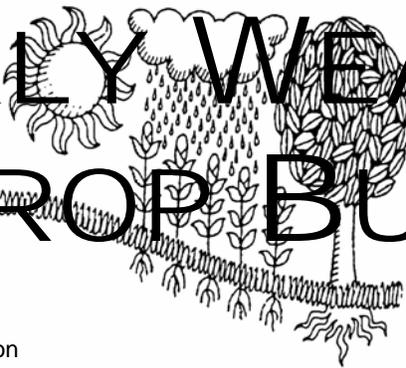
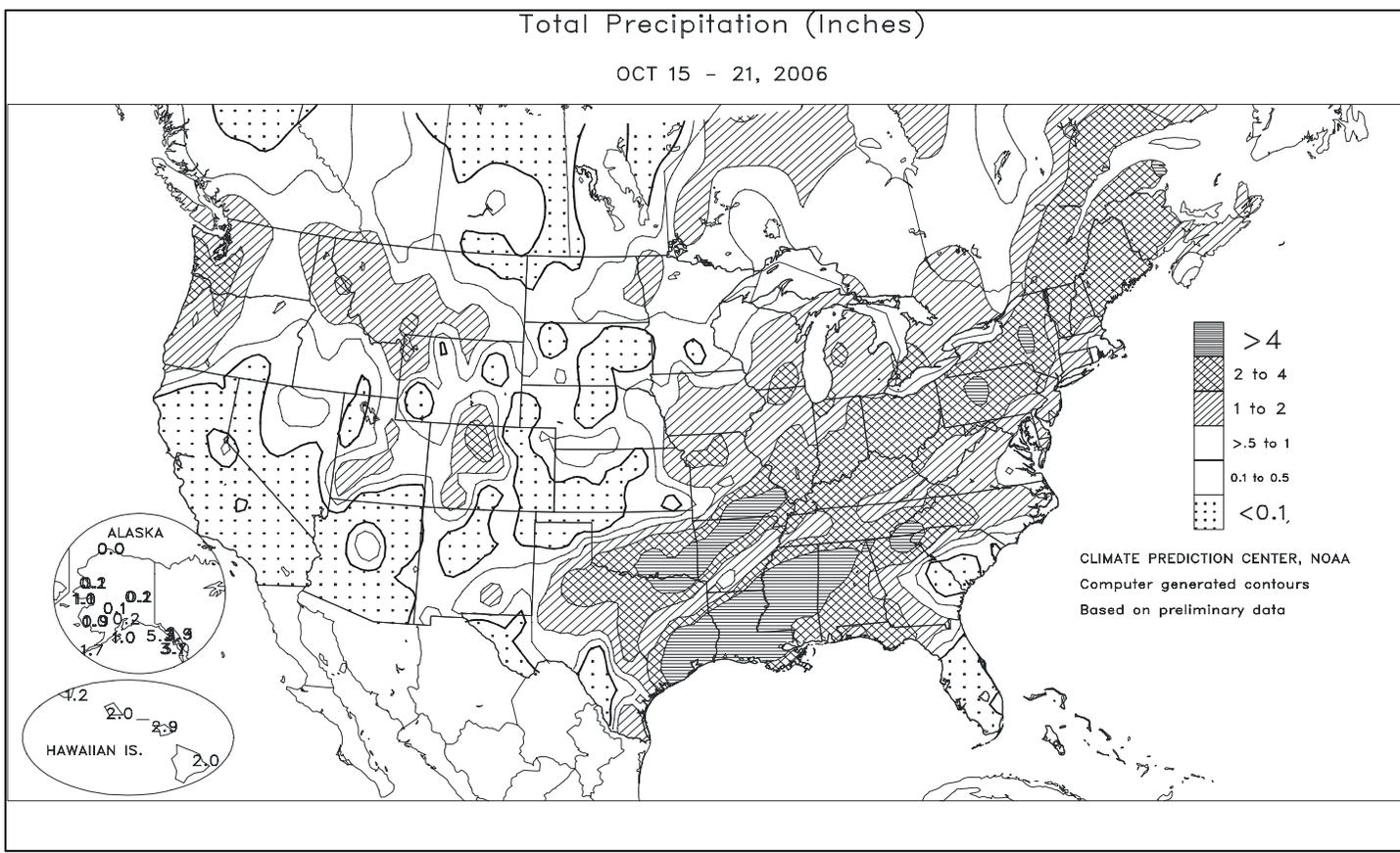


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

October 15 - 21, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

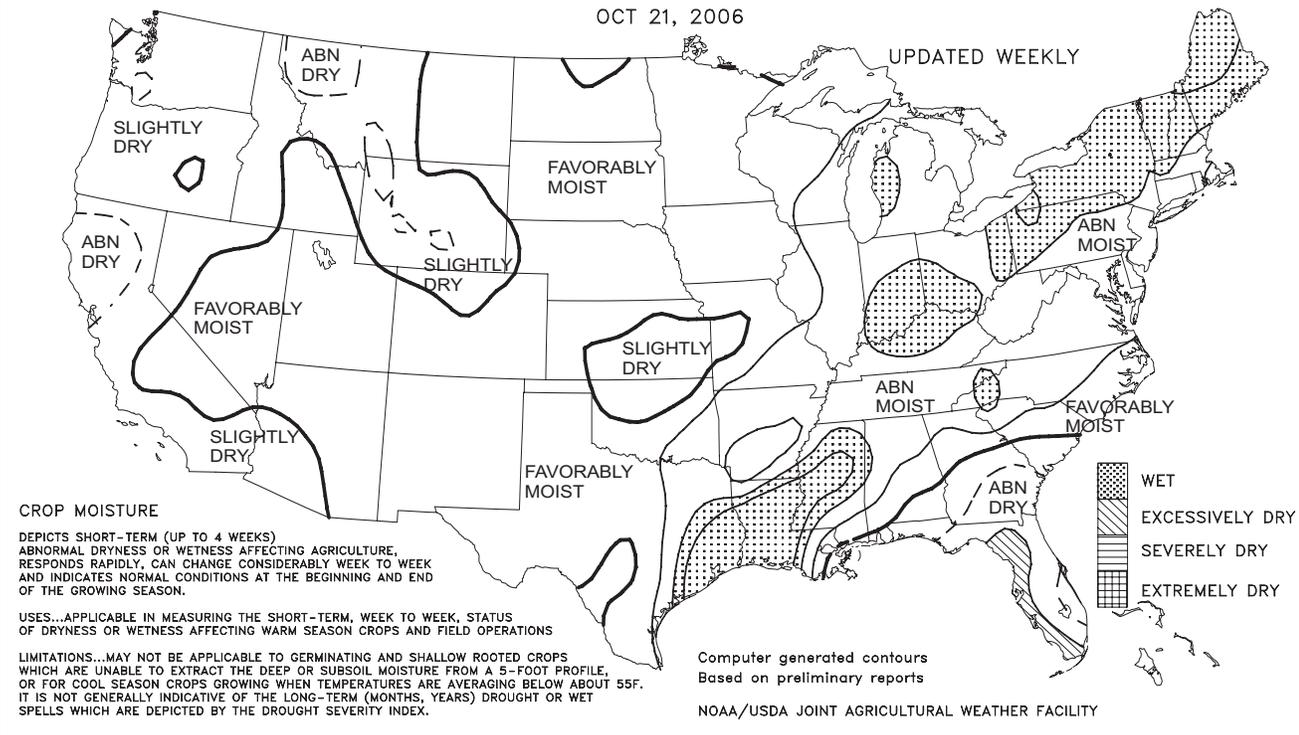
Inundating rainfall struck the **western and central Gulf Coast States**, easing or eradicating drought but halting fieldwork and causing lowland flooding. At least 4 inches of rain, with local totals in excess of 1 foot, fell from **southeastern Texas to northern Alabama**. In contrast, little or no rain fell in the **southern Atlantic region**, accompanied by highs of 90°F or greater. Heavy rain also fell from the **southern Plains into the Northeast**, including the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**. Fieldwork disruptions were especially severe in the already saturated **Ohio Valley**, where rain further delayed winter wheat planting and corn and soybean harvesting. Rain and wet snow

(Continued on page 5)

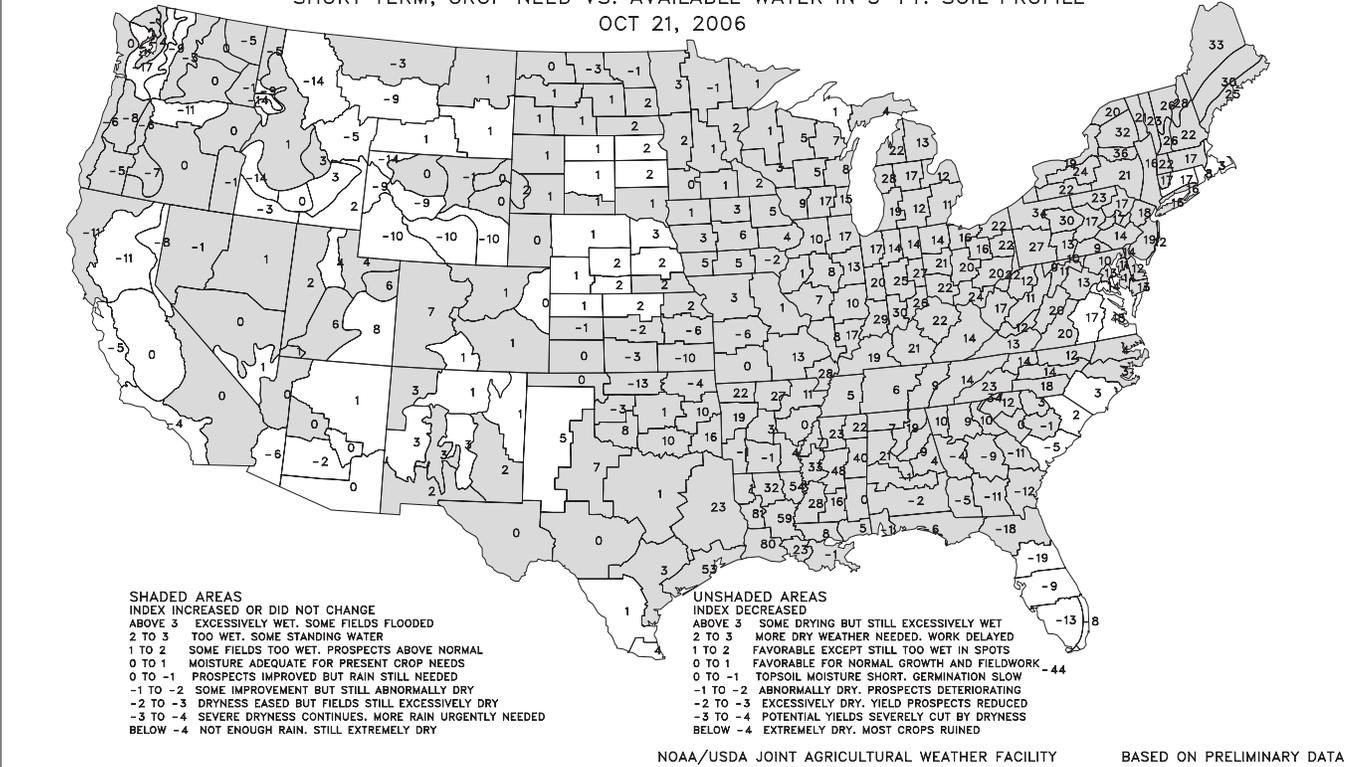
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 21, 2006

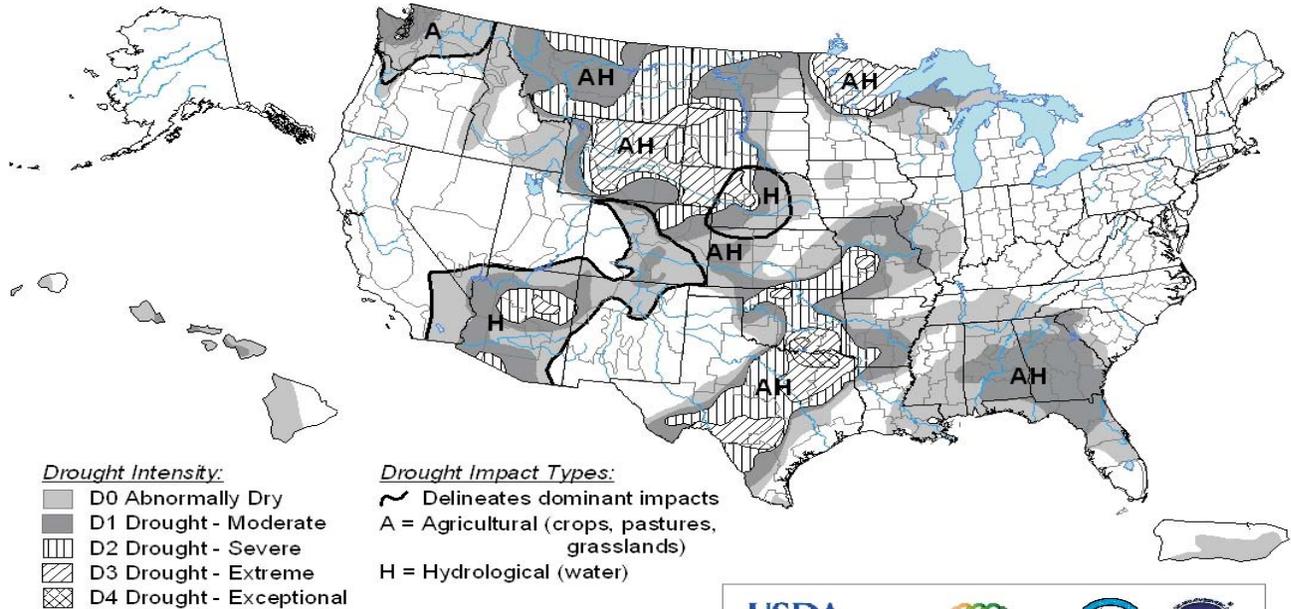


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 21, 2006



U.S. Drought Monitor

October 17, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



Released Thursday, October 19, 2006

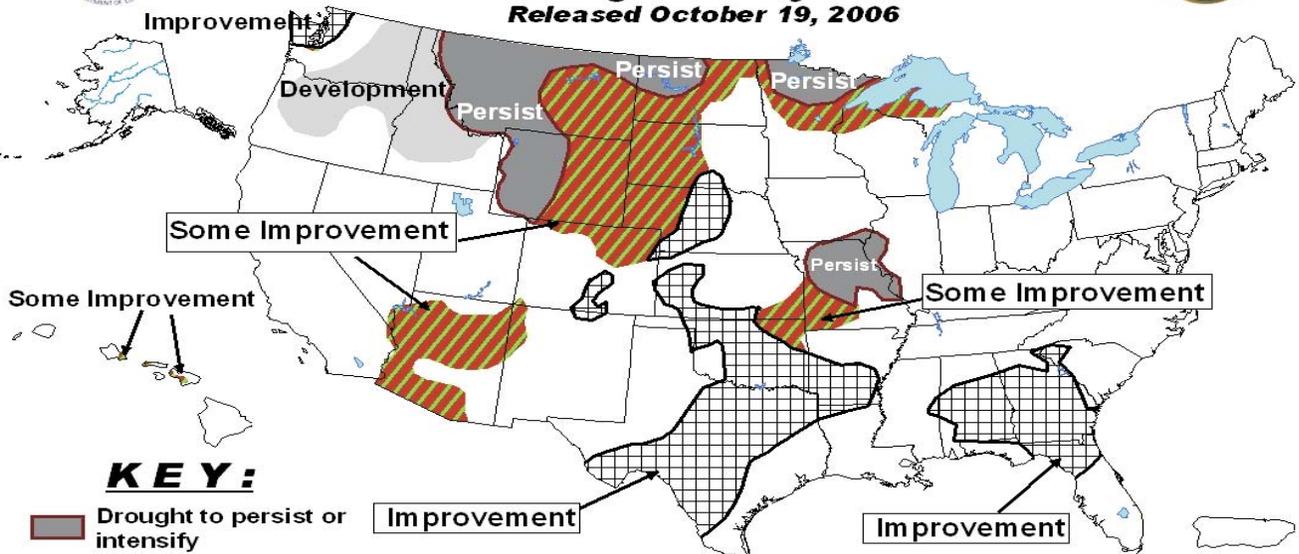
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Author: Ned Guttman/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through January 2007

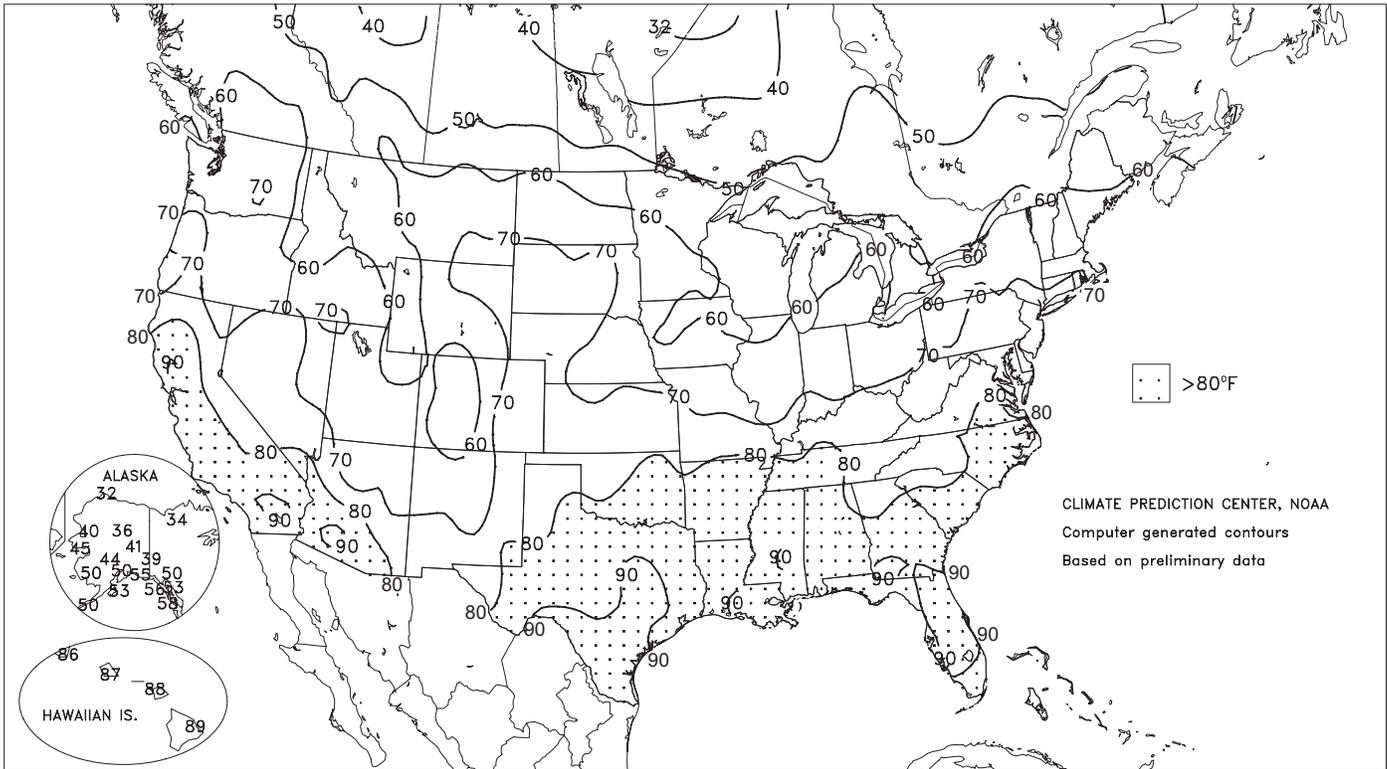
Released October 19, 2006



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

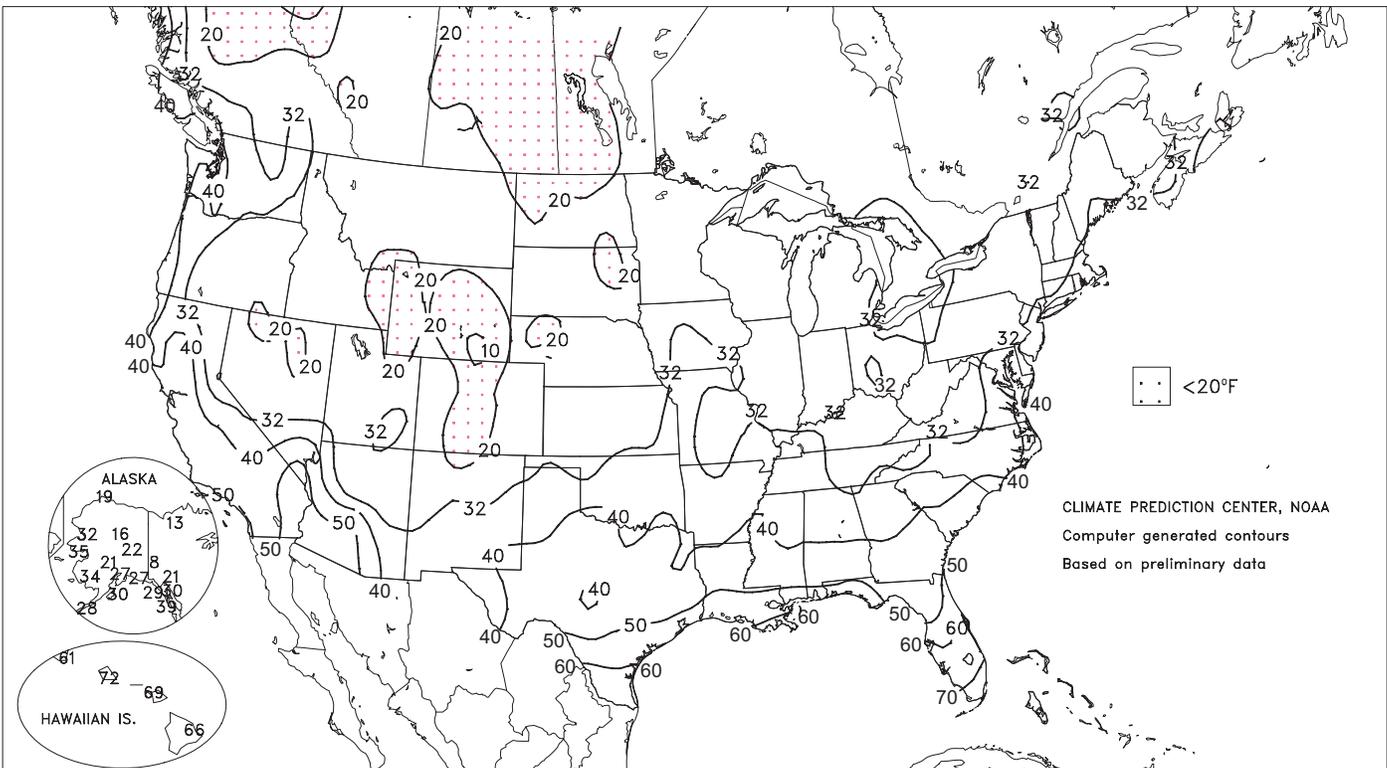
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 15 - 21, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 15 - 21, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

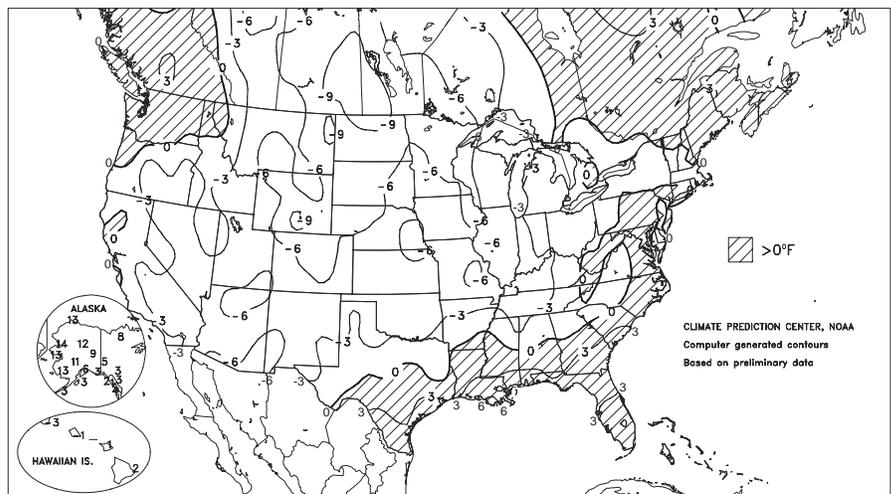
also slowed summer crop harvesting elsewhere in the **Midwest**, although delays were short-lived in the **western Corn Belt**. Farther west, beneficial showers overspread **Montana's High Plains**, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere on the **Plains** as far south as **northwestern Oklahoma** and **extreme northern Texas**. Although the **Plains'** topsoil moisture was generally favorable for winter wheat germination and establishment, dryness remained a concern in **northern Oklahoma** and **south-central and southeastern Kansas**. Elsewhere, **Northwestern** winter grains benefited from an increase in shower activity, while snow blanketed the **northern and central Rockies** and parts of the **Intermountain West**. In contrast, mild, dry weather favored fieldwork in **California** and the **Desert Southwest**. For the second consecutive week, cooler-than-normal weather prevailed nearly nationwide. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal on the **northern Plains** to more than 5°F above normal in parts of **Florida**.

Early in the week, very chilly air settled across the **Midwest** and the **East**. Daily-record lows for October 15 included 22°F in **Wausau, WI**; 25°F in **Lincoln, IL**; 27°F in **Lynchburg, VA**; and 33°F in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**. Meanwhile, torrential rains developed across the **southern Plains**, where precipitation records for October 15 were broken in locations such as **Wichita Falls, TX** (4.34 inches), and **McAlester, OK** (3.19 inches). Farther north, beneficial showers arrived in the **Northwest**, breaking October 15 rainfall records in **Hoquiam, WA** (1.12 inches), and **Roseburg, OR** (0.69 inch). During the next 2 days, record-setting rains swept across the **South**. Selected records for October 16 included 5.86 inches in **Monroe, LA**, and 5.33 inches in **Vicksburg, MS**. The following day, records for October 17 reached 1.90 inches in **Charlotte, NC**, and 1.88 inches in **Mobile, AL**. Additional rain fell across the **South** after mid-week, boosting October 15-19 totals to more than 20 inches in **northern Louisiana** locations such as **Olla** (21.51 inches) and **Natchitoches** (21.02 inches). In **Houston, TX**, month-to-date rainfall (13.77 inches) climbed to its fourth-highest October level on record behind 17.64 inches in 1949, 16.05 inches in 1984, and 14.65 inches in 2002.

Late in the week, heavy precipitation also fell in the **Northeast**, where daily-record totals for October 20 reached 2.28 inches in **Millinocket, ME**, and 1.96 inches (including 2.0 inches of snow) in **Burlington, VT**. Farther west, snow briefly blanketed parts of the **Plains** and **Midwest**, followed by some very cold weather. In **Wyoming**, **Cheyenne** noted a daily-record snowfall of 4.3 inches on October 17, followed the next day by daily-record lows in locations such

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 15 - 21, 2006



as **Laramie** (2°F) and **Rawlins** (3°F). Elsewhere, **Valentine, NE**, measured daily-record snowfall totals on 3 of 4 days from October 17-20, totaling 2.6 inches. In the **Midwest**, snowfall records included 1.4 inches (on October 18) in **Sioux Falls, SD**, and 2.3 inches (on October 21) in **Madison, WI**. In contrast, record warmth continued through week's end in the **southern Atlantic States**, where **Orlando, FL**, collected four consecutive daily-record highs (93, 91, 93, and 91°F) from October 19-23. Other **Southeastern** daily-record highs included 90°F (on October 19) in **Alma, GA**, and 91°F (on October 18) in both **Shreveport, LA**, and **Vicksburg, MS**.

Impressive rains caused local flooding in **Hawaii**. In a 96-hour period from October 16-20, **Big Island** totals climbed to 21.60 inches in **Pahoa**, 15.00 inches in **Pali**, and 11.65 inches in **Mountain View**. Most of **Pahoa's** rain fell in a very short period on October 16-17, totaling 15.79 inches in 6 hours and 21.36 inches in 12 hours. Elsewhere on October 16-17, 24-hour totals on **Mauï** included 10.11 inches at **Kaupo Gap** and 8.14 inches at **Oheo Gulch**, while **Big Island** rainfall reached 8.13 inches in **Pali** and 6.95 inches in **Mountain View**. Farther west, much drier conditions prevailed on **Kauai**, where on October 17 **Lihue** posted both a daily-record low (61°F) and a daily-record high (86°F). Meanwhile, mild weather prevailed again in **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures at least 10°F above normal across interior and western portions of the State. Daily-record highs included 56°F (on October 15) in **Valdez** and 59°F (on October 21) in **Wrangell**. Elsewhere, wet conditions persisted across parts of **southern and western Alaska**. Through October 21, month-to-date precipitation climbed to 16.31 inches (262 percent of normal) in **Valdez** and 4.13 inches (401 percent) in **Bethel**. The previous record-high October rainfall in **Valdez** was 15.43 inches in 1979.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 21, 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	72	51	85	38	62	0	2.56	1.91	1.45	6.34	104	48.57	111	93	46	0	0	4	2
HUNTSVILLE	68	48	82	34	58	-2	2.50	1.78	1.10	6.47	98	32.88	72	90	69	0	0	3	3
MOBILE	80	60	87	49	70	3	3.93	3.32	1.89	7.23	89	34.77	63	87	60	0	0	6	2
MONTGOMERY	79	54	87	39	67	2	1.92	1.44	1.73	5.63	95	34.45	78	93	47	0	0	7	1
AK ANCHORAGE	45	34	50	27	39	6	0.21	-0.23	0.10	4.68	107	17.00	127	87	75	0	3	4	0
BARROW	28	24	32	19	26	13	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.48	51	3.41	91	99	88	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	39	24	41	22	31	9	0.10	-0.09	0.09	0.90	53	7.80	91	88	83	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	50	39	53	30	44	2	2.88	1.01	1.18	21.48	160	58.21	129	96	89	0	2	6	2
KODIAK	49	36	53	30	43	3	0.98	-0.88	0.96	10.40	76	49.44	84	89	76	0	1	2	1
NOME	42	38	45	35	40	12	1.00	0.67	0.36	5.86	163	15.69	114	91	86	0	0	7	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	54	26	63	20	40	-6	0.45	0.04	0.45	3.47	103	15.85	85	91	38	0	7	1	0
PHOENIX	82	60	87	57	71	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.07	86	5.18	82	44	26	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	78	51	84	42	65	-5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.81	79	11.15	110	53	27	0	0	0	0
YUMA	86	61	91	59	73	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	49	0.43	18	39	26	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	48	80	38	58	-4	3.11	2.25	1.18	7.84	128	36.59	107	95	58	0	0	3	3
LITTLE ROCK	73	50	89	38	62	0	1.15	0.22	1.04	5.43	85	34.16	88	90	53	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	50	89	47	63	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.31	115	5.56	112	72	53	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	77	50	86	48	63	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	14	12.38	146	74	46	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	59	82	56	67	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	83	78	50	0	0	0	0
REDDING	79	53	87	46	66	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.22	14	26.43	111	51	38	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	75	47	84	43	61	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.29	39	13.78	108	85	32	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	72	59	80	57	66	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.76	205	5.29	65	66	46	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	72	53	81	50	63	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.34	53	15.60	110	78	58	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	78	47	85	41	62	-2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.65	92	12.55	128	72	47	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	55	26	62	16	40	-2	0.06	-0.08	0.04	2.12	161	7.59	122	86	44	0	6	2	0
CO SPRINGS	54	30	69	21	42	-6	0.42	0.23	0.40	2.61	150	12.53	78	88	40	0	5	2	0
DENVER INTL	57	32	69	22	45	-4	0.28	0.11	0.12	1.30	81	6.52	53	83	40	0	4	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	56	37	63	31	46	-6	0.56	0.34	0.46	4.37	278	9.16	123	81	58	0	2	2	0
PUEBLO	61	33	77	23	47	-4	0.25	0.11	0.19	2.89	241	12.34	111	88	55	0	3	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	63	44	71	37	54	0	0.52	-0.26	0.24	6.85	116	48.75	136	84	56	0	0	4	0
HARTFORD	62	39	72	31	50	-1	0.54	-0.32	0.22	6.28	94	42.33	114	89	57	0	2	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	66	50	74	38	58	0	0.73	0.05	0.47	9.34	156	39.02	121	92	58	0	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	65	46	74	33	56	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.31	103	37.76	107	99	54	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	66	93	50	76	3	0.05	-0.89	0.05	4.22	43	25.77	61	88	47	3	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	83	62	89	44	73	4	0.44	-0.30	0.43	4.99	46	33.42	72	89	55	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	86	79	87	76	82	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.87	93	29.71	90	77	62	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	88	75	89	73	81	3	0.00	-1.37	0.00	18.22	143	59.27	116	74	50	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	88	67	93	57	78	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.73	74	30.92	72	84	46	4	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	80	63	88	53	71	2	1.93	1.07	1.55	11.91	140	35.39	65	89	61	0	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	82	62	91	43	72	4	1.40	0.73	0.52	3.49	49	36.25	67	91	61	1	0	4	1
TAMPA	87	72	89	61	79	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	12.75	152	50.19	124	83	54	0	0	0	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	86	74	90	71	80	2	0.17	-0.96	0.03	8.06	68	38.39	75	81	56	1	0	7	0
ATHENS	71	49	81	33	60	-1	1.37	0.61	0.87	3.93	68	30.24	77	86	59	0	0	3	1
ATLANTA	70	52	77	39	61	-1	0.92	0.29	0.66	4.60	75	39.24	95	85	63	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	78	50	85	36	64	2	0.10	-0.62	0.05	3.74	65	31.26	83	90	50	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	77	57	87	43	67	2	0.41	-0.07	0.37	4.26	94	28.95	74	89	40	0	0	3	0
MACON	78	51	87	37	65	2	0.42	-0.08	0.42	1.97	41	23.87	64	90	42	0	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	81	57	85	42	69	3	0.13	-0.54	0.11	5.84	81	29.24	67	92	55	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	86	70	89	66	78	3	2.01	-0.12	0.95	15.62	105	110.01	114	88	77	0	0	3	2
HONOLULU	85	74	87	72	79	-1	1.97	1.46	1.14	2.84	135	26.16	212	82	74	0	0	4	1
KAHULUI	86	72	88	69	79	1	2.92	2.68	2.76	3.15	346	9.92	76	88	78	0	0	3	1
LIHUE	83	68	86	61	75	-3	1.24	0.27	1.24	3.11	58	61.17	214	90	79	0	0	1	1
ID BOISE	59	40	63	32	49	-3	0.32	0.17	0.31	0.58	49	9.02	99	80	52	0	1	2	0
LEWISTON	60	45	62	35	53	2	0.38	0.18	0.24	1.09	80	9.14	91	85	63	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	54	31	68	20	43	-4	0.27	0.08	0.14	2.51	171	10.41	104	82	56	0	5	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	41	63	31	48	-3	1.47	0.87	0.48	9.28	186	34.54	116	88	61	0	2	5	0
MOLINE	56	39	61	30	48	-4	1.70	1.08	0.82	3.20	65	31.68	99	86	63	0	2	4	1
PEORIA	57	39	63	30	48	-5	1.37	0.79	0.74	3.52	71	24.61	83	90	58	0	2	5	1
ROCKFORD	54	38	58	26	46	-4	2.19	1.64	0.89	6.39	124	32.60	105	90	66	0	2	5	2
SPRINGFIELD	58	39	64	27	49	-6	1.52	0.94	1.51	4.04	89	24.70	84	93	52	0	2	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	62	45	73	32	54	-2	3.25	2.66	2.44	12.02	256	54.47	154	91	67	0	1	5	1
FORT WAYNE	58	43	63	28	51	0	2.14	1.56	1.05	6.35	141	34.23	115	88	58	0	1	3	2
INDIANAPOLIS	59	44	67	31	51	-3	2.50	1.90	1.59	7.44	162	40.01	120	91	58	0	1	4	2
SOUTH BEND	57	43	65	30	50	-1	2.26	1.54	1.35	7.56	127	37.64	117	87	60	0	1	4	2
IA BURLINGTON	57	41	64	33	49	-5	1.01	0.39	0.98	2.74	49	22.87	71	89	59	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	52	37	59	29	44	-7	0.72	0.25	0.54	3.84	81	25.34	88	98	65	0	3	4	1
DES MOINES	54	40	63	33	47	-5	0.88	0.30	0.31	5.30	108	28.08	92	88	72	0	0	6	0
DUBUQUE	52	35	57	24	43	-7	1.19	0.66	0.41	6.62	128	33.69	111	90	73	0	3	6	0
SIOUX CITY	53	36	65	23	45	-5	0.91	0.48	0.41	6.65	177	24.70	106	90	63	0	4	6	0
WATERLOO	51	36	61	25	44	-5	1.18	0.63	0.33	7.09	154	28.43	98	90	70	0	2	6	0
KS CONCORDIA	61	38	73	25	49	-6	0.17	-0.22	0.09	4.50	120	20.12	79	92	68	0	3	5	0
DODGE CITY	61	42	69	29	51	-5	0.15	-0.16	0.08	1.98	74	16.55	82	90	58	0	3	5	0
GOODLAND	57	37	72	27	47	-4	0.33	0.11	0.29	2.55	143	20.76	114	83	63	0	3	2	0
TOPEKA	61	42	73	32	52	-4	0.95	0.31	0.47	4.08	71	28.69	93	88	69	0	1</		

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 21, 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	64	43	75	31	54	-4	0.27	-0.26	0.19	1.26	27	26.81	101	90	68	0	1	4	0
JACKSON	63	45	76	33	54	-3	1.61	0.94	1.02	9.38	161	38.67	97	94	56	0	0	4	1
LEXINGTON	61	44	71	31	52	-4	2.77	2.19	1.22	14.45	295	45.68	122	87	66	0	1	4	2
LOUISVILLE	62	45	71	34	54	-4	2.37	1.78	1.59	12.20	253	48.91	136	90	59	0	0	3	2
PADUCAH	66	45	80	34	56	-1	2.21	1.47	1.70	13.92	238	54.03	138	93	60	0	0	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	81	61	88	52	71	4	5.27	4.46	2.39	10.17	139	35.24	68	93	59	0	0	6	4
LAKE CHARLES	79	63	86	54	71	2	8.26	7.46	2.76	11.55	134	47.31	101	93	71	0	0	5	5
NEW ORLEANS	81	67	87	57	74	5	2.79	2.19	1.41	7.85	105	32.99	62	90	72	0	0	6	2
SHREVEPORT	78	56	91	43	67	1	1.47	0.46	1.22	4.68	77	31.47	78	89	54	1	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	52	37	54	27	44	2	2.49	1.83	1.45	7.60	146	32.71	109	93	65	0	3	5	2
PORTLAND	58	40	67	32	49	2	1.19	0.19	0.52	7.84	127	47.89	136	90	55	0	2	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	66	47	74	32	56	2	1.48	0.81	0.99	11.05	180	32.86	95	95	58	0	1	3	1
MA BOSTON	61	46	71	41	53	0	0.53	-0.32	0.40	3.99	67	42.96	128	80	48	0	0	2	0
WORCESTER	57	40	66	35	49	0	0.00	-1.05	0.00	2.37	32	34.85	89	88	51	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	52	36	57	28	44	-1	1.50	1.00	0.94	7.15	165	28.26	119	94	62	0	3	6	1
GRAND RAPIDS	53	41	64	29	47	-2	1.38	0.82	0.60	10.55	171	37.98	126	92	64	0	1	5	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	49	36	54	29	43	-2	1.44	0.94	0.59	7.75	168	29.03	122	89	72	0	2	4	1
LANSING	54	41	63	30	47	-1	1.47	1.00	0.62	5.86	118	29.98	116	88	69	0	1	5	2
MUSKOGON	52	42	56	29	47	-2	1.42	0.82	0.61	8.63	163	34.37	132	89	71	0	1	5	1
TRAVERSE CITY	51	39	55	29	45	-3	1.07	0.44	0.47	8.24	148	24.41	90	91	60	0	1	5	0
MN DULUTH	42	30	54	25	36	-7	0.55	0.05	0.31	4.42	76	21.89	81	87	68	0	5	3	0
INT'L FALLS	41	29	51	20	35	-6	0.50	0.09	0.38	2.41	55	15.81	74	91	66	0	5	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	49	35	62	29	42	-6	0.39	-0.07	0.18	3.14	78	24.81	97	82	66	0	4	4	0
ROCHESTER	50	33	61	24	42	-4	0.42	-0.05	0.34	4.43	97	27.68	100	87	72	0	4	2	0
ST. CLOUD	47	32	61	20	39	-6	0.42	-0.08	0.21	6.23	141	21.99	91	92	58	0	4	4	0
MS JACKSON	78	54	89	42	66	2	6.63	5.89	3.68	8.84	165	42.26	95	92	52	0	0	6	4
MERIDIAN	79	51	89	36	65	1	4.05	3.37	2.39	5.52	96	40.36	86	94	58	0	0	6	2
TUPELO	72	48	86	37	60	-1	4.50	3.78	3.24	9.61	174	36.67	84	90	59	0	0	4	2
MO COLUMBIA	59	41	69	30	50	-5	0.60	-0.09	0.52	2.81	51	23.74	71	93	58	0	2	4	1
KANSAS CITY	62	45	71	35	53	-3	1.76	1.07	0.84	4.71	66	25.59	77	84	57	0	0	5	2
SAINT LOUIS	61	44	66	35	52	-5	1.81	1.22	1.64	3.24	69	20.93	67	82	64	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	61	44	73	31	53	-5	0.51	-0.21	0.43	2.87	40	29.20	81	87	74	0	2	3	0
MT BILLINGS	48	33	63	26	41	-6	1.13	0.87	0.72	4.82	217	11.64	90	91	62	0	3	4	1
BUTTE	44	27	53	19	36	-4	1.02	0.85	0.48	2.54	158	11.78	104	95	58	0	6	4	0
CUT BANK	47	30	59	25	39	-3	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.64	44	3.75	32	90	58	0	5	1	0
GLASGOW	46	30	64	26	38	-6	0.22	0.08	0.08	3.38	232	9.65	94	87	71	0	6	4	0
GREAT FALLS	48	33	59	27	40	-5	0.80	0.61	0.64	3.10	168	17.32	130	89	58	0	4	4	1
HAVRE	50	29	61	23	39	-5	0.39	0.28	0.25	1.79	124	8.23	80	90	66	0	6	4	0
MISSOULA	50	37	52	33	44	0	1.39	1.22	0.63	3.07	192	13.75	121	88	74	0	0	5	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	56	37	68	23	46	-5	0.35	0.05	0.14	6.05	177	22.13	95	88	68	0	3	5	0
LINCOLN	56	38	64	23	47	-6	0.68	0.29	0.20	4.84	114	21.55	85	91	68	0	2	6	0
NORFOLK	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6.29	195	23.42	98	***	***	***	***	***	***
NORTH PLATTE	56	30	70	20	43	-6	0.18	-0.09	0.09	3.65	171	17.70	98	93	56	0	6	3	0
OMAHA	53	38	60	28	46	-6	0.86	0.41	0.25	5.28	112	26.70	100	94	75	0	2	6	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	55	28	72	23	42	-5	0.18	-0.02	0.14	1.02	54	10.39	71	89	61	0	5	3	0
VALENTINE	54	29	78	19	42	-6	0.38	0.13	0.16	2.35	95	13.52	75	89	60	0	6	3	0
NV ELY	57	27	66	19	42	-3	0.23	0.01	0.18	1.52	95	8.69	102	90	47	0	6	2	0
LAS VEGAS	75	56	81	52	65	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.07	255	1.59	44	54	32	0	0	0	0
RENO	66	39	78	32	53	2	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.43	64	6.52	117	64	37	0	1	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	61	27	75	18	44	-4	0.25	0.11	0.20	1.46	160	8.90	138	75	44	0	6	2	0
NH CONCORD	59	37	67	28	48	1	0.59	-0.18	0.24	5.46	101	43.16	145	89	52	0	3	3	0
NJ NEWARK	65	47	75	35	56	0	1.54	0.88	1.09	7.92	130	38.81	103	82	52	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	42	70	35	53	-4	0.10	-0.12	0.10	2.80	162	11.54	144	69	29	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	58	38	66	29	48	-1	0.65	-0.06	0.39	6.09	113	38.72	125	94	61	0	3	4	0
BINGHAMTON	55	40	68	32	48	1	1.72	1.08	0.68	5.94	106	40.59	130	86	67	0	1	4	2
BUFFALO	55	43	61	32	49	-1	1.04	0.35	0.50	10.65	181	34.05	107	90	63	0	1	3	2
ROCHESTER	58	43	66	36	50	0	1.29	0.74	0.75	8.04	155	32.84	119	89	66	0	0	3	2
SYRACUSE	57	40	69	32	49	0	1.64	0.98	0.63	5.93	94	37.01	115	89	59	0	1	3	2
NC ASHEVILLE	65	44	77	30	55	1	1.60	0.91	1.10	9.69	169	38.09	98	92	65	0	1	3	1
CHARLOTTE	69	48	77	30	59	-2	1.93	1.13	1.86	7.25	115	34.82	97	92	55	0	1	3	1
GREENSBORO	68	47	80	34	58	0	0.65	-0.03	0.51	8.63	131	41.20	114	90	52	0	0	3	1
HATTERAS	73	59	78	45	66	1	1.08	-0.11	0.74	9.80	107	37.91	82	86	58	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	71	48	80	33	60	1	1.36	0.70	1.05	11.01	170	40.67	113	93	54	0	0	3	1
WILMINGTON	77	54	85	41	65	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.79	63	47.99	98	92	52	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	46	27	67	21	37	-7	0.82	0.55	0.47	2.97	119	10.30	67	85	63	0	6	2	0
DICKINSON	46	25	70	18	36	-9	0.29	0.00	0.17	2.94	115	11.29	75	93	61	0	6	6	0
FARGO	48	32	63	25	40	-5	1.16	0.73	0.61	5.50	156	16.59	88	84	61	0	5	2	2
GRAND FORKS	44	30	58	21	37	-7	0.77	0.40	0.69	3.39	109	14.25	81	89	60	0	5	2	1
JAMESTOWN	45	28	64	22	37	-7	1.06	0.76	0.81	4.08	151	14.43	85	91	64	0	6	2	1
WILLISTON	44	27	66	21	36	-7	0.10	-0.07	0.08	1.98	102	11.09	88	83	62	0	6	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	55	41	61	30	48	-3	2.44	1.92	1.77	6.33	123	36.95	117	89	73	0	1	5	1
CINCINNATI	60	43	68	28	51	-4	2.10	1.43	1.18	8.93	191	39.19	113	87	65	0	1	4	1
CLEVELAND	57	43	61	34	50	-1	2.63	2.06	1.81	6.58	118	31.34	100	85	59	0	0	4	2
COLUMBUS	60	44	67	31	52	-2	2.52	2.04	1.38	8.69	198	35.00	111	83	62	0	1	4	2
DAYTON	57	43	64	30	50	-3	1.98	1.38	1.02	7.37	169	36.19	112	92	63	0	1	4	2
MANSFIELD	55	39	61	28	47	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.63	52	32.59	93	94	63	0	1	4	

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 21, 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 SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	60	42	66	29	51	0	1.85	1.34	1.43	5.43	125	36.08	134	84	59	0	1	4	1	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	56	41	62	30	48	-2	2.39	1.91	1.84	10.04	180	40.40	129	90	67	0	1	4	1	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	49	82	41	59	-2	1.49	0.71	1.33	5.32	80	24.39	79	84	56	0	0	2	1	
OR TULSA	67	47	82	37	57	-5	1.14	0.29	0.67	3.26	43	30.32	86	86	70	0	0	2	1	
OR ASTORIA	59	45	66	41	52	0	2.58	1.29	1.35	4.34	76	48.62	111	95	82	0	0	4	2	
OR BURNS	56	30	63	20	43	-1	0.21	0.06	0.19	1.15	128	9.80	125	85	61	0	5	3	0	
OR EUGENE	62	43	70	37	53	1	0.63	-0.13	0.40	1.16	37	27.30	84	93	78	0	0	3	0	
OR MEDFORD	67	43	78	35	55	1	0.35	0.07	0.22	0.44	30	13.28	112	92	47	0	0	2	0	
OR PENDLETON	60	45	67	36	52	0	0.51	0.29	0.31	0.93	80	10.21	111	86	61	0	0	4	0	
OR PORTLAND	62	49	71	41	55	1	1.13	0.48	0.37	2.09	65	25.11	103	90	75	0	0	4	0	
OR SALEM	63	46	73	38	54	2	0.56	-0.13	0.26	1.21	40	26.93	105	90	73	0	0	4	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	63	40	71	29	52	1	0.72	0.03	0.31	7.16	109	40.39	109	90	57	0	2	4	0	
PA ERIE	57	45	62	38	51	-1	1.66	0.81	0.91	11.94	162	35.32	104	85	67	0	0	4	1	
PA MIDDLETOWN	64	44	72	32	54	0	1.86	1.25	0.86	7.89	145	35.66	109	94	54	0	1	3	2	
PA PHILADELPHIA	65	48	74	38	56	0	1.76	1.20	1.12	11.00	191	39.79	115	87	54	0	0	3	2	
PA PITTSBURGH	59	43	70	33	51	-1	3.11	2.65	1.66	6.80	145	30.21	97	88	62	0	0	5	2	
PA WILKES-BARRE	61	43	70	29	52	1	1.26	0.63	0.98	7.50	127	36.15	117	92	56	0	2	3	1	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	62	42	71	28	52	2	3.03	2.37	1.81	9.19	151	39.88	117	92	58	0	2	3	2	
RI PROVIDENCE	63	42	71	36	52	0	0.74	-0.08	0.47	5.88	98	39.79	109	85	54	0	0	4	0	
SC BEAUFORT	80	63	86	48	72	5	0.37	-0.27	0.24	5.14	73	31.54	74	82	53	0	0	3	0	
SC CHARLESTON	80	57	86	41	68	3	0.32	-0.30	0.26	4.74	58	40.83	91	89	55	0	0	2	0	
SC COLUMBIA	74	51	80	34	63	0	0.17	-0.45	0.08	3.35	57	32.22	79	91	57	0	0	3	0	
SC GREENVILLE	69	50	80	33	59	-1	2.33	1.48	1.59	6.30	96	31.70	77	89	53	0	0	3	1	
SD ABERDEEN	51	26	72	13	39	-7	0.04	-0.32	0.04	2.85	97	15.02	81	84	59	0	5	1	0	
SD HURON	54	33	74	21	43	-4	0.09	-0.25	0.05	4.81	166	16.12	84	90	57	0	3	4	0	
SD RAPID CITY	53	30	78	25	41	-6	0.28	-0.02	0.27	2.37	118	11.33	75	80	47	0	6	2	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	52	33	65	22	43	-4	0.32	-0.09	0.11	4.31	111	23.91	108	84	65	0	5	4	0	
TN BRISTOL	67	42	76	26	54	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.77	103	32.70	96	96	52	0	1	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	49	76	34	58	-1	3.89	3.22	1.95	8.24	128	38.24	88	91	67	0	0	4	3	
TN KNOXVILLE	65	47	76	33	56	-2	1.58	1.03	0.57	8.95	188	41.14	106	95	61	0	0	4	2	
TN MEMPHIS	72	51	86	42	62	-1	1.33	0.63	0.86	4.25	79	32.45	77	84	51	0	0	3	1	
TN NASHVILLE	69	48	82	35	59	0	1.51	0.92	0.59	5.77	107	37.05	97	84	48	0	0	4	2	
TX ABILENE	74	53	83	44	63	-2	1.08	0.43	0.94	4.55	92	19.49	96	79	50	0	0	2	1	
TX AMARILLO	67	45	79	35	56	-2	0.14	-0.19	0.09	3.82	133	19.05	106	86	50	0	0	4	0	
TX AUSTIN	84	57	91	43	70	0	1.26	0.35	0.83	5.52	99	27.39	101	84	64	2	0	3	1	
TX BEAUMONT	80	64	88	52	72	2	8.33	7.35	5.35	14.65	157	52.24	108	97	67	0	0	4	2	
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	72	93	58	80	5	2.12	1.33	1.22	8.39	103	18.20	77	95	76	3	0	3	1	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	69	94	60	77	4	0.15	-0.70	0.15	8.65	109	31.04	112	91	67	2	0	1	0	
TX DEL RIO	84	59	93	50	72	2	0.41	-0.02	0.28	2.83	81	9.16	57	78	52	1	0	2	0	
TX EL PASO	73	50	78	40	62	-2	0.01	-0.14	0.01	5.33	239	16.82	209	71	29	0	0	1	0	
TX FORT WORTH	77	54	89	44	66	-1	2.78	1.82	1.60	6.82	131	23.72	84	85	44	0	0	2	2	
TX GALVESTON	83	71	87	59	77	3	6.65	5.96	4.02	13.07	166	40.24	114	88	67	0	0	3	3	
TX HOUSTON	81	63	91	50	72	2	11.92	10.91	5.20	16.99	233	54.11	141	89	71	1	0	5	4	
TX LUBBOCK	69	48	80	39	59	-1	0.46	0.11	0.36	5.92	155	13.54	80	87	62	0	0	3	0	
TX MIDLAND	73	51	81	42	62	-2	1.26	0.89	0.71	2.79	77	14.53	111	85	51	0	0	3	2	
TX SAN ANGELO	77	52	84	43	65	0	1.15	0.59	0.69	4.62	96	16.67	92	84	49	0	0	2	1	
TX SAN ANTONIO	84	61	92	48	72	2	1.06	0.18	0.83	6.80	122	17.40	64	87	46	2	0	3	1	
TX VICTORIA	85	66	92	51	75	3	1.63	0.72	1.37	8.61	107	34.84	103	92	69	2	0	5	1	
TX WACO	82	55	93	40	68	0	1.04	0.21	0.98	2.29	42	16.99	63	88	58	2	0	3	1	
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	51	86	43	62	-2	4.37	3.68	3.86	9.21	171	18.70	76	79	63	0	0	3	1	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	57	37	67	31	47	-5	0.41	0.08	0.29	2.85	120	14.02	105	80	42	0	1	4	0	
VT BURLINGTON	55	39	64	28	47	0	1.51	0.85	0.67	5.91	100	36.97	124	88	57	0	1	4	2	
VA LYNCHBURG	65	41	78	27	53	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	7.73	124	31.11	87	96	54	0	1	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	70	52	79	41	61	1	0.50	-0.25	0.26	13.50	210	38.96	101	92	54	0	0	3	0	
VA RICHMOND	71	50	82	37	61	4	0.46	-0.32	0.33	13.98	217	42.39	116	87	57	0	0	3	0	
VA ROANOKE	66	43	80	32	55	-1	1.34	0.68	0.71	6.75	113	29.46	83	87	58	0	1	4	1	
VA WASH/DULLES	66	45	78	31	56	2	1.22	0.48	0.77	10.74	177	37.73	110	92	56	0	1	3	1	
WA OLYMPIA	59	44	63	37	52	3	1.11	0.15	0.71	1.98	46	30.79	94	92	84	0	0	4	1	
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	44	66	36	51	1	1.48	-0.83	0.74	5.69	57	62.11	91	94	89	0	0	3	1	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	49	61	45	53	1	0.95	0.23	0.47	2.49	74	25.01	104	93	83	0	0	4	0	
WA SPOKANE	54	40	58	31	47	1	0.94	0.72	0.47	1.26	96	14.37	123	91	60	0	1	3	0	
WA YAKIMA	63	39	72	31	51	3	0.24	0.13	0.17	0.81	123	5.86	105	90	66	0	1	4	0	
WV BECKLEY	61	40	72	28	51	-1	0.85	0.30	0.51	6.73	134	39.37	113	86	60	0	2	4	1	
WV CHARLESTON	68	45	75	30	56	2	1.08	0.52	0.59	7.23	140	37.65	104	93	49	0	1	4	1	
WV ELKINS	64	38	72	22	51	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.09	54	31.43	82	96	48	0	3	0	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	64	43	75	30	54	-1	2.20	1.61	0.94	11.97	263	42.83	124	94	56	0	1	4	3	
WI EAU CLAIRE	49	33	60	23	41	-6	0.59	0.12	0.52	5.73	109	25.00	88	87	54	0	4	2	1	
WI GREEN BAY	51	37	57	24	44	-3	1.02	0.56	0.39	6.60	146	26.70	108	89	57	0	2	4	0	
WI LA CROSSE	51	36	60	26	44	-6	0.65	0.21	0.37	4.71	98	26.50	94	91	61	0	3	5	0	
WI MADISON	51	36	56	25	44	-5	1.32	0.85	0.60	6.45	143	33.38	118	89	67	0	2	4	1	
WI MILWAUKEE	54	40	58	31	47	-4	1.48	0.95	0.59	6.76	137	32.20	111	82	61	0	1	4	2	
WY CASPER	50	29	67	16	39	-6	0.19	-0.05	0.11	1.87	106	8.94	80	82	56	0	5	3	0	
WY CHEYENNE	50	28	65	17	39	-6	0.10	-0.04	0.07	1.38	71	10.30	73	74	51	0	5	2	0	
WY LANDER	50	30	63	22	40	-6	0.33	0.03	0.31	2.34	114	5.89	52	84	38	0	6	3	0	
WY SHERIDAN	51	30	72	20	41	-3	0.73	0.43	0.24	4.13	175	8.69	68	83	63	0	4	5	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 16 - 22, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and the Pacific Northwest. Freezes occurred throughout the northern and central Rocky Mountains, northern and central Great Plains, and across most of the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. Over 10 inches of snow cover was reported in

parts of Wyoming and Colorado, where temperatures fell below 20 degrees F. Showers hindered fieldwork in the eastern half of the Nation, holding summer crop harvest progress behind normal. In the northern and central Great Plains, however, mostly dry conditions favored summer crop harvest and winter wheat planting.

Corn: Growers had harvested 53 percent of their acreage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Harvest progressed slowly in the Ohio Valley due to soggy conditions but advanced 24 and 22 points in Minnesota and North Dakota, respectively. Progress trailed normal in most States, with Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio producers trailing a week or more behind their normal harvest pace.

Soybeans: Harvest advanced to 76 percent complete, compared with 85 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average. With limited progress in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, progress slipped behind the normal nationwide pace. Though harvest was nearly complete in the Delta, North Dakota, and Minnesota, progress was over a week behind in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-six percent of the acreage had been sown, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Planting was complete in Colorado and South Dakota and was well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Oregon. However, Michigan and Ohio growers, stymied by wet conditions, trailed their normal planting pace by over a week. Meanwhile, emergence advanced to 65 percent, 1 point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Progress trailed normal in most States, especially in the Corn Belt.

Cotton: Acreage with open bolls, at 94 percent, was the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of normal in most States, but trailed normal in California, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Producers had harvested 44 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest progressed slowly in Texas and the Mississippi Delta as heavy rainfall hampered fieldwork.

Sorghum: Eighty-four percent of the crop was mature, compared with 88 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Though several States were at or near 100 percent

maturation, Kansas, the largest producing State, was 6 points behind normal, while Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma were over 1 week behind normal. Meanwhile, harvest advanced to 54 percent complete, 6 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Growers in most States trailed the normal harvest pace, with Colorado and Kansas over a week behind and New Mexico and Oklahoma 3 weeks behind normal.

Rice: Harvest, at 96 percent complete, was 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Texas and nearly complete across the Delta, but continued to trail the normal pace in California.

Other Crops: Peanut growers had combined 52 percent of their acreage, 10 points behind last year and 16 points behind normal. Despite rapid progress in the southern Atlantic Coast States, harvest remained over a week behind normal nationwide. Florida, Georgia, and Virginia producers were over a week behind the normal pace, while in Alabama, harvest was over 3 weeks behind normal.

The sugarbeet harvest advanced to 76 percent complete, compared with 77 percent last year and 79 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in the Red River Valley, at 92 percent complete in Minnesota and North Dakota. Idaho growers harvested 20 percent of their acreage during the week to remain ahead of normal, while other States continued to trail their normal harvest pace.

Forty-two percent of the Nation's sunflower crop had been harvested, 3 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Colorado and North Dakota led their normal harvest pace by 9 and 8 points respectively, but South Dakota growers were over a week behind normal and Kansas growers were over 2 weeks behind.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 22, 2006

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	30	22	31	45
IL	73	63	87	76
IN	37	28	60	53
IA	48	31	57	49
KS	82	81	84	86
KY	84	82	92	90
MI	23	14	53	35
MN	52	28	45	45
MO	89	88	87	85
NE	38	26	58	49
NC	95	92	96	94
ND	53	31	27	39
OH	18	14	40	36
PA	50	44	66	55
SD	36	23	49	41
TN	97	96	97	97
TX	97	94	93	94
WI	26	18	43	31
18 Sts	53	41	63	57
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	54	40	53	32
CA	7	6	13	15
CO	100	97	99	100
ID	95	84	91	93
IL	81	73	89	74
IN	70	54	83	73
KS	93	85	90	90
MI	61	55	95	88
MO	61	48	65	55
MT	93	92	97	98
NE	99	95	98	99
NC	20	15	18	23
OH	57	42	83	82
OK	85	76	89	89
OR	90	81	54	66
SD	100	97	99	98
TX	78	73	75	80
WA	96	92	94	97
18 Sts	86	79	86	87
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	95
CO	70	60	88	90
IL	99	99	98	98
KS	82	69	89	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	97	100	97
NE	100	95	99	98
NM	39	22	39	57
OK	73	62	88	85
SD	100	96	100	98
TX	86	82	85	86
11 Sts	84	76	88	88
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	20	15	28	38
IL	63	56	78	71
KS	41	34	54	54
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	77	71	80	74
NE	42	29	57	53
NM	1	0	11	16
OK	34	31	43	59
SD	60	45	83	70
TX	74	72	68	72
11 Sts	54	48	60	61
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	76	66	73	58
IL	82	75	92	83
IN	58	49	85	77
IA	91	87	96	91
KS	64	50	70	66
KY	39	32	64	51
LA	95	91	97	80
MI	45	33	90	70
MN	98	95	94	89
MS	99	98	97	87
MO	64	56	65	57
NE	82	73	94	87
NC	11	8	14	14
ND	95	92	95	91
OH	53	42	77	74
SD	93	77	93	88
TN	60	55	71	45
WI	65	52	80	67
18 Sts	76	69	85	78
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	29	14	18	15
CA	1	0	2	4
CO	91	83	90	90
ID	58	40	45	49
IL	41	14	56	46
IN	21	6	47	40
KS	71	54	71	72
MI	25	17	68	56
MO	31	16	36	33
MT	56	51	67	72
NE	93	82	89	92
NC	8	3	5	12
OH	22	9	50	51
OK	64	47	71	73
OR	61	44	20	33
SD	88	74	83	78
TX	62	50	47	58
WA	74	72	65	81
18 Sts	65	52	64	67
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	33	25	71	76
FL	64	42	83	87
GA	58	40	66	74
NC	73	45	63	71
OK	28	14	50	42
SC	68	44	63	66
TX	37	27	32	33
VA	50	39	67	64
8 Sts	52	36	62	68
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 22, 2006

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	97	95	97	97
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	99	99	100	99
CA	93	83	93	98
GA	97	96	92	95
KS	70	65	88	77
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	98	95	100	98
NC	100	100	100	98
OK	94	88	97	95
SC	92	89	94	92
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	88	86	89	87
VA	100	100	100	95
15 Sts	94	92	94	93
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	56	48	36	40
AZ	34	26	32	35
AR	70	64	86	60
CA	16	3	21	40
GA	48	34	32	38
KS	21	20	3	8
LA	92	91	97	79
MS	92	90	87	70
MO	49	44	82	58
NC	28	18	33	35
OK	25	19	16	27
SC	30	21	35	34
TN	55	46	63	51
TX	29	27	27	32
VA	34	29	39	38
15 Sts	44	39	44	43
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	95	97	97
CA	81	70	90	85
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	99	99	97
MO	93	89	96	89
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	92	97	95
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	53	33	46	46
MI	23	16	31	35
MN	92	74	94	95
ND	92	74	96	98
4 Sts	76	59	77	79
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	53	45	48	44
KS	24	19	50	52
ND	49	34	36	41
SD	32	17	58	55
4 Sts	42	29	45	46
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	29	63	7
CA	0	0	65	35	0
CO	2	5	26	40	27
ID	0	0	3	84	13
IL	0	3	20	74	3
IN	1	3	45	49	2
KS	1	6	36	47	10
MI	3	10	31	47	9
MO	0	6	47	46	1
MT	0	4	30	46	20
NE	0	1	28	67	4
NC	0	0	10	73	17
OH	1	2	32	60	5
OK	8	19	33	34	6
OR	0	0	37	52	11
SD	3	0	25	56	16
TX	2	9	37	38	14
WA	1	14	35	46	4
18 Sts	2	8	33	46	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	3	7	33	48	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	12	25	39	19
IL	2	5	20	51	22
IN	2	6	20	52	20
IA	2	5	20	50	23
KS	8	19	41	27	5
KY	0	3	12	35	50
MI	1	5	23	52	19
MN	5	8	18	51	18
MO	6	12	32	43	7
NE	6	11	26	40	17
NC	0	1	20	43	36
ND	7	19	37	34	3
OH	1	6	21	50	22
PA	3	6	23	50	18
SD	20	22	26	27	5
TN	5	10	23	45	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	6	12	20	40	22
18 Sts	5	9	23	45	18
Prev Wk	6	9	24	43	18
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 22, 2006

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	37	33	20	9	1
AZ	0	9	35	46	10
AR	1	7	25	48	19
CA	0	0	20	64	16
GA	11	20	31	30	8
KS	5	15	25	50	5
LA	4	11	34	46	5
MS	11	17	27	32	13
MO	1	8	25	63	3
NC	2	8	38	49	3
OK	22	29	32	17	0
SC	0	6	49	37	8
TN	2	2	18	49	29
TX	19	22	30	22	7
VA	0	11	42	29	18
15 Sts	12	17	29	33	9
Prev Wk	12	17	29	33	9
Prev Yr	4	9	28	48	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	34	37	20	2
FL	0	45	35	17	3
GA	8	21	37	28	6
NC	0	1	24	68	7
OK	1	11	40	38	10
SC	1	4	38	48	9
TX	4	10	46	32	8
VA	0	13	34	43	10
8 Sts	5	21	38	30	6
Prev Wk	5	19	39	32	5
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 22, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	27	30	31	11	1	NH	0	0	32	64	4
AZ	4	5	43	34	14	NJ	0	0	15	85	0
AR	12	26	36	23	3	NM	5	12	23	49	11
CA	48	35	12	5	0	NY	7	15	31	34	13
CO	11	24	37	24	4	NC	0	4	31	56	9
CT	0	8	31	61	0	ND	23	25	28	24	0
DE	7	11	23	56	3	OH	1	8	22	53	16
FL	5	40	50	5	0	OK	27	33	32	8	0
GA	15	27	36	20	2	OR	14	41	32	10	3
ID	0	8	52	34	6	PA	8	10	30	45	7
IL	5	10	27	53	5	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	2	4	27	58	9	SC	1	13	37	48	1
IA	3	13	35	42	7	SD	18	25	33	22	2
KS	18	33	33	14	2	TN	8	16	37	35	4
KY	0	4	22	52	22	TX	27	30	28	12	3
LA	4	29	47	20	0	UT	7	16	39	37	1
ME	0	9	13	32	46	VT	0	0	40	60	0
MD	2	12	35	43	8	VA	1	9	39	42	9
MA	0	0	22	40	38	WA	7	11	30	52	0
MI	0	14	36	41	9	WV	2	6	36	47	9
MN	9	17	37	34	3	WI	3	15	40	37	5
MS	23	31	29	17	0	WY	37	25	28	10	0
MO	36	21	26	15	2	48 Sts	17	23	32	24	4
MT	10	25	42	18	5						
NE	19	26	36	16	3	Prev Wk	19	23	31	23	4
NV	28	20	40	12	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 4.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 95% 2005, 93% avg.; 59% harvested, 57% 2005, 35% avg. Pasture condition 27% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 9% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Cool weather last week was followed with temperatures as much as 7 degrees above normal this week. Producers had a hard time getting any field work completed, as rain fell throughout most of the week.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the week ending October 22. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. Flagstaff received the most precipitation at 0.45 inches. Safford received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Cotton harvesting is complete on thirty-four percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 7% Very Short, 16% Short, 60% Adequate, and 17% Surplus; Rice: 98% harvested, 95% prev week, 97% prev year, 97% 5 Year Avg; Soybean: 100% yellowed, 97% prev week, 98% prev year 96% 5 year Avg; 98% shedding, 91% prev week, 94% prev year, 89% 5 year Avg; 92% mature, 84% prev week, 89% prev year, 63% 5 year Avg; 76% harvested, 66% prev week, 73% prev year, 58% 5 year Avg; Cotton: 70% harvested, 64% prev week, 86% prev year, 60% 5 year average; Winter Wheat: 54% planted, 40% prev week, 53% prev year, 32% 5 year Avg; 29% emerged, 14% prev week, 18% prev year, 15% 5 year Avg; Cotton: 1% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 25% Fair, 48% Good, 19% Excellent; Hay-Alfalfa: 22% Very Poor, 24% Poor, 44% Fair, 10% Good, Hay-Other: 81% Very Poor, 25% Poor, 36% Fair, 21% Good, 0% Excellent; Pasture/Range: 12% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 36% Fair, 23% Good, 3% Excellent. Crops: Despite having fewer days suitable for field work due to heavy rainfalls throughout the state, cotton and soybean producers were still able to keep their harvests ahead of the five-year averages. Ninety-two percent of Arkansas' soybean crop had matured as of October 22, which was ahead of the 2005 crop and well ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat forged ahead of the five-year average and reached 54 percent planted and 29 percent emerged. Rice harvest continued to wind down last week and remained just ahead of the five-year average. Livestock remained in good condition. Producers continued selling fall calves, working cattle, baling hay, and seeding fall forage crops.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was complete in some areas, and rice straw was baled. The seventh and final cutting of alfalfa hay was nearly complete in many areas. New alfalfa field planting was in progress. Dry lima bean harvest began in Merced County. Sweet potatoes were also harvested in Merced County. Cotton harvest had begun in many early fields, while defoliation continued in other fields. Corn for silage was harvested. Corn for grain harvest was complete in central California, while fall corn harvest was about to begin in the Imperial Valley. Ground preparation for oat, wheat and barley planting continued and planting was underway in some fields. Early sugar beets were harvested in Fresno County. Cultural operations for stone fruits such as pruning, herbicide applications and the pushing out of orchards for replanting were underway. Harvest was winding down with Autumn Sun peaches still being harvested. Grape vineyard cultural operations included irrigation, pruning and shredding. Crimson Seedless, Prima Red, Red Globe and Thompson Seedless table, wine and juice grape varieties were still being harvested. Dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest moved forward. Hayward kiwis and Hachiya and Fuyu persimmons were being harvested. Figs were also harvested. Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates continued to be harvested. Valencia oranges were packed in Tulare County. New navel orchards showed good growth. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus. Green olive harvest progressed. Almond harvest continued, but at a slower rate. Walnuts and pistachios were also harvested. Pistachio harvest was complete in some areas. Ground preparations were underway in some walnut orchards. Processing tomato harvest slowed down due to cooler temperatures and shorter days. The fall asparagus harvest continued. Fall broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting and growth with weeding, irrigation, fertilization and treatments to control insects and mildew. Bell pepper, watermelon and basil harvest was winding down. Freezer lima bean, honeydew, pumpkin and fresh market tomato harvests were ongoing. Other crops reported harvested included amaranth, artichokes, wax and green beans, cabbage, Asian melons, okra, radicchio, zucchini and many types of Asian vegetables. Rangeland grazing of cattle continued with many receiving nutrient supplements. Some rangeland cattle were taken to market. Many cattle remained at higher elevations where feeding conditions were fair. Fire hazard was high in some counties. The milder

temperatures were beneficial for milk production. Sheep were grazing in harvested cantaloupe, tomato, alfalfa, wheat and barley fields. Sheep arrived from out-of-state for winter pastures. Bees were moving to winter staging areas in the northern valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced similar weather patterns over the last two weeks with cool, damp conditions reported. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 55% , 64% 2005, 64% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 100% harvested, 96% 2005, 97% avg. Sugarbeets 48% harvested, 39% 2005, 47% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Fall potatoes 100% harvested, 89% 2005, 97% avg. Dry beans 100% cut, 100% 2005, 99% avg; 84% harvested, 91% 2005, 92% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 88% harvested for Grain, 89% 2005, 88% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; 90% dropping leaves, 93% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 23% harvested, 28% 2005, 23% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent; 66% planted, 79% 2005, 71% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 57% good, 43% excellent. Winter wheat planted 28%, 27% 2005, 39% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 50%, 12% 2005, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 91%, 69% 2005, 83% avg.; 5th cutting 16%, 16% 2005, 24% avg. Apple condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent; 92% harvested, 88% 2005, 87% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Most areas in Delaware received over inch of rain last week. Air temperatures were in the 70's.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 53% very short, 34% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 33% very short, 54% short, 13% adequate. Temperature average: 2 to 4 deg. above normal major stations, some areas setting record highs, Miami, Orlando, Tampa, West Palm Beach. Daytime highs: 80s, a few 90s. Lows: 50s, 60s, 70s, couple areas low in 40s. Rainfall: from over 0.10 in. to nearly 3.00 in., Jacksonville, Jay, Live Oak, MacClenny, Marianna, Monticello, Pensacola, Quincy, Tallahassee. Peanut 64% digging, condition 45% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Rains interrupted fieldwork, Panhandle, back on schedule by end of week. Rains, strong winds toppled some cotton on the ground, Santa Rosa County. Peanuts are small but yield is better than expected, near average, Santa Rosa County. Showers made it possible for growers, Washington County to plow remainder crop of peanuts. Rains last week made digging peanuts easier, some Panhandle areas, little effect on helping to mature late-planted peanuts. Fall crop harvest, central, southern Peninsula continue to increase. Clear conditions boost growth, development of vegetables. Tomato harvesting at rapid pace, Quincy. Planting peppers, tomatoes, Collier County. Light harvest underway by end of last week for snap beans, sweet corn, eggplant. Marketing light supplies of cucumbers, squash, tomatoes. Several citrus areas near record high temperatures; Sebring, highest at 93 degrees; Lake Alfred, 92 degrees. Rainfall sparse, behind average, all areas. Growers irrigating due to lack of rain over past several weeks. Most trees in good condition; maturity levels on all orange varieties running slightly above average, sugar to acid ratios behind average for season due to higher acid levels. Early oranges showing slight color break, southern region; grapefruit showing good color break, many areas. Grove maintenance: pre-harvest mowing, herbiciding, late supplemental sulfur spraying. Dozen packing houses, a few processing plants open. Harvest begun on Fallglo tangerines; Ambersweet, Navel oranges; grapefruit. Panhandle: pasture improving, land preparation small grain winter forage active, small grains (oats, rye, ryegrass), clover planted at rapid pace since mid-week rain. Dry spell past couple months left ponds dry, streams low. Cattle mostly fair. North: extremely dry conditions delaying planting of winter annual forages, most cattle in fair condition. Hay supplies short, several producers looking to purchase hay. Fish ponds almost dry. Cattlemen feeding supplemental hay. Central: pasture very poor to good, most fair; grass growth limited due to drought. Most cattle, poor to fair condition. Southwest: grass all but stopped growing, pasture poor to fair; most cattle, fair to good condition. Statewide: cattle poor to good, most in fair condition. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 40% poor, 50% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition: 15% poor, 70% fair, 15% good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 16% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 13% very poor, 33% poor, 35% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 87% dropping leaves, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Apples 3% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent; 74% harvested, 77% 2005, 84% avg. Hay 16% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 16% good. Pecans 15% very

poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 9% harvested, 5% 2005, 7% avg. Rye 46% harvested, 35% 2005, 45% avg. Other Small Grains 41% planted, 29% 2005, 34% avg. Georgia experienced scattered rain and cooler temperatures this week. High temperatures reached the mid 80's on Tuesday and Wednesday. A cold front moved through the State on Thursday, bringing cooler temperatures for the weekend. Average nighttime lows were in the mid 50's, but some locations reported lows in the 30's. Scattered frost was reported in some areas. Rainfall totals for the week were varied. Some stations received only a trace of rain, while others reported over four inches. Pond and stream levels continued to drop in areas without significant rain. Some producers were planting small grains, but many producers still need more rain before continuing postponed plantings. Shortage of winter hay supplies has some growers worried. Peanut hay has been baled to supplement the low hay supply. Dryland peanuts were disappointing for some producers this year. The dry conditions have prevented some fields from being dug. Peanut yields and grades have been low. Dryland cotton has done better than expected. Cotton producers were mowing cotton stalks this week. Corn and sorghum grain harvest was nearing completion in some areas. Last week's frost was detrimental for tomato growers in north Georgia.

HAWAII: The State received intermittent rains heavy at times in the week ending October 21, 2006, leaving mixed affects on agriculture. Wet conditions hampered farming activities. Some washouts were reported in fields. Added rains helped pasture growth and reservoir supplies. After the October 15th earthquake, damages to water supplies were a concern for agricultural operations in the North Kohala, South Kohala, and Hamakua Districts. Kawaihae harbor had suffered damage and most docks were initially closed raising concerns for farmers needing to transport products to market. By the end of the week at least one dock was re-opened. Orchard crops have adequate soil moisture levels. Some washout was reported in vegetable crops.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn 49% harvested for grain, 33% 2005, 32% avg.; 95% harvested for silage, 100% 2005, 99% average. Potatoes 91% harvested, 87% 2005, 94% average. Sugarbeets 53% harvested, 46% 2005, 46% average. Onions 100% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% average. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting harvested 96%, 95% 2005, 94% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 37% excellent

ILLINOIS: Heavy rains and cool temperatures were reported across Illinois this past week. Weather conditions and soggy fields have caused crop harvest to slow slightly. Corn and soybean harvest are slightly trailing the five year average, while winter wheat seeding is ahead of the five year average. Crop conditions and topsoil moisture remain favourable, as producers across the state continue with fall field activities.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 37% harvested, 60% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 58% harvested, 85% 2005, 77% avg. Winter wheat 70% planted, 83% 2005, 73% avg.; 21% emerged, 47% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 5 degrees below normal with a high of 75 degrees and a low of 26 degrees. Precipitation averaged from 1.06 to 3.41 inches. Heavy rains during the week slowed or halted field activities in many areas of the state. Corn and soybean harvest made some progress in fields that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Stalk quality in corn is becoming an issue as lodging is evident in many fields. Emergence of winter wheat has been slow due to the cool, wet weather. Activities Included: Harvesting corn and soybeans, fall tillage, seeding winter wheat, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2 percent very short, 15 percent short, 76 percent adequate, 7 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture 6 percent very short, 25 percent short, 66 percent adequate, 3 percent surplus. Corn harvest reached 48 percent, 9 percentage points behind last year but just 1 percentage point behind normal. The percent moisture of field corn was 19 percent, equal to the five-year average and slightly higher than last year's 17 percent. Harvest corn percent moisture was 17 percent, again, equal to the five-year average and 1 percentage point above normal. Corn condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 50 percent good, and 23 percent excellent, a small decline from last week. Corn lodging rated 58 percent none, 23 percent light, 14 percent moderate, and 5 percent heavy. Corn ear droppage rated 74 percent none, 17 percent light, 7 percent moderate, and 2 percent heavy. Soybean harvest was 91 percent complete, 5 days behind last year but equal to the five-year average. Soybeans lodging rated 80 percent none, 17 percent light and 3 percent moderate. Soybeans shattering was rated at 79 percent none, 18 percent light, and 3 percent moderate.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 39% short, and 32% adequate. Precipitation for most areas of the State was very light with some areas receiving no rain over the week. Winter wheat planting and row crop harvesting were the major activities, though progress was slow for some

producers Sunflowers 95% bracts yellow, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 86% mature dry down, 91% 2005, 90% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 13% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 20% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Fieldwork was slowed by the precipitation received this week. Burley tobacco stripped 16%, 19% 2005, 20% avg. Stripped tobacco condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good and 12% excellent. Winter wheat 48% seeded, 67% 2005, 47% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Soil 0% very short, 0% short, 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Sweet Potatoes 71% harvested, 70% last week, 76% 2005, 70% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent; 99% planted, 98% last week, 100% in 2005, 100% avg.; 12% harvested, 7% last week, 19% 2005, 23% avg. Pecans 25% harvested, 15% last week, 18% 2005, 21% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 17% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 29% poor, 47% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 83% harvested for Grain, 80% 2005, 80% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; 90% dropping leaves, 89% 2005, 87% avg.; 30% harvested, 36% 2005, 31% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent; 76% planted, 73% 2005, 76% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent; 42% planted, 39% 2005, 44% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 4th cutting 49%, 57% 2005, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 78%, 87% 2005, 85% avg.; 5th cutting 20%, 9% 2005, 28% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; 97% harvested, 95% 2005, 89% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain activity last week resulted in 4.2 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 22, 2006.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 56% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn mature 98%, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes harvested 71%, 78% 2005. Fourth cutting hay 72%, 47% 2005, 65% avg. Dry beans harvested 91%, 100% 2005, 89% avg. Apples harvested 82%, 76% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.66 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.81 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees below normal central, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula. Continued rains slowed harvest. Corn continued to dry down, but harvest limited due to rains. Soybean harvest slowed as farmers switched to corn harvest. Potato harvest continued on pace with last year. Dry bean harvest mostly complete. Sugarbeet harvest continued for factory needs. Winter wheat planting limited due to continued rains. Apple harvest continued across State last week. Growers picked latest maturing varieties of Red Delicious, Idared, Law Rome, and Fuji. Granny Smith, Winesap, and Braeburn apples almost ready for harvest. Grape growers continued to struggle through harvest. Wet weather conditions made it difficult to move pickers through muddy vineyards. Growers who had completed their harvests helped others by supplying trucks, trailers, and harvesters. Precipitation and cooler temperatures created challenges for fieldwork, as harvest of late season vegetable crops nearly wrapped up. Carrot harvest continued slowly. Pumpkin picking completed some areas. Winter squash harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 18% moisture, 19% 2005, 21% average. Potatoes 97% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Despite cool temperatures and scattered precipitation, the corn harvest surpassed the halfway mark, ahead of the five-year average. Nearly one-fourth of the corn crop was harvested during this past week and the average moisture content for corn harvested dropped to 18%. The sunflower harvest was approaching 50% while the sugarbeet and potato harvests were mostly complete. The average temperature for the week was 39.0°, 5.9° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 50% adequate, 43% surplus. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 87% 2005, 70% avg. Peanuts 70% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Rice 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 97% 2005, 87% avg. Winter Wheat 28% planted, NA 2005, 29% avg.; 16% emerged, NA 2005, 17% avg. Hay 98% (Harvested Warm), 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 85% harvested, 89% 2005, 82% avg. Cattle 20% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 23% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 17% good. Rainfall this week has delayed harvesting and fall

planting activities for most operations. Pastures are turning green while lakes and ponds are refilling. Sightings of armyworms were reported in north Mississippi.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 24% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall during the week hampered row crop harvesting, although the moisture proved beneficial to winter wheat stands. Topsoil moisture supply showed improvement in all districts. Despite the improvement, the west-central, central, east-central, and southwest districts remain mostly short to very short in topsoil moisture, with the west-central and southwest about 90 percent short to very short. Subsoil moisture and hay supplies are concerns across much of the State heading into winter. Concerning corn harvest, the northwest district is 68 percent done, the north-central 87, and the northeast 92, with all other districts almost completely finished. Soybean harvest is most advanced at 72 to 73 percent done in the central, northeast, and east-central districts, while the three southern districts are all lagging last year's progress. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall during the week helped improve general pasture condition, but was too late in most areas to help cool season grass growth. Many cattle producers in central and southern areas are requesting drought assistance while being forced to trim herd numbers due to lack of stock water and hay supplies. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees below normal in most areas, with a few counties in the southeast at 1 to 3 degrees below average. Rainfall averaged 1.72 inches for the week. All districts averaged over 1 inch except the southwest at 0.72 inches. The south-central and southeast received the most, both averaging more than 3 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Montana experienced moderate to heavy precipitation last week. Bozeman received 2.31 inches of moisture, the highest in the state. Albion had the high temperature of 74 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the lowest temperature of 12 degrees. Winter wheat planted, at 93 percent complete, is still behind last year's progress and the five-year average due to moisture limiting field operations. Winter wheat emergence, at 56%, is behind last year's 67 percent and the five-year average of 72 percent. Range and pasture feed conditions have shown little change from the previous week. Ranchers have moved 73 percent of cattle and 74 percent of sheep off summer ranges onto winter pastures. Ranchers are increasing the amount of supplemental feed given to livestock. Topsoil moisture is 12% surplus, 2% last year, 67% adequate, 54% last year, 16% short, 29% last year, 5% very short, 15% last year. Subsoil moisture is 2% surplus, 1% last year, 39% adequate, 31% last year, 40% short, 38% last year, 19% very short, 30% last year. Winter wheat planted is 93%, 97% last year. Winter wheat emerged is 56%, 67% last year. Winter wheat condition is 20% excellent, 12% last year, 46% good, 48% last year, 30% fair, 38% last year, 4% poor, 1% last year, 0% very poor, 1% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 7% last year, 18% good, 30% last year, 42% fair, 37% last year, 25% poor, 17% last year, and 10% very poor, 9% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 73%, 70% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 74%, 70% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 12% of cattle and calves, 11% last year, and 10% of sheep and lambs, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Damp conditions and below normal temperatures slowed harvest on both soybeans and corn. Temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal to 12 degrees below. The South Central District received the most precipitation, picking up an average of over a half inch of rain. Dry beans 96% harvested, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Proso millet 91% harvested, 91% 2005, 91% avg. Pasture and range conditions 19% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Rains fell in northern Nevada early in the week and temperatures fell to below normal. Ely recorded .23 inch of precipitation, Elko .21 inch, and Winnemucca .19 inch. Reno only received .03 inch and Las Vegas only a trace. Irrigation of Fall seeded crops continued. The last cut of alfalfa hay was wrapping up. Potato harvest neared completion. Corn silage harvest was virtually completed. Pumpkins were being marketed. Mint distillation continued. Noxious weed control continued. Calves were being weaned and stock were being shipped to feedlots. Activities: Potato and corn silage harvests, final hay cutting, irrigating Fall seeded crops, weaning calves, shipping cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 4.6. Topsoil 70% adequate and 30% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Field Corn 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 85% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition good. Apples 95% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 85%

average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Sunny skies and cooler temperatures carried forward from the weekend, but only lasted through Monday. Clouds and rain came to the region on Tuesday afternoon and stayed until Friday night. Heavy rain and wind on Friday downed trees and caused localized flooding of small rivers and streams. Most weather stations in Maine and Vermont reported receiving between two and four inches of rain; excess soil moisture slowed field work for the crops yet to be harvested. Clear skies arrived on Saturday morning, and remained until late Sunday afternoon. Overnight temperatures in the 20s and 30s brought hard frosts to most areas and some snow in higher elevations, bringing an end to this year's growing season. While some field crops remain left to be harvested, excess soil moisture slowed field work this week. Many farmers focused on servicing equipment and preparing for winter. Activities Included: Chopping haylage and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, spreading manure, lime, removing rocks from potato fields, harvesting cranberries, apples, potatoes, corn for grain, soybeans, late season vegetables, cole crops, fall mums, decorative crops, removing plastic mulch, tomato stakes, crop debris from harvested fields, plowing, disking harvested fields, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.92 inches north, 1.53 inches central, and 1.95 inches south. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, and plant small grain crops. Planting of small grain crops continued across the state. Small grain crops planting neared completion in the northern district. Small grains continued to emerge across the state. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated fair to good. Soybean harvest continued with some producers. Corn and soybean condition was rated fair to excellent condition. Producers continued with pruning and orchard cleanup. Grape harvest continued. Cranberry harvest progressed. Pasture was rated fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. It was a relatively cool week in New Mexico, with temperatures averaging about 6 degrees below normal. Portions of the state experienced the first freeze of the season. About two-thirds of the reporting locations measured precipitation with a storm system that passed through New Mexico during the first half of the week. Highest totals included .67 inches at Ruidoso and .66 inches at Roswell. Wind damage was 10% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage was reported as 22% light, 5% moderate and 4% severe. Hail damage 2% light, 1% moderate, 4% severe. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops, disking and plowing fields. Alfalfa was reported as 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 32% good and 28% excellent, with 99% of the fifth cutting complete, 75% of the sixth cutting complete and 15% of the seventh cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as 68% mature and 2% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition was reported as 24% mature, sorghum condition was reported as 39% mature and 1% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 100% planted and 96% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 100% planted and 100% emerged. Total winter wheat condition was reported as 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 63% good and 3% excellent with 100% planted and 99% emerged. Peanuts were reported as 2% very poor, 2% poor, 66% fair and 30% good with 61% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions were reported as 37% fair, 31% good and 32% excellent with 86% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 37% good and 14% excellent with 96% bolls opening and 12% harvested. Chile condition was reported as 8% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair and 24% good. Green chile was reported as 100% harvested. Red chile was reported as 47% harvested. Corn condition was reported as 1% poor, 23% fair, 51% good and 25% excellent, with 53% harvested for grain and 96% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions were reported as 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good and 13% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported as 5% very poor, 11% poor, 13% fair, 65% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were reported as 5% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 49% good and 11% excellent. Ranchers are weaning calves and culling cow herds.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 13% excellent. Corn condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Potato harvest was 85% complete compared with 86% last year. Soybeans were 37% harvested equal to last year's progress. Grain corn harvest was 25% complete compared with 35% last year. Dry beans were 66% harvested, behind last year's 86%. The week started out unseasonably cold with high pressure over the Mid-Atlantic region and northeast. Not a lot of activity; what little did get done looked a lot like a "mudfest." Fields have become quite soft, saturated with excessive rains. Apples were judged to be in 18% poor condition, 38% fair, 33% good and 11% excellent. Harvest reached 86% finished compared to 72% last year and 82% average. Grapes were 39% poor condition, 43% fair, 16% good, and 2% excellent. Harvest reached 80% finished compared to 92% last year and 89% average. In the Lake Erie fruit region, Concord grape harvest has finished for most producers. Heavy rains made harvest of beets, carrots, and cabbage a challenge in western regions. Processing beets were 70% harvested, processing carrots 50%, and cabbage for kraut 70%

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, and soybeans. Other activities included planting small grains. Scattered showers were experienced in most of the State with precipitation amounts ranging from 0.30 to 3.11 inches. Harvest for corn for grain, hay, peanuts, and sorghum are progressing ahead of the five-year averages while all other crop are behind.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress despite periods of rain and snow during the week. In addition to harvest activities, producers were busy with fall tillage operations and applying fertilizer as soil conditions allowed. Potatoes 98% dug, 97% 2005, 98% average. Sugarbeets 92% lifted, 96% 2005, 98% average. Emerged crop condition ratings: Sunflower 9% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 18% harvested for grain, 40% 2005, 36% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 53% harvested, 77% 2005, 74% avg. Winter wheat 57% planted, 83% 2005, 82% avg.; 22% emerged, 50% 2005, 51% avg. Fall and winter apples 88% harvested, 81% 2005, 83% avg. Grapes 85% harvested, 84% 2005, 87% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Farmers had 2.2 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed them to continue the corn and soybean harvest, however frequent rains have slowed harvest activities. Field activities for the week were winter wheat planting, baling hay, applying fertilizer, spreading lime, cleaning of grain bins, equipment maintenance, and hauling manure. Harvest of fall vegetable crops continues for kale, broccoli, cauliflower, pumpkins, turnips, and onions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 29% very short, 18% short, 51% adequate; 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate. Rye condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent; planted 97% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; emerged 80% this week, 65% last week, 95% last year, 92% average. Oats condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 89% this week, 85% last week, 85% last year, 87% average; planted 59% this week, 48% last week, 47% last year, 50% average; emerged 27% this week, 15% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Sorghum condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 12% excellent; colored 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 34% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; mature 85% this week, 79% last week, 86% last year, 86% average; harvested 55% this week, 49% last week, 60% last year, 61% average. Peanuts mature 94% this week, 83% last week, 98% last year, 95% average; dug 55% this week, 32% last week, 68% last year, 62% average. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 63% this week, 56% last week, 96% last year, 71% average; 6th cutting 8% this week, 1% last week, 53% last year, 17% average. Other hay condition 31% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 75% this week, 72% last week, 93% last year, 91% average. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly in the good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Ranchers continued to haul water to cattle due to low pond levels. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged 112.08 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged 103.91 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate. Winter Wheat planted 90% current, 54% 2005, 66% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 61% current, 20% 2005, 33% average. Range & Pasture 14% very poor, 41% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent. Weather: The weather across the State was cool & wet. High temperatures ranged from a warm 81 degrees in Bandon, down to 52 degrees in Joseph. Highs were generally in the mid 60's to low 70's. Low temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Bandon, down to only 13 degrees in Baker City. Most stations east of the Cascade areas dropped to below freezing. All stations reported precipitation, & three stations recorded over an inch. Tillamook received 2.26 inches over 4 days, Detroit Lake received 2.25 inches over 4 days, & Astoria/Clatsop recorded 1.29 inches over 3 days. The rain this week has helped crops & pasture, but everyone is still hoping for more. Topsoil & subsoil moistures improved & fall seeded crops benefitted. Field Crops: Fall grain germination continued to improve with the rain received this past week. Moisture levels continued to vary greatly throughout the State, making fall planting better for some. Some late haying was ongoing in Jackson County. Sugarbeets were nearly complete in Union County. Fields were prepared for grass seed planting in Washington County. Vegetables: Cauliflower harvest was going strong in Clackamas County. Fall planted crops such as cabbage, kale, & beets grown for next year's vegetable seed crop were looking very good. Pumpkin harvest was nearing the end as Halloween approached. Onions & potatoes continued to be harvested in Klamath County. Fruits & Nuts: Grape

harvest is complete in some areas & winding down in others. Many reported good yields with good quality. Hazelnut harvest continued; the southern Willamette Valley has seen a large Ennis crop this year. Walnuts also continued to be harvested. Fall fruit harvest continued to wind down, but there were still some apples & pears picked. Late season apple harvest continued in the Hood River area. Fair weather allowed growers to continue post-harvest orchard clean up throughout the Hood River Valley. Wasco County growers were in their final orchard clean up stages. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Greenhouses & nurseries were still busy this past week finishing up with their fall sales. In addition to prepping for 2007, greenhouses were still moving out fall decorative plants. Active planting of new shrubs for next year's crop is taking place. There were plenty of pansies available for sale in Jackson County. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Precipitation was received in some areas across the State helping to improve pastures. However, many areas continued to be very dry, & more rain is needed. Grass is very sparse in some of these areas & supplemental feeding was common. Producers continued to be busy rounding up herds & moving livestock into fall pastures. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Fall plowing 67% complete, 68% 2005, 68% avg. Corn 97% mature, 100% 2005, 93% avg.; 50% harvested, 66% 2005, 55% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Barley 94% planted, 96% 2005, 91% avg.; 66% emerged, 79% 2005, 73% avg. Winter wheat 77% planted, 78% 2005, 77% avg.; 42% emerged, 50% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 33% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 39% harvested, 41% 2005, 35% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 100% 2005, 95% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 87%, 91% 2005, 82% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 78% 2005, 86% avg. Grapes 63% harvested, 84% 2005, 85% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing machinery; planting barley, wheat, cover crops; and harvesting apples, soybeans, corn, grapes, potatoes and pumpkins.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 7% very, 43% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100 harvested%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 90%, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; 55% leaves dropped, 44% 2005, 49% avg.; 38% mature, 28% 2005, 30% avg.; 7% harvested, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Sorghum 99% matured, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 90% harvested, 76% 2005, 82% avg. Winter wheat 20% planted, 23% 2005, 30% avg.; 10% emerged, 14% 2005, 19% avg. Barley 25% planted, 27% 2005, 46% avg.; 10% emerged, 19% 2005, 32% avg. Rye 28% planted, 26% 2005, 39% avg.; 12% emerged, 16% 2005, 26% avg. Oats 25% planted, 28% 2005, 39% avg.; 12% emerged, 19% 2005, 25% avg. Sweetpotatoes 75% harvested, 66% 2005, 71% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Winter grazings planted 72%, 49% 2005, 60% avg.; 35% grazings emerged, 28% 2005, 42% avg. Apples harvested 90% harvested, 87% 2005, 89% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 16% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 24% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Sunflower mature 93%, 92% 2005, 95% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 18% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Soybean harvest is nearing completion. Corn and Sorghum harvest is making good progress. Sunflowers have matured at normal pace, but harvest is lagging behind normal. Winter Wheat emergence is nearly complete. Calves are lighter than last year due to hot summer and early weaning

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 33% seeded, 47% 2005, 37% average; 13% Emerged, 12% 2005, 8% average. Burley tobacco 27% stripped, 40% 2005, 35% average. Pastures 8% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Virtually all harvest activities were brought to a standstill last week due to numerous rain showers across the State. Farms in eastern regions, however, welcomed the additional moisture, as it improved pasture conditions and helped bring tobacco in the barn into order. Farmers worked on machinery, renovated pastures, stripped burley, and harvested some fall crops, as weather permitted. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees below normal across the State last week, while rainfall was above normal.

TEXAS: Heavy rainfall in the Upper Coast, South Central, South East totaled 4 to 15 inches in many areas. Over 18 inches fell northeast of Houston, causing flooding that forced ranchers to move cattle to higher ground. Showers in the Low Plains, Cross Timbers, and Blacklands brought up to 4 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state, with the exception of the northern Panhandle, southwestern Trans-Pecos, and western areas of South Texas, received at least a tenth of an

inch of rainfall, with many areas reporting 0.25 to 1 inches. Producers in the Northern High Plains cut and baled hay at full bore, trying to get ahead of the next rain. Small Grains: Winter wheat was reported to be in very good shape in the Plains because of the wet conditions. Producers in the Cross Timbers continued to prepare fields and plant small grains, which were helped "tremendously" by recent rains. Producers who were able to get into their fields in the Blacklands planted wheat; the rains of the last two weeks improved prospects for small grains in that area, but army worms continued to be a problem. Producers planted small grains in the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas. Most small grain acreage had been planted in the South. The condition of winter wheat was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Harvest began in the Northern High Plains, but cool, damp conditions brought maturity to a standstill. The damp conditions delayed harvest in most of the Plains and slowed the action of the harvest aids that had been applied to many fields. Some growers were waiting for the first freeze to start harvesting. Harvest continued in the northern Edwards Plateau. Heavy rain kept producers from completing harvest and destroying stalks in the Upper Coast. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly good to poor. Sorghum: Growers in the High Plains were hoping for a late freeze, as the cool, wet, weather delayed maturity of a crop that many of them planted late. There were fields in the Northern High Plains that had many green heads mixed with mature heads, but some acreage in the Southern High Plains was reported to be at full maturity. Growers in the Upper Coast harvested fields between rains. Peanuts: Producers dug peanuts in the Southern High Plains, but the weather did not allow the nuts to dry out, and some pod rot was reported, though not excessive. Harvest was in full swing in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Producers harvested sweet potatoes in the North East, and reported below normal yields. Hail damaged recently planted onions in the Trans-Pecos, and accompanying rain could reduce plant establishment by crusting the soil. Producers in the San Antonio-Winter Garden planted spinach for both fresh and processed markets. Pecans: Producers harvested pecans in the Blacklands and South Texas. Growers waited for a killing frost to drop leaves before starting to harvest in the Trans-Pecos. Harvest was nearly complete in South Central areas, where yields were reported to be way down. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Stocker cattle were arriving in the Northern High Plains, where livestock were in good to "great" condition. Pastures were in good condition in the Plains and stock tanks were refilling, due to recent rains. Producers cut and baled hay in the Cross Timbers, where there has not been enough runoff water to replenish low stock tanks and ranchers continued to supplement livestock due to scarce forage. Rains also did little to refill stock tanks in the Blacklands. Hay continued to be in short supply in the North East, where many pastures were still in poor condition because of the long-term effects of the drought. Rangeland and small grain pastures improved in the Edwards Plateau and South, where producers cut hay.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Planted For Harvest Next Year 87%, 94% 2005, 88% avg.; 64% emerged, 61% 2005, 59% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% dough, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 95% mature, 90% 2005, 92% avg.; harvested (grain) 55%, 27% 2005, 39% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 97%, 96% 2005, 98% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 4th Cutting 88%, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 86%, 89% 2005, 81% avg. Onions harvested 94%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved from Summer Range 90%, 86% 2005, 86% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from Summer Range 92%, 90% 2005, 88% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 93%, 71% 2005, 87% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pears harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Snowfall has been spotted at higher elevations, which means winter is near. Fair weather conditions allowed normal farm operations to continue this week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Box Elder reports that producers within the county were able to get some harvesting done last week. Onion producers made great strides in getting the harvest in this week. Ninety percent of the harvest is now complete, but the issue of storability will be a problem since the crop has been rained on and has not dried. Grain corn producers are reporting excellent yields while the harvest continues. Cache and Box Elder counties report that winter wheat seeding is still underway, while what has emerged looks very good and should enter winter in good condition. Cache County reports having some rainfall during the week. Producers are still trying to finish the safflower and corn harvest. Sevier County reports more heavy rains have delayed haymaking and have filled the soil profile. Emery County reports good overall crop production this year. Most of the crop production activities are done for the year, and several irrigation systems have been shut down, and water is being taken out of the canal systems. Box Elder reports that livestock producers continue to wean calves and ship them to buyers. Sheep producers are lining up crop residue grazing for the fall. Cache County reports that the

feeder cattle prices in the county have been dropping due to escalating feed grain costs. There have also been some questions and concerns from dairymen about the cost of feed grains.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. The Commonwealth experienced another cool week with adequate rainfall. The average high temperature was 79 degrees with lows near freezing. Many areas experienced frost throughout the week. Rains slowed field work again this week, especially for corn and soybean harvest efforts. The rains, however, continued to improve soil moisture levels that will be crucial for the late fall and winter. Fall calving season is in full swing, and pasture growth is strong. Many producers are trying to cut a late cutting of hay to increase supplies for winter feeding. Moisture conditions are also good for small grain crops. Land preparations continued this week for wheat planting, which should be in full swing next week. Many people have been able to enjoy fruit festivals at orchards and wineries due to the good quality of the crops. Farmers this week turned their attention to preparations for the winter months, as well as weaning calves and preparing fences. Activities Included: Fertilizer and lime application, soil sampling, and stalk shredding.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 14% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures continued to decline and moisture levels increased across most of the state. Winter wheat seeding was almost complete and it is in need of rain before winter sets in. Potato and corn for grain harvest continued. Christmas tree producers continued to prepare for harvest in November. Cranberry, apple, sweet corn, pumpkin and fresh carrot harvest continued. The apple harvest slowed down due to a shortage in labor and increased rainfall, but fruit condition was good. U-pick pumpkin operations reported brisk sales. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 52% good. Calves continued to be weaned and sold. Oyster producers were busy harvesting in response to a strong market demand.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus compared with 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent; 82% mature, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 31% harvested, 57% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 44% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent; 18% harvested, 51% 2005, 51% 5-yr avg. Wheat 59% planted, 55% 2005, 61% 5-yr avg.; 25% emerged, 23% 2005, 38% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 86%, 87% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 8% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 72% harvested, 82% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Weaning calves, cutting hay, chopping silage, repairing fences, harvesting apples, pumpkins, corn, and soybeans. Cold, wet conditions across the state slowed fieldwork.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 40s to low 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the low 30s to low 40s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.59 in Eau Claire to 1.48 in Milwaukee. Corn harvested for grain 26%, 43% 2005, 31% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 22% excellent. Many farmers are waiting for corn to dry before they continue harvesting it for grain. Most high moisture corn has been harvested. Soybeans 65% harvested, 80% 2005, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Soybean harvest progress slowed considerably last week as a result of the wet conditions. Hay 4th cutting 82%, 79% 2005, 75% avg. Pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Fall tillage complete 16%, 23% 2005, 22% avg. Winter wheat planting has stopped completely in some areas due to the weather. Farmers hope to continue when conditions improve. Most pumpkins and squash have been harvested. In the central part of the state, cranberry harvest is nearing completion.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, October 20th, were mostly below normal and averaged from 7.6 degrees below normal in Chugwater to 0.9 degrees above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 73 in Kaycee while the low was 2 in Laramie. All reporting stations recorded moisture except for Kaycee. Powell and Wheatland only had a trace. Most amounts were above normal. The most precipitation was reported in Saratoga with 1.40 inches, Sheridan with 1.00 inches, and Afton with 0.62 inches. Sugarbeets 54% harvested, 45% 2005, 63% 5-yr average. Corn 95% dented, 100% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg, 77% mature, 88% 2005, 90% 5-yr avg.; 27% for grain harvested, 29% 2005, 34% 5-year average. Dry beans windowed 93%, 99% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; combined 82%, 89% 2005, 91% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 66% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 37% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 10% good. Hay and roughage supply 8% very short, 46% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Livestock moved from summer ranges: cattle 66%, sheep 64%.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 15 - 21, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment in eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia but interrupted summer crop harvests.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably cold, damp weather hampered final spring grain harvest efforts in the Russian Siberia District.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain in western Europe contrasted with dry weather in eastern growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, mostly dry weather continued to benefit winter crop planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers and thunderstorms developed across northern growing areas, hampering summer crop harvesting but providing moisture for emerging winter grains.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon and tropical showers began the seasonal shift southward as drier weather prevailed in Thailand and the northern Philippines.

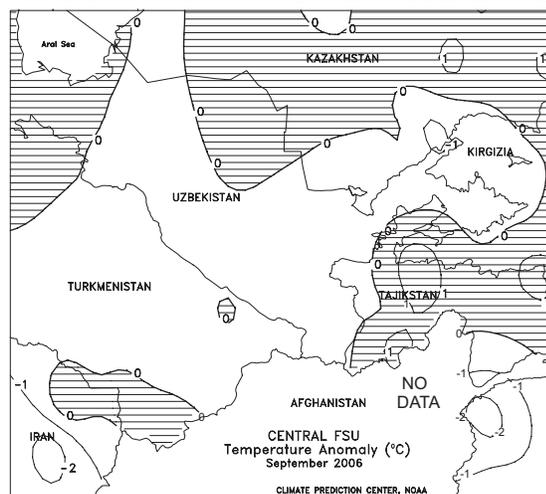
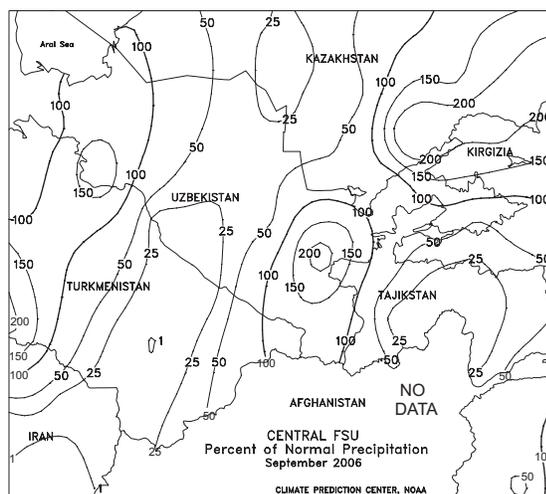
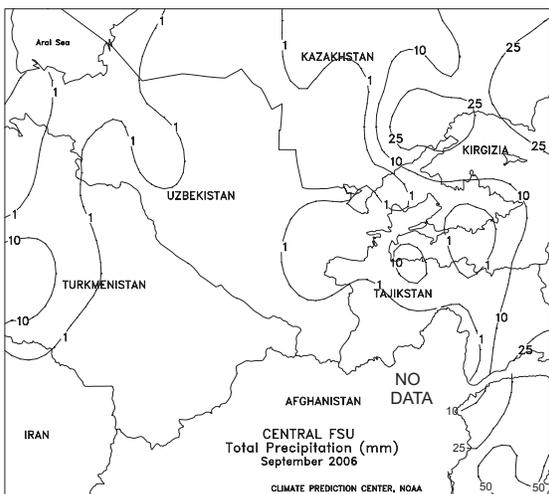
MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain in Turkey hampered fieldwork but increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence.

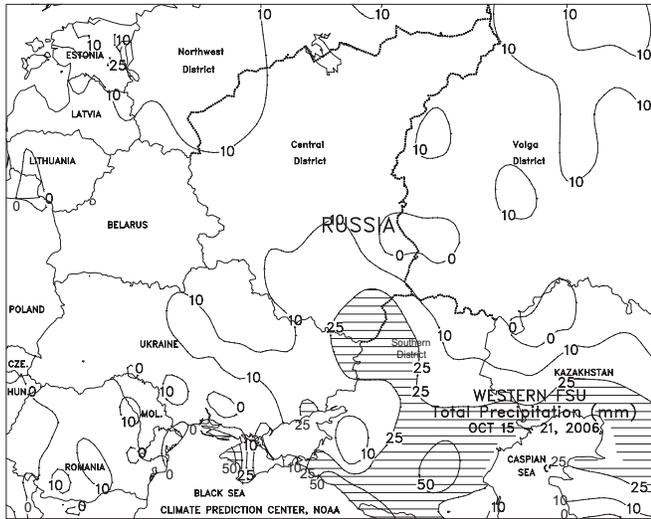
SOUTH AFRICA: Showers improved prospects of corn and other summer crops in key growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather further reduced the yield potential of drought-stressed winter grains.

BRAZIL: Soaking rain covered nearly all major agricultural areas, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans but hindering winter wheat harvesting.

ARGENTINA: Warm, mostly dry weather promoted planting of summer grains and oilseeds.



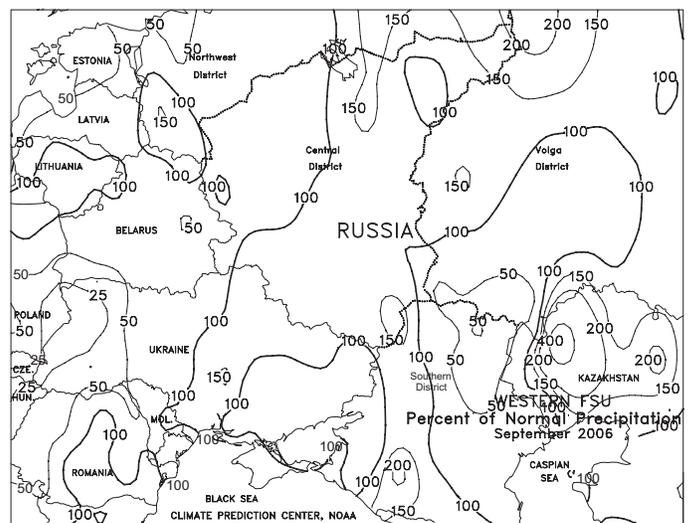
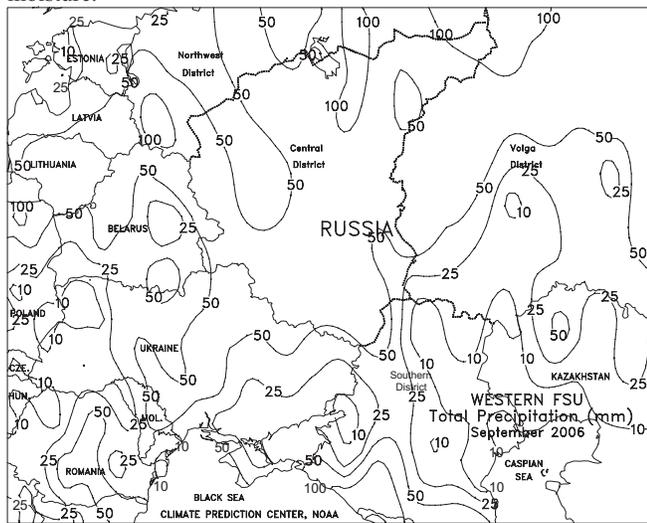


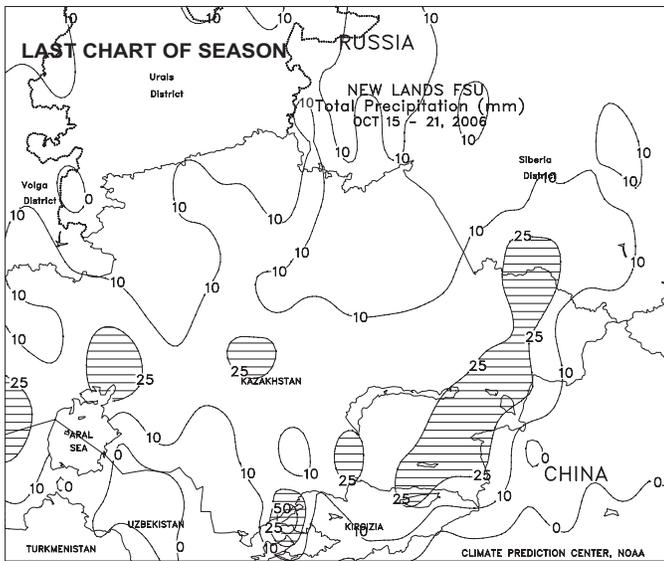
FSU-WESTERN

Widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) fell from eastern Ukraine through the Southern District in Russia, boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment but interrupting fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. Meanwhile, in western Ukraine, the combination of unseasonably cold weather and persistent dryness hampered winter wheat establishment but helped harvest activities. Reports from Ukraine as of October 20 indicated that the corn harvest was 55 percent complete, while sunflowers were 91 percent harvested. Winter crop planting was virtually finished at 97 percent complete. In Russia, reports as of October 17 indicated the harvests of corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 59, 71, and 69 percent complete, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and northern Russia, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the Southern District in Russia. Winter grains were easing into dormancy in northernmost growing areas in Russia and were cold hardening over the remainder of the region. Typically, winter grains begin entering dormancy in northern Russia during the middle of October.

harvesting was underway across the region, while winter grain planting advanced southward. September is the optimum month for planting winter wheat in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia. Periods of warm, dry weather in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Southern District helped harvest activities. However, well-below-normal precipitation was observed in western and southern Ukraine and portions of the Russian Southern District, limiting topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Farther north, wet weather overspread northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts) during the first half of the month, benefiting winter grain emergence and establishment. Drier weather prevailed over northern Russia during the second half of the month, helping late-season fieldwork for small grain harvesting and winter grain planting. September temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, promoting rapid winter grain emergence in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture.

In September, summer crop (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets)

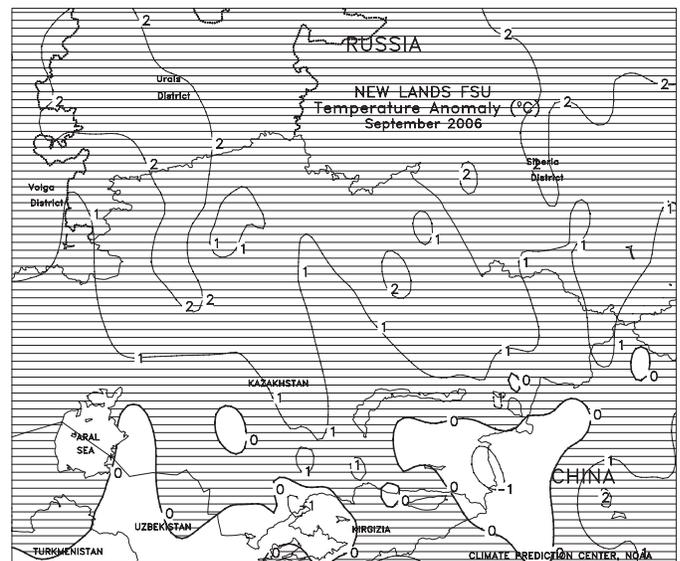
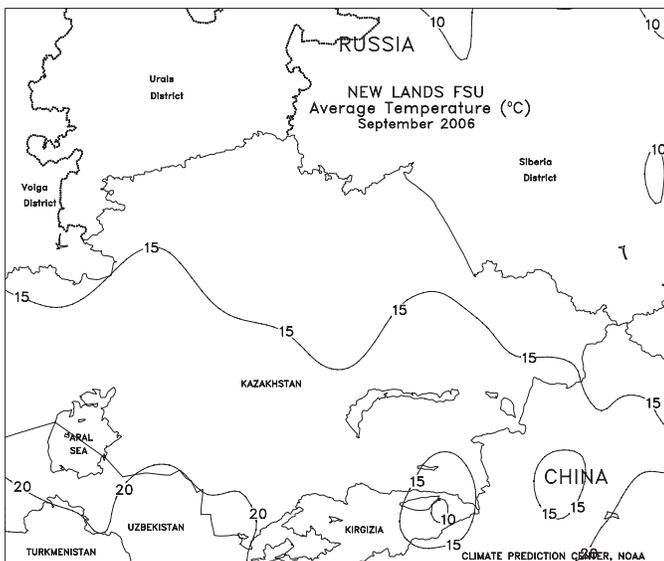
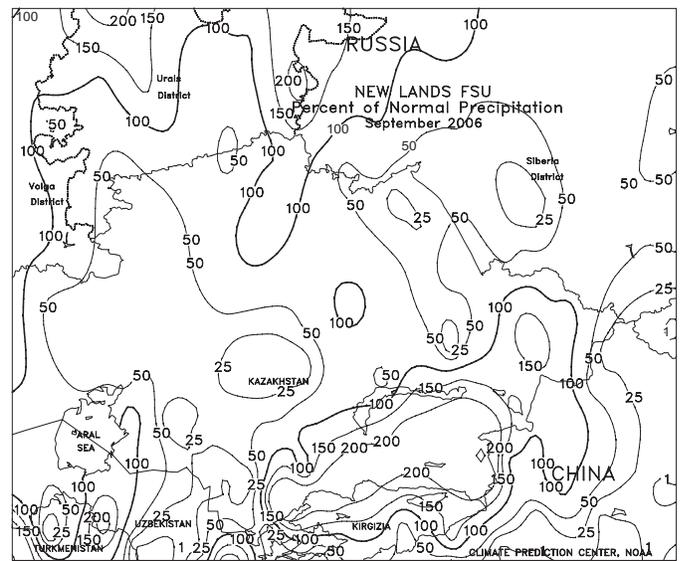
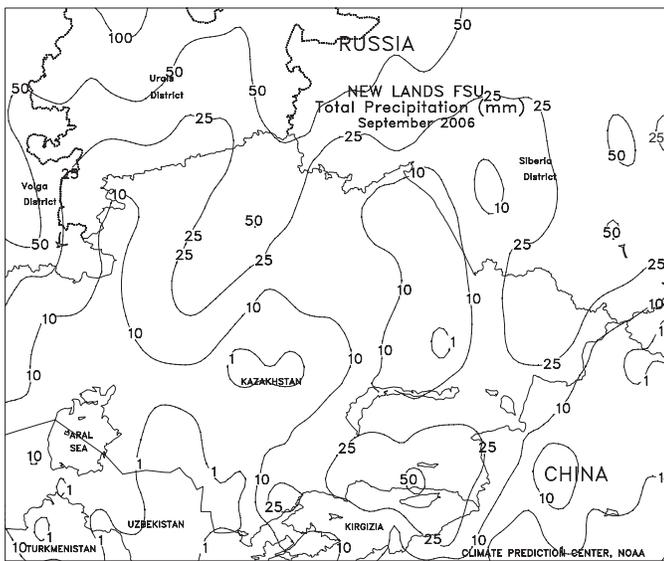




FSU - NEWLANDS

Spring grain harvesting was complete in Kazakhstan and nearing completion in Russia. In Russia, unseasonably cold but generally dry weather allowed late-season spring grain harvesting in the Urals District, while light rain and snow (3-10 mm of liquid equivalent) hampered final harvest efforts in the Siberia District. Reports from Russia as of October 17 indicated that the harvest of all grain crops was 93 percent complete, compared with 92 percent the previous week. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia and Kazakhstan, with extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -11 to -4 degrees C at most locations.

In September, spring grain harvesting was well underway in Kazakhstan and Russia. Below-normal precipitation was accompanied by unseasonably mild weather in most areas, favoring spring grain maturation and rapid harvesting. Temperatures in September averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan. *(This is the final summary of the season. Coverage will resume in May, with the commencement of spring planting.)*



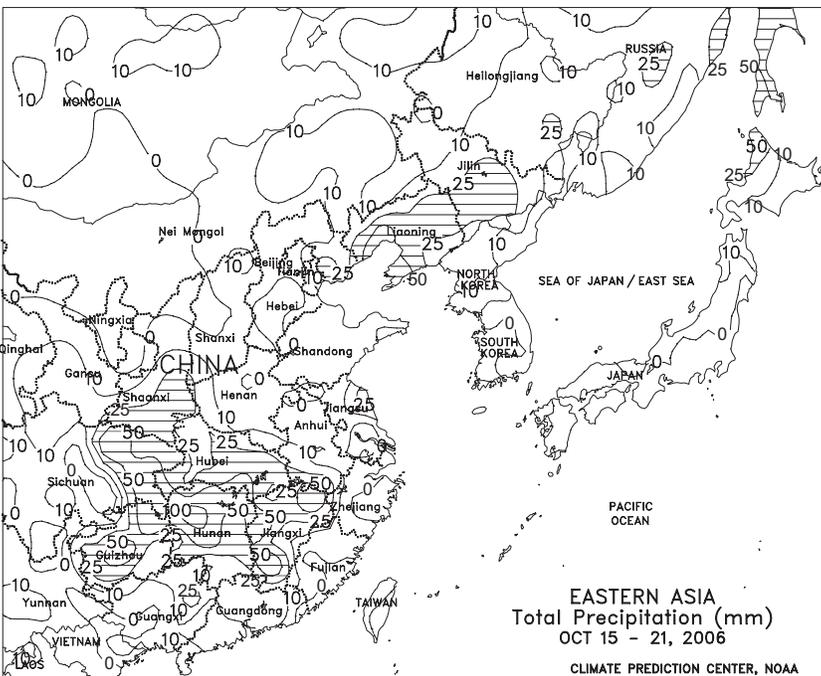
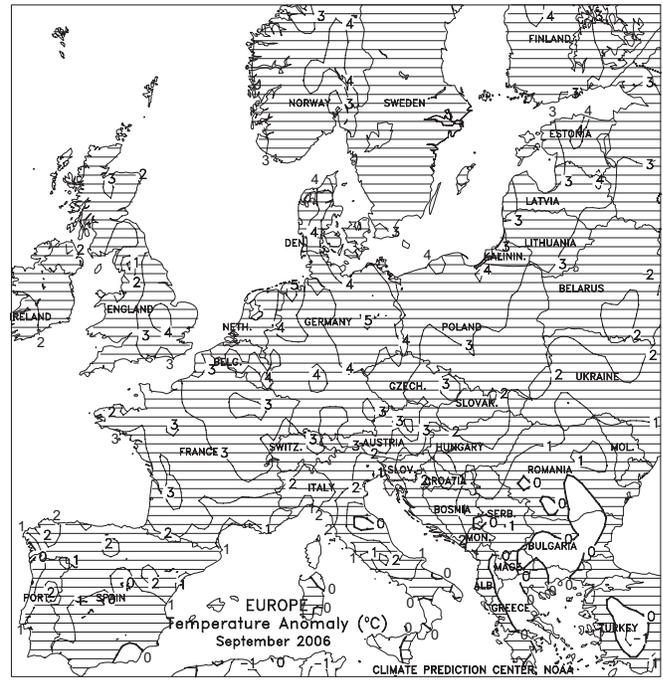


EUROPE

Locally heavy rain in western Europe contrasted with dry weather in eastern growing areas. A stalled frontal boundary triggered showers and thunderstorms, some severe, across England, France, and the Iberian Peninsula. The heaviest rain (50-125 mm) fell in Portugal and southern Spain, where it caused flooding but eased drought and provided a much-needed boost to depleted reservoir levels. Across the remainder of western Europe, the rain (5-50 mm) slowed summer crop harvesting but maintained favorable topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and emergence. In contrast, mostly dry weather in eastern Europe favored fieldwork and winter grain planting. The dry conditions were especially welcome in Greece, where recent flooding raised crop quality concerns for unharvested cotton.

In September, dry, warm weather in central and eastern Europe allowed the completion of winter grain harvesting, following major harvest delays in August. In contrast, above-normal rainfall across south-central and western Europe increased topsoil moisture for germinating winter crops but slowed summer crop harvesting. Elsewhere, wetter-than-normal conditions alleviated long-term dryness in the Baltics, while occasional showers maintained mostly favorable topsoil moisture for winter crop germination in the Balkans.

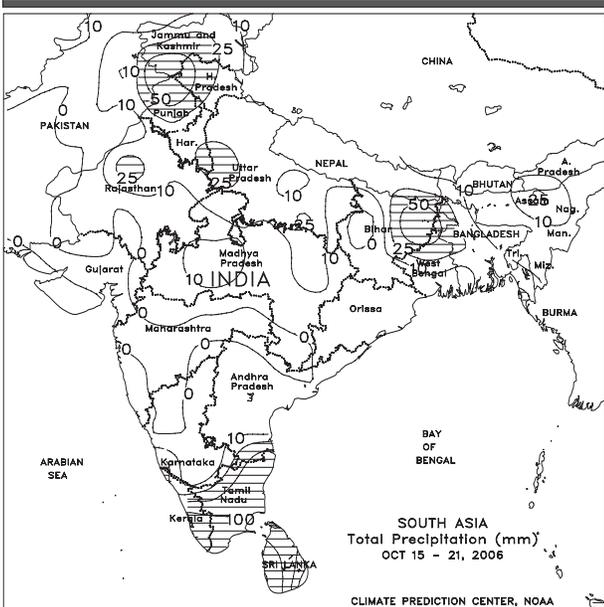
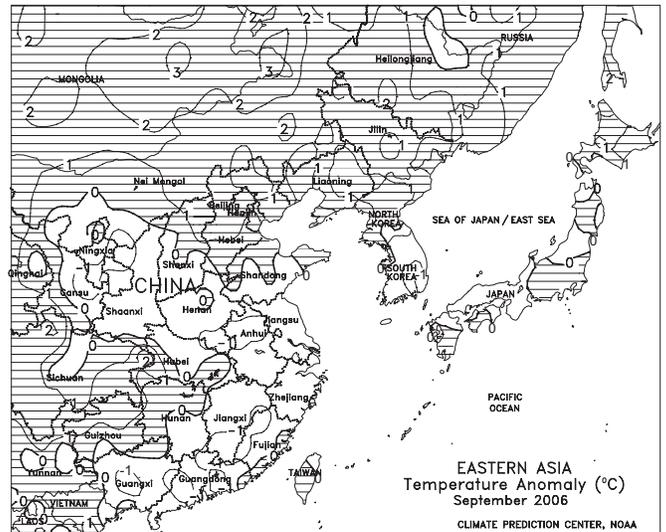
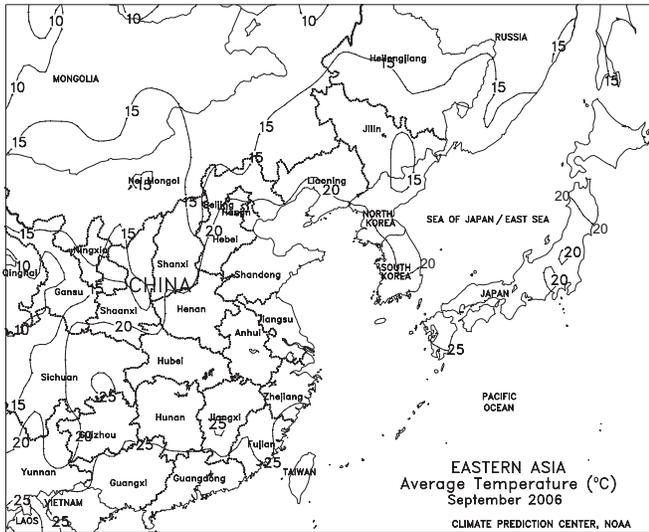
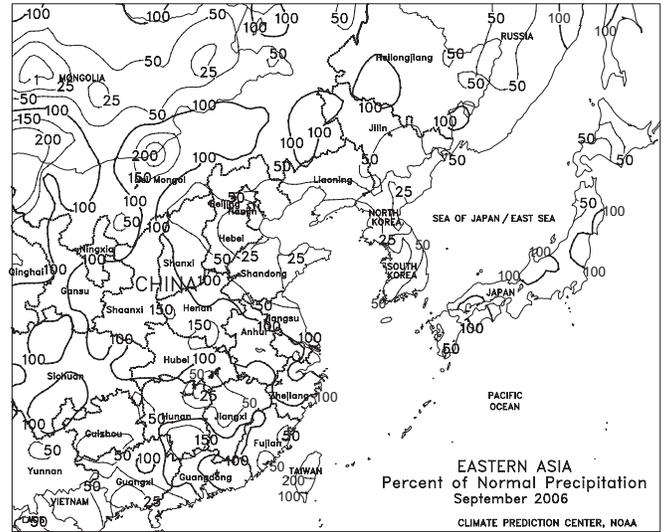
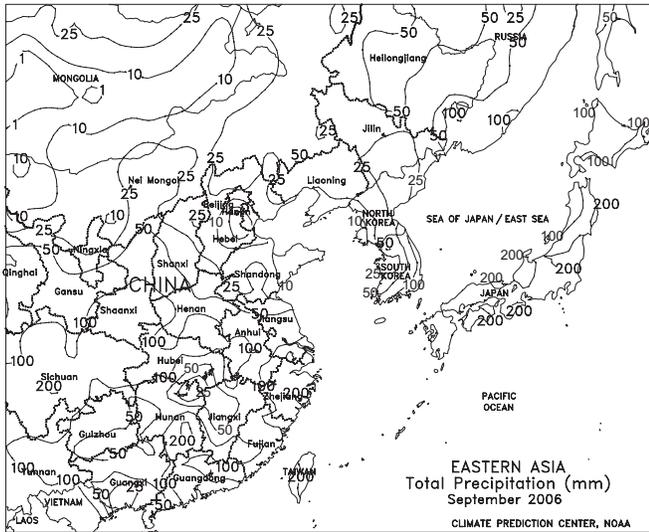




EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather prevailed throughout China as showers fell in Manchuria and parts of southern China. Harvesting was winding down in Manchuria as light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) likely had little impact. Dry, warm (1-7 degrees above normal) weather on the North China Plain aided planting activities of winter wheat. Although more rain would be welcomed to ease irrigation demands the warm weather favored crop establishment and development. Winter rapeseed planting continued within the Yangtze Valley, while rain (25-100 mm) in the Sichuan Basin likely caused minor delays. The rainfall, however, eased dryness from the drought that occurred over the summer. Harvesting of the last rice crop of the season was in full swing in the south, although some delays from rain occurred.

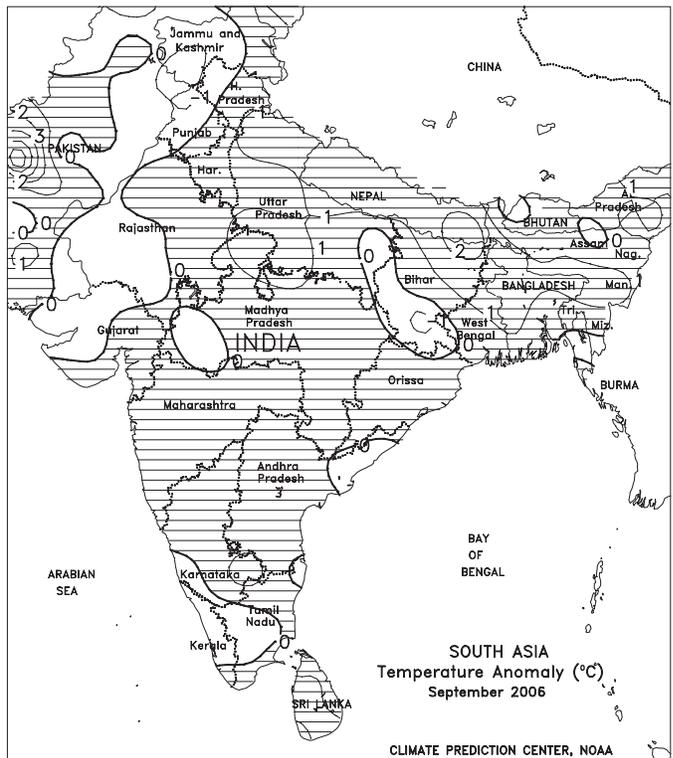
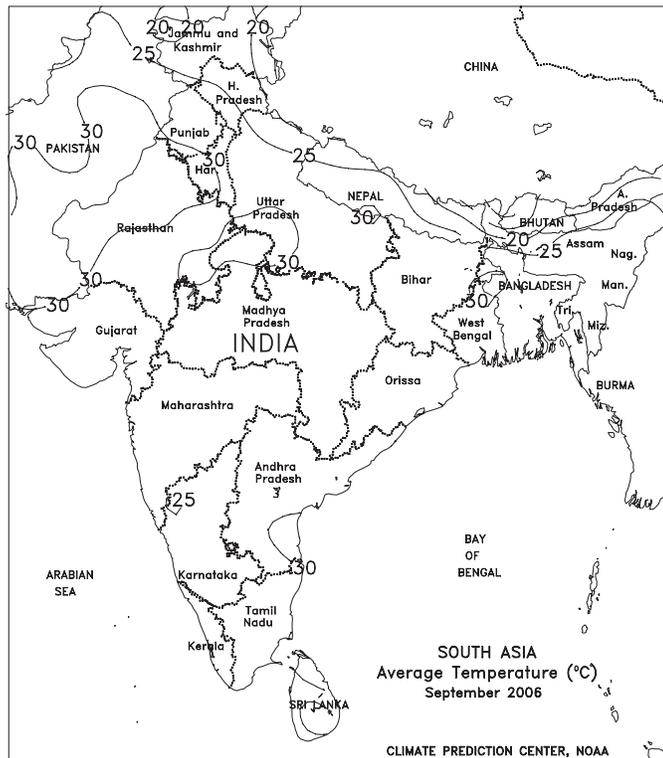
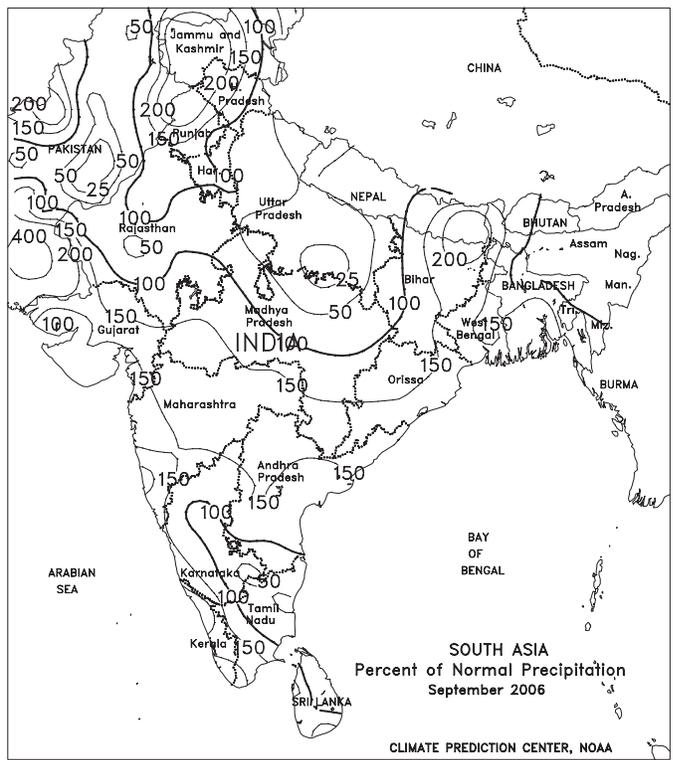
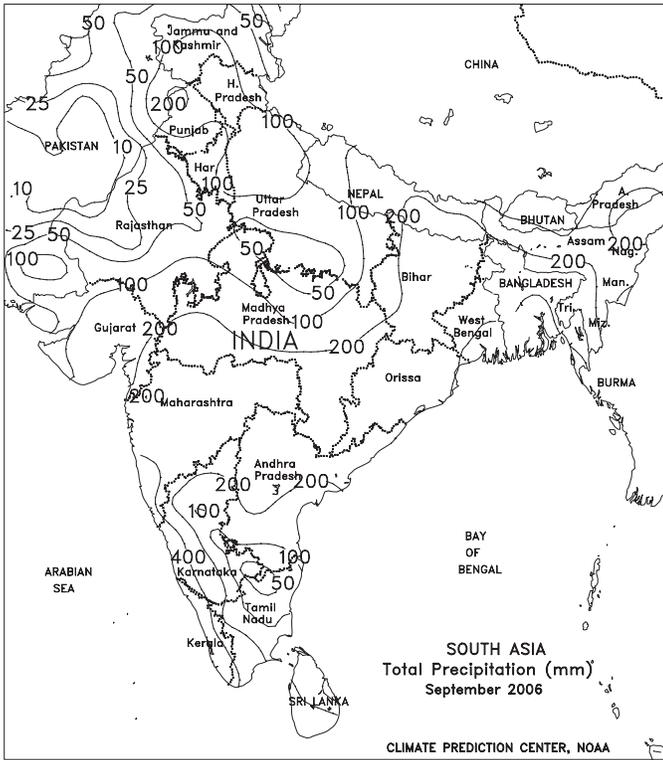
In September, warm, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting on the North China Plain and Manchuria. However, rain was needed for winter wheat planting on the North China Plain. Harvesting was winding down for most summer crops in southern China, with only late double-crop rice remaining. Rice harvesting progressed in Japan and the Koreaes.

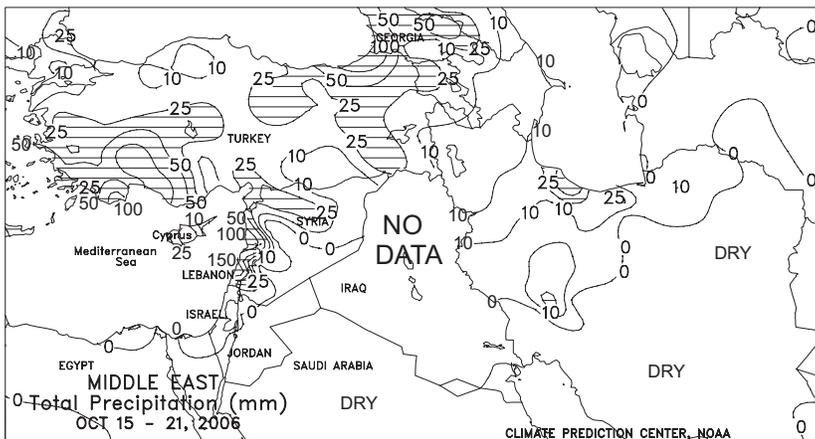
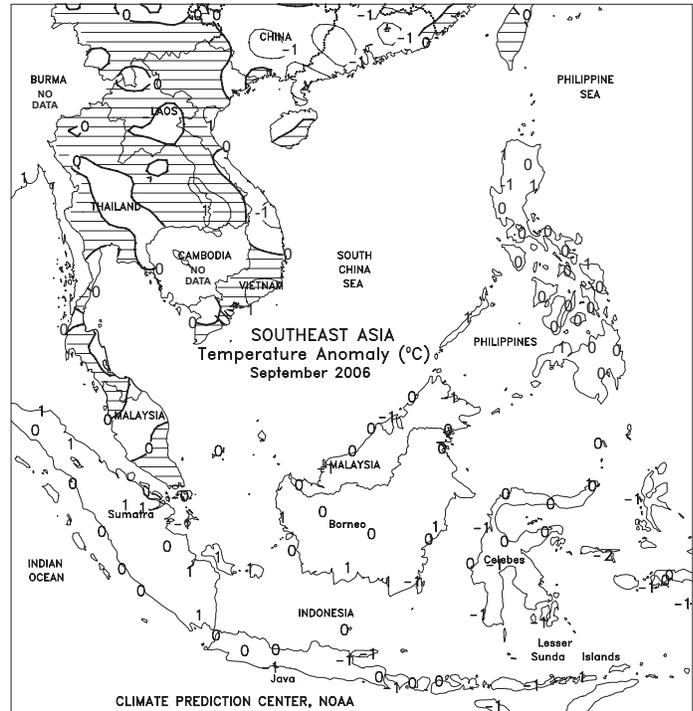
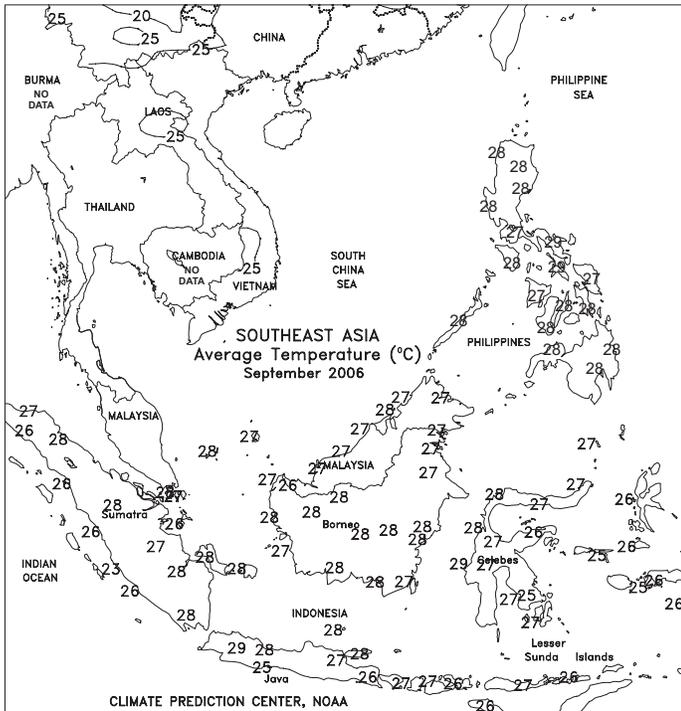


SOUTH ASIA

Locally heavy rain developed across northern growing areas, hampering summer crop harvesting but providing moisture for emerging winter grains. A vigorous upper-air disturbance triggered a large area of showers and thunderstorm, some potentially severe, across northern portions of Pakistan and India. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) fell outside of the primary cotton areas, although satellite data indicated a burst of heavy rain along with potentially gusty winds and hail which may have adversely impacted unharvested cotton in northern Pakistan. Farther east, light to moderate rain (15-35 mm) in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh boosted topsoil moisture for recently planted winter wheat. Meanwhile, heavy rain (50-100 mm) in southern-most growing areas alleviated short-term dryness but hampered the harvesting of cotton and groundnuts. Elsewhere, generally dry weather across central India favored summer crop maturation and harvesting, while locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) in eastern Bihar fell outside of India's primary winter wheat belt.

During September, excessive rainfall adversely impacted maturing rice in Bangladesh and northeastern India. In contrast, monsoon showers benefited immature cotton and oilseeds in central and southern India. Elsewhere, heavy rain in southern Pakistan further reduced cotton prospects, while drier-than-normal weather across north-central India reduced moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.

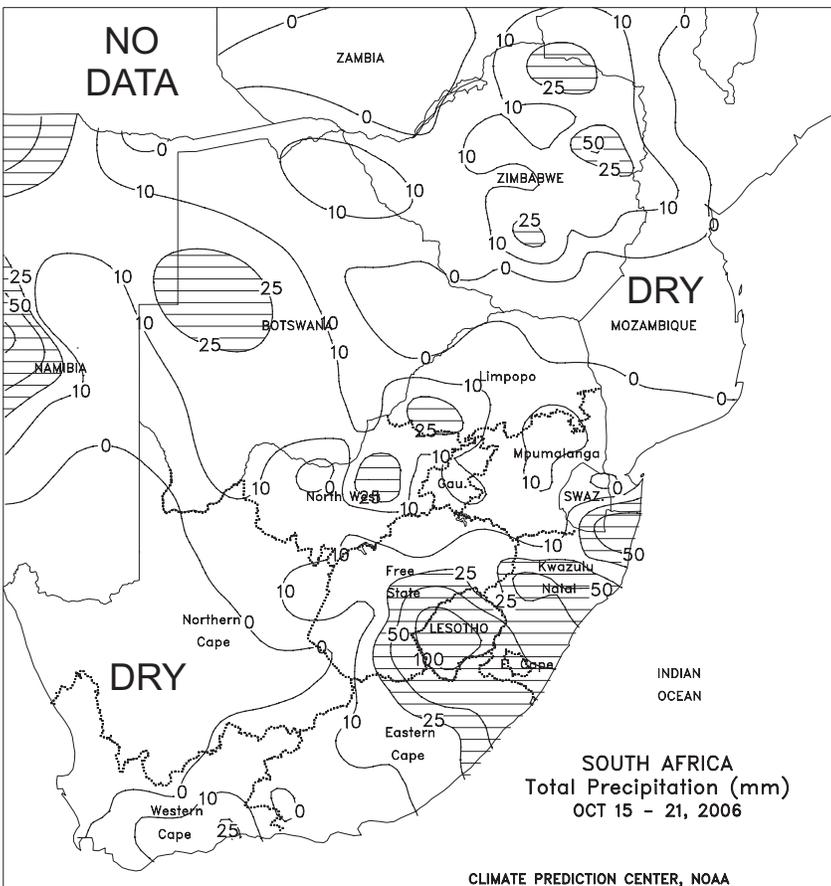
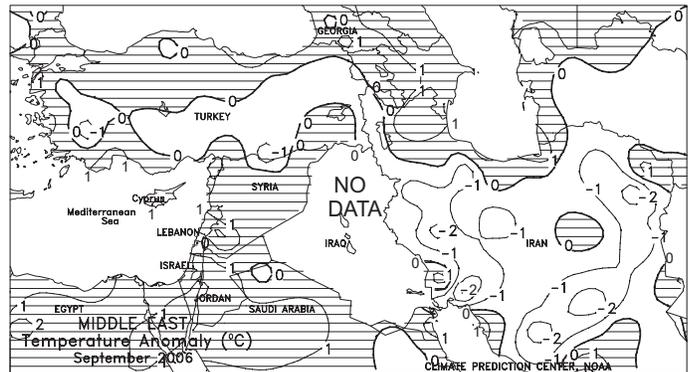
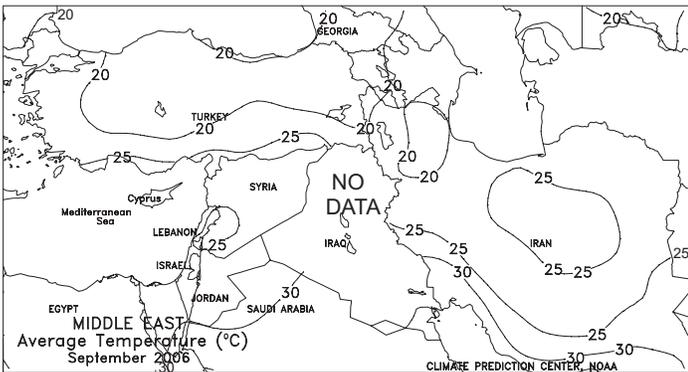
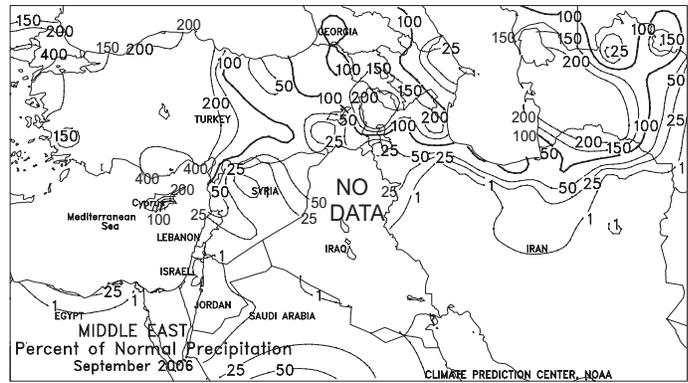
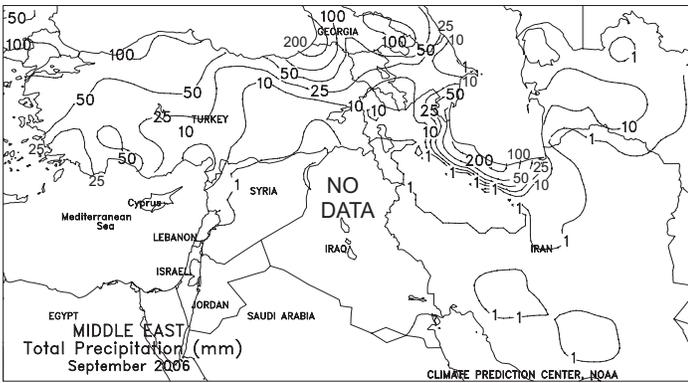




MIDDLE EAST

Heavy rain in Turkey hampered fieldwork but increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence. A slow-moving upper-air disturbance triggered moderate to heavy showers (20-120 mm) across much of western and southern Turkey, hampering cotton harvesting for a second consecutive week. However, the rain further eased topsoil moisture shortages and provided generally favorable conditions for emerging winter grains. Locally excessive rain (100-240 mm) along coastal portions of Turkey, Syria, and Lebanon caused flooding and halted fieldwork. Lighter showers (5-30 mm) spread eastward across northern Syria and northwestern Iran, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence.

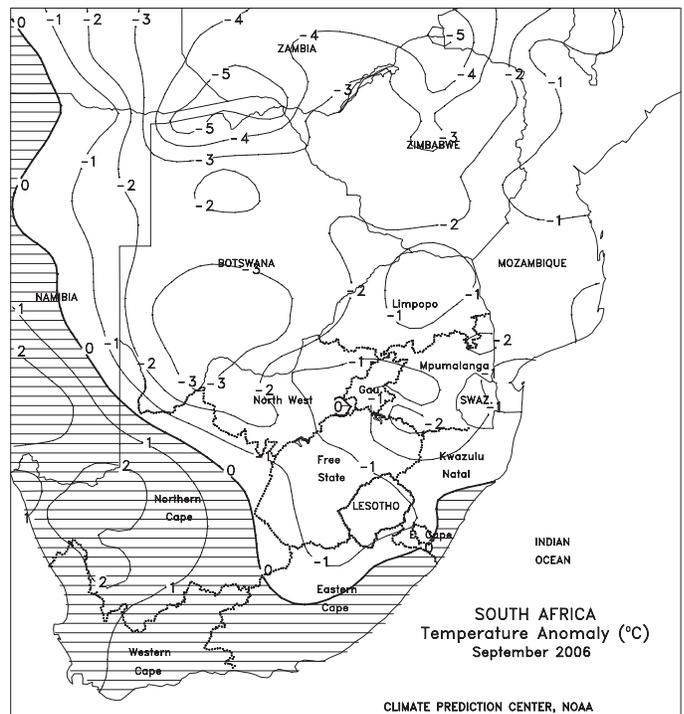
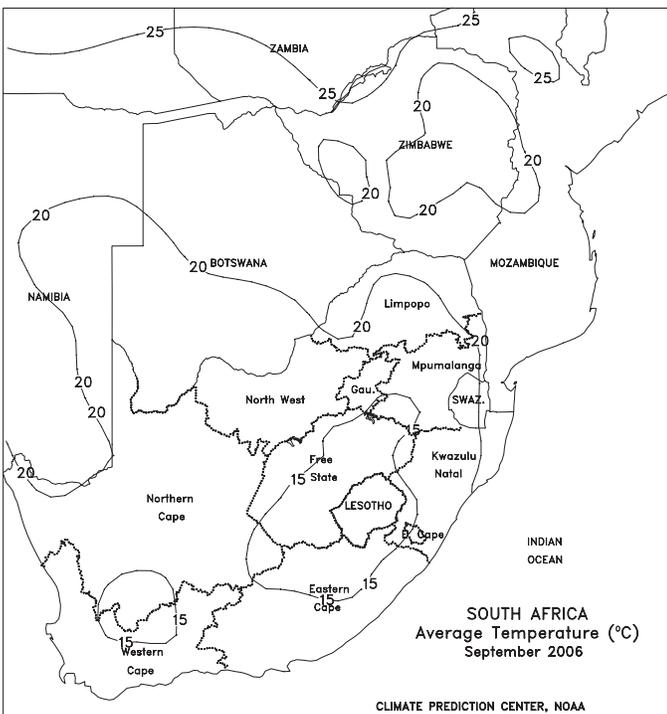
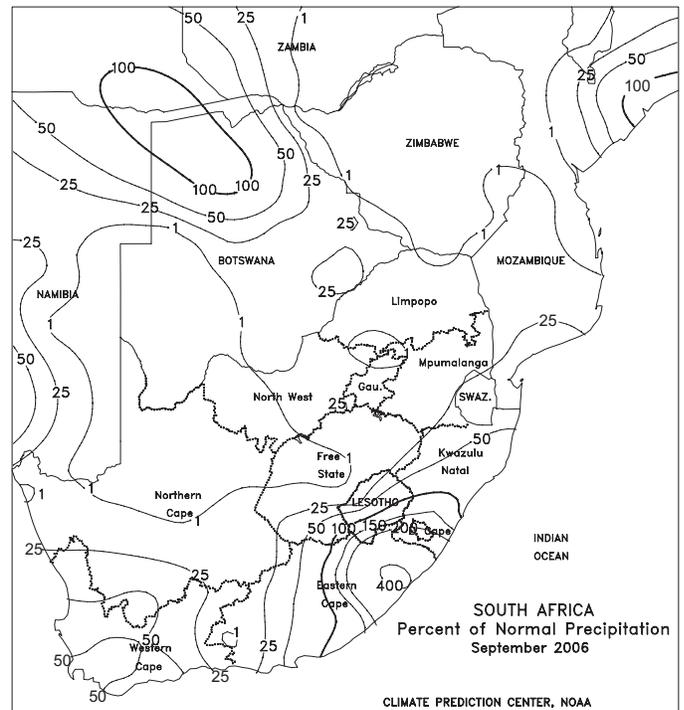
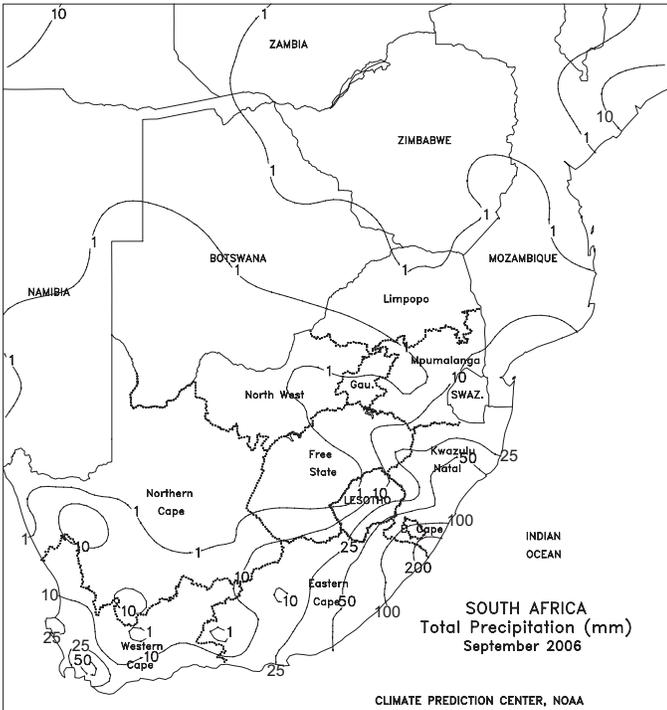
In September, rainfall increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in western and northern growing areas. However, wetter-than-normal conditions in western Turkey hampered cotton maturation and early harvesting. Dry weather elsewhere favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

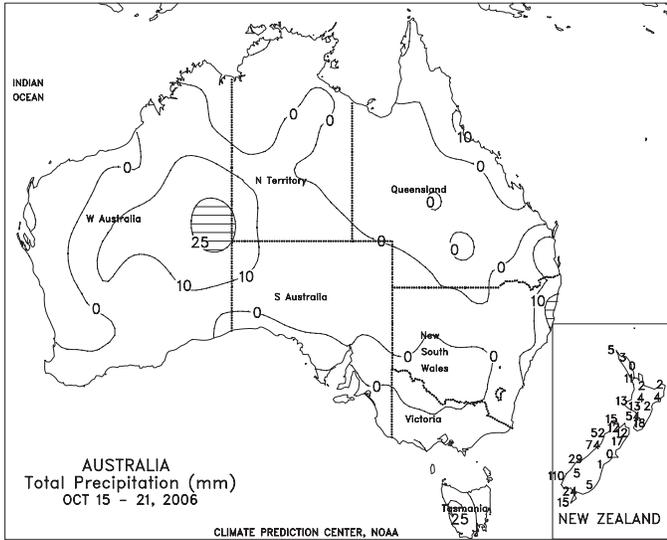


SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers (3-25 mm or more) helped condition fields for planting corn and other summer crops in major growing areas of eastern South Africa (Mpumalanga, Free State, Gauteng, and North West). Near- to above-normal temperatures (2-3 degrees C above normal with highs reaching 30 degrees C in some areas) maintained high rates of summer crop germination while promoting development of winter grains. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked key crop areas of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, increasing moisture for sugarcane and other summer-grown crops. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) dominated the western agricultural areas (Western Cape, Northern Cape, and western sections of Eastern Cape), aiding maturation and drydown of winter wheat but fostering high early-season irrigation requirements of fruits and vegetables.

In September, mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather slowed winter wheat development in Free State and North West. Warm weather and occasional showers maintained generally favorable conditions for winter grains in Western Cape. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for summer crop establishment in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.

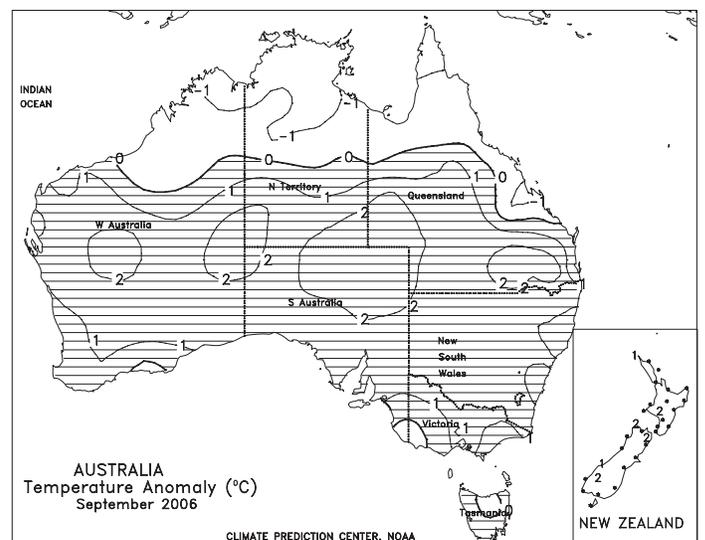
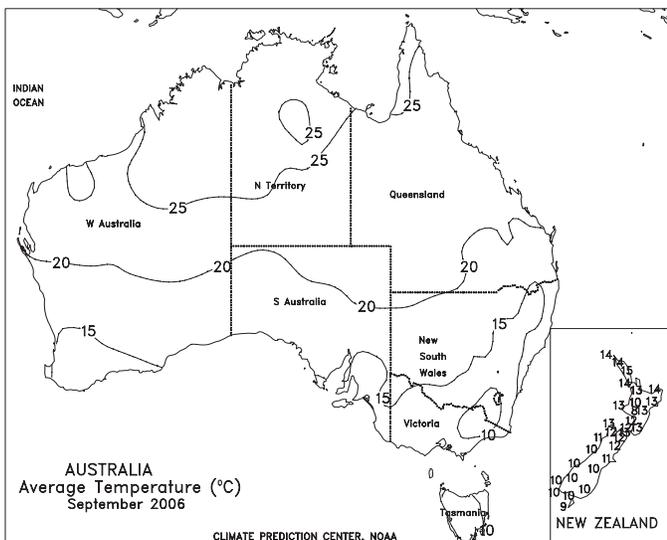
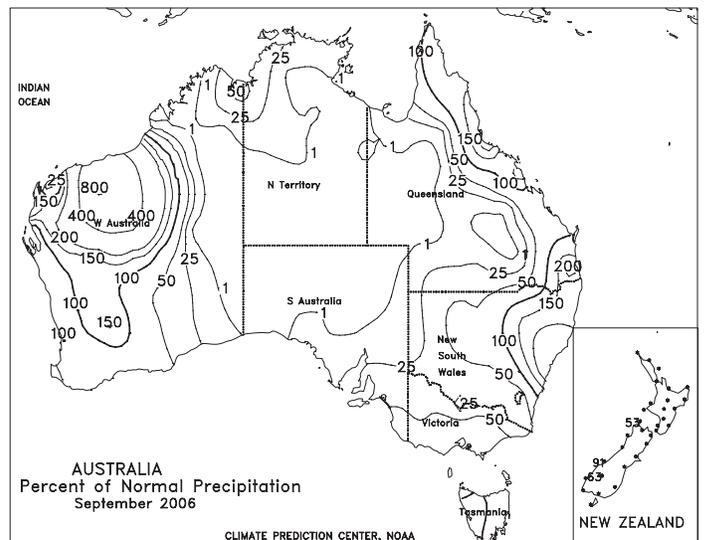
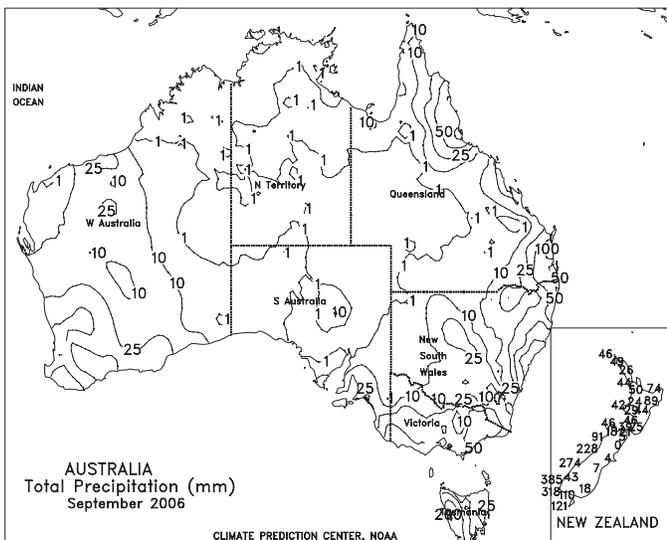




AUSTRALIA

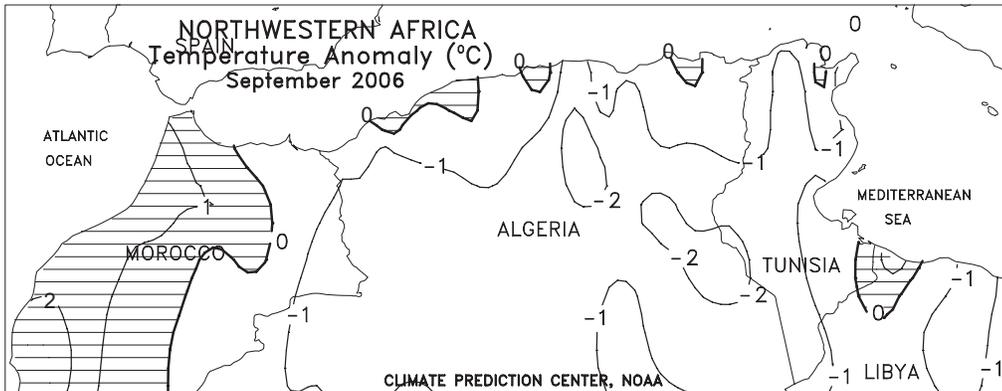
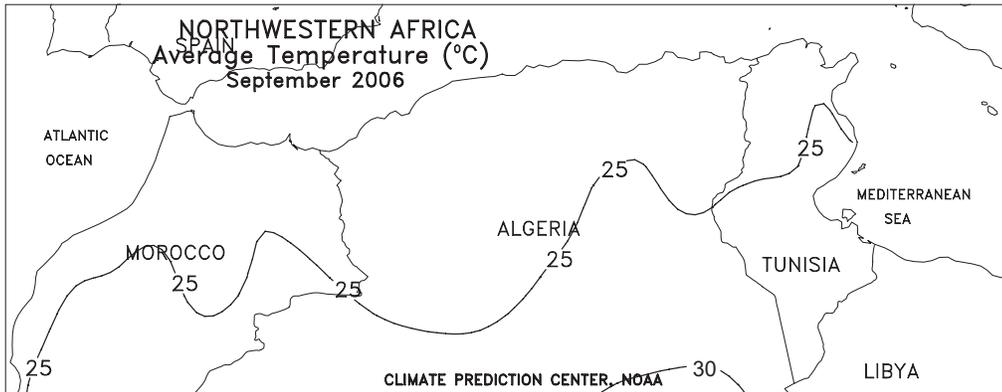
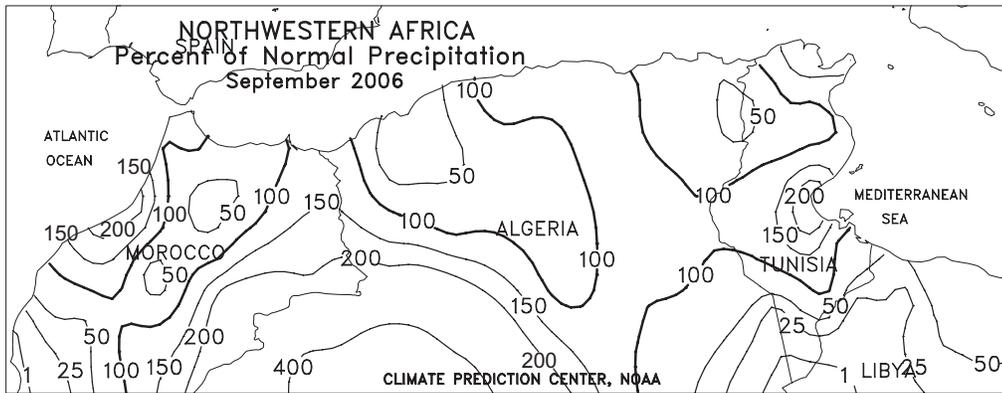
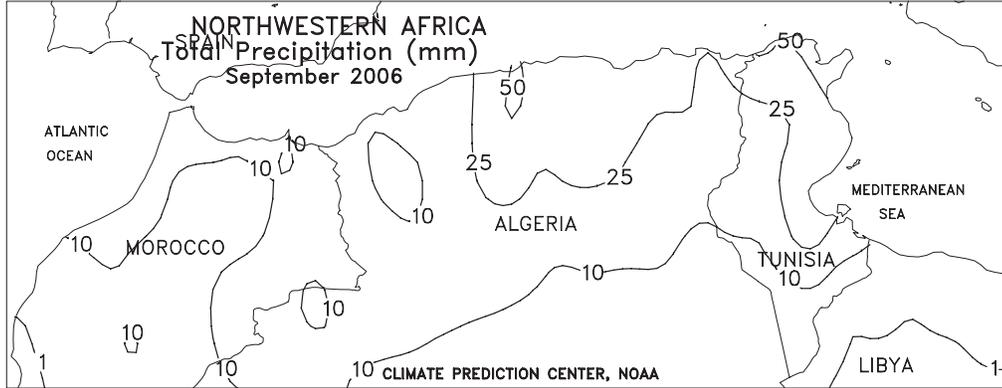
Dry weather continued to grip Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, further reducing the yield potential of drought-stressed winter grains. In Western Australia, hot weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal, maximum temperatures in the middle 30s degrees C) compounded the dryness, stressing immature winter wheat. Temperatures were more seasonable (temperatures 0-2 degrees C above normal, maximum temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) in southeastern Australia, but the persistent nature of the heat and dryness in this region maintained stress on immature winter grains. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, showers (2-13 mm) were too light and widely scattered to significantly improve moisture supplies for summer crop planting and early development. Cotton is typically planted in September and October in Queensland and northern New South Wales.

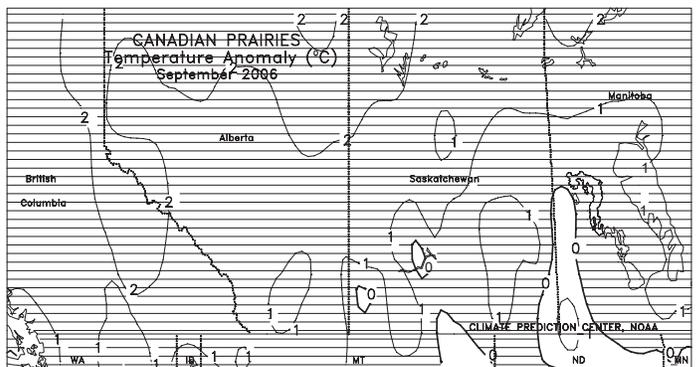
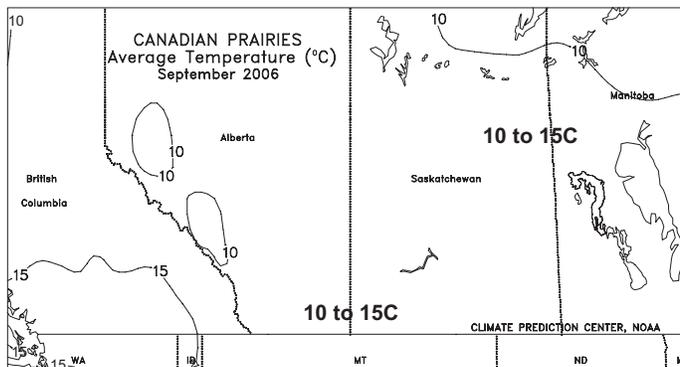
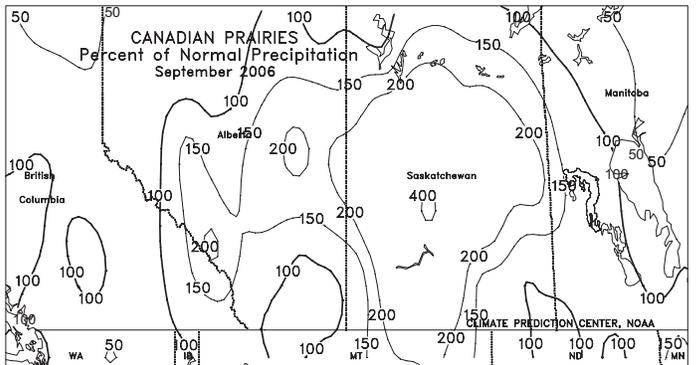
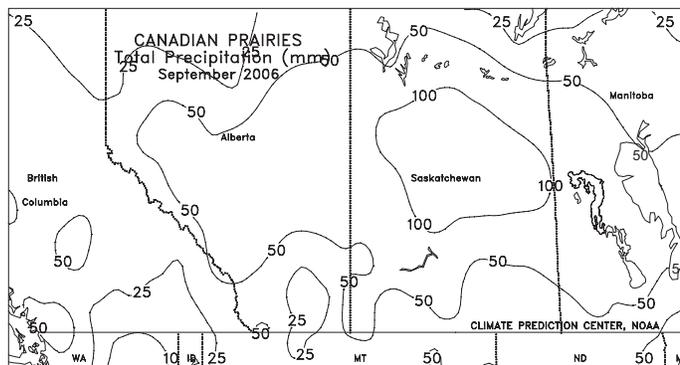
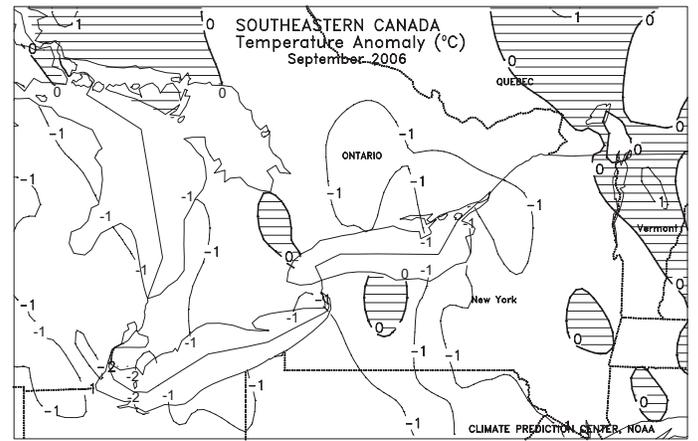
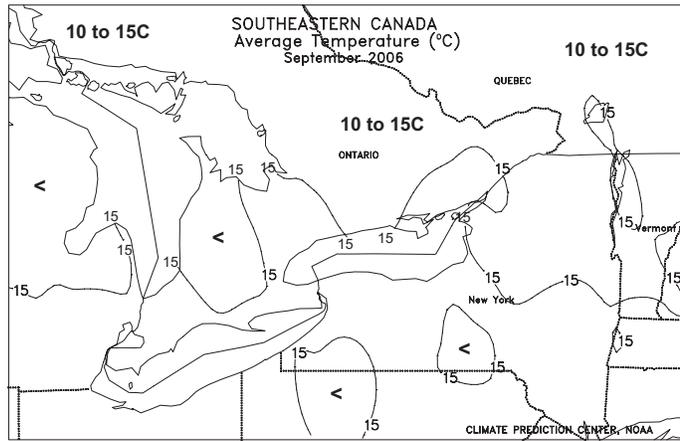
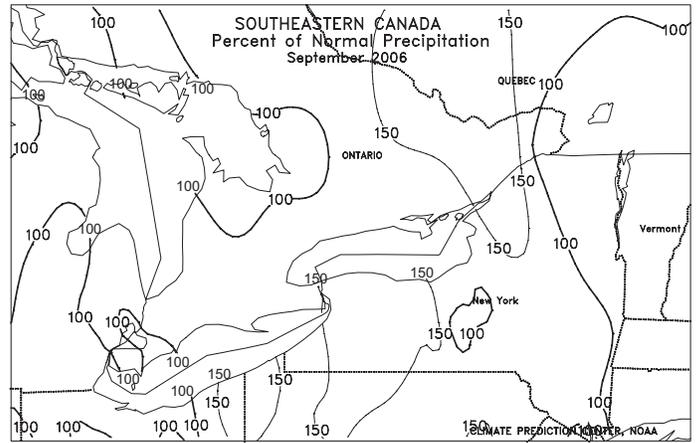
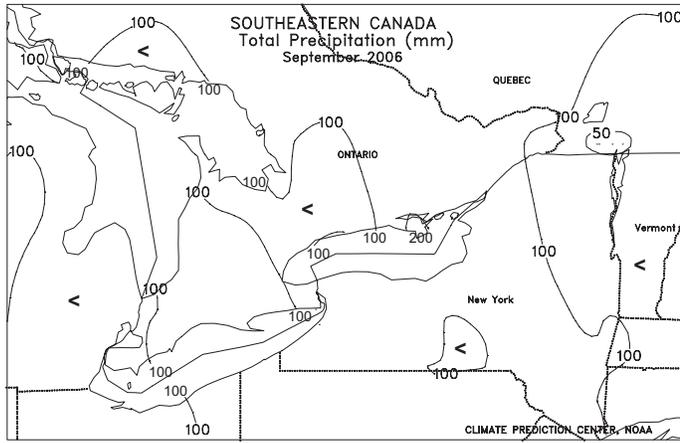
In September, mostly dry, frequently hot weather stressed heading winter grains in southeastern Australia, significantly reducing crop prospects. In Western Australia, early-month rain benefited reproductive winter grains, but dry, increasingly hot weather during the remainder of September hampered crop development. In contrast, near-normal rainfall maintained local moisture supplies for winter wheat in northern New South Wales.

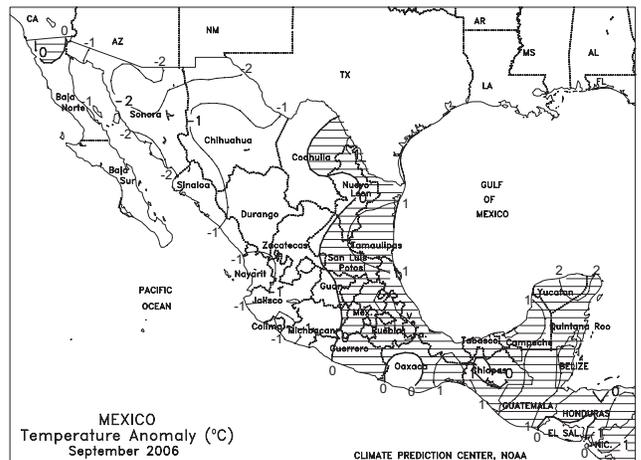
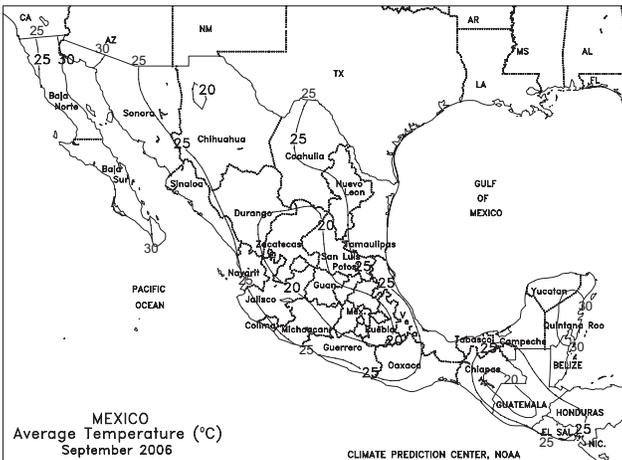
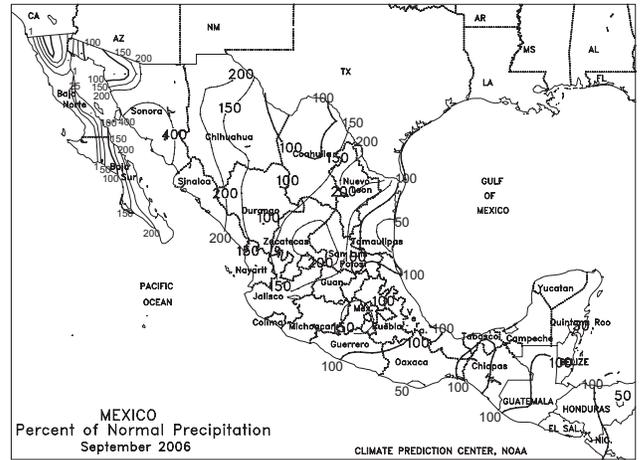
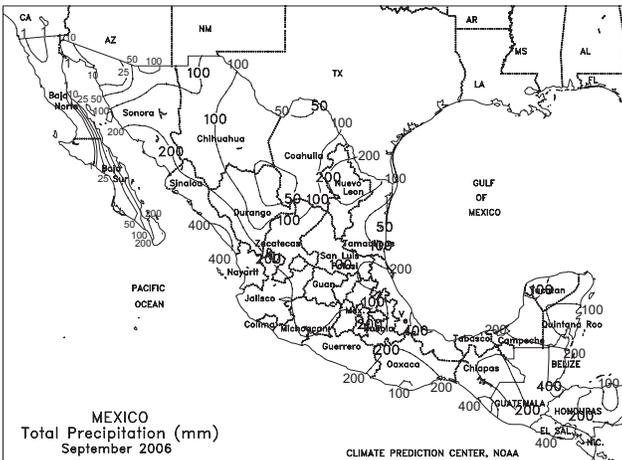
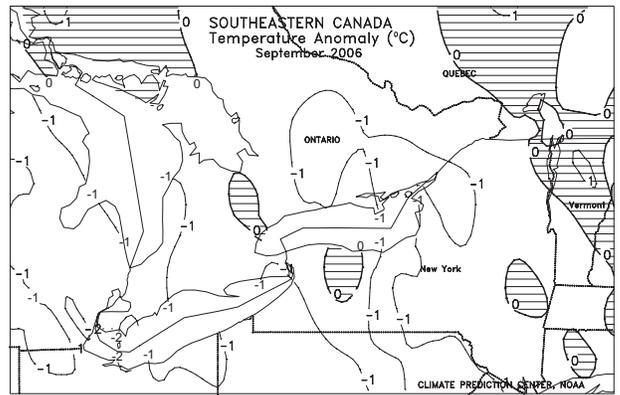
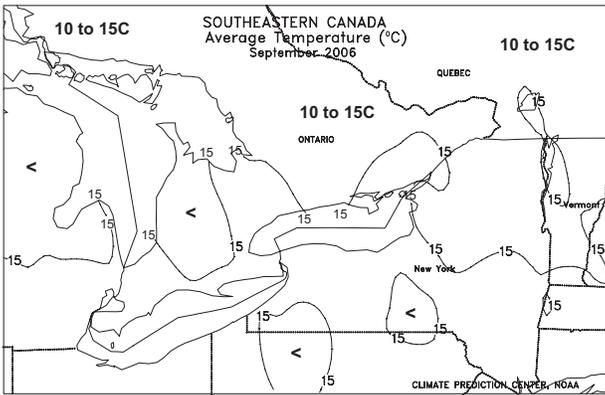
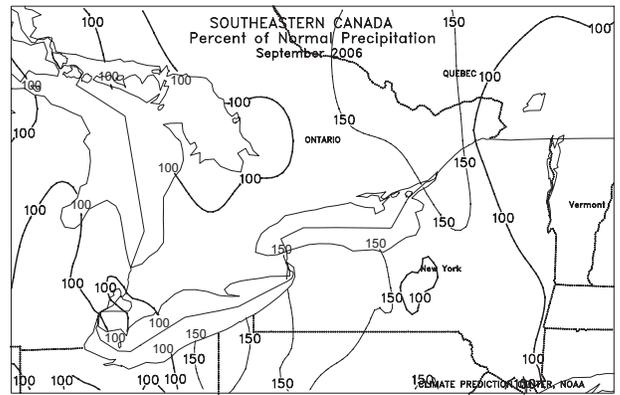
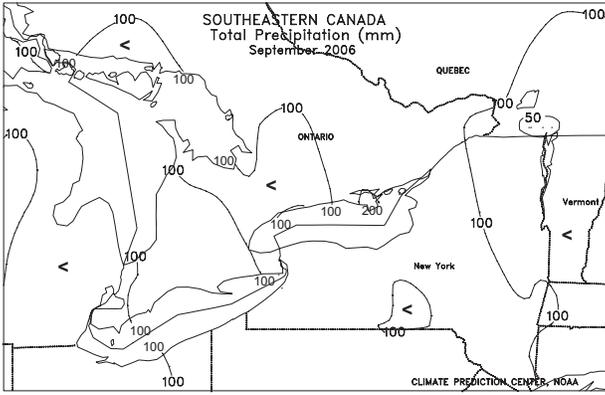


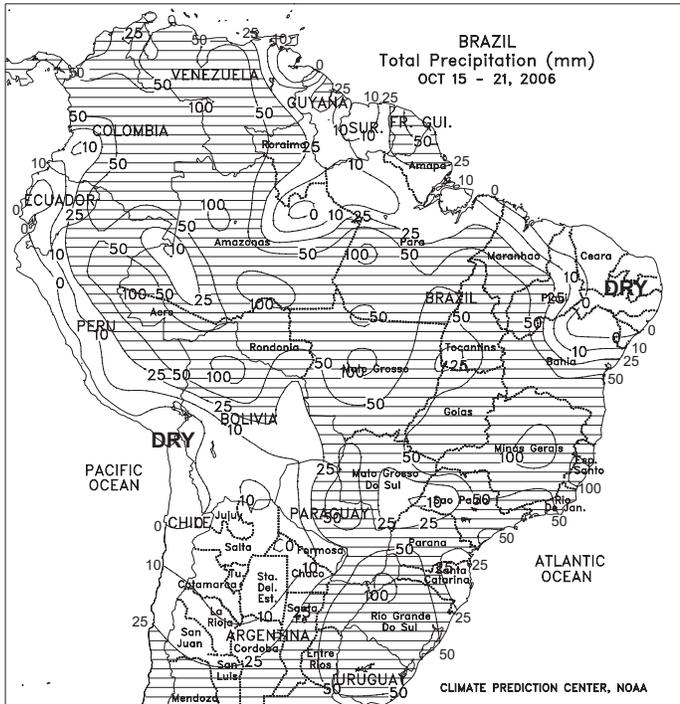
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

In September, showers (5-55 mm) in Algeria and Tunisia provided additional topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. Meanwhile, seasonably dry conditions persisted in central and western Morocco. The rainy season typically begins in early October across much of Northwest Africa.







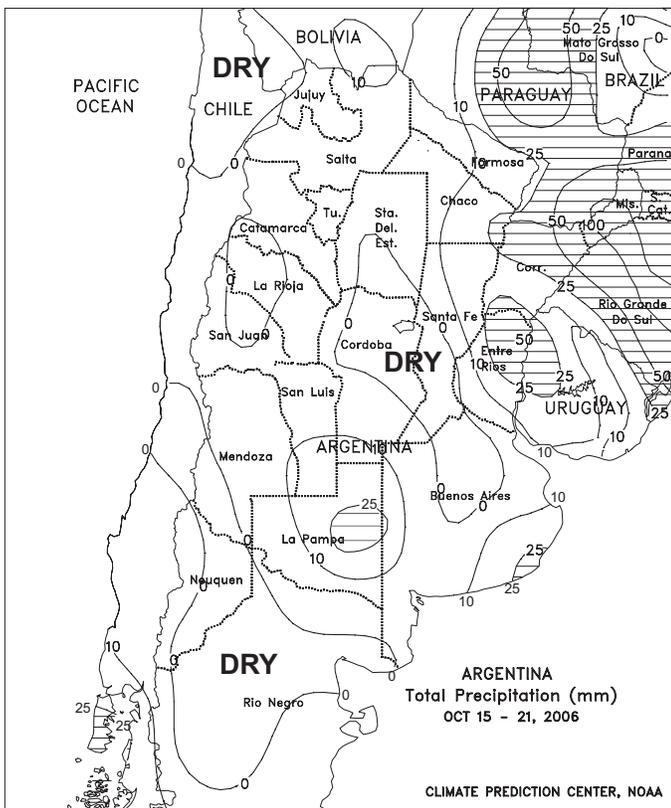


BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered most major growing areas of central and southern Brazil. In the south (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul), the rain increased moisture for early summer crop planting but kept unharvested winter wheat unfavorably wet. Most soybean planting usually takes place later in the year (November and December) in these southern growing areas. Farther north, the rainfall increased moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer crops and flowering of coffee and citrus. Soybean planting is currently well underway in the center-west region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul). Elsewhere, beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in key soybean areas of the northeastern interior (western Bahia and Tocantins) but dry weather dominated plantation crop areas near the northeastern coast. Last year, the late start of the rainy season reportedly resulted in significant delays in soybean planting in the northeast and parts of the center-west.

In September, a timely start to the rainy season promoted early soybean planting in Mato Grosso while helping to condition fields for seasonal fieldwork elsewhere in the center-west region. Showers also benefited flowering coffee and citrus in previously dry locations of Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais, but monthly totals were below normal. In southern Brazil, an unusual September freeze reportedly damaged immature winter wheat. Locally heavy showers the remainder of the month were unfavorable for maturing wheat and may have resulted in additional damage and problems with quality.





ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above-normal in most areas) dominated central Argentina, promoting corn and sunflower planting following the previous week's beneficial rain. An exception was in southern Buenos Aires, where cool, wet weather (10-25 mm or more, with lows approaching 0 degrees C) inhibited fieldwork. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 34 percent planted as of October 12, compared with 44 percent last year. Corn was 45 percent planted (compared with 56 percent last year), up 14 percentage points from the previous week in response to the recent improvement in topsoil moisture. In addition, SAGPyA reported that immature winter wheat responded well to the rainfall over the past few weeks, although crops in the northern growing areas had already sustained some level of irreversible damage. Winter wheat harvesting is usually underway in the main growing areas of central Argentina during November and December. In the north, showers (10-50 mm or more) slowed seasonal fieldwork, including cotton planting, from eastern Chaco and Formoso to northern Entre Rios, northeastward to Misiones. Drier weather improved planting conditions in Santiago del Estero and other northwestern growing areas.

During September, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather prevailed for most of the month in the main row cropping areas of central and northern Argentina, reducing moisture for the normal development of winter wheat and impacting early summer crop plantings. The weather was particularly unfavorable for winter wheat in Cordoba and Santa Fe that advanced through reproduction during the warmest and driest periods.

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