KS	93	78	91	90
KY	85	73	92	90
LA	96	93	94	87
MI	87	78	100	92
MN	99	97	100	98
MS	100	98	99	96
MO	91	73	91	83
NE	99	93	100	97
NC	53	37	67	51
ND	100	100	99	99
OH	95	87	100	96
SD	100	97	100	99
TN	92	80	93	78
WI	96	81	97	88
18 Sts	95	87	96	93
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	56	40	49	39
IL	47	15	59	54
IN	18	6	48	46
IA	68	26	74	58
KS	32	11	40	37
KY	20	5	29	25
LA	82	79	81	64
MI	19	7	63	35
MN	62	19	58	53
MS	96	91	90	76
MO	37	11	27	27
NE	49	17	71	51
NC	6	2	7	5
ND	77	43	70	63
OH	15	8	49	44
SD	52	8	55	47
TN	38	24	42	26
WI	22	9	44	29
18 Sts	47	19	56	47
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	95	71	88	85
IL	99	96	99	98
IN	83	73	94	91
IA	99	94	99	96
KS	97	96	97	98
KY	97	96	99	99
MI	88	77	94	78
MN	97	88	95	90
MO	99	97	100	99
NE	94	88	91	89
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	99	95	94	83
OH	84	73	86	78
PA	79	77	93	78
SD	95	82	94	90
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	99	96	98
WI	89	69	89	71
18 Sts	95	88	95	91
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	15	7	16	17
IL	44	28	56	48
IN	19	10	29	29
IA	17	8	19	16
KS	69	58	69	70
KY	67	52	78	79
MI	8	5	25	14
MN	8	4	7	11
MO	84	71	76	73
NE	18	10	26	22
NC	87	72	90	85
ND	17	6	6	11
OH	8	4	13	15
PA	25	23	55	39
SD	16	9	20	18
TN	94	83	86	90
TX	88	73	85	85
WI	10	6	19	11
18 Sts	29	20	35	32
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	15	3	11	10
CA	5	4	4	6
CO	93	84	93	94
ID	73	49	66	67
IL	34	8	35	30
IN	17	5	31	31
KS	75	50	72	72
MI	31	15	64	53
MO	28	12	27	24
MT	84	68	89	87
NE	91	80	91	92
NC	6	4	3	11
OH	13	6	43	43
OK	64	51	69	75
OR	70	57	27	39
SD	90	78	91	87
TX	67	57	58	66
WA	85	73	78	83
18 Sts	69	54	68	70
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	2	1	2	2
CA	0	0	0	1
CO	69	46	74	65
ID	30	14	22	24
IL	4	1	6	6
IN	2	1	4	6
KS	34	21	37	40
MI	11	2	24	16
MO	7	4	6	7
MT	32	14	46	43
NE	66	37	68	71
NC	1	0	0	3
OH	1	0	4	6
OK	34	22	46	50
OR	27	25	6	14
SD	60	40	48	49
TX	40	27	28	38
WA	58	44	43	58
18 Sts	37	24	38	41
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 8, 2006**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	89	95	93
AZ	96	93	96	99
AR	97	91	98	96
CA	71	66	64	86
GA	94	91	85	89
KS	60	35	66	55
LA	100	100	100	98
MS	100	99	98	97
MO	92	90	93	93
NC	95	84	96	93
OK	81	66	93	87
SC	80	78	82	82
TN	98	93	99	94
TX	77	73	71	73
VA	99	96	98	86
15 Sts	86	82	83	84
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	27	17	22
AZ	21	19	18	20
AR	49	31	46	35
CA	1	0	4	8
GA	27	17	13	19
KS	15	1	0	1
LA	78	59	70	56
MS	77	58	49	46
MO	22	9	36	33
NC	9	3	16	14
OK	13	3	6	14
SC	14	6	15	17
TN	30	15	28	29
TX	24	23	25	26
VA	28	7	19	17
15 Sts	32	24	27	27
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	94	86	97	94
IL	99	99	99	98
KS	91	89	98	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	98	100	100
NE	100	100	100	99
NM	64	59	84	87
OK	91	89	96	93
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	94	87	95	93
11 Sts	93	89	97	96
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	55	48	57	60
IL	96	88	95	90
KS	58	48	69	72
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	85	94	90
NE	87	72	91	85
NM	16	12	19	31
OK	54	39	72	72
SD	93	75	89	85
TX	79	74	78	80
11 Sts	69	60	74	76
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	6	42	54
FL	29	15	45	61
GA	26	12	40	46
NC	23	12	26	30
OK	5	3	13	14
SC	34	24	39	41
TX	16	5	14	15
VA	35	18	30	30
8 Sts	23	11	35	41
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	93	92	95
CO	10	3	14	19
IL	42	12	59	46
KS	25	20	30	34
LA	100	100	100	98
MO	63	50	63	60
NE	16	5	22	22
NM	0	0	4	4
OK	25	19	29	44
SD	30	7	39	35
TX	71	70	64	67
11 Sts	42	38	43	46
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sunflower Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	30	12	25	21
KS	16	9	28	27
ND	15	3	6	10
SD	8	5	14	22
4 Sts	15	5	13	16
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Harvested</b>				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	81	85	88
CA	58	41	60	64
LA	100	99	97	98
MS	96	91	91	89
MO	81	70	79	75
TX	99	99	100	100
6 Sts	88	79	84	86
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending October 8, 2006

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

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	22	12	14	16
MI	10	5	10	10
MN	50	18	33	50
ND	47	18	31	54
4 Sts	39	15	26	40
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	12	22	44	16
IL	2	5	20	51	22
IN	2	6	20	53	19
IA	3	6	21	47	23
KS	8	19	41	27	5
KY	0	3	12	35	50
MI	0	4	18	54	24
MN	6	8	21	48	17
MO	6	12	32	43	7
NE	6	11	29	39	15
NC	0	1	20	43	36
ND	8	20	39	32	1
OH	1	7	21	47	24
PA	3	4	21	54	18
SD	21	23	23	28	5
TN	5	10	23	45	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	7	7	24	40	22
18 Sts	6	9	24	43	18
Prev Wk	5	10	24	43	18
Prev Yr	7	12	25	41	15

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	11	15	31	31	12
IL	2	5	17	53	23
IN	1	5	19	55	20
IA	1	5	19	50	25
KS	7	17	43	27	6
KY	0	3	20	45	32
LA	5	18	31	40	6
MI	0	5	22	48	25
MN	4	6	23	45	22
MS	13	23	32	28	4
MO	5	15	31	43	6
NE	3	8	27	43	19
NC	0	3	30	58	9
ND	4	13	37	42	4
OH	2	7	23	47	21
SD	9	14	27	41	9
TN	3	8	19	42	28
WI	2	6	27	42	23
18 Sts	4	9	25	44	18
Prev Wk	4	9	25	45	17
Prev Yr	5	10	28	42	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	38	33	20	8	1
AZ	0	10	32	48	10
AR	1	7	25	48	19
CA	0	0	20	63	17
GA	14	23	31	27	5
KS	5	15	25	50	5
LA	4	11	34	46	5
MS	11	17	27	32	13
MO	0	5	21	69	5
NC	1	8	36	52	3
OK	23	29	32	15	1
SC	1	8	49	34	8
TN	2	4	19	48	27
TX	19	25	30	21	5
VA	0	12	23	33	32
15 Sts	13	18	29	32	8
Prev Wk	12	18	29	33	8
Prev Yr	5	10	25	48	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	39	38	9
CO	1	14	32	51	2
IL	4	12	28	51	5
KS	12	24	36	23	5
LA	1	5	26	58	10
MO	2	11	39	43	5
NE	5	8	31	42	14
NM	28	15	23	26	8
OK	18	20	25	26	11
SD	23	28	35	13	1
TX	34	21	24	20	1
11 Sts	19	21	31	25	4
Prev Wk	17	19	32	27	5
Prev Yr	4	10	37	41	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	34	37	20	2
FL	4	36	29	30	1
GA	8	21	37	29	5
NC	0	0	21	74	5
OK	1	11	43	40	5
SC	1	3	38	47	11
TX	3	9	49	28	11
VA	0	8	30	30	32
8 Sts	6	20	37	31	6
Prev Wk	5	19	37	34	5
Prev Yr	2	9	35	45	9

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 8, 2006**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Oct 8, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	31	31	27	9	2		NH	0	1	23	64	12
AZ	36	17	29	15	3		NJ	0	0	10	90	0
AR	15	28	36	18	3		NM	2	6	14	64	14
CA	41	41	13	5	0		NY	6	18	27	37	12
CO	13	25	39	21	2		NC	1	3	25	63	8
CT	0	0	12	78	10		ND	32	28	26	14	0
DE	6	7	25	56	6		OH	1	4	24	51	20
FL	10	25	35	30	0		OK	32	35	25	7	1
GA	13	31	36	19	1		OR	25	32	29	10	4
ID	1	7	52	36	4		PA	7	8	31	49	5
IL	4	15	38	40	3		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	6	29	55	9		SC	1	14	39	45	1
IA	2	11	32	43	12		SD	18	26	30	23	3
KS	20	29	36	13	2		TN	13	12	32	38	5
KY	0	4	21	58	17		TX	37	31	22	9	1
LA	17	24	41	16	2		UT	7	13	35	41	4
ME	0	0	16	38	46		VT	0	0	44	56	0
MD	2	9	39	42	8		VA	1	8	34	44	13
MA	0	0	1	59	40		WA	15	10	28	47	0
MI	1	6	34	47	12		WV	1	7	29	52	11
MN	10	13	37	37	3		WI	3	8	35	45	9
MS	23	24	22	31	0		WY	39	23	29	9	0
MO	37	27	23	11	2		48 Sts	20	23	29	24	4
MT	17	24	41	17	1							
NE	23	28	33	14	2		Prev Wk	18	22	30	25	5
NV	46	16	28	10	0		Prev Yr	15	21	34	26	4

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 2005 planted acres.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 39% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 91% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 89% dropping leaves, 80% 2005, 80% avg.; 40% harvested, 35% 2005, 22% avg.; condition 42% very poor, 40% poor, 15% fair, 3% good, and 0% excellent. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 9% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures during the past week were as many as six degrees above normal, with little or no rain received across most of the state. Soil moisture remains mostly very short or short. Pasture conditions have improved with the help of rains over the past two weeks, but most livestock producers are experiencing major hay shortages going into the winter months

### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending October 8. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most precipitation at 1.01 inches. Paloma received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Ninety-six percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvesting is complete on twenty-one percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to fair.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 12% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 97% prev week, 99% prev year, 99% 5- year avg. Rice 92% harvested, 81% prev week, 85% prev year, 88% 5- year avg. Soybean 96% yellowed, 87% prev week, 92% prev year, 87% 5- year avg.; 86% shedding, 73% prev week, 80% prev year, 72% 5- year avg.; 75% mature, 59% prev week, 68% prev year, 44% 5- year avg.; 56% harvested, 40% prev week, 49% prev year, 39% 5- year avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 93% prev week, 92% prev year, 95% 5- year avg. Cotton 97% bolls open, 91% prev week, 98% prev year, 96% 5- year avg.; 49% harvested, 31% prev week, 46% prev year, 35% 5- year average. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 25% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 10% good. Hay-Other 18% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 14% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Crops: Last week marked the end of corn harvest. In the majority of the state, harvest of rice, cotton, and soybeans continued. Cotton bolls opened and cotton harvested remained ahead of the five-year average. Sorghum harvested remained ahead of the five-year average and was nearing completion. All stages of soybean progress were ahead of last year and the five year averages. As a result of having 7 days suitable for field work, acres of winter wheat planted increased and were ahead of the five year average. Livestock remained in good condition. Producers continued the selling fall calves and working cattle. Arkansas producers continued baling hay and seeding fall forage crops. Some producers started stock piling Bermuda.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice harvest was well underway and in some areas rice straw was being baled. Cotton harvest was slowly picking up speed and treatments for insects occurred on some fields. The vineseed and dry bean harvests progressed, though drying conditions for beans were hampered by rain in some areas. The seventh cutting of alfalfa was ongoing, but growth was slowed due to shorter days and cooler temperatures. Trace amounts of rain contributed to drying time. Sugar beets were irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed and sprayed. Corn for silage harvest was ongoing. The sunflower harvest was almost finished. Sweet potatoes were harvested. Winter forage planting continued. Stone fruit harvest was nearly complete. Cultural operations such as fall pruning, the application of herbicides and the pushing out of orchards for replanting occurred. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Sweet September, Autumn Sun,

Prima Gattie and Snow Fall peaches; Arctic Mist and Late Red Jim nectarines; Flavor Fall pluots; and Angelino, Autumn Beaut and Holiday plums. Grape growers continued to cultivate, irrigate and treat vineyards with herbicides. Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Crispy, Italia, Prima Red, Red Globe and Thompson Seedless table grape varieties were being harvested. The harvest of grapes for raisins was essentially complete, but growers of dried-on-the-vine raisins continued to harvest their crop. The Granny Smith apple harvest was ongoing. Fig harvest progressed and prune harvest was completed. Early Foothill, Early Red and Early Wonderful pomegranates were harvested. Valencia oranges were packed in Tulare County. Citrus groves were irrigated and fertilized and treatments were applied for weed control. Almond harvest is almost complete as a few growers continued with the shaking of trees. Walnuts varieties were harvested in Tulare County as were pistachios. Tomato harvest was complete in some areas. Mold was reported in some tomato fields because of the rains. Pumpkin and melon harvests were ongoing. The melon harvest was slowed because of the cooler temperatures and shorter days. Asparagus harvest continued and in some areas fields were sprayed for aphids. Fall broccoli and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting and growth. Freezer lima bean harvest progressed and insecticide applications were made in some fields. Beds were prepared for onions. Other vegetables reported harvested were amaranth, basil, cucumber, green, long and wax beans, eggplant, mustard greens, squash, sweet corn, peppers, parsley and cilantro as well as many Asian vegetables. Beef cattle continued to move from higher elevations to foothill pastures. Feeder cattle were moving to market. Colder temperatures and threat of snow in some higher elevation pastures were prompting increased movement. Dry grass on many foothill ranches was ample due to heavy spring rains. Cattle were receiving protein and other supplements. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Mild weather in valley areas was helping milk production. Sheep were grazing in harvested wheat, barley and cantaloupe fields in the central area. Fall lambing was expected to begin soon. Feeder lambs were arriving in the southern desert from out-of-state for the winter pasture season. Bees were moving to winter staging areas in the Central and Northern Valleys.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced warmer temperatures along with dry sunny conditions for most of the week. Corn silage 100% harvested, 89% 2005, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 95, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 38%, 43% 2005, 41% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 95% harvested, 87% 2005, 87% avg. Sugarbeets 17% harvested, 11% 2005, 12% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 89% harvested, 89% 2005, 91% avg. Fall potatoes 74% harvested, 68% 2005, 75% avg. Dry beans 93% cut, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; 75% harvested, 76% 2005, 78% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent; 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 70% harvested for Grain, 80% 2005, 71% avg.; 100% for Silage, 100% 2005, 91% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; 70% dropping leaves, 84% 2005, 61% avg.; 10% harvested, 13% 2005, 8% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 60% good, 40% excellent; 25% planted, 41% 2005, 33% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 55% good, 45% excellent; 6% planted, 11% 2005, 13% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 39%, 10% 2005, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 88%, 58% 2005, 70% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 7%, 9% 2005, 8% avg. Apple condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 11% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 82% harvested, 73% 2005, 70% avg. Hay

supplies 2% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Significant rainfall arrived at weeks' end. Most areas in Delaware received 1 to almost 3 inches of rain last week with air temperatures in the 80's.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 30% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate. Temperature average: normal to 3° above normal major stations, 5 deg. above normal Pensacola. Lows: 50s, 60s, one low 40s. Rainfall: none to minimal traces for week. Orlando over 1.50 in., West Palm Beach 1.25 in. Peanuts 29% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 40% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Peanut harvesting slow start, drought. Hard soils cause problems with digging, Panhandle areas. Peanut growers, Jackson County irrigated hard soils, yields poor to excellent. Rains needed to help maturity of late planted peanuts, late maturing varieties. Leon County, peanut, cotton harvest underway, some yields better considering drought. Washington County drought, cool evening temperatures affecting yields, grades of cotton, peanuts. Shortage of hay reported, Washington County. Favorable weather allowed field work to progress on schedule. Fall crop harvesting continued to increase slowly, central, southern Peninsula. Tomato picking remained active, Quincy. Dade County growers continued to cut okra. Irrigated fall vegetables in good condition, Washington County. Harvesting of snap beans, eggplant, peppers expected begin within 2 weeks. Growers marketed light supplies sweet corn, cucumbers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Warm weather, little to no rain. Citrus producing counties lacking rainfall; running irrigation. Daytime highs upper 80s, cooling slightly over weekend. Fruit quality overall good; early, midseason oranges baseball size, grapefruit, softball size. Color break on grapefruit, early oranges. Twelve packing houses open, running Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet, Navel oranges and grapefruit. Two processing plants opened. Grove maintenance includes pre-harvest mowing, herbiciding, late supplemental sulfur spraying. Scouting for canker, greening continues. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, most fair condition. Lack of rain affected pasture, forage growth, pasture grass crunchy, no new growth. Ponds dry, pasture not coming back. Hay supply short. Most cattle fair condition. Central: pasture very poor to good, most poor to fair. Most cattle fair condition. Prolonged drought reduced hay crops; hay supply very low. Southwest: pasture poor to good, most good. Grass growing slow, lack of moisture and reduced day length. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most good. Pasture Feed: 10% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 30% good. Cattle Condition: 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, most fair condition. Lack of rain affected pasture, forage growth, pasture grass crunchy, no new growth. Ponds dry, pasture not coming back. Hay supply short. Most cattle fair condition. Central: pasture very poor to good, most poor to fair. Most cattle in fair condition. Prolonged drought reduced hay crops, hay supply very low. Southwest: pasture poor to good, most good. Grass growing slow, lack of moisture, reduced day length. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate. Sorghum 6% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent; 57% harvested, 44% 2005, 50% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 36% harvested, 45% 2005, 63% avg. Hay 12% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 38% dug, 52% 2005, 63% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 37% poor, 35% fair, 13% good; 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Rye 25% harvested, 12% 2005, 22% avg. Other Small Grains 17% planted, 9% 2005, 15% avg. Georgia continued to experience dry weather, but the cooler temperatures were a slight relief. The week began with highs in the upper eighties. Following a mid week cold front, highs peaked only in the mid 70's by week's end. Nighttime lows were in the mid to upper 50's all week. No significant rainfall totals were recorded. Dry soils have delayed fall planting. Some farmers were irrigating where possible, but many were waiting for more rain before continuing. Some dryland fields are expected to be abandoned as potential yields were low. Pond and stream levels remain low. Lack of rain and cooler temperatures have stalled forage growth. Hay supplies remain short. Cattle producers were baling peanut hay, cornstalks, and weeds to make up for the short hay supply. Some cattle have already been culled. Peanut producers have reported a variety of problems with this year's crop. The harvest is behind due to delayed maturity. Those who began

harvesting have experienced difficulties digging in dry soils. Signs of disease and heat damage were reported in some irrigated fields. Peanut grade and peg strength were low. There were still reports of armyworms in pastures and hayfields. Irrigated cotton yields have been better than expected. Other activities included planting small grains and harvesting corn and sorghum.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions for the week ending October 8, 2006 were variable. Light trade winds became southerly by the end of the week. Humidity levels increased with the change in wind directions. Mostly dry, with moderate showers over the southern islands over the weekend. Overnight temperatures were cooling down. Fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition with heavy irrigation. Insect infestation was mostly light. Pastures were drying in most areas.

**IDAHO:** Days Suitable for Fieldwork: 4.6 days. Topsoil: 6% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Field Corn: 24% harvested for grain, 3% 2005, 9% average; 92% harvested for silage, 86% 2005, 89% average. Potato Condition: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes Harvested: 53%, 51% 2005, 64% average. Sugarbeets: 22% harvested, 12% 2005, 14% average. Onions: 77% harvested, 78% 2005, 87% average. Alfalfa Hay, 4<sup>th</sup> cutting: 88% harvested, 82% 2005, 78% average. Dry Beans Harvested: 97%, 93% 2005, 95% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Idaho apple harvest is over half complete.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest progressed at a rapid pace across the state last week under ideal fall weather. Some areas of north and eastern Illinois did receive rainfall early in the week which delayed harvest until later in the week but most areas received minimal if any rain with the statewide average amounting to less than 50 percent of normal. Record high temperatures were set in some locations during the week with the average temperature for the week being nearly six degrees above normal statewide. The warm dry weather allowed both corn and soybean crops to dry down and farmers were switching their harvest from corn to beans as their crops matured. Soybean harvest progressed at a near record pace last week because farmers were able to begin early in the morning since the dry weather conditions lately have been providing many nearly dew free mornings. Soybean farmers in the north still need their crop to dry down more as green stems make the harvest tough while farmers across the rest of the state report that the moisture level in their crop is drying into the single digits by late afternoon. Moisture levels in most corn fields are reaching an acceptable level also with the exception of northern Illinois where some fields were still in the mid 20 percent range. Wheat seeding made good progress this past week with seed becoming in short supply as the recent market price increase is encouraging farmers to plant more. Farmers were also completing fall tillage last week along with spreading fertilizer and lime.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 83% mature, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 19% harvested, 29% 2005, 29% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 90% shedding leaves, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 66% mature, 89% 2005, 85% avg.; 18% harvested, 48% 2005, 46% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 82% harvested, 91% 2005, 94% avg. Winter wheat 17% planted, 31% 2005, 31% avg.; 2% emerged, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 1E to 6E above normal with a high of 90E and a low of 32E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.99 inches. Soybean harvest is rapidly moving along as more of the crop is coming to maturity. However, soybean harvest is still 11 days behind the average pace, and corn harvest is 7 days behind average. Winter wheat is being planted and fall tillage is taking place as weather permits. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding winter wheat, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, fall tillage, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short,

67% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm, dry weather assisted farmers in keeping the combines rolling last week. Forty-two percent of Iowa's soybean crop was harvested during the past week, amounting to over 4 million acres as farmers pushed themselves to get the crop in and avoid losses from shattering. Corn harvest advanced as well as some farmers completed their soybean harvest. Fall fieldwork, including fertilizer applications, is also underway. Hail in Mitchell and Howard counties in northeast Iowa at midweek last week caused extensive damage to soybeans still in the fields and corn losses as well. Nearly all of Iowa's corn crop has reached maturity (safe from frost). Corn harvest reached 17 percent, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of normal. The percent moisture of field corn was 21 percent, equal to last year but 2 percentage points lower than the 5-year average. Harvest corn percent moisture was 19 percent, 1 percentage point above last year but 1 percentage point below normal. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent, virtually unchanged from last week. Nearly all of the soybeans are dropping leaves. Soybean harvest was 68 percent complete, 2 days behind last year but 3 days ahead of normal. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent, nearly equivalent to the previous week. Pasture, range 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition ratings fell for the third straight week. Some livestock producers are having to haul water again as ponds are very low.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate. The State received little or no precipitation over the week while temperatures remained above normal. Winter wheat planting and row crop harvesting continued as the major activities. Sunflowers 94% ray flower dry, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 87% bracts yellow, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 63% mature dry down, 66% 2005, 70% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 27% short, and 52% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. The trend of below normal temperatures, above normal rainfall ended this week with above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall occurring over Kentucky. Housed burley tobacco: not ready for stripping 79%, ready for stripping 18%, stripped 3%. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 12%, 23% 2005, 17% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 13% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate 2% surplus. Soybeans 100% turning color, 98% last week, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Sweet Potatoes 59% harvested, 39% last week, 47% 2005, 51% avg. Hay 100% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 99% last week, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent; 97% planted, 93% last week, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 5% harvested, 1% last week, 4% in 2005, 10% avg. Pecans 5% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2005, 5% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 16% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 17% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent; 98% mature, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 63% harvested for grain, 58% 2005, 56% avg.; 100% harvested for silage, 97% 2005, 89% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 71% dropping leaves, 71% 2005, 58% avg.; 14% harvested, 21% 2005, 12% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent; 45% planted, 57% 2005, 46% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent; 19% planted 28% 2005, 18% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 43%, 55% 2005, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 69%, 86% 2005, 77% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 5%, 5% 2005, 18% avg. Apple condition 0% very

poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; 84% harvested, 82% 2005, 67% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain showers and mild temperatures resulted in 4.6 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 8, 2006. Wet fields toward the end of the week slowed harvest for soybeans, alfalfa hay, and other hay.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn silage 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 100% turning, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Potatoes 59% harvested, 68% 2005. All hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 67%, 44% 2005, 43% avg. Dry beans 77% harvested, 90% 2005, 77% avg. Apples 65% harvested, 69% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.18 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.95 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal east central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 5<sup>o</sup> above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Cool, wet weather continues to limit harvest for most crops. Corn continued to mature. Harvest slowed due to slow dry down. Silage harvest nearly complete. Soybean harvest continued. Fourth cuttings of hay continued. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean harvest continued at a normal pace. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Winter wheat planting continued, but still behind normal pace. Harvest of late season apple varieties, such as Red and Golden Delicious, continued. Concord grape harvest progress has been slow. Weather has not been conducive to ripening and development of adequate sugar levels. Heavy precipitation and cooler temperatures posed a challenge for vegetable harvest, as growers continued to gather late season crops. Some farmers reported scattered frost. Celery harvest neared completion. Carrot harvest continued slowly west central area. Pumpkin harvest progressed southeast. Winter squash harvest continued at a slow pace west central area. Harvest of tomatoes for processing over 90 percent complete southeast.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 96% silage cut, 96% 2005, 92% avg.; 22% moisture, 22% 2005, 24% average. Soybeans 99% mature, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; 12% moisture, 13% 2005, 12% average. Potatoes 87% harvested, 74% 2005, 75% average. Dry Beans 91% harvested, 90% 2005, 79% average. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Soybean and sugarbeet harvests progressed rapidly this past week, aided by drier weather. An estimated 6 days were suitable for fieldwork as above normal temperatures improved field conditions and allowed corn and soybean crops to dry down. Average moisture content was 22% for corn harvested, and 12% for soybeans harvested. The average temperature for the week was 58.5 degrees, 7.4 degrees above normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 77% harvested, 49% 2005, 46% avg. Peanuts 42% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 96% harvested, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 100% shedding leaves, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; 96% harvested, 90% 2005, 76% avg. Winter Wheat 25% planted, NA 2005, 33% avg.; 9% emerged, NA 2005, 6% avg. Hay 96% (Harvested Warm), 100% 2005, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 75% harvested, 69% 2005, 64% avg. Cattle 24% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 23% very poor, 24% poor, 22% fair, 31% good. Dry conditions have allowed producers to speed up their harvesting activities. However, winter crops that have been planted are not emerging as well as many hoped due to a lack of moisture. Armyworms have been reported in many fields and are damaging grazing crops. Because of the dry weather, pasture conditions are deteriorating again, causing some cattlemen to consider feeding hay that was stored for the winter.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunny, dry weather of the past week enabled progress of fall harvesting to continue ahead of normal

for all major crops except cotton, which was slowed by the heavy rains of late September in the Bootheel. Corn harvesting by area ranges from 57% harvested in the northwestern district to mostly well over 90% in the southern two-thirds of the State. The soybean harvest is most advanced in the central and northeast districts, at about 52% harvested, while the southwest and south-central districts are least advanced with 4% and 10%, respectively. Winter wheat planting is ahead of last year in all districts except the southwest and southeast. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 27% poor, 23% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Farmers are concerned about hay supplies as well as the escalating prices of hay for sale. Stock water supplies are still a concern many counties. Temperatures were mostly 5 to 6 degrees above normal but ranged from near normal in some southern counties to as much as 9 degrees above average in the extreme northwest. Rainfall was virtually non-existent over the entire State.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil 4% surplus, 5% last year, 66% adequate, 55% last year, 24% short, 28% last year, 6% very short, 12% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% last year, 30% adequate, 31% last year, 47% short, 42% last year, 22% very short, 26% last year. Montana received moderate to heavy precipitation last week. Rudyard had the high temperature of 84 degrees, and Goldbutte experienced the low temperature of 19 degrees. Neihart received the most precipitation for the week at 1.71 inches. Harlem, Lewistown, Neihart, Bozeman, and Dillon all received record levels of rainfall on Sunday of 0.71, 1.05, 1.51, 1.28, and 0.86 inches, respectively. Topsoil moisture has improved slightly, but subsoil levels are still short. The planting of winter wheat, at 84 percent complete, is up from last week's 68 percent but behind last year's 89 percent and the five-year average of 87 percent. Thirty-two percent of winter wheat is emerged. Last year at this time, 46 percent was emerged. Ninety-eight percent of all other hay has been cut a second time, compared with 98 percent last year and 95 percent for the five-year average. Range and pasture feed conditions this week are comparable to last week's. Movement of cattle is ahead of last year's progress, but the movement of sheep is behind last year. Winter wheat planted is 84%, 89% last year. Winter wheat emerged is 32%, 46% last year. Hay second cutting is 98%, 98% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 1% excellent, 4% last year, 17% good, 27% last year, 41% fair, 40% last year, 24% poor, 20% last year, and 17% very poor, 9% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 55%, 51% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 45%, 52% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 34% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry, warm weather allowed producers to make good progress with fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal to 10 degrees above. For the second week in a row there was little measurable precipitation recorded across the state. Dry beans 70% harvested, 83% 2005, 76% avg. Proso millet 71% harvested, 83% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa conditions 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent; of 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 84% taken, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Pasture and range conditions 23% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, and 2% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Widespread rains visited the Silver State bringing much needed soil moisture to fall planted crops. Ely recorded .67 inch, Las Vegas .44 inch, Elko .34 inch. Reno and Winnemucca recorded .21 inch and .12 inch, respectively. Temperatures were well above normal through midweek then fell to a few degrees below normal. Rose during the week reaching levels much above normal over the weekend. Rain fell in the northwest on Sunday. Reno recorded .08 inch of precipitation and Winnemucca .01 inch. There were no major fires. Irrigation water supplies were becoming short while fall seeded crops were still under irrigation. New seeded alfalfa fields were emerging. Winter wheat planting continued and earlier seeded grain fields were emerged and growing. Third cutting of alfalfa was ending in the northeast and central growers were in their fourth cut. Corn silage chopping advanced and was nearing completion. Onion harvest neared completion. Potato digging continued, as did mint distillation. Pumpkin harvest continued. Cattle scattered by earlier range fires were being rounded up. Calves and yearlings were being shipped to market. Activities: Onion, potato, and corn silage harvests, winter wheat seeding, cattle shipping.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work: 6.3. Topsoil 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 25% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 85% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 70% harvested, 85% 2005, 80% average; condition good. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Field Corn 70% harvested, 85% 2005, 80% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 85% harvested, 90% 2005, 85% average; condition good. Apples 85% harvested, 75% 2005, 75% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Peaches: 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears: 95% harvested, 90% 2005, 80% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 65% harvested, 50% 2005, 45% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Clear skies for most of the week provided excellent conditions across most of the region for harvesting fall crops, especially late planted field corn. Tuesday and Wednesday were the warmest days, with high temperatures ranging from the 60s in the north to the 70s in the south. Rain on Wednesday night into Thursday morning gave way to cooler temperatures, but skies remained fairly clear through the holiday weekend, bringing brisk business to farm stands and pick-your-own operations. Morning fog occurred daily in the river valleys, and low lying areas saw patches of light frost throughout the week. The first major frost of the season occurred Saturday night into Sunday morning in Northern States, causing damage to tomatoes, peppers and a few fields of standing corn. Major field activities included chopping haylage and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, spreading manure and lime, harvesting raspberries, cranberries, apples, pears, potatoes, soybeans, vegetables, fall mums, and decorative crops, removing irrigation equipment, plastic mulch, and crop debris, plowing and disking harvested fields, and planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 100% adequate. Temperatures were variable across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, plant small grain crops. Pumpkin quality was variable across the state. Planting of small grain crops continued across the state. Small grains continued to emerge across the state. Mowing, baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated fair to good. Soybean harvest continued with some producers waiting for the crop to dry down. Corn, soybean condition was rated fair to excellent condition. Apple harvest continued. Cranberry harvest progressed. Pasture was rated fair to good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Two storm systems moved across New Mexico during the week, producing scattered showers and thunderstorms, along with some light high mountain snows in the north. The storm system over the weekend produced a few severe thunderstorms, along with hail and some localized flash flooding. Higher precipitation totals were generally over the west half of the state, with Grants measuring 1.44 inches. Temperatures for the week were generally 5 to 10 degrees above normal at most places. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 7% light, 3% moderate, 3% severe. Hail damage 4% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers spent the week harvesting and irrigating. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 30% excellent, 5<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 95%, 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 48%, of the 7<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 2%. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 90% coloring, 39% mature and 1% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition was reported as very poor to excellent with 50% coloring and 4% mature. Sorghum condition 28% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent, 64% coloring, 16% mature. Irrigated winter wheat condition fair to excellent with 98% planted and 79% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as fair to excellent with 97% planted and 92% emerged. Total winter wheat condition was reported

as 46% fair, 45% good and 9% excellent with 97% planted and 88% emerged. Peanuts were reported as 83% fair and 17% good with 38% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onions were reported as 75% planted. Apple conditions were reported as poor to good with 75% harvested. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 41% fair, 36% good and 23% excellent with 79% bolls opening and 3% harvested. Chile condition was reported as 13% very poor, 52% poor, 16% fair and 19% good. Green chile was reported as 99% harvested. Red chile was reported as 41% harvested. Corn condition was reported as 12% fair, 51% good, and 37% excellent, with 97% mature, 30% harvested for grain and 93% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions were reported at 7% fair, 69% good and 24% excellent. Sheep conditions 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Ranchers are weaning calves and culling cow herds; weight gains were good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 12% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Potato harvest was 70% complete compared with 69% last year. Silage corn harvest reached 71% behind last years 87%. Soybeans were 7% harvested. Dry beans were 7% harvested behind last years 25%. Farmers finally had some days of sunshine to assist with the fall harvest. Soybeans stated to be combined and corn continued to be harvested. A lot of hay has been cut hoping to make the last dry hay of the season. The growing season is over in most parts of the counties with the killing frost over the weekend. Producers are using this time to spread and incorporate manure, harvest 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> cutting haylage and complete other fall cropping maintenance. Apples were judged to be in 5% poor condition, 30% fair, 58% good and 7% excellent. Apple harvest reached 64% finished compared to 57% last year and 68% average. Grape harvest reached 42% finished compared to 66% last year and 64% average. A somewhat drier week allowed harvest of fall vegetables to progress. Lettuce, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers and snap bean condition were all reported as fair to good. Onion condition 32% poor, 52% fair, 17% good. Sweet corn acreage was 98% harvested, slightly below last year's harvested amount but equal to the 5-year average. Snap beans acreage was close to 100% harvested.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Other Activities Included: Preparing for small grain planting. Scattered showers were experienced throughout most of the State with rainfall amounts ranging from 0.06 to 2.24 inches. Temperatures were mostly above normal with highs ranging from 76 to 89 degrees.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Mostly dry conditions during the week allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress. Producers in some areas are still waiting for a hard frost to advance crop dry down. Corn for Silage 97% chopped, 90% 2005, 91% average. Dry Edible Beans 92% harvested, 89% 2005, 81% average. Potatoes 87% dug, 85% 2005, 85% average. Sugarbeets 47% lifted, 31% 2005, 54% average. Sunflower 15% harvested, 6% 2005, 10% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent; Sunflower 8% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 21% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 84% mature, 86% 2005, 78% avg.; 8% harvested for grain, 13% 2005, 15% avg.; 93% silage harvested, 99% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 72% mature, 93% 2005, 82% avg.; 15% harvested, 49% 2005, 44% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 43% 2005, 43% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Fall, winter apples 62% harvested, 59% 2005, 62% avg. Grapes 68% harvested, 61% 2005, 65% avg. Potatoes 86% harvested, 86% 2005, 91% avg. Processing tomatoes 93% harvested, 99% 2005, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay

4<sup>th</sup> cutting 84%, 78% 2005, 75% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 92%, 89% 2005, 89% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Farmers had 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed operators to harvest corn and soybeans, however frequent rains have slowed harvest activities. A major storm event with high winds, hail stones midweek downed corn stands throughout the state. Activities Included: Corn silage harvest, wheat stubble tillage, cleaning of grain bins, equipment maintenance, hauling manure, spreading lime, planting of winter wheat. Harvest of summer, fall fruit and vegetable crops continues for pumpkins, and commercial tomatoes and peppers.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 64% very short, 33% short, 3% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 94% this week, 92% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Rye planted 85% this week, 75% last week, 87% last year, 90% avg.; emerged 54% this week, 37% last week, 73% last year, 67% average. Oats seedbed prepared 82% this week, 74% last week, 77% last year, 80% avg.; planted 40% this week, 28% last week, 29% last year, 36% average. Corn harvested, 91% this week, 81% last week, 90% last year, 83% average. Soybeans condition 40% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; mature 70% this week, 54% last week, 71% last year, 73% avg.; harvested 37% this week, 30% last week, 44% last year, 46% average. Peanuts mature 74% this week, 68% last week, 80% last year, 79% avg.; dug 12% this week, 9% last week, 26% last year, 26% average. Alfalfa condition 24% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 93% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 53% this week, 40% last week, 87% last year, 63% average. Other hay condition 33% very poor, 36% poor, 21% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 70% this week, 68% last week, 86% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range condition 32% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions declined from last week and most remained in the fair to poor range. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.19 cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108.51 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 38% short, 22% adequate. Winter Wheat 70% planted, 27% 2005, 39% avg.; 27% emerged, 6% 2005, 14% average. Range, Pasture 25% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 4% excellent. Weather: The weather across the State turned cool, moist this past week. High temperatures ranged from only 78<sup>o</sup> in Ontario, down to 66<sup>o</sup> in Crescent City, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, Tillamook. Lows ranged from a relatively mild 51degrees in Bandon, down to 21 degrees in Christmas Valley. Precipitation was reported at thirty-nine stations, leaving only four stations without any measurable moisture. Accumulations were minimal in many cases, but Prairie City & Klamath Falls (Agri-Met station) both fared well, with 1.04 & 0.72 inches respectively. While the rain did cause some disruption in farming activities, the moisture has encouraged wheat planting and helped emerging plants. More moisture is still wanted. Field Crops: Scattered rain this past week was welcomed throughout the State. The moisture helped improve fall wheat germination. Wheat planting continued across much of the State last week, but more moisture is needed to help farmers with planting. Still some fall haying. Marion County grass for seed needs rain. Field corn harvested for silage is winding down in Washington County & some wheat was planted in dusty beds. A dry fall in Union County may impact the 2007 grass seed crop. Sugarbeet harvest is underway in Malheur County. Vegetables: Pumpkin & winter squash harvest continued to be the main activity among vegetable growers in the western part of the State. Carrot seed producers were done for the year. Washington County growers should be finished with the sweet corn harvest by the end of this week. Corn yields appeared to be a bit above the average of the previous years. Onion harvest continued throughout the State. Growers were still digging potatoes in Klamath County. Fruits & Nuts: Grape harvest is in full swing; many growing

areas are ahead of schedule this year. Hazelnut harvest continued on what looks to be a large crop. Willamette Valley berries are virtually complete for the season. Apples, winter pears were picked. Some fall copper sprays were applied to stone fruits. Good Polk County prune harvest. Douglas County tree fruit harvest is complete. Winter pear harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley; apples were picked throughout the valley. Mid-week rain caused some disruption to harvest operations. Growers continued with post harvest sulfur sprays, orchard cleanup. Cranberry harvest continued on the southern coast. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries still doing lots of watering of stock last week. Small shrubs are being burlap balled, shipped. Some potted plants are being sold. Greenhouses still quite busy getting out fall plant starts. Garden clubs are having fall sales of surplus plants. Christmas tree growers are planning for harvest, which is only a month away. Strawberry plant starts harvest continue in Klamath County. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Livestock continued to be moved down from higher-elevation rangeland into fall pastures. Many pastures were providing very little forage, supplemental feeding was common. Recent rains have helped some areas, but most pastures continued to need more rain for conditions to improve. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Fall 50% plowing, 63% 2005, 55% avg. Soil 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 95% dent, 100% 2005, 94% avg.; 79% mature, 93% 2005, 78% avg.; 25% harvested, 55% 2005, 39% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 97% 2005, 87% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Barley 52% planted, 82% 2005, 70% avg.; 35% emerged, 44% 2005, 43% avg. Winter wheat 45% planted, 55% 2005, 45% avg.; 23% emerged, 22% 2005, 21% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent; 10% harvested, 23% 2005, 14% avg. Tobacco 97% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 95% 2005, 87% avg. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 64%, 88% 2005, 68% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 60% 2005, 72% avg. Grapes 30% harvested, 48% 2005, 63% avg. Quality of hay made 12% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting silage; emptying manure storage facilities; hauling manure; mowing for haylage; rotating pastures; filling silos; planting barley, wheat, and cover crops; preparing for fall seedings; and harvesting apples, soybeans, high moisture corn, corn for grain; potatoes, pumpkins and tobacco.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 4% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Corn 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 54% leaves turning color, 51% 2005, 54% avg.; 17% leaves dropped, 19% 2005, 22% avg.; 8% mature, 10% 2005, 12% avg. Sorghum 99% turned color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 93% matured, 88% 2005, 89% avg.; harvested 80%, 56% 2005, 65% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 9% 2005, 19% avg. Sweetpotatoes 40% harvested, 35% 2005, 46% avg. Tobacco stalks 95% destroyed, 91% 2005, 90% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 69% 2005, 73% avg. Winter grazings 50% planted, 29% 2005, 42% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 15% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower 31% very poor, 27% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 18% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Corn silage harvested 100%, 98% 2005, 96% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 100%, 98% 2005, 87% avg. Corn, sorghum silage harvest has been completed. Soybean harvest advanced quickly this week. Nearly all the corn, sorghum has matured, with sunflowers following closely behind. Row crop harvest is advancing as crops continue to dry down and mature. Much of the western part of the state remains short of moisture.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 13% seeded, 12% 2005, 12% average. Burley tobacco 94% harvested, 96% 2005, 96% average. Burley tobacco 13% stripped, 19% 2005, 17% average. Air-cured tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% average. Fire-cured tobacco 95% harvested, 97% 2005, 97% average. Pastures 13% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. The weather pattern across the State last week was mainly dominated by high pressure. Temperatures averaged above normal, while precipitation was below normal, except for the East. Rain towards the end of the week in the East helped newly seeded forage crops and revived pastures. In addition to harvest, producers were busy seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, and renovating pastures.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: All of the High Plains and Northern Low Plains received rain, with 1 to 2 inches reported in wide areas of the Panhandle. The Trans-Pecos had spotty showers that measured from a trace to 1 inch. The Lower Valley recorded 0.1 to 1 inches of rainfall, and scattered rain measuring up to 0.1 inches fell in southeastern areas near the coast. The rest of Texas was dry. Haying and baling continued in many areas, including the Plains, Cross Timbers, South East, and Lower Valley. Pasture conditions improved dramatically in areas of South Texas in response to September rains. Small Grains: Producers in the Northern High Plains followed up corn harvest with wheat planting. The wheat crop appeared to be off to a good start in the High Plains. Some producers in the Cross Timbers, North East, and South Central areas were waiting for some rainfall before planting small grains. Small grains that were already planted in those areas and in the Blacklands suffered under the continuing drought. Planting of small grains continued in the Edwards Plateau and South. Cotton: Producers continued to apply harvest aids in the High Plains, where harvest of irrigated fields was getting underway and gins began to open. Some dryland producers in the High Plains were waiting for a freeze before harvesting, to save defoliation costs. Harvest began in the Northern Low Plains. Producers plowed under or shredded disastered cotton in the Low Plains. Harvest was winding down in the South East and Coastal Bend. Moist conditions delayed harvest in the Upper Coast. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Harvest for grain and silage continued at full steam in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum: Harvest was well underway in the Northern High Plains. Producers continued to harvest for silage in the Southern High Plains and harvested late-planted fields in the Coastal Bend. Peanuts: Growers began to pick up the pace of harvest in the Southern High Plains, and they were drying harvested peanuts in the Northern Low Plains. Harvest began in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Soybeans: Producers harvested in the Coastal Bend and sprayed for soybean rust in the Upper Coast. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Pumpkin harvest continued at full speed in the Northern High Plains, where yield was average but prices received by producers were good. Producers continued to harvest watermelons in the Southern High Plains. Fall onions were being planted and irrigated in the Trans-Pecos. Producers in the San Antonio-Winter Garden continued to prepare land for onions, cabbage, and spinach. Pecans: Producers harvested pecans in the Cross Timbers. Harvest began in South Central areas. Nut filling was complete in the Trans-Pecos, but aphids were increasingly a problem there. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Range was maturing and drying down for the winter in the Northern High Plains. Ranchers in the Plains bought cattle to put on wheat pasture. Pasture conditions declined and stock tank levels fell in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and North East because of the dry weather. Markets ran large numbers of cattle in the Blacklands, where producers fed supplements to maintain herd performance. Ranchers in the North East purchased hay from outside of Texas or reduced herds. Pastures improved in the Coastal Bend and South because of good soil moisture.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 9% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 64%, 86% 2005, 73% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 39%, 46% 2005, 37% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested

for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dent 100%, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Corn mature 87%, 64% 2005, 70% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 23%, 5% 2005, 11% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 88%, 75% 2005, 86% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Corn height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 99%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 66%, 65% 2005, 67% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 63%, 60% 2005, 64% avg. Onions harvested 69%, 88% 2005, 89% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 69%, 47% 2005, 61% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 74%, 59% 2005, 63% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 84%, 52% 2005, 65% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pears harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Precipitation reached record highs in 2006 for several counties this week. Unexpected amounts of rainfall began Friday afternoon and continued throughout the weekend. The days suitable for work was 4.0 days, down 2.9 days from last week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Wayne County received about 3.73 inches of rainfall this weekend which caused minor damage to local irrigation systems. Box Elder reports receiving 2.0 or more inches of rain this week. Box Elder and Cache counties report that the 4th crop hay has been severely damaged due to the unexpected rainfall this week. Onion producers in Box Elder are ready to harvest the crop, but the fields are too wet to get the equipment in; the harvest will be delayed at least a week. Alfalfa seed and safflower producers who have not harvested their crop expect to incur some losses due to sprouting and shelling. Farmers who have not finished planting fall grain will continue planting when the fields have dried out. Cache County reports that the rainfall this week has temporarily stopped the safflower and corn silage harvest. Farmers in Cache County have also been delayed in emptying their manure storage facilities prior to plowing due to the wet and muddy fields. Producers continue to move their livestock off summer ranges. Heavy rains have allowed the range conditions to fair a little better than average. Producers out of Summit and Beaver counties are gathering their livestock off the summer ranges and marketing their calves and lambs.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.50. Topsoil 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall continued this week across most areas of the Commonwealth. Days suitable for field work were 4.4. The state received an average of over 3 inches of rain this week, and temperatures were slightly above normal. The average high temperature this week was 83 degrees. Rains, heavy at times, slowed corn harvest and field work again this week. However, the increase in moisture has been excellent for hay fields and pasture conditions. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Small grains that have been planted are reported to be off to a good start due to the recent rain. Soybeans have somewhat recovered from the dry conditions of summer, but late planted beans still show some decline in yield potential. Farmers were busy this week planting barley and preparing for other small grain planting. Pumpkin and sweet potato harvests are mostly complete. Some late tomatoes and squash remain to be harvested. Reporters say the apple harvest is going well. Strawberry plants were set this week, and producers expect that the rains will help the plants establish. Activities Included: Spreading fertilizers, herbicides, and servicing equipment for small grain planting.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate. Winter wheat seeding continued and emerged nicely. Although winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition, some producers in Whitman County were holding off winter wheat plantings until some moisture is received. Christmas tree producers were busy preparing harvest roads and taking inventory for this year's sales. Potato and corn for grain and silage harvest continued. A fire burned a hop warehouse in Yakima destroying about 10,000 bales of hops. Cranberry harvest began while grape, apple, broccoli, sweet corn, and pumpkin harvest continued. Cauliflower and

beet seed harvest finished up. Range and pasture conditions decreased to 15% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair and 47% good. Livestock have winter coats and are being supplemental fed hay and grain. Cattlemen were weaning their calves and selling their calves.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus compared with 22% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 91% dented, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 67% mature, 91% 2005, 77% 5-yr avg.; 16% harvested, 34% 2005, 31% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 6% poor, 40% fair, 53% good and 1% excellent; 85% dropping leaves, 98% 2005, 94% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, 32% 2005, 26% 5-yr avg. Wheat 35% planted, 20% 2005, 37% 5-yr avg.; 13% emerged, 5% 2005, 24% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 68%, 83% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 8% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 52% harvested, 62% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting hay, chopping silage, weaning calves, clipping pastures, planting wheat and harvesting apples, pumpkins, and corn.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 6<sup>o</sup> above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 60s to low 70s across the state. Lows averaged in the 40s for the week. Precipitation was reported across the state. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.28 in La Crosse to 1.77 in Eau Claire and Green Bay. Corn 89% mature, 88% 2005, 71% avg.; 10% harvested for grain, 19% 2005, 11% avg.; 93% silage harvested, 93% 2005, 78% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 22% excellent. High moisture corn continued to be harvested during the week. While corn has dried down rapidly in the past weeks, little dry corn has been combined at this point. Silage harvest appears to be finishing up for the year. Areas that received adequate moisture are reporting above average yields. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 97% 2005, 88% avg.; 22% harvested, 44% 2005, 28% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. Soybean harvest remains behind historic averages, impeded this week by showers. Farmers did not park their combines for the entire week, as state-wide progress jumped 13%. Yield reports have been variable at this point. Hay: 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 69%, 59% 2005, 53% avg. Fourth crop hay is still being made in a few locations. These fields need dry weather to get the hay baled. Pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat planting was slowing down. Remaining fields will be planted after the soybeans are harvested. Cranberry harvest began in central areas of the state. There were reports of a good apple crop in northern Wisconsin.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, October 6th averaged from 4.2<sup>o</sup> above normal in Afton to 9.0<sup>o</sup> above normal in Kaycee and Sundance. The high temperature was 86 in Torrington while the low was 21 in Redbird. The majority of the moisture fell in the West while many stations in the Eastern half did not receive any. The most precipitation was reported in Jackson with 0.81 inches, Evanston with 0.74 inches, and Big Piney with 0.46 inches. Sugarbeets 21% harvested, 4% 2005, 18% 5-year average. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 97% 2005, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn 85% dented, 97% 2005, 96% 5-yr avg.; 50% mature, 76% 2005, 74% 5-yr avg.; 8% for grain harvested, 12% 2005, 10% 5-yr avg.; 97% silage harvested, 98% 2005, 95% 5-year average. Dry beans 91% windrowed, 94% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg.; 72% combined, 82% 2005, 78% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 88%, 72% 2005, 75% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 33% fair, 67% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 39% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 9% good. Livestock in mostly good condition. Hay and roughage supply 3% very short, 47% short, 49% adequate and 1% surplus.

## October 5 ENSO Update

### Average SST Anomalies 3 SEP – 30 SEP 2006

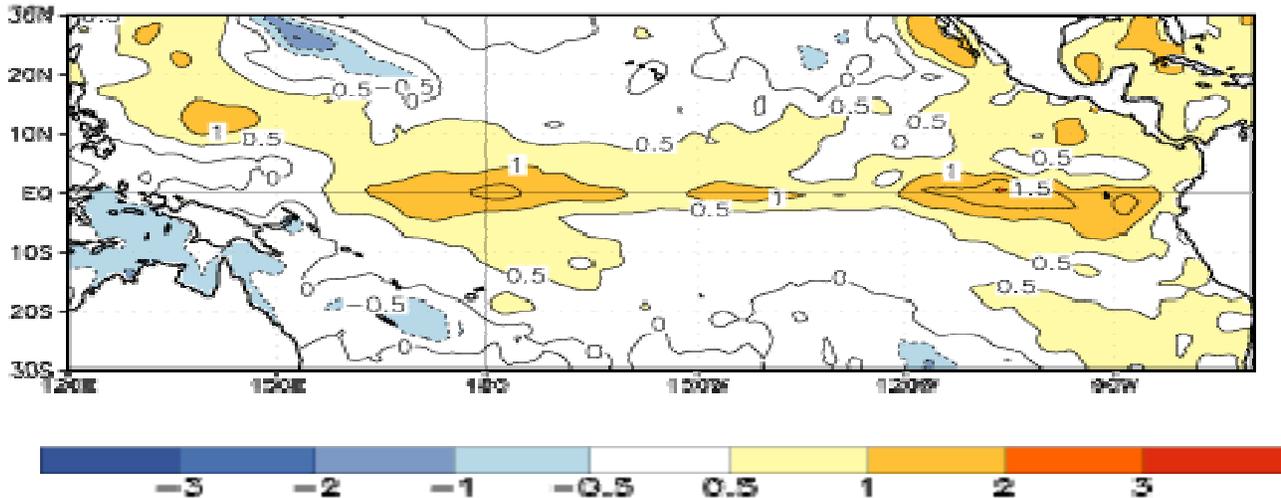


Figure 1. Average SST anomalies ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for the four-week period 3 - 30 September 2006. The SST anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means (Smith and Reynolds, 1998, *J. Climate*, 11, 3320-3323).

#### **Synopsis:** El Niño Conditions are likely to continue into early 2007.

Equatorial Pacific SST anomalies greater than  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  were observed in most of the equatorial Pacific, with anomalies exceeding  $+1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  between  $165^{\circ}\text{E}$  and  $165^{\circ}\text{W}$  and in several areas east of  $150^{\circ}\text{W}$  (Fig. 1). The latest SST departures in the Niño regions are all greater than  $+0.5$ . Beginning in February the basin-wide upper ocean heat content increased, and since early April positive anomalies have been observed. Since early July weaker-than-average low-level equatorial easterly winds have been observed across most of the equatorial Pacific. In September the Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) was negative for the fifth consecutive month. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric anomalies are consistent with the early stages of El Niño in the tropical Pacific.

Over the past several months most of the statistical and coupled model forecasts have trended towards warmer conditions in the tropical Pacific through the Northern Hemisphere winter. The latest NCEP coupled forecast system (CFS) predictions indicate El Niño conditions for the remainder of 2006 and into the NH spring (SH fall) 2007. More than two-thirds of the other statistical and coupled model predictions also indicate El Niño conditions during the same period.

Typical El Niño effects are likely to develop over North America during the upcoming winter season, including warmer-than-average temperatures over western and central

Canada, and over the western and northern United States, wetter-than-average conditions over portions of the U.S. Gulf Coast and Florida, and drier-than-average conditions in the Ohio Valley and the Pacific Northwest. Global effects that can be expected during November-March include drier-than-average conditions over most of Malaysia, Indonesia, some of the U.S.-affiliated islands in the tropical North Pacific, northern South America and southeastern Africa, and wetter-than-average conditions over equatorial East Africa, central South America (Uruguay, northeastern Argentina, and southern Brazil) and along the coasts of Ecuador and northern Peru.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center website (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 November 2006. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: [ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov](mailto:ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov).

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 1 - 7, 2006

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Widespread, locally heavy rain slowed winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting in central and northern growing areas, while drier weather returned to southern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Several days of warm, dry weather favored fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting in Ukraine and southern Russia, while showers aided winter grain establishment in northern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Favorable weather allowed spring grain harvesting to progress toward completion in Kazakhstan, while rain and snow showers hampered final harvest efforts in Russia.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in northern and central India as the monsoon continued to withdraw from the region.

**AUSTRALIA:** Hot, dry weather in eastern Australia further reduced prospects for immature winter grains, while in Western Australia, showers were too light to benefit winter wheat and barley.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Dry weather returned to Turkey, favoring fieldwork but increasing short- and long-term moisture deficits.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Warm, dry weather benefited harvesting of summer crops as well as planting of winter wheat.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** The remnants of Typhoon Xangsane brought heavy showers to Indochina, causing flooding in some rice and coffee areas.

**BRAZIL:** Rain increased moisture for soybean planting.

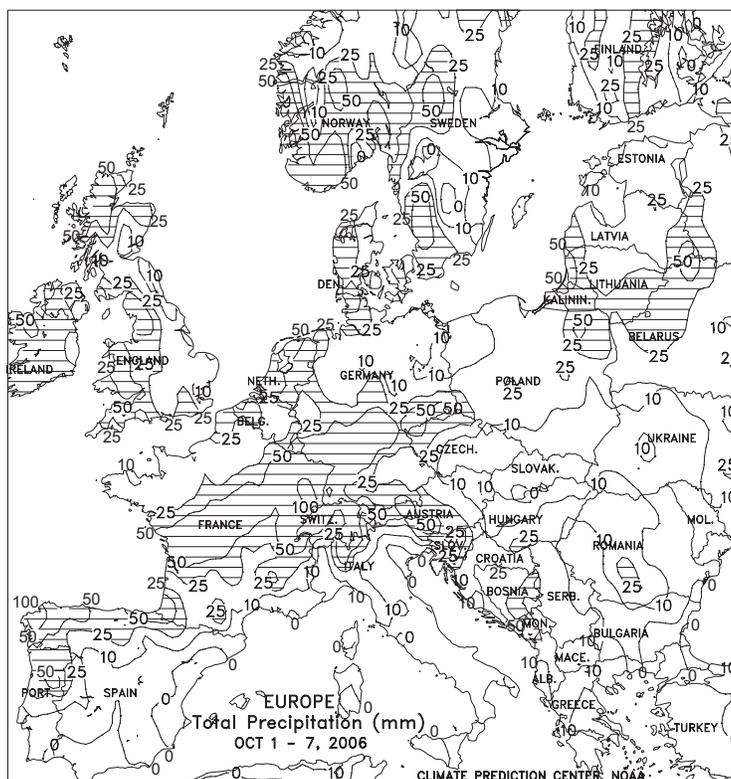
**ARGENTINA:** Much-needed rain covered the main winter grain and summer crop areas.

**MEXICO:** Sunny skies aided late development of corn and other summer crops in central and southern Mexico.

**CANADA:** On the Prairies, dry weather aided late spring grain and oilseed harvesting for most of the week.

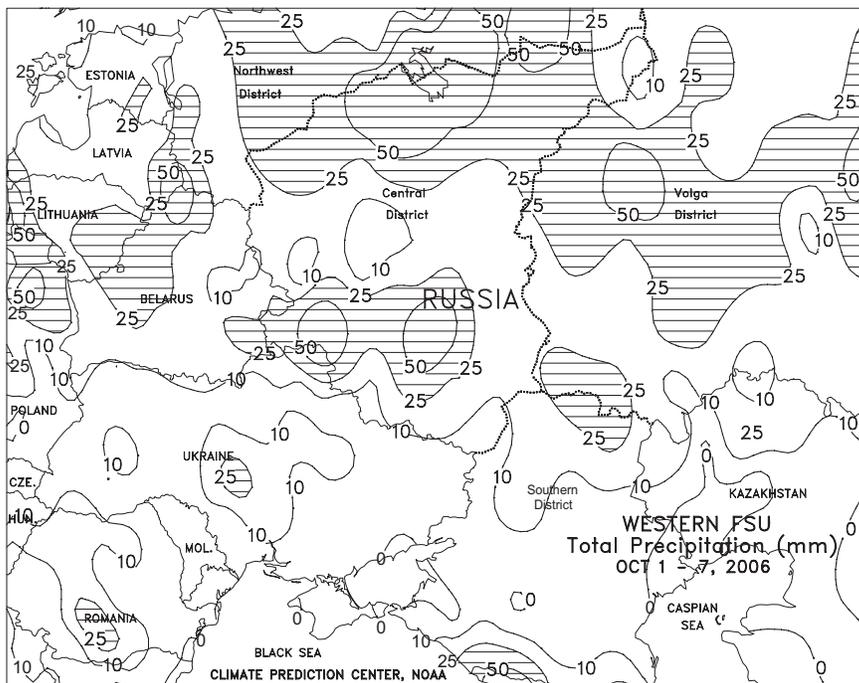
## EUROPE

After several weeks of unseasonably warm, dry weather, a pronounced southward shift in the jet stream brought locally heavy rain to northern and central growing areas. In particular, moderate to heavy showers (15-105 mm) in northern portions of Spain and Portugal further eased long-term moisture deficits and improved prospects for upcoming winter grain planting and establishment. However, unfavorably dry weather across the southern half of the Iberian Peninsula worsened developing drought and increased demands on already-depleted irrigation reserves. Meanwhile, a band of heavy rain (50-130 mm) in central portions of France and Germany halted fieldwork but maintained abundant to excessive moisture reserves for winter rapeseed planting and establishment. Farther north, lighter showers (10-40 mm) from southeastern England and northern France eastward into Poland and the Baltics maintained favorable topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment. In the Balkans, showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for emerging winter grains. Dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting across the remainder of southern Europe, although scattered showers (10-20 mm) continued to hamper fieldwork in Greece.



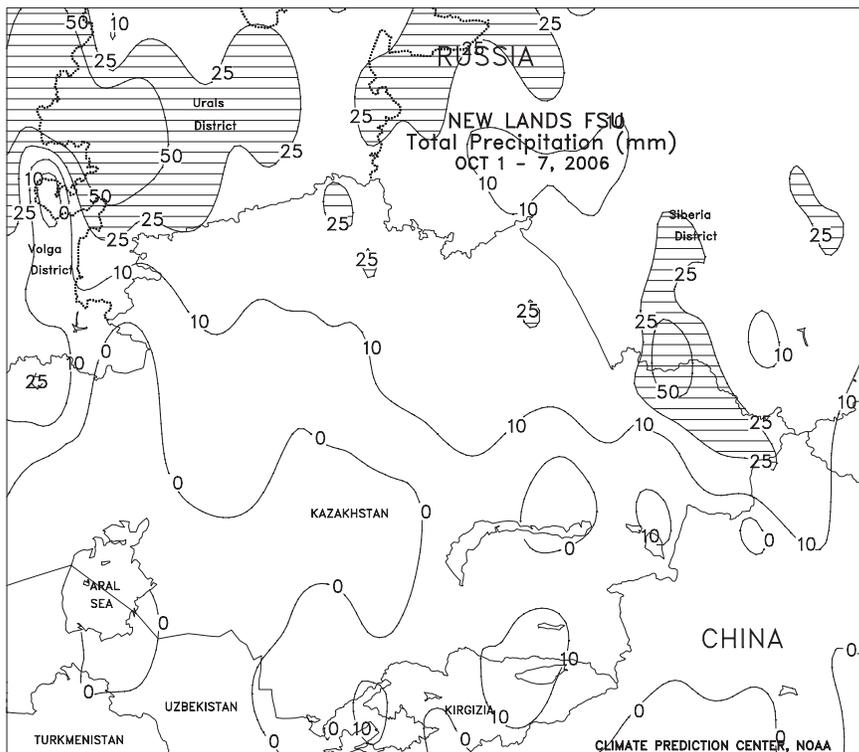
**FSU-WESTERN**

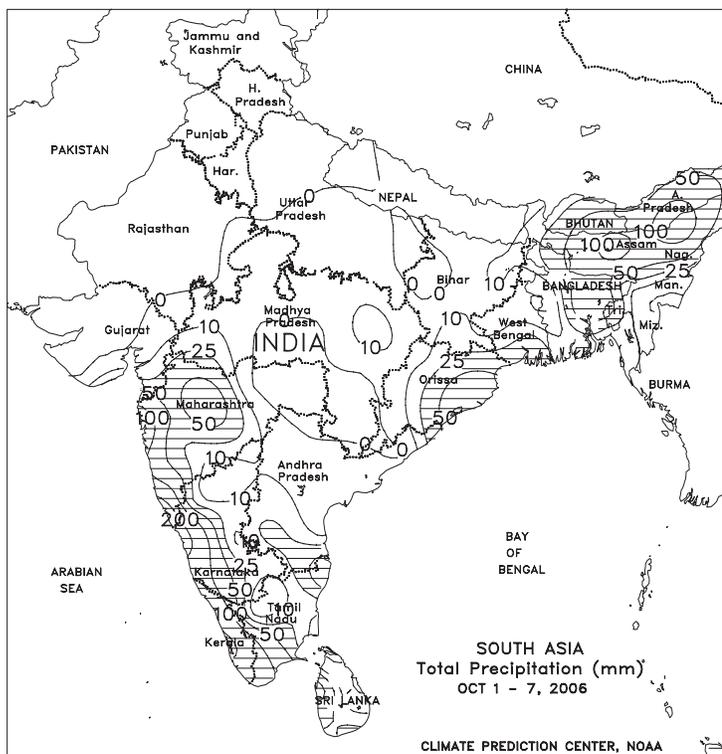
Several days of warm, dry weather prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia, helping fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Reports from Ukraine as of October 9 indicated that the corn and sunflower harvests were 31 and 76 percent complete, respectively. Winter wheat planting was 89 percent complete. Reports from Russia as of October 3 indicated that corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting was 31, 47, and 49 percent complete, respectively. Rain is needed in most winter wheat areas to ensure uniform germination and adequate plant establishment prior to dormancy. In northern Russia, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) and near- to above-normal temperatures favored winter grain establishment prior to dormancy. Typically, winter grains begin entering dormancy in northern Russia during the middle of October. In Belarus, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and mild weather caused some interruptions in summer crop harvesting, but provided favorable conditions for winter grain establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and southern Russia and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in most of northern Russia. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -5 to -1 degrees C in the Volga District in Russia, prompting cold hardening in winter grains. Temperatures remained above freezing across the rest of the region.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

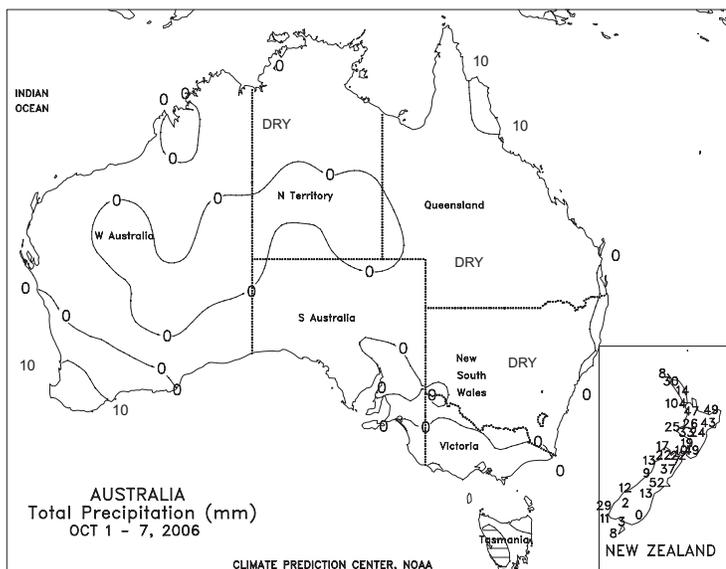
Favorable weather conditions in Kazakhstan allowed spring grain harvesting to progress toward completion. In Kazakhstan, reports as of October 4 indicated the grain crop was about 97 percent harvested. In Russia, rain and snow (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) fell in the Urals and Siberia Districts, hampering final harvest efforts. Reports from Russia as of October 3 indicated that the harvest of all grain crops was 90 percent complete. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Kazakhstan and southern portions of the Siberia District in Russia, and 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in remaining areas of the Siberia District and the Urals District. At most locations, minimum temperatures fell below 0 degrees C for the second consecutive week. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, mostly dry weather favored cotton harvesting, while above-normal temperatures favored boll maturation and opening.





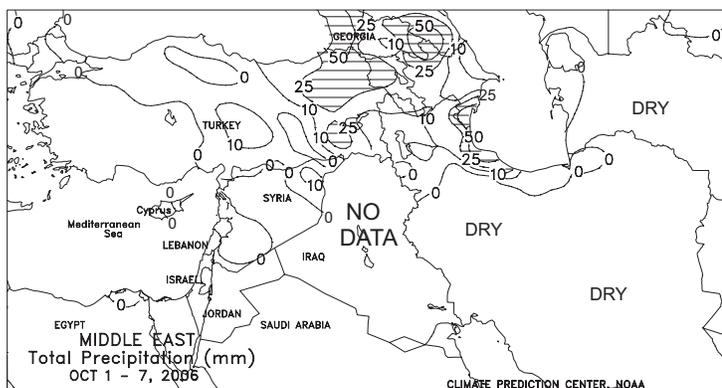
**SOUTH ASIA**

Dry weather overspread much of central India, while locally heavy rain prevailed in northeastern growing areas and along India's west coast. The monsoon continued its seasonal withdrawal, promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting in northern and central India. However, locally heavy rain (25-150 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India hampered main-season rice harvesting but provided ample moisture for upcoming second-season rice planting. In southern India, showers (10-70 mm) increased topsoil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops, although pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted in interior portions of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Elsewhere, heavy rain (50-300 mm) along India's west coast caused flooding but provided moisture for sugarcane, while dry, hot weather (daytime highs greater than 40 degrees C) in Pakistan favored cotton harvesting and winter grain planting.



**AUSTRALIA**

Hot, dry weather stretched from South Australia and Victoria northward across New South Wales and Queensland, increasing stress on immature winter wheat and barley. The heat and dryness hastened winter grain development and caused additional declines in winter crop prospects, while reducing irrigation supplies and topsoil moisture for summer crops. Farther west, scattered showers (2-7 mm) fell in central and southern portions of the Western Australia wheat belt. The rain was too light, however, to significantly benefit winter grains advancing through the filling stage of development. Temperatures in major Australian winter grain areas averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.



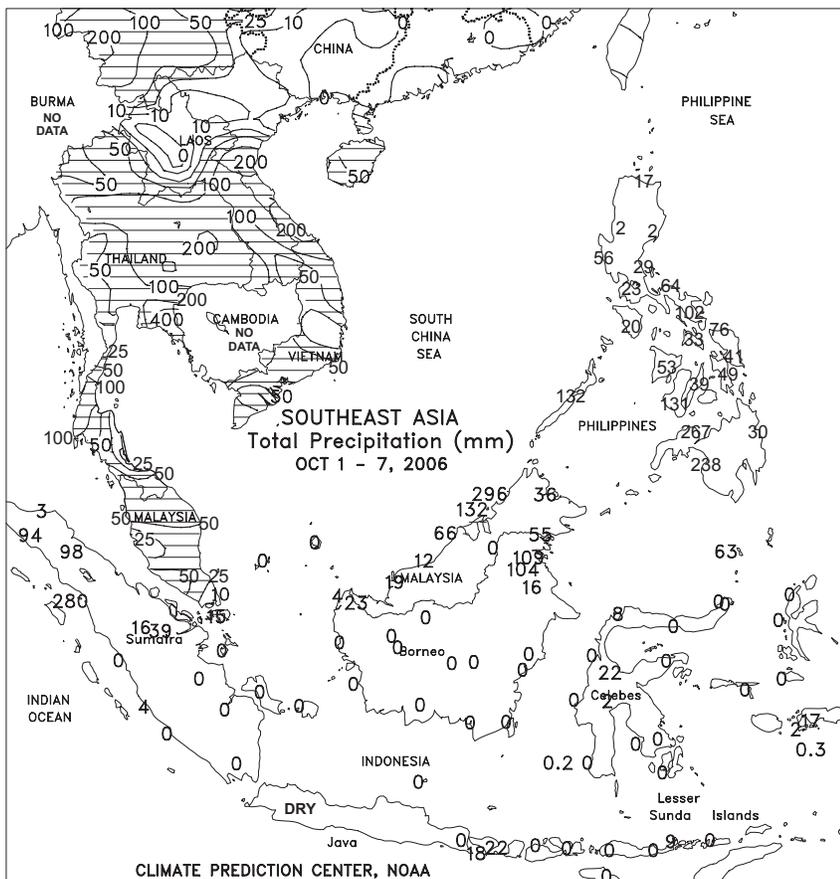
**MIDDLE EAST**

Dry weather returned to Turkey, favoring fieldwork but increasing short- and long-term moisture deficits. In particular, drier weather in western Turkey favored winter grain planting and cotton harvesting. However, long-term dryness across much of Turkey (drier-than-normal spring and summer) has heightened the need for timely autumn rainfall for winter grain germination and establishment. Elsewhere, showers (2-40 mm) in eastern Turkey and northwestern Iran increased irrigation reserves, while dry weather and above-normal temperatures (1-5 degrees C above normal) favored fieldwork across the remainder of Iran.



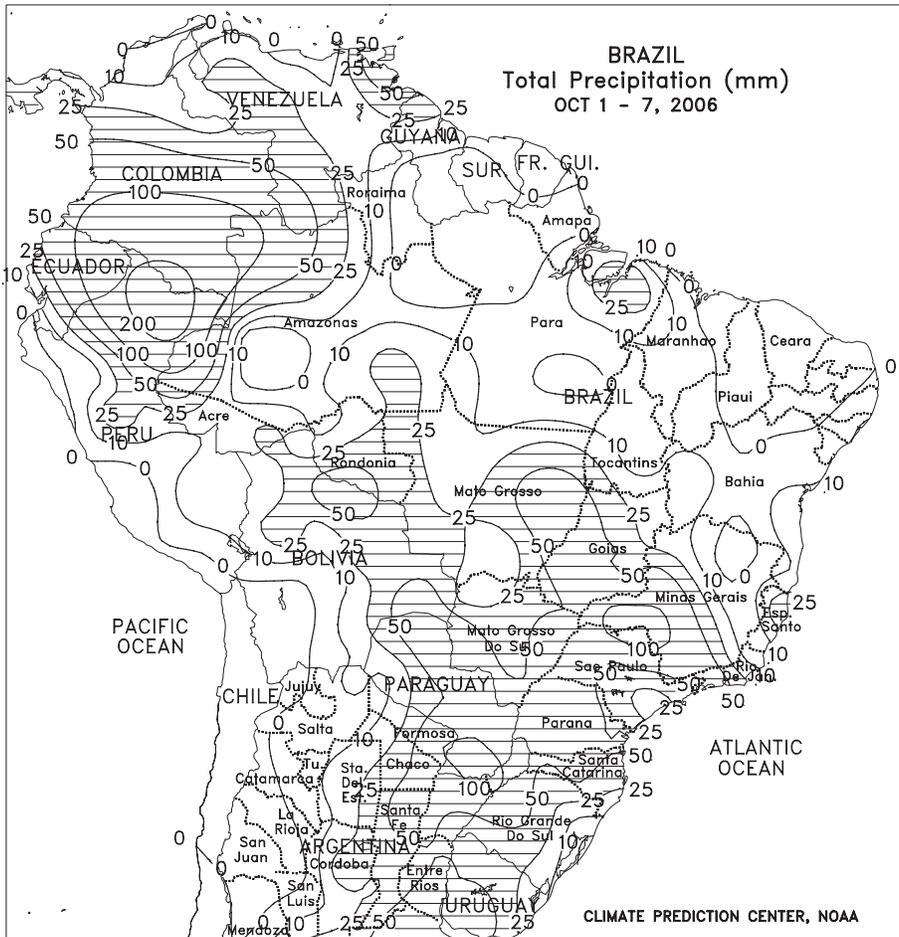
**EASTERN ASIA**

Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout China as fieldwork continued. In Manchuria, temperatures 5 to 7 degrees C above normal kept freezing temperatures at bay and prolonged the growing season. The warm weather promoted dry-down and favored harvest activities. Harvesting was winding down on the North China Plain, as winter wheat planting has likely begun. While most winter wheat is irrigated, more rainfall would benefit newly planted crops. Harvest activities were likely finished for most summer crops in the south with only late-season double crop rice remaining. Rapeseed planting, which typically begins in October, was likely underway in the Yangtze Valley. Elsewhere in the region, warm, dry weather also occurred on the Korean Peninsula, favoring harvest activities, while heavy showers (50-200 mm) likely caused some flooding in Japan.

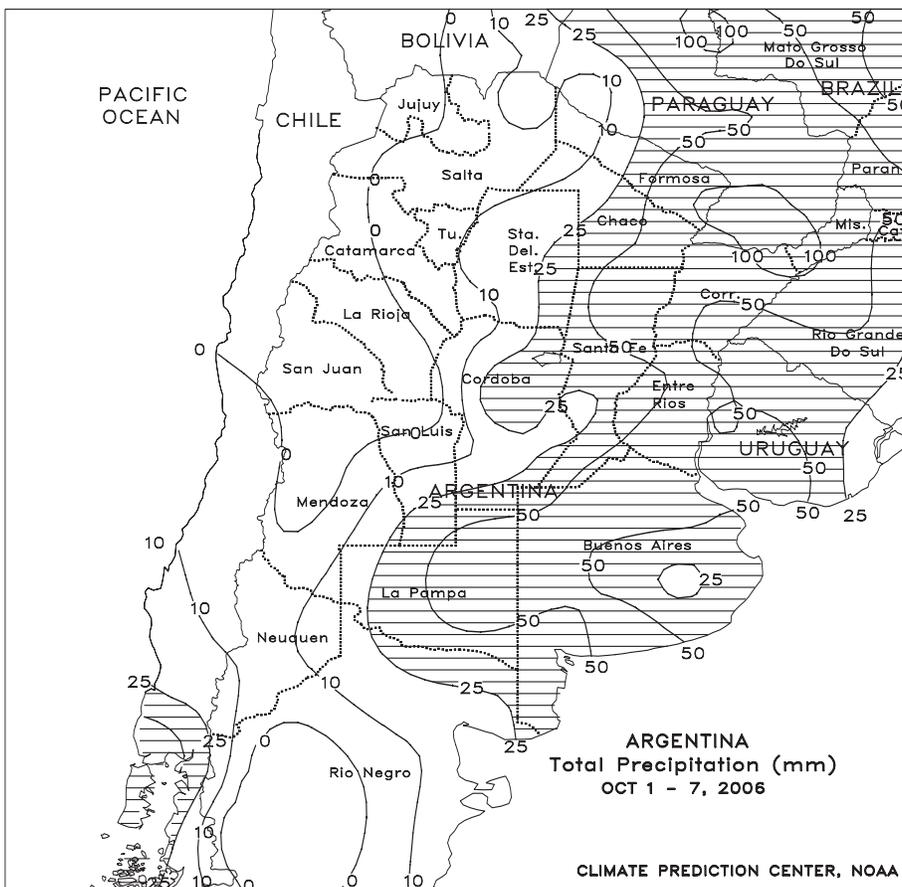


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

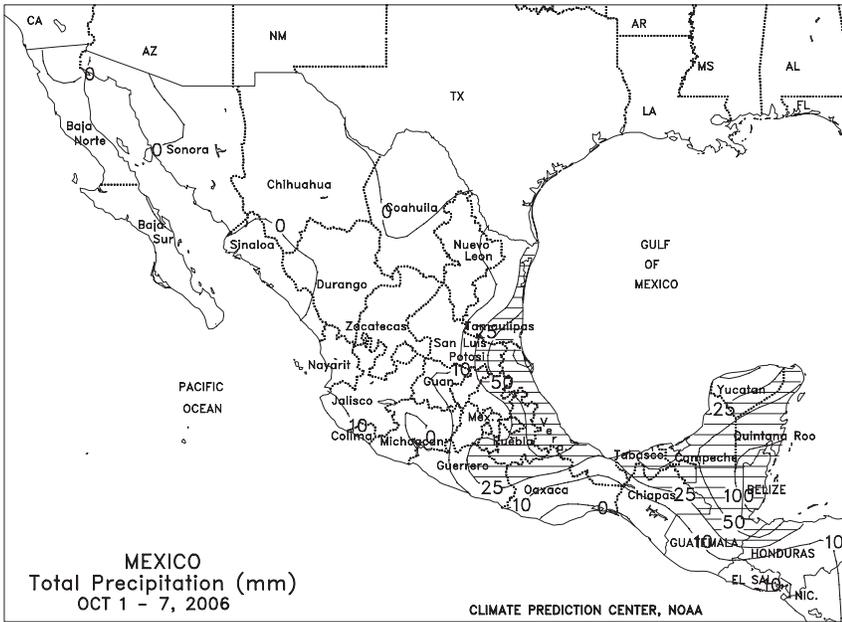
Heavy showers (50-200 mm) from the remnants of Typhoon Xangsane caused some flooding in eastern Thailand but increased reservoir levels. The flooding likely had little impact on rice other than to slow maturation. Showers (50-200 mm, locally over 200 mm) in central Vietnam likely caused some flooding in parts of the coffee growing area but largely occurred outside of the major production zone. Showers were lighter in the northern and western Philippines, allowing flood waters caused by Xangsane to recede. Heavy showers (50-200 mm, locally over 200 mm) covered the eastern Philippines, with some flooding occurring in western Mindanao. Showers (25-100 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for oil palm in key growing areas of Indonesia and Malaysia.



**BRAZIL**  
 Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered major growing areas of central and southern Brazil, increasing moisture for soybeans and corn but keeping unharvested winter wheat unfavorably wet. The rain also benefited flowering coffee and citrus in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, but showers were generally scattered and light (less than 25 mm) in coffee areas nearer to the coast. Seasonably drier weather continued in the northeastern interior. Soybean planting was likely underway throughout the center-west region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul). Fieldwork can last through December in the south (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana).

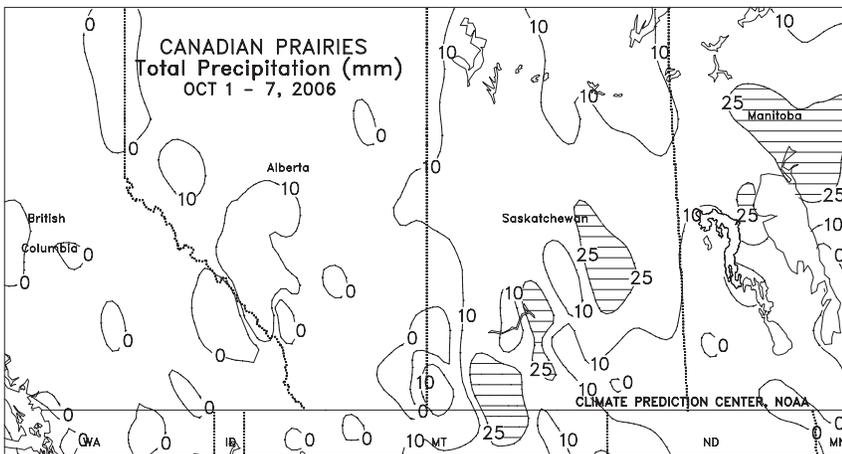


**ARGENTINA**  
 Highly beneficial rain swept across central and northern Argentina, increasing moisture for winter grain development and improving prospects for germinating summer crops. In southern growing areas, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) provided much-needed moisture for winter grains approaching reproduction in the driest locations of La Pampa and western Buenos Aires. The rain was also timely for heading to filling winter grains in the more northerly winter grain areas, although pockets of lighter rain (less than 10 mm) maintained unfavorable dryness in parts of Cordoba. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) increased moisture for cotton and other summer crops in the main growing areas in and around Chaco. Near- to above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with lows generally staying above freezing in the traditionally cooler growing areas) promoted winter grain development and summer crop germination throughout the region. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 19 percent planted, compared with 22 percent last year. Corn was only 15 percent planted (compared with 39 percent last year), although planting was reportedly underway in response to the beneficial rainfall.



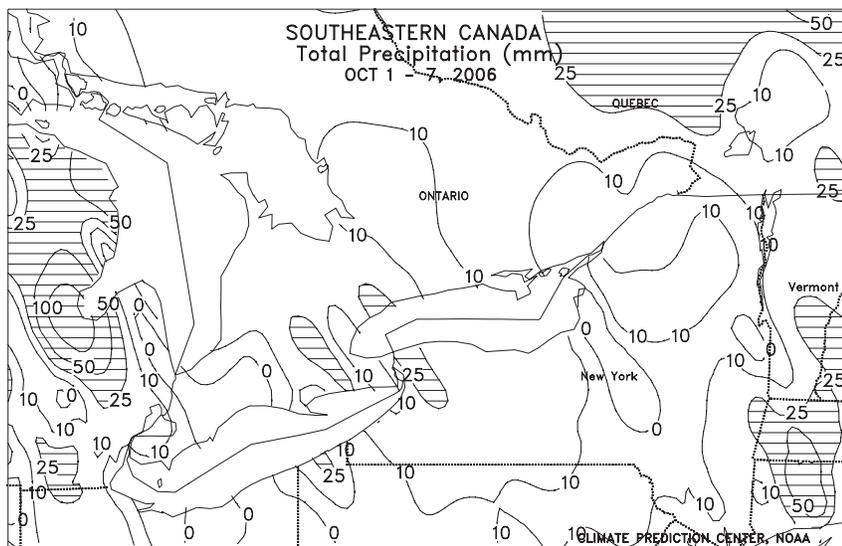
**MEXICO**

Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather aided late development of corn and other summer crops in most major growing areas of southern Mexico. However, showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in the states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, maintaining moisture for immature summer crops and increasing irrigation reserves for winter-grown crops. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) continued in the northwest, likely spurring winter grain planting.



**CANADA**

For much of the week, dry, generally mild weather (temperatures averaging near to above normal with highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C) aided fieldwork across the Prairies, including late harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. At week's end, locally heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) developed over Saskatchewan, while most major crop areas of Alberta and Manitoba stayed mostly dry.



In eastern Canada, scattered showers (25 mm or less) caused local winter wheat planting delays in Ontario. In Quebec, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) sustained problems with excessive wetness. Near-to slightly below-normal temperatures slowed late growth of immature corn and other summer crops.

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